

Annual Report 2012

prosperity based on growth



Kohat Cement Company Limited

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Allah Most Gracious, Most Merciful



About the Company

Kohat Cement Company Limited was incorporated in 1980 and is one of the leading cement manufacturing company of Pakistan. It is an ISO 9001-2008 certified company, with an annual capacity of 2.8 Million tons of Grey Cement and 148.5 thousand tons of White Cement. The Registered office and the Factory are located at Kohat, whereas the Head Office is located in Lahore.

Contents

Vision, Mission & Corporate Strategy	03
Corporate information	04
Organogram	05
20 year history at a glance	06
Notice of Annual General Meeting	08
Director's Report	09
Statement of compliance with CCG	16
Review Report on Statement of Compliance with CCG	18
Auditor's Report to members	19
Financial Statements	20
Key financial data for last eight years financial highlights	58
Pattern of shareholding	59
Additional information on Pattern of Shareholding as required by CCG	61
Form of Proxy	

VISION

Be the best in the eyes of all stakeholders

OUR MISSION IS TO PROVIDE

Our Customers with quality cement at competitive pricing
Our Shareholders with good returns and sustainable growth
Our Employees with care and career development opportunities

CORPORATE STRATEGY

Stay ahead of competition by adopting latest technology
with efficient and progressive teamwork in an environment of
good governance and professionalism



Board of Directors

Chief Executive
Mr. Aizaz Mansoor Sheikh
Executive Directors
Mr. Nadeem Atta Sheikh
Mr. Omer Aizaz Sheikh

Non-Executive Directors
Mrs. Ghazala Amjad
Mrs. Hafsa Nadeem
Mr. Ibrahim Tanseer Sheikh
Mr. M. Atta Tanseer Sheikh

Audit Committee

Mr. Ibrahim Tanseer Sheikh
Chairman
Mr. Omer Aizaz Sheikh
Mr. M. Atta Tanseer Sheikh

HR&R Committee

Mr. M. Atta Tanseer Sheikh
Chairman
Mr. Aizaz Mansoor Sheikh
Mr. Ibrahim Tanseer Sheikh

Company Secretary

Mr. Usman Khalil

Legal Advisor

Qazi Waheed-ud-Din

Auditors

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Share Registrar

AZM Computers (Pvt.) Limited
24- Ferozepur Road,
Mozang Chungi, Lahore.
Tel: (042) 37500131
Fax: (042) 37500030

Registered Office and Works

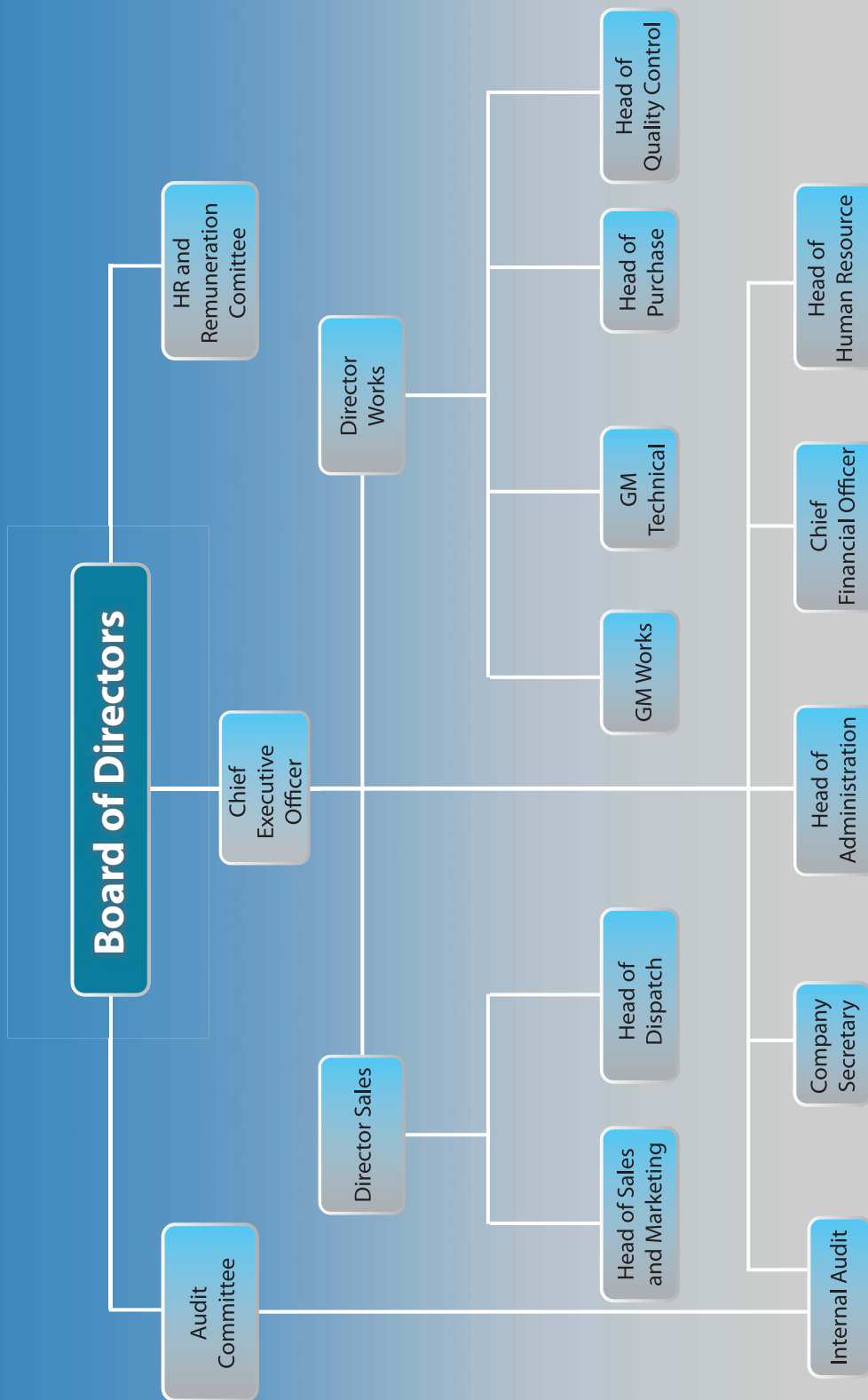
Kohat Cement Company Limited
Rawalpindi Road, Kohat.
Tel: (0922) 560990
Fax: (0922) 560405
Email: finance@kohatcement.com

Head Office

37- P Gulberg - II, Lahore.
Tel: (042) 11 111 5225
Fax: (042) 3575 4990
Email: mis@kohatcement.com

Bankers of the Company

Standard Chartered Bank (Pak) Ltd
The Bank of Khyber
Askari Bank Limited
Soneri Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
KASB Bank Limited
The Bank of Punjab
Bank Alfalah Limited
MCB Bank Limited
Allied Bank Limited
United Bank Limited





20 Years History At A Glance

1992

Acquisition of Kohat Cement Company Limited (KCCL) by present management from Privatization Commission of Pakistan. (Capacity 1,000 tpd ranking 14th in the industry).



1994

Listed on stock exchanges of Pakistan.
BMR of Grey Cement Line to 1,800 tpd.



2002

Entry into Export market.

2003

Conversion from Furnace Oil to Coal firing.

2005

New White Cement Line of 450 tpd.



2006_{to}2008

New Grey Cement Line of 6,700 tpd.

2009

Standby power plant of 22.4 MW.

Today

Grey Cement Line of 1,800 tpd.
Grey Cement Line of 6,700 tpd.
White Cement Line of 450 tpd.
Power Plant of 22.4 MW.
6th largest Cement manufacturer
in the industry.



Notice of annual general meeting

NOTICE is hereby given that 33rd Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Kohat Cement Company Limited will be held on Saturday, October 20, 2012 at 11:00 A.M., at its registered office, Kohat Cement Factory, Rawalpindi Road, Kohat, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2012 together with Auditors' and Directors' Reports thereon.
2. To approve final cash dividend @ 30% i.e. Rs.3/- per ordinary share for the year ended June 30, 2012 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
3. To appoint Auditors for the year 2012-2013 and to fix their remuneration.

(By Order of the Board)

(USMAN KHALIL)
COMPANY SECRETARY

Lahore: September 29, 2012

Notes:

1. The register of members and the share transfer books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, October 13, 2012 to Saturday, October 20, 2012 (both days inclusive). Physical transfers / CDS transactions IDs received in order at the share department of the Company, AZM Computer Services (Pvt.) Limited, 24-Ferozepur Road, Mozang Chungi, Lahore, upto the close of business on Friday, October 12, 2012 will be treated in time for the purpose of entitlement of aforesaid final cash dividend and to attend and vote at Annual General Meeting.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company 48 hours before the time of the holding of the Meeting. Form of proxy is enclosed herewith.
3. CDC shareholders are requested to bring their Computerized National Identity Card, Account and Participant's Number and will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan's Circular No. 1 dated 26th January 2000 while attending the Meeting for identification.
4. The members should quote their folio number / CDS IDs in all correspondence with the Company and should bring at the time of attending the Annual General Meeting.
5. The members are requested to notify immediately changes, if any, in their registered addresses.
6. Members who have not yet submitted photocopies of their CNIC to the Company are requested to send the same at the earliest at the Company's Share Registrar office to mention the same on the dividend warrants.

Directors' Report to the Shareholders

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present the Annual Report together with audited financial statements and Auditors' report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2012

Overview

The cement sector of Pakistan has registered an overall growth of 3% in terms of sales volumes during the FY 2011-12. Domestic consumption has increased by 9% to 23.95 million tons while exports have been reduced to 8.57 million tons registering a negative growth of 9%.

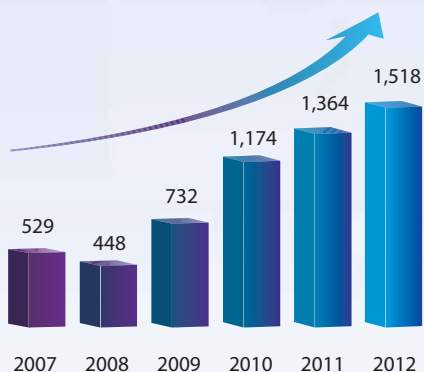
By the grace of Almighty Allah your company has shown an overall growth of 12.89% in sales volume by dispatching 1.69 million tons of cement.

Production and Sale Volumes

New grey cement line operated at 75% capacity utilization while the old grey cement line remained non operative due to over capacity in the cement sector. Below is the summary of production and sales of the company during the year:

	FY 2012	FY 2011	Increase/ (decrease)	% age
Tons			
Clinker Production	1,518,029	1,363,820	154,209	11.31%
Cement Production	1,679,122	1,472,479	206,643	14.03%
Local Sales	1,411,565	1,105,167	306,398	27.72%
Export Sales	276,117	389,788	(113,671)	(29.16%)
Total Sales	1,687,682	1,494,955	192,727	12.89%

Clinker Production ('000 Tons)



Cement Dispatches ('000 Tons)





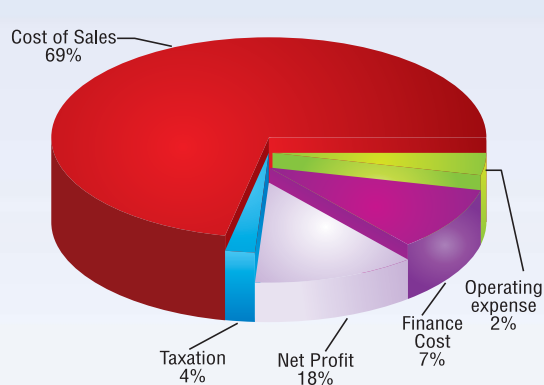
Financial results

Severe energy crises during the year restricted the output of your company due to which capacity utilization stayed below the desired level. Overall inflationary trend increased the input costs but lower financial costs helped the profitability of the company. Your company earned a pre-tax profit of Rs. 2.035 billion (2011: Rs. 125.780 million) after accounting for all charges inclusive of depreciation of Rs. 347.551 million (2011: Rs. 310.562 million).

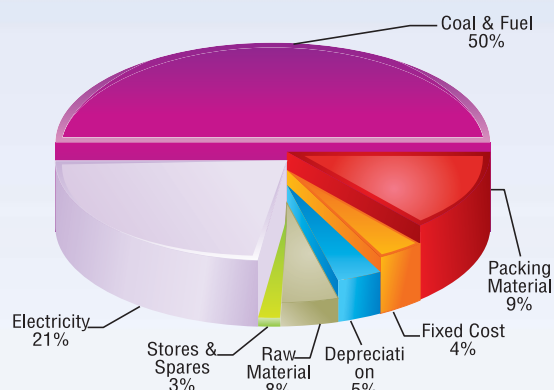
The operating performance of the company is summarized below:

	FY 2012	FY 2011
	(Rupees in millions)	
Net Sales	9,316	6,085
Cost of Sales	6,464	5,158
Gross Profit	2,852	927
Operating Expenses	221	106
Other Income	30	20
Finance Cost	626	715
Profit before Taxation	2,035	125
Taxation	375	62
Profit after Taxation	1,660	63
Earnings per share (Rs./ share)	12.90	0.49

Revenue Distribution



Cost of Sales





Future prospects

The growth in demand of cement in local market is expected to continue because of increase in Government spending during the election year.

Profitability of the company is likely to grow during the current financial year due to reduced financial costs.

Debt Obligations – The Company is not only current with its debt obligations but has prepaid Rs. 1.1 billion of long term debt in addition to scheduled payments of Rs.822.6 million during the year under review.

Appropriations

The Board of Directors of your company is pleased to propose a 30% final cash dividend of Rs.3/- per ordinary share for Financial Year ended June 30, 2012.

Appropriations approved by directors are as under:

	Rs. In '000'
Profit after taxation	1,660,511
Un-appropriated profits from prior years	685,835
Available for appropriation	<u>2,346,346</u>
Subsequent effects:	
Proposed dividend for the year on ordinary shares @ Rs. 3/-	386, 272
Un-appropriated profit carried forward	<u><u>1,960,074</u></u>

Compliance with code of corporate governance

The management is fully aware of the Company's obligations for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance as incorporated in the Listing Regulations of all Stock Exchanges of Pakistan and steps are being taken for its effective implementation within the allowed time frame. The various statements, as required by the Code, are given below:

- ▶ The financial statements prepared by the management present fairly the Company's state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- ▶ 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 judgment.
- ▶ International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements to ensure the true and fair view of the Company's financial position.
- ▶ The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and is being monitored continuously. The review will continue in future for the improvement in controls.
- ▶ There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.



- ▶ There has been no material departure from the Best Practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations wherever applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Financial highlights

Key operating & financial data of last eight years is included in this report.

Outstanding statutory dues

The outstanding statutory dues on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges are disclosed in note no. 10.

Statement on value of staff retirement funds

The value of investments of provident fund based on its unaudited accounts as at June 30, 2012 is Rs.55.184 million (2011: 42.801 million)

Board & its committee meetings

Attendance by each director at the Board of Directors (BOD) and Board Audit Committee (BAC) meetings are as under:

	Meetings attended	
	BOD	BAC
No. of meetings held	6	6
Mr. Aizaz Mansoor Sheikh	6 / 6	-
Mr. Nadeem Atta Sheikh	6 / 6	-
Mrs. Ghazala Amjad	3 / 6	-
Mrs. Hafsa Nadeem	- / 6	-
Mr. Omer Aizaz Sheikh	6 / 6	5 / 6
Mr. Ibrahim Tanseer	6 / 6	6 / 6
Mr. Muhammad Atta Tanseer Sheikh	6 / 6	6 / 6

The Directors who could not attend the Board & Committee Meetings and requested for leave were duly granted leave of absence from the meeting by the Board/Committees in accordance with the law.

Training program by Board of Directors

The Board has arranged Board Development Series Certificate Program of Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance ("PICG") for two of its directors who have completed the training successfully during the year.

Trading In Company's shares

Movement in Directors, CEO and their spouses and minor children's shareholding is given as under:



			Shares Purchased /Gifted	Shares Sold/Gifted
i)	Mr. Aizaz Sheikh	CEO/Director	1,142,787	733,891*
ii)	Mr. Nadeem Atta Sheikh	Director	1,137,305	-
iii)	Mrs. Ghazala Amjad	Director	-	-
iv)	Mrs. Hafsa Nadeem	Director	-	-
v)	Mr. Omer Aizaz Sheikh	Director	403,483 36,517**	-
vi)	Mr. Ibrahim Tanseer	Director	-	-
vii)	Mr. Muhammad Atta Tanseer Sheikh	Director	-	-
viii)	Mrs. Shahnaz Aizaz	Mr. Aizaz Sheikh's Spouse	-	-
ix)	Mr. Sheikh Amjad Latif	Mrs. Ghazala Amjad's Spouse	-	750,250
x)	Mrs. Mahnum Omer Sheikh	Mr. Omer Aizaz Sheikh's Spouse	-	-

* Gift to sons

** Gift from father

Above data is based on information as provided by the Directors.

Pattern of shareholding

The Pattern of Shareholding alongwith additional information as required by the Code of Corporate Governance is included in this report.

External auditors

The present auditors, M/s. KPMG Taseer Hadi and Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. As suggested by the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has recommended the re-appointment of present auditors of the Company for the ensuing year.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Disclosure as required by the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) General Order, 2009 is annexed.

Management and employees relations

The Board would like to record its appreciation for the valuable contribution made by all its employees. The management is quite confident that these cordial relations and cooperation will continue in the years to come.

For and on behalf of the Board

Aizaz Sheikh
Chief Executive

Lahore: September 12, 2012

Corporate Social Responsibility

Being a socially responsible organisation, KCCL sponsors projects of education and medical assistance. We also support development of nearby communities and continuously strive to increase energy conservation and environment friendly business practices.

Corporate philanthropy

The company plays its role in giving back to the society by sponsoring the Kohat Cement Education Trust, which operates a school within the factory premises for the children of the employees and local residents. In FY 2011-12, the student strength was 263 and faculty strength was 18.

Energy conservation

Some measures taken for energy conservation during the financial year 2011-12 are as hereunder:

- Replacement of Electric bulbs, energy savers and tube light with LED's.
- Energy audit of the factory for replacing all conventional light fixtures with LED technology.
- Switching off all air conditioners and lights during lunch hours.

Community investment and welfare schemes

The company is continuously working for the welfare of the neighboring communities as well as the society at large.

KCCL operates a hospital within factory premises to provide medical treatment to staff and their family members.

KCCL has paid Rs. 2.8 million to Qaumi committee of local residents during the financial year under review. The Qaumi committee utilizes these funds for infrastructure projects in the nearby villages.



Mosque



Award ceremony at Hotel Sunfort

Industrial relations

The company recognizes that a cordial relation between management and employees is one of the key factors for corporate success.

The company conducts a yearly Hajj ballot for those employees who have completed 3 years of service with the company. To date 79 employees have performed Hajj under this scheme.

Lifetime Service award

Subsequent to the financial year end, an award ceremony was held at Hotel Sunfort Lahore, to honour the long and dedicated affiliation of some of the KCCL ex- employees with the company.

Occupational safety and health

The Health and Safety team carries out monthly audits at the factory and consequently educates the employees regarding the fundamentals of a safe working environment.

Business ethics and anti-corruption measures

The management is committed to conduct all business activities with integrity, honesty and in full compliance with the current laws and regulations. A code of conduct has been developed and approved by the Board, which is signed by all the employees.

Contribution to national exchequer

To meet our legal and social obligation towards the development of the economy of the country, the company has contributed Rs. 2.2 billion in the FY 2011-12 into Government exchequer on account of taxes, levies, excise duty and sales tax. Moreover, foreign exchange of amount USD \$15.2 million was also earned for the Country from export of cement during the financial year.



KCET School



Hospital

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

For the Year ended June 30, 2012

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

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

1. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	NIL
Executive Directors	1 Aizaz Mansoor Sheikh 2 Nadeem Atta Sheikh 3 Omer Aizaz Sheikh
Non-Executive Directors	1 Mrs. Ghazala Amjad 2 Mrs. Hafsa Nadeem 3 Mr. Ibrahim Tanseer Sheikh 4 Mr. Muhammad Atta Tanseer Sheikh

2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFIs or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. No casual vacancy occurred in the Board during the year.
5. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company alongwith its supporting policies and procedures.
6. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies alongwith the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms & conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. The Board has arranged Board Development Series Certificate Program of Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance ("PICG") for two of its directors who have completed the training successfully during the year.
10. There were no new appointments of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit during the year. However, appointments of existing CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit including their remuneration and terms & conditions were ratified by the Board as required by the Code.
11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.

12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by the CEO and the CFO before approval of the Board.
13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
15. The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors including the chairman of the committee.
16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
17. Subsequent to the year end, the Board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors including the chairman of the Committee.
18. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function and personnel involved are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and 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 programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. .
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 'close 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 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 enshrined in the Code have been complied.



AIZAZ MANSOOR SHEIKH
Chief Executive

Lahore: September 12, 2012

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 **Kohat Cement Company Limited ("the Company")** to comply with the Listing Regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code. As part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We have not carried out any special review of the internal control system to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

Further, Sub- Regulation (xiii a) of Listing Regulation No. 35 (previously Regulation No. 37) notified by The Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited vide circular KSE/N-269 dated 19 January 2009 requires the Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee.

We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were under taken at arm's length price.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2012.

Lahore: September 12, 2012

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Bilal Ali)

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **Kohat Cement Company Limited ("the Company")** as at 30 June 2012 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
 - i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2012 and of the profit, its comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Bilal Ali)

Lahore: September 12, 2012

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Authorised share capital			
150,000,000 (2011: 150,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	4	1,287,572,410	1,287,572,410
Reserves	5	122,536,851	129,409,009
Accumulated profit		2,346,346,095	685,834,718
		3,756,455,356	2,102,816,137
Non-current liabilities			
Long term finances - secured	6	1,162,700,000	3,536,870,000
Long term security deposits and retention money	7	165,735,153	163,656,829
Deferred liabilities	8	1,228,691,186	323,097,976
Derivative financial liabilities	9	-	187,420,429
		2,557,126,339	4,211,045,234
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	1,147,023,602	973,628,527
Interest and markup accrued	11	99,014,642	433,182,170
Short term borrowings - secured	12	1,160,957,469	1,363,678,773
Current portion of non-current liabilities	13	492,300,000	40,050,000
		2,899,295,713	2,810,539,470
Contingencies and commitments	14		
		9,212,877,408	9,124,400,841

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Operating fixed assets	15	6,789,893,194	7,140,840,908
Capital work-in-progress	16	78,546,638	-
		6,868,439,832	7,140,840,908
Intangible assets	17	2,042,765	2,355,963
Long term loans and advances	18	20,133,678	23,706,054
Long term deposits	19	3,879,440	3,879,440
		6,894,495,715	7,170,782,365
Current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools	20	1,191,004,172	850,571,198
Stock in trade	21	500,326,860	507,527,333
Trade debts	22	4,491,829	12,567,298
Investments	23	23,000,000	36,156,000
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	24	471,353,236	506,114,913
Cash and bank balances	25	128,205,596	40,681,734
		2,318,381,693	1,953,618,476
		9,212,877,408	9,124,400,841



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Sales - net	26	9,316,380,873	6,085,434,517
Cost of goods sold	27	6,463,977,256	5,158,302,614
Gross profit		2,852,403,617	927,131,903
Selling and distribution expenses	28	46,242,716	41,199,134
Administrative and general expenses	29	66,714,848	48,845,016
		112,957,564	90,044,150
Operating profit		2,739,446,053	837,087,753
Other operating expenses	30	108,164,737	16,484,515
		2,631,281,316	820,603,238
Other operating income	31	30,763,468	20,424,475
		2,662,044,784	841,027,713
Finance cost	32	626,060,398	715,246,906
Profit before taxation		2,035,984,386	125,780,807
Taxation	33	375,473,009	62,064,836
Profit after taxation		1,660,511,377	63,715,971
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	34	12.90	0.49

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2012

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Profit after taxation	1,660,511,377	63,715,971
Other comprehensive income		
Available for sale financial assets		
Change in fair value	(13,156,000)	15,987,900
Cash flow hedge		
Fair value adjustment of cash flow hedge	-	14,603,618
Re-pricing settlement received from cash flow hedge	-	51,055,679
Deferred taxation of hedging movements	-	(3,516,902)
	-	62,142,395
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of taxes	(13,156,000)	78,130,295
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,647,355,377	141,846,266

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		2,035,984,386	125,780,807
Adjustments for non cash expenses and other items:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		347,551,645	310,562,802
Amortization		825,244	687,984
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment		(2,255,644)	(1,018,152)
Exchange (gain)/ loss - net		(14,012,085)	6,526,472
Provision for staff retirement benefits		8,684,042	3,181,557
Provision for compensated absences		4,172,196	677,954
Profit/mark-up on bank deposits and advances		(4,865,351)	(2,917,754)
Loss realized on winding up of financial derivative instrument		61,703,160	-
Finance cost		564,357,238	715,246,906
		966,160,445	1,032,947,769
Operating profit before working capital changes		3,002,144,831	1,158,728,576
(Increase)/decrease in current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools		(326,746,755)	(212,570,771)
Stock in trade		7,200,473	(217,094,276)
Trade debts		8,075,469	7,442,835
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		58,709,010	(158,511,339)
Increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		173,395,075	239,316,040
		(79,366,728)	(341,417,511)
Cash generated from operations		2,922,778,103	817,311,065
Finance cost paid		(321,164,701)	(574,832,364)
Contribution to staff retirement benefit - net		(15,414,974)	(795,340)
Compensated absences paid		(678,472)	(409,199)
Income tax paid		(96,579,676)	(17,447,982)
		(433,837,823)	(593,484,885)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		2,488,940,280	223,826,180
Cash flow from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		(95,478,738)	(145,440,202)
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment		3,729,134	5,811,072
Profit/mark-up on bank deposits		4,865,351	2,917,754
Decrease in long term loans and advances		3,572,376	5,126,232
(Increase) in short term investments		-	(20,168,100)
(Increase)/ Decrease in long term deposits		(1,113,676)	1,518,000
Net cash used in investing activities		(84,425,553)	(150,235,244)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of import finance		(202,822,355)	136,435,362
Proceeds from export refinance		200,000,000	-
Repayments of long term finances		(1,921,920,000)	(66,733,425)
Payment of finance lease liabilities		-	(2,036,713)
Repayment of derivative financial instrument		(247,193,600)	-
Proceeds from derivative financial instrument		54,844,039	51,055,679
Net cash (outflow)/ inflow from financing activities		(2,117,091,916)	118,720,903
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents		287,422,811	192,311,839
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(722,174,684)	(914,486,523)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	35	(434,751,873)	(722,174,684)

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Fair value Reserve	Hedging Reserve	General Reserve	Accumulated Profit	Total
	(Rupees)						
Balance as at 30 June 2010	1,287,572,410	49,704,951	-	(68,426,237)	70,000,000	622,118,747	1,960,969,871
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	15,987,900	62,142,395	-	63,715,971	141,846,266
Balance as at 30 June 2011	1,287,572,410	49,704,951	15,987,900	(6,283,842)	70,000,000	685,834,718	2,102,816,137
Loss realized on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	6,283,842	-	-	6,283,842
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(13,156,000)	-	-	- 1,660,511,377	1,647,355,377
Balance as at 30 June 2012	1,287,572,410	49,704,951	2,831,900	-	70,000,000	2,346,346,095	3,756,455,356

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2012

1 Status and nature of the business

Kohat Cement Company Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Ordinance, 1984) and is listed on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. The Company is engaged in the production and sale of cement. The registered office is situated at Rawalpindi Road, Kohat, Pakistan.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Ordinance, 1984. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board and Islamic Financial Reporting Standards (IFAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the requirements of the said directives shall prevail.

2.2 New Standards and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are relevant but not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2012:

- Amendments to IAS 12 – deferred tax on investment property (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012). The 2010 amendment provides an exception to the measurement principle in respect of investment property measured using the fair value model in accordance with IAS 40 Investment Property. The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities, in this limited circumstance, is based on a rebuttable presumption that the carrying amount of the investment property will be recovered entirely through sale. The presumption can be rebutted only if the investment property is depreciable and held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the asset's economic benefits over the life of the asset. The amendment has no impact on financial statements of the Company.
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits (amended 2011) - (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). The amended IAS 19 includes the amendments that require actuarial gains and losses to be recognized immediately in other comprehensive income; this change will remove the corridor method and eliminate the ability for entities to recognize all changes in the defined benefit obligation and in plan assets in profit or loss, which currently is allowed under IAS 19; and that the expected return on plan assets recognized in profit or loss is calculated based on the rate used to discount the defined benefit obligation. Since the Company does not have any defined benefit plan, this change has no impact on the Company's financial statements.
- Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (Amendments to IAS 1) - (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012). The amendments require that an entity present separately the items of other comprehensive income that would be reclassified to profit or loss in the future if certain conditions are met from those that would never be reclassified to profit or loss. The amendments do not address which items are presented in other comprehensive income or which items need to be reclassified. The requirements of other IFRSs continue to apply in this regard. The amendments have no impact on financial statements of the Company.
- Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32) – (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). The amendments address inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. The amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off'; and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.
- Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS 7) – (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). The amendments to IFRS 7 contain new disclosure requirements for financial assets and liabilities that are offset in the statement of financial position or subject to master netting agreement or similar arrangement.

Annual Improvements 2009–2011 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). The new cycle of improvements contains amendments to the following five standards, with consequential amendments to

other standards and interpretations:

- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements is amended to clarify that only one comparative period – which is the preceding period – is required for a complete set of financial statements. If an entity presents additional comparative information, then that additional information need not be in the form of a complete set of financial statements. However, such information should be accompanied by related notes and should be in accordance with IFRS. Furthermore, it clarifies that the 'third statement of financial position', when required, is only required if the effect of restatement is material to statement of financial position.
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment is amended to clarify the accounting of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment. The definition of 'property, plant and equipment' in IAS 16 is now considered in determining whether these items should be accounted for under that standard. If these items do not meet the definition, then they are accounted for using IAS 2 Inventories.
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - is amended to clarify that IAS 12 Income Taxes applies to the accounting for income taxes relating to distributions to holders of an equity instrument and transaction costs of an equity transaction. The amendment removes a perceived inconsistency between IAS 32 and IAS 12.
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting is amended to align the disclosure requirements for segment assets and segment liabilities in interim financial reports with those in IFRS 8 Operating Segments. IAS 34 now requires the disclosure of a measure of total assets and liabilities for a particular reportable segment. In addition, such disclosure is only required when the amount is regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and there has been a material change from the amount disclosed in the last annual financial statements for that reportable segment.
- IFRIC 20 - Stripping cost in the production phase of a surface mining (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). The interpretation requires production stripping cost in a surface mine to be capitalized if certain criteria are met. The amendments have no impact on financial statements of the Company.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

3.1 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost convention, except for revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value and recognition of certain employee retirement benefits at present value.

3.2 Use of judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| - Taxation | note 3.3 |
| - Staff retirement benefits | note 3.4 |
| - Derivative financial instruments | note 3.5 |
| - Depreciation method, residual values and useful lives of depreciable assets | note 3.8 |
| - Amortization method and useful life for intangible asset | note 3.10 |
| - Provisions and contingencies | note 3.20 |

3.3 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

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 after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3.4 Employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

Upto 30 June 2011, the Company operated a funded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees subject to completion of a prescribed qualifying period of service. Contribution to the fund was being made annually on the basis of actuarial recommendation to cover obligation under the scheme.

The gratuity scheme has been terminated w.e.f. 30 June 2011 and all amounts due to employees under the gratuity scheme has been paid off during the year.

Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a defined contributory provident fund scheme for all employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 10% of basic salary.

Compensated absences

Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation for accumulating compensated absences and are charged to profit.

3.5 Financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value or cost, as the case may be. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Financial assets are de-recognized when the Company loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. Whereas financial liabilities are de-recognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

These are initially recorded at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Company designates certain derivatives as cash flow hedge. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recorded in the profit and loss account for the year.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving the task of offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to

determine that they have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting period for which they were designated.

For the purposes of hedge accounting, cash flow hedges refer to hedges against exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability, a firm commitment, or a forecast transaction. In relation to cash flow hedges which meet the conditions for hedge accounting, the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognized in equity and the ineffective portion is recognized in the profit and loss account immediately.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that point in time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in equity is kept in equity until the forecast transactions occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognized in equity is transferred to the profit and loss account for the year.

3.6 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost, any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

3.7 Trade and other payables

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

3.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except land and capital work in progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Land and capital work in progress are stated at cost. Cost of certain fixed assets consists of historical cost and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working condition.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment except for items mentioned below is charged by applying reducing balance method.

- building of white cement and new grey cement line is charged by applying straight line method.
- plant and machinery of white and new grey cement line is charged by applying unit of production method.
- power plant building and machinery is charged by applying straight line method.

Depreciation rates are given in note 15.

Depreciation is charged from the month in which assets are put to use upto the month before the disposal of asset.

The depreciation method, assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts. Where carrying value exceeds recoverable amount, assets are written down to the recoverable amount.

Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to profit & loss account as and when incurred. Major improvements and modifications are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Profit or loss on disposal of operating fixed assets represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in profit & loss account.

3.9 Leases

Assets subject to finance lease are stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease

agreements and the fair value of the assets at the inception of the lease. The related rental obligations, net of finance cost, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease. The liabilities are classified as current and long term depending upon the timing of the payment.

Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the assets on reducing balance method. Depreciation of leased assets is charged to profit & loss account.

Depreciation methods, residual values and the useful lives of the assets are reviewed at least at each financial year-end and adjusted if impact of depreciation is significant.

Depreciation on additions to leased assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

3.10 Intangible assets

Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company and which will probably generate economic benefits beyond one year are recognized as intangible assets. Expenditures which enhance or extend the performance of computer software programs beyond their original specifications are capitalized and added to the original cost of the software.

Computer software costs recognized as intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over a period of five years.

Other costs associated with developing and maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense as incurred.

3.11 Stores, spares and loose tools

Usable stores and spares are valued principally at moving average cost, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice plus other charges paid thereon.

3.12 Stock in trade

Stock in trade is valued at lower of weighted average cost and estimated NRV except for goods in transit which are stated at cost.

Cost signifies in relation to:

Raw and packing material	Purchased cost on average basis
Finished goods and work in process	Cost of direct material, labor and proportion of manufacturing overheads.
Stock in transit	Invoice value plus other charges paid thereon

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make a sale.

3.13 Trade debts

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

3.14 Investments

Available for sale

Investments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity are classified as available for sale. Available for sale investments are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, these are stated at fair values unless fair values can not be measured reliably, with any resulting gains and losses being taken directly to equity until the investment is disposed off or impaired. At each reporting date, these investments are remeasured at fair value, unless fair value cannot be reliably measured. At the time of disposal, the respective surplus or deficit is transferred

to profit and loss account. Fair value of quoted investments is their bid price on Karachi Stock Exchange at the balance sheet date. Unquoted investments, where active market does not exist, are carried at cost as it is not possible to apply any other valuation methodology.

Investments intended to be held for less than twelve months from the balance sheet date or to be sold to raise operating capital, are included in current assets, all other investments are classified as non-current. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis.

All purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the trade date which is the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the investment.

At subsequent reporting dates, the company reviews the carrying amounts of the investments to assess whether there is any indication that such investments have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment losses are recognized as expense. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the investment is increased to the revised recoverable amount.

3.15 Off setting of financial assets and liabilities

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

3.16 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 equivalent comprises of cash in hand, balances with banks and short term running finances. In the balance sheet, short term running finances are included in the current liabilities.

3.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods sold, net of discounts and sales tax. Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue, and the associated cost incurred, or to be incurred, can be measured reliably.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to buyer i.e. on the dispatch of goods to the customers. Return on deposits is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of return.

3.18 Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at spot rate. The Company charges all exchange differences to profit and loss account.

3.19 Borrowing costs

Borrowings and other related costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.20 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 an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. However, provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

3.21 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is approved.

		Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
4	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital			
	20,749,585 (2011: 20,749,585) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up in cash		207,495,850	207,495,850
	11,230,000 (2011: 11,230,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued against consideration other than cash		112,300,000	112,300,000
	96,777,656 (2011: 96,777,656) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as bonus shares		967,776,560	967,776,560
	128,757,241		1,287,572,410	1,287,572,410
	34,438 (2011: 34,438) ordinary shares of the Company are held by Tariq Motors (Private) Limited - related party.			
5	Reserves			
	Capital Reserves			
	- Share premium	5.1	49,704,951	49,704,951
	- Fair value reserve	5.2	2,831,900	15,987,900
	- Hedging reserve	5.3	-	(6,283,842)
			52,536,851	59,409,009
	Revenue reserves			
	- General reserves		70,000,000	70,000,000
			122,536,851	129,409,009

5.1 This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purpose specified in section 83(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

5.2 This represents fair value adjustment on revaluation of available for sale investments.

5.3 As referred in note 9, this represents the effect of change in fair value of cross currency swap as at balance sheet date and is net of deferred tax impact amounting to Rs. Nil (2011: Rs. 54.490 million).

		Note	Limit (Rupees in million)	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
6	Long term finances - secured				
	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	6.1	108.5	-	62,600,000
	Redeemable capital - Sukuk Certificates	6.2	2,500	755,000,000	2,414,320,000
	Consortium of financial institutions led by Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	6.3	1,140	900,000,000	1,100,000,000
				1,655,000,000	3,576,920,000
	Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities			492,300,000	40,050,000
				1,162,700,000	3,536,870,000

6.1 The facility was fully paid during the period.

6.2 This facility is re-profiled on 16 December 2011 effective from 20 June 2011. According to the revised terms, four quarterly installments starting 20 September 2011 and ending on 20 June 2012 aggregating to Rs. 760 million have been adjusted towards repayment of principal only and further the Company has also prepaid Rs. 900 million on account of principal payments by exercising call option as allowed by the amended Trust Deed. Now the outstanding facility as of the balance sheet date is due in eight quarterly installments commencing 20 September 2012. Mark up rate has also been reduced from 3-month KIBOR + 1.8% p.a. to 3-month KIBOR + 1.5% p.a.

Moreover, mark-up amounting to Rs. 263.801 million for the said period along with outstanding mark-up of Rs. 401.228 million as of 20 June 2011 have been deferred. This aggregate deferred mark-up of Rs. 665.029 million outstanding as of balance sheet date is repayable in eight quarterly installments commencing from 20 September 2014 and ending on 20 June 2016. All mark-up payments are payable on quarterly basis.

The facility is secured by way of first joint pari passu hypothecation/equitable mortgage charge over all present and future fixed assets and immovable properties of the Company to the extent of Rs. 3,334 million (2011: Rs. 3,334 million).

- 6.3** The facility was re-scheduled on 22 February 2011. As per revised terms, a grace period of three years starting December 2009 has been allowed in principal payments. Principal amount will now be repaid by June 2016 in 15 quarterly installments starting December 2012. Mark up is charged at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 1.8% (2011: three month KIBOR plus 1.8%) payable quarterly in arrears. Payment of outstanding mark-up of Rs. 81.126 million as of 20 December 2009 has been deferred and further company has been allowed to make partial payments against the quarterly mark-up payments due for the period March 2010 to September 2011. Out of total deferred mark-up of Rs. 223.827 million as at 30 June 2012, Rs. 63 million is due within next financial year whereas balance deferred markup of Rs. 160.827 million is repayable in twelve quarterly installments. All mark-up payments are payable on quarterly basis. The facility is secured by way of first joint pari passu hypothecation/equitable mortgage charge over all present and future fixed assets and immovable properties of the Company to the extent of Rs. 1,520 million (2011: Rs. 1,520 million).

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
7 Long term security deposits and retention money			
Security deposits - interest free			
From cement dealers	7.1	1,661,100	1,711,100
From cement transporters	7.2	400,000	400,000
		<u>2,061,100</u>	<u>2,111,100</u>
Retention money - interest free	7.3	163,674,053	161,545,729
		<u>165,735,153</u>	<u>163,656,829</u>

7.1 These deposits are repayable on the termination of the relationship and are being utilized by the Company in accordance with the terms of the contract.

7.2 These deposits are held for providing guarantee of safe delivery of cement to customers. These are being utilized by the Company in accordance with the terms of the contract.

7.3 These amounts have been retained from the invoices / bills of the expansion project's suppliers / contractors and are repayable after one year from the satisfactory fulfillment of terms and conditions of the supply / services contracts. This includes Rs 158.674 million (2011: 150.826 million) equivalent to USD 1,240,000 and Euro 353,300 (2011: USD 1,240,000 and Euro 353,300) retained from invoices of TCDRI, plant supplier as per terms of the agreement. (also refer note 24.3)

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
8 Deferred liabilities			
Deferred taxation	8.1	334,220,989	2,750,638
Staff retirement benefits	8.2	-	6,730,932
Compensated absences	8.3	5,614,085	2,120,361
Deferred mark-up payments	11	888,856,112	311,496,045
		<u>1,228,691,186</u>	<u>323,097,976</u>

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
8.1 Deferred taxation			
The liability for deferred taxation comprises of temporary differences relating to:			
Accelerated tax depreciation		1,232,130,719	1,222,466,219
Minimum tax paid under section 113		(128,363,458)	-
Unrealized loss on derivative financial instrument		-	(50,490,186)
Unused tax losses		(769,546,272)	(1,169,225,395)
		<u>334,220,989</u>	<u>2,750,638</u>
8.2 Staff retirement benefits			
Defined benefit plan funded - Gratuity	8.2.1	-	6,730,932
8.2.1 Defined benefit plan funded - Gratuity			
Amount recognized in the balance sheet is as follows:			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	8.2.2	-	11,319,105
Benefits payable to outgoing members		-	218,080
Fair value of plan assets	8.2.3	-	(4,806,253)
Un-recognized actuarial losses	8.2.5	-	-
Liability as at 30 June		-	<u>6,730,932</u>
Net liability as at 01 July		6,730,932	4,344,715
Charge to profit and loss account	8.2.4	8,684,042	3,181,557
Contribution by the Company		(20,077,425)	(795,340)
Fair value of Planned assets realized		4,662,451	-
Liability as at 30 June		-	<u>6,730,932</u>
8.2.2 Movement in liability for defined benefit obligation			
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at 01 July		11,319,105	9,012,400
Current service cost		-	1,103,543
Interest cost		-	1,081,488
Loss on settlement of defined benefit plan		8,540,240	116,870
Benefit payments due, but not paid		-	(76,270)
Benefits paid during the year		(19,859,345)	(144,020)
Actuarial loss on present value of defined benefit obligation		-	225,094
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at 30 June		-	<u>11,319,105</u>
8.2.3 Movement in fair value of plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets as at 01 July		4,806,253	4,579,881
Loss realized on plan assets		(143,802)	-
Expected return on plan assets		-	261,000
Contribution paid during the year		-	789,840
Benefits paid during the year		-	(789,840)
Actuarial (loss) / gain on plan assets		-	(34,628)
Fair value of planned assets (realized)		(4,662,451)	-
Fair value of plan assets as at 30 June		-	<u>4,806,253</u>
Plan assets consist of the following:			
Term deposit - The Bank of Khyber		-	4,350,000
Cash at Bank		-	456,253
		-	<u>4,806,253</u>
8.2.4 Charge to profit and loss account			
Current service cost		-	1,103,543
Interest cost		-	1,081,488
Expected return on plan assets		-	(261,000)
Loss realized on plan assets		143,802	-
Loss on settlement of defined benefit plan		8,540,240	116,870
Actuarial loss recognized on settlement of plan		-	1,140,656
		<u>8,684,042</u>	<u>3,181,557</u>

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
8.2.5 Movement in un-recognized actuarial losses			
Un-recognized actuarial losses as at 01 July		-	880,934
Actuarial loss arising during the year		-	259,722
Actuarial losses charged to profit during the year on settlement of plan		-	(1,140,656)
Un recognized actuarial losses as at 30 June		-	-

8.2.6 Actual return on plan assets of funded gratuity scheme was nil. (2011: Rs. 0.456 million).

8.2.7 Historical information

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
Present value of defined benefit obligation	-	11,319,105	9,012,400	9,791,602	8,535,002
Fair value of plan assets	-	(4,806,253)	(4,579,881)	(4,175,907)	(3,726,968)
Deficit in the plan	-	6,512,852	4,432,519	5,615,695	4,808,034
Experience adjustment arising on plan liabilities	-	225,094	(807,901)	57,046	(837,542)
Experience adjustment arising on plan assets	-	34,628	(97,135)	1,703	(1,893,335)

8.2.8 Assumptions used for valuation of the defined benefit scheme for employees are as under:

	2012 % per annum	2011 % per annum
Discount rate	N/A	N/A
Expected rate of return on plan assets	N/A	N/A
Expected rate of increase in salary	N/A	N/A

8.3 Compensated absences

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Balance as at 01 July	2,120,361	1,851,606
Expense recognized during the year	4,172,196	677,954
Payments made during the year	(678,472)	(409,199)
Balance as at 30 June	5,614,085	2,120,361

9 Derivative financial liabilities

The Company had entered into an interest rate cross currency swap agreement with Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited, repriced semi-annually, to hedge the possible adverse movements in KIBOR being charged on its long term finances detailed as under:

	Note	2012				
		Company receives	Company pays	Maturity	Notional Amount Rupees	Fair Value Rupees
Cross Currency Swap Exchange USD 8.4 million	9.1	-	-	-	-	-

	Note	2011				
		Company receives	Company pays	Maturity	Notional Amount Rupees	Fair Value Rupees
Cross Currency Swap Exchange USD 8.4 million		6 month KIBOR	6 months LIBOR plus 1.25%	September 2012	500,000,000	187,420,429

9.1 The cross currency swap agreement with Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited has been unwound before maturity for USD 2.7 million equivalent to Rs. 247.194 million by the company in May, 2012.

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
10 Trade and other payables			
Trade Creditors	10.1	504,783,234	551,857,844
Contractors' bills payable		14,817,909	10,436,016
Accrued liabilities		211,659,019	173,973,827
Advances from cement customers		113,814,036	35,106,208
Workers' profit participation fund	10.2	107,176,672	6,620,043
Workers' welfare fund		1,550,405	1,550,405
		953,801,275	779,544,343
Payable to Government on account of:			
Income tax deducted at source		1,754,789	7,499,433
Sales Tax payable		46,983,168	18,914,132
Excise duty		61,614,500	92,708,497
Royalty and excise duty		43,134,973	32,100,888
		153,487,430	151,222,950
Securities and retention money payable	10.3	5,349,185	22,449,274
Unclaimed dividend		1,660,026	1,660,026
Other payables		32,725,686	18,751,934
		39,734,897	42,861,234
		1,147,023,602	973,628,527

10.1 Trade creditors do not include any amount due to related parties (2011: Rs. Nil).

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
10.2 Workers' profit participation fund			
Balance as at 01 July		6,620,043	-
Allocation for the year	30	107,176,672	6,620,043
Interest accrued	32	372,377	-
		<u>114,169,092</u>	<u>6,620,043</u>
Paid during the year		6,992,420	-
Balance as at 30 June		<u>107,176,672</u>	<u>6,620,043</u>
10.3 Security and retention money			
This represents interest free security deposits and retention money received from contractors and are repayable after satisfactory completion of contracts.			
11 Interest and markup accrued			
Long term finances		958,655,877	696,948,087
Deferred mark-up payments	11.1	(888,856,112)	(311,496,045)
		<u>69,799,765</u>	<u>385,452,042</u>
Short term borrowings		29,214,877	47,689,439
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-	40,689
		<u>99,014,642</u>	<u>433,182,170</u>
11.1 This includes deferred markup amounting Rs. 665.029 million (2011: Rs. 52.140 million) and Rs. 223.827 million (2011: Rs. 259.356 million) relating to Sukuk certificates (refer to note 6.2) and debt from Consortium of financial institutions led by Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited (refer to note 6.3) respectively.			
12 Short term borrowings - secured			
Short term running finances	12.1	562,957,469	762,856,418
Import finances	12.2	-	202,822,355
Export refinance	12.3	598,000,000	398,000,000
		<u>1,160,957,469</u>	<u>1,363,678,773</u>
	Limit (Rupees in million)	Note	2012 Rupees
12.1 Short term running finances			
The Bank of Khyber	165	12.1.1	161,800,401
KASB Bank Limited	100	12.1.2	99,872,839
Askari Bank Limited	300	12.1.3	301,284,229
Soneri Bank Limited	200	12.1.4	-
			<u>562,957,469</u>
			<u>762,856,418</u>

12.1.1 The finance carries mark up at three months KIBOR plus 3% (2011: three months KIBOR plus 3%) payable quarterly. The facility is secured by way of first joint pari passu hypothecation charge of Rs. 80 million (2011: Rs. 80 million) on Company's present and future current assets, first joint pari passu charge of Rs. 153.846 million (2011: Rs. 153.846 million) on Company's existing and future fixed assets duly registered with SECP and personal guarantees of two directors of the Company.

12.1.2 The finance carries mark up at three months KIBOR plus 2.5% (2011: three months KIBOR plus 2.5%), payable quarterly. The facility is secured by way of first joint pari passu hypothecation charge over current assets of the Company of Rs. 267 million (2011: Rs. 267 million) and personal guarantees of four directors of the Company.

12.1.3 The finance carries mark up at three months KIBOR plus 2.5% (2011: three months KIBOR plus 2.5%), payable quarterly. The facility is secured by way of first joint pari passu hypothecation charge over current assets of the Company of Rs. 400 million (2011: Rs. 400 million), ranking charge on all present and future fixed assets of the Company of Rs. 162.67 million (2011: 162.67 million), equitable mortgage over immovable properties of associated companies to the extent of Rs. 400 million (2011: Rs. 400 million) and personal guarantees of four directors of the Company.

12.1.4 This facility is fully adjusted during the period.

12.2 These finances are fully paid off during the period.

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
12.3 Export refinance			
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	12.3.1	398,000,000	398,000,000
Soneri Bank Limited	12.3.2	200,000,000	-
		<u>598,000,000</u>	<u>398,000,000</u>

12.3.1 This facility is obtained from Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited, which carries mark-up at SBP rate plus 1% per annum (2011: SBP rate plus 1%). The facility is for a period of 180 days and can be rolled over for a further period of 180 days. It is secured against first joint pari passu charge on all present and future current assets of the Company of Rs. 315 million (2011: Rs. 315 million) and personal guarantees of all Directors of the Company.

12.3.2 This facility is obtained from Soneri Bank Limited, which carries mark-up at SBP rate plus 1%. The facility is for a period of 180 days and can be rolled over for a further period of 180 days. It is secured against first joint pari passu charge on current assets of the Company including inventory/receivables to the extent of Rs. 267 million.

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
13 Current portion of non-current liabilities			
Long term finances	6	492,300,000	40,050,000
		<u>492,300,000</u>	<u>40,050,000</u>

14 Contingencies and commitments

14.1 Contingencies

- (i) The Engineering Services International (Pakistan) Limited raised a claim of Rs 5,449,000 (2011: Rs 5,449,000) against the Company on account of Mechanical Installation/Erection. A counter claim of Rs 1,307,962 (2011: Rs 1,307,962) was lodged by the Company. The case is pending with the Senior Civil Judge, Lahore. The management of the Company expects a favorable outcome of the case; therefore, no provision has been made in the financial statements.
- (ii) The State Cement Corporation of Pakistan (Private) Limited, the previous sole owner of the Company, raised a claim of Rs 5,640,000 (2011: Rs 5,640,000) against the Company on account of the interim dividend pertaining to the year ended 30 June 1993 declared by the previous Board of Directors. The subsequent Board of Directors rescinded the declaration of interim dividend on various grounds. The matter is pending for arbitration before Honorable Lahore High Court.

The Company has initiated proceedings for the recovery of Rs. 14,100,000 (2011: Rs. 14,100,000) being an interim dividend pertaining to the year ended 30 June 1992 paid by the previous management to the State Cement Corporation of Pakistan (Private) Limited. The said dividend has been rescinded by the Board and rescission confirmed at the Annual General Meeting. As a consequence, the Company has withheld Rs. 14,100,000 (2011: Rs. 14,100,000) interim dividend pertaining to the period ended 31 December 1994 payable to the State Cement Corporation of Pakistan (Private) Limited. Intimations have been made to the State Cement Corporation of Pakistan (Private) Limited and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. This amount has been withheld on legal advice obtained from the corporate lawyers. Currently the matter is pending for arbitration with the Secretary of Finance, Government of Pakistan.

- (iii) The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) took suo moto action under Competition Ordinance, 2007 and issued Show Cause Notice on 28 October 2008 inquiring for increase in prices of cement across the country. The similar notice were also issued to All Pakistan Cement Manufacturer Association (APCMA) and its member cement manufacturers. The Company has filed Writ Petition in Lahore High Court (LHC), vide its order dated 24 August 2009 LHC allowed the CCP to issue its final order. The CCP accordingly passed an order on 28 August 2009 and imposed a penalty of Rs. 103 million on the Company. The Lahore High Court vide its order dated 31 August 2009 restricted the CCP from enforcing its order against the Company for the time being.

The vires of the Competition Commission of Pakistan, 2007 have been challenged by a number of petitioners and all have been advised by their legal counsel that prima facie the Competition Commission Ordinance, 2007 is ultra vires the Constitution. A large number of grounds have been raised by these petitioners and the matter is currently being adjudicated by the Lahore High Court, Sindh High Court and Supreme Court of Pakistan. In all these cases stay orders have been granted by the Courts. Based on the legal opinion, management is confident that the Company has a good case and there are reasonable chances of success in the pending petition in the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

- (iv) Guarantees issued by Commercial Banks on behalf of the Company are of Rs. 118.730 million (2011: Rs. 118.730 million) in favor of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) in accordance with the terms of agreement between the Company and SNGPL and Rs. 1.68 million (2011: Rs. 1.68 million) in favor of government institutions for supply of cement.
- (v) An application has been filed by some shareholders and one director of the Company before the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (the "Commission") praying for investigation into the affairs of the Company and the Commission has issued a show cause notice dated 27 July 2011, to the Company and all its directors. Responding to the notice, the management has strongly denied all the baseless, false and frivolous allegations leveled in the application and has further challenged the said notice before the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore (LHC). The LHC has stayed the proceedings till the next date of hearing. As per legal counsel of the Company, the application has no financial exposure to the Company.

- (vi) Peshawar Electric Supply Company (PESCO) has charged an amount of Rs. 48.419 million as arrears on account of fuel price adjustment in the electricity bills of January 2012 and February 2012 pertaining to the period January 2011 to May 2011. The Company has challenged this levy in the honorable Islamabad High Court whereby a stay has been granted in its favor. Furthermore, fuel price adjustment for the period June 2011 to June 2012 has not been billed by PESCO. Based on the opinion of the legal council the management is hopeful for a favorable outcome, therefore no provision against the above demand has been made in these financial statements.

Further Peshawar Electric Supply Company (PESCO) has issued electricity bills with an increased EQ Surcharge from 2% to 4% amounting to Rs. 12.826 million from December 2011 to May 2012. The Company has challenged this levy in the honorable Islamabad High Court whereby a stay has been granted in its favor. As the management is hopeful for a favorable outcome, therefore no provision against the above demand has been made in these financial statements.

- (vii) The Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) while disposing of the Company's appeal against the order passed by the Taxation Officer (TO) pertaining to the assessment year 1995-96, set aside the order of TO and the TO while giving effect to the order of ATIR levied additional tax of Rs. 7.8 million under section 89 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979. The Commissioner of Inland Revenue (Appeals) has turned down the appeal filed by the Company against the aforesaid order. However, the management disputes the ATIR as well as CIR (Appeals) decision and has filed a reference application with the Honorable High Court, Lahore against the order of ATIR and has also filed appeal with ATIR against order of CIR (Appeals) which are pending adjudication.
- (viii) The Additional Commissioner of Inland Revenue (ACIR) while amending assessment under section 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 related to tax year 2005, has created a demand of Rs. 14.76 million, by making various profit and loss account additions and changing the basis for apportionment of expenses between normal and presumptive tax regime. The Company has filed an appeal before Commissioner of Inland Revenue (Appeals), which is pending adjudication.
- (ix) The DCIR has created a demand of Rs. 13.76 million by passing an Ex-parte order under section 221 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax year 2010 which is against the explicit provisions of section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Company being aggrieved has filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) which was decided against the Company. The Company has filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue which is pending adjudicated.
- (x) Company is contingently liable for Rs. 9.18 million along with default surcharge of Rs. 3.72 on account of alleged inadmissible adjustment of input sales tax in contravention of SRO 389(I)/2006 dated 27 April 2006. Based on legal opinion management of the Company is hopeful for a favorable outcome of this appeal. Refer to note 24.2.1
- (xi) Company is contingently liable for an amount of Rs. 68.332 million charged by Customs Department by increasing the value of consignment of plant and machinery imported by the Company during 2008. Company has filed petition before Honorable Sindh High Court and is hopeful for a favorable outcome of this petition. Refer to note 24.2.2
- (xii) Company is contingently liable for input tax claims and Federal Excise Duty Claims made by Federal Board of Revenue amounting to Rs. 12.716 million and Rs. 14.022 million respectively. The Company has filed an appeal against order passed by department, which is pending adjudication. Refer to note 24.2.3.

14.2 Commitments

In respect of :

Letters of credit other than capital expenditure

2012
Rupees

2011
Rupees

51,376,410

78,603,606

15.1 Reconciliation of net book value

	Cost					Depreciation					Net book value as at 30 June 2012	Depreciation rate (% per annum)	
	Cost as at 30 June 2011	Additions / * Adjustments	Transfers	Disposals	Cost as at 30 June 2012	Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2011	Depreciation charge / * Adjustments	Disposal	Transfers	Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2012			
<i>Owned</i>													
Freehold land	35,171,158	-	-	-	35,171,158	-	121,222,238	-	-	592,148,876	35,171,158	-	-
Factory building	2,758,560,923	*	(4,656,413)	-	2,753,704,510	470,926,638	*	(452,246)	-	(452,246)	2,162,007,880	5%	5%
Office and other building	42,167,529	-	-	-	42,167,529	13,566,763	1,430,038	-	-	14,300,801	27,170,728	5%	5%
Housing colony	48,108,904	-	-	-	48,108,904	28,370,782	986,906	-	-	29,357,688	18,751,216	5%	5%
Plant, machinery and equipment	6,141,894,605	8,225,755	(15,667,287)	(3,972,000)	6,130,481,073	1,472,738,006	209,142,774	(3,245,517)	(1,981,068)	1,576,654,195	4,463,826,878	5% / units of production	10%
Storage tanks and pipelines	30,148,252	-	-	-	30,148,252	16,866,197	1,348,206	-	-	18,014,403	12,133,849	10%	10%
Power installations	96,782,524	-	-	-	96,782,524	80,858,761	1,592,376	-	-	82,451,137	14,331,887	10%	10%
Furniture, fixtures and other office equipment	37,877,954	1,979,003	-	(17,350)	39,839,607	19,264,199	1,998,858	(12,277)	-	21,250,780	18,588,827	10%	10%
Computer and printers	14,297,770	3,158,831	-	-	17,456,601	8,821,253	2,084,706	-	-	10,905,959	6,550,642	30%	30%
Weighing scale	5,789,015	51,000	-	-	5,840,015	2,276,399	355,095	-	-	2,631,494	3,208,521	10%	10%
Light vehicles	65,904,866	1,955,800	-	(1,902,500)	65,958,166	38,270,088	5,637,612	(1,680,612)	-	42,227,088	23,731,078	20%	20%
Heavy vehicles	62,783,088	-	-	(2,156,000)	60,627,088	55,551,773	1,425,462	(1,635,954)	-	55,341,281	5,285,807	20%	20%
Railway sidings	9,653,476	-	-	-	9,653,476	7,500,187	117,664	-	-	7,617,851	2,235,625	5%	5%
Laboratory equipments	24,345,860	1,049,664	-	-	25,395,524	17,848,393	660,514	-	-	18,508,907	6,886,617	10%	10%
Library books	94,217	-	-	-	94,217	79,794	1,442	-	-	81,236	12,981	10%	10%
	9,373,580,141	11,763,640	(15,667,287)	(8,047,850)	9,361,628,644	2,232,739,233	347,551,645	(6,574,360)	(1,981,068)	2,571,735,450	6,789,893,194		20%
<i>Leased</i>													
Heavy vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	347,551,645	(6,574,360)	(1,981,068)	2,571,735,450	6,789,893,194	-	20%
	9,373,580,141	11,763,640	(15,667,287)	(8,047,850)	9,361,628,644	2,232,739,233	347,551,645	(6,574,360)	(1,981,068)	2,571,735,450	6,789,893,194		20%
<i>Owned</i>													
Freehold land	35,171,158	-	-	-	35,171,158	-	119,567,660	-	-	470,926,638	35,171,158	-	-
Factory building	2,429,496,422	328,864,501	-	-	2,758,360,923	12,061,460	1,505,303	-	-	13,566,763	2,287,434,285	5%	5%
Office and other building	41,939,089	228,440	-	-	42,167,529	27,331,933	1,038,649	-	-	28,370,782	28,600,766	5%	5%
Housing colony	48,108,904	-	-	-	48,108,904	1,299,753,926	173,188,247	(204,167)	-	1,472,738,006	19,738,122	5%	5%
Plant, machinery and equipment	5,409,794,867	732,758,268	(658,530)	-	6,141,894,605	16,128,280	537,917	-	-	16,666,197	4,669,156,599	5% / units of production	10%
Storage tanks and pipelines	17,187,050	12,961,202	-	-	30,148,252	79,161,463	1,697,298	-	-	80,858,761	13,482,055	10%	10%
Power installations	96,040,124	742,400	-	-	96,782,524	17,296,086	1,966,113	-	-	19,264,199	15,923,763	10%	10%
Furniture, fixtures and other office equipment	35,629,596	2,246,358	-	-	37,877,954	7,139,121	1,682,132	-	-	8,821,253	18,613,755	10%	10%
Computer and printers	11,492,694	2,805,076	-	-	14,297,770	1,886,108	390,291	-	-	2,276,399	5,476,517	30%	30%
Weighing scale	5,789,015	-	-	-	5,789,015	37,126,784	6,163,373	(5,020,069)	2,918,666	38,270,088	27,634,778	10%	10%
Light vehicles	67,464,083	5,713,201	(7,272,428)	-	65,904,866	90,686,304	1,454,304	(39,509,501)	-	55,551,773	7,231,315	20%	20%
Heavy vehicles	98,723,347	155,440	-	-	98,878,787	7,376,330	123,857	-	-	7,500,187	2,353,289	5%	5%
Railway sidings	9,853,476	-	-	-	9,853,476	17,247,871	600,522	-	-	17,848,393	6,497,467	10%	10%
Laboratory equipments	22,656,562	1,689,298	-	-	24,345,860	78,191	1,603	-	-	79,794	14,423	10%	10%
Library books	94,217	-	-	-	94,217	1,964,636,835	309,917,469	(44,733,737)	2,918,666	2,232,739,233	7,140,840,908	20%	20%
	8,329,440,614	1,088,166,184	(49,526,657)	(49,526,657)	9,373,580,141	2,273,333	645,333	(44,733,737)	(2,918,666)	2,232,739,233	7,140,840,908		20%
<i>Leased</i>													
Heavy vehicles	5,500,000	-	-	-	5,500,000	1,966,910,168	310,562,802	(44,733,737)	-	2,232,739,233	7,140,840,908	-	20%
	8,334,940,614	1,088,166,184	(49,526,657)	(49,526,657)	9,373,580,141	1,966,910,168	310,562,802	(44,733,737)	(2,918,666)	2,232,739,233	7,140,840,908		20%

15.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Cost of goods sold	27	345,020,157	307,954,047
Selling and distribution expenses	28	691,604	616,837
Administrative and general expenses	29	1,839,884	1,991,919
		<u>347,551,645</u>	<u>310,562,803</u>

15.3 Disposal of operating fixed assets

Particulars of assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Profit/(loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser
Light Vehicles							
KIA Classic	544,000	470,985	73,015	250,000	176,985	Negotiation	Noushad Ali
Kia Classic NGV	514,000	440,700	73,300	250,000	176,700	Negotiation	Ch. Arshad Mehmood
Plant and Machinery							
Air compressors	3,513,000	2,813,145	699,855	750,000	50,145	Auction	Pir Sharyar
Cement bulker	2,156,000	1,635,954	520,046	1,610,000	1,089,954	Negotiation	Pir & Company
Others							
Assets with book value of less than Rs. 50,000	1,320,850	1,213,575	107,275	869,134	761,859	Negotiation	
	<u>8,047,850</u>	<u>6,574,359</u>	<u>1,473,491</u>	<u>3,729,134</u>	<u>2,255,643</u>		
2012							
2011	<u>49,526,657</u>	<u>44,733,737</u>	<u>4,792,920</u>	<u>5,811,072</u>	<u>1,018,152</u>		

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
16 Capital work-in-progress			
Plant, machinery and equipment		78,546,638	-
		<u>78,546,638</u>	<u>-</u>
17 Intangible asset			
Cost	17.1	4,502,284	3,990,238
Less: Accumulated amortization	17.2	(2,459,519)	(1,634,275)
		<u>2,042,765</u>	<u>2,355,963</u>
17.1 Cost			
Balance as at 01 July		3,990,238	3,533,944
Add: Additions during period		512,046	456,294
		<u>4,502,284</u>	<u>3,990,238</u>
17.2 Accumulated amortization			
Balance as at 01 July		1,634,275	946,291
Add: Amortization for the year		825,244	687,984
		<u>2,459,519</u>	<u>1,634,275</u>
17.3 The intangible assets represent Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and Computer software. These are being amortized at 20 % per annum.			
18 Long term loans and advances			
Loans to employees - secured, considered good	18.1	1,700,396	635,808
Less: Receivable within one year	24.1	(366,718)	(429,754)
		<u>1,333,678</u>	<u>206,054</u>
Loan to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL)	18.2	23,500,000	28,200,000
Less: Receivable within one year	24	(4,700,000)	(4,700,000)
		<u>18,800,000</u>	<u>23,500,000</u>
		<u>20,133,678</u>	<u>23,706,054</u>
18.1 Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loans and advances to employees:			
Balance as at 01 July		635,808	984,506
Disbursements during the year		1,686,208	144,000
Recovered during the year		(621,620)	(492,698)
Balance as at 30 June		<u>1,700,396</u>	<u>635,808</u>

These loans carry mark up at the rate ranging from 5 to 10 % (2011: 5 to 10%) per annum. These are secured against lien on retirement benefits and are repayable in 60 equal monthly installments. Chief Executive and directors have not taken any loan/ advance from the Company (2011 : Nil). However, loans to executives amounts to Rs. 952,854 (2011: 366,391).

18.2 This represents loan given to SNGPL for the development of the infrastructure for supply of natural gas to the Company. Mark up is charged at the rate of 1.5% (2011: 1.5%) per annum and is received annually. This amount is receivable in 5 annual installments of Rs. 4.7 million each ending in March 2017.

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
19 Long term deposits			
Long term deposits		3,879,440	3,879,440
		<u>3,879,440</u>	<u>3,879,440</u>
20 Stores, spares and loose tools			
Stores	20.1	869,528,645	639,240,488
Spares		317,799,823	208,806,245
Loose tools		3,675,704	2,524,465
		<u>1,191,004,172</u>	<u>850,571,198</u>
20.1 These includes stores in transit valuing Rs. 632.59 million (2011: Rs.415.3 million)			
20.2 Stores and spares include items which may result in fixed capital expenditure but are not distinguishable.			
21 Stock in trade			
Raw materials		15,898,892	8,759,981
Work in process		387,191,896	315,358,799
Finished goods		31,499,616	51,815,710
Packing material		65,736,456	131,592,843
		<u>500,326,860</u>	<u>507,527,333</u>
22 Trade debts			
Considered good		-	-
- Secured		-	-
- Un-secured	22.1	4,491,829	12,567,298
		<u>4,491,829</u>	<u>12,567,298</u>
22.1 No amount is receivable from related parties during the current year (2011: Nil).			
23 Investments			
Available-for-sale			
Gharibwal Cement Limited			
4,600,000 (2011: 4,600,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		20,168,100 478,234	20,168,100
Market value Rs. 23 million (2011: Rs. 36.156 million)			
Add: fair value adjustment		2,831,900	15,987,900
		<u>23,000,000</u>	<u>36,156,000</u>

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
24 Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables			
Advances - unsecured, considered good			
- to employees	24.1	2,496,281	1,456,523
- to suppliers		28,541,118	17,433,556
- to contractors		62,898	768,982
		31,100,297	19,659,061
Advance income tax		50,777,386	48,690,554
Sales tax, federal excise duty and custom duty paid under protest	24.2	56,076,528	41,277,678
Letters of credit in process		5,346,880	2,089,509
Letter of credit/guarantee margin		55,624,642	156,835,080
Prepayments		579,340	531,355
Security deposits		44,375,634	43,265,634
Other advances and receivables	24.3	177,561,629	151,607,369
Current portion of loan given to SNGPL	18.2	4,700,000	4,700,000
Duty drawback claims receivable on export sales		45,210,900	37,458,673
		471,353,236	506,114,913
24.1 Advances to Company's employees			
Current maturity of long term loans to employees	18	366,718	429,754
Others	24.1.1	2,129,563	1,026,769
		2,496,281	1,456,523

24.1.1 This includes advances given to executives, directors and Chief Executive of the Company amounting to Rs. Nil (2011: Rs. Nil)

24.2 These represents sales tax, federal excise duty and custom duty paid to the relevant departments under protest. Breakup of the same is as follows:

24.2.1 Additional Commissioner of Inland Revenue while disposing off contravention report of Senior Auditor created a sales tax demand of Rs. 9,182,656 along with default surcharge of Rs. 3,718,975 on account of alleged inadmissible adjustment of input sales tax of Rs. 9,182,656 in contravention of SRO 389(I)/2006 dated 27 April 2006. Commissioner of Inland Revenue turned down the appeal filed by the Company against the impugned order against which the Company has filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue which has been decided in the favour of the Company, However, against the said order the tax department has filed an appeal before the Peshawar High Court (PHC). The PHC has remanded the case back to the tribunal which is pending adjudication. Based on legal opinion management of the Company is hopeful for a favorable outcome of this appeal. However, the Company has deposited the principal amount of Rs. 9.18 million under protest.

24.2.2 During 2008 the Company imported certain plant and equipment for its new grey cement plant of 6700 TPD clinker capacity and declared same to the Customs Authorities claiming the concessionary rate of duties and taxes available to the industrial concern under SRO 575(1)2006 dated 05 June, 2006. However, the Customs Department declined the Company's claim and charged standard / normal import duties rates and further increase the value of consignment resulting into additional liability of Rs. 68.332 million (2011: Rs. 68.332 million) which constitutes of Rs. 32.095 million (2011: Rs. 32.095 million) custom duty, Rs. 25.931 million (2011: Rs. 25.931 million) sales tax, Rs. 9.419 million (2011: Rs. 9.419 million) income tax and Rs. 0.887 million (2011: Rs. 0.887 million) special excise duty.

The Company disputing the department's contention filed a writ petition before the Honorable Sindh High Court at Karachi against the impugned act of the Custom Department. The matter is pending adjudication with the Court. However, the Honorable Sindh High Court ordered to release the goods on submission of bank guarantee valuing Rs. 68.332 million (2011: Rs. 68.332 million) being the value of additional liability. Accordingly the Customs Authorities released the goods on submission of bank guarantee by the Company.

During the year 2011, the aforesaid bank guarantee has been encashed on the order of Honorable Sindh High Court. Based on legal opinion, management of the Company is confident of favorable outcome of this petition and accordingly the amount of duties and taxes paid has been recorded as a receivable.

- 24.2.3** The tax department, after conducting sales tax and federal excise duty audit of the company for the tax year 2009 passed an order dated 23 May 2012 disallowing zero rating on certain exports and input tax claims, levying additional tax and penalty amounting to Rs. 12.716 million and Rs.14.022 million under the provisions of Sales Tax and Federal Excise Laws respectively. The Company has filed an appeal before Commissioner of Inland Revenue (Appeals) against order passed by department, which is pending adjudication.

During the current period the company has paid Rs. 14.799 million under Amnesty announced vide SRO 548(I)/2012 dated 22-May-2012

- 24.3** This includes an amount of Rs. 172.686 million (2011:Rs. 150.826 million) equivalent to USD 2,682,270 (2011: USD 2,682,270) net off Rs. 79.984 million (2011: Rs. 79.984 million) being provision for doubtful receivable of unconditional and irrevocable Performance Bank Guarantees issued by foreign / local bank on behalf of the foreign supplier of plant and equipment of 6700 TPD cement plant, which had been called by the Company for encashment, as the foreign supplier could not complete the project within the time period stipulated in the Plant Supply Contract and accordingly, cost of related plant and equipment has been reduced by this amount. The Company also withheld retention money of Rs. 158.674 million (2011: Rs. 150.826 million) of supplier till the resolution of this matter as referred in note 7.3.

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
25 Cash and bank balances			
Cash in hand		649,010	637,634
Cash at bank			
- Current accounts	25.1	45,545,542	15,431,715
- Saving accounts		82,011,044	24,612,385
		127,556,586	40,044,100
		128,205,596	40,681,734
25.1	These carry mark-up @ 5% (2011: 5%) per annum.		
26 Sales			
Local sales - gross		10,179,765,398	6,549,579,828
Less: Sales tax		1,404,668,803	940,682,143
Federal excise duty		700,713,930	773,592,050
Special excise duty		-	75,473,719
		2,105,382,733	1,789,747,912
		8,074,382,665	4,759,831,916
Export sales		1,371,390,767	1,517,842,187
		9,445,773,432	6,277,674,103
Less: Rebate/ commission on cement sales		(129,392,559)	(192,239,586)
		9,316,380,873	6,085,434,517

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
27 Cost of goods sold			
Raw materials consumed		438,689,669	303,570,149
Packing materials consumed	27.1	578,550,554	503,545,932
Power and fuel		1,339,112,641	1,039,326,848
Coal, gas and furnace oil		3,294,091,669	2,556,698,188
Coal unloading and feeding charges		3,630,055	3,392,671
Stores and spares consumed		190,471,623	295,319,405
Salaries, wages and other benefits	27.2	128,738,451	85,763,651
Royalty and excise duty		77,422,290	72,694,281
Rent, rates and taxes		15,741,452	9,135,849
Repairs and maintenance		51,706,961	43,583,024
Insurance		13,493,955	15,118,504
Depreciation	15.2	345,020,157	307,954,047
Other expenses		39,034,072	35,655,426
		6,515,703,549	5,271,757,975
Opening work-in-process		315,358,799	159,419,277
Less: Closing work-in-process		(387,191,896)	(315,358,799)
		6,443,870,452	5,115,818,453
Cost of goods manufactured		51,815,710	94,624,070
		6,495,686,162	5,210,442,523
Closing stock of finished goods		(31,499,616)	(51,815,710)
		6,464,186,546	5,158,626,813
Less: Cost attributable to own cement consumption		(209,290)	(324,199)
		6,463,977,256	5,158,302,614
27.1 This amount is exclusive of duty draw back on exports of Rs. 8.632 million (2011: Rs. 12.2 million).			
27.2 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 2.705 million and Rs. 8.591 million (2011: Rs. 0.708 million and Rs. 2.277 million) in respect of provident fund contribution and employees' gratuity respectively.			
28 Selling and distribution expenses			
Salaries, wages and other benefits	28.1	18,804,332	13,182,791
Vehicle running		1,678,940	1,543,718
Travelling and conveyance		1,650,384	1,507,598
Printing and stationery		962,565	804,454
Postage, telephone and telegrams		946,850	931,429
Entertainment		822,839	526,189
Rent, rates and taxes		783,663	734,390
Electricity, water and gas		268,351	218,135
Sales promotion		3,211,807	2,333,229
Depreciation	15.2	691,604	616,837
Cement loading charges		14,035,957	10,472,548
Freight and handling charges on exports		2,066,710	8,167,032
Miscellaneous		318,714	160,784
		46,242,716	41,199,134

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
28.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 0.481 million and Rs. 0.037 million (2011: Rs. 0.146 million and Rs. 0.347 million) in respect of provident fund contribution and employees' gratuity respectively.			
29 Administrative and general expenses			
Salaries, wages and other benefits	29.1	34,823,858	22,147,411
Vehicle running		505,278	718,049
Traveling and conveyance		772,654	536,387
Printing and stationery		1,828,635	1,778,906
Legal and professional	29.2	6,736,052	4,617,088
Postage, telephone and telegrams		1,540,075	1,267,446
Repairs and maintenance		8,826,994	7,801,229
Rent, rates and taxes		2,015,456	1,056,268
Electricity, water and gas		3,361,919	2,457,195
Entertainment		1,800,205	1,567,014
Auditor's remuneration	29.3	710,000	695,000
Depreciation	15.2	1,839,884	1,991,919
Amortization		825,244	687,984
Advertisement		193,235	219,690
Miscellaneous		935,359	1,303,430
		66,714,848	48,845,016
29.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 0.913 million and Rs.0.057 million (2011: Rs. 0.222 million and Rs. 0.557 million) in respect of provident fund contribution and employees' gratuity respectively			
29.2 Legal and professional charges include remuneration to cost auditor 2012: 0.060 million (2011: Rs. 0.065 million).			
29.3 Auditor's remuneration			
Statutory audit		550,000	550,000
Half year review		115,000	100,000
Out of pocket expenses		45,000	45,000
		710,000	695,000

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
30 Other operating expenses			
Donations	30.1	988,065	3,338,000
Workers' profit participation fund		107,176,672	6,620,043
Exchange fluctuation loss - net		-	6,526,472
		<u>108,164,737</u>	<u>16,484,515</u>
30.1 None of the directors of the Company or any of their spouse have any interest in donee's fund.			
31 Other operating income			
<i>Income from financial assets</i>			
Profit/mark-up on bank deposits		4,865,351	2,917,754
Profit/mark-up on SNGPL Loan		406,582	475,926
<i>Income from non-financial assets</i>			
Income from sale of scrap		1,513,389	1,007,768
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,255,644	1,018,152
Exchange fluctuation gain - net		14,012,085	-
Insurance claim		1,499,841	13,200,000
Bad Debt recovered		5,750,000	-
Miscellaneous		460,576	1,804,875
		<u>30,763,468</u>	<u>20,424,475</u>
32 Finance cost			
Interest/mark-up on:			
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-	154,403
Short term borrowings	32.1	139,605,192	141,187,125
Long term finances		412,018,738	536,417,971
Workers' profit participation fund		372,377	-
Default surcharge on FED and sales tax liability		628,051	23,383,149
Loss on winding up of financial derivative instrument		61,703,160	-
Bank charges, commission and others		11,732,880	14,104,258
		<u>626,060,398</u>	<u>715,246,906</u>
32.1 Finance cost amounting to Rs. nil (2011:Rs. 45.359 million) has been capitalized during the year using weighted average capitalization rate of nil (2011: 13.93%).			
33 Taxation			
For the year			
Current	33.1	94,492,844	65,294,366
Deferred		233,371,768	(3,229,530)
Prior Year			
Deferred		47,608,397	-
		<u>375,473,009</u>	<u>62,064,836</u>

33.1 Current

The provision for current taxation represents minimum tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 at the rate of 1% (2011: 1%) of turnover from local sales. In addition to this, it also includes tax on exports which is full and final discharge of Company's tax liability in respect of income arising from such source.

33.2 Since the Company is liable to pay minimum tax, therefore, no numerical tax reconciliation is given.

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
34 Earnings per share - basic and diluted			
34.1 Earnings per share - Basic			
Earnings for the year after taxation	Rupees	1,660,511,377	63,715,971
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	Numbers	128,757,241	128,757,241
Earnings per share - basic	Rupees	12.90	0.49
34.2 Earnings per share - Diluted			
There is no dilution effect on the basic earnings/ (loss) per share as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2011.			
35 Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and bank balances	25	128,205,596	40,681,734
Short term running finances	12.1	(562,957,469)	(762,856,418)
		(434,751,873)	(722,174,684)
36 Operating segments			
The financial information has been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment.			
36.1 Sale from grey cement, white cement and clinker represents 99.1% , 0.84% and 0.04% (2011: 100%, 0% and 0%) of total revenue of the Company respectively.			
36.2 The net sales percentage by geographic region is as follows:			
		2012 %	2011 %
Pakistan		83.64	78.22
Afghanistan		16.30	21.44
Others		0.06	0.34
		100	100
36.3 All assets of the Company as at 30 June 2012 are located in Pakistan.			

37 Financial instruments

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

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

37.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans to/due from related parties. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 520.630 million (2011: Rs. 496.45 million) financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs. 519.982 million (2011: Rs. 495.812 million).

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade receivables, management reviews credit worthiness, references, establish purchase limits taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other factors. Export sales are secured through letters of credit. The management has set a maximum credit period of 30 days to reduce the credit risk. Limits are reviewed periodically and the customers that fail to meet the Company's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Company only on a prepayment basis.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their abilities to meet contractual obligation to be similarly effected by the changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure before any credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Long term loans, advances	20,133,678	23,706,054
Long term deposits	3,879,440	3,879,440
Trade debts	4,491,829	12,567,298
Advances, deposits and other receivables	363,919,982	415,615,326
Bank balances	127,556,586	40,044,100
	519,981,515	495,812,218
The trade debts as at the balance sheet date are classified as follows:		
Foreign	1,262,619	-
Domestic	3,229,209	12,567,298
	4,491,828	12,567,298
The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date is:		
Past due 1 - 3 Months	2,556,839	3,973,547
Past due 4 - 6 Months	338,349	-
Past due 7 - 10 Months	773,454	5,822,056
Past due 11 - 12 Months	-	-
Past due above one year	823,186	2,771,695
	4,491,828	12,567,298

Based on past experience the management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables past due as some receivables have been recovered subsequent to the year end and for other receivables there are reasonable grounds to believe that the amounts will be recovered in short course of time.

The credit quality of cash and bank balances that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

	Rating		Rating Agency
	Short term	Long term	
Allied Bank	A1+	AA	PACRA
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA
The Bank of Khyber	A2	A-	PACRA
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA-	PACRA
Dubai Islamic Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A-1	A	JCR-VIS
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA
JS Bank Limited	A1	A	PACRA
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA
Standard Chartered Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS

Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the credit risk is minimal.

37.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations arising from financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset or that such obligation will have to be settled in a manner disadvantages to the Company. For this purpose the Company has sufficient running finance facilities available from various commercial banks to meet its liquidity requirements. Further liquidity position of the Company is closely monitored through budgets, cash flow projections and comparison with actual results by the Board.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2012:

	Carrying amount	Less than 6 months	Between 6 to 12 months	Between 1 to 5 years	Between 6 to 10 years	Over 10 years
	----- Rupees -----					
Non derivative financial liabilities						
Long term finances - secured	1,655,000,000	215,324,588	276,975,412	1,162,700,000	-	-
Security deposits and retention money	171,084,338	-	5,349,185	165,735,153	-	-
Trade and other payables	879,459,910	879,459,910	-	-	-	-
Mark up payable	987,870,754	62,014,642	37,000,000	888,856,112	-	-
Short Term Borrowings	1,160,957,469	1,160,957,469	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011-2012	4,854,372,471	2,317,756,609	319,324,597	2,217,291,265	-	-
	Carrying amount	Less than 6 months	Between 6 to 12 months	Between 1 to 5 years	Between 6 to 10 years	Over 10 years
	----- Rupees -----					
Non derivative financial liabilities						
Long term finances - secured	3,576,920,000	15,050,000	25,000,000	3,536,870,000	-	-
Security deposits and retention money	186,106,103	-	22,449,274	163,656,829	-	-
Trade and other payables	791,785,855	791,785,855	-	-	-	-
Mark up payable	744,678,215	433,182,170	-	311,496,045	-	-
Short Term Borrowings	1,363,678,773	1,363,678,773	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Interest rate swaps	187,420,429	-	-	187,420,429	-	-
2010-2011	6,850,589,375	2,603,696,798	47,449,274	4,199,443,303	-	-

37.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's 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 optimising the return.

(i) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency primarily U.S. Dollars (USD). The Company uses forward exchange and derivative contracts to hedge its currency risks. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk for US Dollars is as follows:

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
USD		
Foreign debtors	(1,262,619)	-
Compensation receivable from TCDRI	(172,686,167)	(150,825,637)
Foreign creditors	374,513,400	371,193,678
Long term retention money	116,808,003	106,702,000
Derivative financial instruments - liability	-	187,420,429
Outstanding import letters of credit	16,517,028	32,415,207
Net exposure	333,889,645	546,905,677

Company's exposure to foreign currency risk for Euro is as follows:

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Euro		
Long term retention money	41,866,050	44,123,637
Outstanding import letters of credit	34,859,382	44,195,200
Net exposure	76,725,432	88,318,837

The following significant exchange rates have been applied:

	Reporting date rate	
	2012	2011
USD to PKR - Buy	94.20	86.05
USD to PKR - Sell	94.00	85.85
Euro to PKR- Buy	118.50	124.89
Euro to PKR- Sell	118.25	124.60
	Average rate	
	2012	2011
USD to PKR	90.53	86.23
Euro to PKR	118.52	124.09

Sensitivity analysis:

At reporting date, if the PKR had strengthened by Rupee one against the US Dollar and Euro with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been increased/ (decreased) by Rs. 4.192 million (2011: Rs. 7.063 million).

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

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Significant interest rate risk exposures are primarily managed by a mix of borrowings at fixed and variable interest rates and entering into interest rate swap contracts. At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	2012	2011	2012	2011
	Effective rate (in Percentage)		Carrying amount	
Financial liabilities				
Variable rate instruments				
Long term finances - PKR	14.36%	14.85%	1,655,000,000	3,576,920,000
Short term borrowings - PKR	13.26%	13.93%	1,160,957,469	1,363,678,773

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates will have an impact on income of Rs. 28.16 million (2011: Rs. 49.406 million) worked out on the outstanding debt amount at the reporting date. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(iii) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). Equity price risk arises from available-for-sale equity securities held.

37.4 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

37.5 Financial instruments by categories

Financial assets as per balance sheet

	Available for sale	
	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Investments	23,000,000	36,156,000
	Loans and receivables	
	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Long term deposits	3,879,440	3,879,440
Long term loans and advances	20,133,678	23,706,054
Trade debts	4,491,829	12,567,298
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		
- Advances to employees	2,496,281	1,456,523
- Advances to suppliers	28,541,118	17,433,556
- Advances to contractors	62,898	768,982
- Others receivables	332,819,685	395,956,265
Cash and bank balances	128,205,596	40,681,734
	520,630,525	496,449,852

	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	
	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
<i>Financial liabilities as per balance sheet</i>		
Long term loans - secured	1,655,000,000	3,576,920,000
Long term security deposits and retention money	165,735,153	163,656,829
Deferred markup	888,856,112	311,496,045
Trade and other payables	884,809,095	814,235,129
Accrued markup	99,014,642	433,182,170
Short term borrowings - secured	1,160,957,469	1,363,678,773
	4,854,372,471	6,663,168,946
	Financial liabilities at fair value	
	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Derivative financial liabilities	-	187,420,429

37.6 Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of its business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital employed, which the Company defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- (ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-equity ratio - calculated as a ratio of total debt to equity.

The debt-to-equity ratios as at 30 June 2012 and at 30 June 2011 were as follows:

		2012	2011
Total debt	Rupees	2,815,957,469	4,940,598,773
Total equity and debt	Rupees	6,572,412,825	7,043,414,910
Debt-to-equity ratio		43%	70%

Neither there were any changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year nor the Company is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

38 Remuneration of Chairperson, Chief Executive and Directors

38.1 The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the Chief Executive, full time working director and executives of the company is as follows:

	2012			
	Chief Executive	Non Executive Director	Executive Director	Executives
	----- (Rupees) -----			
Short term employee benefits				
Managerial remuneration	8,400,000	-	12,000,000	13,200,800
Bonus	-	-	-	1,100,067
Fees	-	760,000	-	-
Medical expenses reimbursed	78,108	-	112,360	-
	8,478,108	760,000	12,112,360	14,300,867
Post employment benefits				
Contribution to provident fund	294,000	-	420,000	819,042
Contribution to gratuity	3,800,000	-	4,600,000	1,149,715
	12,572,108	760,000	17,132,360	16,269,624
Number of persons	1	1	2	5
	2011			
	Chief Executive	Non Executive Director	Executive Director	Executives
	----- (Rupees) -----			
Short term employee benefits				
Managerial remuneration	2,400,000	-	3,600,000	-
Bonus	-	-	-	-
Fees	-	-	-	-
Medical expenses reimbursed	1,190,194	-	10,500	-
	3,590,194	-	3,610,500	-
Post employment benefits				
Contribution to provident fund	-	-	-	-
Contribution to gratuity	-	-	-	-
	-	-	3,610,500	-
Number of persons	1	-	2	-

38.2 The Company also provides the Chief Executive, Directors and executives with free use of Company maintained cars.

39 Transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise associated companies, directors of the Company, key management staff and staff retirement funds. Amounts due from/to related parties are shown under receivables and payables, amounts due to directors are shown under payables and remuneration of directors is disclosed in note 38. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Note	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Contribution to provident fund		4,209,009	1,260,799
Contribution to gratuity fund		7,014,974	795,340
Donation to Kohat Cement Co. Ltd. Education Trust	39.1	873,806	827,370
Palace Enterprises (Pvt) Ltd.		397,831	107,115

39.1 None of the directors of the Company or any of their spouse have any interest in donee's fund except that Mr. Aizaz Mansoor Sheikh and Mr. Nadeem Atta Sheikh, Directors of the Company are members of the Board of Trustees of Kohat Cement Educational Trust.

	Plant Capacity		Actual Production	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
40 Capacity and production				
Clinker				
Grey (M Tons)	2,550,000	2,550,000	1,507,812	1,363,820
White (M Tons)	135,000	135,000	10,217	-
Cement				
Grey (M Tons)	2,805,000	2,805,000	1,664,921	1,472,479
White (M Tons)	148,500	148,500	14,201	-

Lower capacity utilization of cement plant is due to gap between demand and supply of cement in local market. The capacity figures of both the plants is based on 300 days.

41 Dividend

The Board of Directors have proposed a final cash dividend for the year ended 30 June 2012 of Rs. 3.00 per ordinary share, amounting to Rs. 386,271,723 at their meeting held on 12-09-2012, for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 20-10-2012.

42 General

42.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Pak Rupee.

42.2 Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. However, no significant re-arrangement have been made.

42.3 These financial statements were authorized for issue on 12-09-2012 by the board of directors of the Company.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR

KEY FINANCIAL DATA FOR LAST 8 YEARS

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
TRADING RESULTS								
Quantitative data (000 M.Tonnes):								
Capacity:								
Clinker:								
- Grey	2,550	2,550	2550	1880	540	540	540	540
- White	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	-
Cement:								
- Grey	2,805	2,805	2805	1974	567	567	567	567
- White	149	149	149	142	142	142	142	-
Production:								
Clinker:								
- Grey	1,508	1,364	1,174	713	429	506	554	531
- White	10	-	-	19	19	23	16	-
Cement:								
- Grey	1,665	1,472	1,225	782	450	529	555	562
- White	14	-	4	20	21	22	15	-
Dispatches - cement:								
- Grey	1,673	1,494	1,192	778	452	524	557	560
- White	14	-	5	21	20	23	14	-
Financial data (Rs. 000):								
Turnover	9,316,381	6,085,435	3,692,038	3,395,581	1,371,792	1,553,733	2,327,238	1,715,427
Gross profit	2,852,404	927,132	357,021	804,559	87,402	343,267	1,199,662	664,223
Operating profit	2,739,446	837,088	264,831	662,974	21,629	278,226	1,145,849	615,203
Profit before tax, interest & VSS	2,662,045	841,028	283,206	693,901	36,649	346,210	1,093,522	584,153
Profit/(loss) before tax	2,035,984	125,781	(382,238)	21,184	(279,573)	327,841	1,039,424	560,949
Profit/(loss) after tax	1,660,511	63,716	(327,777)	27,093	(222,439)	248,368	789,867	386,501
BALANCE SHEET (Rs. 000)								
Shareholders equity	3,756,455	2,102,816	1,960,970	2,271,547	2,329,129	2,339,656	2,283,940	1,081,732
Fixed capital expenditure	6,868,440	7,140,841	7,229,394	6,937,818	6,248,720	5,258,260	2,079,393	1,119,880
Net current assets/(liabilities)	(580,914)	(856,921)	(1,835,304)	(1,300,717)	(683,869)	642	556,588	164,551
Long term liabilities	1,328,435	3,887,947	3,407,267	3,305,756	3,122,560	2,810,116	245,309	119,242
Deferred liabilities	1,228,691	323,098	62,670	101,198	155,733	158,740	161,268	104,240
RATIO ANALYSIS								
Gross profit ratio %	30.62	15.24	9.67	23.69	6.37	22.09	51.55	38.72
Profit before tax ratio %	21.85	2.07	(10.35)	0.62	(20.38)	21.10	44.66	32.70
Profit after tax ratio %	17.82	1.05	(8.88)	0.80	(16.22)	15.99	33.94	22.53
Operating fixed assets turnover ratio %	137.21	85.22	57.98	53.45	145.71	151.80	269.01	295.25
Return on capital employed %	42.16	12.34	6.22	12.32	(3.09)	6.21	31.37	58.12
Debt : equity ratio	43 : 57	70 : 30	72 : 28	69 : 31	67 : 33	55 : 45	10 : 90	10 : 90
Current ratio	0.80	0.70	0.43	0.56	0.66	1.00	2.44	1.47
Interest coverage ratio	4.25	1.18	0.42	1.26	(4.71)	1.23	20.21	25.17
BREAK UP VALUE PER SHARE								
OF RS. 10 EACH (Rs.)	29.17	16.33	15.23	17.64	19.90	22.99	24.68	21.92
EARNING/ (LOSS) PER SHARE (Rs.)								
	12.90	0.49	(2.55)	0.21	(1.73)	2.12	9.06	4.50
DIVIDENDS								
Cash (Rs. 000)	386,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%age	30%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%age	-	-	-	-	10	15	10	50

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS

as at 30 June 2012

No. of Shareholders	Shareholdings		No. of Shareholders Held
	From	To	
295	1	100	13,097
594	101	500	180,935
537	501	1,000	447,257
690	1,001	5,000	1,524,995
120	5,001	10,000	888,896
42	10,001	15,000	501,404
13	15,001	20,000	258,257
12	20,001	25,000	268,715
13	25,001	30,000	368,249
9	30,001	35,000	291,354
9	35,001	40,000	342,741
3	40,001	45,000	126,804
2	45,001	50,000	95,515
2	50,001	55,000	104,301
3	55,001	60,000	175,624
1	60,001	65,000	65,000
3	65,001	70,000	197,622
2	70,001	75,000	150,000
2	75,001	80,000	153,700
1	80,001	85,000	81,982
1	90,001	95,000	94,999
5	95,001	100,000	490,781
3	100,001	105,000	306,226
2	120,001	125,000	245,327
2	130,001	135,000	261,652
3	135,001	140,000	415,634
1	140,001	145,000	142,725
2	145,001	150,000	294,361
4	155,001	160,000	628,926
1	175,001	180,000	176,000
1	180,001	185,000	183,360
1	185,001	190,000	187,013
1	190,001	195,000	191,725
1	195,001	200,000	200,000
1	205,001	210,000	208,725
1	240,001	245,000	245,000
2	245,001	250,000	490,811
1	250,001	255,000	253,050
2	260,001	265,000	525,007
1	265,001	270,000	267,675
1	270,001	275,000	275,000
1	285,001	290,000	290,000
1	305,001	310,000	310,000
1	320,001	325,000	325,000
1	340,001	345,000	345,000
1	370,001	375,000	374,400
1	375,001	380,000	376,357
1	395,001	400,000	395,945
1	460,001	465,000	462,940
1	470,001	475,000	471,912
1	495,001	500,000	500,000
1	530,001	535,000	531,500
1	535,001	540,000	539,560
1	545,001	550,000	547,362
1	610,001	615,000	614,627
1	675,001	680,000	675,768
1	840,001	845,000	840,117
1	1,075,001	1,080,000	1,076,236
1	1,260,001	1,265,000	1,261,020
1	1,895,001	1,900,000	1,896,112
1	2,095,001	2,100,000	2,100,000
2	2,195,001	2,200,000	4,400,000
1	2,445,001	2,450,000	2,449,923
2	2,775,001	2,780,000	5,550,078
1	3,720,001	3,725,000	3,721,627
1	6,370,001	6,375,000	6,371,350
1	7,075,001	7,080,000	7,078,005
1	21,420,001	21,425,000	21,421,913
1	22,970,001	22,975,000	22,971,505
1	28,535,001	28,540,000	28,538,539
2421			128,757,241

Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, their Spouse and Minor Children	75,105,589	58.33%
Associated Companies, Undertakings & Related Parties	131,903	0.10%
NIT & ICP	247,317	0.19%
Banks, Development Finance Institution, and Non-Banking Finance Institutions	24,311	0.02%
Modarbas and Mutual Funds	1,457,110	1.13%
Insurance Companies	-	0.00%
Share holders holding 10%	72,931,957	56.64%
General Public		
a) Local	50,100,578	38.91%
b) Foreign	7,873	0.01%
Others		
i) Joint Stock Companies	802,710	0.62%
ii) KCCL Employees Trust	851,768	0.66%
iii) Al-Bader Welfare Trust	21,125	0.02%
iv) Wah Nobel P. Ltd, Management Staff Provident Fund	6,957	0.01%

Lahore: September 12, 2012


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Categories Of Shareholders	Number Of Shareholders	Number Of Shares Held
I Associated Companies, Undertakings & Related Parties	2	131,903
Tariq Motors (Private) limited	1	34,438
Kohat Cement Education Trust	1	97,465
II Mutual Funds	11	1,702,613
National Bank of Pakistan-Trustee Department, NI(U)T FUND	1	245,503
CDC - Trustee Pakistan Stock Market Fund	1	245,308
CDC - Trustee Atlas Stock Market Fund	1	200,000
CDC - Trustee United Stock Advantage Fund	1	100,000
CDC - Trustee United Composite Islamic Fund	1	245,000
CDC - Trustee MCB Dynamic Stock Fund	1	187,013
CDC - Trustee KASB Stock Market Fund	1	145,536
CDC - Trustee KASB Asset Allocation Fund	1	18,500
CDC - Trustee Crosby Dragon Fund	1	156,379
CDC - Trustee Pakistan Premier Fund	1	131,374
Trustee - Pakistan Pension Fund - Equity Sub Fund	1	28,000
III Directors, their Spouse and Minor Children	10	75,105,589
Directors	7	68,134,239
Mr. Aizaz Mansoor Sheikh	1	22,971,505
Mr. Nadeem Atta Sheikh	1	28,538,539
Mr. Omer Aizaz Sheikh	1	2,100,000
Mr. Ibrahim Tanseer Sheikh	1	2,775,039
Mr. Muhammad Atta Tanseer Sheikh	1	2,775,039
Mrs. Ghazala Amjad	1	7,078,005
Mrs. Hafsa Nadeem Sheikh	1	1,896,112
Director's Spouse	3	6,971,350
Mr. Capt. Amjad Latif Sheikh H/o Mrs. Ghazala Amjad	1	6,371,350
Mrs. Shahnaz Aizaz W/o Mr. Aizaz Mansoor Sheikh	1	500,000
Mrs. Mahnum Omer W/o Mr. Omer Aizaz Sheikh	1	100,000
IV Executives	-	NIL
V Public Sector Companies and Corporations	-	NIL
VI Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarbas and Pension Funds	3	25,725
VII Shareholders Holding Five Percent or More Voting Interests	4	80,009,962
Mr. Aizaz Mansoor Sheikh	1	22,971,505
Mr. Nadeem Atta Sheikh	1	28,538,539
Mrs. Hijab Tariq	1	21,421,913
Mrs. Ghazala Amjad	1	7,078,005


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE

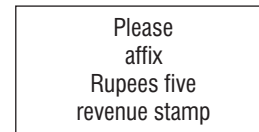
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FORM OF PROXY
33rd Annual General Meeting 2012

I / We _____
of _____ being a member of
Kohat Cement Company Limited and holder of _____ (No. of shares) Ordinary shares as per
Share Register Folio No. _____ and / or **CDC Participant I.D. No.** _____ and
Sub Account No. _____ hereby appoint _____
of _____ another member of the company (or failing
him _____ of _____)
as my/ our proxy to attend and vote for me / us and on my / our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the
Company to be held on **Saturday, 20 October 2012 at 11:00 A.M.** at the registered office of the company
Kohat Cement Factory, Rawalpindi Road, Kohat and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2012.

Signature:



Witnesses:

1. Signature: _____	2. Signature: _____
Name: _____	Name: _____
Address: _____	Address: _____
_____	_____
CNIC or _____	CNIC or _____
Passport No. _____	Passport No. _____

Note:

1. Proxies in order to be effective must be duly stamped and received by the company not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting. No person shall be appointed as a proxy who is not a member of the company qualified to vote except that a company/ corporation being a member may appoint as proxy a person who is not a member.
2. CDC account holders and their proxies are requested to attach an attested photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Card or Passport with this proxy form before submission to the company.
3. Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the company.

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AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE

The Company Secretary,

Kohat Cement Company Limited,

Rawalpindi Road, Kohat.

Tel: 0922-560-990

Fax: 0922-560-405

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