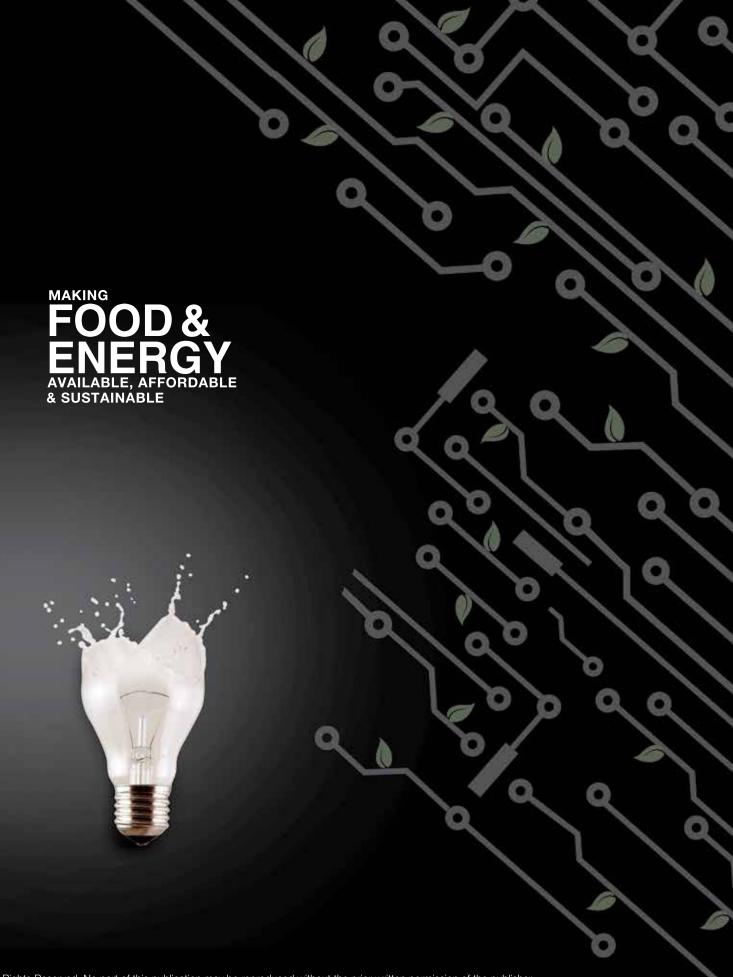
ANNUAL REPORT 2014

MAKING FOOD& ENERGY AVAILABLE, AFFORDABLE & SUSTAINABLE

O

DAWOOD HERCULES CORPORATION LIMITED





Dawood Hercules is a partner in Pakistan's growth and prosperity, and this ethos serves as the foundation of our business operations. Energy, agriculture and food sectors are the strongest drivers of Pakistan's economic growth, and are therefore the core areas of investment for our group. We are a holding company founded on family values. This allows us to deploy capital and invest in people and partnerships over a long period of time to solve two of the most pressing issues the world is facing today: making food and energy available, affordable and sustainable.



Dawood Hercules

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VISION

To be the leading investor and wealth creator of value driven businesses

MISSION

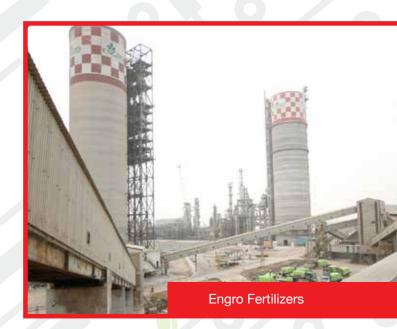
We will maximize profit by investing in businesses that share our vision and fulfill our investment criteria to achieve growth and return aspirations on a consistent basis.

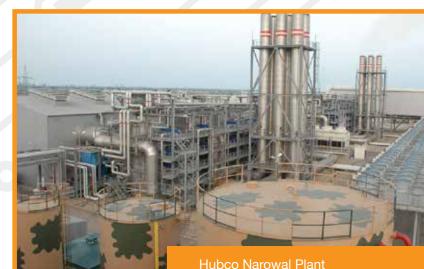
We will create intrinsic value by incorporating efficiency and capability within our existing operations and through our investments.

OUR BUSINESSES



Engro Foods







Engro Powergen





Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited



Engro Vopak Terminal







Hub Power Plant, Hub

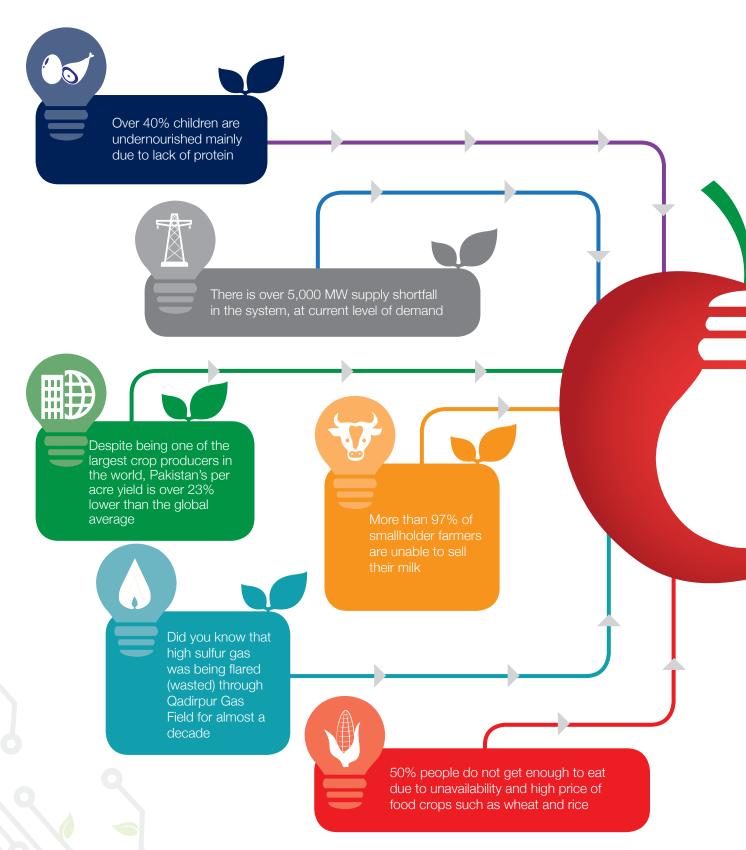


e2e Business Enterprises

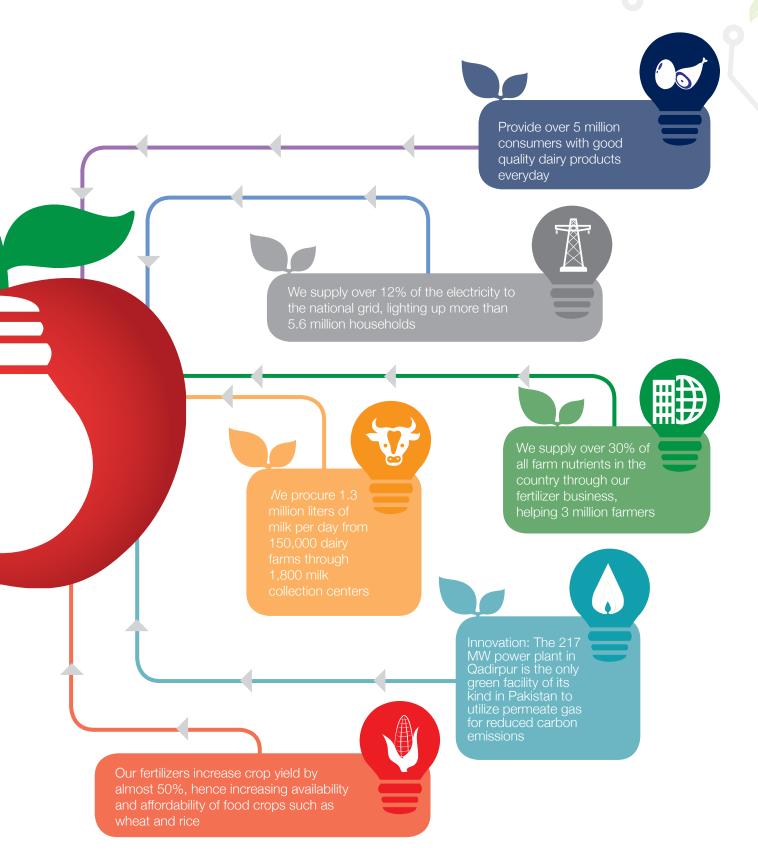


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PROBLEMS WORTH SOLVING



OUR CURRENT INPUT





Provide 20% of the Food & Electricity In the country

BUSINESS ETHICS & CORE VALUES

This statement of Business Ethics and Core Values constitutes the basis on which Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited conducts its business. The Board of Directors and the employees of Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited are the custodians of the excellent reputation for conducting our business according to the highest principles of business ethics.

Our reputation not only affects whether or not someone will do business with us, it also determines whether we are proud to be associated with this Company. We are committed to conducting our business activities in honest and sincere alignment with our Core Values and in full compliance with all the applicable laws and regulations. We also believe in treating our employees with the same principles in order to build mutual respect, confidence and trust based upon integrity, honesty, openness and competence. In order to maintain and enhance our reputation for integrity in our business, it is important for all of us individually and collectively to adhere to the highest moral, ethical and legal standards.

CORE VALUES

At Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited, all our actions are based on and guided by the following values:

Diversity

We respect the dignity, rights and views of others and will provide unrestricted opportunity for personal advancement to employees irrespective of gender, ethnicity, beliefs, cultures and religions.

Teamwork

We are committed to work as a team to achieve common goals whilst fairly recognising and rewarding individual contributions on merit.

Integrity

We will conduct ourselves with uncompromising ethics and honesty at all times, in all situations, both professionally and personally.

Accountability

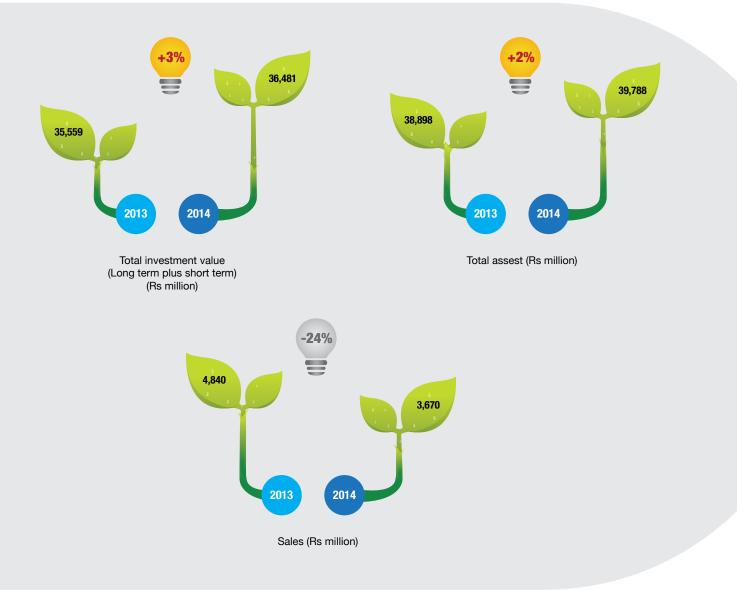
We will be accountable as individuals and as employees for our ethical conduct and for compliance with applicable laws and policies and directives of the management.

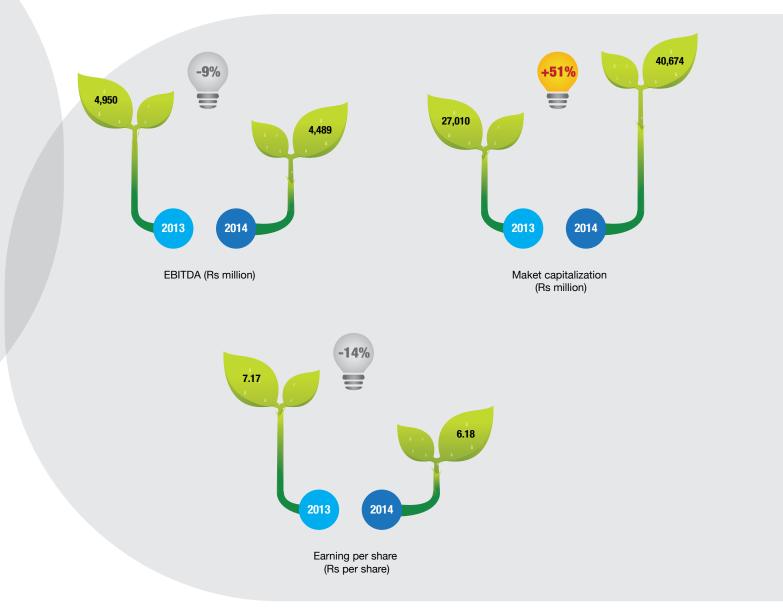
Commitment to Excellence

We will drive and achieve results while pursuing the highest standards and maximizing the use of resources.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS - CONSOLIDATED

Key Figures









Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited



Provide low cost, sustainable electricity resulting in 20% (160 TW/H) to the national grid

local and international

Provide 20% of all farm produce in

> a leading private sector resolving the energy crisis

1 million jobs

Earn/save the country billions in terms of foreign exchange

DH

Dawood Hercules

Our Aim is to make food and energy available, affordable, and sustainable by 2035

15,000 MW/0 dan ma in Palatan referates maters \$30 billion

reation

COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Hussain Dawood Mr. Samad Dawood Mr. Javed Akbar Mr. M. Abdul Aleem Mr. Shahzada Dawood Ms. Sabrina Dawood Mr. Parvez Ghias Mr. Hasan Reza Ur Rahim Mr. Saad Raja Mr. Muhammad Asif Saad Chairman Chief Executive Officer Director Director Director Director Director Director Director Director

Board Audit Committee

Mr. M. Ab<mark>dul Aleem</mark> Mr. Javed Akbar Mr. Parvez Ghias Chairman Member Member

Board Compensation Committee

Mr. Hussain Dawood Mr. M. Abdul Aleem Mr. Parvez Ghias Chairman Member Member

Board Investment Committee

Mr. Hussain Dawood Mr. Javed Akbar Mr. Hasan Reza ur Rahim Chairman Member Member

Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary

Mr. Shafiq Ahmed

Registered Office

Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road Karachi – 75530 Tel: +92 (21) 35686001 Fax: +92 (21) 35633972 Email: shareholders@dawoodhercules.com

Bankers

Bank AL Habib Limited Barclays Bank PLC, Pakistan Allied Bank Limited United Bank Limited

Auditors

A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants State Life Building No. 1-C I.I. Chundrigar Road P.O. B ox 4716, Karachi – 74000 Tel : +92 (21) 32426682-6 Fax: +92 (21) 32415007, 32427938

Shares Registrar

M/s. FAMCO Associates (Pvt.) Limited 8-F, Next to Hotel Faran, Nursery, Block – 6 P.E.C.H.S, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi Tel: +92 (21) 34380101-2 Fax: +92 (21) 34380106

Tax Consultants

A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants State Life Building No. 1-C I.I. Chundrigar Road P.O. B ox 4716, Karachi – 74000 Tel : +92 (21) 32426682-6 Fax: +92 (21) 32415007, 32427938

Legal Advisors

M/s. HaidermotaBNR & Co. (Barristers at law) D-79, Block – 5, Clifton KDA Scheme No.5 Karachi- 75600 Tel: +92 (21) 111520000, 35879097 Fax: +92 (21) 35862329, 35871054

OUR AIM BY 2035

Become a Leading Private Sector Player in Resolving the **Energy Crisis** in Pakistan

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Parvez Ghias

Asif Saad

M. Abdul Aleem









Saad Raja



Sabrina Dawood

Shahzada Dawood

Reza Rahim

Hussain Dawood _{Chairman} Samad Dawood Chief Executive Officer







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CHAIRMAN

Mr. Hussain Dawood is a Pakistani businessman and philanthropist. He has steered many companies and businesses to successful heights. Currently he is Chairman of seven successful profit and not-for-profit organizations namely; Dawood Hercules Corporation, Engro Corporation, Hub Power Company, Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund, Karachi Education Initiative / Karachi School for Business & Leadership and Dawood Foundation and is an expert in Corporate Governance.

Mr. Dawood's investments span across an array of sectors making him one of the most diverse businessman of Pakistan. Dawood Hercules Corporation's businesses range from fertilizer, chemical to private equity, textile, garment, business end-to-end solutions and brokerage. Engro Corporation businesses range from fertilizer, chemicals to foods, grains, energy, trading, liquefied chemical terminal and coal mining. Hub Power Company's business interests focus on energy generation.

He is an ardent philanthropist and an active member of the World Economic Forum and it's Global Agenda Council on Anti-Corruption, Education and Pakistan. He is also the Chairman of the International Advisory Council of the Cradle to Cradle Institute in SanFrancisco. He supports many education and humanitarian associations and serves as a Director on the boards of Pakistan Business Council, Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy and Beaconhouse National University. He is on the Boards Karachi Education Initiative UK, London and Asia House, London.

In recognition of his contribution, the Italian Government conferred on him the award "Ufficiale Ordine al Merito della Repubblica Italiana."

Mr. Dawood holds an MBA from Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University, USA, and is a graduate in Metallurgy from Sheffield University, UK

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Samad Dawood is a graduate in Economics from University College London, UK and a Certified Director of Corporate Governance from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance. He also serves as Director on the Boards of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited, DH Fertilizers Limited, The Hub Power Company Limited, Engro Foods Limited, Engro Corporation Limited, Engro Fertilizers Limited and Tenaga Generasi Limited. He also held the position of CEO Cyan Limited. Mr. Samad is a member of Young Presidents' Organization, Pakistan Chapter.



DIRECTORS' PROFILES



Javed Akbar

Mr. Javed has a Master's degree in Chemical Engineering from United Kingdom and has over 35 years of experience in fertilizer and chemical business with Exxon, Engro and Vopak. He has managed Exxon and Engro fertilizer plants and their expansions in Pakistan, worked in Exxon's Chemical Technology divisions in USA and Canada, and served as Human Resources Manager in Exxon Pakistan. He was part of the buyout team when Exxon divested its stake in Engro. Prior to his retirement in 2006, Javed Akbar was Chief Executive of Engro Vopak Terminal Limited, a joint venture between Engro and Royal Vopak of Holland. After his retirement he established a consulting company specializing in analysing and forecasting petroleum, petrochemical and energy industry trends and providing strategic insight. He also serves on the Board of Directors of DH Fertilizers Limited, Engro Fertilizers Limited, Engro Powergen Limited, Engro Powergen Qadirpur Limited, Engro Vopak Terminal Limited, Javed Akbar Associates (Private) Limited and is also on the panel of environmental experts of Sindh Environmental Protection Agency.

M. Abdul Aleem

Mr. Aleem is a Fellow Chartered Accountant (FCA) and a Fellow Cost and Management Accountant (FCMA). Mr. Aleem has worked for 16 years in senior positions with Engro Corporation Ltd and Esso Singapore. Thereafter, he has worked for another 14 years with British American Tobacco Group UK (BAT) in Pakistan and overseas. For the last ten years with BAT , Mr. Aleem served as the Chief Executive Officer of BAT operations in Cambodia, Mauritius and Indian Ocean. Since 2004 Mr Aleem has served in senior positions with large Government owned corporations in Pakistan. His last assignment was as the Managing Director, Pakistan Oil Company Limited. Currently, he is the Chief Executive and Secretary General of Overseas Investors Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Besides Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited, Mr. Aleem also serves as an independent Director on the Board of Meezan Bank Ltd.





Shahzada Dawood

Shahzada Dawood serves as a Director on the Boards of Dawood Hercules Corporation Ltd, Engro Corporation Ltd, Dawood Corporation (Pvt) Ltd, Engro Foods Ltd, Patek (Pvt) Ltd, Engro Polymer & Chemicals Ltd, Sirius (Pvt) Ltd, Tenaga Generasi Ltd and Dawood Lawrencepur Ltd. He is a Trustee of The Dawood Foundation. Mr. Shahzada is an M.Sc. in Global Textile Marketing from Philadelphia University, USA, an LLB from Buckingham University, UK and a Certified Director of Corporate Governance from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance. He has been selected as a Young Global Leader 2012 by the World Economic Forum.

Sabrina Dawood

Sabrina Dawood is currently the CEO of The Dawood Foundation, and is directly involved with the management of Dawood Public School. She is also a director of Engro Foods Limited. Previously she has worked in various companies of the Dawood Hercules Group, including Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited and Dawood Lawrencepur Limited in marketing, corporate communications, administration and CSR. She holds an MSc in Medical Anthropology from University College London and a BA from London School of Economics in Anthropology & Law.





Parvez Ghias

Parvez Ghias is the Chief Executive Officer at Indus Motor Company Limited, a leading automobile manufacturer in the country of Toyota brand vehicle. He holds a Bachelor Degree in Economics and is a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants from England & Wales. Mr. Parvez Ghias also serves as an independent director on the boards of Standard Chartered Bank Pakistan Limited and Injaz Pakistan.

Hasan Reza Ur Rahim

Mr. Rahim is an accomplished professional who has 32 years of domestic and international experience in the Banking and Financial Services industry. Currently, he is the Director of the Chairman's Office of the Dawood Hercules Group and his non-executive roles include being a Director on the boards of Cyan Limited and Dawood Lawrencepur Limited. Furthermore, he is the Chief Executive Officer and Director of Karachi Education Initiative and is on the Board of Governors of Karachi School for Business & Leadership.

During his career Mr. Rahim has been instrumental in implementing new business initiatives and establishing novel client coverage platforms. At JPMorgan he set up and headed the Global Corporate Bank in Bahrain, Qatar and Saudi Arabia, prior to which he also was the Senior Country Officer in Pakistan and was a part of the Regional Corporate Finance team based in Singapore. He has originated, led and executed large and complex M&A transactions and Privatizations totaling USD5.0 billion, Sovereign Bond and commercial debt issues in the Telecom, Airlines, O&G and Petrochemical industries of over USD2.0 billion.



Previously, Mr. Rahim has worked with MashreqBank psc, ANZ Grindlays Bank plc, and Exxon Chemical Pakistan Limited and received his degree from the University of Delaware in USA.



Saad Raja

Saad Raja is an engineer from UET, Lahore and an MBA from the London Business School. He joined DFJ eplanet ventures in 2001, prior to which he had worked at senior management levels in the international asset management and investment sector. His diverse experiences have included tenures with Diachi Life Mizuho Asset Management and Industrial Bank of Japan – Asset Management International. He is also a Director on the Board of Engro Corporation Limited.

Asif Saad

Asif Saad served as Chief Executive of Lotte Chemical Pakistan, one of the largest petrochemical producers in the country, from 2008 to 2014. Prior to this he was employed with the ICI Pakistan group for almost 20 years and held various management positions in diverse businesses such as Paints, Polyester and Chemicals. In 2002 he joined Pakistan PTA Ltd as Commercial Manager with responsibilities for Marketing, Sales and Supply Chain functions and was appointed CEO in 2008. During his tenure as CEO, he led the management team through acquisition of this company by the Korean group Lotte.

Mr. Saad is a former Director of Pakistan Business Council and former Vice President of the Overseas Investors Chamber of Commerce & Industry. He currently serves on the boards of Education Fund for Sindh, Engro Polymer & Chemicals, Alfalah GHP Investments and Port Qasim Authority. He has also served on the board of Pakistan Human Development Fund and was a member of the fund's investment committee. Mr. Saad has an MBA from LUMS and has undertaken extensive executive & leadership training. He is also a certified Director by PICG.



Become the

Pakistani company

that is a truly global player in energy and food markets

OUR AIM BY 2035

COMMITTEES

Board Compensation Committee

Board Compensation Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving the company's executive compensation, overall compensation strategy, human resources management policies, performance evaluation and succession plans including career planning for employees with high potential.

The Board Compensation Committee consists of one non-executive Director and two independent Directors, as follows:

Mr. Hussain Dawood Mr. M. Abdul Aleem Mr. Parvez Ghias Chairman Member Member The Chief Executive Officer attends the meetings by invitation.

Manager HR acts as secretary of the committee.

Board Audit Committee

The Board has set up an audit committee comprising of three Directors. Presently, two of whom are independent and one is non-executive. The Chairman of the Committee is an independent director.

Mr. M. Abdul Aleem	Chairman
Mr. Javed Akbar	Member
Mr. Parvez Ghias	Member

The Committee meets at least once in a quarter



or as often as it considers necessary, to review and discuss all matters specified in the Code of Corporate Governance. The Committee also meets with the external auditors at least once a year.

The Head of Internal Audit acts as Secretary of the Committee.

Board Investment Committee

The Board Investment Committee is responsible for reviewing the Company's strategic investments in accordance with the mandate of the Board. The Board Investment Committee consists of three members, as follows:

Mr. Hussain Dawood Mr. Javed Akbar Mr. Hasan Reza ur Rahim Chairman Member Member



OUR AIM BY 2035

Provide 20% of all Farm Produce

in Pakistan

for the Local Consumers and International Markets

OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

SIX YEARS AT A GLANCE

Sr.#	PARTICULARS	UNIT
A)	INCOME STATEMENT	
1	Sales Value	Rs. in Million
2	Gross Profit	Rs. in Million
3	Operating Profit	Rs. in Million
4	EBITDA	Rs. in Million
2 3 4 5 6 B)	Profit Before Taxation	Rs. in Million
6	Profit After Taxation	Rs. in Million
B)	DIVIDEND	
1	Cash Dividend	%
2	Stock Dividend	%
C)	BALANCE SHEET	
1	Property, plant and equipment	Rs. in Million
2	Investments in associates	Rs. in Million
3	Current Assets	Rs. in Million
2 3 4 5 6 7	Current Liabilities	Rs. in Million
5	Paid Up Capital	Rs. in Million
6	Reserves No. of Ordinary Shares	Rs. in Million
 D)	RATIO ANALYSIS	Million
) 1	Gross Profit	%
2	Net Profit to Sales	%
18	Operating Profit Margin	%
23	EBITDA margin	%
3	Earnings Per Share	Rs.
4	Inventory Turnover	Time
23 3 4 5 6 7	Age of Inventory	Days
6	Debtors Turnover	Time
7	Average Collection Period	Days
8	Operating Cycle	Days
9	Total Assets Turnover	Time
10	Fixed Assets Turnover	Time
11	Break-up Value of Share	Rs.
12	Dividend Yield	%
13	Dividend Payout Ratio	%
14	Return on Equity	% Time a
15 16	Debt Equity Ratio	Time
17	Current Ratio Quick Ratio	Time Time
19	Total Debt Ratio	Time
20	Interest Cover Ratio	Time
20 21 22 24 25 26 E) 1 2 3 4 F) 1	Dividend Cover Ratio	Time
22	Return on capital employed	%
24	Market Value per Share	Rs.
25	Market Capitalization	Rs. in Million
26	Price Earning Ratio	Times
E)	PRODUCTION	
1	Designed Production (for 12 months)	Thousand M.T.
2	Actual Production	Thousand M.T.
3	Capacity Utilization	%
4	Sales	Thousand M.T.
F)	OTHERS	
1	Employees	Nos.
2 3	Capital Expenditure	Rs. in Million
3	Contribution to the National Exchequer	Rs. in Million

2009 Restated	2010	2011	2012 Restated	2013 Restated	2014
Ticstated					
11,040	8,716	6,310	4,602	4,840	3,670
3,960	3,501	2,266	786	789	274
(560)	3,145	1,462	746	294	(370)
921	5,308	4,636	2,231	4,950	4,489
(213)	4,191	3,632	1,107	3,893	3,402
(1,138)	3,248	2,893	984	3,452	2,975
40	50	10	10	10	10
10	300	-	-	-	-
	000				
2,075	2,238	2,247	2,229	2,009	1,943
21,543	22,425	24,702	30,814	34,224	36,306
5,987	5,690	4,579	1,065	2,665	1,539
2,983	2,320	680	582	3,847	2,900
1,094 18,789	1,203 21,156	4,813 20,293	4,813 20,892	4,813 23,959	<u>4,813</u> 26,438
109.38	120.32	481.29	481.29	481.29	481.29
100.00	120.02	401.20	401.20	401.20	401.20
35.87	40.17	35.91	17.08	16.31	7.46
(10.31)	37.27	45.85	21.38	71.32	81.05
(5.07)	36.09	23.17	16.20	6.08	(10.08)
8.34	60.90	73.48	48.48	102.27	122.30
(9.46)	6.75	6.01 22.01	2.04	7.17	6.18
<u>81.93</u> 4.46	<u>34.83</u> 10.48	16.58	<u>37.53</u> 9.72	<u>65.10</u> 5.61	<u>51.06</u> 7.15
1,171.5	1,433.6	2,619.73	3,053.01	241.11	183.68
0.31	0.25	0.14	0.12	1.51	1.99
4.77	10.73	16.72	9.84	7.12	9.14
0.37	0.29	0.20	0.13	0.12	0.09
5.32	3.89	2.81	2.06	2.41	1.89
181.77	185.83	52.16	53.41	59.78	64.93
(38.44)	2.52 18.52	2.36 16.64	3.07 48.92	1.78 13.94	<u>1.18</u> 16.18
(5.72)	14.53	11.52	3.83	12.00	9.52
0.32	0.26	0.19	0.27	0.24	0.18
2.01	2.45	6.74	1.83	0.69	0.53
1.98	2.36	6.52	1.74	0.67	0.51
0.33	0.26	0.20	0.25	0.26	0.21
0.78	5.61	5.48	2.21	5.58	4.01
(2.60) (5.72)	5.40 14.53	6.01 11.52	2.04 3.83	7.17 12.00	6.18 9.52
179.81	198.36	42.39	32.54	56.12	84.51
19,668	23,867	20,402	15,661	27,010	40,674
(19.01)	29.39	7.05	15.95	7.83	13.67
445.50	445.50	445.50	445.50	445.50	445.50
513.32	456.12	199.90	57.88	60.77	41.93
<u>115</u> 513.22	102 441.51	45 207.24	13 72.75	60.77	<u> </u>
010.22	441.01	201.24	12.10	00.77	41.93
576	564	572	473	465	420
833.17	393.12	91.64	217.21	6.82	146.81
1,003	783	1,557	1,145	1,206	1,214

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

BALANCE SHEET

	Rs in million					
Particulars	2009 Restated	2,010	2011	2012 Restated	2013 Restated	2014
Share Capital and Reserves						
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	1,094	1,203	4,813	4,813	4,813	4,813
Revenue reserves	18,785	21,021	20,293	20,890	23,959	26,438
Fair value reserve	4	136	0	1	0	0
	19,883	22,360	25,106	25,704	28,772	31,251
Non Current Liabilities	6,742	5,675	5,744	7,822	6,279	5,637
Current Liabilities						
Current portion - long term loan	0	661	0	216	1,996	1,328
Short term financing - secured	1,197	46	0	32	905	436
Trade and other payables	648	695	642	302	892	1,081
Markup payable on secured loans	280	233	9	32	54	56
Provision for taxation	858	686	29	0	0	0
	2,983	2,320	680	582	3,847	2,900
Total equity and liabilities	29,607	30,355	31,530	34,109	38,898	39,788

	Rs in million						
Particulars	2,009	2,010	2011	2012 Restated	2013 Restated	2014	
Non-current Assets							
Property, plant and equipment	2,075	2,238	2,247	2,229	2,009	1,943	
Investments in associates	21,543	22,425	24,702	30,814	34,224	36,306	
Long term loans and advances	2	2	2	1	0	0	
	23,621	24,665	26,951	33,044	36,233	38,249	
Current Assets							
Stores, spares and loose tools	1,303	1,074	678	676	768	728	
Stock in trade	83	216	151	52	72	61	
Trade debts	10	2	3	0	40	0	
Loans, advances, deposit, prepayments and other receivables including advance income tax	913	708	66	298	308	447	
Short term investments	3,399	2,440	2,951	3	1,335	175	
Cash and bank balances	278	1,250	731	36	143	128	
	5,987	5,690	4,579	1,065	2,665	1,539	
Total Assets	29,607	30,355	31,530	34,109	38,898	39,788	

	Percentage change								
10 Over 09	11 Over 10	12 Over 11	13 Over 12	14 Over 13					
10%	300%	0%	0%	0%					
12%	-3%	3%	15%	10%					
3307%	-100%	100%	-100%	0%					
12%	12%	2%	12%	9%					
-16%	1%	36%	-20%	-10%					
100%	-100%	100%	825%	-33%					
-96%	-100%	100%	2702%	-52%					
7%	-8%	-53%	195%	21%					
-17%	-96%	275%	66%	4%					
-20%	-96%	-100%	0%	0%					
-22%	-71%	-14%	560%	-25%					
3%	4%	8%	14%	2%					

-----Percentage change-----

10 Over 09	11 Over 10	12 Over 11	12 Over 11 13 Over 12	
8%	0%	-1%	-10%	-3%
4%	10%	25%	11%	6%
-31%	31%	-37%	-100%	0%
4%	9%	23%	10%	6%
-18%	-37%	-0%	14%	-5%
160%	-30%	-66%	39%	-16%
-79%	26%	-88%	12003%	-100%
-22%	-91%	354%	3%	45%
-28%	21%	-100%	50933%	-87%
350%	-42%	-95%	302%	-10%
-5%	-20%	-77%	150%	-42%
3%	4%	8%	14%	2%

VERTICAL ANALYSIS

BALANCE SHEET

	Rs in million					
Particulars	2009 Restated	2,010	2011	2012 Restated	2013 Restated	2014
Share Capital and Reserves						
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	1,094	1,203	4,813	4,813	4,813	4,813
Revenue reserves	18,785	21,021	20,293	20,890	23,959	26,438
Fair value reserve	4	136	0	1	0	0
	19,883	22,360	25,106	25,704	28,772	31,251
Non Current Liabilities	6,742	5,675	5,744	7,822	6,279	5,637
Current Liabilities						
Current portion - long term loan	0	661	0	216	1,996	1,328
Short term financing - secured	1,197	46	0	32	905	436
Trade and other payables	648	695	642	302	892	1,081
Markup payable on secured loans	280	233	9	32	54	56
Provision for taxation	858	686	29	0	0	0
	2,983	2,320	680	582	3,847	2,900
Total equity and liabilities	29,607	30,355	31,530	34,109	38,898	39,788

	Rs in million						
Particulars	2,009	2,010	2011	2012 Restated	2013 Restated	2014	
Non-current Assets							
Property, plant and equipment	2,075	2,238	2,247	2,229	2,009	1,943	
Investments in associates	21,543	22,425	24,702	30,814	34,224	36,306	
Long term loans and advances	2	2	2	1	0	0	
	23,621	24,665	26,951	33,044	36,233	38,249	
Current Assets							
Stores, spares and loose tools	1,303	1,074	678	676	768	728	
Stock in trade	83	216	151	52	72	61	
Trade debts	10	2	3	0	40	0	
Loans, advances, deposit, prepayments and other receivables including advance income tax	913	708	66	298	308	447	
Short term investments	3,399	2,440	2,951	3	1,335	175	
Cash and bank balances	278	1,250	731	36	143	128	
	5,987	5,690	4,579	1,065	2,665	1,539	
Total Assets	29,607	30,355	31,530	34,109	38,898	39,788	

	Percentage								
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
4%	4%	15%	14%	12%	12%				
63%	69%	64%	61%	62%	66%				
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%				
67%	74%	80%	75%	74%	79%				
23%	19%	18%	23%	16%	14%				
0%	2%	0%	1%	5%	3%				
4%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%				
2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	3%				
1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%				
3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%				
10%	8%	2%	2%	10%	7%				
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				

	Percentage								
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
7%	7%	7%	7%	5%	5%				
73%	74%	78%	90%	88%	91%				
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%				
80%	81%	85%	97%	93%	96%				
4%	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%				
0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%				
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%				
0.0/	00/	00/	10/	10/	1.0/				
3%	2%	0%	1%	1%	1%				
11%	8%	9%	0%	3%	0%				
1%	4%	2%	0%	0%	0%				
20%	19%	15%	3%	7%	4%				
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

PROFIT AND LOSS

	Rs in million						
Particulars	2009 Restated	2010	2011	2012 Restated	2013 Restated	2014	
Net sales	11,040	8,716	6,310	4,602	4,840	3,670	
Cost of sales	7,080	5,214	4,044	3,816	4,051	3,397	
Gross profit	3,960	3,501	2,266	786	789	274	
Selling and distribution expenses	392	268	67	76	96	107	
Administrative expenses	328	432	418	443	641	614	
Impairment loss	3,791	2	587	0	-	-	
Other operating expenses	160	116	82	9	39	9	
Other income	151	462	351	488	280	86	
Operating (loss) / profit	(560)	3,145	1,462	746	294	(370)	
Finance cost	985	910	811	915	850	890	
Share of profit of associates	1,331	1,956	2,981	1,275	4,449	3,941	
Gain on dilution of share in associate	0	0	0	0	0	721	
Profit before taxation	(213)	4,191	3,632	1,107	3,893	3,402	
Taxation	925	943	739	123	442	427	
Profit after taxation	(1,138)	3,248	2,893	984	3,452	2,975	

VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Profit and Loss

	Rs in million							
Particulars	2009 Restated	2010	2011	2012 Restated	2013 Restated	2014		
Net sales	11,040	8,716	6,310	4,602	4,840	3,670		
Cost of sales	7,080	5,214	4,044	3,816	4,051	3,397		
Gross profit	3,960	3,501	2,266	786	789	274		
Selling and distribution expenses	392	268	67	76	96	107		
Administrative expenses	328	432	418	443	641	614		
Impairment loss	3,791	2	587	0	-	-		
Other operating expenses	160	116	82	9	39	9		
Other income	151	462	351	488	280	86		
Operating (loss) / profit	(560)	3,145	1,462	746	294	(370)		
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Profit before taxation	(213)	4,191	3,632	1,107	3,893	3,402		
Taxation	925	943	739	123	442	427		
Profit after taxation	(1,138)	3,248	2,893	984	3,452	2,975		

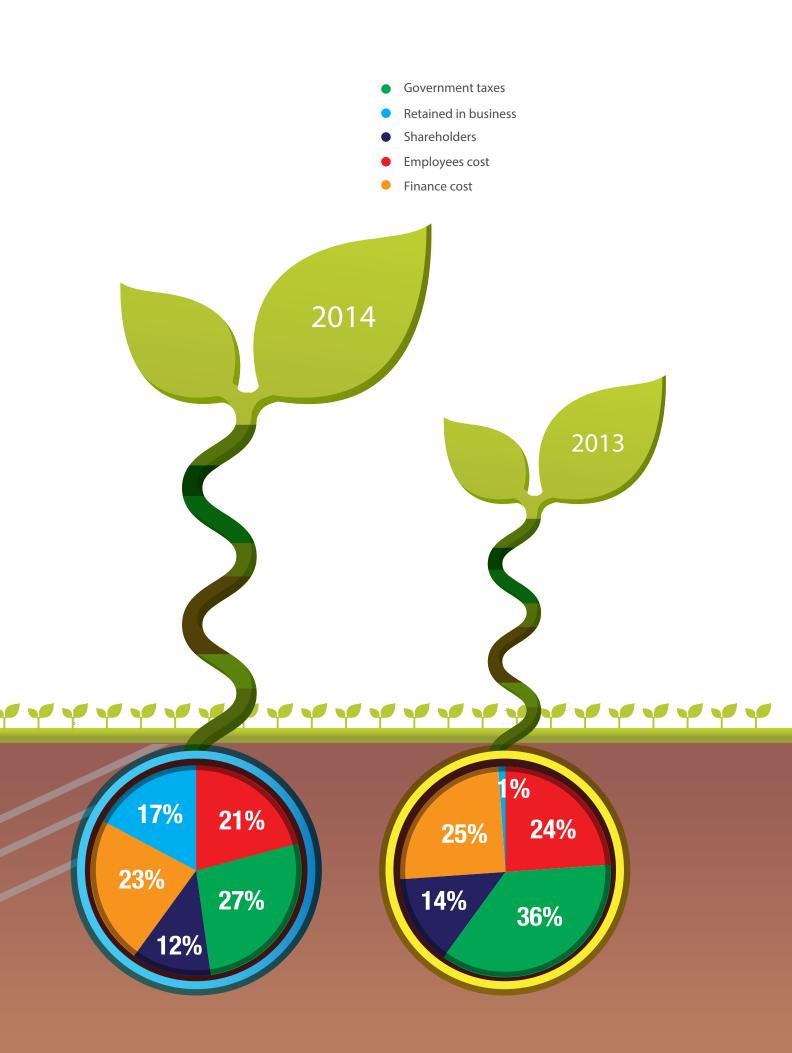
10 Over 09	11 Over 10	12 Over 11	13 Over 12	14 Over 13
-21%	-28%	-27%	5%	-24%
-26%	-22%	-6%	6%	-16%
-12%	-35%	-65%	0%	-65%
-32%	-75%	13%	26%	12%
32%	-3%	6%	45%	-4%
-100%	24449%	-100%	0%	0%
-27%	-29%	-89%	319%	-77%
206%	-24%	39%	-43%	-69%
-662%	-54%	-49%	-61%	-226%
-8%	-11%	13%	-7%	5%
47%	52%	-57%	249%	-11%
0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
-2063%	-13%	-70%	252%	-13%
2%	-22%	-83%	260%	-3%
-385%	-11%	-66%	251%	-14%

Percentage					
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
64%	60%	64%	83%	84%	93%
36%	40%	36%	17%	16%	7%
4%	3%	1%	2%	2%	3%
3%	5%	7%	10%	13%	17%
34%	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%
1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%
1%	5%	6%	11%	6%	2%
-5%	36%	24%	16%	6%	-10%
9%	10%	13%	20%	18%	24%
12%	22%	47%	28%	92%	107%
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%
-2%	48%	58%	24%	80%	93%
8%	11%	12%	3%	9%	12%
-10%	37%	46%	21%	71%	81%

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDITION

	2014 Rs in million	%	2013 Rs in million	%
Wealth generated				
Total gross revenue and other income	7,016		7,234	
Bought-in materials and services	(3,117)		(3,777)	
Total value addition	3,899		3,457	
Wealth distribution				
To employees (salaries, wages & benefits)	807	21%	820	24%
To government (income tax, sales tax & WWF)	1,065	27%	1,259	36%
To Shareholders	481	12%	481	14%
Mark-up/interest expense on borrowed money	890	23%	850	25%
Retained for reinvestment and future growth, depreciation and retained profits	656	17%	47	1%
Total value distribution	3,899		3,457	





OUR AIM BY 2035

Provide Low Cost, Sustainable Electricity

Resulting in 20% (160 TWH) to the National Grid

NOTICE OF 47th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all the shareholders of Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited (the "Company") that an 47th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on 24th April, 2015 at 1130 hours at Pearl Continental Hotel, Club Road, Karachi to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1. To confirm the Minutes of the Forty Sixth Annual General Meeting held on Monday, April 28, 2014.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014 together with the Auditor's and Directors' Reports thereon.
- To consider and, if thought fit, approve payment of final cash dividend at the rate of Rs. 1/- per share (10%) for the year ended December 31, 2014 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- 4. To appoint Auditors for the year ending December 31, 2015 and to fix their remuneration.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. To consider and, if thought fit, pass with or without modification, the following special resolution in terms of Section 208 of the Companies Ordinance 1984, to purchase 7,735,000 shares of The Hub Power Company Limited from Patek (Private) Limited – an associated company at the market price prevailing on the Karachi Stock Exchange on the date of acquisition:

"RESOLVED that, as and by way of a Special Resolution and pursuant to Section 208 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and subject to such other approvals and consents, as may be necessary under the law, the Company do hereby acquire 7,735,000 ordinary shares of The Hub Power Company Limited from Patek (Private) Limited at the applicable quoted price of such shares on the Karachi Stock Exchange on the date of purchase and such other terms as may be determined jointly by any two of Mr. Samad Dawood (CEO), Mr. Shafiq Ahmed (CFO and Company Secretary) and Mr. Muhammad Asif Saad (Director) of the Company.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any two of Mr. Samad Dawood (CEO), Mr. Shafig Ahmed (CFO and Company Secretary) and Mr. Muhammad Asif Saad (Director) be and are hereby authorized, from time to time, to do all acts, deeds and things, to execute such agreements, documents and papers and make such applications, including but not limited to any application required to be filed with the Competition Commission of Pakistan, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, stock exchanges and any other regulatory authorities, as the aforesaid officers of the Company may deem fit in connection with the acquisition of the ordinary shares of The Hub Power Company Limited from Patek (Private) Limited pursuant to the foregoing resolution including filing of the special resolution with the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan."

 To consider and, if thought fit, pass with or without modification, the following special resolution in terms of Section 208 of the Companies Ordinance 1984, for authorizing investment by way of loan to e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited an associated company:

"RESOLVED that, as and by way of a Special Resolution and pursuant to Section 208 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 the Company do hereby extend a loan of Rs 90 million on commercial terms against the security of the shares of e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited ("e2eBE"), to e2eBE and that any two of Mr. Samad Dawood - (CEO), Mr. Shafiq Ahmed (CFO and Company Secretary) and Mr. Muhammad Asif Saad (Director) of the Company be and are hereby jointly authorized to do all acts, deeds and things and sign any documents or papers, as may be required or considered necessary or incidental by the aforesaid officers of the Company from time to time, for making an

investment by way of a loan in e2eBE, including filing of the special resolution with the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan."

7. To consider and if thought fit, pass with or without modification, the following special resolution in terms of Section 208 of the Companies Ordinance 1984, for pledge of shares of e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited held by the Company in favour of Pak Brunei Investment Company to secure the finance facility obtained by e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited, associated company:

"RESOLVED that, as and by way of a Special Resolution, the Company do hereby give a guarantee and/or provide security in the form of pledge of ordinary shares of e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited (e2eBE) held by the Company in connection with a loan or loans made by Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited to e2eBE up to an aggregate sum of Rs 300 million and in this regard any two of Mr. Samad Dawood (CEO), Mr. Shafiq Ahmed (CFO and Company Secretary) and Mr. Muhammad Asif Saad (Director) be and are hereby jointly authorized to do all acts, deeds and things and sign any documents and papers on behalf of the Company, as may be required or considered necessary or incidental in connection with the foregoing, including filing of this special resolution with the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan."

8. To consider and if thought fit, pass with or without modification, the following resolution as special resolution for the alterations to be made in the Articles of Association of the Company:

"RESOLVED that the Article 58, 65, 85(A), 86, 87, 87(A), 88(A), 89 and 90 of the Articles of Association of the Company be and are hereby altered to read as under:

(58) Ten shareholders, provided at least 25 per cent of the total issued and paidup capital is represented, entitled to vote and be present in person or by proxy, shall be a quorum for Ordinary or Extraordinary General Meetings.

- (65) If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, it shall be taken in the manner laid down in Section 168 of the Ordinance and either at once, or after an interval or on adjournment or otherwise, but in no event later than fourteen (14) days after the day scheduled for the meeting and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
- (85A) The Directors may elect the Chairman of the Board and the Vice Chairman of the Board from amongst the non-executive directors of the Board, provided that the Chairman and the Chief Executive shall not be the same person.
- (86) The Board of Directors shall, on such terms and conditions as it may determine, appoint any person to be the Managing Director of the Company. The Managing Director shall be the Chief Executive of the Company and he/she shall exercise all of his/her powers and functions in relation to the management and administration of the affairs of the Company, subject to the general supervision and control of the Directors.
- (87) The Directors may from time to time and at any time appoint one of their numbers to be an executive director with such duties and powers as the Board may prescribe, provided that the executive directors shall not be more than one third of the elected directors, including the Chief Executive.
- (87A) At least one member of the Board of the Company shall be an independent director.
- (88A) The Board of Directors shall establish an Audit Committee, a Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, and from time to time establish any other committee or committees as it thinks

fit. The Board of Directors, subject to applicable law, shall determine the responsibilities of the committees, the regulations that may be imposed upon them by the Board and select the members that shall comprise these committees.

- (89) Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting the qualifications of a Director, other than the Managing Director and Executive Director shall be his/ her holding 100 shares at least, in his own name, provided that Directors representing interests holding the shares of the requisite value need not themselves hold the qualification shares.
- (90) Each director including alternate or substitute Director shall receive out of funds of the Company a fee and expenses for every meeting of the Board attended by him/her as may be determined by the Board from time to time, by means of a formal and transparent procedure.

RESOLVED FURTHER that Mr. Shafiq Ahmed, Company Secretary be and is hereby authorised to file the aforesaid Resolution and altered Articles of Association with Registrar, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan."

Statements under section 160(1)(b) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 relating to the aforesaid special businesses to be transacted at the said Annual General Meeting are attached.

9. To transact any other business of the Company with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

Karachi March 7, 2015 Shafiq Ahmed Company Secretary

Notes:

CLOSURE OF SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS

The Share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 17th April 2015 to 24th April 2015 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of our Registrar, Messrs. FAMCO Associates (Pvt) Limited, 8-F, Next to Hotel Faran, Nursery, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi by the close of business (5:00 p.m.) on 16th April 2015 will be treated in time for the purpose of attending and voting at the AGM and also for the above entitlement to the transferees.

PARTICIPATION IN THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint any other person as his/her proxy to attend and vote. A Corporation being a member may appoint any person, whether or not a member of the Company as it's Proxy. A Proxy, duly appointed, shall have such rights as respects speaking and voting at the Meeting as are available to a member.

In order to be effective, Proxy Forms, duly filled and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than forty eight (48) hours before the Meeting.

CDC account holders will further have to follow the under-mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

A. FOR ATTENDING THE METING

- i. In case of individuals, the account holders or sub-account holders whose registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations shall authenticate his/her original valid Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or the original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution /power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

B. FOR APPOINTING PROXIES

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

CNIC NUMBER

As instructed by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vides their letter No. EMD/D-II/Misc./2009-1342 dated April 4, 2013 dividend warrants cannot be issued without insertion of CNIC Numbers; therefore, all shareholders holding physical shares were requested to submit copies of their valid CNICs/NTN Certificates along with the folio numbers to the Company's Share Registrar: Messrs. FAMCO Associates (Pvt) Limited, 8-F, Next to Hotel Faran, Nursery, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi. No dividend will be payable unless the CNIC number is printed on the dividend warrants, so please let us have your CNIC numbers, failing which we will not be responsible if we are not able to pay the dividend.

DIVIDEND MANDATE

In order to make process of payment of cash dividend more efficient, SECP vide circular No. 8(4) SM/CDC 2008 dated April 5, 2013 have issued instructions so that the shareholders can get their dividend credited in their respective bank accounts electronically without any delay. You may therefore authorize the Company to credit the dividend directly to your bank account for all future dividends declared by the Company. Accordingly all non CDC shareholders are requested to send their bank account details to the Company's Registrar. Shareholders who hold shares with Participant/Central Depository Company of Pakistan (CDC) accounts are advised to provide the mandate to the concerned Stock Broker/Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd. (CDC).

TAXATION FOR FILERS AND NON FILERS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF INCOME TAX ORDINANCE 2001

Pursuant to the provisions of Finance Act 2014, the rate of deduction of income tax under section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 from dividend payment have been revised as for filers of Income Tax return 10% and Non filer of Income Tax return 15%. In case of Joint account, each holder is to be treated individually as either a filer or non-filer and tax will be deducted on the basis of shareholding of each joint holder as may be notified by the shareholder, in writing as follows, to our Share Registrar, or if no notification, each joint holder shall be assumed to have an equal number of shares

Company Name	Folio/CDS Account No.	Total Shares	Principal Shareholder			bint holder
			Name & CNIC No.	Shareholding proportion (No.of Shares)	Name & CNIC No.	Shareholding proportion (No.of Shares)

The CNIC number/NTN details is now mandatory and is required for checking the tax status as per the Active Taxpayers List (ATL) issued by Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) from time to time.

Individuals including all joint holders holding physical share certificates are therefore requested to submit a copy of their valid CNIC to the company or its Registrar if not already provided. For shareholders other than individuals, the checking will be done by matching the NTN number, therefore the Corporate shareholders having CDC accounts are requested in their own interest to provide a copy of NTN certificate to check their names in the ATL before the book closure date to their respective participants/ CDC, whereas corporate shareholders holding physical share certificates should send a copy of their NTN certificate to the Company or its Share Registrar. The Shareholders while sending CNIC or NTN certificates, as the case may be must quote their respective folio numbers.

Further, all shareholders are advised to immediately check their status on ATL and may, if required take necessary action for inclusion of their name in the ATL. The Company as per the new Law, shall apply 15% rate of withholding tax if the shareholder's name, with relevant details, does not appear on the ATL, available on the FBR website on the first day of book closure and deposit the same in the Government Treasury as this has to be done within the prescribed time.

Consent for Video Conference Facility

Members can also avail video conference facility. In this regard please fill the following and submit to registered address of the Company 10 days before holding the general meeting. If the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at geographical location, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 10 days prior to the date of meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city.

The Company will intimate members regarding venue of conference facility at least 5 days before the date of general meeting along with complete information necessary to enable them to access such facility.

I/We, of	,
being a member of Dawood Hercules Corp	poration
Limited, holder of	ordinary
share (s) as per Register Folio/CDC /	Account
No hereby opt for video cor	nference
facility at	

Signature of members

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THROUGH EMAIL:

SECP through its Notification SRO 787 (I)/2014 dated September 8, 2014 has allowed the circulation of Audited Financial Statements along with Notice of Annual General Meeting to the members of the Company through e-mail. Therefore, all members of the Company who desire to receive soft copy of Annual Report are requested to send their e-mail addresses.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Shareholders (Non-CDC) are requested to promptly notify the Company's Registrar of any change in their addresses and submit, if applicable to them, the Non-deduction of Zakat Form CZ-50 with the Company's Registrar. All the shareholders holding their shares through the CDC are requested to please update their addresses and Zakat status with their participants. This will assist in the prompt receipt of Dividend.

Statement under section 160(1)(b) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984

These statements are annexed to the Notice of the Forty Seventh Annual General Meeting of Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited to be held on Friday, 24th April 2015, at which certain Special Businesses are to be transacted. These Statements set forth the material facts concerning such Special Business.

AGENDA ITEM (5) (SEEKING APPROVAL OF INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS, ACQUISITION OF HUBCO SHARES FROM PATEK PRIVATE LIMITED):

#	Nature of information required to be disclosed pursuant to the Companies (investments in associated companies or undertakings) Regulations, 2012	Relevant Information the hub power company limited
1.	Name of the associated company or associated undertaking along with criteria based on which the associated relationship is established	 The Hub Power Company Limited (Hubco) 3.43% shareholding Common directorship
2.	Purpose, benefits and period of investment	 Purpose To consolidate the investments in Hubco by purchase of shares held by associated company – Patek (Private) Limited Benefits To increase revenue and in turn shareholder's value Period of investment Long term
З.	Maximum amount of investment	Rs 695.14 million (as at 17.3.2015)
4.	Maximum price at which securities will be acquired	Market price prevalent at the time of purchase
5.	Maximum number of securities to be acquired	7,735,000

6.	Number of securities/units and percentage thereof held before and after the proposed investment	Before: 39,707,000 (%age: 3.43%) After: 47,442,000 (%age: 4.10%)
7.	In case of investment in listed securities, average of the preceding twelve weekly average price of the security intended to be acquired	Rs 76.97
8.	Break-up value of securities intended to be acquired on the basis of the latest audited financial statements	Rs 26.83 (30.6.2014)
9.	Earning/(Loss) per share of the associated company or associated undertaking for the last three years	2014: Rs 5.66, 2013: Rs 8.11, Rs 2012: 7.08
10.	Sources of fund from which securities will be acquired	Long term finance
11.	If the securities are intended to be acquired using borrowed funds;	
	a . Justification for investment through borrowings	The cost of borrowing at 11% is lower than the average return of Karachi Stock Exchange which is around 27% for the period January 14 to December 14.
	b. detail of the guarantees and assets pledged for obtaining such funds	The shares of the Hub Power Company will be pledged as security towards the borrowing.
12.	Salient features of the agreement(s), if any, entered into with its associated company or associated undertaking with regards to the proposed investment	Not applicable
13.	Direct or indirect interest of directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, if any, in the associated company or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration	None of the directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, have interest in the proposed acquisition, except to the extent of their shareholding in the associated company or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration
14.	Any other important details necessary for the members to understand the transaction	The Hub Power Company Limited is an associated company of the Company. As part of consolidation of investment under the Holding Company, the investment held by the associated company is being transferred into the Holding Company. This transfer is intended to have the effect of increased revenues and will in turn result in increased pay out to the shareholders of the Company in the form of dividends.

4.5		Number of Parallel	
15.	In case of investment in securities of a project of an	Not applicable	
	associated company or associated undertaking that has not commenced operations, in addition		
	to the information referred to above, disclose		
	further information as follows:		
	a. Description of the project and its history since		
	conceptualization.		
	 b. Starting and expected date of completion of work. 		
	c. Time by which such project shall become commercially viable.		
	d. Expected time by which the project shall start paying return on investment.		

AGENDA ITEM (6) (TO SEEK APPROVAL FOR AUTHORIZING INVESTMENT BY WAY OF LOAN TO e2e BUSINESS ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED, AN ASSOCIATED COMPANY)

#	Nature of information required to be disclosed pursuant to the Companies (investments in associated companies or undertakings) Regulations, 2012	Relevant Information
1	Name of associated company or associated undertaking along with the criteria based on which the associated relationship established	 e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited 39% investment
2	Amount of loan or advances	Rs 90 million
3	Purpose of loans or advances and benefits likely to accrue to the investing company and its members from such loans and advances	 Purpose To meet the construction requirement of the project To ensure timely completion of the project Benefits The completion of project will result in distribution of profits to the Company and resultantly increase in shareholder's return.
4	In case any loan has already been granted to the said associated company or associated undertaking on the basis of its latest financial statements	Not applicable
5	Average borrowing cost of the investing company or in case of absence of borrowing the Karachi Inter Bank Rate of the relevant period	10.72% (3M KIBOR plus 250 bps)
6	Rate of interest or markup, profit, fees or commission etc. to be charged	13.22% (3M KIBOR plus 500bps)

7	Sources of funds where loans or advances will be given	Own funds
8	 Where loans or advances are being granted using borrowed funds: Justification for granting loan or advances out of borrowed funds Details of guarantee/ assets pledged for obtaining such funds, if any and Repayment schedule of borrowings of the investing company 	Not applicable
9	Particulars of collateral security to be obtained against loan to the borrowing company or undertaking, if any;	Shares of e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited held by the sponsor of e2e Supply Chain Management (Private) Limited with 20% margin
10	If the loan or advances carry conversion feature i.e it is convertible into securities, this fact along with complete detail including conversion formula, circumstances in which the conversion may take place and the time when the conversion may be exercisable	Not applicable
11	Repayment schedule and terms of loans or advances to be given to investee company	 The tenor of loan is 15 months The repayment will be in one bullet payment of entire amount on the completion of the aforesaid period Markup is payable quarterly
12	Salient feature of all agreement entered or to be entered with its associated company or associated undertaking with regard to proposed investment	None
13	Direct or indirect interest of directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, if any, in the associated company or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration	None of the directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, have interest in the proposed acquisition, except to the extent to their shareholding in the associated company or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration
14	Any other important details necessary for the members to understand the transaction; and	Not applicable
15	In case of investment in a project of an associated company or associated undertaking that has not commenced operations, in addition to the information referred to above, the following further information is required, namely:	
	a. A description of the project and its history since conceptualization	The project is to establish 12,000 tons crude Rice Bran Oil (RBO) extraction unit to process 70,000 tons Rice Bran followed by conversion of the crude RBO to recover 9,700 tons of high quality edible oil at full seasonal capacity. The

b.	Starting date and expected date of completion	Rice Bran will be sourced from the rice growing areas of Punjab. The total cost of the project is currently estimated at Rs 1.20 billion and involves installation of modern solvent extraction plant. The project is sponsored by e2e Supply Chain Management (Private) Limited, a leading logistics service provider in Pakistan. Other shareholders are Mr. Ibrahim Shamsie, Mr. Ali Al Makky and Mr. Irfan Mustafa.
C.	Time by which such project shall become commercially operational	The project company was established in January 2012 and the expected date of completion of the project is March 2015.
		The project has an estimated payback period of 3 years and is expected to be commercially viable in the first year of its operation.
d.	Expected return on total capital employed in the project	29.6%
e.	Funds invested or to be invested by the promoters distinguishing between cash and non cash amounts	Cash : Rs 238 million Non cash : Nil

AGENDA ITEM (7) (TO SEEK APPROVAL FOR PLEDGE OF SHARES OF e2e BUSINESS ENTERPRISES LIMITED HELD BY THE COMPANY IN FAVOR OF PAK BRUNEI INVESTMENT COMPANY TO SECURE THE FINANCE FACILITY OBTAINED BY e2e BUSINESS ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED, AN ASSOCIATED COMPANY:

M/s. e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited, an associated company, has obtained a long term loan of Rs 300 million from Messrs. Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited as a project financing facility for the construction and procurement of machinery. One of the conditions for the aforesaid loan is the furnishing of security in the form of 51% shares held by all the shareholders of e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited. As a result, the Company is also required to pledge 51% of its 23.7 million ordinary shares in e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited, which works out to 12.1 million shares.

For the above purpose, approval of the members is being sought through a Special Resolution.

None of the directors of the Company is, either directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in the aforesaid special business.

AGENDA ITEM (8) (TO SEEK APRROVAL FOR ALTERATION IN THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE COMPANY):

	ORIGINAL CLAUSES OF THE ARTICLES	PROPOSED AMMENDED CLAUSES OF THE ARTICLES
58.	Five shareholders, provided at least 25 per cent of the total issued and paid-up capital is represented, entitled to vote and be present in person or by proxy, shall be a quorum for Ordinary or Extraordinary General Meetings.	58. Ten shareholders, provided at least 25 per cent of the total issued and paid-up capital is represented, entitled to vote and be present in person or by proxy, shall be a quorum for Ordinary or Extraordinary General Meetings.
65.	If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, it shall be taken in the manner laid down in Section 168 of the Ordinance and either at once, or after an interval or on adjournment or otherwise, but in no event later than one (1) day after the day scheduled for the meeting and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.	65. If a poll is demanded as aforesaid, it shall be taken in the manner laid down in Section 168 of the Ordinance and either at once, or after an interval or on adjournment or otherwise, but in no event later than fourteen (14) days after the day scheduled for the meeting and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
85.	(a) The Directors may elect one of their numbers as the Chairman of the Board and the another number as the vice Chairman of the Board.	85. (a) The Directors may elect the Chairman of the Board and the Vice Chairman of the Board from amongst the non-executive directors of the Board, provided that the Chairman and the Chief Executive shall not be the same person.
86.	The Board of Directors shall, on such terms and conditions as it may determine, appoint one of their number to be the Managing Director of the Company. The Managing Director shall be the Chief Executive of the Company and he shall exercise all his powers and functions in relation to the management and administration of the affairs of the Company subject to the general supervision and control of the Directors.	86. The Board of Directors shall, on such terms and conditions as it may determine, appoint any person to be the Managing Director of the Company. The Managing Director shall be the Chief Executive of the Company and he/ she shall exercise all of his/her powers and functions in relation to the management and administration of the affairs of the Company, subject to the general supervision and control of the Directors.
87.	The Directors may from time to time and at any time appoint one of their number to be an Executive Director with such duties and powers as the Directors may prescribe.	87. The Directors may from time to time and at any time appoint one of their number to be an executive directors with such duties and powers as the Board may prescribe, provided that the executive directors shall not be more than one third of the elected directors, including the Chief Executive.
		87A. At least one member of the Board of the Company shall be an independent director.

88.	 (a) The Directors may from time to time and at any time delegate any of their powers to an Executive Committee composed of the Managing Director and the Executive Director appointed in accordance with Articles 86 and 87. The Executive Committee shall conform to any regulations that may be imposed upon it by the Directors. (b) The Directors may from time to time and at any time create a committee or committees consisting of two or more persons to undertake any general or specific function. Any committee so formed shall conform to any regulation that may be imposed upon it by the Directors 	88.	The Board of Directors shall establish an Audit Committee, a Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, and from time to time establish any other committee or committees as it thinks fit. The Board of Directors, subject toapplicable law, shall determine the responsibilities of the committees, the regulations that may be imposed upon them by the Board and select the members that shall comprise these committees.
89.	Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting the qualifications of a Director, other than the Managing Director and Executive Director shall be his holding shares of the value of Rs. 25,000 at least, in his own name, provided that Directors representing interests holding the shares of the requisite value need not themselves hold the qualification shares.	89.	Until otherwise determined by a General Meeting the qualifications of a Director, other than the Managing Director and Executive Director shall be his/her holding 100 shares at least, in his/her own name, provided that Directors representing interests holding the shares of the requisite value need not themselves hold the qualification shares
90.	Each Director including alternate or substitute Director shall receive out of the funds of the Company a fee and expenses for every meeting of the Board attended by him as may be determined by the Board from time to time.	90.	Each director including alternate or substitute Director shall receive out of funds of the Company a fee and expenses for every meeting of the Board attended by him/her as may be determined by the Board from time to time, by means of a formal and transparent procedure.

OUR AIM BY 2035

Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited

UII.A

Have over 35,000 MW

of Power Generating Capacity Under our Operation in Pakistan and Similar Markets

AWARDS



Best Corporate Governance Award 2014, World Finance, London (Engro)



Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited



Investor Relations Award 2014, 11th CFA Pakistan Annual Excellence Awards (Engro)



Corporate Social Responsibility Award (Hubco)



Engro declared the Best Coordinator for Green Office by WWF Finland

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Annual Report 2014



Create an Organization that will be over

\$30 billion in Value

(\$20bn from Foods, \$10bn from Energy), at a CAGR of 12% in USD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

A. Business Report

I. Economic scenario

Global

The Global economy witnessed moderate recovery in 2014. After witnessing slower growth of 2.1 percent in 2013, world growth recovered to 3.0 percent in 2014 and outlook for 2015 is a further improvement to 3.3 percent. This is driven by stronger growth in advanced economies, especially in the United States coupled with signs of ending of the recession in Europe and Japan. Whereas China's growth has slowed somewhat, the world's second largest economy is seen to be undergoing positive reform as it attempts to consolidate and improve governance etc.

Local

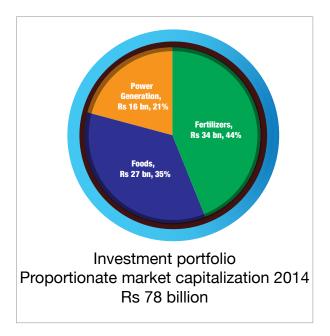
Pakistan economy succeeded in attaining 4.14 percent growth in the fiscal year 2014 which is the highest since 2008-09. The economy has witnessed a turnaround as the government is seen to be pursuing economic reform. Early results, particularly stabilizing foreign exchange reserves, appreciation of exchange rate, successful launching of Euro Bond and auction of 3G/4G licenses reinforced this view coupled with the drop in international oil price, the economy presents an improved overall outlook. The international financial institutions such as International Monetary Fund and World Bank have also acknowledged the positive improvements in Pakistan's economy.

China and Pakistan entered into a comprehensive plan to create a new "economic corridor" between the two nations. The list of projects to be completed in Pakistan is under consideration and joint working groups have been formed. The corridor will serve as a driver for connectivity between South Asia and East Asia. These new trade linkages are expected to increase trade and Pakistan will benefit from key export markets.

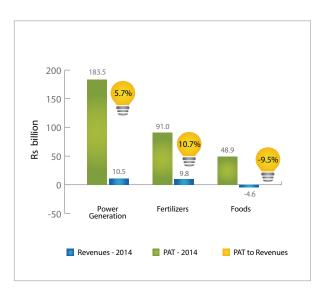
II. Business Overview

DH Corp's investment portfolio consists mainly of investments in Engro Corporation Limited (E Corp), The Hub Power Company Limited (Hubco) and DH Fertilizers Limited (DHFL). The Company directly and through its subsidiary DHFL own 37% of the shareholding in E Corp and 14% shareholding in Hubco. The value of its listed portfolio during 2014 has increased by 37% from Rs 40,889 million to 56,106 million at the end of 2014. This is 10% points higher than the return generated by the KSE of 27%.

Market capitalization of the Company's investment portfolio as at December 31, 2014 is as follows:



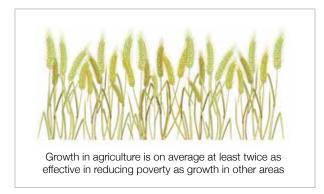
Breakdown of DH Corp exposure into different businesses (fertilizers, foods, energy) along with return is as follows:



Fertilizers

On a consolidated basis, our fertilizer segment performed much better than last year. This was a result of 60mmcfd of gas from Guddu/Mari shallow, being made available to Engro Fertilizers to run both its plants. As a result, the revenues of Engro Fertilizers increased by 23% to Rs 61,425 million,

thereby leading to an increase in profits by 49% to Rs 8,208 million. The increased cash generation allowed the company to accelerate its deleveraging by implementing a cash sweep to its lenders. As of December 2014, total debt outstanding in Engro Fertilizers was Rs 44,002 million, down by 25.4% from the same period last year.



However, gas to DHFL, a wholly owned subsidiary of DH Corp, remained a key concern. Number of days of gas available to DHFL reduced from 56 days last year to 45 days in 2014. Consequently, urea production fell by 31% to 41,933 tons. The lower urea production led to an operating loss of Rs 38 million for the entire year.

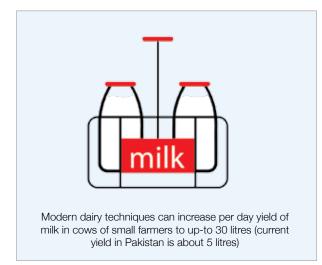
The Company has also reinitiated its negotiations with Pakarab Fertilizers Limited (PAFL) to find an out of court settlement regarding the suit for the sale of its wholly owned subsidiary DHFL. The negotiations have been progressing well and we expect to arrive at a definitive solution by the end of March this year.

Foods

Engro Foods Limited (EFL) has had an important year. EFL entered the year with a myriad of challenges, ranging from a tough external environment led by higher commodity prices, higher inflation and increased competition to internal challenges resulting from distribution to managing multiple product/business lines. As a result, EFL focused on consolidating its business portfolio and prioritizing on its core product portfolio. The Canadian business was sold and its pilot project on pasteurized milk was brought to a conclusion. The increased focus on its core business led to a substantial improvement in revenue and profitability improvement in its two largest brands i.e. Olpers and Tarang.

The rice portfolio continued to present the management with many challenges. The crash in commodity prices, appreciation of the Pakistani rupee and reduced competitiveness of Pakistani produce led substantial losses in the business. Consequently, the management of the Engro Eximp initiated a restructuring of the business leading to a much-reduced size of the operation and bringing about more stringent cost controls.

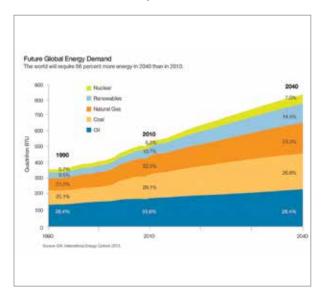
The RBO project is a joint venture with e2e supply chains. The project aims to extract oil from rice bran and is based in Muridke. The project is scheduled to come on line in the second quarter, 2015.



Energy and Energy infrastructure

The energy and energy infrastructure portfolio consists of 1,800 MW of power generation assets owned by Hubco and Engro and a liquid chemical facility by the name of Engro Vopak.

Performance of Hubco has improved dramatically since the program on boiler rehabilitation of its hub plant was initiated in 2013. Significant investments were made to improve the operational reliability of the plants, which are resulting in better plant availability. The combined average plant availability of the three plants (Hub, Narowal and Laraib) increased from 67% to 70% corresponding to an increase in electricity generation by 3%. The consolidated earnings per share have increased by 62% to Rs 4.67/share.



The Engro Powergen Qadirpur improved upon its operational performance for the year ended December 31, 2014 and demonstrated a billable available capacity factor of 99.9% compared to 83.1% last year. The revenues of Engro PowerGen Qadirpur showed an increase of 39% to Rs 12,041 million and similarly increasing its earnings per share by 39% to Rs 6.24/share.

During the year, LNG Service Agreement (LSA) was signed between Engro Elengy Terminal Private Limited (EETPL) and Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGC). This agreement is in line with the Federal Cabinet's approval for the LNG import infrastructure project. LNG Import is the fastest short-term solution to Pakistan's crippling economic needs. Pakistan's existing gap between gas supply/ demand is approximately 1.6bcfd. At the current rate of consumption, it is expected that Pakistan will run out of gas in less than 20 years, hence it is imperative to look for the alternative source of gas in and around Pakistan. Importing LNG will enable the government to save significant foreign exchange through import substitution of oil and alleviate the energy crisis plaguing the country.

The Terminal has entered into a contract of 400 MMSCFD of re-gasified liquefied natural gas (RLNG) with Government of Pakistan which will reduce the existing shortage of 1.6 billion cubic feet by one-fourth. Engro – our associated company possesses expertise to develop and execute projects of such nature.

The EETPL tolling price at \$0.66 per mmbtu is an extremely low price relative to international benchmarks. EETPL's price is competitive and reflects EETPL's focus on ensuring affordable LNG to the nation. The import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) would provide a big saving to the country in view of lower petrol imports.

III. Business reorganization

During the year, the Company has appointed an international consulting company to advise the management on the future direction of the Company. This was an extension of the earlier study carried out with respect to the vision, portfolio strategy and governance & organization. The management of DHCL engaged with the consultant to clarify and articulate the central idea for our group.

The Group believes that Pakistan's economic health and growth is inextricably linked to adding value to the country's agricultural output and in having the requisite energy supply to power economic growth. The Group further believes that given its current business portfolio and skill set, it is ideally positioned to be able to lead in both energy and agriculture and in doing so, can not only profitably meet Pakistan's growing demand but also grow to be the food basket for the region.

B. Financial Report

I. Financial performance

The consolidated gross profit of the Group for 2014 at Rs 273.71 million was lower than 2013 by Rs 515.58 million mainly due to non availability of gas from 309 days in 2013 to 320 days in the current year. During the year, the Group sustained a consolidated operating loss of Rs 369.95 million against profit of Rs 294.18 million in the similar period last year. Consolidated finance cost at Rs

890.16 million was Rs 40.32 million higher over last year mainly due to higher utilization of running finance facilities due non-availability of gas, the only raw material for the fertilizer industry. The share of profit from associated companies at Rs 3,941.45 million was Rs 507.63 million lower mainly due to losses accounted for by Engro Corporation of its subsidiary companies and lower profitability by the Hub Power Company Limited. After accounting for tax charge of Rs 427.14 million, the profit after tax of Rs 2,974.71 million was lower by Rs 477.07 million against last year.

Gas to DHFL, a wholly owned subsidiary of DH Corp, remained a key concern. Number of days of gas available to the company reduced from 56 days last year to 45 days in 2014. Consequently, urea production fell by 31% to 41,933 tons. The lower urea production led to an operating loss of Rs 38 million for the entire year.

II. Earnings per share

The unconsolidated earnings per share for the year 2014 were Rs 1.79 per share as compared to Rs 0.89 per share for the year 2013. Consolidated earnings per share for the year were Rs 6.18 (2013: Rs 7.17) per share.

III. Auditors

The present auditors, Messrs. A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants are retiring at the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting and offer themselves for reappointment. The Audit Committee has recommended the re-appointment of A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered

Accountants as auditors of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2015 and the Board has endorsed this recommendation.

IV. Pattern of shareholding

The pattern of shareholding of the Company as at December 31, 2014 together with other necessary information is available at the end of this report along with the proxy form.

V. Market capitalization and breakup value

At the close of the year, the market capitalization of the Company was Rs 40,674 million (2013: Rs 27,010 million) with a market value of Rs 84.51 per share (2013: Rs 56.12) and the breakup value of Rs 19,857.82 million (2013: Rs 19,478.86 million) or Rs 41.25 per share (2013: Rs 40.47 per share).

VI. Appropriation

The Board has recommended a final cash dividend of Rs 1 per share (10%) for approval by the shareholders in the 47th Annual General Meeting.

VII. Contribution to the national exchequer and economy

During the year, in aggregate, a sum of Rs 1,041 million (2013: Rs 1,073 million) was paid as taxes and levies. Furthermore, the contribution to the national exchequer as a withholding tax agent under different provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 amounted to Rs 173 million (2013: Rs 133 million).

VIII. Provident and gratuity funds

The value of investment of provident fund and defined benefit gratuity plan (funded) as at December 31, 2014, based on their un-audited accounts, were Rs 39.113 million and Rs 13.953 million respectively.

IX. Board of directors

During the year election of directors was held on April 28, 2014 and effective from that date ten elected directors took office for a term of three years. There has been no change in the composition of the Board during the year, which comprised of:

Independent Directors	2
Non-Executive Directors	6
Executive Directors	2

X. Board meetings

Seven meetings of the Board were held during the year 2014, which were all presided over by the Chairman. The Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer also attended the meetings as required by the Code of Corporate Governance. Attendance by each Director was as follows:

Name of the Director	Meetings attended		
	Board Meetings	Board Audit Committee	Board Compensation Committee
Mr. Hussain Dawood	7/7	-	2/2
Mr. Samad Dawood	6/7	-	1/2 **
Mr. Javed Akbar	7/7	5/5	
Mr. M. Abdul Aleem	6/7	5/5	2/2
Mr. Aliuddin Ansari*	2/7	-	
Mr. Shahzada Dawood	6/7	-	-
Ms. Sabrina Dawood	4/7	-	-
Mr. Parvez Ghias	7/7	5/5	2/2
Mr. Shahid Hamid Pracha	7/7	-	1/2 **
Mr. Hasan Reza ur Rahim	5/7	-	-
Mr. Saad Raja	3/7	-	-

*Term completed on 28th April 2014

** Attended by invitation

XI. Exemption from disclosure of CEO remuneration under the Companies Ordinance, 1984

Mr. Samad Dawood was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company with effect from 6th October 2014. Upon a request, SECP had granted waiver from the requirement of Fourth Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, 1984 with respect to disclosure of CEO remuneration for the year 2014.

XII. Statement of Directors responsibility

The Directors confirm compliance with Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework as per the Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges in Pakistan as follows:

a. The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash

flows and change in equity.

- b. Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- c. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable prudent judgment.
- d. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departures therefrom have been adequately disclosed.
- e. The system of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

- f. There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- g. There is no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations.
- h. Key operating and financial data for the last six years in summarized form are annexed to the report

XIII. Directors training program

One of the directors attended the directors' training course during the year.

XIV. Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirements of Code of Corporate Governance, the Company presented all related party transactions before the Audit Committee and the Board for their review and approval, respectively.

XV. Future outlook

The Company has repositioned itself and is now focusing on its key investments verticals – Energy and Agri Business. For this purpose, new resources are in the process of being hired. This will help in better management of the investments and maintaining strategic focus in our underlying companies.

- Imported LNG has been planned to be part of the system by start of second quarter 2015 and might result in easing of the current challenging gas supply scenario in the country including the fertilizers sector.
- Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company (SECMC) project on Thar Coal is expected to achieve financial close by end of the year 2015. This project has the potential of controlling the energy crisis prevailing in the country and meet the future energy requirements as well in the medium to long term. Hubco has also committed to invest upto \$20 million in SECMC.

- With respect to the fertilizer operations of DHFL, the Company is negotiating with all the stakeholders including the government to work out a win-win scenario in order to meet fertilizers demand of the country and simultaneously meeting the aspirations of other stakeholders including shareholders and employees of the DHFL.

C. Acknowledgement

The Board expresses its gratitude to all the shareholders for their confidence and support. We would like to thank all stakeholders, including but not limited to financial institutions, who have been associated with us, for their support and cooperation and assure them of our commitment to look after their respective interests.

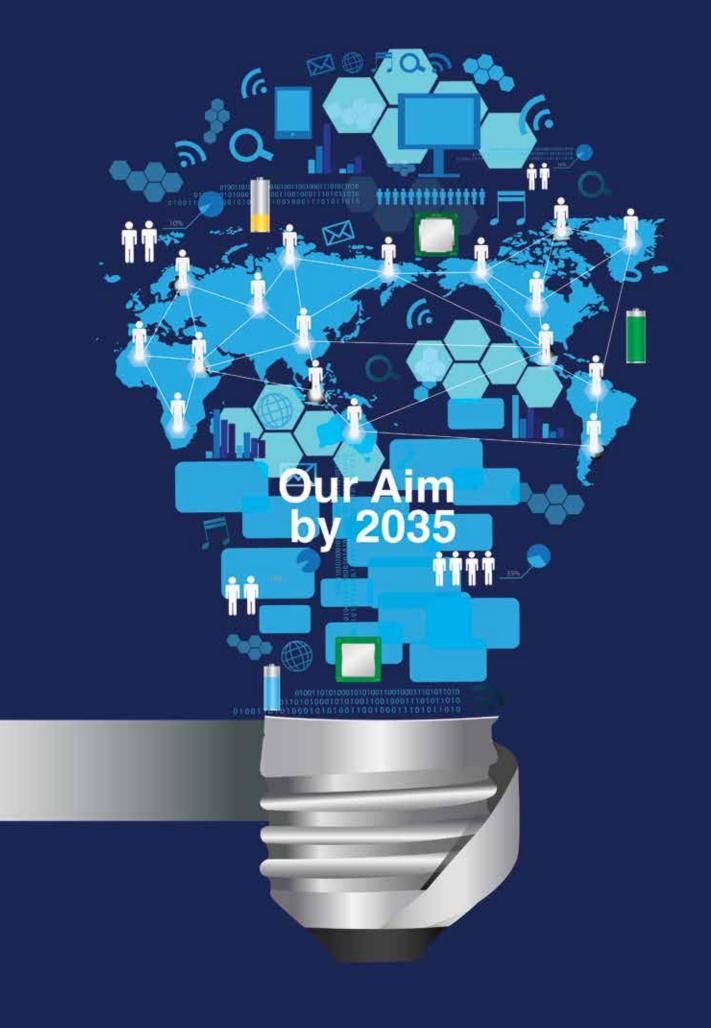
We would like to thank the management and employees for their sincere contributions and their tireless efforts in driving the Company on the path of growth.

On behalf of the Board

Hussain Dáwood Chairman

Samad Dawood Chief Executive

create over million jobs







Relief activities for Thar drought victims (The Dawood Foundation)



Solar panel installation at TCF school in Hub (Hubco)



Women's Health Camp (DH Fertilizers)



Celebrating International Day for Preservation of Ozone layer (Engro

Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited



e-education program (The Dawood Foundation)



Engro visit to Karachi Vocational Training Centre (KVTC)



LRBT eye camp (DH Fertilizers)



Visit to TCF school (Engro)



Beach Cleanup (Engro)



Blood Donation Drive (The Dawood Foundation)

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STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) contained in Regulation No. 35 of the Listing Regulations of the Karachi, Lahore & Islamabad Stock Exchanges 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 (the Board). At present the Board comprises of:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	M. Abdul Aleem Pervez Ghias
Executive Directors	Samad Dawood Hasan Reza ur Rahim Muhammad Asif Saad *
Non-Executive Directors	Hussain Dawood Javed Akbar Shahzada Dawood Sabrina Dawood Saad Raja

* Muhammad Asif Saad was appointed on the Board with effect from January 16, 2015 after resignation of Shahid Hamid Pracha on the same date.

The independent Directors meet the criteria of independence under clause i (b) of the Code.

- 2. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director on more than seven listed Companies, including this Company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 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 NBFI or, being a member of a Stock Exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that Stock Exchange.
- 4. A casual vacancy occurring on the Board on 5th February 2014 was filled up upon election of directors held on 28th April 2014.
- 5. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct", and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 6. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board.

- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and in his absence, 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. During the year one Director has attended the director training program.
- 10. The Board has approved the appointments of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.
- 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 those 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 (the Committee). It comprises of three members, of whom two are independent directors and one non executive director. The Chairman of the Committee is an independent director.
- 16. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to the approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the Committee have been formed and advised to the Committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has formed a Human Resource and Remuneration Committee called as Board Compensation Committee. It comprises of three members, of whom two are independent directors and one non executive director. The Chairman of the Committee is a non executive director.
- 18. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function of the Company to a firm of Chartered Accountants who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company. The Board has appointed the Head of Internal Audit to act as a coordinator between the firm of Chartered Accountants and the Board.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Listing Regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of the 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 with.

Karachi March 7, 2015

Samad Dawood Chief Executive

THE GIVE BACK PROJECT



The Dawood Foundation (TDF) is the philanthropic arm of the Dawood Hercules Group. Formed by the Dawood Family in 1961, TDF mainly supports causes like education, community awareness and healthcare. TDF is proud to partner with Walkabout Films for "The Give Back Project" for the production of two documentary films (Margalla Hills National Park & Chitral Gol National Park). These spectacular documentaries will be translated into regional languages and televised nationwide for maximum coverage. The aim of these films is to showcase the diverse flora, fauna and landscape which Pakistan is blessed with, the fragility of the ecosystems, and the challenges faced by the land and its wildlife due to human intrusions. Sponsorship of two more films is also planned.

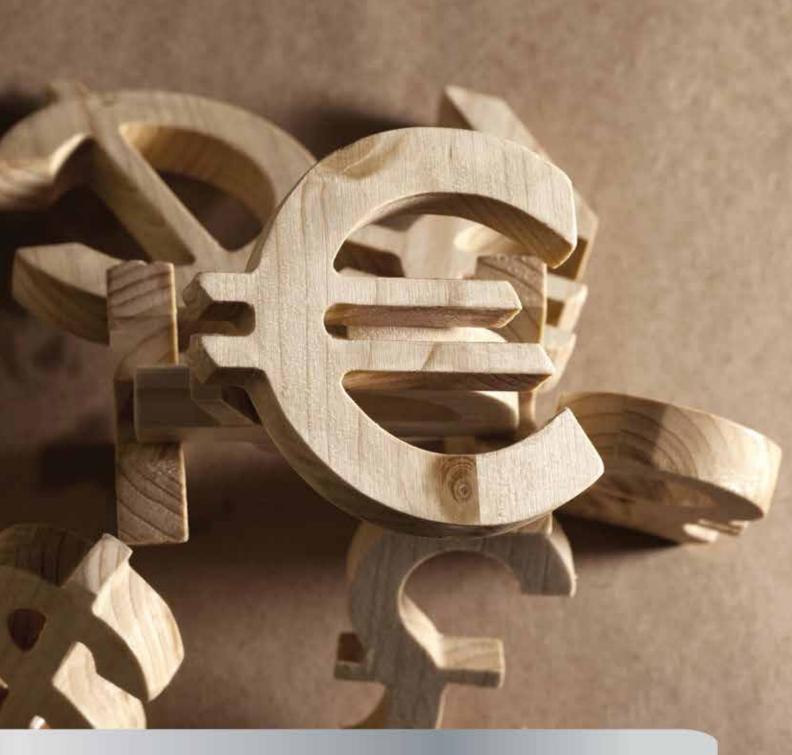


Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited



Annual Report 2014

OUR AIM BY 2035



Earn & Save Billions

for the country in Terms of Foreign Exchange



A. F. FERGUSON & CO.

REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2014 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulation No. 35 of the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code 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 and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Code. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code.

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

The Code requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its 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 and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

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

Chartered Accountants Karachi, March 13, 2015

Financial Statements

Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited



A. F. FERGUSON & CO.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited (the Company) as at December 31, 2014 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement 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 accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion-
 - 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 accounts 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, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 2014 and of the profit, its changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980) was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.



Audit Engagement Partner: Khurshid Hasan

Balance sheet

As at December 31, 2014

	Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)
ASSETS NON CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Long term investments	4 5 6	77,926 134 20,569,752	57,607 267 20,507,191
CURRENT ASSETS Short term advances Short term deposits and prepayments Other receivables Short term investments Interest accrued on bank deposits and investments Cash and bank balances TOTAL ASSETS	7 8 9 10 11	20,647,812 1,423 11,304 11,459 175,000 915 10,253 210,354 20,858,166	20,565,065 983 16,626 6,504 - 13,727 37,840 20,602,905
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised share capital	12	10,000,000	10,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital Revenue reserves	12 13	4,812,871 15,044,945 19,857,816	4,812,871 14,665,990 19,478,861
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES Long term financing Deferred liabilities	14 15	242,585 423	304,918 402
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long term financing Short term running finance Trade and other payables Accrued mark-up Taxation - net	14 16 17	243,008 87,880 436,011 197,292 34,148 2,011 757,342	305,320 33,880 519,542 235,614 28,081 1,607 818,724
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		20,858,166	20,602,905
CONTINCENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	10		

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Karachi March 7, 2014

M. A. Aleem Director

Samad Dawood

Samad Dawood Chief Executive

Profit and loss account

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)	
Dividend income	19	1,652,946	922,406	
Administrative expenses	20	(412,157)	(418,737)	
		1,240,789	503,669	
Other operating expenses	21	(696)	(428)	
Other (loss) / income	22	(83,770)	16,818	
Operating profit		1,156,323	520,059	
		(101.001)		
Finance cost	23	(121,961)	(65,447)	
Profit before taxation		1,034,362	454,612	
Touchlan	0.4			
Taxation	24	(174,256)	(25,327)	
Profit after taxation		860,106	429,285	
		000,100	429,200	
Earnings per share (Rupees) – basic and diluted	25	1.79	0.89	
	20			

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

M. A. Aleem Director

Samad Dawood Chief Executive

Karachi March 7, 2014

Annual Report 2014

Statement of total comprehensive income For the year ended December 31, 2014

	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)
Profit after taxation	860,106	429,285
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Item that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
Remeasurement of post-retirement benefits obligation	136	276
Item that may be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss		
Fair value reserve transferred to profit and loss account on disposal of investments classified as 'available for sale'	- 136	(1,269) (993)
Total comprehensive income for the year	860,242	428,292

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

A. Aleem Director

Samad Dawood Chief Executive

Karachi March 7, 2014

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Revenue reserves						
	lssued, subscribed and paid up share capital	General reserve	Unappropriated profit	Sub-total	Surplus on revaluation of investments	Total	
			(Rupees	in '000)			
Balance as at January 1, 2013	4,812,871	700,000	14,017,716	14,717,716	1,269	19,531,856	
Total comprehensive income							
Profit for the year	-	-	429,285	429,285	-	429,285	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	276	276	(1,269)	(993)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	429,561	429,561	(1,269)	428,292	
Transactions with owners							
Final cash dividend @10% for the year ended December 31, 2012	-	-	(481,287)	(481,287)	-	(481,287)	
Balance as at December 31, 2013	4,812,871	700,000	13,965,990	14,665,990		19,478,861	
Total comprehensive income							
Profit for the year	-	-	860,106	860,106	-	860,106	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	136	136	-	136	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	860,242	860,242	-	860,242	
Transactions with owners							
Final cash dividend @10% for the year ended December 31, 2013	-	-	(481,287)	(481,287)	-	(481,287)	
Balance as at December 31, 2014	4,812,871	700,000	14,344,945	15,044,945	-	19,857,816	

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Karachi March 7, 2014

M. A. Aleem Director

Samad Dawood

Chief Executive

Cash flow statement

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Note	2014 2013		
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash utilised in operations Finance cost paid Taxes paid Staff retirement and other service benefits paid Net cash utilised in operating activities	28	(434,318) (115,894) (173,852) (3,867) (727,931)	(220,317) (49,771) (24,092) (12,727) (306,907)	
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Additions to property, plant and equipment Additions to intangibles Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Sale proceeds from disposal of assets classified as held for sale Proceeds from disposal of short term investments Interest received on bank deposits and investments Long term investments made in associate Dividends received Net cash generated from investing activities		(40,901) - 11,509 952,690 - 2,350 (62,561) 608,121 1,471,208	(3,939) (400) 1,630 - 6,208 272 (175,146) 317,656 146,281	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Long term financing obtained Long term financing repaid Dividends paid Net cash utilised in financing activities		26,000 (34,333) (479,887) (488,220)	175,500 (14,752) (480,025) (319,277)	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		255,057	(479,903)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(505,815)	(25,912)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	29	(250,758)	(505,815)	

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The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Karachi March 7, 2014

M. A. Aleem Director

Samad Dawood Chief Executive

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1.1 Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on April 17, 1968 as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1913 (now Companies Ordinance, 1984) (the Ordinance) and its shares are quoted on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. The principal activity of the Company is to manage investments in its subsidiary and associated companies. The registered office of the Company is situated at Dawood Center, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi.
- 1.2 The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on June 16, 2010 decided to separate its fertilizer business by divesting it into a newly formed wholly owned subsidiary, DH Fertilizers Limited. In this regard a wholly owned subsidiary named DH Fertilizers Limited was incorporated on August 2, 2010. The division was affected on January 1, 2011 (the effective date) through a Scheme of Arrangement (the Scheme) under Section 284 to 288 of the Ordinance which was duly approved by the Honourable Lahore High Court, whereby:
 - (a) the fertilizer business was transferred and vested in the subsidiary company against the issuance of ordinary shares of the subsidiary company; and
 - (b) the remaining business (other than fertilizer) was retained in the Company along with the change of name of the Company to Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited. Thereafter, Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited started functioning as a Holding Company to oversee the business of the new fertilizer subsidiary and to manage its other investments.
- 1.3 During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company had signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Pakarab Fertilizers Limited (Pakarab) for the disposal of its entire shareholding (100 million ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each) in its wholly owned subsidiary, DH Fertilizers Limited (DHFL). Subsequently the Board of Directors (the Board) of the Company in its meeting held on December 10, 2012 decided that the Company does not intend to pursue the transaction for commercial reasons. Pakarab being aggrieved filed a suit in Sindh High Court (the Court) for the enforcement of the said MoU. The single bench of the Court in its interim order dated October 23, 2014 passed an injunction against the Company. The Company has filed an appeal against the order passed by the Court.

However, subsequent to the year end, the Company has recommenced negotiations with Pakarab to reach an out of court settlement for the said suit. The negotiations are currently in progress and it is expected that a definitive solution will be achieved by the end of June 2015.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING INFORMATION AND POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance and the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Ordinance and the requirements of and directives issued under that Ordinance. However, the requirements of and the directives issued under that Ordinance have been followed where those requirements are not consistent with the requirements of the IFRSs, as notified under the Ordinance. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the notes below.

- 2.2 New standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations
- 2.2.1 New standards, amendments to the published approved accounting standards and interpretations which became effective during the year ended December 31, 2014

There are certain new / revised standards, amendments to the published approved accounting standards and new interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) which became effective during the year ended December 31, 2014, but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

2.2.2 New standards, amendments to the published approved accounting standards and new interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

There are certain new standards, amendments to the published approved accounting standards and new interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015, but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements except for IFRS 10, 'Consolidated financial statements'. This standard builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company. The standard provides additional guidance to assist in determination of control where this is difficult to assess. The Company is yet to assess the full impact of the amendments.

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except for land which is stated at historical cost.

Assets having cost exceeding the minimum threshold as determined by the management are capitalised. All other costs are charged to profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account applying the straight line method so as to write off the historical cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rates stated in note 4 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the following month in which the asset is available for use and on disposals up to the month the asset is no longer in use. Assets' residual values and useful lives are annually reviewed, and adjusted, if material.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date for indications that an asset may be impaired and carrying values may not be recovered. If any such indication exists and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the asset or cash generating unit is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of property, plant

and equipment is the greater of fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

Impairment is reversed only if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount and only to the extent that the revised recoverable amount does not exceed the carrying value that would have existed, had no impairments been recognised.

Useful lives are determined by the management based on the expected usage of assets, physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence, legal and similar limits on the use of the assets and other similar factors.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalised in accordance with IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and depreciated in a manner that best represents the consumption pattern and useful lives.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount of the relevant assets. These are included in the profit and loss account, in the year of disposal.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. Cost of the intangible asset (i.e. accounting software) includes purchase cost and directly attributable expenses incidental to make the asset available for use in the manner as intended by management.

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is charged over the estimated useful life of the asset on a systematic basis by applying the straight line method.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

Useful life of intangible assets is reviewed, at each balance sheet date and adjusted if the impact of amortisation is significant.

The carrying amount of the intangible assets is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount in profit and loss account. Reversal of impairment losses are also recognised in profit and loss account, however, they are restricted to the original cost of the asset.

2.5 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary companies are recognised when the Company has established control over the investee company. Investments in subsidiary companies are stated at cost less impairment, if any.

2.6 Investments in associates

Associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture of the Company.

Investments in associates are carried at cost. At subsequent reporting dates, the Company determines whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in an associate is impaired. If this is the case the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the investment in the associate and its cost. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense. Where impairment losses subsequently reverse, the carrying amounts of investments are increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of initial cost of investments. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, in the year in which it arises.

2.7 Financial instruments

2.7.1 Financial assets

Consistent with prior years, the classification of financial assets depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition. The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories.

a) Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as 'at fair value through profit and loss'. A financial asset is classified as 'held for trading' if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except those having maturities of more than twelve months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables with maturity period of less than twelve months after the balance sheet date are classified as short term advances, short term deposits and prepayments and other receivables in the balance sheet.

c) Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investments within twelve months from the balance sheet date. Available for sale financial assets are classified as short term investments in the balance sheet.

Changes in fair value of securities classified as available for sale are recognised in equity. When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised directly in equity are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which the disposal takes place. Dividends on available for sale equity investments are recognised in the profit and loss account when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

d) Held to maturity

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, where management has the intention and ability to hold till maturity are carried at amortised cost.

Recognition

All financial assets are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Consistent with prior year, regular purchase and sale of investments are recognised at trade date i.e. the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit and loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account in the year of acquisition.

Available for sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held to maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Impairment

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists for 'available for sale' financial assets, the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognised in the profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognised in the profit and loss account on equity instruments are not reversed through the profit and loss account. In case of loans and receivables, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

2.7.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2014

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

2.7.3 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, cheques in hand, deposits held with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.. Running finance and short term finance facilities availed by the Company, which are payable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows.

- 2.9 Staff retirement and other benefits
- 2.9.1 Defined benefit plan

The Company operates a defined benefit plan i.e. an approved funded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees who have completed minimum service of prescribed period. Actuarial valuation is carried out using the projected unit credit method. The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out as at December 31, 2014.

All actuarial gains / losses arising during the year are recognised in other comprehensive income of the Company in the year in which they arise.

Unfunded gratuity scheme has been established by the Company for all of the eligible contract employees who have completed minimum service of prescribed period. Provision is recognized for the obligation at each reporting date and the adjustments are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

2.9.2 Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a recognised provident fund for all its permanent employees who have completed prescribed qualifying period of service. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Company and its employees, to the fund at the rate of fifteen (15) percent of the basic salaries of employees.

2.9.3 Employee compensated absences

The Company provides for compensated absences for all eligible employees in accordance with the rules of the Company. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company changed the employee service rules whereby compensated absences are restricted to 10 days and the remaining balance is encashed at the end of the year. Accordingly, as at December 31, 2013 and 2014 the provision for compensated absences has been made at actual amounts.

2.10 Trade and other payables

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

2.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of economic 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.

2.12 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which dividend is approved by the shareholders in case of final dividend, and in case of interim dividend on the date of commencement of the book closure period.

2.13 Taxation

Current

Provision for current tax is based on the taxable income for the year at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, or a fixed percentage of gross turnover (as prescribed by law), whichever is higher. It also includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years, if any.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the amounts used for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets may be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2014

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is utilised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

2.14 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when:

- there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- there is a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.
- 2.15 Revenue recognition
 - Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividend is established i.e. on the date of book closure of the investee company declaring the dividend.
 - Returns on bank deposits are accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding amounts and the applicable rates of return.
 - Gains / (losses) arising on disposal of investments are included in income in the year in which they are disposed off.
 - Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'available for sale' and 'fair value through profit or loss' are included in other comprehensive income and in profit or loss account in the period in which they arise respectively. When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in the equity through other comprehensive income, are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which disposal takes place.
- 2.16 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recognised or accounted for into Pakistan Rupees using the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistan Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange gains / losses on foreign currency translations are included in income / equity.

2.17 Functional and presentation currency

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain significant accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

3.1 Provision for staff retirement and other benefits

The present value of these obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of these obligations. The present values of these obligations and the underlying assumptions are disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements.

3.2 Current and deferred income taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes payable by the Company, management considers current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain cases issued in the past. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax provision in the period in which such final outcome is determined. Deferred taxes are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

3.3 Provisions

Provisions are based on management's best estimates. Any change in the estimates in future years might effect the carrying amounts of the provisions with a corresponding affect on the profit and loss account of the Company.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Estimates with respect to residual values and useful lives are based on the assessment of the management of the Company considering the estimated usage and the industry practices. Further, the Company reviews the internal and external indicators for possible impairment of assets on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates of residual values and useful lives that might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment (note 4) will have a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment loss incurred during the year.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

4.1 The following is a statement of property, plant and equipment:

	Land	Building	Leasehold improvements	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Data processing equipment	Vehicles	Total		
	(Rupees in '000)								
At January 1, 2013 Cost Accumulated depreciation	22,716	7,500 (5,813)	-	9,824 (6,832)	10,007 (7,947)	54,148 (18,376)	104,195 (38,968)		
Net book value	22,716	1,687	-	2,992	2,060	35,772	65,227		
Year ended December 31, 2013									
Additions	-	-	-	1,236	2,580	123	3,939		
Disposals									
Cost Accumulated depreciation		-		-	-	(2,178) 2,138	(2,178) 2,138		
Net book value	-	-	-	-	-	(40)	(40)		
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(375)	-	(771)	(1,348)	(9,025)	(11,519)		
Net book value as at December 31, 2013	22,716	1,312		3,457	3,292	26,830	57,607		
Year ended December 31, 2014									
Additions	-	-	10,406	6,743	4,406	19,346	40,901		
Disposals									
Cost	-	-	-	-	(1,243)	(18,227)	(19,470)		
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	859	9,391	10,250		
Net book value	-	-	-	-	(384)	(8,836)	(9,220)		
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(375)	(88)	(784)	(1,933)	(8,182)	(11,362)		
Net book value as at December 31, 2014	22,716	937	10,318	9,416	5,381	29,158	77,926		
At December 31, 2013 Cost	22,716	7,500	_	11,060	12,587	52,093	105,956		
Accumulated depreciation	-	(6,188)	-	(7,603)	(9,295)	(25,263)	(48,349)		
Net book value	22,716	1,312	-	3,457	3,292	26,830	57,607		
At December 31, 2014									
Cost	22,716	7,500	10,406	17,803	15,750	53,212	127,387		
Accumulated depreciation		(6,563)	(88)	(8,387)	(10,369)	(24,054)	(49,461)		
Net book value	22,716	937	10,318	9,416	5,381	29,158	77,926		
Depreciation rate (%)	-	5	10	10 to12.5	33.33 to 50	20			

4.2 Cost of property, plant and equipment that are fully depreciated amounts to Rs 18.190 million (2013: Rs 18.120 million).

4.3 Details of property, plant and equipment disposed off:

Particulars	Mode of disposal	Cost	Accumulated depreciation (Ri	Net book value upees in '00	Sale proceeds 0)	Gain / (loss)	Particulars of purchasers
Items having net boo value of greater tha Rs 50,000 each							
Vehicles	Company policy	6,245	2,915	3,330	3,981	651	Ali Aamir
	do	9,581	4,790	4,791	6,072	1,281	Shahid Hamid Pracha
	do	676	484	192	304	112	Ronald Inayat
	do	834	667	167	323	156	Beena Tauseef
	do	891	535	356	535	179	Zubair Abdullah
Data processing equipment	do	86	14	72	40	(32)	Zubair Abdullah
	Bid	86	14	72	40	(32)	TAU Computers
Others Items having net boo value of less than	ok						
Rs 50,000 each	Various	1,071	831	240	214	(26)	Various
2014		19,470	10,250	9,220	11,509	2,289	
2013	-	2,178	2,138	40	1,630	1,590	

Note 2014 2013 ------(Rupees in '000)------

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5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

6.

Computer Software

Net book value as at January 1 Additions during the year Amortisation for the year Net book value as at December 31		267 - (133) 134	400 (133) 267
At December 31			
Cost Accumulated amortisation Net book value		400 (266) 134	400 (133) 267
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
Investment in a subsidiary company Investment in associates - quoted Investment in an associate - unquoted	6.1 6.2 6.3	1,615,119 18,716,926 237,707 20,569,752	1,615,119 18,716,926 175,146 20,507,191

			2014	2013
6.1	Investment in a subsidiary company		(Rupees	In 000)
	DH Fertilizers Limited - unquoted 100,000,000 (2013: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each Percentage of holding 100% (2013:100%)		1,615,119	1,615,119
6.1.1	DH Fertilizers Limited (DHFL), a wholly owned subsidia company incorporated under the Ordinance and its pri sale of fertilizers.			
		Note	2014	2013
6.2	Investment in associates - quoted		(Rupees	in '000)
	Engro Corporation Limited (ECL) The Hub Power Company Limited (HUBCO)	6.2.1 6.2.2	17,425,249 1,291,677 18,716,926	17,425,249 1,291,677 18,716,926
6.2.1	Engro Corporation Limited - quoted			
	175,012,555 (2013: 170,012,555) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		17,425,249	16,820,499
	Add: Nil (2013: 5,000,000) ordinary shares received as 'specie dividend'		-	604,750
	175,012,555 (2013: 175,012,555) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		17,425,249	17,425,249

Percentage of holding 33.41% (2013: 34.23%)

- 6.2.1.1 The market value of investment in ECL as at December 31, 2014 was Rs 38,767 million (2013: Rs 27,718 million).
- 6.2.1.2 During the year, ECL increased its paid-up capital through issuance of new shares to International Finance Corporation (IFC) pursuant to IFC's exercise of the conversion options in respect of loan to one of ECL's subsidiary companies. This resulted in decrease by 0.82% of the Company's holding in ECL.

6.2.1.3 The details of shares pledged as security against finance facilities are as follows:

	As at	December 31,	2014	As at December 31, 2013		
Bank	Number of shares pledged	Face value of pledged shares	Market value of pledged shares	Number of shares pledged	Face value of pledged shares	Market value of pledged shares
	(in '000)	(Rupees	s in '000)	(in '000)	(Rupees	s in '000)
Bank AL Habib Limited	5,540	55,400	1,227,165	5,540	55,400	878,059
United Bank Limied Meezan Bank Limited	1,900	19,000	420,869	-	-	-
(note 18.1.2)	29,000	290,000	6,423,790	-	-	-

2014 2013

6.2.2 The Hub Power Company Limited - quoted

39,707,000 (2013: 39,707,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each

ch **1,291,677** 1,291,677

Percentage of holding 3.43% (2013: 3.43%)

- 6.2.2.1 The Company effectively has 14.25% (2013: 14.25%) of the voting power in the Hub Power Company Limited (HUBCO) by virtue of investment by its wholly owned subsidiary, DHFL of 10.82%. Due to the representation of the Company's nominees on the Board of Directors of HUBCO and participation in policy making process and being the single largest private shareholder, the Company has significant influence over HUBCO.
- 6.2.2.2 The market value of investment in HUBCO as at December 31, 2014 was Rs 3,111 million (2013: Rs 2,411 million).
- 6.2.2.3 The details of shares pledged as security against long term finance facility and short term running finance facilities are as follows:

	As at	December 31	, 2014	As at December 31, 2013			
Bank	Number of shares pledged	Face value of pledged shares	Market value of pledged shares	Number of shares pledged	Face value of pledged shares	Market value of pledged shares	
	(in '000)	(Rupees	s in '000)	(in '000)	(Rupees	s in '000)	
Long term:							
Allied Bank Limited	12,581	125,810	985,847	12,581	125,810	763,858	
Short term:							
Bank Al Habib Limited United Bank Limited	13,500 10,000	135,000 100,000	1,057,860 783,600	13,500	135,000	819,720	

		Note	2014	2013
		Noto		s in '000)
6.3	Investment in an associate - unquoted		(
	e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited			
	17,514,633 (2013: Nil) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		175,146	-
	Add: 6,256,068 (2013: 17,514,633) ordinary shares received during the year		62,561	175,146
	23,770,701 (2013: 17,514,633) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each Percentage of holding 39% (2013: 39%)	6.3.1	237,707	175,146

6.3.1 The Company signed a Shareholders Agreement (SA) with e2e Supply Chain Management (Private) Limited and three other members for the setting up of a Rice Bran Oil (RBO) project in Muridke, Sheikhupura - Punjab which is a greenfield project having annual production capacity of 9,700 tons of RBO. As per the SA, the Company made investment in e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited in four tranches at various stages of the RBO project.

		Note	2014	2013
7.	SHORT TERM ADVANCES		(Rupees	s in '000)
	Considered good - unsecured			
	Advances to: - Employees and executives - Suppliers	7.1	324 1,099 1,423	979 4 983

7.1 Short term advances include Rs 0.130 million (2013: Rs 0.980 million) due from key management personnel of the Company. The maximum amounts due at the end of any month during the year from the directors and executives were Rs 0.850 million (2013: Rs 0.600 million) and Rs 0.070 million (2013: Rs 1.391 million) respectively.

	2014	2013
	(Rupees	s in '000)
SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		·
Considered good		
- to associates	881	663
- to others	10,423	15,963
	11,304	16,626
Considered doubtful - others	892	892
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(892)	(892)
	-	-
	11,304	16,626

8.

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES

These are receivable from the associates of the Company aggregating to Rs 11.459 million (2013: 6.504 million).

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	
10.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
	Held till maturity - note 10.1	175,000	-
10.1	Term deposit receipts - note 10.2		
	- Bank Al-Habib Limited (7 days)	25,000	-
	- Bank Al-Habib Limited (30 days)	150,000	
		175,000	-

10.2 These carry mark-up rates ranging from 7.5% to 8.6% per annum (2013: Nil).

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees	s in '000)
11.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand		148	245
	Cheques in hand		6,955	9,187
	With banks in:			
	- Current accounts		112	172
	- Savings accounts	11.1	3,038	4,123
			3,150	4,295
			10,253	13,727

11.1 These carry markup at the rates ranging from 5% to 7% (2013: 5% to 7%) per annum.

12. SHARE CAPITAL

12.1 Authorised share capital

	2014	2013		2014	2013
	(Number	r of shares)		(Rupees	s in '000)
	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	10,000,000	10,000,000
12.2	Issued, subscribed	l and paid up share o	capital		
	2014 (Number	2013 r of shares)			
	13,900,000	13,900,000	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each fully paid in cash	139,000	139,000
	467,387,116 481,287,116	467,387,116 481,287,116	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	<u>4,673,871</u> 4,812,871	<u>4,673,871</u> 4,812,871
				2014	2013
				(Number o	of shares)
12.3	Shares held by rela	ated parties			
	Dawood Lawrence Percentage of hold	pur Limited ling 16.19% (2013: ⁻	16.19%)	77,931,896	77,931,896
	The Dawood Found Percentage of hold	dation ling 3.95% (2013: 3.	95%)	18,991,988	18,991,988
	Cyan Limited Percentage of hold	ling 0.165% (2013: ().165%)	794,380	794,380
	Sach International Percentage of hold	(Private) Limited ling 0.001% (2013: ().001%)	6,996	6,996

		Note	2014	2013
13.	REVENUE RESERVES		(Rupees in '000)	
	General reserve Unappropriated profit		700,000 14,344,945 15,044,945	700,000 <u>13,965,990</u> 14,665,990
14.	LONG TERM FINANCING			
	Long term financing Current portion	14.1	330,465 (87,880) 242,585	338,798 (33,880) 304,918
14.1	Balance as at January 1 Availed during the year Repayments during the year Balance as at December 31		338,798 26,000 (34,333) 330,465	178,050 175,500 (14,752) 338,798

14.2 This represents utilised portion of long term finance facility under mark-up arrangement from Allied Bank Limited (ABL) aggregating Rs 380 million (2013: Rs 380 million). The finance facility is secured by way of hypothecation charge over all assets of the Company with 25% margin and pledge of HUBCO shares as more fully explained in note 6.2.2.3 with 50% margin. The facility carries markup at the rate of six months KIBOR plus 200 basis points per annum. The facility is for the period of 5 years and is payable semi annually in arrears with the first principal repayment made on July 5, 2013. The facility will be repaid in full by July 2017.

		Note	2014	2013
15.	DEFERRED LIABILITIES		(Rupee	s in '000)
	These comprise of: Defined benefit plan funded - gratuity scheme Defined benefit plan unfunded - obligation	15.4	(264) 687 423	402

15.1 As stated in note 2.9.1, the Company operates a defined benefit plan i.e. an approved funded gratuity scheme for all of its permanent employees subject to attainment of minimum service of prescribed period. Actuarial valuation of the scheme is carried out every year and the latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at December 31, 2014. The disclosures made in notes 15.2 to 15.16 are based on the information included in that actuarial report.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2014

15.2 The actuarial valuation of gratuity plan was carried out as at December 31, 2014. The projected unit credit method using the following significant assumptions was used for this valuation:

	2014	2013
	(Rupee:	s in '000)
 Discount rate used for profit and loss account charge Discount rate used for year end obligation Expected rate of increase in salary levels - per annum 	12.5% 10.5% 9.5%	11.0% 12.5% 11.5%

15.3 Mortality rate

The rates assumed were based on the SLIC 2001 - 2005 with 1 year setback mortality table.

		Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 s in '000)
15.4	Balance sheet reconciliation			
	Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Liability as at December 31	15.5 15.6	13,689 (13,953) (264)	19,883 (19,481) 402
15.5	Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation			
	Obligation as at January 1 Current service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Remeasurment on obligation Obligation as at December 31		19,883 3,529 1,741 (11,902) 438 13,689	15,096 3,386 1,661 (170) (90) 19,883
15.6	Movement in fair value of plan assets			
	Fair value as at January 1 Interest income Contributions made Benefits paid Remeasurement on plan assets Fair value as at December 31		19,481 1,933 3,867 (11,902) 574 13,953	6,070 668 12,727 (170) <u>186</u> 19,481
15.7	Movement in net liability in the balance sheet			
	Opening balance of net liability Charge for the year Contributions made by the company Net remeasurement for the year Closing balance of net (asset) / liability	15.8 15.9	402 3,337 (3,867) (136) (264)	9,026 4,379 (12,727) (276) 402

			_	2 014 (Rupees in	2013 '000)
15.8	Amounts recognised in the profit and loss acc	count			
	Current service cost Net interest (income) / cost			3,529 (192) 3,337	3,386 993 4,379
15.9	Remeasurement recognised in other compreh	nensive incom	e	0,007	-,070
	Remeasurement (gain) / loss on defined bene - Experience adjustments Remeasurement (gain) / loss on plan assets Net remeasurement (gain) / loss	fit liability		438 (574) (136)	(90) (186) (276)
15.10	Actual return on plan assets				
	Expected return on plan assets Remeasurement gain / (loss) on plan assets Actual return on plan assets			1,933 574 2,507	668 186 854
		201		20	
15.11	Major categories / composition of plan assets	(Rs in '000)	Percentage	(Rs in '000)	Percentage
	Cash and cash equivalents (net) Mutual funds Receivable from DHFL Management	936 12,746	7% 91%	2,932 16,549	15% 85%
	Staff Gratuity Fund	271	2%	-	0%
		13,953	100%	19,481	100%

15.12 Amounts for the current year and previous four annual years of the fair value of plan assets, present value of defined benefit obligation and deficit arising thereon are as follows:

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010			
	(Rupees in '000)							
As at December 31								
Fair value of plan assets	13,953	19,481	6,070	2,711	107,904			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(13,689)	(19,883)	(15,096)	(7,593)	(143,455)			
bollont obligation			(10,000)	(1,000)	(140,400)			
Surplus / (Deficit)	264	(402)	(9,026)	(4,882)	(35,551)			
Experience adjustments:								
Gain / (loss) on plan assets	574	186	(18)	(307)	4,583			
Gain / (loss) on obligations	(438)	90	(580)	3,967	(793)			

- 15.13 Expected contribution to post employment benefit plan for the year ending December 31, 2015 is Rs 3.195 million (2014: Rs 3.580 million)
- 15.14 The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 7 years.
- 15.15 The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is set forth below:

	Impact on defined benefit obligation			
	Change in assumptions	Increase	Decrease	
		(Rupees i	n '000)	
Discount rate Salary growth rate	1% 1%	(854) 990	976 (878)	

15.16 The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised within the balance sheet.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees	s in '000)
16.	SHORT TERM RUNNING FINANCE			
	Running finance under mark-up arrangement	16.1 & 16.2	436,011	519,542

- 16.1 This includes utilised portion of short-term running finance facility aggregating to Rs 1,000 million (2013: Rs 1,000 million) obtained under mark-up arrangements from Bank Al-Habib Limited. The amount which remained unutilized as at December 31, 2014 was Rs 998.900 million (2013: Rs 480.458 million). The facility is secured by way of pledge of ECL and HUBCO shares as more fully explained in note 6.2.1.3 and 6.2.2.3 respectively. Rate of mark-up applicable to the facility is three months KIBOR plus 100 basis points (2013: three months KIBOR plus 100 basis points) per annum. The facility will expire on April 30, 2015.
- 16.2 This also includes utilised portion of short-term running finance facility aggregating to Rs 1,000 million (2013: Rs 1,000 million) obtained under mark-up arrangements from United Bank Limited. The amount which remained unutilized as at December 31, 2014 was Rs 565.090 million (2013: Rs 1,000 million). The facility is secured by way of pledge of ECL and HUBCO shares as more fully explained in note 6.2.1.3 and 6.2.2.3 respectively. Rate of mark-up applicable to the facility is one month KIBOR plus 125 basis points (2013: one month KIBOR plus 125 basis points) per annum. The facility will expire on May 02, 2015.

Creditors 2,958	2013)00)
Accrued expenses 169,963 Unclaimed dividend 23,466 Others 905	192,092 21,421 22,066 <u>35</u> 235,614

18. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- 18.1 Contingent liabilities
- 18.1.1 During the year ended December 31, 2012 the Company had signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Pakarab Fertilizers Limited (Pakarab) for the disposal of its entire shareholding (100 million ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each) in its wholly owned subsidiary, DH Fertilizers Limited (DHFL). However, the Board of Directors (the Board) of the Company in its meeting held on December 10, 2012 decided that the Company does not intend to pursue the transaction for commercial reasons. Subsequently, Pakarab filed a suit against the Company in Sindh High Court (the Court) for the enforcement of the said MoU. The single bench of the Court in its interim order dated October 23, 2014 gave an injunction against the Company has filed an appeal against the interim order. Subsequent to the year end, the Company has recommenced negotiations with Pakarab to reach an out of court settlement for the said suit.
- 18.1.2 The Company has issued a corporate guarantee to a syndicate of financial institutions through Meezan Bank Limited acting as investment agent to guarantee up to a maximum of Rs 6,400 million (2013: Rs 6,400 million) relating to a diminishing Musharaka finance facility of Rs 4,800 million (2013: Rs 4,800 million) availed by the subsidiary company. The corporate guarantee will remain in full force and effect for a period of seven and a half years commencing from December 27, 2011.

Further during the year, the Company has pledged 29 million shares of ECL as security for the subject finance facility which was restructured on December 26, 2014 for a further period of two and a half years.

18.2 Commitment in respect of operating lease

The amount of future payments in operating lease arrangements relating to office premises, and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupee	s in '000)
Not later than one year	2,315	3,651

The Company has signed lease agreement for premises on rent from Dawood Foundation, a related party, which is due to expire in September 2017. The same is revocable by either party through prior notice of at least 3 months.

		Note	2014	2013 s in '000)
19.	DIVIDEND INCOME		(110066	5 11 000/
	Subsidiary - DH Fertilizers Limited		-	604,750
	Associates			
	 Engro Corporation Limited The Hub Power Company Limited 	19.1	1,394,850 258,096	317,656
			1,652,946	317,656 922,406

19.1 This includes the receipt of one share of Engro Fertilizers Limited (E Fert) for every ten shares of ECL i.e. 17,501,255 shares as 'specie dividend' amounting to Rs 1,044.825 million. These were measured at lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell and were classified as held for sale in accordance with the requirement of IFRS 5 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'. However, during the year these shares were disposed off at a market value of Rs 952.690 million.

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees	s in '000)
20.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits Rent, rates and taxes Insurance Repairs and maintenance Communication, stationery and office supplies Subscription and periodicals Travelling and conveyance Depreciation	20.1	184,488 15,051 3,416 3,585 13,585 14,276 18,344 11,362	143,682 12,264 3,134 3,473 11,164 13,051 12,659 11,519
	Amortisation Legal and professional charges	5	133 130.096	133 199.102
	Donations	20.2	487	50
	Other expenses	20.3	17,334	8,506
			412,157	418,737

20.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs 4.024 million (2013: Rs 4.379 million) charge for the year in respect of staff gratuity fund and Rs 6.207 million (2013: Rs 5.568 million) in respect of staff

20.2 Donations include the following in which certain directors are interested:

provident fund.

Name and address of Donee	Name of Director	Interest in Donee	Purpose of Donation	2014	2013
				(Rupees	in '000)
Karachi Education Initiative	Mr. Hussain Dawood	Chairman of the Board			
National Stadium Road opp. Liaquat National Hospital, Karachi-74800			Education	487	
The Dawood Foundation 10th Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi	Mr. Hussain Dawood	Chairman of the Board and his Spouse is the trustee	For earthquake affectees of Awaran District Balochistan		
	Mr. Shahzada Dawood	Trustee		-	50

20.3 This includes an aggregate amount of Rs 11.090 million (2013: Rs 1.020 million) in respect of advertisement.

		Note	2014	2013
21.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		(Rupees	s in '000)
	Audit fee Half year and other certification fees Out of pocket expenses		240 297 159 696	215 130 83 428
22.	OTHER (LOSS) / INCOME			
	(Loss) / income from financial instruments Income from non-financial instruments	22.1 22.2	(88,870) 5,100 (83,770)	7,770 9,048 16,818
22.1	(Loss) / income from financial instruments:			
	Profit on savings accounts and term deposit receipts Realised gain on sale of short term investments		3,265	272
	available for sale Loss on disposal of assets classified as held for sale Unrealised exchange gain		(92,135) - (88,870)	4,862

22.2 Income from non-financial instruments: Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment Other income 2,289 1,590 23. FINANCE COST 2,281 7,458 Mark up on: - Long term financing - Short term running finance 39,901 26,664 23. FINANCE COST 38,991 26,664 24. TAXATION 38,394 250 389 24. TAXATION 24.1 174,256 25,327 24.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit % % Applicable tax rate Tax effect of amounts that are not taxable / deductible for tax purposes Tax effect of amounts taxed at lower rate 33.0 34.0 25. EARNINGS PER SHARE 2014 2013 Profit after taxation 860,106 429,285 (Number of shares) Weighted average number of ordinary shares 481,287,116 481,287,116			Note	2014	2013
Other income2,8117,45823.FINANCE COST9,048Mark up on: - Long term financing - Short term running finance Bank charges39,90126,66481,81038,39424.TAXATION250389Current - for the year24.1174,25625,32724.1Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit%%Applicable tax rate for tax purposes Tax effect of amounts that are not taxable / deductible for tax purposes33.034.025.EARNINGS PER SHARE Profit after taxation2014 (2013 comments that expense)2014 (2013 comments)	22.2	Income from non-financial instruments:		(Rupees	s in '000)
Mark up on: - Long term financing - Short term running finance Bank charges39,901 (26,664) (81,810) (250) (389) (250) (389) (121,961)26,664 (81,810) (38,394) (250) (389) (121,961)24.TAXATION Current - for the year24.1174,256 (25,327)24.1Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit or tax effect of amounts that are not taxable / deductible for tax purposes Tax effect of amounts that are not taxable / deductible for tax purposes Tax effect of amounts taxed at lower rate33.034.025.EARNINGS PER SHARE Profit after taxation2014 (2013) (Number of shares)2014 (2013) (Number of shares)				2,811	7,458
 Long term financing Short term running finance Bank charges 250 389 121,961 65,447 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 8 9 9 121,961 65,447 6 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 9 9 121,961 65,447 6 6 6 6 7 9 121,961 6 6 6 7 9 121,961 6 6 6 9 121,961 6 6 6 6 7 9 121,961 25 13.1 9 13.1 11.9 13.1 11.9 13.1 11.9 14.5 16.8 5.5 2014 2013 	23.	FINANCE COST			
Current - for the year24.1174,25625,32724.1Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit%%Applicable tax rate Tax effect of amounts that are not taxable / deductible for tax purposes Tax effect of amounts exempt from tax Tax effect of amounts taxed at lower rate33.034.013.111.9 (26.5)(21.8) (2.8)(26.5)(21.8) (2.8)25.EARNINGS PER SHARE20142013 (Rupees in '000)Profit after taxation860,106429,285 (Number of shares)		Long term financingShort term running finance		81,810 250	38,394 389
24.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit % % Applicable tax rate 33.0 34.0 Tax effect of amounts that are not taxable / deductible 13.1 11.9 for tax purposes 13.1 11.9 Tax effect of amounts exempt from tax (26.5) (21.8) Tax effect of amounts taxed at lower rate 2014 2013 25. EARNINGS PER SHARE 860,106 429,285 Profit after taxation 860,106 429,285 (Number of shares) (Number of shares)	24.	TAXATION			
Applicable tax rate Tax effect of amounts that are not taxable / deductible for tax purposes Tax effect of amounts exempt from tax Tax effect of amounts taxed at lower rate33.034.013.111.9(26.5)(21.8)(26.5)(21.8)(18.5)16.85.520142013(Rupees in '000)20142013Profit after taxation860,106429,285(Number of shares)(Number of shares)		Current - for the year	24.1	174,256	25,327
Tax effect of amounts that are not taxable / deductible for tax purposes Tax effect of amounts exempt from tax Tax effect of amounts taxed at lower rate13.1 (26.5) (21.8) (2.8)11.9 (26.5) (21.8) (18.5)25.EARNINGS PER SHARE Profit after taxation2014 860,1062013 429,285 (Number of shares)	24.1	Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit		%	%
25. EARNINGS PER SHARE Profit after taxation (Number of shares)		Tax effect of amounts that are not taxable / deductible for tax purposes Tax effect of amounts exempt from tax		13.1 (26.5) (2.8)	11.9 (21.8) (18.5)
(Number of shares)	25.	EARNINGS PER SHARE			
		Profit after taxation		860,106	429,285
Weighted average number of ordinary shares 481,287,116 481,287,116				(Number c	of shares)
		Weighted average number of ordinary shares		481,287,116	481,287,116
(Rupees in '000)				(Rupee	es in '000)
Earnings per share (Rupees) – basic and diluted 0.89		Earnings per share (Rupees) – basic and diluted		1.79	0.89

25.1 There were no convertible dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

26. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year is as follows:

		2014			2013	
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	(Rupees in '000)					
Managerial remuneration Retirement benefits	9,612	49,951	35,219	11,782	33,300	36,948
including ex-gratia	1,794	662	5,906	2,199	-	6,403
Rent and utilities	4,337	22,498	21,886	5,276	14,985	21,267
Compensated absences	697	-	2,998	1,581	-	-
Medical	651	6,965	2,465	785	3	3,069
	17,091	80,076	68,474	21,623	48,288	67,687
Number of persons	1	2	17	1	1	20

- 26.1 During the year, Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company. The above amounts relate to the outgoing CEO only, as a waiver was granted by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan with respect to the remuneration disclosure of newly appointed CEO for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- 26.2 In addition, the Chief Executive Officer, certain directors and executives are provided with Company owned and maintained cars.
- 26.3 Meeting fees aggregating Rs 4.800 million (2013: Rs 4.300 million) were paid to 8 directors (2013: 7 directors).

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties comprise Company, local associated companies, related group companies, directors of the Company, companies in which directors are interested, staff retirement benefits, key management personnel and close members of the family of directors. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Details of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	Note	2014	2013
Subsidiary company Reimbursement of expenses made to the Company Reimbursement of expenses made by the Company Dividend income Purchase of goods and services Sale of goods and services Corporate guarantee provided on behalf of subsidiary	18.1	(Rupees 21,835 - 444 2,092 6,400,000	140 16,159 604,750 - 4,475 6,400,000
Associates Sale of goods and services Purchase of services Reimbursement of expenses from associates Reimbursement of expenses to associates Advertisements and entertainment Investment in e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited Commitment of investment in e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited Dividend income Commitment in respect of operating lease Membership fee and other subscriptions Donations	18.2	8,591 16,703 12,011 2,304 - 62,561 - 1,652,946 2,315 1,928 487	11,868 13,174 3,618 2,890 654 175,146 102,487 317,656 3,651 1,459 50
Other related parties Contribution to staff gratuity fund Contribution to staff provident fund		3,867 6,207	12,727 5,618
Key management personnel Sale of property, plant and equipment Salaries and other short term employee benefits Post retirement benefit plans		11,335 157,279 8,362	- 128,996 8,602

The Company enters into transactions with related parties on the basis of mutually agreed terms.

The amounts payable to and receivable from the related parties have been disclosed in the relevant notes to these financial statements.

		Note	2014	2013 in '000)
28.	CASH UTILISED IN OPERATIONS		(i iupees	iii 000)
	Profit before taxation		1,034,362	454,612
	Adjustment for non cash expenses and other items:			
	Depreciation Amortisation Finance cost Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment Profit on sale of short term investments Loss on sale of assets classified as held for sale Dividend income Provision for staff retirement and other service benefits Provision for doubtful deposits Profit on bank deposits Unrealised exchange gain Working capital changes	28.1	11,362 133 121,961 (2,289) - 92,135 (1,652,946) 4,024 - (3,265) - (39,795) (1,468,680) (434,318)	11,519 133 65,447 (1,590) (4,862) - (922,406) 4,379 892 (272) (2,636) 174,467 (674,929)
28.1	Working capital changes		(404,010)	(220,011)
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
	Short term advances Short term deposits and prepayments Other receivables		(440) 5,322 (4,955) (73)	(675) (8,032) (6,012) (14,719)
	(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables		<u>(39,722)</u> (39,795)	189,186 174,467
29.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash and bank balances Short term investments having maturity of three months or less Short term running finance	11 10 16	10,253 175,000 (436,011)	13,727 - (519,542)
	-		(250,758)	(505,815)

•

		2014 (Rupees	2013 s in '000)
30.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY		
	FINANCIAL ASSETS Loans and receivables at amortised cost		
	Short term advances	1,423	983
	Other receivables	11,459	6,504
	Interest / mark-up accrued Cash and bank balances	915 10,253	- 13,727
		24,050	21,214
	Held to maturity		
	Short term investments	175,000	-
		199,050	21,214
	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
	Long term financing	330,465	338,798
	Trade and other payables	197,292	235,614
	Accrued mark-up	34,148	28,081
	Short term running finance	436,011 997,916	519,542
		997,910	1,122,033

31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Board of Directors (the Board) has 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.

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 adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to react to change in market conditions and the Company's activities.

Risks managed and measured by the Company are explained below:

31.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market prices of instruments due to change in credit rating of the issuers or the instruments, changes in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of instruments and liquidity in the market. The Company manages the market risk by monitoring exposure on financial instruments and by following internal risk management policies.

Market risk comprises of three types of risks: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

31.2.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

- Fair value risk Presently, fair value risk to the Company arises from 'balances with banks' which are based on fixed interest rates. As at December 31, 2014, the impact of increase / decrease in fixed interest rates by 100 basis points will not have a material impact on the profit after tax of the Company.
- Future cash flow risk Presently, future cash flow risk to the Company arises from short term running finance and long term financing which are based on floating interest rates (i.e. KIBOR based). As at December 31, 2014, had there been increase / decrease of 100 basis points in KIBOR, with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year then ended would have been lower / higher by Rs 10.982 million (2013: Rs 6.417 million) mainly as a result of finance cost.

31.2.2 Currency risk

Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies. The Company primarily has foreign currency exposures in US Dollars (USD).

At December 31, 2014, if the Pakistani rupee had weakened / strengthened by 5% against the USD with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs 6.173 million (2013: Rs. 9.563 million). This will mainly result due to foreign exchange gains / losses on translation of USD denominated creditors.

31.2.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. During the year, the Company has disposed off all its financial instruments that were valued at market prices, as a result there was no exposure to price risk as at end of the year.

31.3 Credit risk and its concentration

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail completely to perform as contracted.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each of the parties. To manage exposure to credit risk, management reviews credit ratings, total deposits worthiness, and maturities of the investments made, past experience and other factors.

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 obligations to be similarly affected by the changes in economic, political or other conditions.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2014

The credit quality of the Company's liquidity can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

Bank	Rating agency	Rat	ing	
		Short term	Long term	
Bank Al-Habib Limited Barclays Bank Plc United Bank Limited Allied Bank Limited	PACRA Standard & Poors JCR-VIS PACRA	A1+ A-1 A-1+ A1+	AA+ A AA+ AA+	

Total amount of short term investments of Rs 175 million (2013: Nil) has been placed with investees which have a short term credit rating of at least A1+.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is set forth below:

	2014 (Rupee:	2013 s in '000)
Short term advances Other receivables Mark-up accrued Bank balances Short term investments	1,423 11,459 915 10,105 175,000 198,902	983 6,504 - 13,482 - 20,969

The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk.

31.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's approach to manage liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its financial liabilities when due. Accordingly, the Company maintains sufficient cash and also makes availability of funding through credit facilities.

The analysis below summarizes the Company's financial liabilities (based on contractual undiscounted cash flows) into relevant maturity groups on the remaining period as at the balance sheet date:

2014	Carrying Amount	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
2014			(Rupees in '00)	D)(C	
Short term financing Long term financing Trade and other payables Accrued mark-up	436,011 330,465 197,292 34,148 997,916	436,011 43,940 197,292 34,148 711,391	43,940	- 103,442 - - 103,442	- 139,143 - - - 139,143
2013				,	
Short term financing Long term financing Trade and other payables Accrued mark-up	519,542 338,798 235,614 	519,542 16,940 235,614 28,081 800,177	- 16,940 - - 16,940	- 85,591 - 85,591	219,327

31.5 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or obtain / repay long-term financing from / to financial institutions.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as long term borrowings less cash and cash equivalent. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

The gearing ratio as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Note	2014	2013 s in '000)
		(nupees	s in 000)
Total debt	14	330,465	338,798
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	29	(250,758)	(505,815)
Net debt		581,223	844,613
Total capital		20,439,039	20,323,474
Gearing Ratio		2.84%	4.16%

31.6 Fair value of financial instruments

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

The Company classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observation inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant un-observable inputs.

The estimated fair value of all financial instruments is considered not significantly different from book value.

32. PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The following information is based on un-audited financial statements of the Provident Fund (the Fund) as at December 31, 2014.

	Note	2014	2013
		(Rupees	s in '000)
Size of the fund - total assets		40,168	55,931
Cost of investments made		38,266	53,174
Percentage of investments made		95%	97%
Fair value of investments	32.1	39,113	54,216

32.1 The break up of fair value of investments is:

	2014	4	201	3
	(Rs in '000)	%age	(Rs in '000)	%age
Bank balances	2,623	6.7%	91	0.2%
Government securities	22,632	57.9%	41,170	75.9%
Mutual funds	13,858	35.4%	12,955	23.9%
	39,113	100%	54,216	100%

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2014

32.2 The investments of the Funds have been made in accordance with the provision of Section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for the purpose.

33. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The total and average number of employees during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 respectively are as follows:

	2014	2013	
	No. of employees		
Average number of employees during the year	25	22	
Number of employees as at the end of the financial year	28	23	

34. **GENERAL**

- 34.1 All financial information except as otherwise stated has been rounded to the nearest thousand rupees.
- 34.2 As more fully explained in note 1 to these financial statements, the negotiations with Pakarab, which recommenced subsequent to the year end are in progress and it is expected that a definitive solution will be achieved by the end of June 2015. These financial statements do not recognise the impact of this event as it has taken place subsequent to the balance sheet date.
- 34.3 The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on March 7, 2015 has proposed a cash dividend of Re 1 per share (2013: Re 1 per share) for the year ended December 31, 2014 subject to approval of members at the annual general meeting to be held on April 24, 2015. These financial statements do not recognise the proposed dividend as deduction from unappropriated profit as it has been proposed subsequent to balance sheet date.
- 34.4 These financial statements have been authorised for issue on March 7, 2015 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Director

Samad Dawood

Consolidated Financial Statements



A. F. FERGUSON & CO.

AUDITORS,, REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated balance sheet of Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited (the Holding Company) and its subsidiary company (DH Fertilizers Limited) as at December 31, 2014 and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated statement of total comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended. We have also expressed separate opinions on the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Holding Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan and accordingly included such tests of accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company as at December 31, 2014 and the results of their operations for the year then ended.

Chartered Accountants Karachi, March 13, 2015

Audit Engagement Partner: Khurshid Hasan

Consolidated balance sheet

As at December 31, 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		(Rupees	
			(Restated)
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	F	1 000 000	0.000.075
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	5 6	1,939,822 3,133	2,008,375 267
Investment in associates	7	36,306,035	34,224,346
	1	38,248,990	36,232,988
CURRENT ASSETS		00,210,000	00,202,000
Stores, spares and loose tools	8	728,416	767,782
Stock in trade	9	60,679	72,357
Trade debts	10	146	39,819
Short term loans and advances	11	17,082	13,714
Short term deposits and prepayments	12	15,506	21,125
Other receivables	13	24,577	36,898
Interest accrued on bank deposits and investments		915	235,798
Taxation - net Short term investments	14	389,217 175,000	1,334,515
Cash and bank balances	15	127,870	142,771
Cash and Sank Balances	10	1,539,408	2,664,779
TOTAL ASSETS		39,788,398	38,897,767
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised share capital	16	10,000,000	10,000,000
	10	4.040.074	
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	16	4,812,871	4,812,871
Revenue reserves	17	26,438,200 31,251,071	23,959,291 28,772,162
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		51,251,071	20,112,102
Long term financing	18	4,195,185	5,005,668
Deferred taxation	19	1,358,756	1,182,364
Deferred liabilities	20	83,416	91,071
		5,637,357	6,279,103
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current portion of long term financing	18	1,327,530	1,996,130
Short term running finance	21	436,011	905,055
Trade and other payables	22	1,080,584	891,782
Accrued mark-up		<u>55,845</u> 2,899,970	53,535
		2,039,970	0,040,002
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		39,788,398	38,897,767
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	23		

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

M. A. Aleem

Director

Samad Dawood

Chief Executive

Consolidated profit and loss account

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		(Rupees	in '000) (Restated)
Net sales Cost of sales Gross profit	24 25	3,670,299 (3,396,587) 273,712	4,840,142 (4,050,853) 789,289
Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Other income	26 27 28 29	(106,976) (613,828) (9,007) 86,148	(95,555) (640,643) (38,955) 280,046
Operating (loss) / profit		(369,951)	294,182
Finance cost Share of profit of associates Gain on dilution of share in associate Profit before taxation	30 31	(890,163) 3,941,451 720,515 3,401,852	(849,839) 4,449,086
Taxation Profit after taxation	32	(427,142) 2,974,710	<u>(441,644)</u> <u>3,451,785</u>
Earnings per share (Rupees) – basic and diluted	33	6.18	7.17

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Karachi March 7, 2014 M. A. Aleem Director

Samad Dawood Chief Executive

Consolidated statement of total comprehensive income For the year ended December 31, 2014

	2014	2013
	(Rupee	es in '000)
		(Restated)
Profit after taxation	2,974,710	3,451,785
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
Remeasurement of post retirement benefits obligation	1,772	5,825
Impact on taxation	(573)	(1,887)
	1,199	3,938
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss		
Share of other comprehensive income of associate	(17,401)	105,063
	(17,101)	
Impact on taxation	1,688	(10,506)
	(15,713)	94,557
Fair value reserve transferred to profit and loss account		(4,000)
on disposal of investments classified as 'available for sale'	-	(1,269)
	(15,713)	93,288
Other comprehensive income for the year	(14,514)	97,226
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,960,196	3,549,011

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Aleem Director

Samad Dawood Chief Executive

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	General reserve	Unappropriated profit	Share of other comprehensive income of associates	Sub-Total	Surplus on revaluation of investments	Total
				(Rupees in '000)		
Balance as at January 1, 2013	4,812,871	700,000	20,273,397	(83,099)	20,890,298	1,269	25,704,438
Total comprehensive income							
Profit for the year- restated	-	-	3,451,785	-	3,451,785	-	3,451,785
Other comprehensive income / (loss) - restated	-	-	3,938	94,557	98,495	(1,269)	97,226
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3,455,723	94,557	3,550,280	(1,269)	3,549,011
Transactions with owners							
Final cash dividend @ 10% for the							
year ended December 31, 2012	-	-	(481,287)	-	(481,287)	-	(481,287
Balance as at December 31, 2013 - restated	4,812,871	700,000	23,247,833	11,458	23,959,291		28,772,162
Total comprehensive income							
Profit for the year	-	-	2,974,710	-	2,974,710	-	2,974,710
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	1,199	(15,713)	(14,514)	-	(14,514
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,975,909	(15,713)	2,960,196	-	2,960,196
Transactions with owners							
Final cash dividend @ 10% for the							
year ended December 31, 2013	-	-	(481,287)	-	(481,287)	-	(481,287
Balance as at December 31, 2014	4,812,871	700,000	25,742,455	(4,255)	26,438,200	-	31,251,071

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Α. Aleem Director

Samad Dawood

Samad Dawood Chief Executive

Consolidated cash flow statement

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations Finance cost paid Taxes paid Staff retirement and other service benefits paid Long term loans and advances Net cash utilised in operating activities	36	177,997 (887,853) (403,054) (32,143) - (1,145,053)	1,044,797 (828,587) (278,484) (85,676) <u>1,383</u> (146,567)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property, plant and equipment - net Additions to intangibles Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Sale proceeds from disposal of assets classified as held for sale Interest received on bank deposits and investments Short term investments made Short term investments redeemed Long term investments made in asscoiates Dividends received Net cash generated from / (utilised in) investing activities		(143,091) (3,723) 27,649 1,060,316 16,278 (500,000) 1,876,847 (62,561) 1,461,451 3,733,166	(6,418) (400) 16,462 - 19,040 (2,300,000) 1,035,013 (175,146) 1,318,776 (92,673)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term financing obtained Long term financing repaid Dividends paid Net cash utilised in financing activities		26,000 (1,505,083) (479,887) (1,958,970)	175,500 (221,752) (480,025) (526,277)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		629,143	(765,517)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(762,284)	3,233
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	37	(133,141)	(762,284)

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

A. Aleem Director

Samad Dawood

Samad Dawood Chief Executive

1. THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

The Group consists of Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited, the Holding Company, its Subsidiary Company, DH Fertilizers Limited and associates.

Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited

Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited (the Holding Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on April 17, 1968 as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Ordinance, 1984) (the Ordinance) and its shares are quoted on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. The principal activity of the Holding Company is to manage investments in its subsidiary and associated companies. The registered office of the Holding Company is situated at Dawood Center, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi.

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in its meeting held on June 16, 2010 decided to separate its fertilizer business by divesting it into a newly formed wholly owned subsidiary, DH Fertilizers Limited. In this regard, a wholly owned subsidiary named DH Fertilizers Limited was incorporated on August 2, 2010. The division was affected on January 1, 2011 (the effective date) through a Scheme of Arrangement (the Scheme) under Section 284 to 288 of the Ordinance which was duly approved by the Honourable Lahore High Court, whereby:

- (a) the fertilizer business was transferred and vested in the Subsidiary Company against the issuance of ordinary shares of the Subsidiary Company; and
- (b) the remaining business (other than fertilizer) was retained in the Holding Company along with the change of name of the Company to Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited. Thereafter, Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited started functioning as a Holding Company to oversee the business of the new fertilizer subsidiary and to manage its other investments.

Subsidiary

DH Fertilizers Limited - DHFL (the Subsidiary Company) is a public unlisted company incorporated on August 2, 2010 in Pakistan under the Ordinance, as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company. The Subsidiary Company is engaged in the business of production, purchase and sale of fertilizers. The registered office of the Subsidiary Company is situated at 35-A, Shahrah-e-Abdul Hameed Bin Badees (Empress Road), Lahore.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Holding Company had signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Pakarab Fertilizers Limited (Pakarab) for the disposal of its entire shareholding (100 million ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each) in its wholly owned subsidiary, DH Fertilizers Limited. However, the Board of Directors (the Board) of the Holding Company in its meeting held on December 10, 2012 decided that the Holding Company does not intend to pursue the transaction for commercial reasons. Subsequently, Pakarab filed a suit against the Holding Company in Sindh High Court (the Court) for the enforcement of the said MoU. The single bench of the Court in its interim order dated October 23, 2014 gave an injunction against the Holding Company against which an appeal has been filed by the Holding Company.

However, subsequent to the year end, the Holding Company has recommenced negotiations with Pakarab to reach an out of court settlement for the said suit. The negotiations are currently in progress and it is expected that a definitive solution will be achieved by the end of June 2015.

The Subsidiary Company has been consolidated in these consolidated financial statements on the basis of its audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Associates

Engro Corporation Limited (ECL) is a public listed company incorporated in Pakistan under the Ordinance and its shares are quoted on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. The principal activity of ECL is to manage investments in its subsidiary companies and joint ventures, engaged in fertilizers, PVC resin manufacturing and marketing, food, energy, exploration, LNG and chemical terminal and storage businesses. The registered office of ECL is situated at the Harbour Front Building, HC # 3, Block 4, Marine Drive, Clifton, Karachi.

The Hub Power Company Limited (HUBCO) was incorporated in Pakistan on August 1, 1991 as a public limited company under the Ordinance. The shares of HUBCO are quoted on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges and its Global Depository Receipts are quoted on Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The principal activities of HUBCO are to develop, own, operate and maintain power stations. HUBCO owns an oil-fired power station of 1,200 MW (net) in Balochistan (Hub Plant) and a 214 MW (net) oil-fired power station in Punjab (Narowal Plant). HUBCO also has a 75% controlling interest in Laraib Energy Limited, a subsidiary company which owns a hydel power project of 84 MW. The registered office of HUBCO is situated at 11th Floor, Ocean Tower, G-3, Block-9, Main Clifton Road, Karachi.

e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited (e2eBE) was incorporated in Pakistan on January 10, 2012 as a private company limited by shares under the Ordinance. The main business activity of e2eBE is to own, manage and operate Rice Bran Oil (RBO) extraction facility and operate the sales and distribution facilities in connection with the produced RBO. The registered office of e2eBE is situated at Suite No. 311-313, The Plaza, K.D.A Scheme 5, Block 9, Clifton, Karachi.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING INFORMATION AND POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance and the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under that Ordinance, and the requirements of and directives issued under the Ordinance. However, the requirements of and the directives issued under the Ordinance have been followed where those requirements are not consistent with the requirements of the IFRSs, as notified under the Ordinance. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the notes below.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of the Holding Company and the Subsidiary Company as at December 31 each year.

2.2.1 Subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Holding Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights of the Subsidiary Company. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Holding Company controls another entity. Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred to the Holding Company and is derecognised from the date control ceases.

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

All material intra-group transactions and balances are eliminated in full.

The financial statements of the Subsidiary Company are prepared for the same reporting year as the Holding Company. Where necessary, accounting policies of Subsidiary Company have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Holding Company.

2.2.2 Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture of the Group.

The associates of the Group are accounted for using the equity method and are recognised initially at cost. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the income and expenses and equity movements of equity accounted investees from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. When the Group's share of loss exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest is reduced to nil and the recognition of further loss is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associates is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred. Where impairment losses subsequently reverse, the carrying amounts of investments are increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of initial cost of investments. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

- 2.3 New standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and new interpretations
- 2.3.1 New standards, amendments to the published approved accounting standards and interpretations which became effective during the year ended December 31, 2014

There are certain new / revised standards, amendments to the published approved accounting standards and new interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) which became effective during the year ended December 31, 2014, but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Group's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

2.3.2 New standards, amendments to the published approved accounting standards and new interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

There are certain new standards, amendments to the published approved accounting standards and new interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015, but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Group's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements except for IFRS 10, 'Consolidated financial statements'. This standard builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company. The standard provides additional guidance to assist in determination of control where this is difficult to assess. The Group is yet to assess the full impact of the amendments.

- 2.4 Property, plant and equipment
- 2.4.1 Operating fixed assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land which is stated at historical cost.

Assets having cost exceeding the minimum threshold as determined by the management are capitalised. All other costs are charged to profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account applying the straight-line method so as to write off the historical cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rates stated in note 5.1.1. Depreciation on additions is charged from the following month in which the asset is available for use and on disposals up to the month the asset is no longer in use. Assets' residual values and useful lives are annually reviewed, and adjusted, if material.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date for indications that an asset may be impaired and carrying values may not be recovered. If any such indication exists and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the asset or cash generating unit is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

Impairment is reversed only if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount and only to the extent that the revised recoverable amount does not exceed the carrying value that would have existed, had no impairments been recognised.

Useful lives are determined by the management based on the expected usage of assets, physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence, legal and similar limits on the use of the assets and other similar factors.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalised in accordance with IAS 16, 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and depreciated in a manner that best represents the consumption pattern and useful lives.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount of the relevant assets. These are included in the profit and loss account, in the year of disposal.

The initial catalysts cost in ammonia plant was capitalised with plant and machinery whereas costs of subsequent replacement of such catalysts are separately included in property, plant and equipment and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

2.4.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss and represents expenditure incurred on property, plant and equipment during the construction and installation. Cost also includes applicable borrowing costs. Transfers are made to relevant class of property, plant and equipment category as and when assets are available for use in the manner as intended by the Group's management.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits will flow to the Group and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. Cost of the intangible asset (i.e. accounting software) includes purchase cost and directly attributable expenses incidental to make the asset available for use in the manner as intended by management.

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is charged over the estimated useful life of the asset on a systematic basis by applying the straight line method.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

Useful life of intangible assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted if the impact of amortisation is significant.

The carrying amount of the intangible assets is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount in profit and loss account. Reversal of impairment losses are also recognised in profit and loss account, however, they are restricted to the original cost of the asset.

- 2.6 Financial instruments
- 2.6.1 Financial assets

Consistent with prior years, the classification of financial assets depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition. The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories.

a) Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as 'at fair value through profit and loss'. A financial asset is classified as 'held for trading' if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except those having

maturities of more than twelve months after the balance sheet date which are classified as noncurrent assets. Loans and receivables with maturity period of less than twelve months after the balance sheet date are classified as short term advances, short term deposits and prepayments and other receivables in the balance sheet.

c) Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investments within twelve months from the balance sheet date. Available for sale financial assets are classified as short term investments in the balance sheet.

Changes in fair value of securities classified as available for sale are recognised in equity. When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised directly in equity are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which the disposal takes place. Dividends on available for sale equity investments are recognised in the profit and loss account when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

d) Held to maturity

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, where management has the intention and ability to hold till maturity are carried at amortised cost.

Recognition

All financial assets are recognised at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Consistent with prior year, regular purchase and sale of investments are recognised at trade date i.e. the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit and loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account in the year of acquisition.

Available for sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held to maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Impairment

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists for 'available for sale' financial assets, the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognised in the profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognised in the profit and loss account on equity instruments are not reversed through the profit and loss account. In case of loans and receivables, the amount of the loss is measured

as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

2.6.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

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

2.6.3 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the transactions and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.7 Stock in trade

Stock in trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Stock in trade	Basis of valuation
Raw and packing materials	at moving average cost
Materials in process	at average cost
Finished goods	at average cost

Net realisable value is determined on the basis of the estimated selling price of the product in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated costs necessary to make sale.

2.8 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at lower of moving average cost and net realisable value less provision for impairment if required. The Group reviews the carrying amount of stores and spares on a regular basis and provision is made for impairment due to technical and commercial obsolescence in usage pattern and physical wear and tear. Provision for impairment is also made for slow moving items. Stores and spares in transit are valued at cost, comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

2.9 Trade debts

Trade debts are recognised initially at original invoice amount which is the fair value of consideration to be received in future and subsequently measured at amortised cost less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. A provision for impairment of trade debts is established when there is an objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Bad debts are written off when identified.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, cheques in hand, deposits held with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less. Running finance and short term finance facilities availed by the Group, which are payable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows.

2.11 Staff retirement and other benefits

2.11.1 Defined benefit plan

The Group operates a defined benefit plan i.e. an approved funded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees who have completed minimum service of prescribed period.

Provisions are made in the Group financial statements to cover obligations on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out annually. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out on December 31, 2014 using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'.

The amount recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets as on December 31, 2014. All actuarial gains and losses are recognised in 'other comprehensive income' in the period in which they arise.

Unfunded gratuity scheme has been established by the Holding Company for all of the eligible contract employees who have completed minimum service of prescribed period. Provision is recognized for the obligation at each reporting date and the adjustments are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

2.11.2 Compensated absences

The Holding Company provides for compensated absences for all eligible employees in accordance with the rules of the Holding Company. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Holding Company changed the employee service rules whereby compensated absences were restricted to 10 days and the remaining balance is encashed at the end of the year. Accordingly, no actuarial valuation was carried out as at December 31, 2013 and 2014 and the provision for compensated absences has been made at actual amounts.

The Subsidiary Company provides annually for the expected cost of accumulated absences. All the employees are entitled to earned leaves and unavailed leaves in a year are accumulated and encashed, subject to a maximum cap on the number of days that can be encashed, at the time of cessation of employment either due to retirement, death in service, withdrawal or early retirement. Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation for accumulating compensated absences based on actuarial valuation and are charged to profit and loss account. The most recent valuation was carried out on December 31, 2014 using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'.

The amount recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation. Actuarial gains / (losses) are charged to profit and loss account immediately in the period when these occur.

2.11.3 Defined contribution plan

The Holding Company operates a recognised provident fund for all its permanent employees who have completed prescribed qualifying period of service. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Holding Company and its employees, to the fund at the rate of fifteen (15) percent of the basic salaries of employees.

The Subsidiary Company also operates approved contributory provident funds for management as well as workers. Equal contribution is made both by employees and the Subsidiary Company. The funds are administrated by the Trustees under a trust deed.

The Subsidiary Company also maintains a defined contributory gratuity scheme for its non-management staff. Monthly contributions are made to the fund by the Subsidiary Company as per agreement with the Union.

2.12 Trade and other payables

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

2.13 Provisions

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

2.14 Borrowing costs

The Group capitalises borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of that asset. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the year in which they are incurred.

2.15 Taxation

Current

Provision for current tax is based on the taxable income for the year at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, or a fixed percentage of gross turnover (as prescribed by law), whichever is higher. It also includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years, if any.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the amounts used for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets may be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is utilised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2.16 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed when:

- there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- there is a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.
- 2.17 Revenue recognition
 - Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer.
 - Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive dividend is established i.e. on the date of book closure of the investee company declaring the dividend.
 - Returns on bank deposits are accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding amounts and the applicable rates of return.
 - Gains / (losses) arising on disposal of investments are included in income in the year in which they are disposed off.
 - Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'available for sale' and 'fair value through profit or loss' are included in other comprehensive income and in profit and loss account in the period in which they arise respectively. When securities classified as 'available for sale' are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in the equity through other comprehensive income, are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which disposal takes place.
- 2.18 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Foreign currency transactions are recognised or accounted for into Pakistan Rupees using the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistan Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange gains / (losses) on foreign currency translations are included in income / equity.

2.19 Functional and presentation currency

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain significant accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, the management has made the following estimates and judgements which are significant to the financial statements:

3.1 Provision for staff retirement and other benefits

The present value of these obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of these obligations. The present values of these obligations and the underlying assumptions are disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.

3.2 Current and deferred income taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes payable by the Group, management considers current income tax laws and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain cases issued in the past. Where the final outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax provision in the period in which such final outcome is determined. Deferred taxes are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

3.3 Property, plant and equipment

Estimates with respect to residual values and useful lives are based on the assessment of the management of the Group considering the estimated usage and the industry practices. Further, the Group reviews the internal and external indicators for possible impairment of assets on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates of residual values and useful lives that might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment (note 5) will have a corresponding affect on the depreciation charge and impairment loss incurred during the year.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3.4 Stock in trade

Assumptions and estimates are used in writing down items of stock in trade to their net realisable value (note 9). Net realisable value is determined on the basis of estimated selling price of the product in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to be incurred for its sale. Any changes in these estimates might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of stock in trade.

3.5 Provisions

Provisions are based on management's best estimates. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the provisions with a corresponding affect on the profit and loss account of the Group.

4. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR

During the year, ECL, upon excercise of option on its shares by the International Finance Corporation (IFC) on IFC's loan to ECL's subsidiary company (Engro Fertilizers Limited), has accounted for such options retrospectively and as a result it has restated the earliest prior years in its financial statements. Consequently, while applying the equity method, the Group has also restated the prior year presented in the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity in these consolidated financial statements. There is no impact of this restatement on the cash flow statement. Further, the impact of this restatement relates to the period after January 1, 2013 only.

The effects of the above retrospective change have been demonstrated below:

	Balance previously reported	Effect of retrospective restatement (Rupees in '000)-	Restated amount
As at December 31, 2013			
Balance Sheet Investment in associates Revenue reserves Deferred taxation	34,392,814 24,110,912 1,199,211	(168,468) (151,621) (16,847)	34,224,346 23,959,291 1,182,364
For the year ended December 31, 2013			
Profit and Loss Account			
Share of profit of associates Taxation	4,618,475 458,583	(169,389) (16,939)	4,449,086 441,644
Statement of Changes in Equity			
Unappropriated profit Total comprehensive income	23,400,283 3,700,632	(152,450) (151,621)	23,247,833 3,549,011
Other Comprehensive Income			
Other comprehensive income	96,397	829	97,226
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Note	2014 (Rupees i	2013 n '000)
Operating fixed assets Capital work-in-progress Major spare parts and stand-by equipment	5.1 5.2 5.3	1,568,696 149,056 222,070 1,939,822	1,725,664 150,560 132,151 2,008,375

5.

5.1 Operating fixed assets

5.1.1 The following is a statement of operating fixed assets:

	Land	Building	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Data processing equipment (Rupees i	Motor Vehicles in '000)	Railway siding	Catalysts	Leasehold improvements	Total
At January 1, 2013 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	250,657 	114,636 (92,804) 21,832	3,800,182 (2,342,066) 1,458,116	76,773 (55,577) 21,196	120,219 (114,497) 5,722	176,722 (93,489) 83,233	2,314 (2,291) 23	303,275 (200,686) 102,589		4,844,778 (<u>2,901,410)</u> 1,943,368
Year ended December 31, 2013										
Additions	-	-	-	1,909	4,021	123	-	-	-	6,053
Disposals Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value		- - -		- - -	(674) 609 (65)	(6,638) 3,932 (2,706)	(2,314) 2,291 (23)	- -		(9,626) 6,832 (2,794)
Write off Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	- - -	- - -	(76,943) 63,020 (13,923)		(63,378) 62,744 (634)	(1,149) 1,138 (11)		- -	_ 	(141,470) 126,902 (14,568)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(3,834)	(163,235)	(4,490)	(3,373)	(26,437)	-	(5,026)	-	(206,395)
Net book value as at December 31, 2013	250,657	17,998	1,280,958	18,615	5,671	54,202		97,563		1,725,664
Year ended December 31, 2014										
Additions	-	-	4,300	6,964	7,540	21,773	-	-	10,406	50,983
Transferred from CWIP	-	-	2,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,254
Disposals Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	- - -	- -		(943) 799 (144)	(2,347) 1,860 (487)	(48,050) 34,734 (13,316)		- -	-	(51,340) 37,393 (13,947)
Write off Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value		(2,609) 2,543 (66)		(7,877) 7,753 (124)	(865) 857 (8)	-		-	-	(11,351) 11,153 (198)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(3,830)	(161,421)	(4,403)	(3,192)	(19,620)	-	(3,506)	(88)	(196,060)
Net book value as at December 31, 2014	250,657	14,102	1,126,091	20,908	9,524	43,039		94,057	10,318	1,568,696
At December 31, 2013 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	250,657 	114,636 (96,638) 17,998	3,723,239 (2,442,281) 1,280,958	78,682 (60,067) 18,615	60,188 (54,517) 5,671	169,058 (114,856) 54,202	- - -	303,275 (205,712) 97,563	- - -	4,699,735 (2,974,071) 1,725,664
At December 31, 2014 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	250,657	112,027 (97,925) 14,102	3,729,793 (2,603,702) 1,126,091	76,826 (55,918) 20,908	64,516 (54,992) 9,524	142,781 (99,742) 43,039	- - -	303,275 (209,218) 94,057	10,406 (88) 10,318	4,690,281 (3,121,585) 1,568,696
Depreciation rates (%)	-	5	7.5	10 to 12.5	33.33 to 50	20	5	10 to 50	10	

5.1.2 During the year, the Subsidiary Company has identified certain items of operating fixed assets from which further economic benefits are no longer being derived. Therefore, assets having cost of Rs 11.351 million (2013: Rs 141.470 million) and net book value of Rs 0.198 million (2013: Rs 14.568 million) have been retired from active use and have been written off in these financial statements.

- 5.1.3 Cost of property, plant and equipment that are fully depreciated amounts to Rs 1,904.190 million (2013: Rs 1,750.120 million).
- 5.1.4 Details of the property, plant and equipment disposed off:

	Particulars	Mode of disposal	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss)	Particulars of purchasers
	Items having net book value of greater than Rs 50,000 each	-			(Rupees in '000)-			
	Motor vehicles	As per Group Policy	6,245	2,915	3,330	3,981	651	Ali Aamir
		-do- -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- -do-	9,581 676 834 980 1,975 1,975 1,910 1,838 936 1,016 762	4,790 484 667 535 555 1,547 1,050 796 1,532 530 423 267	4,791 192 167 356 425 428 525 1,114 306 406 593 495	6,072 304 323 535 683 815 853 1,410 1,002 626 781 562	1,281 112 156 179 258 387 328 296 696 220 188 67	Shahid Hamid Pracha Ronald Inayat Beena Tauseef Zubair Abdullah M. Dilpazeer Khan Nadeem Tariq Hamad Raza Nasir Iqbal Syed Amin Saleem Muhammad Javed Shahzad Ayub Saman Rana
	Data processing equipment	-do-	86	14	72	40	(32)	Zubair Abdullah
		Bid	86	14	72	40	(32)	TAU Computers
	Items having net book value of less than Rs 50,000 each	Various	21,949	21,274	675	9,622	8,947	Various
	2014	_	51,340	37,393	13,947	27,649	13,702	
	2013	-	9,626	6,832	2,794	16,462	13,668	-
5.1.5	5.1.5 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:							14 2013 Rupees in '000)
	Cost of sales Selling and dis Administrative	stribution exper expenses	ISES			25 26 27	1	8,132 186,969 1,359 2,540 6,569 16,886 6,060 206,395
5.2	Capital work-in	n-progress						
	Fabrication an Steam turbine Others	d installation for plant and r	nachineŋ	/			13	1,14012,6441,810131,8106,1066,1069,056150,560

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees	s in '000)
5.2.1	The following is a statement of capital work-in-progress:			
	Balance as at January 1 Capital expenditure incurred during the year Capital expenditure adjusted / charged off during the year Transfers to operating fixed assets Balance as at December 31	5.1.1	150,560 750 - (2,254) 149,056	150,195 1,530 (1,165)
5.3	Major spare parts and stand-by equipment			
	Gross carrying value Balance at the beginning of the year Additions during the year Balance at the end of the year Provision for impairment Net carrying value		152,928 91,358 244,286 (22,216) 222,070	152,928 152,928 (20,777) 132,151
6.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Computer software			
	Net book value as at January 1 Additions during the year Amortisation charge for the year Net book value as at December 31	6.1 6.2	267 3,723 (857) 3,133	400 (133) 267
	At December 31			
	Cost Accumulated amortisation Net book value		4,123 (990) 3,133	400 (133) 267

6.1 During the year, the Subsidiary Company purchased computer software licences which are being amortitsed over their estimated useful life of 3 years.

6.2 Amortisation charge for the year relates to administrative expenses (note 27).

		Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)
7	INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES			(Restated)
1.	INVESTIMENT IN ASSOCIATES			
	Engro Corporation Limited - quoted	7.1	30,430,714	28,482,780
	The Hub Power Company Limited - quoted	7.2	5,643,701	5,566,420
	e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited - unquoted	7.3	231,620	175,146
			36,306,035	34,224,346

	Note	2014	2013
		(Rupees	
7.1	Engro Corporation Limited - quoted		
	194,972,555 (2013: 194,972,555) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		
	Opening balance as at January 1	28,482,780	25,377,122
	Share of post acquisition profits Share of other comprehensive income	2,796,651 (15,301)	3,000,595 105,063

Dividend received during the year Closing balance as at December 31 Percentage of holding 37.22% (2013: 38.13%)

Gain on dilution of share

105,063 7.1.2 720.515 7.1.3 ,553,931)947,934 ,105,658 30.430.714 482

- The market value of investment in Engro Corporation Limited (ECL) as at December 31, 2014 was Rs 7.1.1 43,188.340 million (2013: Rs 30,879.265 million).
- 7.1.2 During the year, ECL increased its paid-up capital through issuance of new shares to International Finance Corporation (IFC) pursuant to IFC's exercise of the conversion options in respect of loan to one of ECL's subsidiary companies. This resulted in decrease by 0.91% holding of the Group in ECL.
- 7.1.3 During the year, the Group received 19,497,255 shares of Engro Fertilizers Limited from Engro Corporation Limited as 'specie dividend' which amounted to Rs 1,163.986 million. These were measured at lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell and were classified as held for sale in accordance with the requirement of IFRS 5 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'. However, these shares were disposed off during the year at a market value of Rs 1,060.316 million.
- 7.1.4 The financial year end of ECL is December 31, however, due to non-availability of the financial statements of ECL at the time of preparation of these consolidated financial statements, the financial results as at September 30 are used for the purpose of application of equity method.
- 7.1.5 The details of shares pledged as security against finance facilities obtained by the Group are as follows:

	As at December 31, 2014			As at December 31, 2013		
Bank	Number of shares pledged	Face value of pledged shares	Market value of pledged shares	Number of shares pledged	Face value of pledged shares	Market value of pledged shares
	(in '000)	(Rupees	s in '000)	(in '000)	(Rupees	s in '000)
Holding Company Long Term:						
Meezan Bank Limited(note 18.3)	29,000	290,000	6,423,790	-	-	-
Short term:						
Bank Al Habib Limited (note 21.1)	5,540	55,400	1,227,165	5,540	55,400	878,059
United Bank Limied (note 21.1)	1,900	19,000	420,869	-	-	-
Subsidiary Company						
Short term: Habib Metropolitan Bank (note 21.2)	19,960	199,600	4,421,340	19,960	199,600	3,161,265

		2014	2013
		(Rupees	s in '000)
7.1.6	Summarised financial information of ECL is as follows:		
	Total assets as at September 30 Total liabilities as at September 30 Revenue (12 months period from October 1 to September 30) Profit after taxation (12 months period from October 1 to September 30) - (restated)	218,907,242 153,208,592 169,993,137 7,365,835	191,232,040 140,451,461 149,977,968 7,868,352
7.2	The Hub Power Company Limited - quoted		
	164,847,000 (2013: 164,847,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		
	Opening balance as at January 1	5,566,420	5,436,705
	Share of post acquisition profits Share of other comprehensive income Dividend received during the year	1,150,887 (2,100) (1,071,506) 77,281	1,448,491 - (1,318,776) 129,715
	Closing balance as at December 31 Percentage of holding 14.25% (2013: 14.25%)	5,643,701	5,566,420

- 7.2.1 Market value of investment in The Hub Power Company Limited (HUBCO) as at December 31, 2014 was Rs 12,917.411 million (2013: Rs 10,009.501 million).
- 7.2.2 The Group has effectively acquired 14.25% (2013: 14.25%) of the voting power in HUBCO. Due to the representation of the Group's nominees on the Board of Directors of HUBCO, participation in policy making process and being the single largest shareholder, the Group has significant influence over HUBCO.
- 7.2.3 The financial year end of HUBCO is June 30, however, due to non-availability of the condensed interim financial statements of HUBCO at the time of preparation of these consolidated financial statements, the financial results as at September 30 are used for the purpose of application of the equity method.
- 7.2.4 The details of shares pledged as security against finance facilities obtained by the Group are as follows:

	As a	t December 31, 2	2014	As a	t December 31, 2	per 31, 2013	
Bank	Number of shares pledged	Face value of pledged shares	Market value of pledged shares	Number of shares pledged	Face value of pledged shares	Market value of pledged shares	
	(in '000)	(Rupees	; in '000)	(in '000)	(Rupees	s in '000)	
Holding Company Long term:							
Allied Bank Limitednote (18.2)	12,581	125,810	985,847	12,581	125,810	763,858	
Short term: Bank Al Habib Limited note (21.1) United Bank Limied note (21.1)	13,500 10,000	135,000 100,000	1,057,860 783,600	13,500 -	135,000	819,720 -	
Subsidiary Company Long term: Allied Bank Limited (note 18.4)	74,420	744,200	5,831,551	102,260	1,022,600	6,209,227	
Short term: Habib Metropolitan Bank (note 21.2) Habib Bank Limited (note 21.3)	10,280 12,600	102,800 126,000	805,541 987,336	10,280 12,600	102,800 126,000	624,202 765,072	

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees	s in '000)
7.2.5	Summarised financial information of HUBCO is as follows:			
	Total assets as at September 30		169,171,051	127,314,240
	Total liabilities as at September 30		132,362,379	95,448,009
	Revenue (12 months period from October 1 to September 30) Profit after taxation (12 months period from		173,515,199	157,992,095
	October 1 to September 30)		8,076,399	10,167,776
7.3	e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited - unquoted			
	Opening balance as at January 1 (17,514,633 (2013: Nil) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each)		175,146	-
	Add: 6,256,068 (2013: 17,514,633) ordinary shares received during the year		62,561	175,146
	23,770,701 (2013: 17,514,633) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		237,707	175,146
	Share of post acquisition losses	7.3.2	(6,087)	-
	Share of other comprehensive income Dividend received during the year		-	
	• •		(6,087)	
	Closing balance as at December 31		231,620	175,146
	Percentage of holding 39% (2013: 39%)			

- 7.3.1 The Holding Company had signed a Shareholders Agreement (SA) with e2e Supply Chain Management (Private) Limited and three other members for the setting up of a Rice Bran Oil (RBO) project in Muridke, Sheikhupura Punjab which is a greenfield project having annual production capacity of 9,700 tons of RBO during the year ended December 31, 2013. As per the SA, the Holding Company made investment in e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited (e2eBE) in four tranches at various stages of the RBO project.
- 7.3.2 As e2eBE is in the contruction phase of the RBO project, costs are being incurred on an ongoing basis which are expected to be recovered after commencement of commercial production. However, following the equity method of acounting, the share of losses incurred to date has been recognised in these consolidated financial statements.
- 7.3.3 The financial year end of e2eBE is June 30, however, condensed interim financial statements of e2eBE reflecting financial results as at December 31 have been used for the purpose of application of the equity method.

Summarised financial information of e2eBE is as follows:

2014 Rupees in '000

Total assets as at December 311,011,076Total liabilities as at December 31473,219Revenue (12 months period from January 1 to December 31)-Loss after taxation (12 months period from January 1 to December 31)(15,608)

7.3.4

		Note	2014	2013
8.			(Rupees	in '000)
0.	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS			
	Stores		242,390	249,251
	Spares and loose tools		599,787	614,100
	Stores and spares in transit		4,577	7,488
	Less: Provision for obsolete items	8.1	846,754 (118,338)	870,839 (103,057)
		0.1	728,416	767,782
			,	
8.1	Opening provision		103,057	218,084
	Add: Provision charged Less: Provision charged to capital spares		15,281	3,196
	Less: Provision written back		_	111,831
	Closing provision		118,338	103,057
0				
9.	STOCK IN TRADE			
	Raw and packing materials		23,776	33,473
	Work in process		36,903	38,884
			60,679	72,357
10.	TRADE DEBTS			
	Considered good			
	- Unsecured		146	54
	- Unsecured - Secured		- 140	54 39,765
	Coodiou		146	39,819
	Less: Provision for impairment	10.2	-	
			146	39,819

- 10.1 Trade debts do not include any amount receivable from related parties.
- 10.2 As at the year end, trade debts of Rs 0.146 million (2013: Rs 0.054 million) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

	Note	2014	2013
The ageing analysis of these trade debts is as follows:		(Rupees	s in '000)
Up to 1 month		-	-
1 to 6 months		140	-
More than 6 months		6	54
		146	54

	Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 s in '000)
SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Loans to employees - considered good		-	1,524
Advances - considered good - Employees and executives - Suppliers	11.1	1,070 16,012 17,082 17,082	3,088 9,102 12,190 13,714

11.1 Short term advances include Rs 0.130 million (2013: Rs 0.980 million) due from key management personnel of the Holding Company. The maximum amounts due at the end of any month during the year from the director and executives were Rs 0.850 million (2013: Rs. 0.600 million) and Rs. 0.070 million (2013: Rs 1.39 million) respectively.

		Note	2014	2013
12.	SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		(Rupees	in '000)
	Deposits Prepayments	12.1 12.2	1,479 14,027 15,506	1,409 <u>19,716</u> 21,125
12.1	Deposits Considered good Considered doubtful		1,479 892 2,371	1,409 892 2,301
	Less: Provision for doubtful deposits		(892) 1,479	(892)
12.2	Prepayments - considered good - Associates - Others		881 <u>13,146</u> 14,027	663
13.	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Sales tax Others	13.1 & 13.2	- 24,577 24,577	28,619 8,279 36,898

- 13.1 These include receivable from the associates of the Group aggregating to Rs 16.245 million (2013: 7.930 million).
- 13.2 This includes an aggregate amount of Rs 0.240 million (2013: Rs 0.240 million) receivable from AKD Securities Limited as profit receivable on investment made out of an advance of Rs 100 million against purchase / sale of shares given in 2012.

11.

		Note	2014	2013
14.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		(Rupees	s in '000)
14.				
	Held till maturity	14.1	175,000	-
	Financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss'	14.2	-	1,334,515
			175,000	1,334,515
14.1	Held till maturity			
	Term Deposit Receipts - note 14.1.1			
	- Bank AL Habib Limited (7 days)		25,000	-
	- Bank AL Habib Limited (30 days)		150,000	
			175,000	

14.1.1 These carry mark-up rates ranging from 7.5% to 8.6% per annum (2013: Nil).

14.2 Financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss'

Name of investee company	As at January 1, 2014	Purchased during the year	Bonus	Sales / Redemption during the year	As at December 31, 2014
			Number of units		
NAFA Money Market Fund	31,096,691	29,925,486	1,041,544	(62,063,721)	-
Askari Sovereign Cash Fund	2,053,178	989,799	26,577	(3,069,554)	-
HBL Money Market Fund	3,072,291	-	89,165	(3,161,456)	-
MCB Cash Management Optimizer	2,526,553	-	60,203	(2,586,756)	-
Atlas Money Market Fund	502,949	-	17,492	(520,441)	-
ABL Cash Fund	-	9,986,319	348,794	(10,335,113)	

15. CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)
Cash in hand Cheques in hand		589 6,955	518 9,187
With banks in: Current accounts Savings accounts		11,411	5,967
- Local currency - Foreign currency	15.1	108,052 863 108,915 127,870	126,192 907 127,099 142,771

15.1 These carry mark-up rates ranging from 5% to 9% per annum (2013: 5% to 9%).

16. SHARE CAPITAL

16.1 Authorised share capital

	2014 2013 (Number of shares)		2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)
	1,000,000,000 1,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		10,000,000	10,000,000
16.2	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital			
	2014 2013 (Number of shares)			
	13,900,000 13,900,000 Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		139,000	139,000
	fully paid up in cash 467,387,116 467,387,116 Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		4,673,871	4,673,871
	481,287,116 issued as fully paid bonus sha	ares	4,812,871	4,812,871
16.3	Shares held by related parties		2014 (Number o	2013 of shares)
	Dawood Lawrencepur Limited Percentage of holding 16.19% (2013: 16.19%)	7	7,931,896	77,931,896
	The Dawood Foundation Percentage of holding 3.95% (2013: 3.95%)	1	8,991,988	18,991,988
	Cyan Limited Percentage of holding 0.165% (2013: 0.165%)		794,380	794,380
	Sach International (Private) Limited Percentage of holding 0.001% (2013: 0.001%)		6,996	6,996
	No	te	2014	2013
17.	REVENUE RESERVES		(Rupees	in '000) (Restated)
	General reserve Unappropriated profit Share of other comprehensive income of associates		700,000 5,742,455 (4,255) 6,438,200	700,000 23,247,833 <u>11,458</u> 23,959,291
18.	LONG TERM FINANCING			
	Long term finance under mark-up arrangement18Musharaka arrangement18Syndicated term finance18	.3	242,585 3,021,100 <u>931,500</u> 4,195,185	304,918 3,200,000 <u>1,500,750</u> 5,005,668

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees	(Restated)
18.1	Opening balance Add: Availed during the year		7,001,798 26,000	7,048,050 175,500
	Less: Repayments during the year		7,027,798 (1,505,083)	7,223,550 (221,752)
	Less. Repayments during the year		5,522,715	7,001,798
	Less: Current portion		(1,327,530)	(1,996,130)
			4,195,185	5,005,668

- 18.2 The Holding Company has availed a long term finance facility under mark-up arrangement from Allied Bank Limited (ABL) aggregating to Rs 380 million (2013: Rs 380 million). The finance facility is secured by way of hypothecation charge over all assets of the Holding Company with 25% margin and pledge of HUBCO shares as more fully explained in note 7.2.4 with 50% margin. The facility carries markup at the rate of six months ask side KIBOR plus 200 basis points per annum. The facility is for a period of 5 years and is payable semi annually in arrears with the first principal repayment made on July 5, 2013. The facility will be repaid in full by July 2017.
- 18.3 The Musharaka arrangement of Rs 5,702 million was transferred to the Subsidiary Company on transfer of fertilizer operations. The Subsidiary Company then entered into a Musharaka agreement for long term finance facility of Rs 4,800 million based on Diminishing Musharaka with Meezan Bank Limited acting as Investment Agent. The facility was utilised towards redemption of Musharaka arrangement under participatory redeemable capital (Islamic Sukuks). The facility was for a period of 5 years, inclusive of grace period of 2 years, while the first Musharaka buyout became due and was paid on June 27, 2014. However, in December 2014, the Subsidiary Company entered into an agreement, for the restructuring of Diminishing Musharaka facility of the outstanding amount of Rs 4,000 million whereby tenure of loan has extended to 7.5 years from 5 years.

The profit is payable semi-annually in arrears at the mark-up rate of six months KIBOR plus 110 basis points. The finance facility is secured by a first charge equal to the bank musharaka share plus 25% margin on specific movable assets of the Subsidiary Company and a corporate guarantee by the Holding Company. At the time of restructuring, the Holding Company also pledged 29 million shares of ECL in favour of Meezan Bank Limited having face value of Rs 290 million and market value of Rs 6,423.790 million.

18.4 The Subsidiary Company obtained a syndicated term finance facility from a consortium led by Allied Bank Limited during the year 2012. The facility was utilised towards making an investment in the shares of The Hub Power Company Limited (HUBCO). The facility is for a period of 5 years, the first repayment became due and was paid on June 12, 2014. The profit is payable semi annually in arrears at the rate of six months KIBOR plus 100 basis points. The loan is secured against pledge of shares of HUBCO as mentioned in note 7.2.4 and further ranking hypothecation charge over all present and fixed future assets of the Subsidiary Company.

		Note	2014	2013
19.	DEFERRED TAXATION		(Rupees	in '000) (Restated)
	Deferred liability arising due to accelerated depreciation allowance		265,303	285,523
	Deferred liability arising due to unrealised profits from associates Deferred asset arising in respect of provision		1,122,500	922,520
	for compensated absences		(29,047) 1,358,756	(25,679)
			1,000,700	1,102,004
20.	DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
	These comprise of:			
	Defined benefit plan (funded) Defined benefit plan (unfunded) - obligation	20.1	23,897 687	29,515
	Compensated absences Defined contributory gratuity scheme for	20.2	58,832	61,067
	non-management staff	20.3	-	489
			83,416	91,071

20.1 Defined benefit plan (funded)

- 20.1.1 As stated in note 2.11.1, the Group operates a defined benefit plan i.e. an approved funded gratuity scheme for all of its permanent employees subject to attainment of minimum service of prescribed period. Actuarial valuation of the scheme is carried out every year and the latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at December 31, 2014. The disclosures made in notes 20.1.2 to 20.1.15 are based on the information included in that actuarial report.
- 20.1.2 The actuarial valuation of defined benefit plan was carried out as at December 31, 2014. The 'Projected Unit Credit Method' using the following significant assumptions was used in this valuation:

	2014	2013
	% per ar	num
Discount rate used for charge to profit and loss account Discount rate used for year end obligation	12.50 10.50	11.00 12.50
Expected rate of return on plan assets - per annum	9.50	11.50

20.1.3 Mortality rate

The rates assumed were based on the SLIC 2001 - 2005 with 1 year setback mortality table.

		Note	2014	2013
20.1.4	Balance sheet reconciliation		(Rupees	in '000)
20.1.4	Dalarice sheet reconciliation			
	0	20.1.5	202,014	223,327
		20.1.6	(178,117)	(193,812)
	Balance sheet liability as at December 31		23,897	29,515
20.1.5	Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation			
	Obligation as at January 1		223,327	142,724
	Current service cost		14,729	15,791
	Past service cost		-	55,826
	Interest cost		24,867	15,700
	Benefits paid Remeasurements on obligation		(48,773) (12,136)	(9,711) 2,997
	Obligation as at December 31		202,014	223,327
20.1.6	Movement in fair value of plan assets			
	Fair value as at January 1		193,812	103,265
	Remeasurements on plan assets		(10,364)	8,822
	Contribution made		19,718	80,077
	Interest income on plan assets		23,724	11,359
	Benefits paid Fair value as at December 31		<u>(48,773)</u> 178,117	<u>(9,711)</u> 193,812
			170,117	100,012
20.1.7	Movement in net liability in the balance sheet			
	Opening balance of net liability		29,515	39,459
	Charge for the year		15,872	75,958
	Contribution made during the year		(19,718)	(80,077)
	Net remeasurements for the year Closing balance of net liability		(1,772) 23,897	<u>(5,825)</u> 29,515
20.1.8	Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account			
	Current service cost		14,729	15,791
	Past service cost		-	55,826
	Net interest cost		1,143 15,872	4,341 75,958
			10,072	
20.1.9	Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income			
	Loss from changes in demographic assumptions		-	1,570
	Remeasurement (gain) / loss on defined benefit liability - Experience adjustments		(10 106)	1 107
	Remeasurement (gain) / loss on plan assets		(12,136) 10,364	1,427 (8,822)
	Net remeasurement (gain) / loss		(1,772)	(5,825)

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees ir	(000) ו
20.1.10 Actual return on plan assets				
Expected return on plan assets			23,724	11,359
Remeasurement gain / (loss) on plan assets			(10,364)	8,822
Actual return on plan assets			13,360	20,181
	20	14	20	13
	(Rs in '000)	Percentage	(Rs in '000)	Percentage
20.1.11 Major categories / composition of plan assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	95,657	53.70%	122,263	63.08%
Mutual funds units	82,189	46.15%	71,549	36.92%
Receivable from DHFL Management				
Staff Gratuity Fund	271	0.15%	-	0.00%
	178,117	100%	193,812	100%

20.1.12 Amounts for the current year and previous four annual years of the fair value of plan assets, present value of defined benefit obligation and deficit arising thereon is as follows:

	2014	2013 (Ri	2012 upees in '000)	2011	2010
As at December 31					
Fair value of plan assets	178,117	193,812	103,265	101,138	107,904
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(202,014)	(223,327)	(142,724)	(134,144)	(143,455)
Deficit	(23,897)	(29,515)	(39,459)	(33,006)	(35,551)
Experience adjustments:					
Gain / (loss) on plan assets	(10,364)	8,822	(658)	(1,404)	4,583
Gain / (loss) on obligations	12,136	(2,997)	(3,968)	2,880	(793)

- 20.1.13 The expected contribution to post employment benefit plan for the year ending December 31, 2015 is Rs 15.112 million (2014: Rs 21.030 million).
- 20.1.14 The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 6 to 7 years.

20.1.15 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumption

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

	Impact on d	Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	Change in assumptions	Increase	Decrease	
		(Rupees	in '000)	
Discount rate	1%	(11,648)	12,990	
Salary growth rate	1%	13,144	(11,984)	

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised within the balance sheet.

		Note	2014 (Rupees	2013
20.2	Compensated absences		(nupees	111 000)
	Obligation as at January 1 Expense recognised Payments made Obligation as at December 31	20.2.2	61,067 6,495 (8,730) 58,832	52,322 11,742 (2,997) 61,067
20.2.1	Movement in obligation for compensated absences			
	Obligation as at January 1 Current service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Remeasurements on obligation Obligation as at December 31		61,067 1,541 7,088 (8,730) (2,134) 58,832	52,322 1,786 5,755 (2,997) <u>4,201</u> 61,067
20.2.2	Charge for the year			
	Current service cost Interest cost Remeasurements on obligation Charged to profit and loss account		1,541 7,088 (2,134) 6,495	1,786 5,755 <u>4,201</u> 11,742

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees	in '000)
20.3	Defined contributory gratuity scheme for non - management staff			
	Liability as at January 1		489	-
	Charge to profit and loss account		3,206	3,091
	Contribution made		(3,695)	(2,602)
	Liability as at December 31		-	489
21.	SHORT TERM RUNNING FINANCES			
	Running finance under mark-up arrangement	21.1	436,011	905,055

21.1 This includes utilised portion of short term running finance facility aggregating to Rs 1,000 million (2013: Rs 1,000 million) obtained under mark-up arrangements from Bank Al-Habib Limited by the Holding Company. The amount which remained unutilised as at December 31, 2014 was Rs 998.900 million (2013: Rs 480.460 million). The facility is secured by way of pledge of ECL and HUBCO shares as more fully explained in note 7.1.5 and 7.2.4 respectively. Rate of mark-up applicable to the facility is three months KIBOR plus 100 basis points (2013: three months KIBOR plus 100 basis points) per annum. The facility will expire on April 30, 2015.

This also includes utilised portion of short term running finance aggregating to Rs 1,000 million (2013: Rs 1,000 million) obtained under mark-up arrangement from United Bank Limited by the Holding Company. The amount which remained unutilised as at December 31, 2014 was Rs 565.090 million (2013: Rs 1,000 million). The facility is secured by way of pledge of ECL and HUBCO shares as more fully explained in note 7.1.5 and 7.2.4 respectively. Rate of mark-up applicable to the facility is one month KIBOR plus 125 basis points (2013: one month KIBOR plus 125 basis points) per annum. The facility will expire on May 02, 2015.

- 21.2 The Subsidiary Company has obtained short term running finance facility and facility for letters of credit from Habib Metropolitan Bank under mark-up arrangement aggregating to Rs 2,500 million (2013: Rs 2,000 million). The amount which remained unutilised as at December 31, 2014 was Rs 2,500 million (2013: Rs 1,617 million). The facility has been arranged to meet working capital requirements and is secured by way of pledge of ECL and HUBCO shares as more fully explained in note 7.1.5 and 7.2.4 respectively. Rate of mark-up applicable to the facility ranges between three months KIBOR plus 50 basis points to 75 basis points per annum (2013: three month KIBOR plus 50 basis points to 75 basis points per annum). The above facilities expired on December 31, 2014, however, these have been extended till February 28, 2015 aggregating to Rs 2,000 million.
- 21.3 The Subsidiary Company has obtained another short term running finance facility from Habib Bank Limited under mark-up arrangements aggregating Rs 398 million (2013: Rs 398 million). Out of the total short term running finance facility of Rs 398 million, amount which remained unavailed as at the year end was Rs 398 million (2013: Rs 395.331 million). The facility has been arranged to meet working capital requirements and is secured by way of pledge of shares of HUBCO as more fully explained in note 7.2.4. Rate of mark-up applicable to the facility is one month KIBOR plus 100 basis points per annum. In addition, the Subsidiary Company has obtained facilities for letter of credit and bank guarantee amounting to Rs 50 million (2013: Rs 50 million) and Rs 30 million (2013: Rs 30

million) respectively which remained unutilised as at the year end. These facilities are further secured by way of hypothecation charge over current assets of the Subsidiary Company amounting to Rs 427 million (2013: Rs 427 million). The above facilities expired on December 31, 2014, however, these have been extended till May 31, 2015.

22.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)
	Trade creditors Advances from customers Unclaimed dividends	22.1	12,357 45,539 23,466	204,518 51,793 22,066
	Workers' profits participation fund Sales tax payable Deposits	22.2		4,132 - 9.601
	Accrued expenses Workers' welfare fund Others	22.3	901,430 21,906 9,814 1,080,584	546,130 43,280 10,262 891,782

22.1 Trade creditors do not include any amount payable to related parties at year end. The maximum aggregate amount due to related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs 16.079 million (2013: Rs 429.118 million).

22.2	Workers' profits participation fund	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)
	Liablity as at January 1 Allocation for the year Interest on funds utilised during the year	4,132 - 72 4,204	4,132
	Less: Payments Liability as at December 31	(4,204)	4,132

22.3 This includes an amount of Rs 658.202 million (2013: Rs 423.124 milion) payable by the Subsidiary Company on account of the levy of Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC). The Honourable Supreme Court through its judgement dated August 22, 2014 had upheld the decision of the High Court of Peshawar declaring the entire levy of GIDC through GIDC Act, 2011 as unconstitutional and invalid. The Government has filed a review petition against the decision of the Honourable Supreme Court, which is pending. In the meanwhile, the President of Pakistan promulgated the GIDC Ordinance, 2014, on September 25, 2014 seeking to impose GIDC levy since 2011 in complete disregard of the judgement of the Honourable Supreme Court. However, the Subsidiary Company has obtained stay order from Lahore High Court against the payment of GIDC thereby restraining SNGPL from charging and / or recovering GIDC till the pendency of the matter.

23. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- 23.1 Contingent liabilities
- 23.1.1 During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Holding Company had signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Pakarab Fertilizers Limited (Pakarab) for the disposal of its entire shareholding (100 million ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each) in its wholly owned subsidiary, DH Fertilizers Limited (DHFL). However, the Board of Directors (the Board) of the Holding Company in its meeting held on December 10, 2012 decided that the Holding Company does not intend to pursue the transaction for commercial reasons. Subsequently, Pakarab filed a suit against the Holding Company in Sindh High Court (the Court) for the enforcement of the said MoU. The single bench of the Court in its interim order dated October 23, 2014 gave an injunction against the Holding Company. The Holding Company has filed an appeal against the interim order. Subsequent to the year end, the Holding Company has recommenced negotiations with Pakarab to reach an out of court settlement for the said suit.
- 23.1.2 The Holding Company has issued a corporate guarantee to a syndicate of financial institutions through Meezan Bank Limited acting as investment agent to guarantee up to a maximum of Rs 6,400 million (2013: Rs 6,400 million) relating to a diminishing Musharaka finance facility of Rs 4,800 million (2013: Rs 4,800 million) availed by the subsidiary company. The corporate guarantee will remain in full force and effect for a period of seven and a half years commencing from December 27, 2011. Further during the year, the Holding Company has pledged 29 million shares of ECL as security for the subject finance facility which was restructured on December 26, 2014 for a further period of two and a half years.

		Note	2014	2013
23.2	Commitments in respect of:		(Rupees	s in '000)
	Letters of credit for purchase of raw materials and spares			8,067
	Purchases of stores and spares		-	114,413
	Investment in e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited			102,487
	Capital expenditure		-	989
	Operating lease	23.2.1		
	Not later than one year		2,315	3,651

23.2.1 The Holding Company has signed lease agreement for premises on rent from Dawood Foundation, a related party, which is due to expire in September 2017. The same is revocable by either party through prior notice of at least 3 months.

		Note	2014	2013
24.	NET SALES		(Rupees	11 000)
	Own manufactured Less: Sales tax		1,967,924 289,966 1,677,958	2,578,379 366,309 2,212,070
	Purchased product Less: Sales tax		2,333,488 341,147 1,992,341	3,056,808 428,736 2,628,072
0.5			3,670,299	4,840,142
25.	COST OF SALES			
	Raw and packing materials consumed Fuel and power Catalysts and chemicals	25.1	586,511 193,652 12,291	614,939 171,143 14,255
	Salaries, wages, benefits and staff welfare Stores and spares consumed Repairs and maintenance	25.2	483,317 39,421 24,624	519,673 46,925 27,998
	Travelling and conveyance Rent, rates and taxes	25.3	53,670 72,519	56,591 67,528
	Insurance Depreciation Communication, stationery and office supplies	5.1.5	14,540 178,132 1,258	14,543 186,969 1,701
	Health and safety consultancy charges Provision for slow moving stores, spares and loose tools Provision for impairment in major spare parts		- 15,281	2,526
	& stand by equipment Other expenses		1,439 <u>3,764</u>	2,137
			1,680,419	1,726,928
	Add: Opening stock of work-in-process Less: Closing stock of work-in-process		38,884 36,903	32,602 38,884
	Cost of goods manufactured		1,682,400	1,720,646
	Add: Opening stock of finished goods		-	21
	Cost of sales - Own manufactured		1,682,400	1,720,667
	Cost of sales - Purchased product		1,714,187	2,330,186
			3,396,587	4,050,853
25.1	Raw and packing materials consumed			
	Opening balance Add: Purchases		33,473 <u>576,814</u> 610,287	19,377 <u>629,035</u> 648,412
	Less: Closing stock		(23,776) 586,511	<u>(33,473)</u> 614,939

25.2 Salaries, wages, benefits and staff welfare include Rs 12.122 million (2013: Rs 55.807 million) in respect of staff gratuity funds and Rs 20.089 million (2013: Rs 20.115 million) in respect of provident funds.

25.3 For better presentation, certain expenses which were previously included in 'Fuel and power' have now been reclassified to 'Rent, rates and taxes'. Accordingly, corresponding figures amounting to Rs 35.343 million have now been reclassified to 'Rent, rates and taxes'.

	Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 s in '000)
SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES			
Product transportation and handling cost Salaries, wages, benefits and staff welfare Communication, stationery and office supplies Rent, rates and taxes Travelling and conveyance Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Insurance Sales promotion, advertising and market development Other expenses	26.1 5.1.5	3,458 30,161 350 8,248 1,273 265 1,359 340 61,146 376	12,033 37,149 482 2,897 3,124 189 2,540 132 36,575 434
		106,976	95,555

26.1 Salaries, wages, benefits and staff welfare include Rs 1.069 million (2013: Rs 2.141 million) in respect of staff gratuity funds and Rs 1.550 million (2013: Rs 2.006 million) in respect of provident funds.

		Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 a in '000)
27.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages, benefits and staff welfare Communication, stationery and office supplies Rent, rates and taxes Travelling and conveyance Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Amortisation Legal and professional charges Insurance Donations Subscription and periodicals Other expenses	27.1 5.1.5 6 27.2 27.3	293,432 34,038 42,401 25,215 12,191 16,569 857 145,159 4,085 2,056 14,276 23,549 613,828	263,271 24,858 40,783 21,227 12,096 16,886 133 223,817 3,669 3,619 13,051 17,233

27.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs 6.574 million (2013: Rs 21.101 million) in respect of staff gratuity funds and Rs 10.192 million (2013: Rs 9.966 million) in respect of provident funds.

26.

27.2 Donations include the following in which certain directors are interested:

Name and address of Donee	Name of Director	Interest in Donee	Purpose of Donation	2014	2013
				(Rupees	s in '000)
Karachi Education Initiative	Mr. Hussain Dawood	Chairman of the Board	Promotion of Education		
National Stadium Road opp. Liaquat National Hospital, Karachi-74800	Mr. Hasan Reza Ur Rahim	Chief Executive Officer		487	
The Dawood Foundation 10th Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi	Mr. Hussain Dawood	Chairman of the Board and his Spouse is the trustee	For earthquake affectees of Awaran District Balochistan		
	Mr. Shahzada Dawood	Trustee		-	50

27.3 This includes an aggregate amount of Rs 11.090 million (2013: Rs 1.020 million) in respect of advertisment.

28.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 s in '000)
	Workers' profits participation fund Workers' welfare fund Auditors' remuneration Property, plant and equipment written off	28.1	6,754 2,055 <u>198</u> 9,007	4,132 18,638 1,617 <u>14,568</u> 38,955
28.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Audit fee Half yearly review and other certification fees Out of pocket expenses		920 627 508 2,055	785 480 <u>352</u> 1,617
29.	OTHER INCOME			
	(Loss) / income from financial instruments Income from non-financial instruments	29.1 29.2	(29,529) 115,677 86,148	103,046 177,000 280,046
29.1	(Loss) / income from financial instruments:			
	Realised gain on sale of short term investments available for sale Realised gain on sale of investments at 'fair value through profit or loss' Loss on disposal of assets classified as held for sale Unrealised gain due to fair value adjustment of investment at 'fair value through profit or loss' Profit on savings accounts and term deposit receipts Unrealised exchange gain Long outstanding balances written back		- 42,332 (103,670) - 17,193 - 14,616 (29,529)	4,862 30,167 - 33,153 19,040 2,636 13,188 103,046

		Note	2014	2013
00.0			(Rupees	s in '000)
29.2	Income from non-financial assets:			
	Sale of scrap		3,544	-
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment Reversal of provision against obsolete stores		13,702	13,668
	and spares		-	111,831
	Reversal of provision against Worker's welfare fund		28,128	-
	Other income	29.3	70,303	51,501
			115.677	177.000

29.3 This includes rental income of Subsidiary Company from a related party in respect of plant and machinery aggregating Rs 14.400 million (2013: Rs 14.400 million).

		Note	2014	2013 sin '000)
30.	FINANCE COST		(i tupeoc	5 11 000)
	Mark-up on - Long term financing - Short term running finance Interest on workers' profits participation fund Bank charges		740,339 149,502 72 250 890,163	736,396 113,054
31.	GAIN ON DILUTION OF SHARE IN ASSOCIATE			
	Gain on dilution of share in associate	31.1	720,515	

31.1 During the year, ECL issued new shares to IFC (note 7.1.2) which diluted the Group's holding in ECL from 38.13% to 37.22%. Consequently, a dilution gain of Rs 720.515 million has been recognised.

		2014	2013
		(Rupee	s in '000)
			(Restated)
32.	TAXATION		· · · · ·
	Tax charge for :		
	- current year	289,635	169,636
	- prior year	(40,000)	-
	Deferred	177,507	272,008
		427,142	441,644

32.1 Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate.

	2014	2013
	%	% (Restated)
Applicable tax rate	33.00	34.00
Tax effect of expense not admissible for calculation of taxable profit Tax effect of lower rates on dividend income Tax effect of income exempt from tax Tax effect of share of profit of associates Minimum tax	5.15 (8.34) (7.96) (13.83) <u>4.54</u> 12.56	1.29 (5.53) 0.96 (19.38)

		2014	2013
33.	EARNINGS PER SHARE	(Rupees	s in '000) (Restated)
	Profit after taxation	2,974,710	3,451,785
		2014 (Number	2013 of shares)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	481,287,116	481,287,116
		2014 (Rupees	2013 s in '000) (Restated)
	Earnings per share (Rupees) – basic and diluted	6.18	7.17

33.1 There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

34. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year is as follows:

		2014			2013	
	Chief Executive	Chief Executive Directors Executives C		Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
			(Rupees	s in '000)		
Managerial remuneration	29,517	49,951	217,675	24,644	33,300	216,069
Retirement benefits						
including ex-gratia	1,794	662	29,654	2,199	-	30,965
Rent and utilities	5,690	22,498	80,716	5,276	14,985	82,299
Leave fare assistance	697	-	2,998	1,581	-	-
Medical	1,243	6,965	9,537	893	3	10,584
	38,941	80,076	340,580	34,593	48,288	339,917
Number of persons	2	2	125	2	1	128

- 34.1 During the year, Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood was appointed as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Holding Company. The above amounts relate to the outgoing CEO only, as a waiver was granted by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan with respect to the remuneration disclosure of newly appointed CEO for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- 34.2 In addition, the Chief Executive Officer, certain directors and executives are provided with Group owned and maintained cars.
- 34.3 Meeting fees aggregating Rs 5.400 million (2013: Rs 4.850 million) were paid to 11 directors (2013: 9 directors).
- 34.4 During the year, consulting professional fees of Rs 3 million (2013: 13.500 million) have been paid to a director by the Subsidiary Company.

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties comprise local associated companies, related Group companies, directors of the Group companies, companies in which directors are interested, staff retirement benefits, key management personnel and close members of the families of directors. The Group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Details of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees	s in '000)
Associated companies		
Sale of property, plant and equipment	11,581	-
Purchase of goods and services	16,703	13,174
Dividend income	2,625,437	1,318,776
Principal Repayment of Musharaka loan- Meezan Bank Limited	484,970	-
Markup on Musharaka loan - Meezan Bank Limited	216,680	218,172
Reimbursement of expenses from associated companies	12,011	3,618
Reimbursement of expenses to associated companies	2,313	2,890
Advertisements and entertainment	-	654
Investment in e2e Business Enterprises (Private) Limited	62,561	175,146
Commitment of investment in e2e Business Enterprises		
(Private) Limited	-	102,487
Commitment in respect of operating lease	2,315	3,651
Membership fee and other subscriptions	1,928	1,459
Sale of goods and services	10,599	15,203
Donations	487	50
Rental income	15,607	14,400
	,	,
Other related parties		
Gratuity funds	23,413	82,679
Provident funds	31,831	32,137
Purchase of goods and services	-	462,787
Reimbursement of expenses from other related parties	10,786	2,616
	,	_,
Key management personnel		
Sale of property, plant and equipment	11,335	-
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	427,487	389,634
Post retirement benefit plans	32,110	33,164
Consulting professional fees	3,000	13,500
	0,000	10,000

The Group enters into transactions with related parties on the basis of mutually agreed terms.

The amounts payable to and receivable from the related parties have been disclosed in the relevant notes to these financial statements.

		Note	2014 (Rupees	
36.	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			(Restated)
	Profit before taxation		3,401,852	3,893,429
	Adjustment for non cash expenses and other items:			
	Depreciation Amortisation Finance costs Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment Profit on bank deposits Realised gain on sale of available for sale investments Realised gain on sale of available for sale investments Realised gain on disposal of investments at 'fair value through profit or loss' Unrealised gain on investments at 'fair value through profit or loss' Loss on sale of assets classified as held for sale Share of profit of associates Gain on dilution of share in associate Long outstanding balances written back Provision for doubtful deposits Reversal of provision against obsolete stores and spares Reversal of provision against Worker's welfare fund Provision for impairment in major spare parts & stand-by equipment Provision for slow moving stores, spares and loose tools Unrealised exchange gain Provision for staff retirement and other service benefits Property, plant and equipment written off Working capital changes	36.1	196,060 857 890,163 (13,702) (17,193) (42,332) (42,332) (42,332) (3,941,451) (720,515) (14,616) (28,128) 1,439 15,281 - 26,260 198 320,154 (3,223,855) 177,997	206,395 133 849,839 (13,668) (19,040) (4,862) (30,167) (33,153) - (4,449,086) - (13,188) 892 (111,831) - - (2,636) 90,791 14,568 666,381 (2,848,632) 1,044,797
36.1	Working capital changes			
	Decrease / (increase) in current assets			
	Stores, spares and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts Short term loans and advances Short term deposits and prepayments Other receivables		24,085 11,678 39,673 (3,368) 5,619 12,321 90,008	23,482 (20,257) (39,490) 105,054 (8,379) 1,589 61,999
	Increase in trade and other payables		230,146 320,154	<u> 604,382</u> <u> 666,381</u>

		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees	s in '000)
				(Restated)
37.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
			107 070	
	Cash and bank balances	15	127,870	142,771
	Short term investments having maturity of three			
	months or less	14.1	175,000	-
	Short term running finances	21	(436,011)	(905,055)
			(133,141)	(762,284)

38. OPERATING SEGMENTS

- 38.1 The financial information has been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment.
- 38.2 Sales from fertilizer products represent 100% (2013: 100%) of total revenue of the Subsidiary Company.
- 38.3 All sales made by the Subsidiary Company are in Pakistan.

FINA	NCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY	2014 (Rupees	2013 s in '000)
Finan	ncial assets		
a)	Financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss'	-	1,334,515
b)	Held to maturity	175,000	-
C)	Loans and receivables at amortised cost:		
	Trade debts - considered good Short term loans and advances Short term deposits Other receivables Interest accrued on bank deposits and investments Cash and bank balances	146 17,082 1,479 24,577 915 127,870 172,069	39,819 13,714 1,409 8,279 - 142,771 205,992
Finan	ncial liabilities at amortised cost:	347,069	1,540,507
	Long term financing Trade and other payables Accrued mark-up Short term running finance	5,522,715 956,548 55,845 436,011 6,971,119	7,001,798 792,577 53,535 <u>905,055</u> 8,752,965

39.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

40.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market prices of instruments due to change in credit rating of the issuers or the instruments, changes in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of instruments and liquidity in the market. The Group manages the market risk by monitoring exposure on financial instruments and by following internal risk management policies.

Market risk comprises of three types of risks: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

40.2.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

- Fair value risk Presently, fair value risk to the Group arises from 'balances with banks' which are based on fixed interest rates. As at December 31, 2014, the impact of increase / decrease in fixed interest rates by 100 basis points will not have a material impact on the profit after tax of the Group.
- Future cash flow risk Presently, future cash flow risk to the Group arises from short term running finances and long term financing which are based on floating interest rates (i.e. KIBOR based). As at December 31, 2014, had there been an increase / decrease of 100 basis points in KIBOR, with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year then ended would have been lower / higher by Rs 56.789 million (2013: Rs 56.237 million) mainly as a result of finance cost.

40.2.2 Currency risk

Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies. The Group primarily has foreign currency exposures in US Dollars, cash and bank balances (note 15) and trade creditors (note 22) in respect of import of DAP, stores and spares and plant and machinery. Since the Group's pricing mechanism is mainly linked to cost of DAP, therefore, the affects, if any, of any adverse movement in exchange rates in USD can be passed on to the customers to some extent through increase in prices.

As at December 31, 2014, if the Group's functional currency had weakened / strengthened by 5% against the US Dollar with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs 6.204 million (2013: Rs 9.608 million), mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains / (losses) on translation of foreign currency bank accounts in USD.

40.2.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

A 10% increase / decrease in the unit prices at year end would have increased / decreased the unrealised gain on investments at 'fair value through profit or loss' in the profit and loss account by Nil (2013: Rs 133.452 million).

40.3 Credit risk and its concentration

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counterparties fail completely to perform as contracted.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each of the parties. To manage exposure to credit risk, management reviews credit ratings, total deposits worthiness, and maturities of the investments made, past experience and other factors. Furthermore, the Group deals with its customers against sale on advance cash 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 obligations to be similarly effected by the changes in economic, political or other conditions.

The credit quality of the Group's liquidity can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

Bank	Rating agency	Rating		
	5 5 ,	Short term	Long term	
Barclays Bank Plc United Bank Limited Allied Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited Bank of Punjab Bank of Khyber Meezan Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited	Standard & Poors JCR-VIS PACRA PACRA JCR-VIS PACRA PACRA PACRA JCR-VIS PACRA	A-1 A-1+ A1+ A1+ A-1+ A1+ A1+ A1+ A-1+ A1+	A AA+ AA+ AA+ AAA AA+ AA- A AA AAA	
The maximum exposure to credit risk forth below:	at the reporting date is set	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)	
Trade debts - considered good Short term loan and advances Interest accrued on bank deposits ar Short term deposits Other receivables Short term investments Cash and bank balances	nd investments	146 17,082 915 1,479 24,577 175,000 120,326 339,525	39,819 13,714 - 1,409 8,279 1,334,515 133,066 1,530,802	

The Group believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk.

40.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Group's approach to manage liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its financial liabilities when due. Accordingly, the Group maintains sufficient cash and also makes availability of funding through credit facilities.

The analysis below summarises the Group's financial liabilities (based on contractual undiscounted cash flows) into relevant maturity group on the remaining period as at the balance sheet date:

	Carrying amount	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
2014		(Rupees in '000))	
Short term running finances Long term finances Trade and other payables Accrued mark-up	436,011 5,522,715 956,548 55,845 6,971,119	436,011 884,454 956,548 55,845 2,332,858	- 946,442 - - 946,442	- 1,861,382 - - 1,861,382	- 3,118,361 - - 3,118,361
2013					
Short term running finances Long term finances Trade and other payables Accrued mark-up	905,055 7,001,798 792,577 53,535 8,752,965	914,486 1,289,335 792,577 53,535 3,049,933	- 1,396,628 - 1,396,628	2,712,347 - 2,712,347	2,975,736 - 2,975,736

40.5 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or obtain / repay long term finances from / to financial institutions.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total long term borrowing less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

The gearing ratios as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Note	2014	2013
		(Rupees	in '000)
Total debt	18	5,522,715	7,001,798
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	37	(133,141)	(762,284)
Net debt		5,655,856	7,764,082
Total capital		36,906,927	36,536,244
Gearing ratio		15.32%	21.25%

40.6 Fair value of financial instruments

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

The Group classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observation inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant un-observable inputs.

The estimated fair value of all financial instruments is considered not significantly different from book value.

2014	2013
(Тс	ones)

41. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

Operational capacity available during the year

Operational capacity at year end

Production

445,500	445,500
445,500	445,500
41,933	60,770

As against the annual production capacity of 445,500 tons of urea fertilizer the plant produced 41,933 tons (2013: 60,770 tons) which was 9% (2013: 14%) of designed capacity. This shortfall in production was due to non-availability of gas.

42. PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The following information is based on un-audited financial statements of the Provident Funds (the Funds) as at December 31, 2014.

	Note	2014	2013
		(Rupees	s in '000)
Size of the funds - total assets		849,495	841,499
Cost of investment made		755,696	781,229
Percentage of investment made		89%	93%
Fair value of investments	42.1	833,223	823,384

42.1 The break up of fair value of investment is as follows:

	201	4	201	3
	(Rupees in '000)	Percentage	(Rupees in '000)	Percentage
Bank balances	12,053	1%	14,662	2%
Term deposit receipts	435,093	52%	497,734	60%
Government securities	22,632	3%	41,170	5%
Debt securities	-	-	61,639	8%
Mutual funds units	363,445	44%	208,179	25%
	833,223	100%	823,384	100%

42.2 The investments of the Funds have been made in accordance with the provision of Section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for the purpose.

43. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The total average number of employees during the year and as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 respectively are as follows:

	2014	2013
	No. of er	nployees
Average number of employees during the year	433	465
Number of employees as at December 31	420	465

44. GENERAL

- 44.1 All financial information except as otherwise stated has been rounded to the nearest thousand rupees.
- 44.2 As more fully explained in note 1 to these consolidated financial statements, the negotiations with Pakarab, which recommenced subsequent to the year end are in progress and it is expected that a definitive solution will be achieved by the end of June 2015. These consolidated financial statements do not recognise the impact of this event as it has taken place subsequent to the balance sheet date.
- 44.3 The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in its meeting held on March 7, 2015 has proposed a cash dividend of Re 1 per share (2013: Re 1 per share) for the year ended December 31, 2014 subject to approval of members at the annual general meeting to be held on April 24, 2015. These consolidated financial statements do not recognise the proposed dividend as deduction from unappropriated profit as it has been proposed subsequent to balance sheet date.
- 44.4 These financial statements have been authorised for issue on March 7, 2015 by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

Karachi March 7, 2014

Director



Pattern of Shareholding

As at December 31, 2014

Disclosure requirement under the Code of Corporate Governance

		Number of share held
1.	Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties Dawood Lawrencepur Limited Dawood Foundation Cyan Limited Sach International (Pvt.) Limited.	77,931,896 18,991,988 794,380 6,996
2.	Mutual Funds	
	CDC - Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust CDC - Trustee Pakistan Stock Market Fund CDC - Trustee Al-Ameen Shariah Stock Fund CDC - Trustee Pakistan Capital Market Fund CDC - Trustee Pakistan Pension Fund - Equity Sub Fund CDC - Trustee Mcb Dynamic Allocation Fund CDC - Trustee Mcb Dynamic Allocation Fund CDC - Trustee Akd Index Tracker Fund MC FSL - Trustee Js Kse-30 Index Fund CDC - Trustee Nafa Multi Asset Fund CDC - Trustee Faysal Savings Growth Fund - Mt	1,780,396 999,500 929,500 150,000 110,000 100,500 76,846 13,884 9,000 1,500
3.	Directors, CEO and Their Spouse(s) and minor children	
	Hussain Dawood - Chairman Kulsum Dawood (w/o Hussain Dawood) Shahzada Dawood Sabrina Dawood Samad Dawood Shahid Hamid Pracha	29,286,516 10,000,000 5,111,616 5,111,616 3,916,616 100
4.	Executives	-
5.	Public Sector Companies and Corporations	12,204,788
6.	Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Institutions, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modaraba and Pension Funds	5,778,651
7.	Shareholders Holding five percent or more Voting Rights in the Listed Company	
	Dawood Lawrencepur Limited Faisal Private Bureau (Switzerland) Sa Hercules Enterprises Limited Zincali Limited Alzarat Limited Persica Limited Palmrush Investments Limited Hussain Dawood	77,931,896 66,653,068 43,281,216 38,376,008 38,376,008 36,240,796 36,240,796 29,286,516

Pattern of Shareholding

As at December 31, 2014

Disclosure requirement under the Code of Corporate Governance

8. Trades in the shares of the Company by Directors, Executives, their spouses and minor children

Following trades in the share of the Company were made by the directors and there spouses

Name	Date	Purchased	Sold /Gift*	Rate /
Mr. Hussain Dawood	6-Feb-14	300,000		per share 74.59
Mrs. Kulsum Dawood (W/o Mr. Hussain Dawood)	6-Feb-14	100,000	-	74.59
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14		19,500	91.00
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	10,500	91.01
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	91.02
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,000	91.05
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	5,000	91.06
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	91.07
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	12,000	91.10
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	91.11
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	2,500	91.13
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	14,500	91.15
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	8,500	91.16
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,000	91.17
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	3,500	91.20
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	10,500	91.21
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	91.22
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	91.23
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,500	91.25
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	91.27
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	8,000	91.30
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	91.31
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	91.32
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	2,500	91.35
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	91.40
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	19,000	91.50
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,000	91.51
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	91.55
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	2,000	91.60
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	91.61
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	91.66
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	2,500	91.70
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	5,000	91.71
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	4,000	91.72
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	27,500	92.00
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	8,500	92.01
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	3,000	92.02
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	2,000	92.03
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	6,500	92.05
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	5,500	92.10
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	3,000	92.11
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	3,000	92.12
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	92.15
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	2,000	92.20
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,000	92.21
Mr. Samad Dawood Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,000	92.25
Mr. Samad Dawood Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	2,500	92.26
Mr. Samad Dawood Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14 8-Apr-14	-	1,000 24,000	92.37 92.50
Mr. Samad Dawood Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14 8-Apr-14	-	24,000 5,500	92.50 92.51
Mr. Samad Dawood Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	92.51
IVII. Janiau Davvouu	0-API-14	-	000	32.02

Name	Date	Purchased	Sold /Gift*	Rate /
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	2,000	per share 92.53
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	_	500	92.55
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,500	92.60
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	2,000	92.70
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	2,500	92.80
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,000	92.85
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	92.90
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	96,500	93.00
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	41,500	93.01
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	12,000	93.02
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	6,500	93.05
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	5,000	93.06
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	4,500	93.08
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	62,000	93.10
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	10,500	93.11
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	2,000	93.12
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	5,000	93.13
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	14,500	93.15
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,500	93.16
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,000	93.17
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	3,000	93.20
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	2,000	93.25
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,000	93.45
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	96,500	93.50
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	11,500	93.51
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	5,500	93.55
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,000	93.60
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	22,000	93.70
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	3,000	93.71
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,500	93.75
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	3,000	93.80
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	3,500	93.90
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,000	93.98
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	17,500	94.00
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	500	94.05
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	2,000	94.11
Mr. Samad Dawood	8-Apr-14	-	1,000	94.15
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	11,000	89.50
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	2,000	89.60
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	500	89.70
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	52,000	90.00
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	5,500	90.01
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	5,500	90.02
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	500	90.04
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	3,500	90.05
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	16,000	90.10
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	1,000	90.11
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	2,500	90.20
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	3,000	90.22
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	7,000	90.30
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	500	90.31
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	3,500	90.35
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	24,000	90.40
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	3,500	90.45
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	15,000	90.50
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	1,000	90.51
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14	-	500	90.70
Mr. Samad Dawood	9-Apr-14		2,000	90.75
Mr. Hussain Dawood	4-Jun-14	1,013,000	-	71.57
Mr. Hussain Dawood Mrs. Kulsum Dawood (w/o Mr. Hussain Dawood)	10-Nov-14 26-Nov-14	-	*300000 *100000	-
$\frac{1}{1}$	201100-14	-	100000	_

* Shares gifted to Ms. Sabrina Dawood (Director)

Pattern of Shareholding As at December 31, 2014 Category - Wise

Shareholders Category	No. of Shareholder	Total Shares Held	Percentage %
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children.	6	53,426,464	11.10
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties.	4	97,725,260	20.30
NIT & ICP	-	-	-
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	13	5,725,037	1.19
Insurance Companies	2	12,214,788	2.54
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	10	4,171,126	0.87
Share holders holding 10%	2	144,584,964	30.04
General Public :			
a. Local	3,018	17,146,652	3.56
b. Foreign	15	278,074,692	57.78
Others	37	12,803,097	2.66
Total (excluding : share holders holding 10%)	3,105	481,287,116	100.00

Pattern of Shareholding As at December 31, 2014

No. of Shareholders	Share	holding	Total Shares Held
446 549 272 1,390 196 78 42 20 6 13 6 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 7 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 101 501 1,001 5,001 20,001 25,001 30,001 35,001 40,001 45,001 55,001 60,001 60,001 60,001 100,001 105,001 100,001 105,001 100,001 125,001 125,001 140,001 155,001 155,001 155,001 155,001 155,001 155,001 155,001 215,001 295,001 315,001 295,001 315,001 295,001 3,915,001 4,635,001 5,270,001 5,300,001 5,805,001 12,870,001 5,805,001 12,870,001 5,805,001 12,870,001 5,805,001 12,870,001 5,270,00	$\begin{array}{c} 100\\ 500\\ 1,000\\ 5,000\\ 10,000\\ 15,000\\ 20,000\\ 25,000\\ 30,000\\ 35,000\\ 40,000\\ 40,000\\ 40,000\\ 50,000\\ 55,000\\ 60,000\\ 55,000\\ 60,000\\ 65,000\\ 70,000\\ 75,000\\ 80,000\\ 95,000\\ 100,000\\ 125,000\\ 100,000\\ 125,000\\ 125,000\\ 125,000\\ 130,000\\ 145,000\\ 150,000\\ 125,000\\ 195,000\\ 220,000\\ 220,000\\ 220,000\\ 240,000\\ 285,000\\ 300,000\\ 320,000\\ 450,000\\ 685,000\\ 700,000\\ 745,000\\ 795,000\\ 930,000\\ 1,785,000\\ 3,920,000\\ 4,640,000\\ 5,175,000\\ 5,275,000\\ 3,920,000\\ 4,640,000\\ 5,175,000\\ 5,305,000\\ 5,305,000\\ 5,305,000\\ 5,305,000\\ 5,305,000\\ 5,275,000\\ 3,920,000\\ 4,640,000\\ 5,175,000\\ 5,275,000\\ 3,920,000\\ 4,640,000\\ 5,175,000\\ 5,275,000\\ 3,920,000\\ 4,640,000\\ 5,275,000\\ 5,305,000\\ 5,305,000\\ 3,285,000\\ 3,380,000\\ 43,285,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 66,55,000\\ 77,935,000\\ 75,000$	13,797 189,873 232,097 2,983,748 1,408,706 983,083 729,416 441,264 167,772 435,098 231,404 214,642 193,576 209,385 233,156 64,816 482,012 436,901 76,846 95,000 584,040 202,500 110,000 117,540 120,596 127,500 142,200 150,000 160,000 160,000 173,116 191,000 197,352 218,532 240,000 681,312 700,000 679,200 6,1312 700,000 743,000 794,380 929,500 1,999,500 1,780,396 2,872,500 3,916,616 4,637,992 15,334,844 5,273,500 5,303,000 5,009,500 8,340,300 10,000,000 12,204,788 18,991,988 29,286,516 72,481,592 76,752,016 43,281,216 66,653,068 77,931,896

481,287,116

		,	Proxy For	m	
Daw	vood Hercules				
	Ordi			lercules Corporation Limited and holder	– Of
Share CDC	e Register Folio No Participant ID No.	Sı	and/or ub A/c No		of
nerec		or failing him/r		(JI
a.m a	and at any adjourn	ment thereof.		Karachi on Friday, April 24, 2015 at 11 :3	
Signe	ed this	day of	2015.		
WITN	IESSES:				
1.	Signature:				
	Name: Address:				
				Signature on Revenue Stamps	
2.	Address: CNIC No. or Passport No. Signature: Name:			Revenue Stamps of Rupees Five	
2.	Address: CNIC No. or Passport No. Signature:			Revenue Stamps	

- 1. This Proxy Form, duly completed, must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office, not less than forty eight hours before the meeting.
- CDC shareholders and their proxies are each requested to attach an attested photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or Passport with this proxy form before submission to the Company.
- 3. All proxies attending the AGM are requested to bring their original CNIC/Passport for identification.



Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited

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