

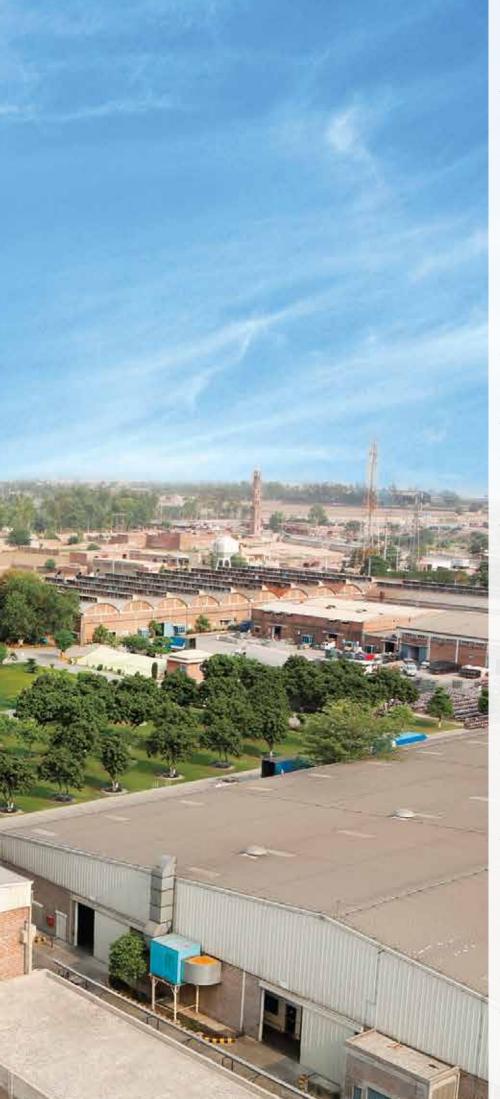




# Today's promise, Tomorrow's reality

Celebrating our 50 years with pride, Atlas Honda seeks to build on success from within. Envisioning tomorrow as a reflection of this success, we look toward a future brighter than ever.





### **About the Title Page**

Behind every great force there is always a humble beginning, a chain of true events that write the course of history. Led by dedication, devotion and hard work was a beginning that eventually became the nation's driving force. The chronicles of the nation's largest motorcycle manufacturing company showcases the **Power of Dreams**, **Generation after Generation**.

Starting with an initial capital of Rs. 500,000, Mr. Yusuf H. Shirazi, the Chairman Atlas Honda, established an investment company, Shirazi Investment (Private) Limited (SIL). This event marked the birth of Atlas Group. Utilizing the funds generated through SIL, he signed a technical collaboration agreement with Honda Motor Company Limited (HMC) in 1963 for the sales of Honda motorcycles in Pakistan. The company that was formed as a result of this agreement was called "Atlas Autos Limited" with its manufacturing facility located in Karachi. Later in 1979, another new motorcycle manufacturing plant, at Sheikhupura namely Panjdarya Limited, was established.

To enhance the technological and production capabilities, a joint venture agreement was entered into in 1988 with HMC. Both Atlas Autos Limited and Panjdarya Limited operated separately until the two were merged in 1991 and "Atlas Honda Limited" (the Company) came into being.

Over the years, the Company has enjoyed tremendous success. With products of highest quality, state of the art manufacturing facilities, largest dealership network and impeccable after sale service, the Company today is considered the benchmark and flag bearer of the motorcycle industry in Pakistan.

However, the path ahead is fundamentally different. In the decades ahead, the solutions needed for achievement of goals must be systematic, sustainable and futuristic. Weaving social and environmental approaches into innovative business strategy and operations, Atlas Honda is embarking on the new journey. The next 50 years will see Atlas Honda transform the evolving societies and changing resources – all with its iconic style, performance and value. Knowing that from the progress of the past comes the promise of the future; the Company is well positioned to translate today's promises into tomorrow's reality.





Company Overview	
Vision and Mission Strategic Goals Quality Policy Company Information Geographical Presence Organization Chart A Journey of Success 50 Years Anniversary Celebrations Board of Directors Major Events of the Year Shareholders' Information	03 04 05 06 08 09 10 12 16 18 20
Messages for Stakeholders	
Chairman's Review Directors' Report to Shareholders Risk and Opportunity Report Notice of 50th Annual General Meeting	22 26 29 34
Financial Highlights	
Critical Performance Measures 6 Years at a Glance Graphical Presentation Analysis of Financial Statements Statement of Value Addition and its Distribution DuPont Analysis Quarterly Performance Analysis Share Price Sensitivity Analysis	36 37 38 40 44 45 46 47
Financial Statements	
Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance Review Report to the Members on Code of Corporate Governance Auditors' Report to the Members Balance Sheet Profit and Loss Account Cash Flow Statement Statement of Changes in Equity Notes to the Financial Statements	48 50 51 52 53 54 55 56
Other Information	
Pattern of Shareholding Atlas Group Companies Glossary of Terms Proxy Form	90 93 94 95



# **Vision**

Market leader in the motorcycle industry, emerging as a global competitive centre of production and exports.

## **Mission**

A dynamic growth oriented company through market leadership, excellent in quality and service and maximizing export, ensuring attractive returns to equity holders, rewarding associates according to their ability and performance, fostering a network of engineers and researchers ensuing unique contribution to the development of the industry, customer satisfaction and protection of the environment by producing emission friendly green products as a good corporate citizen fulfilling its social responsibilities in all respects.



# **Strategic Goals**

### **Customers**

Our Customers are the reason and the source of our business. It is our joint aim with our dealers to ensure that the customers enjoy the highest level of satisfaction from use of Honda motorcycles.

## Quality

To ensure that our products and services meet the set standards of excellence.

## **Local Manufacturing**

To be the industry leader in indigenization of motorcycle parts.

## **Technology**

To develop and maintain distinct business advantages through continuous induction of improved hard and soft technologies.

### **Shareholders**

To ensure health and viability of business and thus safeguarding shareholders' interest by maximizing profit. Payment of regular satisfactory dividends and adding value to the shares.

# **Employees**

To enhance and continuously update each member's capabilities and education and to provide an environment which encourages practical expression of the individual potential in goal directed team efforts and compensate them attractively according to their abilities and performance.

# Corporate Citizen

To comply with all Government laws, rules and regulations and to maintain a high standard of ethics in all operations and to act as a responsible member of the society.





# **Quality Policy**



Commitment to provide high quality motorcycles and parts.



Right work in first attempt and on time.



Maintain and continuously improve quality.



Training of manpower and acquisition of latest technology.



Safe, clean and healthy environment.



Market leadership and prosperity for all.



# **Company Information**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Yusuf H. Shirazi Chairman

Hisao Kobayashi Director

Hiromitsu Takasaki Director

Abid Naqvi Director

Sanaullah Qureshi Director

Kazuhisa Hirota Director

Tariq Amin Director

Saquib H. Shirazi Chief Executive Officer

Syed Tanvir Hyder Company Secretary

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Sanaullah Qureshi Chairman

Tariq Amin Member Abid Naqvi Member

Zaheer Ul Haq Head of Internal Audit

Syed Tanvir Hyder Secretary

# HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Sanaullah Qureshi Chairman

Tariq Amin Member

Saquib H. Shirazi Member

Razi Ur Rehman Secretary

#### MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Saquib H. Shirazi Chief Executive Officer

Suhail Ahmed Vice President Marketing

Hisao Kobayashi Vice President Technical Kashif Yasin Chief Financial Officer

Muhammad Khalid Aziz General Manager Plants

Muhammad Qadeer Khan General Manager Quality Assurance

Hiromitsu Takasaki General Manager Technical

Mushtaq Alam General Manager Information Technology

Javed Afghani General Manager Marketing

Razi Ur Rehman General Manager Human Resources, Administration & Corporate Affairs

Khawaja Shujauddin General Manager Planning & Commercial

Shakil Mirza General Manager Supply Chain

Afaq Ahmed General Manager Research & Development

Muhammad Noman Khan General Manager Engineering & Projects



#### **AUDITORS**

Hameed Chaudhri & Co. Chartered Accountants

#### **LEGAL ADVISORS**

Mohsin Tayebaly & Co. Agha Faisal - Barrister at Law

#### TAX ADVISOR

Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder, Chartered Accountants

#### SHARES REGISTRAR

Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited H. M. House, 7-Bank Square, Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore Tel: (92-42) 37235081-82 Fax: (92-42) 37358817

#### **BANKERS**

Allied Bank Limited
Bank Al-Habib Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
Barclays Bank PLC Pakistan
Deutsche Bank AG
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
NIB Bank Limited

Soneri Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Limited United Bank Limited

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

1-McLeod Road, Lahore-54000 Tel: (92-42) 37225015-17, 37233515-17 Fax: (92-42) 37233518, 37351119 E-mail: ahl@atlas.com.pk Website: www.atlashonda.com.pk

#### **FACTORIES**

F-36, Estate Avenue, S.I.T.E., Karachi-75730 Tel: (92-21) 32575561-65 Fax: (92-21) 32563758

26-27 KM, Lahore-Sheikhupura Road, Sheikhupura-39321 Tel: (92-56) 3406501-8 Fax: (92-56) 3406009

# BRANCH OFFICES & CUSTOMER CARE CENTRES

Azmat Wasti Road, Multan Tel: (92-61) 4540054, 4571989, 4572898 Fax: (92-61) 4541690

60-Bank Road, Saddar, Rawalpindi Tel: (92-51) 5120494-6 Fax: (92-51) 5120497 House # 7, Atta Road, Canal Bank, Rahim Yar Khan Tel: (92-68) 5888809

391, Block D, Latifabad Unit # 6, Hyderabad Tel: (92-22) 3864983-4 Fax: (92-22) 3864985

1st Floor, Meezan Executive Tower, 4 - Liaquat Road, Faisalabad Tel: (92-41) 2541011-7

#### **SHOW ROOM**

\* West View Building, Preedy Street, Saddar, Karachi Tel: (92-21) 32720833, 32727607

### SPARE PARTS DIVISION

Plot # F-4/Y, S.I.T.E, Karachi-75730 Tel: (92-21) 38200077

# WARRANTY & TRAINING CENTRES

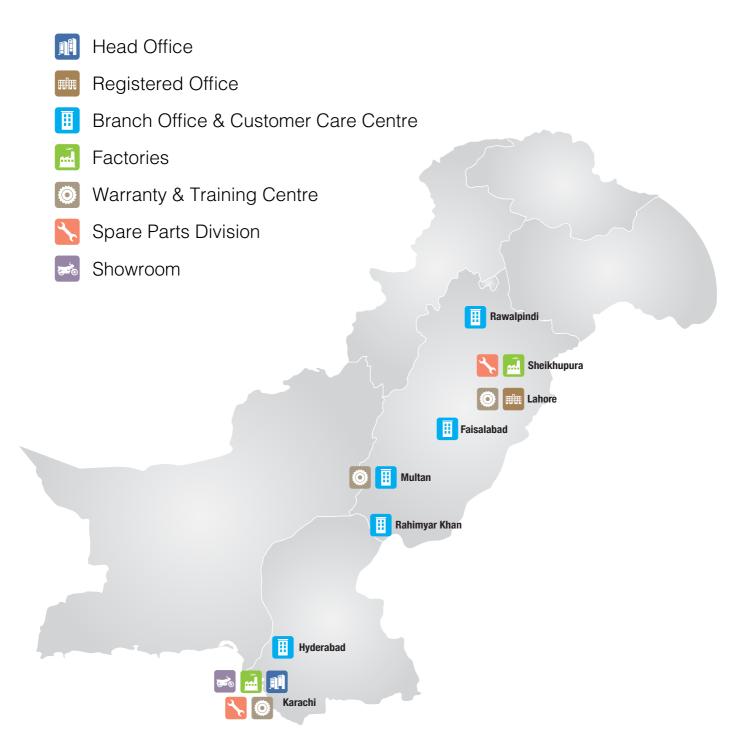
7-Pak Chambers, West Wharf Road, Karachi Tel: (92-21) 32310142

\* 28 Mozang Road, Lahore Tel: (92-42) 36375360, 36303366

Azmat Wasti Road, Multan Tel: (92-61) 4540028

\* Customer Care services are also available at these locations.

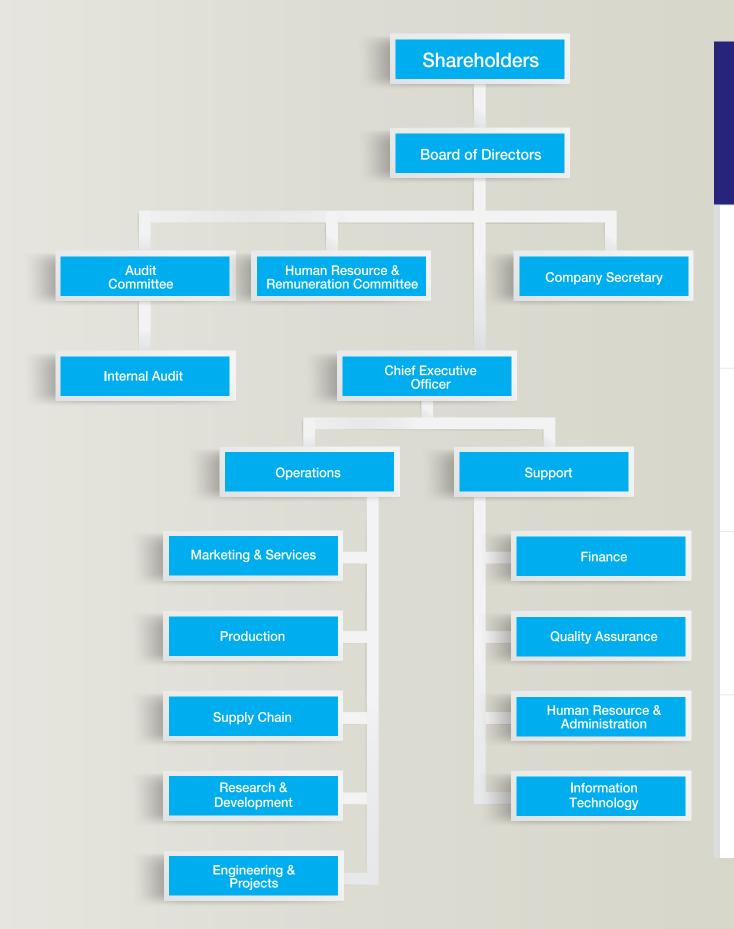
# **Geographical Presence**



## Dealerships and Distribution Network

Atlas Honda's Dealerships are spread all over Pakistan. The complete dealership network is available at <a href="www.atlashonda.com.pk">www.atlashonda.com.pk</a>.

# **Organization Chart**





# A Journey of Success

1963-2013

This is the success story of Pakistan's largest motorcycle company. A story where dedication, devotion and hardwork have forever altered the way Pakistan rides everyday on the two wheel wonder, that is Honda.

#### 1963 - 1972

Atlas Autos Limited is incorporated as public limited company.

First Technical Collaboration
Agreement is signed between Atlas
Autos Limited and Honda Motor
Company Limited. The historical
ceremony takes place in Tokyo,
where Mr. Yusuf H. Shirazi and Mr.
Soichiro Honda, founder of Honda
Motor Company Limited, graces
the occasion.

Atlas Autos becomes the first two wheeler Company in Pakistan to get listed on Stock Exchange.

Commercial production commences with sanctioned annual capacity of 6,000 units.

The Company launches a series of new models. Honda C 50, C 90 and S 90 gained immense popularity among the customers.

The first gas operated paint shop of Pakistan is designed and operated by the Company.

An in-house engineering workshop is set up and Company's dream of developing a completely localized product takes its first place.

#### 1973 - 1982

A new model, S 110 Deluxe is introduced.

The Company launches two of its longest running and most popular production models, the fuel efficient CD 70 and high performance CG 125

The Company sends its key engineers and dealers to Japan for training courses.

Panjadarya Limited, an associated Company, is incorporated with its plant facility at Sheikupura. Second Technical Assistance Agreement is signed with Honda Motor Company Limited.

Relay out, modernization and balancing of manufacturing facility is carried out.

Series of technical seminars on motorcycle technology are held in Pakistan in collaboration with the Association of Technical Scholarships of Japan.

A motorcycle Technical Training Centre is established in Lahore.

Panjadarya Limited commences commercial production.

The 2 stroke MB 100 is launched with a memorable advertising campaign.

HONDA For the new hy trons

W ELCOME
To DARYA LTD



#### 1983 - 1992

The first major capacity expansion is completed in press, die making, tool and welding shops.

New CD 70 with econo-power engine is launched.

With the achievement of localization level of 50%, the Company continues its stride towards the goal of complete indigenization of motorcycle manufacturing in Pakistan.

A Quality Circle Movement, called "Ala Mayar Circle" is started, aiming at improvement in quality control and manufacturing techniques.

The Company organizes the first ever vendor conference.

Engine parts manufacturing plant is installed.

The Company celebrates its 25th year of incorporation.

Honda Motor Company acquires 10% equity in Atlas Autos.

Merger of Panjdarya Limited with Atlas Autos takes place.

The name of new merged company is changed to Atlas Honda Limited.

CG 125 engine parts manufacturing plant is installed at Sheikhupura plant and new model of CG 125 is launched.

#### 1993 - 2002

New CD 70 model is introduced with latest ignition technology.

The Company formalizes eight technical assistance agreements between Japanese companies and vendors. Thus, the Company continues to play a key role in transfer of technology and vendor development in Pakistan.

The Company makes its first export to Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Middle East and Central Asia.

ISO 9002 certification is awarded to the Company.

The Company ranks among the top ten employers.

Dealer convention of motorcycle industry is held for the first time in Pakistan.

The new marketing strategy of "5S" Dealership is introduced. Under this revolutionary concept, the customers can avail the facilities of sales, service, spare parts, second hand motorcycle exchange and special (credit) sales - all under one roof.

The Company achieves localization level of 85%.

First ever customer education program is launched to have direct interaction with more than 5,000 customers.

### 2003 - 2013

The Company crosses the barrier of 100,000 units in 2003.

The new model CD 100 is launched.

The nationwide safety riding program is rolled out.

The Company extends the capacity at Sheikhupura plant by establishing, state of the art, 500k synchronized Assembly Plant.

The new model CG 125 Deluxe is launched.

Company hosts the 15th NHC Asia-Oceania Bloc Convention.

SAP, the leading ERP system, is implemented.

The Company surpasses 90% localization record.

The Company crosses the 500,000 units barrier in 2011.

The Company's corporate reporting practices are recognized through various awards by ICAP & ICMAP, SAFA, KSE, ACCA & WWF.

The new model "Pridor" launched.

The Company becomes the first motorcycle company in Pakistan with all its models complied with latest emission standards.

The Company celebrates years of the nation's ride.







The economic way of going chosen by the nicest people Honda



# Celebrating 50 Years of



To celebrate 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary, numerous events focusing on Atlas Honda's glorious and splendid past took place. Impressive moments were created, remarkable experiences were witnessed and highly enthusiastic reactions were observed. Recalling the highlights of the anniversary year, following significant celebration events took place:



The ceremony cherished the efforts put in to uphold the leading position in a dynamic and competitive environment. A short film narrated the Company's journey towards becoming the nation's ride. Long Association Awards were presented to the Company's employees, dealers, vendors, bankers and various others in appreciation of their contribution in making Atlas Honda what it is today: the symbol of quality and success.

A video titled "Hands" was also shown to the audience which began by asking "Let's see what curiosity can do?" and proceeded with two hands creating various Honda products that covered the past and present offerings of HMC.

Chief Guest Mr. Takanobu Ito congratulated Atlas Honda for completing its 50 years of excellence and envisioned the further strengthening of collaboration between the Company and HMC. In his speech, Mr. Yusuf H. Shirazi shared his golden memories encompassing the beginning of idea and interaction with Japanese partners especially with Mr. Soichiro Honda. Mr. Ito also presented a souvenir commemorating the deep relationship shared by Mr. Yusuf H. Shirazi and Mr. Soichiro Honda, which is being taken forward by HMC and Atlas Honda Limited.

## **Anniversary Celebration Ceremony**

Atlas Honda Limited celebrated its golden jubilee on December 9, 2013. The grand ceremony took place at the Company's Sheikhupura Factory. Mr. Takanobu Ito, President and CEO of Honda Motor Company Limited, Japan (HMC) was the guest of honor of the event. Mr. Hiroshi Kobayashi, Managing Officer, HMC & Chief Operating Officer, Regional Operations (Asia & Oceania), Mr. Yushiyuki Matsumoto, Managing Officer, HMC, Representative of Development Purchasing & Production (Asia & Oceania), Mr. Shinji Aoyama, Operating Officer & Director, HMC, COO, Motorcycle Operations, HMC, Mr. Yasushi Waguchi, General Manager, HMC were among the other dignitaries who graced the event. More than 1,000 other guests including vendors, dealers, bankers and other key stakeholders also attended the event.









# 2

#### Launch of CBR Series

Responding to the market demand for larger displacement bikes, Atlas Honda launched Honda CBR 500R and Honda CBR 150R on the occasion of anniversary celebration ceremony. The guest expressed high interest in these models and appreciated the power geared by 2-cylinders. With its full flaring design, effective engine cooling, charming racing strips and many advanced features, these models are ready to "Start the Thrill" for the youth.





# 3

## Atlas Honda Gallery

The Atlas Honda Gallery is a place which archives the records relating to the Company's colorful history – documents, photographs, films, souvenirs and other valuable items. At the Gallery, Atlas Honda's nostalgic products from the beginning of the Company can be explored that embodies the Company's vision and its determination for advancement. The history of Atlas Honda is presented as a chronology along with the images on the dedicated "Timeline Walls". On display are the momentos, souvenirs and other pieces of valuable memories which reflect the transformation of Mr. Yusuf H. Shirazi's vision into reality.

4

#### **Branding of the Factory**

Atlas Honda undertook a major branding initiative at Karachi and Shiekhupura Plant. An entire wall is dedicated to appraise the milestone events over the five decades of the Company's inspiring history. Also, major models which the Company has sold since 1963, are exhibited for the onlookers' interest.



# 5

### **50 Years History Book**

As the Company moves forward to a new path leading to greater success, it is important to reflect on how it came all along. A record of such milestone events has been commemorated in the Company's 50 Year Book titled as "A Journey of Success". Spanning over five decades, the book gives overview of the key moments of the comprehensive history – the foundation, the major successes and greatest challenges. While it highlights the endeavors that drove the Company's success, particular mention were made of the contribution of indigenization efforts, improvement in technology and communication means. The book concludes with the aspirations and dreams the Company holds for the future.





# Cricket Match

An exhilarating cricket match was held to commemorate 50 years anniversary at Gymkhana, Lahore on December 20, 2013. Mr. Amir H. Shirazi, Group President Atlas Group attended the event as Chief Guest. Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi, CEO Atlas Honda, participated as a player in one of the teams. A 20 over match was played between two teams comprising of the employees and dealers of the Company. Event was highly enjoyed by the families of the participants who cheered in support of their teams. At the end of the match, the Group President presented the trophy to the winning team.

# 7

## **Concluding Ceremony**

The anniversary celebrations were concluded on December 21, 2013. CEO, Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi, appreciated the employees' enthusiasm of participation and the spirit of advancement. He added that the Company owes its success to each and every one of its employees. Sharing his ambitions for the future, he emphasized employees to take the same resolve forward to achieve the long term vision of growth and progress.



# **Board of Directors**



Yusuf H. Shirazi Chairman ▲

Mr. Shirazi is a Law graduate (LLB) with BA (Hons.) and JD (Diploma in Journalism) from Punjab University and AMP Harvard. He served in the financial services of the Central Superior Services of Pakistan for eight years where he authored 50 reports as to how the businesses are carried and tax assessed. He was an instructor in the Finance Services Academy on Law and Accounts. He is the author of seven books including "Aid or Trade" adjudged by the Writers Guild as the best book of the year and continues to be a columnist, particularly on matters – socio – politico – economic.

Mr. Shirazi is the Chairman of Atlas Group, which, among others, has joint ventures with Honda, GS Yuasa and MAN to name a few. Mr. Shirazi has been the President of Karachi Chamber of Commerce and Industry for two terms. He has been the founder member of Karachi Stock Exchange, Lahore Stock Exchange and International Chamber of Commerce and Industry. He has been on the Board of Harvard Business School Alumni Association and is the Founder President of Harvard Club of Pakistan and Harvard Business School Club of Pakistan. He has been a visiting faculty member at National Defense University, Navy War College and National School of Public Policy. He has been on the Board of Governors of LUMS, GIK and FC College (Chartered University) and Pakistan Institute of Management. Previously, he also served, among others, on the Board of Fauji Foundation Institute of Management and Computer Sciences (FFIMCS) and Institute of Space Technology – Space & Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO).



Sanaullah Qureshi
Director ▲ ■ ◆

Mr. Sanaullah Qureshi qualified as a Chartered Accountant from Scotland and joined ICI Pakistan Limited in 1962. He worked in different capacities as General Manager and Director-in-charge of Finance, Human Resources and various other businesses of ICI. He retired as the Deputy Chairman of ICI in 1993. Mr. Qureshi joined as CEO of Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co. Limited, an old established Group dealing in shipping, trading and manufacturing. He retired from Forbes in 1995 and is now acting in advisory capacity with Captain-PQ Chemicals Industries Limited. He is the former President of Management Association of Pakistan. He previously held directorship in Linde Pakistan Limited (formerly known as BOC Pakistan Limited) and MYK Associates (Private) Limited. He has been on the Board of Atlas Honda Limited since February 2001.



Tariq Amin
Director ▲ ■ ◆

Mr. Tariq Amin is the Chairman of Orkila Pakistan (Private) Limited, a leading multinational company dealing in chemicals. He is also on the Boards of Pakistan Gum and Chemicals Limited and the Salim Habib Education Foundation. He has experience both in private and public sectors. He is a law graduate from the University of Karachi, also holds a Masters degree in English from the University of Karachi and a Post Graduate Diploma in Development Administration from the University of Leeds.

▲ Non-Executive ● Executive ➤ Independent ■ Member Board Audit Committee ● Member Human Resource & Remuneration Committee



Abid Naqvi Director ▲ ■ ×

Mr. Abid Naqvi is the CEO of ACL Capital (Pvt.) Limited, a business development company affiliated with Associated Constructors Limited. He is also on the Board of Associated Constructors Limited, Alfalah GHP Investment Management Limited and Cherat Packaging Limited. He has worked in the fields of Commercial and Development Banking and Stock Brokerage for a period of Twenty Five years. He has also worked as CEO of Taurus Securities Limited, a renowned name in stock brokerage industry. He is a graduate from the University College London, UK in the field of Economics and Finance.



Hisao Kobayashi Director •

Mr. Hisao Kobayashi was acting as Head of Automobile Product Planning Office, Japan before being appointed to Pakistan. He was stationed in U.S.A. for Motorcycle Production Planning & Logistics, then assigned at Taiwan as Automobile Marketing and Product Planning Manager. Later on, he was appointed as the Managing Director of Honda ICVS Singapore. He has diversified knowledge of Honda products and has experience of working in different cultures and with Honda Partners. He is Vice President Technical and a member of the Board of Atlas Honda Limited since June 2010.



Kazuhisa Hirota Director ▲

Mr. Kazuhisa Hirota is General Manager of Finance Division of Honda Motor Company Limited, Japan. He is also responsible for the region as General Manager of Regional Operations. He joined Honda in 1987. He has served at Business Planning Division. He has also served in China at Honda Automobile (China) Co. Limited and was in-charge of regional operations of Honda Motor (China) Investment Co. Limited.



Hiromitsu Takasaki Director ●

Mr. Hiromitsu Takasaki has served at Planning Division of Honda Motor Company Limited, Japan before being appointed to Pakistan. Earlier he was stationed in U.S.A. He has started his career from four wheelers in 1989. He is member of the Board of Atlas Honda Limited since January 2014.



Saquib H. Shirazi
Chief Executive Officer • •

Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi has been the Chief Executive Officer of Atlas Honda Limited for the last thirteen years. He graduated from the Wharton School of Finance, before completing his Masters from the Harvard Business School. He has worked with the Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ Limited in Japan and is the former CEO of Atlas Investment Bank Limited. At present, he is serving as a member on the Board of Pakistan Petroleum Limited, Pakistan Cables Limited and Cherat Cement Limited. Previously, he has been on the Boards of National Refinery Limited, Sui Southern Gas Company Limited, PERAC and the Privatization Commission of Pakistan. He has also been on the Board of Harvard Business School's Global Alumni and served as President for the year from 2006 to 2008. He has been on the Board of Atlas Honda Limited since November 2000.

# **Major Events**

# **An Eventful Year**



#### April

BOD meeting for financial year ended March 31, 2013 was held to review and approve audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013.

#### May

Engine plant conveyor was inaugurated at Karachi plant by Chairman, Mr. Yusuf. H. Shirazi.

#### lung

23rd Ala Mayar vendors convention 2013 was organized by the Company.







### December

Associates from the Company completed IBA Diploma program especially designed for middle management associates.

Mrs. Yusuf H. Shirazi inaugurated the Company's 50 years Gallery.

The Company launched CBR 150 and CBR 500, having special features along with its stylish look, effective engine cooling and power geared by two cylinders.

## November

The new CD Dream model was launched in 70 cc category having modern look and stylish design.





### January

50 years celebration ceremony was held at Sheikhupura plant. Mr. Takanobu Ito, President & CEO, Honda Motor Company Limited graced the occasion by attending the program. The Company received KSE top 25 award

BOD Meeting for 3rd quarter was held for the approval of the unaudited third quarter financial results.

### February

The Board of Directors deliberated and approved the Annual Budget 2014-15 in the BOD Meeting held in February 2013.





#### June

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Limited signed an agreement for Company was held on June 19, 2013 where distribution of a cash dividend of Rs. 7.5/share & bonus share @ 25% for the financial year 2012-13 was

approved.

The Company received 1st position in environmental reporting organized jointly by ACCA and WWF Pakistan.

BOD meeting for 1st Quarter was held for approval of the unaudited first quarter financial results.



Atlas Honda Limited (the

Company) and Habib Bank

offering personal loan facility to

salaried account holders for

purchase of Honda motorcycles.





October

Top executive of the Company was sent to Harvard Business School to attend the Advance Management Program.

BOD meeting for 2nd quarter was held for the approval of the half yearly financial results reviewed by the auditors.

Mr. Hiroshi Inomata, Japanese Ambassador to Pakistan, visited the Company.

The Company received the 'Best Corporate Report' Award from Joint Committee of ICAP and ICMAP.

August







### March

The Company was awarded 1st position as top employer in automobile sector by Rozee.pk.

The Company was once again awarded with 1st prize in plant and flower show arranged by Horticulture Society.

Extra Ordinary General Meeting was held in which Shareholders of the Company elected the Directors for the term of three years.

Winners of Dealers' Incentive Scheme were awarded with a trip to Japan.

## Shareholders' Information

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

1-McLeod Road, Lahore

Tel: (92-42) 37225015-17

(92-42) 37233515-17

Fax: (92-42) 37233518

(92-42) 37351119

#### **EXCHANGE LISTING**

Atlas Honda Limited is listed on Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited (KSE) and Lahore Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited (LSE).

#### STOCK SYMBOL

The stock code for dealing in equity shares of Atlas Honda Limited at KSE and LSE is ATLH.

#### LISTING FEES

The annual listing fees for the financial year 2013-14 have been paid to the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited within the prescribed time limit.

#### STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

During the year, the Company has complied with all applicable provisions, filed all returns / forms and furnished all relevant particulars / information as required under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and allied rules, the listing requirements and any other relevant laws, rules and regulations prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Date: June 26, 2014 Time: 12:30 P.M.

Venue: Registered Office at

1-Mcleod Road Lahore

#### FINANCIAL CALENDAR

April 2014 Audited annual results for the year

ended March 31, 2014

May 2014 Mailing of Annual Reports
June 2014 Annual General Meeting

July 2014 Unaudited first quarter financial results.

November 2014 Unaudited half year financial results

January 2015 Unaudited third quarter financial results

#### **DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT**

The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 10 per share (100%) for the year ended March 31, 2014, subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting.

Dividend paid for the year ended March 31, 2013 was cash dividend Rs. 7.5 per share (75%) and Bonus shares @ 25% (one bonus shares for every four shares held).

#### DATES OF BOOK CLOSURE

The register of members and shares transfer books of the Company will remain closed from June 17, 2014 to June 26, 2014 (both days inclusive).

#### DATE OF DIVIDEND PAYMENT

The payment of dividend, upon declaration by the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, will be made on or after June 26, 2014.

Last year the Company dispatched the cash dividend and bonus shares on June 19, 2013 after approval from the shareholders at the 49th Annual General Meeting.

#### PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND

Cash dividends are paid through dividend warrants addressed to the shareholders whose names appear in the register of members at the date of book closure. Shareholders are requested to deposit those warrants into their bank accounts.

As per the directions to all Listed Companies by SECP vide Letter No. 8(4) SM/CDC 2008 Dated: April 05, 2013, all shareholders and the Company are encouraged to put in place an effective arrangement for Payment of Cash Dividend Electronically (E-Dividend) through mutual co-operation. For this purpose, the members are requested to provide Dividend Mandates including Name, Bank Account Number, Bank and Respective branch address to the Company in order to adhere the envisaged guidelines.

#### SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM

Share transfers received by the Company's Share Registrar are registered within 30 days from the date of receipt, provided the documents are complete in all respects.

#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to section 158 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Company holds a General Meeting of shareholders at least once a year. Every shareholder has a right to attend the General Meeting. The notice of such meeting is sent to all shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting and also advertised in at least one English and Urdu newspaper having circulation in the province in which the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges are situated.

#### **PROXIES**

Pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and according to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, every shareholder of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting of the Company can appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. Every notice calling a General Meeting of the Company contains a statement that a shareholder entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy, who ought to be a member of the Company.

The instrument appointing a proxy (duly signed by the shareholder appointing that proxy) should be deposited at the Company / Share Registrar not less than forty eight hours before the meeting.

#### WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY

The Company is operating website <a href="www.atlashonda.com.pk">www.atlashonda.com.pk</a> containing updated information regarding the Company. The website contains the financial results of the Company together with Company's profile, the Atlas group philosophy and products of the Company.

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS / E-MAIL ADDRESS

All registered shareholders should send information on changes of addresses and E-Mail address, if any to:

#### SHARES REGISTRAR

M/s. Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited. H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore

Phone: (92-42) 37235081-82 Fax : (92-42) 37358817

#### MARKET PRICE DATA

The following table shows the month wise share price of the Company in the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges:

	KSE					
Months	High	Low	High	Low		
	2013	3-14	2012-13			
April	199.68	171.00	148.99	139.00		
May	267.85	209.66	159.85	142.90		
June	285.00	180.11	149.00	114.00		
July	213.98	181.00	125.00	115.00		
August	224.95	193.00	139.45	119.50		
September	208.00	191.50	153.00	127.65		
October	206.88	199.00	139.00	131.00		
November	241.43	201.00	147.00	132.10		
December	275.00	239.13	155.75	144.25		
January	296.00	258.02	161.00	147.00		
February	299.00	258.00	182.26	155.00		
March	299.00	276.00	192.00	178.50		

LSE						
High	Low	High	Low			
201	3-14	2012	2-13			
199.68	176.00	148.99	140.38			
265.11	209.66	157.79	143.32			
281.15	181.14	146.13	114.63			
208.88	183.50	123.63	115.54			
220.07	193.00	139.45	120.62			
206.56	192.81	147.96	131.51			
205.50	200.00	132.72	131.00			
241.43	201.25	145.81	132.10			
272.00	240.07	154.08	144.76			
286.87	258.54	156.91	148.28			
285.09	258.01	180.30	157.79			
295.00	277.05	191.50	183.92			

## Chairman's Review

"In the last more than 50 years, Atlas Honda has established a powerful platform for growth. It will continue re-investing in business to capitalize on long-term growth opportunities, with an enhanced dynamic product portfolio and expanded brand activities. Together with its strategic vision, the Company will ensure that it delivers sustainable value to all its stakeholders in the years ahead."

I am pleased to present the 50th Annual Report of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2014.

#### **Economy**

The country has experienced an all round improvement in the economy. Major indicators have generally followed healthy trends. Foreign exchange reserves surged to USD 10.09 billion. This was due to strong growth in remittances, inflows from IMF and receipts from multilateral and bilateral sources. It also paved the way for recovery of Pak Rupee which appreciated sharply by 6.1% against the US Dollar. The timely materialization of Eurobond receipts, CSF inflows and 3G license auction proceeds will bring further stability to the exchange rate. On the external front, exports went up by 6% in comparison to imports which increased by 1% only. Resultantly, the current account deficit narrowed down to 1.2% of GDP at USD 2.02 billion. These improvements kept the momentum going in the capital market. Accordingly, KSE 100 index crossed the level of 29,000 points, taking annualized returns to 29.3%. The restoring macroeconomic balance, together with declining inflation allowed SBP to maintain policy rate at 10%.

On the other hand, challenges on the fiscal side continue to weigh on the economy. The persistent lower tax to GDP ratio resulted in accumulation of local debt. Resultantly, the Government missed the borrowings target set by IMF. However, fiscal consolidation measures such as revision in power tariffs, tax rate rationalization and subsidy reduction are expected to keep fiscal deficit within budgeted limits. Given the easing pressures on economy, the country is well placed to achieve GDP growth of 4%.

#### **Agriculture**

The performance of agricultural sector continued to remain mixed. Heavy rains, floods and lower area under cultivation affected the cotton crop. This was partly compensated by production gains in sugarcane and rice crop on account of improved acreage. Also, marginal increase in support prices as against rising input costs continued to restrain the liquidity of farmers. However, likely productivity gains from wheat production and increase in agriculture credit disbursements will contribute positively towards the overall agriculture GDP.

#### Large Scale Manufacturing (LSM)

LSM posted better growth of 6.7% during the year. Overall, food, fertilizer, oil, steel and paper performed well. Improved power supply, investments in alternate energy sources, increased lending to private sector businesses and capacity enhancements supported the revival. Textiles gained benefit from grant of GSP plus status by European Union, while petroleum refinery output continued its robust growth. The improved manufacturing performance will also spur retail and trade activities.

#### The Two Wheeler Industry

During 2013-14, the two wheeler industry lost growth momentum it had created over the last few years. Sales grew marginally by 1%. Major demand came from urban areas. This was due to increasing urbanization and escalating fuel prices. Demand was affected in the rural areas. However, increasing consumer appetite for two-wheelers based on large population is promising. In this anticipation, more products and a bigger network is planned for the years ahead, which will provide support to the industry growth.

#### The Company

The FY 2013-14 was another successful year for the Company with sales, operating income and profits surpassing all previous heights.

#### **Marketing Focus**

#### Motorcycle Segment

Despite market challenges, your Company sold 640,148 units. Gradual expansion in product portfolio, as part of the Company's growth strategy, drove this achievement.

The two wheeler market in Pakistan predominantly comprises of the 70 cc segment. The segment witnessed an overriding demand and, therefore, faced intense competition. The Company continued to straddle this segment through its brand "CD 70". The brand is especially noted for its fuel economy, high quality standards and resale value. This is expressed by the strong marketing campaign of "AIK LITRE MAIN 80KM TAK", which differentiates Honda CD 70 from the other Chinese replica brands.

To create excitement and increase momentum in the segment, Atlas Honda launched the next generation "CD Dream" in November 2013. It set new benchmarks in terms of performance, style, technology and affordability and has brought new customers to the entry level category.

With the model "PRIDOR", demand in 100 cc category made positive progress. The model is steadily gaining popularity among customers due to its stylish look and driving enjoyment. Test rides, media advertisement and training within dealers' network were the focal points.

The Company's strong offerings in 125 cc segment reasserted its position as the market leader. Demand in this category is prompted from increased urbanization, growth in remittances and its appeal to the young customer class. Known for providing joy of powerful drive, CG 125 dominated this category and registered largest market share. Hand in hand with dynamic performance of CG 125, Deluxe also posted remarkable growth in volumes.

On celebration of 50<sup>th</sup> year anniversary, the Company added a sporty top model to its product portfolio. It launched CBR series in 150 cc and 500 cc categories, serving a niche market for the first time in Pakistan.

# Sales & Gross Margin (Rs. in million)

2013

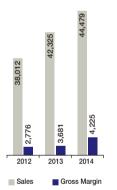
Sales Volume

2014

2012

Sales Volume

(in units)



## Spare Parts Division:

The increased customer's appetite for two wheelers also helped boost spare parts revenue. However, sales of low quality, smuggled and counterfeit parts are a major threat to this business in the organized sector. This has, in turn, spurred the need for progressive marketing to increase customer awareness and usage of genuine spare parts. Additionally, new packing with security features was introduced. Accessibility to genuine spare parts was also improved by increasing product range, B2B installation at dealers' and improvement in delivery system. Accordingly, spare parts revenue registered robust growth, recorded at Rs. 3.2 billion.

#### **Performance Scorecard**

The Company continues to place greater emphasis on the strategic objectives aimed at delivering sustainable long term growth. It is a result of focused strategy - delivering stable sales growth, improved operational leverage and a better bottom line.

#### Sales & Gross Margin:

The Company registered total sales of Rs. 44.5 billion, an increase of 5.1% over the last year. Gross margin for the year ended March 31, 2014 increased from Rs. 3.7 billion to Rs. 4.2 billion and as a percentage of sales improved from 8.7% to 9.5%. This positive performance was attributable to volume growth, optimum sales mix, weakening of Japanese Yen against US Dollar and cost control measures.

#### Operating expenses:

Distribution and marketing expenses rose to Rs. 1.3 billion, a year on year increase of 7.3%. This higher spending was on account of promotion and communication activities to support the core business and new product launches. Administrative expenses grew by 11.1% over the last year owing to personnel cost and effects of general inflation.

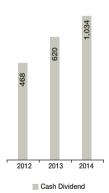
# Profit After Tax (Rs. in million)



# Earnings Per Share -Restated (Rs. Per Share)



Cash Dividend (Rs. in million)



#### Other income net of financial charges

Other income, net of financial charges, was Rs. 412.6 million which is an encouraging 31.9% higher than the corresponding year. This was achieved through better treasury management and improved liquidity.

#### Profitability

The Company registered ever highest net profit before tax of Rs. 2.7 billion. Net profit after tax increased to over Rs. 2.0 billion from 1.6 billion, an increase of 24.4% over last year. This translates into Earnings per Share (EPS) of Rs. 19.36 as against Rs.15.56 (restated) of last year.

#### **Debt Structure**

Atlas Honda Limited has been a debt free Company since last three years and incurs no borrowing cost. Finance cost includes bank charges which represents transactional cost paid to banks for collections from customers on behalf of the Company throughout Pakistan.

#### Cash Flows & Capital Expenditure

Free cash flow from operations during the year stood at Rs. 4.2 billion. This has been deployed in capital assets, short term investments and payment of dividend. Additions to capital assets mainly represent expansion of production facilities and balancing, modernization and replacement of existing manufacturing facilities.

#### Contribution to national exchequer

During the year, the Company contributed an amount of Rs. 8.8 billion to the Government and its agencies on account of various taxes and levies. The Atlas Group, of which the Company is a constituent member, contributed Rs. 29 billion in all towards the national exchequer. This makes Atlas Group one of the highest tax payers in the country with 1% of Government total revenue.

#### **Dividend Policy**

Over the years, the Company has followed a consistent policy of paying high dividends, keeping in mind the cash-generating capacities, expected capital needs of business and strategic considerations. For 2013-14, the Board of Directors is pleased to propose cash dividend of Rs. 10 per share. This amounts to Rs. 1,034 million, which is the highest in the Company's history. Thus, the Company has maintained a pay-out ratio of 51.7%.

#### **Manufacturing Excellence**

The Company is focused on optimizing product development through simplified and efficient processes. It requires building the infrastructure and systems, with minimum use of resources, to support the Company's growth plans. This, coupled with increased automation in manufacturing, enhances productivity, shortens lead time and improves overall quality. In 2013, Engine Machining Hall building was expanded to support annual production of one million units. New machines have been added to increase production capacity of CG125. Frame and Engine assembly lines were synchronized. The Company plants were made leaner by outsourcing non critical operations and processes. Testing facilities were upgraded. Simultaneously, supplier capabilities were also enhanced to cater to production needs.

Despite inflation and consequent rise in input prices, the plants manage conversion cost by practicing sound operation controls and technological up-gradations. Both plants have worked on reducing consumption of power and fuel. Importantly, installation of waste heat recovery system for utilizing waste heat from generators is in progress at the Sheikupura plant.

#### **Business Process Re-engineering**

To increase productivity and reduce cost pressure, a number of Kaizen activities together with machinery modifications were made during the year.

New power link between Manufacturing and Hi-Tech Power House was established. This results in elimination of operational cost of one generator.	The B2B system with vendors and dealers was further strengthened. Through this application, dealers and vendors are connected online with the Company.
Refurbishment of GDC dies.	Local development of HPDC and GDC dies.
Resourcing and modification of tools in Engine Machining Process.	To reduce paper use, the Company has implemented a number of workflows.

#### **Awards**

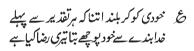
The Company's commitment to the excellence in corporate reporting and its sustainability initiatives were recognized at various public platforms. It gives me great pleasure to inform that the following awards were received by the Company:

- Best Environmental Report Award by ACCA WWF Pakistan.
- KSE Top 25 Companies Award by Karachi Stock Exchange; and
- Best Corporate Report Award by the Joint Committee of ICAP and ICMAP.

#### **Future Outlook**

Moving forward, achieving sustainability in macroeconomic fundamentals will remain a key challenge. The return of Pakistan to the international bond market after a period of 7 years is an indication of the economic revival. However, long term stability calls for a consistent increase in the foreign direct investment and fiscal revenues. Structural reforms are required for widening the tax base and gradual phasing out of subsidies. However, security problems and energy challenges will remain biggest impediment to industrial growth. Agriculture, being the largest employer, will remain fundamental to the economic growth. Encouragement in agri-credit disbursements, adequate support prices and improved acreage could help in resurgence of this sector. The domino effect of agriculture growth always boosts the two wheeler industry due to its role as the main source of transportation in rural areas.

The Company is going through a very exciting and dynamic period, where skills, technologies and scales are being developed and getting built for this decade and the next. With our sights set on sustained and qualitative long term growth, the Company continues to strive for the best use of resources and optimum operational excellence leading to significant value addition for its stakeholders. In this regard, the Company believes that the principles of "The Atlas Way" will continue to provide a firm premise for the future endeavors:



(You get what you dream)

#### **Acknowledgment**

Date: April 30, 2014

The Atlas Group takes great pride in its partnership with Honda Motor Company Limited and would like to acknowledge their continued support and co-operation in maintaining high standards of excellence. I would like to thank our valued customers for the confidence they continue to place in us, the management team for their sincere efforts, the Board of Directors for their guidance and Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi - CEO for his inspiring leadership and all stakeholders - Bankers, Dealers, Vendors, Associates and Shareholders for helping to build Atlas Honda Limited into a unique company.

Yusuf H. Shirazi Chairman

# **Directors' Report To Shareholders**

The Directors of your Company take pleasure in presenting their report together with the Company's annual audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2014. The Directors' report, prepared under section 236 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and clause (xix) of the Code of Corporate Governance will be put forward to the members at fiftieth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on June 26, 2014.

#### **Operating Results**

The operating results of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2014, are summarized as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2014 (Rupe	Re-stated Year ended March 31, 2013 es in '000)
Profit before taxation Taxation Current Adjustment of prior years Deferred	2,689,418 775,761 (43,322) (44,581)	2,210,160 501,853 (22,390) 121,180
	687,858	600,643
Profit after taxation	2,001,560	1,609,517

#### **Dividends and Appropriations**

The directors have recommended a final cash dividend of Rs. 10 (2013: Rs. 7.5) per share along with a NIL% (2013: 25%) bonus issue. Accordingly, following appropriation have been made:

Accordingly, following appropriation have been made:		
	Year ended March 31, 2014 (Rupee	Re-stated Year ended March 31, 2013 s in '000)
Profit available for appropriation (after comprehensive income) Appropriation: Transfer to General Reserve Cash Dividend 100% (2013: 75%) Bonus shares NIL% (2013: 25%)	2,137,129 630,000 1,034,066	1,589,806 630,000 620,440 206,813
	1,664,066	1,457,253
Un-appropriated profit carried forward	473,063	132,553

#### **Earnings Per Share**

The basic and diluted earnings per share after tax is Rs. 19.36 (2013: Rs.15.56).

#### Chairman's Review

The Chairman's review included in the Annual Report deals inter alia with the nature of business, performance of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2014, explanation of significant deviations from last year, future prospects and uncertainties.

#### **Board of Directors**

The Board comprises of one independent director, three executive and four non-executive directors. The Directors of the Company were elected in Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on March 20, 2014.

During the year, Mr. Hiroaki Hirose resigned from the Board of the Company and Mr. Hiromitsu Takasaki was nominated by the Board to fill in the casual vacancy. The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable contributions made by Mr. Hiroaki Hirose, Mr. Shigeki Takane and Mr. Nurul Hoda and welcomes Mr. Hiromitsu Takasaki, Mr. Kazuhisa Hirota and Mr. Abid Naqvi on the Board of Atlas Honda Limited.

#### Meetings of Board and its Committees in 2013-14

During the year 2013-14, five Board meetings, four Audit Committee and one HR & Remuneration committee meetings were held. The attendance of the directors and the number of their directorships in listed companies, including Atlas Honda Limited (AHL) is as follows:

	Director	Director ship	Status	Committee Members		Attendance		
Sr. #				Board Audit Committee	HR & Remuneration Committee	Board Meetings	Board Audit Committee	HR & Remuneration Committee
1	Mr. Yusuf H. Shirazi	4	Re-elected on March 20, 2014	-	-	5/5	-	-
2	Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi	4	-do-	-	V	5/5	-	1/1
3	Mr. Tariq Amin	2	-do-	V	V	5/5	4/4	1/1
4	Mr. Sanaullah Qureshi	1	-do-	V	V	3/5	2/4	1/1
5	Mr. Hisao Kobayashi	1	-do-	-	-	5/5	-	-
6	Mr. Hiromitsu Takasaki	1	Co-opted on January 27, 2014 & re-elected on March 20, 2014	-	-	0/1	-	-
7	Mr. Kazuhisa Hirota	1	Elected on March 20, 2014	-	-	-	-	-
8	Mr. Abid Naqvi	1	-do-	V	-	-	-	-
9	Mr. Shigeki Takane	-	Retired on March 20, 2014	-	-	0/5	-	-
10	Mr. Nurul Hoda	-	-do-	-	-	5/5	4/4	-
11	Mr. Hiroaki Hirose	-	Resigned on January 27, 2014	-	-	0/4	-	-

#### **Auditors**

The present auditors M/s Hameed Chaudhri & Co. Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. The Audit Committee of the Company has recommended their re-appointment as auditors of the Company for the year 2014-15.

#### Material changes

There have been no material changes since March 31, 2014 to date of the report and the Company has not entered into any commitment during this period, which would have an adverse impact on the financial position of the Company.

#### Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding of the Company is annexed to this report.

#### Communication

The Company places great importance on the communication with the shareholders. Annual, half yearly and quarterly reports are distributed to them within the time specified in the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company's activities are updated on its web site (www.atlashonda.com.pk), on timely basis.

#### Safeguarding of Records

The Company places due emphasis for storage and safe custody of its financial records. The Company is using SAP for recording its financial information. Access to electronic documentation has been ensured through implementation of a comprehensive password protected authorization matrix in SAP-ERP system.

### **Business Continuity Plan**

As a part of Business Continuity Plan, remote disaster recovery sites have been adequately set up for maintaining backup server and data in case our primary server encounters any issues.

#### **Human Resource Management**

Human resource planning and management is one of the most important focus point at the highest management level. The Company has a Human Resource and Remuneration Committee which is involved in the selection, evaluation, compensation and succession planning of key management personnel. It is also involved in recommending improvements in the Company's human resource policies and procedures and their periodic review. The details of the Company's human resource policies are presented in the 'Sustainability Report' which is a part of this Annual Report.

#### Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company considers social, environmental, and ethical matters in the context of the overall business environment. The Company is committed to make conscious effort to consider and balance the interest of all stakeholders, in particular the community in which we live and who form our customer base. The Company's report on Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR), including its approach to health and safety, human resources, social, environmental and other related issues are presented in the 'Sustainability Report', which is a part of this Annual Report.

#### Statement of Value Addition and its Distribution and Risk Management

Company's 'Statement of Value Addition and its Distribution' and 'Risk and Opportunity Report' are annexed to this report.

#### Corporate and Financial reporting framework

The Directors confirm compliance with Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the SECP Code of Corporate Governance for the following:

- The Financial Statements, prepared by the management of the Company, fairly present its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- The Company has maintained proper books of account.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of Financial Statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of Financial Statements.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. The process of monitoring internal controls will continue as an ongoing process with the objective to further strengthen the controls and bring improvements in the system.
- There is no doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- A summary of key operating and financial data of the Company is annexed.
- Information about taxes and levies is given in notes to the Financial Statements.
- The Company operates a contributory Provident Fund Scheme for all employees and Defined Benefit Gratuity fund scheme for its management and non-management employees. The value of investments based as at March 31, 2014 are as follows:

Provident Fund
 Rs. 816.10 million

Gratuity Fund

➤ Management Staff Rs. 202.43 million
➤ Non-Management Staff Rs. 58.67 million

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Saquib H. Shirazi
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: April 30, 2014

# **Risk and Opportunity Report**

#### **Risk Analysis and Internal Control Framework**

This report will cover Company's strategy setting methods, risk assessment processes, opportunity identification procedures and adopted counter measures. The Company, based on its business philosophy, has designed a risk management approach and internal control framework which is explained step by step below:

#### A) Strategy formulation

Keeping interests of all stakeholders in view, management has developed a set of objectives that represent stakeholders' expectations and are the lead indicators for determining the success level of the Company. In order to ensure achievement of the set objectives, management adopts certain action plans called strategies. These strategies are approved by the Board of Directors and are subject to change, depending upon any changes in the external business environment or internal organizational factors.



#### B) Risk assessment

Businesses face numerous uncertainties that can pose potential threat to the objectives of the Company and if not addressed, may culminate in loss. Such uncertainties (risks) can arise both from external events as well as internal factors within the organization. The Company uses various management tools to identify these risks, based on information collected from various internal and external sources and divides types of risks in the following 4 categories:

Strategic risks	These risks are related to the business environment including the industry and are beyond Company's control.
Commercial risks	These risks emanate from commercial substance of the organization and involve decisions which may affect the Company's position in the market.
Operational risks	These risks are related to the Company's internal operations, administrative procedures and daily affairs.
Financial risks	These risks are related with financial matters including profitability, financing, liquidity and credit.

#### C) Developing counter measures

Upon identification of risk factors, counter measures are devised to mitigate their impact. The severity of the risk will determine the criticality of the countermeasure and will accordingly set its priority for action. Risks and their related counter strategies are continually monitored and evaluated for any changes in related impacts.

The relationship between the Company's objectives, strategies, risks and counter measures is given in the annexed Risk and Counter Strategy Matrix (RCSM).

#### D) Governance

The Board of Directors is responsible for approving Company's risk management policy. The Board of Directors also provides guidelines on strategic matters and organizational objectives. The business units are responsible for managing risks at operational level; however the Company-level risk management is the responsibility of the Risk Management Function (RMF) which comprises of the Treasury department. RMF reports its results / findings / observations to the Risk Management Committee. The Committee regularly reviews the business risk profile, risk management policy, risk assessment procedures, related counter strategies and also advice on future actions. The Committee then reports the outcomes of their reviews to the CEO. The Board Audit Committee also reviews and assesses the adequacy of risk management for its effectiveness in risk mitigation.

#### **Materiality Approach**

Materiality is defined by the management as a degree of measure significant to the interests of the Company and its stakeholders. Determination of when such degree is achieved is a matter of management's best judgment. A risk is considered material if, in management's view, its occurrence is reasonably expected to prevent the Company from achieving its key objectives and expectations. All identified risks are measured for their materiality impact upon identification and are marked for their relative sensitivity as shown in RCSM. The more material the risk, the greater focus is concentrated on development and monitoring of its counter measure.

#### **Opportunity Analysis**

The Company has adequate processes and procedures in place for identifying potential gaps in the external environment which, if the Company has adequate resources at its disposal, may be exploited as opportunities to improve performance. Based on its analysis, the Company has identified the following opportunities in current economic landscape:

- Healthy agriculture cash flows will increase liquidity in rural areas
- Rising foreign remittances from expatriates stationed abroad will increase liquidity
- Emerging youth segment
- Weak transportation infrastructure
- Rising fuel prices

# **Risk and Counter Strategy Matrix**

Objectives	Strategies		Risks / threats	
Market				
To remain market leader in 2-wheeler industry	Availability of new and improved models as per customer needs and choices  Enhance customer confidence through quality leadership  To make products readily available		Commercial risks Increasing competition in 70 CC category	
	Advertising and sales promotion activities		Continued Inflation reducing customer purchasing power  Rising fertilizer and other input costs eroding liquidity in rural areas	
Socio-Political Situation				
To operate in a stable market with least volatility and low occurrence of unforeseen variables	To recommend appropriate measures to the Government on different forums for the protection and growth of the industry		Strategic risk Adverse law and order situation	
		l	Commercial risks Compliance of new and existing laws, rules and regulations  Low entry barriers for new entrants	
		J		
Technology				
To produce the best and highest quality product that meets international standards of fuel efficiency, comfort and reliability	To operate with the latest available technology which is relevant to the market	}	Strategic risk Technology shift may render production process obsolete and cost inefficient	
Onesetions				
To ensure continuity of operations without any disruptions in supply and minimize idle time	The ordering, delivery and production plans are regularly monitored by the Supply Chain and Production Control department to ensure smooth operations at all times	7	Operational risks The on-going energy crisis	
	Adequate levels of safety stocks are kept to fulfill demand in cases of unexpected emergencies  Adequate systems have been developed to allow uninterrupted data entries alongwith maintaining data integrity		Vendors' operational / financial constraints and their deteriorating quality standards  Disruptions due to data loss from operational failures or natural disasters	

Sensitivity	Counter measures to risks	Actual results
<b>•</b>	Wide range of products (6 models in 3 different CC categories) Operating largest motorcycle dealership network in Pakistan	Total sales for the year: <b>640,148 units</b> representing <b>2% increase</b> from last year
	Largest and most efficient after sales service network Only company to provide 2 years' warranty on all engine parts Most lucrative 2 <sup>nd</sup> hand market ensuring optimum resale value	A new model, <b>CD Dream</b> was launched during the year
• ·	Availability of financial products to customers	
•	Company operates two manufacturing plants (one at Sheikhupura and other at Karachi). One plant operates extra shifts to fulfill demand if the other plant faces disruptions due to deteriorating law and order situation	Both plants were <b>successfully run</b> throughout the year, giving cumulative production of <b>640,428 units</b> , an <b>increase of 2%</b> from last year
•	A team of qualified and experienced professionals in the management team ensures compliance with all laws, rules and regulations	There were <b>no non-compliances</b> reported by any Government bodies or institutions during the year
<b>♦</b>	Active participation at different forums for rationalization of tariffs and level playing field for all participants	ŕ
•	Constant process of balancing, modernization and upgradation of production facilities	Adequate capital expenditure has been incurred this year on improvement of plant and
	New model launches and modifications in existing models to meet the latest standards	machinery. Please see note 6 to the Financial Statements
•	Company operations are based on usage of alternative energy sources. Further, Company has initiated plans for evaluating low cost options for its energy needs	<b>Uninterrupted production</b> throughout the year
<b>•</b>	Legal contracts in place with all vendors Continuous assessment of all vendors in terms of quality, operational and financial capacities	<b>Undisrupted supply of parts</b> during the year
•	More than one supplier for key components to mitigate the risk of having sole supplier B2B link with vendors to bring real-time operational efficiency  A business continuity plan is in place for ensuring uninterrupted operations for all departments	The Company operates a separate <b>Disaster</b> <b>Recovery Site</b> to ensure continuity of operations
		•
	Sensitivity	♦ Low

## **Risk and Counter Strategy Matrix**

Objectives	Strategies	Risks / threats	
Human Resource			
To recruit and retain the best people and train them adequately to ensure high quality skill force	Formal Human Resource policies are in place. Implementation of these policies is ensured by the Human Resource department  Adequate fringe and post retirement benefits are available to employees  Continuous training and development of employees through internal and external training programs	Operational risks Attrition of manpower - qualified and competent staff may not be available in sufficient numbers  Operations may be subject to fraudulent activities	
Healthy and Safety			
To ensure health and safety of employees in workplace	Company has a documented Health & Safety policy which is implemented at each Company location, including all vendor premises	Operational risks Accidents can take place which can cause serious injuries to employees  There could be elements in the workplace which are hazardous to human health  Unforeseen calamities and natural disasters may result in human loss	
Environment			
To ensure environment friendly products and processes	Company has a defined policy for protecting the environment from its operations and to minimize the effects of hazardous emission to the atmosphere  To incorporate the latest environmental standards and install most modern environmental friendly features in all Company products	Operational risks The waste that results from operations may be disposed in an inappropriate way  Hazardous gases may be emitted in the atmosphere beyond the prescribed limits	
Finance			
To maintain strong financial position and produce financial performance which is reflective of Company's scale of operations, effort of employees and expectations of all stakeholders	To maintain profitability and return levels that are expected by shareholders  To ensure working capital management and availability of adequate resources for discharging liabilities  To maintain most appropriate capital structure	Financial risks Increase in commodity prices will increase input costs  Devaluation of Pak Rupee against foreign currencies may adversely affect the Company's financial performance  Payment defaults of counter parties may leave the Company with inadequate resources for discharging its own obligations	

	Counter measures to risks	Actual results
•	Well structured procedures for recruitment, training, compensation, periodic appraisals and succession planning have been implemented to ensure staff retention	For details of benefits provided to employees during the year, refer respective notes of the financial statements
	Various local and foreign trainings are organized for staff at all hierarchical levels	No. of person trained: 1,406 No. of man days spent per person: 1.93
•	Appropriate internal controls and best governance practices are in place to prevent and detect fraudulent activities	No. of main days sport per person. 1.50
	An effective internal audit function is also in place	
•	An effective working environment and culture is present where safety is top priority. It is mandatory for each employee to go through the Company's safety awareness program and periodic trainings. Any incidents that take place are properly recorded and full scale measures are taken to avoid their repetition	No major accidents occurred during the year a any of the Company's facilities, a testament to the effective Company's safety policies
•	Medical and health insurance policies are in place for all employees	
•	Extraction / evacuation drills are conducted regularly and staff is frequently trained for crisis management	Numerous safety and extraction drills were conducted during the year.
<ul><li>*</li></ul>	Effluents emanated from operations are treated through wastewater treatment plant prior to discharge into municipal sewerage systems. Solid hazardous waste is disposed off through Environmental Protection Agency's legitimate contractors at certified waste disposal facilities. Also, reusage and recycling of used material is done to the extent possible, reducing the waste quantities  Emissions are kept under prescribed levels through load management of generators, use of energy savers, proper drainage of used oil and optimum utilization of organic compounds	For achievements in environmental protection see the section of <b>"Environment"</b> in Company' Sustainability Report
	Agreements are in place with aumpliare to counter short term fluctuation in	For complete disclosure on financial risk
<b>*</b>	Agreements are in place with suppliers to counter short term fluctuation in material prices  Foreign currency exposure is monitored by the Treasury Committee. Derivatives such as forward covers and currency options are used for hedging against currency devaluation when considered necessary	management, see note 38 of the financial statements
•	Credit is restricted to only Government departments, Defence institutions and certain other customers who maintain good history of timely payments. Excess funds are invested in well reputed mutual funds and banks  Sufficient credit lines and financial arrangements are available to the Company	

Notice of 50th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Fiftieth Annual General Meeting of the members of Atlas Honda Limited will be held on Thursday June 26, 2014, at 12:30 P.M., at the registered office, 1-Mcleod Road, Lahore, to transact the following businesses after recitation of

the Holy Quran:

**ORDINARY BUSINESS** 

1. To confirm the minutes of the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on March 20, 2014.

2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2014,

together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.

 $3. \hspace{0.5cm} \hbox{To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ending March 31, 2015.} \hspace{0.5cm} \hbox{The present auditors M/s Hameed Chaudhri \& Chaudhri \&$ 

Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, have offered themselves for reappointment.

4. To consider and approve the final cash dividend of Rs. 10 per share i.e. 100% for the year ended March 31, 2014 as recommended

by the Board of Directors.

**SPECIAL BUSINESS** 

5. To consider and approve change in Article 90 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as Special Resolution:

RESOLVED "that Article 90 of the Articles of Association of the Company be amended to include as under:

90. The qualification shares requirement of a Director shall be the holding of at least 500 ordinary shares in the Company in his own name relaxable in case of Directors representing interest holding of requisite value. A Director may act before acquiring his

qualification shares, but shall in any case acquire the same within two months from his appointment.

In lieu of

90. The qualification of a Director shall be the holding of ordinary shares in the Company at least of the nominal value of Rs. 25,000

in his own name relaxable in case of Directors representing interest holding of requisite value. A Director may act before acquiring his qualification shares, but shall in any case acquire the same within two months from his appointment.

A statement under section 160(1)(b) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 pertaining to the Special Businesses referred to above is

annexed to this Notice of Meeting.

**OTHER BUSINESS** 

6. To transact any other business as may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

Karachi: June 5, 2014

Syed Tanvir Hyder

Company Secretary

#### NOTES:

- 1. The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from June 17, 2014 to June 26, 2014 (both days inclusive).
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this Annual General Meeting shall be entitled to appoint another member, as a proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Registered Office or the Share Registrar of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
- 3. Any individual Beneficial Owner of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC), entitled to attend and vote at this Annual General Meeting must bring the Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or Passport along with his / her CDC account number to prove his / her identity and in case of Proxy, must enclose an attested copy of the CNIC or Passport. Representatives of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.
- 4. The members are requested to notify the Company immediately of the change in their addresses, if any.
- 5. Members are requested to provide by mail or fax, photocopy of their CNIC, and in case of foreigner, copy of Passport, unless it has already been provided and e-mail address to enable the Company to comply with the relevant laws.
- 6. For the convenience of the members a Proxy Application Form is attached with this report.
- 7. As per the directions to all listed companies by SECP vide Letter No. 8(4) SM/CDC 2008 Dated: April 05, 2013 all shareholders and the Company are encouraged to put in place an effective arrangement for Payment of Cash Dividend Electronically (E-Dividend) through mutual co-operation. For this purpose, the members are requested to provide Dividend Mandates including Name, Bank Account Number, Bank and Respective branch address to the Company in order to adhere the envisaged guidelines.

#### STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 160(1)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984

This statement is annexed to the Notice of the Fiftieth Annual General Meeting of Atlas Honda Limited to be held on June 26, 2014 at which certain special businesses are to be transacted. The purpose of this statement is to set forth the material facts concerning such special businesses.

#### ITEM NO. 5 OF THE AGENDA

Presently, the qualification of the directors is holding of shareholding of nominal value of at least Rs. 25,000. In order to facilitate the representation of independent directors on the Board, it is proposed to rationalize the qualification shares requirement of directors.

## **Critical Performance Measures**

Sales (No. of Units)

640,148

Increased by

2%

Sales (Rs. in million)

44,479

Increased by

5%

Gross Profit (Rs. in million)

4,225

Increased by

15%

Profit Before Tax (Rs. in million)

2,689

Increased by

22%

Profit After Tax (Rs. in million)

2,002

Increased by

24%

Earnings Per Share (Rupees)

19.36

Increased by

24%

Market Price Per Share (Rupees) - Based on Year and Market Value

292.6

Increased by

53%

Breakup Value Per Share (Rupees)

76.5

Increased by

21%

Cash Generated from Operating Activities (Rs. in million)

3,532

Increased by

60%

Cash Dividend (Rs. in million) Proposed for current year

1,034

Increased by

67%

Dealership Network (No. of Dealers)

675

Increased by

4%

Wealth Distributed (Rs. in million)

52,102

Increased by

6%

## 6 Years at a Glance

Particulars		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 (Nine Months)
Profitability Ratios							
Gross profit margin	%	9.5	8.7	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.0
Profit before tax margin	%	6.0	5.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	2.6
Net profit margin	%	4.5	3.8	3.2	3.1	2.8	1.6
Return on capital employed	%	37.2	36.9	32.3	32.2	26.7	14.1
Return on equity - before tax	%	34.0	33.7	29.9	30.5	27.7	14.2
Return on equity - after tax	%	25.3	24.5	22.2	21.7	18.3	9.0
Return on assets	%	13.9	13.4	11.0	10.4	8.4	3.0
Earnings before interest,							
tax, depreciation and							
amortization (EBITDA)	Rs. in million	3,329.2	2,831.9	2,122.6	1,977.3	1,627.2	849.8
EBITDA margin	%	7.5	6.7	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.2
Equity Ratios							
Cash dividend per share (declared)	Rs.	10.0	7.5	6.5	6.5	5.0	3.0
Stock dividend per share (bonus shares	110.	10.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	٥.0	٥.0
declared for the year)	Rs.	_	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Bonus shares declared for the year	No. in '000	_	20,681	10,790	9,383	8,159	7,095
	Rs.	19.36	19.44	16.74	16.03	13.10	4,095 4.75
Earnings per share	Times	15.1	9.9	8.5	8.8	10.9	18.7
Price earning ratio	Rs.	292.6		142.2	0.0 141.8	142.5	88.8
Market price per share as at year end	HS.	292.6	191.50	142.2	141.8	142.5	88.8
Market price per share for the year	Do	000.0	400.0	100.0	170 F	1510	011.0
- maximum value	Rs.	299.0	192.0	160.0	172.5	154.2	211.8
- minimum value	Rs.	171.0	114.0	108.0	92.0	56.9	87.4
Break up value per share	Rs.	76.5	79.3	75.3	73.9	71.6	70.2
Dividend yield	% <del>T</del> ime and	3.4	5.2	5.6	5.6	4.6	5.1
Dividend cover	Times	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.1
Dividend pay out	%	51.7	51.5	47.8	49.9	49.6	94.8
Plough back ratio	%	48.3	48.5	52.2	50.1	50.4	5.2
Weighted average cost of debt	%	-	-	-	14.0	13.1	15.6
Cost of equity	%	6.6	10.1	11.8	11.3	9.2	5.3
Efficiency Ratios							
Assets turnover	Times	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.0	1.8
Fixed assets turnover	Times	9.8	9.6	9.6	10.0	7.9	4.0
Inventory turnover	Times	16.5	15.1	14.0	12.9	11.9	5.8
Debtors turnover	Times	85.5	82.2	63.5	81.0	57.3	42.9
Creditors turnover	Times	7.2	8.5	7.3	7.1	7.6	4.8
Capital employed turnover	Times	6.2	6.5	7.0	7.0	5.8	3.7
Operating Cycle							
Period of inventory holding	Days	22	24	26	28	31	48
Period of collection from debtors	Days	4	4	6	5	5	7
Period of payments to creditors	Days	(51)	(44)	(50)	(51)	(48)	(76)
Operating cycle	Days	(25)	(16)	(18)	(18)	(12)	(21)
Liquidity / Leverage Ratios	24,5		()	()	(,	(·=/_	(= .)
Current ratio	Timoo	17	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0
Quick ratio	Times Times	1.7 1.3	1.6 1.1	0.9	0.9	1.5 0.9	1.3 0.6
Debt to equity / financial leverage ratio	Times	1.3	1.1	0.9 -	0.9	0.9	0.6
			0.00				
Total liabilities to equity	Times	0.82	0.83	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
Interest cover	Times	5,651.0	2,577.3	427.9	18.4	12.0	2.4
Operating leverage ratio	%	427.9	317.2	52.8	98.6	139.9	158.3
Cook to augrent liabilities	Time a c	0.5	0.0	O 4	0.5	0.5	0.0
Cash to current liabilities	Times	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2
Cash flow from operations to sales	%	7.9	5.2	4.5	6.6	6.9	1.5

## **Graphical Presentation**

## Our performance over the years

We track our performance against key financial metrics which we judge to be the best indicators of how we are doing.

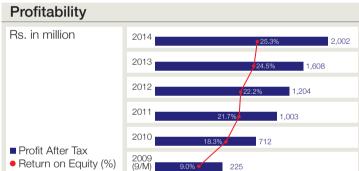


#### **Higher Net Sales:**

The Company continues to strengthen its position in the premium segment and expand its market share in core products. As a result, the Company has improved its CAGR to 19% over the period of six years.

#### **Higher Gross Income:**

The positive performance in the Gross Profit over the period was attributable to the volume growth, better sales mix and other operational excellence measures. Resultantly, the Company has achieved CAGR of 27%.



#### **Higher Return on Investments:**

Sustainable growth together with optimum capital base enables the Company to maintain high long-term return on capital. For 2013-14, Return on Equity recorded at 25.3%.

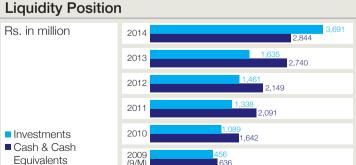
#### **Higher Net Income:**

The Company has registered ever highest net profit after tax of Rs. 2.0 billion from Rs. 1.6 billion, an increase of 24% over last year. This translates into CAGR of 46% as compared to 18% of last year.



#### Paying High Dividends:

The Company continues to follow the policy of paying high dividends by considering the cash generating capacities, expected capital needs of business and strategic considerations. This year, the Company has again declared highest ever dividend of Rs. 1,034 million.



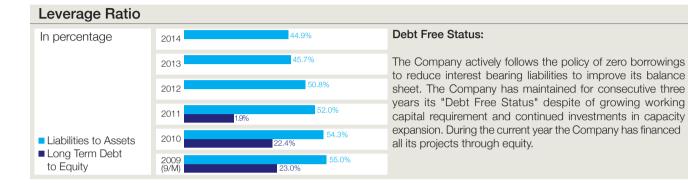
#### Strong Liquidity Position:

Cashflows generated from operations are invested into capital assets, short term investments and dividends. The Company's total cash and cash equivalent stood at healthy Rs. 2.8 billion. Whereas, total investments in mutual funds consolidated at Rs. 3.7 billion. This translates into CAGR of 43% over the course of six years.



#### **Working Capital Performance:**

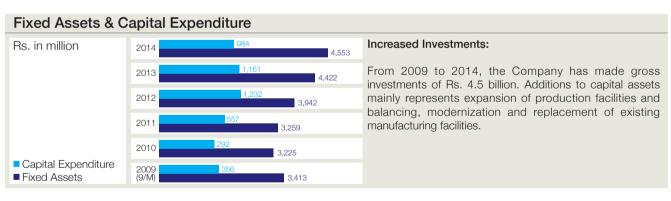
The Company has always sought to efficiently use the various components of working capital cycle. It has been able to effectively control the receivable and inventories, enabling it to continue its operations on negative operating cycle.





#### Improved Financial Soundness:

The Company has set the goal for improving financial soundness by consolidating its shareholders equity. The goal was eclipsed by achieving the record Shareholders Equity which stood at Rs. 7.9 billion with CAGR of 19%.





# **Analysis of the Financial Statements Balance Sheet**

Particulars	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Assets			Rupees	in '000		
Assets						
Non Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	4,552,816	4,421,744	3,941,610	3,259,193	3,224,897	3,412,901
Intangible assets	4,781	5,555	6,419	7,137	8,053	16,601
Long term investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term loans and advances	26,396	25,583	20,420	22,403	18,810	14,359
Long term deposits	9,632	8,399	15,728	10,765	11,336	8,964
Total non current assets	4,593,625	4,461,281	3,984,177	3,299,498	3,263,096	3,452,825
Current Assets						
Stores, spares and loose tools	400,424	390,250	348,639	325,891	322,592	428,188
Stock-in-trade	2,042,602	2,171,536	2,161,328	2,003,029	1,664,297	1,792,036
Trade debts	520,321	514,742	598,265	401,435	445,689	320,180
Loans and advances	35,305	33,253	33,152	33,525	40,485	37,646
Trade deposits and prepayments	50,679	47,722	44,832	36,936	39,079	64,637
Short term investments	3,691,241	1,635,183	1,460,580	1,338,474	1,088,996	455,816
Accrued mark-up / interest	11,130	11,603	4,348	8,517	4,513	520
Other receivables	4,666	6,302	15,338	15,075	11,566	101,071
Taxation - net	-	2,578	160,604	68,050	-	91,308
Bank balances	2,843,738	2,739,988	2,149,154	2,090,800	1,641,963	636,426
Total current assets	9,600,106	7,553,157	6,976,240	6,321,732	5,259,180	3,927,828
Non Current Assets Classifed as						
Held for Sale	171,459	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	14,365,190	12,014,438	10,960,417	9,621,230	8,522,276	7,380,653
Equity and Liabilities						
Equity						
Share capital	1,034,066	827,253	719.350	625.522	543,932	472,985
Reserves	6,879,247	5,701,924	4,700,584	3,996,892	3,347,892	2,848,277
1 16361 V63			4,700,004			
Total equity	7,913,313	6,529,177	5,419,934	4,622,414	3,891,824	3,321,262
Non Current Liabilities						
Long term borrowings	-	-	-	-	512,500	375,000
Deferred liabilities	829,600	866,975	730,315	649,354	600,015	575,862
Total non current liabilities	829,600	866,975	730,315	649,354	1,112,515	950,862
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	5,577,694	4,587,303	4,810,168	4,255,584	3,109,999	2,646,221
Accrued mark-up / interest	-			6,378	37,384	72,328
Current portion of long term borrowings	_	_	_	87,500	362,500	389,980
Taxation - net	44,583	-	_	-	8,054	
Total current liabilities	5,622,277	4,587,303	4,810,168	4,349,462	3,517,937	3,108,529
Total equity and liabilities	14,365,190	12,014,438	10,960,417	9,621,230	8,522,276	7,380,653
	=======================================	=======================================	=======================================	=======================================		

# **Analysis of the Financial Statements Balance Sheet**

		Vertical Analysis			———Horizontal Analysis———							
Particulars	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2014 vs 2013	2013 vs 2012	2012 vs 2011	2011 vs 2010	2010 vs 2009	2009 vs 2008
Assets	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Non Current Assets												
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Long term investments Long term loans and advances Long term deposits	31.7 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.1	36.8 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.1	36.0 0.1 0.0 0.2 0.1	33.9 0.1 0.0 0.2 0.1	37.8 0.1 0.0 0.2 0.1	46.3 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.1	3.0 -13.9 0.0 3.2 14.7	12.2 -13.5 0.0 25.3 -46.6	20.9 -10.1 0.0 -8.9 46.1	1.1 -11.4 0.0 19.1 -5.0	-5.5 -51.5 0.0 31.0 26.5	1.1 12.1 0.0 2.3 -33.6
Total non current assets	32.0	37.1	36.4	34.3	38.2	46.8	3.0	12.0	20.8	1.1	-5.5	1.0
Current Assets Stores, spares and loose tools Stock-in-trade Trade debts Loans and advances Trade deposits and prepayments Short term investments Accrued mark-up / interest Other receivables Taxation - net Bank balances	2.8 14.2 3.6 0.2 0.4 25.7 0.1 0.0 0.0 19.8	3.2 18.1 4.3 0.3 0.4 13.6 0.1 0.1 0.0 22.8	3.2 19.7 5.5 0.3 0.4 13.3 0.0 0.1 1.5 19.6	3.4 20.8 4.2 0.3 0.4 13.9 0.1 0.2 0.7 21.7	3.8 19.5 5.2 0.5 0.5 12.8 0.1 0.1 0.0 19.3	5.8 24.4 4.3 0.5 0.9 6.2 0.0 1.3 1.2 8.6	2.6 -5.9 1.1 6.2 6.2 125.7 -4.1 -26.0 -100.0 3.8	11.9 0.5 -14.0 0.3 6.4 12.0 166.9 -58.9 -98.4 27.5	7.0 7.9 49.0 -1.1 21.4 9.1 -48.9 1.7 136.0 2.8	1.0 20.4 -9.9 -17.2 -5.5 22.9 88.7 30.3 100.0 27.3	-24.7 -7.1 39.2 7.5 -39.5 138.9 767.9 -88.6 -100.0 158.0	2.5 -3.8 -21.4 -4.3 -71.0 -66.9 -36.0 -40.5 100.0 26.2
Total current assets	66.8	62.9	63.6	65.7	61.8	53.2	27.1	8.3	10.4	20.2	33.9	-21.5
Non Current Assets Classifed as Held for Sale	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total assets	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	19.6	9.6	13.9	12.9	15.5	-12.4
Equity and Liabilities												
<b>Equity</b> Share capital Reserves	7.2 47.9	6.9 47.7	6.6 42.9	6.5 41.6	6.4	6.4 38.6	25.0 20.0	15.0 22.0	15.0 17.6	15.0 19.4	15.0 17.5	0.0 -2.8
Total equity	55.1	54.6	49.5	48.1	45.7	45.0	20.6	21.0	17.3	18.8	17.2	-2.4
Non Current Liabilities Long term borrowings Deferred liabilities	0.0 5.8	0.0 7.2	0.0	0.0	6.0 7.0	5.1 7.8	0.0	0.0 18.7	0.0 12.5	-100.0 8.2	36.7 4.2	-46.2 0.9
Total non current liabilities	5.8	7.2	6.6	6.7	13.0	12.9	-4.3	18.7	12.5	-41.6	17.0	-25.0
Current Liabilities Trade and other payables Accrued mark-up / interest Current portion of long term borrowings Taxation - net	38.8 0.0 0.0 0.0	38.2 0.0 0.0 0.0	43.9 0.0 0.0 0.0	44.2 0.1 0.9 0.0	36.5 0.4 4.3 0.1	35.8 1.0 5.3 0.0	21.6 0.0 0.0 100.0	-4.6 0.0 0.0 0.0	13.0 -100.0 -100.0 0.0	36.8 -82.9 -75.9 -100.0	17.5 -48.3 -7.0 100.0	-18.5 45.2 -10.7 -100.0
Total current liabilities	39.1	38.2	43.9	45.2	41.3	42.1	22.6	-4.6	10.6	23.6	13.2	-17.1
Total equity and liabilities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	19.6	9.6	13.9	12.9	15.5	-12.4

# **Analysis of the Financial Statements Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement**

Particulars	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 (Nine Months)
			(Rupees	in '000)		
Profit and Loss Account						
Sales	44,478,713	42,325,242	38,011,857	32,521,399	25,554,772	13,747,820
Cost of sales	(40,253,929)	(38,646,049)	(35,235,893)	(30,080,978)	(23,555,842)	(12,782,165
Gross Profit	4,224,784	3,679,193	2,775,964	2,440,421	1,998,930	965,655
Sales and marketing expenses	(1,293,938)	(1,206,648)	(965,883)	(815,463)	(690,794)	(271,346
Administrative expenses	(430,054)	(387,477)	(335,654)	(310,742)	(264,739)	(165,648
Other income	420,651	322,668	274,453	299,337	239,047	89,744
Other operating expenses	(223,989)	(190,453)	(117,162)	(109,597)	(92,600)	(13,849
Profit from operations	2,697,454	2,217,283	1,631,718	1,503,956	1,189,844	604,556
Finance cost	(8,036)	(9,726)	(11,717)	(93,475)	(112,613)	(251,777
Profit before taxation	2,689,418	2,207,557	1,620,001	1,410,481	1,077,231	352,779
Taxation	(687,858)	(599,753)	(415,892)	(407,925)	(364,773)	(128,246
Profit after taxation	2,001,560	1,607,804	1,204,109	1,002,556	712,458	224,533
Cash Flow Statement						
Cash flows from operating activities	3,531,566	2,208,740	1,720,597	2,147,882	1,768,263	200,587
Cash flows from investing activities	(2,813,658)	(1,154,675)	(1,171,217)	(642,540)	(730,915)	607,037
Cash used in financing activities	(614,158)	(463,231)	(491,026)	(1,056,505)	(31,811)	(675,336
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	103,750	590,834	58,354	448,837	1,005,537	132,288

# **Analysis of the Financial Statements Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement**

		Vertical Analysis					Horizontal Analysis					
Particulars	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2014 vs 2013	2013 vs 2012	2012 vs 2011	2011 vs 2010	2010 vs 2009	2009 vs 2008
5 %	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Profit and Loss Account	nt											
Sales	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5.1	11.3	16.9	27.3	85.9	-34.1
Cost of sales	-90.5	-91.3	-92.7	-92.5	-92.2	-93.0	4.2	9.7	17.1	27.7	84.3	-33.8
Gross Profit	9.5	8.7	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.0	14.8	32.5	13.7	22.1	107.0	-38.0
Sales and marketing expenses	-2.9	-2.9	-2.5	-2.5	-2.7	-2.0	7.3	24.9	18.4	18.0	154.6	1.4
Administrative expenses	-1.0	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	-1.2	11.0	15.4	8.0	17.4	59.8	-27.3
Other income	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	30.4	17.6	8.3	25.2	166.4	-66.0
Other operating expenses	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	17.6	62.6	6.9	18.4	568.6	-79.9
Profit from operations	6.0	5.2	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.4	21.7	35.9	8.5	26.4	96.8	-51.9
Finance cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-1.8	-17.4	-17.0	87.5	-17.0	-55.3	-0.1
Profit before taxation	6.0	5.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	2.6	21.8	36.3	14.9	30.9	205.4	-64.9
Taxation	-1.5	-1.4	-1.1	-1.3	-1.4	-0.9	14.7	44.2	2.0	11.8	184.4	-57.4
Profit after taxation	4.5	3.8	3.2	3.1	2.8	1.6	24.5	33.5	20.1	40.7	217.3	-68.1

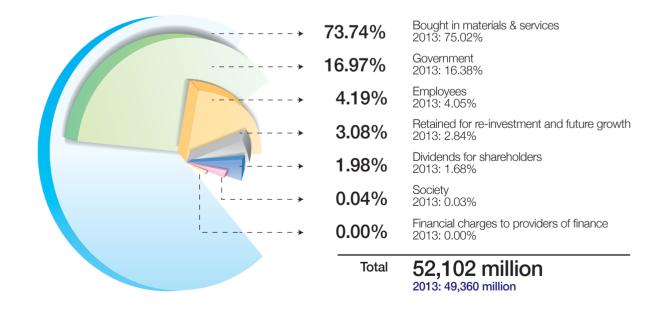
#### **Cash Flow Statement**

Cash flows from												
operating activities	3403.9	373.8	2948.6	478.5	175.9	151.6	59.9	28.4	-19.9	21.5	781.5	-76.2
Cash flows from												
investing activities	-2711.9	-105 <i>/</i> I	-2007.1	-143.1	-72.7	458.9	143.7	-1.4	182.3	-12.1	-220.4	-206.1
investing activities	2711.0	100.4	2007.1	140.1	12.1	400.0	140.7	1	102.0	12.1	220.4	200.1
Cash used in												
financing activities	-592.0	-78.4	-841.5	-235.4	-3.2	-510.5	32.6	-5.7	53.5	3221.2	-95.3	-1.5
Net increase / (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-82.4	912.5	-87.0	-55.4	660.1	-131.8
in cash a cash equivalents	=====	100.0	100.0	=====	100.0	100.0	-02.4	912.0	-07.0	-55.4		= 131.0

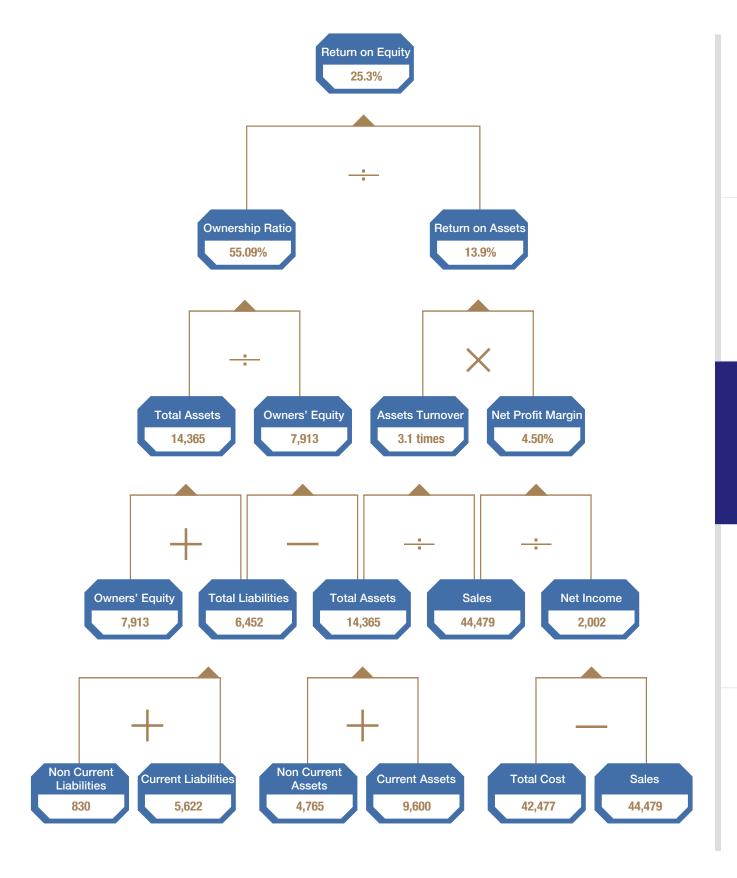
## Statement of Value Addition and its Distribution

#### Year ended March 31

	201	4	2013		
Value Addition	Rs. in '000	%	Rs. in '000	%	
Net sales including sales tax Other operating income	51,681,320 420,651	99.19% 0.81%	49,037,122 322,668	99.35% 0.65%	
	52,101,971	100.00%	49,359,790	100.00%	
Value Distribution					
Bought in materials and services	38,422,595	73.74%	37,028,509	75.02%	
To Government					
Income tax, sales tax, custom & excise duties, workers funds, EOBI & social security contribution and local taxes	8,838,957	16.97%	8,083,328	16.38%	
To Employees					
Remuneration & benefits	2,181,213	4.19%	2,000,256	4.05%	
To Society					
Donations	22,076	0.04%	16,200	0.03%	
To Providers of capital					
Financial charges to providers of finance Dividends for shareholders	300 1,034,066	0.00% 1.98%	858 827,253	0.00% 1.68%	
Retained for re-investment and future growth	1,602,764	3.08%	1,403,386	2.84%	
Total Value Distributed	52,101,971	100.00%	49,359,790	100.00%	



## **DuPont Analysis**



## **Quarterly Performance Analysis**

Particulars	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Total
			(Rs in '000)		
Sales	10,759,975	10,735,499	11,110,263	11,872,976	44,478,713
Cost of sales	(9,675,412)	(9,732,752)	(10,082,277)	(10,763,488)	(40,253,929)
Gross Profit	1,084,563	1,002,747	1,027,986	1,109,488	4,224,784
Sales and marketing expenses	(317,419)	(306,123)	(319,670)	(350,726)	(1,293,938)
Administrative expenses	(106,325)	(110,336)	(108,883)	(104,510)	(430,054)
Other operating income	73,250	91,787	112,525	143,089	420,651
Other operating expenses	(51,870)	(51,218)	(49,504)	(71,397)	(223,989)
Finance cost	(3,190)	(1,028)	(2,117)	(1,701)	(8,036)
	(405,554)	(376,918)	(367,649)	(385,245)	(1,535,366)
Profit Before Taxation	679,009	625,829	660,337	724,243	2,689,418
Taxation	(190,114)	(161,412)	(180,262)	(156,070)	(687,858)
Profit After Taxation	488,895	464,417	480,075	568,173	2,001,560
Earnings per share - Basic	4.73	4.49	4.64	5.50	19.36

#### **Quarterly Highlights**

#### Sales

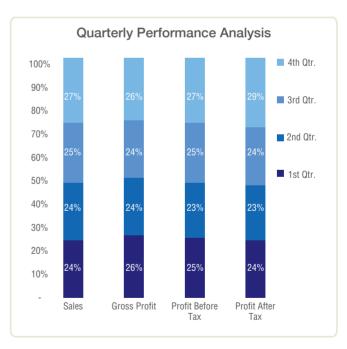
The sales of motorcycle remain largely consistent throughout the year as shown by the sales trend. Sales were marginally lower in first half due to less than expected results of agriculture which was affected by floods and rising input cost. However, timely increase in support prices and higher agricredit disbursements helped in improving demand in rural areas. Further, introduction of new model "CD Dream" in third quarter also helped in building sales momentum.

#### **Gross Profit**

The gross profit depicted mixed trends. Throughout the year, the Company was focused on mitigating exchange devaluation, rising material cost and power outages through new model launches, improved sales mix, timely localization and effective energy management. Further, appreciation of Pak Rupee against US Dollar improved profit margins in last quarter.

#### **Profit Before Taxation**

PBT are consistent with trends in gross profits. Further, effective controls over operating expenses and healthy treasury income supported in achieving margins of approximately 6%.



#### **Profit After Taxation**

The Company managed to achieve record post tax profit of over Rs. 2 billion with PAT margin at 4.5%.

### **Share Price Sensitivity Analysis**

Company's financial performance has a positive correlation with its share price. Accordingly, factors that influence the Company's performance can also be reasonably expected to impact its share price. Following are the factors prevailing in current business environment that management considers to be sensitive to Company's performance and therefore can also affect its share price.

#### Agriculture



Agriculture employs more than 50% population. The agriculture based rural areas also form the chunk of motorcycle demand in the country. Therefore, the Company's performance is strongly linked with the performance of agriculture sector. The years which see good crop acreage, adequate rainfall and healthy support prices also witness increase in motorcycle sales. Conversely, the years of water mismanagement, fertilizer crises, floods and low prices of crops also witness low growth in two-wheeler market.

#### **Energy Crisis**



Due to the on-going energy crisis, supply of gas and electricity is often disrupted to industrial undertakings. Accordingly, the entire manufacturing industry is facing severe operational and financial difficulties. This forces the Company to resort to expensive alternatives to run operations which directly affects the Company's financial performance.

#### Law and Order



Unstable law and order situation often results in disruption of business activities, transportation strikes, hindrance in supply chain and restrictions on public's use of motorcycles that negatively impacts on Company's performance.

#### **Exchange fluctuations**



Due to imports of plant, machinery, motorcycle parts and other related items, Company is sensitive to fluctuations in foreign currency. During the current year, Pak Rupee depreciated by 7% against US Dollar which adversely affected the financial performance. However, it was mitigated by adequate counter measures taken by the Company.

#### **Plant Operations**



Stable plant operations lead to higher production and better production efficiencies. Issues at production facilities negatively affect the financial performance of the Company and therefore, may also affect the share price.

#### **Material Price Volatility**



As a manufacturing concern, the Company's financial performance is sensitive to fluctuation in material prices. Various materials are used in the production of motorcycles including CKD kits, steel, aluminium, paints etc. Accordingly, volatility in material prices affects the financial performance which in turn may affect the share price of the Company.

#### **Capital and Money Markets**



Major portion of Company's liquid investments are in open-ended mutual funds. These funds heavily invest in capital and money market instruments. The fluctuating trends in these markets determine the Net Asset Value of these funds and as a result, also affect the Company's financial performance and therefore, the share price.

#### **Interest Rates**



As on March 31, 2014, Company has bank balances in saving accounts and term deposit receipts of Rs. 2,635 million. With no debt on the balance sheet, rise in interest rates improves Company's treasury income and decline in interest rates accordingly reduces it. Such changes in interest rates affect the Company's financial performance and may also result in share price fluctuation.

Significance:

Low - and

Moderate -

High - and

## **Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance**

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) contained in Regulation No. 35 of the listing regulations of Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with best practices of corporate governance.

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

1. The Company encourages the representation of independent non executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present, the Board includes one independent director, three executive and four non executive directors.

Independent Director	1.	Abid Naqvi
Executive Directors	1. 2. 3.	Saquib H. Shirazi Hiromitsu Takasaki Hisao Kobayashi
Non Executive Directors	1. 2. 3. 4.	Yusuf H. Shirazi Kazuhisa Hirota Sanaullah Qureshi Tariq Amin

The independent director meets the criteria of independence under clause i(b) of the Code.

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than seven listed companies, including Atlas Honda Limited.
- 3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, DFI or NBFI or, being a member of stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. A casual vacancy occurring on the Board was duly filled by the directors within the prescribed time.
- 5. The Board of Directors of the Company completed its term on March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2014 which has been re-constituted on the same day through election in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.
- 6. The Company has prepared a 'Code of Conduct' and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 7. The Board has developed vision and mission statements, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 8. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and other executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
- 9. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings to all the directors. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 10. One of the newly elected directors, Mr. Abid Naqvi has attended the directors training course conducted by the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance and the remaining directors will acquire the required directors training certification within the time specified in the Code, unless exempt thereunder.

- 11. The Directors' report for the year ended March 31, 2014 has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) before approval of the Board.
- 13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
- 15. The Board has already formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, one of whom is independent director and two are non executive directors of the Company.
- 16. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to the approval of interim and final results of the Company, as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the Committee have been prepared and advised to the Committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has formed Human Resource and Remuneration Committee. It comprises of three members of whom two are non executive and one is executive director of the Company.
- 18. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function manned by suitably qualified and experienced personnel who are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim / final results and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to the directors, employees and Stock Exchanges.
- 22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through Stock Exchanges.
- 23. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have also been complied with.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Saguib H. Shirazi

Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: April 30, 2014



## HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO.

#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of **Atlas Honda Limited** to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 35 of Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges, where the Company is listed.

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

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

Further, Regulation 35(x) of the Listing Regulations require the Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2014.

HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner: Muhammad Ali

Karachi: April 30, 2014

KARACHI:

Karachi Chambers, Hasrat Mohani Road. Tel: +92 21 32411474, 32412754

Fax : +92 21 32424835 E-mail : khi@hccpk.com LAHORE:

HM House, 7-Bank Square. Tel: +92 42 37235084-87 Fax: +92 42 37235083

E-mail: lhr@hccpk.com

URL: www.hccpk.com



Hames Charollin &



## HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO.

#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

### **Auditors' Report to the Members**

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **Atlas Honda Limited** as at March 31, 2014 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion:
  - (i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for the change as stated in note 5 with which we concur;
  - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
  - (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- (c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at March 31, 2014 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

Karachi: April 30, 2014

Engagement Partner: Muhammad Ali

HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

me Strandlin &b

#### KARACHI:

Karachi Chambers, Hasrat Mohani Road. Tel: +92 21 32411474, 32412754

Fax : +92 21 32424835 E-mail : khi@hccpk.com

#### LAHORE:

HM House, 7-Bank Square. Tel: +92 42 37235084-87 Fax: +92 42 37235083 E-mail: lhr@hccpk.com

URL: www.hccpk.com



# **Balance Sheet As at March 31, 2014**

	Note	2014 	Re-stated 2013 - (Rupees in '000	Re-stated April 1, 2012
Assets				
Non Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	6 7	4,552,816	4,421,744	3,941,610 6.419
Intangible assets Long term investments	<i>7</i> 8	4,781 -	5,555 -	6,419 -
Long term loans and advances Long term deposits	9	26,396	25,583 8,399	20,420
Long term deposits		9,632		15,728
		4,593,625	4,461,281	3,984,177
Current Assets				
Stores, spares and loose tools Stock-in-trade	10 11	400,424 2,042,602	390,250 2,171,536	348,639 2,161,328
Trade debts	12	520,321	514,742	598,265
Loans and advances	13	35,305	33,253	33,152
Trade deposits and prepayments Short term investments	14 15	50,679	47,722 1,635,183	44,832 1,460,580
Accrued mark-up / interest	. 0	11,130	11,603	4,348
Other receivables	16	4,666	6,302	15,338
Taxation - net Bank balances	17	2,843,738	2,578 2,739,988	160,604 2,149,154
Dalik Dalahees	17			
N 0 14 10 17 1 11 11 0 1	40	9,600,106	7,553,157	6,976,240
Non Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale	18	171,459		
Equity and Liabilities		14,365,190	12,014,438	10,960,417
Equity				
Share capital	19	1,034,066	827,253	719,350
Reserves	20	6,879,247	5,701,924	4,667,550
		7,913,313	6,529,177	5,386,900
Liabilities				
Non Current Liabilities				
Compensated absences	21 22	192,042	170,248	153,878
Deferred taxation	22	637,558	680,626 850,874	559,270 713,148
Current Liabilities		829,600		
Trade and other payables Taxation - net	23	5,577,694 44,583	4,634,387	4,860,369
		5,622,277	4,634,387	4,860,369
		6,451,877	5,485,261	5,573,517
Contingencies and Commitments	25			
		14,365,190	12,014,438	10,960,417

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yusuf H. Shirazi Chairman

## Profit and Loss Account For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Note	2014 (Rupee	Re-stated 2013 es in '000)
Sales	26	44,478,713	42,325,242
Cost of sales	27	(40,253,929)	(38,644,529)
Gross profit		4,224,784	3,680,713
Sales and marketing expenses	28	(1,293,938)	(1,206,118)
Administrative expenses	29	(430,054)	(386,924)
Other income	30	420,651	322,668
Other operating expenses	31	(223,989)	(190,453)
Profit from operations		2,697,454	2,219,886
Finance cost	32	(8,036)	(9,726)
Profit before taxation		2,689,418	2,210,160
Taxation	33	(687,858)	(600,643)
Profit after taxation		2,001,560	1,609,517
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Gain on remeasurement of staff retirement benefit obligation		4,529	513
- Impact of deferred tax		(1,513)	(175)
		3,016	338
Total comprehensive income		2,004,576	1,609,855
		(Ru	pees)
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	34	19.36	15.56

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yusuf H. Shirazi Chairman

# **Cash Flow Statement For the Year Ended March 31, 2014**

	Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash generated from operations Mark-up / interest paid Income tax paid Contribution made to gratuity fund Compensated absences paid Mark-up / interest received Workers' profit participation fund paid Workers' welfare fund paid Long term loans and advances Long term deposits	35	4,233,810 (300) (685,278) (26,371) (8,161) 182,373 (118,931) (43,530) (813) (1,233)	2,576,013 (857) (321,436) (26,191) (18,115) 108,627 (87,135) (24,332) (5,163) 7,329
Net cash generated from operating activities		3,531,566	2,208,740
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Investments acquired Proceeds from sale of investments		(981,446) (3,239) 20,556 (2,604,133) 754,604	(1,159,626) (1,474) 33,549 (375,000) 347,876
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,813,658)	(1,154,675)
Cash Used in Financing Activities			
Dividend paid		(614,158)	(463,231)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		103,750	590,834
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,739,988	2,149,154
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	17	2,843,738	2,739,988

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yusuf H. Shirazi Chairman

# **Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended March 31, 2014**

		Capital Reserves		Revenue	Revenue Reserves		
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Gain on Sale of Land	General Reserve s in '000)	Unappro- priated Profit	Total	
Rolance as at April 1, 2012			(nupee	5 111 000)			
Balance as at April 1, 2012 (as previously reported)	719,350	39,953	165	3,442,000	1,218,466	5,419,934	
Effect of change in accounting policy due to application of IAS-19 (Revised) - net of tax [note 5]	-	-	-	-	(33,034)	(33,034)	
Balance as at April 1, 2012 (restated)	719,350	39,953	165	3,442,000	1,185,432	5,386,900	
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	630,000	(630,000)	-	
Total transactions with owners, recognized directly in equity							
Bonus shares issued during the year in ratio of 3 shares for every 20 shares held	107,903	-	-	-	(107,903)	-	
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2012 at the rate of Rs.6.50 per share	-	-	-	-	(467,578)	(467,578)	
Total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2013	107,903	-	-	-	(575,481)	(467,578)	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,609,517	1,609,517	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	338	338	
	-	-	-	-	1,609,855	1,609,855	
Balance as at March 31, 2013 (restated)	827,253	39,953	165	4,072,000	1,589,806	6,529,177	
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	630,000	(630,000)	-	
Total transactions with owners, recognized directly in equity							
Bonus shares issued during the year in ratio of 1 share for every 4 shares held	206,813	-	-	-	(206,813)	-	
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2013 at the rate of Rs.7.50 per share	-	-	-	-	(620,440)	(620,440)	
	206,813	-	-	-	(827,253)	(620,440)	
Total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2014					·	·	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2,001,560	2,001,560	
Other comprehensive income					3,016	3,016	
	-	-	-	-	2,004,576	2,004,576	
Balance as at March 31, 2014	1,034,066	39,953	165	4,702,000	2,137,129	7,913,313	

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yusuf H. Shirazi Chairman

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

#### 1. Legal Status and Operations

Atlas Honda Limited (the Company) was incorporated as a public limited company on October 16, 1962 under the Companies Act, 1913, now Companies Ordinance, 1984. Its shares are quoted on Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges of Pakistan. The registered office is located at 1 - McLeod Road, Lahore. The Company is principally engaged in progressive manufacturing and marketing of motorcycles and spare parts. The manufacturing and assembling facilities of the Company are located at Karachi and Sheikhupura, with branches, warranty & training centres and other offices located at Karachi, Hyderabad, Multan, Lahore, Faisalabad, Rahim Yar Khan and Rawalpindi.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan 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 measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments, which are carried at their fair values and staff retirement benefit - gratuity which is carried at present value of defined benefit obligation net of fair value of plan assets.

#### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise specified.

#### 2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgments in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. However, such differences are estimated to be insignificant and hence will not affect the true and fair presentation of the financial statements. The assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Judgments made by management in application of the approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are discussed in respective policy note. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- (i) Estimate of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets [notes 4.1 and 4.2]
- (ii) Provisions against slow moving inventories [notes 4.8 and 4.9]
- (iii) Retirement benefits [notes 4.13 and 23.7]
- (iv) Provision for taxation [note 4.19]

#### 3. New and Amended Standards and Interpretations

#### 3.1 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are effective and relevant

The amendments to the following standards have been adopted by the Company for the first time for the financial year beginning on April 1, 2013:

- (a) Amendment to IAS 1, 'Financial statement presentation' regarding other comprehensive income. The main change resulting from this amendment is a requirement for entities to group items presented in 'other comprehensive income' on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). The Company has applied the amendments by incorporating the effects in these financial statements.
- (b) Amendment to IAS 1, 'Financial statement presentation' regarding disclosure requirements for comparative information. The amendment clarifies the disclosure requirements for comparative information when an entity provides a third balance sheet as at the beginning of the preceding period if it applies an accounting policy retrospectively, and the retrospective application has a material effect on the information in the balance sheet at the beginning of the preceding period. However, the entity need not present the related notes in the opening balance sheet as at the beginning of the preceding period. Accordingly, the Company has presented the third balance sheet as at the beginning of the preceding period in these financial statements due to retrospective application of revised IAS 19.
- (c) IAS 19, 'Employee benefits' was revised in June 2011. Revised standard eliminates the corridor approach and calculates finance costs on a net funding basis. IAS 19 (Revised) amends the accounting for the Company's defined benefit plans. The Company has applied this standard retrospectively and its impact on the Company's financial statements has been explained in note 5.
- 3.2 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are effective but not relevant

The other new standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the accounting periods beginning on April 1, 2013 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting and operations.

3.3 Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following new standards and amendments to published standards are not effective (although available for early adoption) for the financial year beginning on April 1, 2013 and have not been early adopted by the Company:

(a) IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments - classification and measurement' is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015. This standard is yet to be notified by the SECP. IFRS 9 replaces the parts of IAS 39, 'Financial instruments: recognition and measurement', that relate to classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories; those measured at fair value and those measured at amortised cost.

The determination is made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the requirements of IAS 39. The main change is that, in case the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the profit and loss account, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. This change will mainly affect financial institutions. The Company does not expect to have a material impact on its financial statements due to application of this standard.

- (b) IAS 19 (Amendment), 'Employee benefits', is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014. This amendment apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. The objective of the amendment is to simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employee service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary. The Company is yet to assess the full impact of the amendment, however the initial indications are that the amendment is unlikely to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.
- (c) IAS 32 (Amendment), 'Financial instruments: presentation', is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. This amendment updates the application guidance in IAS 32, 'Financial instruments: presentation', to clarify some of the requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities on the balance sheet date. The Company shall apply this amendment from April 1, 2014 and does not expect to have a material impact on its financial statements.
- (d) IAS 36 (Amendment), 'Impairment of assets', is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. This amendment addresses the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. The Company shall apply this amendment from April 1, 2014 and this will only affect the disclosures in the Company's financial statements in the event of impairment.

There are number of other standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that are not yet effective and are also not relevant to the Company and therefore, have not been presented here.

#### 4. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These polices have been consistently applied to all the years presented, except as stated in note 5.

#### 4.1 Property, plant and equipment

#### Owned assets

The Company has adopted cost model for its property, plant and equipment. Property, plant and equipment except for freehold land and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Freehold land is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to acquisition of the asset, including any borrowing cost (note 4.22). The cost of a self constructed asset includes cost of materials, labour and other overheads that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, costs of dismantling / removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located. Items of property, plant and equipment individually costing Rs.25,000 or less are charged to the profit and loss account as and when purchased.

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost accumulated upto the balance sheet date less accumulated impairment loss, if any. Capital work-in-progress is recognized as an operating fixed asset when it is made available for its intended use.

Where major components of a single item of owned operating fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for in the books of account as separate items.

Subsequent costs including major renewals and improvements are included in the carrying amount of the asset or are recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized at the time of replacement. Normal repair and maintenance and day-to-day servicing are charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account using reducing balance method except for dies and jigs, office equipment, computers and accessories, furniture and fixtures and service equipment, without considering extra shifts. Depreciation on dies and jigs, office equipment, computers and accessories, furniture and fixtures and service equipment is charged to the profit and loss account using straight line method. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

The depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and altered if circumstances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change or adjustment in depreciation method, useful lives and residual values is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' and is applied prospectively in the financial statements by adjusting the depreciation charge for the period in which the amendment or change has been made and for future periods.

Disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized when significant risk and rewards, incidental to the ownership of that asset, have been transferred to the buyer. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the carrying amount of that asset with the realized sales proceeds and are recognized within 'Other income / other operating expenses' in the profit and loss account.

#### Leased assets

Lease that substantially transfers all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an asset to the Company is classified as finance lease. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and present value of minimum lease payments. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable for owned assets.

#### 4.2 Intangible assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any and represent cost of software licenses, SAP implementation & support cost and license fee of certain components that are being manufactured by the Company under technology transfer arrangements.

Costs associated with maintaining these asset are charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred, however, costs that are directly attributable to the identifiable asset and have probable economic benefits exceeding one year, are recognized as intangible asset. Direct costs include purchase cost of the asset, salaries and other service benefits of staff deployed towards development of the asset and other related overheads. Expenditures incurred in respect of design, construction and testing of an intangible asset are also added to the carrying amount of that asset.

Expenditure which enhances or extends the performance of the asset beyond its original specifications is recognized as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the asset.

All intangible assets are estimated to have definite useful lives and are amortized from the month the software / license is acquired, made available for use or extended support cost is incurred, using the straight line method over a period of 2 to 5 years.

#### 4.3 Impairment of non financial assets

Non financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify circumstances indicating occurrence of impairment loss or reversal of pervious impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted to the original cost of the asset.

#### 4.4 Financial assets

#### 4.4.1 Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held to maturity and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

#### (a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are also categorized as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

#### (b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date, in which case, they are classified as non current assets.

#### (c) Held to maturity financial assets

Held to maturity financial assets are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity in respect of which the Company has positive intent and ability to hold till maturity.

#### (d) Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non current assets unless the asset matures or management intends to dispose off the assets within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

#### 4.4.2 Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account. Financial assets are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of the ownership. Available for sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held to maturity investments are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other income / other operating expenses' in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the profit and loss account as part of 'Other income' when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of monetary and non monetary securities classified as available for sale are recognized in 'Other comprehensive income'.

When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in equity are included in the profit and loss account as 'Gains / losses from investment securities'.

Interest on available for sale securities and held to maturity investments is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in the profit and loss account as part of 'Other income'. Dividends on available for sale equity securities are recognized in the profit and loss account as part of 'Other income' when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available for sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss - is removed from equity and recognized in profit or loss account. Impairment losses recognized in profit and loss account on equity instruments are not reversed through the profit and loss account. Impairment testing of other receivables is described in note 4.10.

#### 4.5 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less directly attributable transactions costs, if any, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of original liability and recognition of a new liability and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit and loss account.

#### 4.6 Off setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle either on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 4.7 Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

The Company designates derivative financial instruments as either fair value hedge or cash flow hedge.

#### (a) Fair value hedge

Fair value hedge represents a hedge of the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or a firm commitment. Changes in the fair value of a derivative that is designated and qualify as fair value hedge is recorded in the profit and loss account, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The carrying value of the hedged item is adjusted accordingly.

#### (b) Cash flow hedge

Cash flow hedge represents a hedge of a highly probable forecast transaction. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that is designated and qualify as cash flow hedge is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the profit and loss account. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the profit and loss account in the periods in which the hedged item will affect the profit and loss account.

#### 4.8 Stores, spares and loose tools

Stores, spares and loose tools are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory is based on weighted average cost. Items-in-transit are stated at cost accumulated upto the balance sheet date. The Company reviews the carrying amounts of stores, spares and loose tools on an on-going basis and provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage pattern and physical form. Impairment is also made for slow moving items.

#### 4.9 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials and components represent invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon. Cost of inventory is based on weighted average cost. Cost in relation to work-in-process and finished goods represent direct cost of raw materials, wages and appropriate manufacturing overheads. Goods in transit are valued at cost accumulated upto the balance sheet date.

The Company reviews the carrying amount of stock-in-trade on an on-going basis and as appropriate, inventory is written down to its net realizable value or provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage pattern and physical form of related inventory.

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

#### 4.10 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognized at original invoice amount which is the fair value of consideration to be received in future and subsequently measured at cost as reduced by appropriate provision for receivables considered to be doubtful. A provision 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. The amount of provision is charged to profit and loss. Trade and other receivables considered irrecoverable are written-off.

Exchange gains and losses arising in respect of trade and other receivables in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the receivables.

#### 4.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents represent balances with banks.

#### 4.12 Non current assets classified as held for sale

Non current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. These assets are available for sale in their present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets and their sale is highly probable.

The Company measures its non current assets classified as held for sale at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell signify the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

#### 4.13 Retirement and other service benefit obligations

#### 4.13.1 Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligation for contribution to a defined contribution plan is recognized as an employee service benefit expense in the profit and loss account when it is due.

The Company operates defined contribution plans for its permanent employees excluding ex-patriates, through either one of the following ways:

- a recognized provident fund; or
- voluntary pension schemes managed by Atlas Asset Management Limited, a related party, under the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005, viz, Atlas Pension Fund and Atlas Pension Islamic Fund.

All the newly appointed employees are offered voluntary pension scheme only. However, those employees who are provident fund trust members, have the option to opt for either of two above mentioned defined contribution plans.

Equal monthly contributions at the rate of 11% of the basic salary are made to the fund / scheme both by the Company and the employees. The fund is a separate legal entity and its assets are being held separately under the control of its Trustees.

#### 4.13.2 Defined benefit plans

Defined benefit plan is a post employment benefit plan other than the defined contribution plan. Defined benefit plans define an amount of gratuity that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age and years of service. The liability recognized in the balance sheet is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of the plan assets.

The Company has established separate funded gratuity schemes for its management and non management staff who completes qualifying period of service. Contributions under the schemes are made on the basis of actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method, related details of which are given in note 23.7 to the financial statements.

The amount arising as a result of remeasurements are recognized in the balance sheet immediately, with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income in the periods in which they occur.

#### 4.13.3 Compensated absences

Employees' entitlement to annual leaves is recognized when they accrue to the employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees upto the balance sheet date.

#### 4.14 Trade and other payables

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

#### 4.15 Obligation under finance lease

Total outstanding obligation under the lease arrangements less finance cost attributable to future periods is presented as liability. Finance cost under the lease arrangements is distributed over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of finance cost on the balance of principal liability outstanding at the end of each period.

#### 4.16 Operating leases / Ijarah

Operating leases / ljarah in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor / Muj'ir (lessor) are classified as operating leases / ljarah. Payments made during the year are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease / ljarah.

#### 4.17 Provisions

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

#### 4.18 Warranty

The Company recognizes the estimated liability to repair or replace damaged parts of products still under warranty at the balance sheet date on the basis of historical claim information. The Company offers 2 years' warranty on all engine spare parts and six months warranty on all other spare parts of its motorcycles. The ratio of warranty claims filed during the year to previous year's sales is taken into account for determining the estimated liability.

#### 4.19 Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### Current

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

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of the taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit shall be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

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

#### 4.20 Foreign currency transactions and translation

The foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of transactions. The closing balance of non monitory items is included at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction and monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit and loss account within 'Other income / other operating expenses'.

#### 4.21 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is reduced for allowances such as taxes, duties, commission, sales returns and trade discounts. Revenue from different sources is recognized on the following basis:

- Revenue from sales of motorcycles and spare parts is recognized when goods are dispatched and invoiced to customers.
- Interest income on deposits with banks and other financial assets is recognized on accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend has been established.

#### 4.22 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred except where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which case such costs are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

#### 4.23 Research and development costs

Research and development costs are recognized in profit and loss account as and when incurred.

#### 4.24 Earnings per share

The Company presents earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

#### 4.25 Segment reporting

Segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. On the basis of its internal reporting structure, the Company considers itself to be a single reportable segment; however, certain information, as required by the approved accounting standards, is presented in note 39 to these financial statements.

#### 4.26 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

#### 5. Change in Accounting Policy

IAS 19 (Revised) - 'Employee benefits' effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 amends the accounting for Company's defined benefit plans. The revised standard requires past service cost to be recognized immediately in the profit or loss and replaces the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and the expected return on plan assets with a net interest cost based on the net defined benefit asset or liability and the discount rate, measured at the beginning of the year. Further, a new term "remeasurements" has been introduced which is made up of actuarial gains and losses, the difference between actual investment returns and the return implied by the net interest cost. The revised standard eliminates the corridor approach and requires "remeasurements" to be recognized in the balance sheet immediately, with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income in the periods in which they occur.

Following the application of IAS 19 (Revised), the Company's policy for 'Retirement and other service benefit obligations - defined benefit plans' stands amended as follows:

The amount arising as a result of remeasurements are recognized in the balance sheet immediately, with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income in the periods in which they occur.

The change in accounting policy has been accounted for retrospectively in accordance with the requirements of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' and comparative figures have been restated. The Company's financial statements are only affected by the remeasurements relating to prior years. The effects have been summarized below:

	As at March 31, 2013 (Rupe	As at April 1, 2012 ees in '000)
Impact on balance sheet		,
Increase in trade and other payables Decrease in deferred taxation	47,084 (16,101)	50,201 (17,167)
Decrease in reserves	30,983	33,034
		For the year ended March 31, 2013 (Rupees in '000)
Impact on profit and loss account		
Decrease in cost of sales Decrease in sales and marketing expenses Decrease in administrative expenses (Increase) in taxation		1,520 530 553 (890)
Increase in profit after taxation		1,713
Impact on other comprehensive income		
Increase in remeasurement gain of staff retirement benefit obligation (Increase) in deferred tax charge relating to remeasurement of staff retirement benefit plans		513 (175)
Increase in other comprehensive income - net of tax		338
		2,051
Impact on statement of changes in equity		
Decrease in unappropriated profit		(30,983)
Increase in total comprehensive income		2,051
The effect of change in accounting policy, due to application of IAS 19 (Revised) on 'earnings p	er share' is imn	naterial in the overall

The effect of change in accounting policy, due to application of IAS 19 (Revised) on 'earnings per share' is immaterial in the overall context of these financial statements. There is no cash flow impact as a result of the retrospective application of change in accounting policy.

		Note	2014 (Rupe	2013 es in '000)
6.	Property, Plant and Equipment			
	Operating fixed assets	6.1	4,406,665	4,385,058
	Capital work-in-progress	6.4	146,151	36,686
			4,552,816	4,421,744

#### 6.1 Operating fixed assets

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings on freehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Dies and jigs	Factory equipment	Office equipment	Computers and accesso- ries	Furniture and fixtures	Fixture and equipment	Electric and gas fittings	Vehicles	Service equipment	Total
							(Rup	ees in '00	00)						
As at April 1, 2012															
Cost Accumulated depreciation	5,112	34,132 (8,988)	379,520 (181,608)	91,885 (44,737)	4,946,380 (2,215,689)	1,206,072 (868,172)	182,911 (98,457)	20,805 (16,369)	117,998 (90,278)	27,473 (13,979)	1,300 (1,300)	281,155 (137,931)	225,455 (84,408)	389 (389)	7,520,587 (3,762,305)
Net book value	5,112	25,144	197,912	47,148	2,730,691	337,900	84,454	4,436	27,720	13,494		143,224	141,047	-	3,758,282
Year ended March 31, 2013															
Opening net book value	5,112	25,144	197,912	47,148	2,730,691	337,900	84,454	4,436	27,720	13,494		143,224	141,047		3,758,282
Additions	-	-	8,942	118,967	707,681	296,430	39,823	3,202	10,769	10,346	-	67,292	42,816	-	1,306,268
Disposals															
Cost Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(46,078) 35,384	(68,176) 45,260	(1,936) 1,012	-	(2,390) 2,390	(917) 917	-	(4,365) 4,059	(42,146) 19,024	(15) 15	(166,023) 108,061
Written off	-	-	-	-	(10,694)	(22,916)	(924)	-	-	-	-	(306)	(23,122)	-	(57,962)
Cost Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(1,081) 673	-	-						(249) 249			(1,330) 922
				(408)	_										(408)
Depreciation charge	_	(513)	(20,269)	(13,732)	(314,312)	(191,654)	(11,397)	(1,760)	(14,250)	(4,531)	-	(18,859)	(29,845)	-	(621,122)
Closing net book value	5,112	24,631	186,585	151,975	3,113,366	419,760	111,956	5,878	24,239	19,309		191,351	130,896		4,385,058
As at March 31, 2013															
Cost Accumulated depreciation	5,112	34,132 (9,501)	388,462 (201,877)	209,771 (57,796)	5,607,983 (2,494,617)	1,434,326 (1,014,566)	220,798 (108,842)	24,007 (18,129)	126,377 (102,138)	36,902 (17,593)	1,300 (1,300)	343,833 (152,482)	226,125 (95,229)	374 (374)	8,659,502 (4,274,444
Net book value	5,112	24,631	186,585	151,975	3,113,366	419,760	111,956	5,878	24,239	19,309		191,351	130,896	-	4,385,058
Year ended March 31, 2014															
Opening net book value	5,112	24,631	186,585	151,975	3,113,366	419,760	111,956	5,878	24,239	19,309	-	191,351	130,896	-	4,385,058
Additions		-	116,608	17,232	373,589	180,295	33,422	5,742	18,291	6,250		48,123	74,441		873,993
Disposals (note 6.3)															
Cost Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(70,923) 53,702	(188,882) 180,763	(542) 542	(52) 52	(4,039) 3,962	(202) 202	-	-	(35,561) 17,333	-	(300,201) 256,556
M20 - #	-	-	-	-	(17,221)	(8,119)	-	-	(77)	-	-	-	(18,228)	-	(43,645
Written off									(05.4)		(4.000)			(07.4)	(0.500
Cost Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(854) 854	-	(1,300) 1,300	-	-	(374) 374	(2,528 2,528
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets classified as held for sale and transferred to inventories															
Cost Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(278,014) 108,806	(33,289) 31,406	(812) 444	-	-		-	-	(2,397) 385	-	(314,512) 141,041
	-	-	-	-	(169,208)	(1,883)	(368)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,012)	-	(173,471)
Depreciation charge (note 6.2)		(513)	(20,069)	(15,801)	(324,758)	(187,318)	(12,579)	(2,032)	(15,770)	(5,404)	-	(21,136)	(29,890)	-	(635,270)
Closing net book value	5,112	24,118	283,124	153,406	2,975,768	402,735	132,431	9,588	26,683	20,155	-	218,338	155,207	-	4,406,665
As at March 31, 2014															
Cost Accumulated depreciation	5,112	34,132 (10,014)	505,070 (221,946)	227,003 (73,597)	5,632,635 (2,656,867)	1,392,450 (989,715)	252,866 (120,435)	29,697 (20,109)	139,775 (113,092)	42,950 (22,795)		391,956 (173,618)	262,608 (107,401)		8,916,254 (4,509,589
Net book value	5,112	24,118	283,124	153,406	2,975,768	402,735	132,431	9,588	26,683	20,155	-	218,338	155,207	-	4,406,665
Annual rate of depreciation (%)	_	1.79	10	10	10	25	10	20	25	20	20	10	20	20	

		Note	2014 (Rupe	2013 es in ' <b>000)</b>
6.2	Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
	Cost of sales	27	597,238	585,874
	Administrative expenses	29	38,032	35,248
			635,270	621,122

#### 6.3 The details of operating fixed assets disposed off during the year are as follows:

Particulars of assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchasers
		(Rupe	es in '000)			
Assets having net book value exceeding Rs.50,000 each						
Plant and machinery						
Module machine Cylindrical grinder HFQ machine CNC turning machine Diesel generator	15,111 19,001 17,560 7,253 9,239	(13,602) (14,682) (11,791) (5,690) (5,867)	1,509 4,319 5,769 1,563 3,372	192 314 141 154 163	Scrap Scrap Scrap Scrap Negotiation	Noor-e-Eman Enterprises, 25 KM Multan Road, Lahore Noor-e-Eman Enterprises, 25 KM Multan Road, Lahore Khan Traders, Zahoor Park, Masrishah, Lahore Khan Traders, Zahoor Park, Masrishah, Lahore Tariq Mehmood & Brothers, Kot Pindi Das Road, Shahdra, Lahore
Diesel generator	1,432	(1,299)	133	427	Negotiation	Tariq Mehmood & Brothers, Kot Pindi Das Road, Shahdra, Lahore
Mig wielding plant	145	(89)	56	8	Scrap	Roshan Traders, Near Dawood Hercules, Lahore Road, Sheikhupura
Mig wielding plant	155	(95)	60	8	Scrap	Roshan Traders, Near Dawood Hercules, Lahore Road, Sheikhupura
Mig wielding plant	155	(95)	60	8	Scrap	Roshan Traders, Near Dawood Hercules, Lahore Road, Sheikhupura
Tig wielding plant	296	(151)	145	8	Scrap	Roshan Traders, Near Dawood Hercules, Lahore Road, Sheikhupura
Tig wielding plant	418	(214)	204	25	Scrap	Roshan Traders, Near Dawood Hercules, Lahore Road, Sheikhupura
	70,765	(53,575)	17,190	1,448		
Dies and Jigs						
Die right cover	1,760	(697)	1,063	2	Scrap	Rehman Taj Scrap Traders, Kot Pindi Das Road,
Moulding cavity	1,990	(1,410)	580	2	Scrap	25 Stop Shahdra, Lahore Rehman Taj Scrap Traders, Kot Pindi Das Road, 25 Stop Shahdra, Lahore
Moulding cavity	3,940	(2,791)	1,149	4	Scrap	Rehman Taj Scrap Traders, Kot Pindi Das Road, 25 Stop Shahdra, Lahore
Jack core mould	11,116	(5,790)	5,326	11	Scrap	Rehman Taj Scrap Traders, Kot Pindi Das Road, 25 Stop Shahdra, Lahore
	18,806	(10,688)	8,118	19		23 Stop Strationa, Latitore
Computers and accessories						
Laptop	90	(13)	77	77	Company policy	Shirazi Investments (Pvt.) Ltd., a related party, Federation House, Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi
Vehicles	2,785	(2,022)	763	763	Company policy	Atlas Autos (Pvt.) Ltd., a related party, Federation House,
	1,010	(66)	944	944	Company policy	Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi Atlas Autos (Pvt.) Ltd., a related party, Federation House,
	414	(98)	316	316	Company policy	Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi Atlas Hitec (Pvt.) Ltd., a related party, Federation House, Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi
Balance carried forward	4,209	(2,186)	2,023	2,023		
Data 100 Garriod for Ward	— T,LUU	(2,100)	2,020			

Particulars of assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchasers
		(Rupe	•			
Balance brought forward	4,209	(2,186)	2,023	2,023		
ehicles en	65	(7)	58	58	Insurance claim	Atlas Insurance Ltd., a related party, Federation House Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi
	65	(7)	58	58	Insurance claim	Atlas Insurance Ltd., a related party, Federation House Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi
	80	(14)	66	66	Insurance claim	Atlas Insurance Ltd., a related party, Federation House Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi
	106	(38)	68	68	Insurance claim	Atlas Insurance Ltd., a related party, Federation House Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi
	112	(22)	90	90	Insurance claim	Atlas Insurance Ltd., a related party, Federation House Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi
	112	(19)	93	93	Insurance claim	Atlas Insurance Ltd., a related party, Federation House Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi  Atlas Insurance Ltd., a related party, Federation House
	798	(16) (133)	95 665	95 665	Insurance claim Company policy	Atlas Insurance Ltd., a related party, Federation House Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi Mr. Qadeer Khan (Employee)
	84	(32)	52	52	Insurance claim	Atlas Insurance Ltd., a related party, Federation House Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi
	108	(30)	78	78	Company policy	Mr. M. Saad Paracha (Employee)
	572	(222)	350	350	Company policy	Mr. Aamir Habib Arain (Employee)
	662	(399)	263	263	Company policy	Mr. Afrasiab Khan (Employee)
	537	(289)	248	248	Company policy	Mr. Faheem Haider (Employee)
	93	(8)	85	85	Company policy	Mr. Farrukh Amir Malik (Ex-Employee)
	85	(29)	56	56	Company policy	Mr. Hafiz Muhammad Usman (Employee)
	660	(392)	268	268	Company policy	Mr. Khalid Kamal (Employee)
	654	(384)	270	270	Company policy	Mr. M. Younis (Employee)
	1,232	(743)	489	489	Company policy	Mr. Majid Shami (Employee)
	91	(13)	78	78	Company policy	Mr. Maula Baksh Jaffery (Ex-Employee)
	87	(24)	63	63	Company policy	Mr. Moazzam Ali Gondal (Employee)
	109	(30)	79	79	Company policy	Mr. Mohammad Imran Siddique (Employee)
	1,385	(707)	678	678	Company policy	Mr. Mohammad Saeed Anwar (Employee)
	89	(25)	64	64	Company policy	Mr. Qamar Nazir (Employee)
	108	(33)	75	75	Company policy	Mr. Rameez Baig (Employee)
	509	(303)	206	206	Company policy	Mr. Shahab Uddin (Employee)
	1,192	(244)	948	948	Company policy	Mr. Shahzada Jamal (Employee)
	690	(359)	331	331	Company policy	Mr. Talat Mahmood Khan (Employee)
	612	(170)	442	442	Company policy	Mr. Tariq Abbas (Ex-Employee)
	537	(289)	248	248	Company policy	Mr. Wajhat Hayat (Employee)
	89	(25)	64	64	Company policy	Mr. Wasim Ahmed Usmani (Employee)
	1,403	(676)	727	727	Company policy	Mr. Zahid Saleem (Employee)
	85	(29)	56	56	Company policy	Mr. Zaigham Aziz (Employee)
	109	(30)	79	79	Company policy	Mr. Zia Ul Qadir (Employee)
	545	(225)	320	320	Company policy	Miss Amina Tahir (Ex-Employee)
	88	(30)	58	58	Company policy	Mr. Awais Ahmed Cheema (Ex-Employee)
	106	(46)	60	60	Company policy	Atlas Autos (Pvt.) Ltd., a related party, Federation Hou Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi
	64	(10)	54	54	Insurance claim	Atlas Insurance Ltd., a related party, Federation House Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi
	64	(6) (11)	58 69	58 69	Insurance claim Insurance claim	Atlas Insurance Ltd., a related party, Federation House Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi Atlas Insurance Ltd., a related party, Federation House
	80	(5)	75	75	Insurance claim	Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi Atlas Insurance Ltd., a related party, Federation House
	00	(0)	10	10	ii ioui ai iou oiaii II	Shahrah-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Karachi
	18,467	(8,260)	10,207	10,207		

Particu	ılars of assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Mode of disposal	Partic	culars of purchasers	S
			(Rupe	es in '000)					
Balanc	e brought forward	18,467	(8,260)	10,207	10,207				
Vehicl	es	1,494	(579)	915	915	Company policy	Mr. Sha	aukat Alam (Ex-Employee)	
		105	(41)	64	64	Company policy		nlaq Ahmad (Employee)	
		509	(307)	202	202	Company policy	Mr. Ans	ser Mehmood (Employee)	
		1,366	(676)	690	690	Company policy	Mr. Azfa	ar Zaheer (Ex-Employee)	
		89	(25)	64	64	Company policy		ooq Shahzad (Ex-Employ	
		404	(333)	71	341	Negotiation		/at Khan, E-275, Block R, Jazimabad, Karachi	, Usman Ghani Colony,
		86	(29)	57	57	Company policy	Mr. Iftikl	har Ahmad (Employee)	
		1,373	(714)	659	659	Company policy		ad Ahmed (Employee)	
		652	(393)	259	259	Company policy		shif Jilani (Employee)	
		92	(23)	69	69	Company policy		lqbal (Ex-Employee)	
		537	(289)	248	248	Company policy		Nauman Akram (Employe	
		537	(289)	248	248	Company policy	Mr. M. \	Yawar Farooq (Employee)	
		88	(22)	66	66	Company policy	Mr. Maj	id Badar Siddiqui (Employ	yee)
		93	(21)	72	72	Company policy	Mr. Mar	moon Ur Rasheed (Ex-Em	nployee)
		517	(299)	218	218	Company policy	Mr. Mirz	za Saleem Baig (Employe	e)
		92	(15)	77	77	Company policy		hammad Arfan (Ex-Emplo	
		93	(8)	85	85	Company policy	Mr. Muł	hammad Awais Khan (Ex-	-Employee)
		106	(36)	70	70	Company policy	Mr. Muł	hammad Ishaq (Employee	e)
		109	(30)	79	79	Company policy	Mr. Muh	hammad Nabeel Hassan	(Employee)
		86	(31)	55	55	Company policy	Mr. Mur	nawar Badshah (Employe	e)
		513	(297)	216	216	Company policy	Mr. Mus	sharaf Akhtar (Employee)	,
		679	(353)	326	326	Company policy		vaid Ali Khan (Employee)	
		529	(285)	244	244	Company policy		ad Uddin Khan (Employee	a)
		652	(393)	259	259	Company policy		adi Mustafa (Employee)	,
		518	(312)	206	206	Company policy		ahid Subhan (Employee)	
		1,658	(970)	688	688	Company policy		tan Ahmed (Employee)	
		87	(28)	59	59	Insurance claim	Atlas In	surance Ltd., a related pa h-e-Firdouse, Clifton, Kar	•
		1,378	(690)	688	688	Company policy		nid Mahmood Khan (Empl	
		529	(284)	245	245	Company policy		shan Jawaid (Employee)	Oyee)
		107	(35)	72	72	Company policy		hammad Ilyas (Employee)	
		33,545	(16,067)	17,478	17,748				
		123,206	(80,343)	42,863	19,292				
	s assets having net book e upto Rs.50,000 each	176,995	(176,213)	782	1,264				
Year e	nded March 31, 2014	300,201	(256,556)	43,645	20,556				
Year er	nded March 31, 2013	166,023	(108,061)	57,962	33,549				
						N	ote	2014	2013
						IN.	Ole		es in '000)
6.4	Capital work-in-progre	ss							
	Buildings on freehold lan	d						32,341	11,158
	Buildings on leasehold la							4,329	4,740
	Plant and machinery					6	4.1	100,676	1,349
	Factory equipment					0.		3,624	13,955
	Furniture and fixtures							2,335	488
	Electric and gas fittings							_,555	3,676
	Vehicles					6.	4.2	2,846	1,320
								146,151	36,686

6.4.1 Includes advance of Rs.3,000 thousand (2013: Rs.Nil) made to Shirazi Trading Company (Private) Limited - a related party.

	6.4.2	Includes advance of Rs.2,158 thousand	(2013: Rs.Nil) made to Honda Atlas Ca	rs (Pakistan) Limited - a related party.
--	-------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--

		Software licenses	SAP implementation and support cost	License fee	Total
			(Rupees in	'000)	
7.	Intangible Assets At April 1, 2012				
	Cost	39,666	38,041	5,216	82,923
	Accumulated amortization	(38,646)	(36,728)	(1,130)	(76,504)
	Net book value	1,020	1,313	4,086	6,419
	Year ended March 31, 2013				
	Opening net book value	1,020	1,313	4,086	6,419
	Additions	1,474	-	-	1,474
	Amortization charge (note 27.1)	(845)	(450)	(1,043)	(2,338)
	Closing net book value	1,649	863	3,043	5,555
	At March 31, 2013				
	Cost	41,140	20 041	5,216	04 207
	Accumulated amortization	(39,491)	38,041 (37,178)	(2,173)	84,397
	Net book value	1,649	863	3,043	(78,842) 5,555
	Net book value	1,049		3,043	5,555
	Year ended March 31, 2014				
	Opening net book value	1,649	863	3,043	5,555
	Additions	3,239	-	-	3,239
	Amortization charge (note 27.1)	(2,520)	(450)	(1,043)	(4,013)
	Closing net book value	2,368	413	2,000	4,781
	At March 31, 2014	<u>.</u>		,	
	Cost	44,379	38,041	5,216	87,636
	Accumulated amortization	(42,011)	(37,628)	(3,216)	(82,855)
	Net book value	2,368	413	2,000	4,781
	Annual rate of amortization (%)	50	20	20	
	=				
			Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)
3.	Long Term Investments - Available for Sale Unquoted				
	Arabian Sea Country Club Limited			0.000	0.000
	200,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each - cost Less: Impairment in the value of investment			2,000	2,000
	Less: impairment in the value of investment			2,000	2,000
	Automotive Testing & Training Centre (Private) Limit	ed		-	
	50,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each - cost			500	500
	Less: Impairment in the value of investment			500	500
	Long Term Loans and Advances - Considered Go	iood			
	- executives		9.2 & 9.3	9,363	7,938
	- other employees		3.2 X 3.3	47,653	44,565
				57,016	52,503
	Less: amounts due within one year and shown under cu	ırrent assets:	13		
	- executives			8,065	6,604
	- other employees			22,555	20,316
				30,620	26,920
				26,396	25,583

9.1 These represent interest free loans and advances provided to executives and other employees as per the terms of employment. Loans aggregating Rs.40,727 thousand (2013: Rs.38,762 thousand) are provided for purchase of motorcycles and are repayable in forty eight equal monthly installments for management staff and forty equal monthly installments for non-management staff. These loans are secured against respective motorcycles and employees' vested retirement benefits. Advances are unsecured and are repayable in eighteen equal monthly installments.

		2014 (Rupe	2013 es in '000)
9.2	Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loans and advances to executives		
	Balance as at April 1, Disbursements	7,938 12,470	7,370 11,268
	Repayments	20,408 (11,045)	18,638 (10,700)
	Balance as at March 31,	9,363	7,938

- 9.3 The maximum amount outstanding at the end of any month during the year ended March 31, 2014 from executives aggregated to Rs.9,785 thousand (2013: Rs.7,938 thousand).
- **9.4** The carrying values of these loans and advances are neither past due nor impaired. The credit quality of these financial assets can be assessed with reference to no default in recent history.

		Note	2014 (Rupe	2013 es in ' <b>000)</b> -
10.	Stores, Spares and Loose Tools			
	Consumable stores		87,073	81,156
	Maintenance spares		184,125	162,158
	Loose tools		195,020	190,619
	Items in transit		1,269	18,416
			467,487	452,349
	Provision for slow moving items	11.2	(67,063)	(62,099)
			400,424	390,250
11.	Stock-in-Trade			
	Raw materials and components			
	- in hand - held with vendors	11.1	1,487,667 122,087	1,606,447 146,118
			1,609,754	1,752,565
	Work-in-process		4,549	6,587
	Finished goods			
	- motorcycles - spare parts		62,418 248,657	27,809 222,438
			311,075	250,247
	Items in transit		136,008	172,337
			2,061,386	2,181,736
	Provision for slow moving stocks	11.2	(18,784)	(10,200)
			2,042,602	2,171,536

11.1 Includes raw materials amounting Rs.9,487 thousand (2013: Rs.12,396 thousand) held with Atlas Autos (Private) Limited (2013: Atlas Engineering Limited) [related parties] for manufacturing purposes.

2014

2013

Note

2014

2014

2013

		(Rupees in '000) Stores, spares and loose tools Stock-ii			
11.2	Provision for slow moving inventories				
	Balance as at April 1,	62,099	54,148	10,200	5,125
	Provision for the year	4,964	7,951	8,584	5,075
	Balance as at March 31,	67,063	62,099	18,784	10,200

11.3 Stock-in-trade and trade debts upto a maximum amount of Rs.4,058,000 thousand (2013: Rs.4,058,000 thousand) are under hypothecation of commercial banks as security for short term finance facilities (note 24).

			(Rupees in '000)		
12.	Trade Debts - Considered Good				
	Export - secured	12.1	7,519	20,209	
	Local - unsecured		512,802	494,533	
			520,321	514,742	
101	Trade debte are accurred against letters of availities and by a just many in favour of the	Compony			

12.1 Trade debts are secured against letters of credit issued by customers in favour of the Company.

12.2 The ageing analysis of trade debts at March 31 is as follows:

14.

Not past due	410,594	468,168
Past due within 30 days	103,270	38,992
Past due beyond 30 days but not later than 60 days	6,457	7,582
	520,321	514,742

- 12.3 Trade debts which are past due beyond thirty days have not been impaired as these relate to a number of customers for whom there is no recent history of default.
- 12.4 The banks have lien on export bills / contracts upto a maximum of Rs.400,000 thousand (2013: Rs.400,000 thousand) against foreign currency finance facilities (note 24).

		Note	<b>2014</b> 2013 (Rupees in '000)	
13.	Loans and Advances - Considered Good			
	Current portion of long term loans and advances	9	30,620	26,920
	Loans to employees other than executives	13.1	485	386
	Advances to:			
	- employees for incurring business expenses		-	436
	- suppliers, contractors and others		4,200	5,511
			4,200	5,947
			35,305	33,253

**13.1** These represent interest free welfare and festival loans provided to employees in accordance with Company's policy and have maturities upto ten months.

	(Rupees in '000) -	
Trade Deposits and Prepayments		
Trade deposits - unsecured and considered good	3,034	2,373
Prepayments	47,645	45,349
	50,679	47,722

201/

2012

				Note	2014 (Rupee	2013 es in ' <b>000)</b>
15.	Short Term Inve	stments - at Fair	Value through Profit or Loss			
	2014	2013				
	Number	of units	Related parties			
	1,571,767	1,260,081	Atlas Income Fund		812,211	648,148
	134,195	124,653	Atlas Islamic Income Fund		69,171	63,935
	4,242,008	682,619	Atlas Money Market Fund		2,133,560	344,818
	499,800	-	Atlas Gold Fund		50,920	-
	6,447,770	2,067,353			3,065,862	1,056,901
			Others			
	2,189,807	3,990,367	Lakson Money Market Fund		219,237	399,366
	2,100,079	-	Lakson Income Fund		213,257	-
	7,086,699	6,517,687	NIT Government Bond Fund		75,537	69,999
	6,982,968	6,327,055	NIT Income Fund		75,205	69,896
	417,216	385,813	HBL Money Market Fund		42,143	39,021
	18,776,769	17,220,922			625,379	578,282
	25,224,539	19,288,275			3,691,241	1,635,183
16.	Other Receivable	les - Unsecured, (	Considered Good			
	Duty drawback re	eceivable			4,045	5,673
	Others				621	629
					4,666	6,302
17.	Bank Balances					
	Balances with bar	nks in:				
	- current accounts	S			208,954	553,255
	- savings deposit	accounts		17.1	1,034,784	1,186,733
	- term deposit rec	ceipts		17.2	1,600,000	1,000,000
					2,843,738	2,739,988
17.1	Savings deposit a	accounts carry marl	k-up upto 8.60% (2013: 11.00%) per annum	1.		

17.2 Term deposit receipts (TDRs) have maturity dates ranging from 7 to 31 days (2013: 7 to 31 days) from respective dates of acquisition. These TDRs carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 9.20% to 9.40% (2013: 8.75% to 9.10%) per annum.

2014	2013
(Rupee:	s in '000)

#### 18. Non Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale

Plant and machinery	169,208	-
Dies and jigs	1,883	-
Factory equipment	368	-
	171,459	-

The Company entered into an agreement with Denso Corporation and Atlas Autos (Private) Limited (an Associated Company) to form a company named Atlas Hitec (Private) Limited [AHTL]. The main objective of newly incorporated company is to manufacture and sale electrical components of motorcycles. According to this agreement, AHTL will issue its ordinary shares to the Company in consideration of abovementioned assets. The management, during the year, obtained the requisite approval from members and anticipates that this transaction will take place in April 2014.

Company Overview

2014	2013
(Rupees	in '000)

#### 19. **Share Capital**

#### 19.1 Authorized capital

2014	2013
Number	of shares

	150,000,000	100,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each	1,500,000	1,000,000
19.2	Issued, subscrib	ped and paid-up ca	apital		
	2014 Number	2013 of shares			

6,352,748	6,352,748	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash	63,528	63,528
96,794,565	76,113,243	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	967,945	761,132
259,300	259,300	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash	2,593	2,593
103,406,613	82,725,291		1,034,066	827,253

#### 19.3 Movement in issued, subscribed and paid-up capital during the year

2014 Number	2013 of shares			
82,725,291	71,935,036	Balance as at April 1,	827,253	719,350
20,681,322	10,790,255	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued during the year as fully paid bonus shares	206,813	107,903
103,406,613	82,725,291	Balance as at March 31,	1,034,066	827,253

2014 2013 ----- Number of shares -----

#### Ordinary shares of the Company held by the related parties as at March 31, 19.4

Atlas Insurance Limited	2,931,728	2,345,383
Honda Motor Company Limited, Japan	36,192,315	28,953,852
Shirazi Investments (Private) Limited	25,265,858	20,212,687
Shirazi Capital (Private) Limited	25,359,715	20,287,772
Shirazi (Private) Limited	3,595,120	
	93,344,736	71,799,694

Re-stated 2014 2013 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----

#### 20. Reserves

# Capital reserves

Share premium	39,953	39,953
Gain on sale of land	165	165
Revenue reserves	40,118	40,118

General reserve:

- at April 1,
- transferred from unappropriated profit
- at March 31,

Unappropriated profit

165	165
40,118	40,118
4,072,000	3,442,000
630,000	630,000
4,702,000	4,072,000
2,137,129	1,589,806
6,839,129	5,661,806
6,879,247	5,701,924

		Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 in ' <b>000)</b> -
21.	Compensated Absences			
	Balance as at April 1,		170,248	153,878
	Provision for the year		29,955	34,485
			200,203	188,363
	Encashed during the year		(8,161)	(18,115)
	Balance as at March 31,		192,042	170,248
			2014 (Rupees	Re-stated 2013 in '000)
22.	Deferred Taxation - Net			
	The liability for deferred tax comprises of temporary differences relating to:			
	Taxable temporary difference		704.000	707.050
	Accelerated tax depreciation and amortization		761,600	797,252
	Deductible temporary differences  Provision for slow moving inventories		28,677	24,723
	Compensated absences		64,153	58,219
	Staff retirement benefit - gratuity		20,625	24,172
	Warranty obligations		10,587	9,512
	,		124,042	116,626
			637,558	680,626
23.	Trade and Other Payables			
	Creditors		2,947,253	2,173,387
	Accrued liabilities	23.1	993,543	679,023
	Royalty payable	23.2	641,908	613,886
	Warranty obligations	23.3	31,692	27,812
	Advances from customers	23.4	628,768	613,684
	Retention money		10,404	6,311
	Sales tax payable	00.5	4,037	237,575
	Workers' profit participation fund Workers' welfare fund	23.5 23.6	144,583	118,931
	Payable to staff retirement benefit funds - gratuity	23.7	64,476 61,742	53,687 70,687
	Unclaimed dividends	20.1	29,972	23,690
	Others	23.8	19,316	15,714
		20.0	5,577,694	4,634,387
23.1	Includes Rs.6,681 thousand (2013: Rs.7,089 thousand) due to Honda Motor C	Company Limit	ted, Japan - a relate	ed party.
23.2	Royalty payable includes Rs.550,336 thousand (2013: Rs.512,960 thousand) or related party.		•	, ,
			2014 (Rupees	2013 in ' <b>000)</b> -
23.3	Warranty obligations		07.040	00.057
	Balance as at April 1,		27,812	20,657
	Provision for the year		14,826	15,966
	Payments made / provision reversed during the year		42,638 (10,946)	36,623 (8,811)
	Balance as at March 31,		31,692	27,812
	Daid 100 do at Maiori Of,		=======================================	

23.4 These represent advances from customers against sale of motorcycles and parts and carry no mark-up.

23.5 Workers' profit participation fund (the fund)  Balance as at April 1, 118,931 87,13	
Ralanca as at Δnril 1 118 031 87 13	
Balance as at April 1,	35
Allocation for the year 31 144,407 118,55	558
Interest on funds utilized in the Company's business 32 176 37	373
263,514 206,06	)66
Paid to trustees of the fund (118,931) (87,13	135)
Balance as at March 31, 118,93	331
23.6 Workers' welfare fund	
Balance as at April 1, 53,687 32,96	967
Charge for the year 54,886 45,05	)52
Adjustment for prior year (567)	-
31 54,319 45,05	)52
108,006 78,01	)19
Payment made during the year (43,530)	332)
Balance as at March 31, 64,476 53,68	387

# 23.7 Staff retirement benefit - gratuity

**23.7.1** As stated in note 4.13.2, the Company has established two separate funded gratuity schemes for its management and non management staff. Actuarial valuation of these schemes is carried out every year and the latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at March 31, 2014. Details of the funds as per the latest actuarial valuation are as follows:

	_	Mana	gement	Non-management		Total	
			Re-stated		Re-stated		Re-stated
	_	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
				(Rupees	in '000)		
23.7.2 Balance sheet	reconciliation						
Fair value of plan	defined benefit obligation assets d parties in respect of transferees	271,797 (202,433) 17,519	250,053 (158,866) 2,051	33,526 (58,667)	31,515 (54,066)	305,323 (261,100) 17,519 -	281,568 (212,932) 2,051
Net liability / (ass	et) as at March 31,	86,883	93,238	(25,141)	(22,551)	61,742	70,687
23.7.3 Movement in the benefit obligation	ne present value of defined ation						
Balance as at Ap Current service of Interest cost Benefits paid Remeasurement Payable to relate	ost	250,053 12,664 28,516 (4,520) 552 (15,468)	235,852 12,092 28,608 (26,548) 3,206 (3,157)	31,515 1,056 3,770 (982) (1,833)	28,619 1,029 3,706 (775) (1,064)	281,568 13,720 32,286 (5,502) (1,281) (15,468)	264,471 13,121 32,314 (27,323) 2,142 (3,157)
Balance as at Ma	arch 31,	271,797	250,053	33,526	31,515	305,323	281,568

	_	Mana	gement	Non-management		То	tal
			Re-stated		Re-stated		Re-stated
	_	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
				(Rupees	in '000)		
23.7.4	Movement in the fair value of plan assets						
	Balance as at April 1, Interest income Contributions Benefits paid Remeasurement on plan assets Payable to related parties in respect of transferees	158,866 17,728 26,371 (4,520) 3,988	150,630 18,159 26,191 (26,548) (1,772) (7,794)	54,066 6,323 - (982) (740)	44,807 5,607 - (775) 4,427	212,932 24,051 26,371 (5,502) 3,248	195,437 23,766 26,191 (27,323) 2,655 (7,794)
	Balance as at March 31,	202,433	158,866	58,667	54,066	261,100	212,932
23.7.5	Expense recognized in profit and loss account						
	Current service cost Net interest cost / (income)	12,664 10,788	12,092 10,449	1,056 (2,553)	1,029 (1,901)	13,720 8,235	13,121 8,548
		23,452	22,541	(1,497)	(872)	21,955	21,669
23.7.6	Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income						
	Loss / (gain) from change in: - demographic assumptions - financial assumptions Experience (gain) / loss	1,021 1,051 (1,520)	(1,283) 4,489	(4) 127 (1,956)	(243) (821)	1,017 1,178 (3,476)	(1,526) 3,668
	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (Gain) / loss on remeasurement of plan assets	552 (3,988)	3,206 1,772	(1,833) 740	(1,064) (4,427)	(1,281) (3,248)	2,142 (2,655)
	Net remeasurement (gain) / loss	(3,436)	4,978	(1,093)	(5,491)	(4,529)	(513)
23.7.7	Net recognized liability						
	Net liability / (asset) at beginning of the year Expense / (income) for the year Contributions made during the year Remeasurement recognized in other	93,238 23,452 (26,371)	91,910 22,541 (26,191)	(22,551) (1,497)	(16,188) (872)	70,687 21,955 (26,371)	75,722 21,669 (26,191)
	comprehensive income	(3,436)	4,978	(1,093)	(5,491)	(4,529)	(513)
	Recognized liability as at March 31,	86,883	93,238	(25,141)	(22,551)	61,742	70,687
23.7.8	Actual return on planned assets	21,717	18,968	4,819	8,045	26,536	27,013
23.7.9	Composition of plan assets						
	Fixed income instruments Mutual fund securities - units Others	92,085 109,832 516	10,631 147,903 332	27,960 30,041 666	35,211 18,688 167	120,045 139,873 1,182	45,842 166,591 499
		202,433	158,866	58,667	54,066	261,100	212,932

<sup>23.7.10</sup> The expected return on plan assets was determined by considering the expected returns available on the assets underlying the current investment policy. Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as at the balance sheet date.

23.7.11 Expected charge and income to management and non management gratuity plans for the year ending March 31, 2015 are Rs.26,765 thousand and Rs.2,364 thousand respectively.

	Manag	ement	Non man	agement
	2014	2013	2014	2013
23.7.12 Actuarial assumptions used		% per a	annum	
Discount rate Expected rate of increase in future salaries Expected rate of return on plan assets	12.75 11.75 12.75	12.00 11.00 12.00	12.75 11.75 12.75	12.00 11.00 12.00
Demographic assumptions - Mortality rates (for death in service)	SLIC (2001-05)	LIC (1975-79)	SLIC (2001-05)	LIC (1975-79)
- Rates of employee turnover	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate

Mon

#### 23.7.13 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions set-out above. The following table summarizes how the net defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased / (decreased) as a result of change in respective assumptions by 1 percent.

	Increase in assumptions (Rupees	Decrease in assumptions in '000)
Discount rate	284,192	329,475
Increase in future salaries	330,946	282,561
Withdrawal rates: light	303,956	
Withdrawal rates: high	304,425	

23.7.14 The weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation for management and non management funds is 8.23 years and 7.22 years respectively.

#### 23.7.15 Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement benefit plans

Time in years			Manag sta		management staff
				- (Rupees	in '000)
1			3	1,666	2,222
2			2	0,633	3,651
3			3	8,237	3,014
4			3	3,358	4,944
5			3	5,224	2,028
6 - 10			24	6,434	36,267
11 - 15			35	9,661	53,928
16 - 20			35	8,277	15,766
20+			2,68	3,125	14,911
	2014	2013	2012 Rupees in '00	2011	2010
		•	iupees iii oo	0	
6 Comparison of five years					
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	305,323 261,100	281,568 212,932	264,471 195,437	224,050 152,551	,
Deficit provided in the financial statements	44,223	68,636	69,034	71,499	61,169

23.8 Other liabilities include vehicle deposits under Company's vehicle policy aggregating Rs.10,991 thousand (2013: Rs.8,750 thousand).

#### 24. Short Term Borrowings - Secured

23.7.16

Short term finance facilities available from various commercial banks under mark-up arrangements aggregate to Rs.2,865,000 thousand (2013: Rs.2,865,000 thousand) and are secured against pari passu hypothecation charge over the Company's stock-in-trade and trade debts to extent of Rs.4,058,000 thousand (2013: Rs.4,058,000 thousand). The rates of mark-up of these facilities during the year ranged from 9.51% to 11.31% (2013: 9.94% to 13.05%) per annum. These facilities are expiring on various dates by December 31, 2014.

Foreign currency finance and export re-finance facilities aggregating Rs.400,000 thousand (2013: Rs.400,000 thousand) are also available to the Company from various commercial banks.

The facilities for opening letters of credit as at March 31, 2014 aggregated to Rs.3,560,000 thousand (2013: Rs.3,560,000 thousand) of which the amount remained unutilized at year end was Rs.2,710,709 thousand (2013: Rs.2,210,917 thousand). These finance facilities are also secured against pari passu joint hypothecation charge on stocks-in-trade and trade debts of the Company.

Management

#### 25. Contingencies and Commitments

#### 25.1 Contingencies

- **25.1.1** Various cases have been filed against the Company by some former employees for reinstatement of service and are pending in different courts of Pakistan. The management is confident that outcome of these cases will be in favour of the Company and hence no provision is made in these financial statements.
- **25.1.2** Guarantees aggregating to Rs.165,735 thousand (2013: Rs.118,315 thousand) have been issued by commercial banks to Collector of Customs and other Government Institutions for import of raw materials and spare parts as part of normal operations.

#### 25.2 Commitments

- **25.2.1** Commitments outstanding for letters of credit relating to capital expenditure, raw materials and components as at March 31, 2014 aggregated to Rs.849,291 thousand (2013: Rs.1,349,083 thousand).
- **25.2.2** Commitments outstanding for capital expenditure other than through letters of credit as at March 31, 2014 aggregated to Rs.81,623 thousand (2013: Rs.91,220 thousand).
- **25.2.3** The Company has entered into Ijarah arrangements for electric & gas fittings and vehicles with various banks. Aggregate commitments for these Ijarah arrangements as at March 31, are as follows:

		Note	2014 (Rupee	2013 es in ' <b>000)</b>
	Not later than 1 year		20,856	119,172
	Over 1 year and no later than 5 years		30,976	43,626
			51,832	162,798
26.	Sales - Net			
	Gross sales of motorcycles and spare parts:			
	- local		51,494,856	48,660,617
	- export		346,210	505,685
	Less:		51,841,066	49,166,302
	- trade discount and commission		159,746	129,180
	- sales tax		7,202,607	6,711,880
			7,362,353	6,841,060
			44,478,713	42,325,242
			2014 (Rupee	Re-stated 2013 es in '000)
27.	Cost of Sales			
	Opening stock of finished goods		250,247	264,073
	Cost of goods manufactured	27.1	38,056,043	36,662,231
	Purchases during the year		2,258,714	1,968,472
			40,314,757	38,630,703
	Closing stock of finished goods		(311,075)	(250,247)
			40,253,929	38,644,529

Re-stated

		Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 s in '000)
27.1	Cost of goods manufactured			
21.1	Opening stock of work-in-process Raw materials and components consumed Direct labour Technical directors' remuneration Staff salaries, wages and other benefits Stores consumed Fuel and power Insurance Rent, rates and taxes Ijarah rentals Repair and maintenance Royalty Technical assistance fee Traveling, conveyance and entertainment Postage and telephone Printing and stationery Vehicle running expenses Depreciation Canteen Newspapers, magazines and subscriptions Amortization of intangible assets Provision for slow moving inventories Staff training Marking fee Other manufacturing expenses  Closing stock of work-in-process	27.2 27.3 27.3 6.2 7 11.2	6,587 31,675,856 701,349 1,970 805,627 618,199 738,531 79,034 50,062 63,325 259,995 2,190,704 29,973 48,328 7,438 8,577 29,052 597,238 79,611 2,785 4,013 13,548 7,055 41,360 375  38,060,592 (4,549)	11,113 30,661,228 639,342 1,888 752,407 561,517 622,853 73,959 45,578 67,050 217,094 2,179,846 29,984 40,877 7,299 9,569 24,533 585,874 77,400 3,983 2,338 13,026 - 39,596 464  36,668,818 (6,587)
	disting stook of work in process		38,056,043	36,662,231
27.2	Raw materials and components consumed		2014 (Rupees	2013
	Opening stock		1,752,565	1,706,831
		07.4		
	Purchases during the year	27.4	31,533,045	30,706,962
			33,285,610	32,413,793
	Closing stock		(1,609,754)	(1,752,565)
			31,675,856	30,661,228
27.3	Direct labour and staff salaries, wages & other benefits include Rs.57,354 th staff retirement benefits.	ousand (2013)	: Rs.57,161 thousa	and) in respect of
27.4	Purchases include government rebates netted-off aggregating Rs.57,350 thou	usand (2013: F	Rs.24,723 thousand	d).

		Note	2014 (Rupe	Re-stated 2013 es in '000)
28.	Sales and Marketing Expenses			
	Directors' remuneration		25,889	37,619
	Staff salaries and other benefits	28.1	242,907	206,922
	Traveling, conveyance and entertainment		76,628	67,686
	Vehicle running expenses		17,905	17,997
	Rent, rates and taxes		32,418	29,777 409.970
	Advertisement and sales promotion		431,434 8,312	409,970 6,498
	Repairs and maintenance Gas and electricity		9,637	8,476
	Freight outward		361,889	336,172
	Printing and stationery		2,777	3,156
	Postage and telephone		15,610	14,297
	First free service charges		54,803	54,656
	Insurance		9,670	8,427
	Newspapers, magazines and subscriptions		3,511	4,084
	Others		548	381
			1,293,938	1,206,118

28.1 Staff salaries and other benefits include Rs.22,589 thousand (2013: Rs.19,886 thousand) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

		Note	2014 (Rupe	Re-stated 2013 es in '000)
29.	Administrative Expenses			
	Directors' remuneration		21,665	20,853
	Directors' meeting fee		80	80
	Staff salaries and other benefits	29.1	237,143	222,214
	Traveling, conveyance and entertainment		14,256	14,768
	Rent, rates and taxes		10,204	10,019
	Insurance		5,971	5,287
	Repairs and maintenance		13,691	10,180
	Legal and professional charges		12,357	7,475
	Gas and electricity		2,141	2,109
	Newspapers, magazines, fees and subscriptions		5,823	3,216
	Postage and telephone		2,425	2,840
	Printing and stationery		13,351	12,207
	Vehicle running expenses		12,354	12,219
	Staff training		17,881	11,666
	Depreciation	6.2	38,032	35,248
	Donation	29.2	22,076	16,280
	Others		604	263
			430,054	386,924

<sup>29.1</sup> Staff salaries and other benefits include Rs.18,446 thousand (2013: Rs.19,906 thousand) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

<sup>29.2</sup> Donation of Rs.22,076 thousand (2013: Rs.16,200 thousand) charged in these financial statements is paid to Atlas Foundation, 2nd Floor, Federation House, Shara-e-Firdousi, Clifton, Karachi (the Foundation). Mr. Yusuf H. Shirazi, Chairman and Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi, Chief Executive Officer of the Company are trustees of the Foundation.

Note	2014	2013
	(Rupee	s in '000)

# 30. Other Income

### Income from financial assets

Mark-up / interest on savings accounts and term deposit receipts 30.1 Gain on sale of investments Net change in fair value of investments at fair value through profit or loss Exchange gain - net	181,900 16,724 142,237	115,882 13,118 49,999 2,276
	340,861	181,275
Income from investments in related parties		
Net change in fair value of investments at fair value through profit or loss Gain on sale of investments	43,491 4,077	75,628 8,734
	47,568	84,362
Income from assets other that financial assets		
Commission income Scrap sales Others	7,840 20,900 3,482	14,838 38,532 3,661
	32,222	57,031
	420,651	322,668

30.1 Mark-up / interest at the rates ranging from 7.75% to 10.15% (2013: 7.50% to 12.15%) per annum has been earned during the year on savings accounts and term deposit receipts.

		Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 s in ' <b>000)</b> -
31.	Other Operating Expenses			
	Workers' profit participation fund Workers' welfare fund Auditors' remuneration Exchange loss - net Loss on disposal of operating fixed assets Operating fixed assets written off	23.5 23.6 31.1 6.3	144,407 54,319 2,040 134 23,089	118,558 45,052 2,022 - 24,413 408
			223,989	190,453
31.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Audit fee Half yearly review Review of Code of Corporate Governance Audits of retirement funds and workers' profit participation fund Certifications for payment of royalty, technical fee and dividend Out of pocket expenses		1,000 212 91 202 438 97 	1,000 212 91 202 438 79
32.	Finance Cost			
	Mark-up / interest on short term borrowings Interest on workers' profit participation fund Bank charges	23.5	300 176 7,560 8,036	857 373 8,496 9,726

	Re-stated
2014	2013
(Rupee	s in '000)

Re-stated

# 33. Taxation

#### Current tax

Current tax on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years	775,761 (43,322)	501,853 (22,390)
Deferred tax	732,439	479,463
Origination and reversal of temporary differences Impact of change in tax rate	(25,026) (19,555)	121,180
	(44,581)	121,180
	687,858	600,643

33.1 The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Company's applicable tax rate as follows:

	2014 (Rupe	2013 es in ' <b>000)</b>
Profit before taxation	2,689,418	2,210,160
Tax at the applicable rate of 34% (2013: 35%)	914,402	773,556
Tax effect of:		
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	272,388	283,873
- expenses deductible for tax purposes but not taken to profit and loss account	(242,501)	(356,205)
- income exempt from tax / income subject to final tax regime / tax credits	(168,528)	(199,371)
	(138,641)	(271,703)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(43,322)	(22,390)
Deferred taxation	(44,581)	121,180
	687,858	600,643

# 34. Earnings Per Share

# 34.1 Basic earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year by weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year as follows:

	2014 (Rupee	Re-stated 2013 s in '000)
Net profit for the year	2,001,560	1,609,517
	(Number	of shares)
Weighted average ordinary shares in issue	103,406,613	103,406,613
	(Rup	oees)
Earnings per share	19.36	15.56

**34.1.1** Corresponding figures of weighted average number of shares and earnings per share have been restated to include the effect of bonus shares issued by the Company during the year.

# 34.2 Diluted earnings per share

No figures for diluted earnings per share has been presented as the Company has not issued any instruments carrying options which would have an impact on earnings per share when exercised.

	Note	2014 (Rupe	Re-stated 2013 res in '000)
35.	Cash Generated from Operations		
	Profit before taxation	2,689,418	2,210,160
	Add / (less): Adjustments for non cash charges and other items		
	Depreciation Amortization of intangible assets Provision for compensated absences Provision for gratuity Provision for slow moving inventories Mark-up / interest on savings accounts and term deposit receipts Gain on sale of investments Net change in fair value of investments at fair value through profit or loss Workers' profit participation fund Workers' welfare fund Loss on disposal of operating fixed assets Operating fixed assets written off Mark-up / interest on short term borrowings Working capital changes  35.1	635,270 4,013 29,955 21,955 13,548 (181,900) (20,801) (185,728) 144,583 54,319 23,089	621,122 2,338 34,485 21,669 13,026 (115,882) (21,852) (125,627) 118,931 45,052 24,413 408 857 (253,087)
		4,233,810	2,576,013
		2014 (Rupe	2013 es in '000)
35.1	Working capital changes		
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
	- Stores, spares and loose tools - Stock-in-trade - Trade debts - Loans and advances - Trade deposits and prepayments - Other receivables	(15,138) 120,350 (5,579) (2,052) (2,957) 1,636	(41,611) (23,234) 83,523 (101) (2,890) 9,036
	Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:	96,260	24,723
	- Trade and other payables	909,529	(277,810)
		1,005,789	(253,087)
35.2	Cash flows from operating activities - Direct method		
	Receipts from customers Mark-up / interest received Payments to trade suppliers, service providers and employees Mark-up / interest paid Income tax paid Contributions made to gratuity funds Compensated absences paid Workers' profit participation fund paid Workers' welfare fund paid	44,489,051 182,373 (40,257,287) (300) (685,278) (26,371) (8,161) (118,931) (43,530) 3,531,566	42,433,272 108,627 (39,855,093) (857) (321,436) (26,191) (18,115) (87,135) (24,332) 2,208,740

### 36. Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements of the year for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives of the Company are as follows:

	Chief Execu	utive Officer	Directors		Exec	utives
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
_	(Rupees in '000)					
Managerial remuneration Rent and utilities Bonus Retirement benefits Medical and other reimbursable expenses	13,634 6,446 4,110 1,289 410	12,260 5,911 4,670 1,182 218	12,320 4,950 4,463 990 912	19,265 8,311 6,499 1,297 747	240,746 115,092 75,127 21,145 11,017	201,774 96,280 74,552 18,086 9,315
	25,889	24,241	23,635	36,119	463,127	400,007
Number of persons	1	1	3	4	219	191

**36.1** The Chief Executive Officer, three Directors and two ex-patriate executives are provided with free use of Company maintained cars and telephones at residences. Two Directors and two ex-patriate executives are also provided with furnished accommodation.

#### 36.2 Remuneration to other directors

Aggregate amount charged in these financial statements for meeting fees to two Non-Executive Directors (2013: three Non-Executive Directors) was Rs.80 thousand (2013: Rs.80 thousand).

#### 37. Transactions with Related Parties

The related parties comprise of Associated Companies, staff retirement funds, directors and key management personnel of the Company. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

		2014 Rupe	2013 es in '000
Relationship with the Company	Nature of transactions		
(i) Associates	Sales of:	316,944 2,245 5,646,554 37,814 3,239 554,605 2,404,605 2,073,572 3,670 14,894 7,840 75,786 203,018 16,755 2,540 560,069 22,076	232,091 9,243 4,946,662 19,354 - 200,000 325,000 1,981,512 10,200 8,121 14,838 69,402 208,790 20,991 478 405,824 16,200
		Numbe	r of shares
	Bonus shares issued	18,668,946	9,365,176
		Rupe	es in '000
ii) Staff retireme funds	nt Contributions paid to: - gratuity funds - provident funds / pension schemes	26,371 46,479	26,191 40,799
iii) Key manager personnel	nent Salaries and other short term employment benefits	97,055	91,214

The related party status of outstanding balances as at March 31, 2014 is included in 'Capital work-in-progress - note 6.4' and 'Trade and other payables - note 23' respectively. These are settled in ordinary course of business.

#### 38. Financial Risk Management

#### 38.1 Financial risk factors

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

- market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk);
- credit risk; and
- liquidity risk.

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

The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by a treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The treasury department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative and non derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity.

#### (a) Market risk

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

#### Currency risk

Currency risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

This exist due to the foreign currency transactions such as import of raw materials, stores, spares, plant & machinery and export of motorcycles and spare parts. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	2014		201	3
	Japanese	US	Japanese	US
	Yen	Dollar	Yen	Dollar
		(Amou	nts in '000)	
Trade debts Trade and other payables	(578,800)	76 (98)	- (497,205)	206 (118)
Net balance sheet exposure	(578,800)	(22)	(497,205)	88
The following significant exchange rates have been applied:				
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Avera	ige rate	Balance she	et date rate
		(R	upees)	
Japanese Yen to Pakistani Rupee	1.03	1.15	0.96	1.04
U.S. Dollar to Pakistani Rupee	103.26	95.72	98.70	98.30

As at March 31, 2014, if the Pakistani Rupee had strengthened / weakened by 5% against Japanese Yen and U.S. Dollar with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year would have been higher / (lower) by the amount shown below mainly as a result of net foreign exchange gain / (loss) on translation of foreign denominated financial assets and liabilities:

2014 Rupee	2013 es in ' <b>000</b>
27,782 109	25,969 (433)
27,891	25,536

#### Effect on profit before taxation for the year:

Japanese Yen to Pakistani Rupee U.S. Dollar to Pakistani Rupee

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets / liabilities of the Company.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates.

The Company's interest rate risk arises from balances with banks in savings deposit accounts and term deposit receipts. Deposits in bank savings accounts held at variable interest rate expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk and term deposit receipts issued by the banks at fixed interest rates give rise to fair value interest rate risk. Significant interest rate risk exposures are primarily managed by a suitable mix of deposits. As at March 31, 2014, the Company's interest bearing financial assets amounted to Rs.2,634,784 thousand (2013: Rs.2,186,733 thousand).

As at March 31, 2014, if the interest rate on the Company's deposits had been higher / lower by 1% with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year would have been higher / (lower) by Rs.10,348 thousand (2013: Rs.11,867 thousand) mainly as a result of higher / (lower) interest income.

#### Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors effecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company's investments in mutual fund securities amounting to Rs.3,691,241 thousand (2013: Rs.1,635,183 thousand) are exposed to price risk due to changes in Net Asset Value (NAV) of mutual funds.

As at March 31, 2014, if fair value (NAV) had been 5% higher / lower with all other variables held constant profit before taxation for the year would have higher / (lower) by Rs.184,562 thousand (2013: Rs.81,759 thousand).

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit / investments of the Company.

#### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the balance sheet date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. Credit risk mainly arises from loans and advances, trade deposits, trade debts, investments, accrued mark-up / interest, other receivables and bank balances.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. The financial assets exposed to credit risk amounted to Rs.7,137,218 thousand (2013: Rs.4,965,806 thousand) as at March 31, 2014. Out of the total financial assets, credit risk is concentrated in trade debts, investments in mutual fund securities and deposits with banks as they constitute 99% (2013: 98%) of the total financial assets.

Significant part of sales of the Company occurs against advance payments, therefore, trade debts mainly arise from exports and local sales made to Government and Defence Institutions. The Company believes that it is not exposed to any specific credit risk in respect of those trade debts.

The credit risk on liquid funds maintained with banks and investments in mutual fund securities is limited as such banks and funds enjoy reasonably high credit rating. Accordingly, management does not expect any counter party to fail in meeting their obligations.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Long term loans and advances
Long term deposits
Trade debts
Loans and advances
Trade deposits
Short term investments
Accrued mark-up / interest
Other receivables
Bank balances

<b>2014</b> 2013 Rupees in '000		
26,396 9,632 520,321 31,105 3,034 3,691,241 11,130 621 2,843,738	25,583 8,399 514,742 27,306 2,373 1,635,183 11,603 629 2,739,988	
7,137,218	4,965,806	

D - 11-- --

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

	2014 Rupee	2013 s in '000
Pakistan Bangladesh	512,802 7,519	494,533 20,209
	520,321	514,742

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

	Rupee	es in '000
Government departments Defence institutions Others (including exports)	97,530 371,131 51,660	29,104 423,803 61,835
	520,321	514,742

The credit quality of financial instruments can be assessed with reference to their historical performance with no or negligible defaults in recent history and no losses incurred. The credit quality of Company's bank balances and short term investments can be assessed with reference to the external credit ratings as follows:

D - 41-- --

	Raf	Rating	
Banks	Short term	Long term	agency
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA
Bank Al Habib Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA
Barclays Bank PLC, Pakistan	A-1	Α	S&P
Deutsche Bank AG	A-1	А	S&P
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS
NIB Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA
The Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ, Limited	A-1	A+	S&P
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS
Bankislami Pakistan Limited	A1	А	PACRA
Mutual Funds		Rating	Agency
Atlas Income Fund		A+(f)	PACRA
Atlas Islamic Income Fund		AA-(f)	PACRA
Atlas Money Market Fund		AA(f)	PACRA
Lakson Money Market Fund		AA(f)	PACRA
Lakson Income Fund		A+(f)	PACRA
NIT Government Bond Fund		AA(f)	PACRA
NIT Income Fund		A+(f)	PACRA
HBL Money Market Fund		AM2	JCR-VIS

# (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects the Company's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and balances with banks. As at March 31, 2014, there is no maturity mismatch between financial assets and liabilities that exposes the Company to liquidity risk.

#### 38.2 Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The capital structure of the Company is equity based with no financing through long term or short term borrowings.

There was no change in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

Loans	and	Financial assets	s at fair value	
receiva	ables	through pro	ofit or loss	
2014	2013	<b>2014</b> 2013		
	Rupees in '000			

#### 38.3 Financial instruments by category

#### Financial assets as per balance sheet

Long term loans and advances Long term deposits Trade debts Loans and advances Trade deposits Short term investments Accrued mark-up / interest Other receivables Bank balances

26,396	25,583		-	-
9,632	8,399		-	-
520,321	514,742		-	-
31,105	27,306		_	_
3,034	2,373		_	_
-	_, _, _	3.	691,241	1,635,183
11,130	11,603	-,	-	-
621	629		_	_
2,843,738	2,739,988		_	_
2,040,700	2,700,000			
3,445,977	3,330,623	3	691,241	1,635,183
5,445,911	5,000,020	<u> </u>	091,241	1,000,100

# Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Re-stated 2014 2013 --- Rupees in '000 ---

#### Financial liabilities as per balance sheet

Trade and other payables

4,735,830

3,610,510

#### 38.4 Fair value estimation

The table below analyzes financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1].
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) [Level 2].
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) [Level 3].

The Company's financial assets measured at fair value comprise only of level 1 financial assets amounting to Rs.3,691,241 thousand (2013: Rs.1,635,183 thousand). The carrying values of other financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair value.

### 39. Information about Company's Products

**39.1** The Company markets and sells motorcycles and spare parts. Breakdown of net revenues for both the products of the Company is as follows:

	2014 Rupee	2013 s in '000
Motorcycles Spare parts	41,310,283 3,168,430	39,522,971 2,802,271
	44,478,713	42,325,242

- **39.2** Export sales are made to Sri Lanka, Afghanistan and Bangladesh. Result of the Company's revenue from external customers in Pakistan is Rs.44,136,173 thousand (2013: Rs.41,829,758 thousand) and total revenue from external customers from other countries is Rs.342,540 thousand (2013: Rs.495,484 thousand).
- 39.3 All the non current assets of the Company are located in Pakistan.
- 39.4 The Company's customer base is diverse with no single customer accounting for more than 10% of net revenue.

#### 40. Plant Capacity

The production capacity of the plant cannot be determined as this depends upon relative proportion of various types of motorcycles and motorcycle components produced.

#### 41. Number of Employees

The number of employees as at March 31, 2014 were 1,590 (2013: 1,485). Average number of employees during the year were 1,538 (2013: 1,453).

#### 42. Provident Fund Related Disclosure

The following information is based on un audited financial statements of the Fund for the year ended March 31, 2014:

2014	2013
Rupees in	'000

Size of the fund - total assets

Fair value of investments

Percentage of investments made

847,710	737,457
825,148	715,590
97.34%	97.03%

- 42.1 The cost of above investments amounted to Rs.742,292 thousand (2013: Rs.640,306 thousand).
- **42.2** The break up of fair value of investments is as follow:

	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Perce	entage	Rupee	s in '000
Special accounts in schedule banks Debt securities Government securities Mutual fund securities - units	1.07	1.80	9,040	13,294
	11.00	15.10	93,265	111,324
	53.44	55.98	453,037	412,806
	31.83	24.16	269,806	178,166

**42.3** The 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.

#### 43. Non Adjusting Event after the Balance Sheet Date

The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on April 30, 2014, (i) approved the transfer of Rs.630,000 thousand (2013: Rs.630,000 thousand) from unappropriated profit to general reserve and (ii) proposed a final cash dividend of Rs.10.00 (2013: Rs.7.50) per share amounting to Rs.1,034,066 thousand (2013: Rs.620,440 thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2014. Previously for the year ended March 31, 2013, the Board of Directors had also approved the issue of bonus shares at the rate of 25%, that is 1 bonus share for every 4 shares held, amounting to Rs.206,813 thousand.

These financial statements do not reflect the proposed appropriations, which will be accounted for in the statement of changes in equity as appropriations from unappropriated profit in year ending March 31, 2015.

#### 44. Date of Authorization for Issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue on April 30, 2014 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

#### 45. Corresponding Figures

Prior year's figures have been restated consequent to the retrospective application of IAS 19 (Revised), as more fully explained in note 5. Other corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified for better presentation wherever considered necessary, the effect of which is not material.

Yusuf H. Shirazi Chairman Saquib H. Shirazi Chief Executive Officer

# Pattern of Shareholding As at March 31, 2014

Shareholders' Category	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties			
Atlas Insurance Limited Honda Motor Company Limited, Japan Shirazi Investments (Pvt.) Limited Shirazi Capital (Pvt.) Limited Shirazi (Pvt.) Limited	1 1 1 1 1	2,931,728 36,192,315 25,265,858 25,359,715 3,595,120	2.84% 35.00% 24.43% 24.52% 3.48%
	5	93,344,736	90.27%
NIT and ICP			
National Bank of Pakistan Trustee Department IDBP (ICP Unit)	1 1	303,988 2,164	0.29% 0.00%
	2	306,152	0.30%
Directors, CEO and their Spouses, Minor Children and Associates			
Mr. Yusuf H.Shirazi & Associates Mr. Saquib H. Shirazi (CEO) Mr. Sanaullah Qureshi Mr. Abid Naqvi Mr. Tariq Amin Mr. Hiromitsu Takasaki Mr. Hisao Kobayashi Mr. Kazuhisa Hirota	3 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 400 2,501 1,001 1 1	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
	10	3,909	0.00%
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Institutions, Insurance Companies, Modaraba and Mutual Funds	3	185,951	0.18%
Individuals	1,373	9,370,126	9.06%
Others	30	195,739	0.19%
Total	1,423	103,406,613	100.00%
Shareholders Holding 10% or More Voting Interest			
Honda Motor Company Limited, Japan Shirazi Investments (Pvt.) Limited Shirazi Capital (Pvt.) Limited		36,192,315 25,265,858 25,359,715	35.00% 24.43% 24.52%

# Details of Trading in the Shares of the Company by Directors, their Spouses and Minor children

Name	Number of Shares Purchased
Mr. Abid Naqvi	2,501
Mr. Tariq Muhammad Amin	1,001
Mr. Hiromitsu Takasaki	1
Mr. Hisao Kobayashi	1

# Pattern of Shareholding As at March 31, 2014

Number of Shareholders		Shar	eholdings		Total Shares Held
410	From	1	То	100	12,387
309	From	101	To	500	80,681
143	From	501	То	1,000	105,693
315	From	1,001	То	5,000	737,712
95	From	5,001	То	10,000	702,703
49	From	10,001	To	15,000	595,974
23	From	15,001	То	20,000	408,821
10	From	20,001	То	25,000	220,137
10	From	25,001	То	30,000	266,886
6	From	30,001	То	35,000	191,833
4	From	35,001	То	40,000	154,599
5	From	40,001	То	45,000	216,602
6	From	45,001	То	50,000	277,587
1	From	55,001	То	60,000	55,126
1	From	65,001	То	70,000	66,601
2	From	70,001	То	75,000	146,152
2	From	75,001	То	80,000	155,503
2	From	80,001	То	85,000	163,893
1	From	85,001	То	90,000	87,671
1	From	90,001	To	95,000	91,071
2	From	95,001	То	100,000	195,751
2	From	110,001	To	115,000	227,696
1	From	115,001	То	120,000	118,480
3	From	120,001	To	125,000	366,216
1	From	125,001	To	130,000	128,936
1	From	145,001	To	150,000	145,151
1	From	150,001	To	155,000	151,715
1	From	155,001	To	160,000	156,961
1	From	160,001	To	165,000	162,011
1	From	175,001	To	180,000	176,841
1	From	215,001	То	220,000	218,625
1	From	225,001	To	230,000	227,627
2	From	245,001	To	250,000	490,956
1	From	300,001	То	305,000	303,988
1	From	330,001	To	335,000	330,750
1	From	400,001	То	405,000	402,800
1	From	490,001	То	495,000	491,833
1	From	1,025,001	То	1,030,000	1,027,908
1	From	2,930,001	То	2,935,000	2,931,728
1	From	3,595,001	То	3,600,000	3,595,120
1	From	25,265,001	То	25,270,000	25,265,858
1	From	25,355,001	То	25,360,000	25,359,715
1	From	36,190,001	То	36,195,000	36,192,315
1,423					103,406,613

# Pattern of Shareholding As at March 31, 2014

	Number of	Number of	
Shareholders' Category	Shareholders	Shares held	Percentage
Directors, CEO, their spouses, minor children and associates	10	3,909	0.00%
* Associated companies, undertakings and related parties	5	93,344,736	90.27%
NIT and ICP	2	306,152	0.30%
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Institutions, Insurance Companies, Modaraba and Mutual Funds	3	185,951	0.18%
General Public			
Local	1,373	9,370,126	9.06%
Foreign	-	-	-
Others			
Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan	1	1	0.00%
Joint Stock Companies	27	194,766	0.19%
Cooperative Society	1	971	0.00%
Trustee of Iftikhar Shirazi Family Trust	1	1	0.00%
	1,423	103,406,613	100.00%

 $\star$  Note: Includes the following associated companies:

Atlas Insurance Limited: 2,931,728 shares

Honda Motor Company Limited, Japan: 36,192,315 shares Shirazi Investments (Pvt.) Limited: 25,265,858 shares Shirazi Capital (Pvt.) Limited: 25,359,715 shares

Shirazi (Pvt.) Limited: 3,595,120 shares

# **Atlas Group Companies**

Year of Establishment / Acquisition*
1962
1962
1966
1973
1980*
1981*
1992
1997
2002
2005
2007
2007
2008
2011
2012
2012

# Glossary of Terms

Acronym	Description		
3G	3rd Generation		
ACCA	Association of Chartered Certified Accountants		
AGM	Annual General Meeting		
AHL	Atlas Honda Limited		
B2B	Business to Business		
CAD / CAM	Computer Aided Design and Computer Aided Manufacturing		
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate		
CDC	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		
CEO	Chief Executive Officer		
CFO	Chief Financial Officer		
CKD	Completely Knocked Down		
CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card		
COO	Chief Operating Officer		
CPI	Consumer Price Index		
CSF	Coalition Support Fund		
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility		
DFI	Development Finance Institutions		
EOBI	Employee Old-Age Benefits Institution		
EPS	Earnings per Share		
ERP	Entity Resource Planner- software		
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles		
GDC	Gravity Die Casting		
GDP	Gross Domestic Product		
GST	General Sales Tax		
HPDC	High Pressure Die Casting		

Acronym	Description		
IAS	International Accounting Standards		
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board		
ICAP	Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan		
ICMAP	Institute of Cost Management Accountants of Pakistan		
IFAS	Islamic Financial Accounting Standards		
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards		
IMF	International Monetary Fund		
ISO	International Standardization Organization		
KSE	Karachi Stock Exchange		
LSE	Lahore Stock Exchange		
LSM	Large Scale Manufacturing		
NA	Not Applicable		
NAV	Net Asset Value		
NBFI	Non-Banking Finance Institutions		
NHC	New Honda Circle		
PAT	Profit After Taxation		
PBT	Profit Before Taxation		
PERAC	Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission		
RMF	Risk Management Function		
SAFA	South Asian Federation of Accountants		
SAP	Standard Application Protocol - ERP system		
SECP	Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan		
SRO	Statutory Regulatory Order		
TDR	Term Deposit Receipt		
WWF	World Wildlife Fund		

The Company Secretary Atlas Honda Limited, 1-Mcleod Road, Lahore-54000

PROXY FORM			
I/We			
of			
being member(s) of Atlas Honda Limited and			
Ordinary Shares as per Register Folio No		and / or CDC Participant	
I.D. No	and Sub Account No	hereby	
appoint			
of			
or failing him / her			
of	as my/our Proxy to attend, act and vote for me/us and on my/our		
behalf at the 50th Annual General Meeting of	the Company to be held at the Registered C	Office of the Company at 1-Mcleoc	
Road, Lahore, on Thursday, June 26, 2014 a	t 12:30 p.m. and at every adjournment ther	reof.	
A		0044	
As witness my/our hand this			
signed by the Said		in the presence of	
(Mitagge)			
(Witness)			
(Signature must agree with the		Affix	
specimen signature registered		Revenue	
with the Company)		Stamp	
with the Company)		Signature	

# NOTE:

- Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Company's Registered Office or Shares Registrar not less than 48 hours before the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
- CDC shareholders and their proxies are requested to attach an attested photocopy of their CNIC or Passport with this proxy form before submission to the Company.

AFFIX POSTAGE

The Company Secretary Atlas Honda Limited 1 - McLeod Road, Lahore – 54000

Fold Here Fold Here

Fold Here Fold Here

# Atlas Honda Limited

1-McLeod Road, Lahore-54000 Ph: (92-42) 37225015-17, 37233515-17 Fax: (92-42) 37233518, 37351119 E-mail: ahl@atlas.com.pk Website: www.atlashonda.com.pk