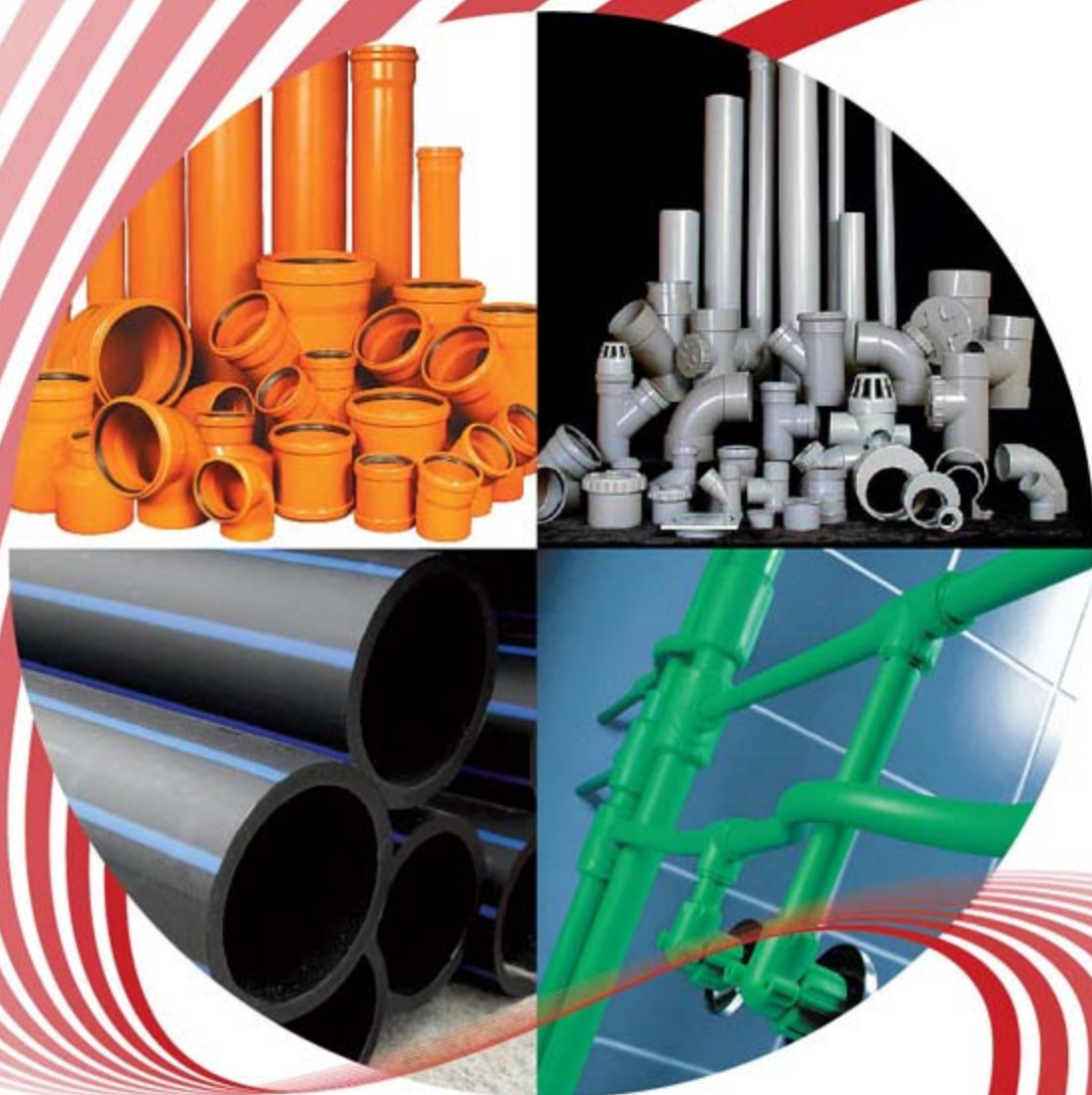


DADEX

ANNUAL REPORT

2015



A NEW VISION FOR CONTINUED GROWTH

The logo for DADEX, featuring the word "DADEX" in a bold, red, sans-serif font. The letters are thick and blocky, with a slight shadow effect. The background of the entire page is white, with a large, abstract graphic of several curved, parallel lines in a light pink color that sweep across the page from the top left towards the bottom right, framing the central text.

DADEX

56th Annual Report 2015
For the year ended June 30, 2015

VISION

***To be the most valued
Company for all stakeholders,
renowned for customer focus,
innovation, quality, reliability
and ethical practices.***

MISSION STATEMENT

- We shall provide unparalleled service and best value to our customers through a responsive and cost effective chain.
- We are committed to provide quality products by strict adherence to international standards and best practices through technical collaboration with leading global companies in this business.
- We are committed to follow business ethics, comply with SH&E standards and enhance our contribution to society.
- We shall strive to maximize our shareholders value through sustained profitable growth.
- We shall enhance existing employees' productivity, hire, retain and develop best talent and provide them competitive environment to excel and grow.
- We will aggressively focus on increasing our penetration in the piping systems market by exploring new channels.
- We shall continue to set new trends through innovative marketing and manufacturing.



Building Blocks of Dadex Values



Customer Focus

Superior Customer Support -
Magnified Focus



Innovation

Boundless Thinking.
Timeless innovation



Quality

Quality Assured is
Quality Delivered.



Reliability

Reliability and Trust -
A Secure Balance.



Ethical Practices

Solid Links to
Strong Principles.



DADEX

OUR PHILOSOPHY

Our forte has been and continues to be, to manufacture and market innovative customer-oriented products. Focusing on superiority, reliability and durability - we believe that these characteristics must embody not just our products but also our business practices. We believe in transparency; integrity, sound business practices and in presenting the best products and services to customers at all times.

At Dadex, our aim is to continue to be an organization renowned for its principled approach in all spheres of work. Be it the production of piping systems or roofing material or customer service - integrity is a force we believe in. And reliability is the foundation of all that we do.

56 years of existence has only strengthened our commitment. Excelling in piping systems, roofing materials, building products, irrigation systems and customer service - today, we stand poised to offer you the fundamentals upon which to build your future.

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors	Sikander Dada - Chairman Abu Talib H.K. Dada Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola Shahzad M. Husain Danish Dada Syed Shahid Ali Bukhari Qazi Sajid Ali	(Non - Executive Director) (Non - Executive Director) (Non - Executive Director) (Non - Executive Director) (Non - Executive Director) (Independent Director) (Executive Director)
Chief Executive Officer	Qazi Sajid Ali	
Chief Financial Officer	Muhammad Yousuf	
Company Secretary	Umar Rasheed	
Head of Internal Audit / Secretary Board Audit Committee	Mustafa Kamal Khan	
Board Audit Committee	Shahzad M. Husain - Chairman Danish Dada Syed Shahid Ali Bukhari	
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola - Chairman Abu Talib H.K. Dada Qazi Sajid Ali	
Management Team	Qazi Sajid Ali- Chief Executive Officer Tanveer Saleem- Chief Operating Officer (Technical & Operations) Syed Ashar Husain - Chief Operating Officer (Commercial Services) Muhammad Yousuf - Chief Financial Officer Munawar Abbas- Director Operations	
Auditors	Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder, Chartered Accountants	
Bankers	National Bank of Pakistan MCB Bank Limited The Bank of Punjab Sindh Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited United Bank Limited (UBL Ameen) Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited Habib Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited	
Legal Advisor	Abrar Hasan & Co. 9 Mezzanine Floor, Beaumont Plaza, near PIDC House, Karachi.	
Registered Office	Dadex House, 34-A/1, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S., Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi- 75400 Tel: (92-21) 111000789 Fax: (92-21) 34315716, 34315725 Email: info@dadex.com.pk	
Share Registrar	M/s. JWAFS Registrar Services (Private) Limited 505, 5th Floor, Kashif Centre, Near Hotel Mehran, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi. Phone: (92-21) 35643871-72 Fax: (92-21) 35643873 mail: jwaffs@live.com	
Web Site	www.dadex.com	

NOTICE OF 56TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 56th Annual General Meeting of **Dadex Eternit Limited** will be held on Tuesday, October 27, 2015 at 02:30 p.m., at Dadex House, 34-A/1, Block-6, PECHS, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi to transact the following ordinary business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the following documents for the year ended June 30, 2015:
 - a) Audited Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report thereon; and
 - b) The Report of the Board of Directors.
2. To appoint auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2016, and authorize the Directors to fix their remuneration. The present auditors, M/s. Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder, Chartered Accountants, being eligible have offered themselves for reappointment. As required by Clause 5.19.22 (c) of the KSE Rule Book, the Board of Directors recommends, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the appointment of M/s. Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder, Chartered Accountants.

By Order of the Board
(Umar Rasheed)
Company Secretary

Karachi: September 17, 2015

NOTES:

1. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from October 20, 2015 to October 27, 2015 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of our Share Registrar, JWAFS Registrar Services (Pvt.) Limited, 505, 5th Floor, Kashif Centre, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi by the close of business hours on October 19, 2015 will be treated in time for incorporating the change in the Register of Members as at October 20, 2015.
2. Entitlement to attend, participate and vote at the 56th Annual General Meeting will be according to the Register of Members as at October 20, 2015.
3. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend, speak and vote for him/her. An instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notorially certified copy of such power or authority, must, to be valid, be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.
4. An instrument of the proxy applicable for the Meeting, in which a Member can direct the proxy how he/she wishes the proxy to vote, is being provided with the notice sent to Members. Further copies of the instrument of proxy may be obtained from the Registered Office of the Company during normal office hours or can be downloaded from our website www.dadex.com.
5. Members are requested to notify change, if any, in their registered addresses to our Share Registrar as mentioned above.
6. Members who have not yet submitted photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Cards are requested to send the same to our Share Registrar.
7. As per SECP directives all the shareholders of the Company are requested to provide bank mandate details to the Share Registrar of the Company at the abovementioned address, so that in future any entitlement, if declared, may directly be deposited in your respective bank accounts to avoid delay in payment of entitlement amount and or risk of loss or non-delivery of dividend warrants.
8. As per SECP directives issued through SRO 634 (I)/2014, the Annual Report 2015 of the Company along with Notice of Annual General meeting is available for download at Company's website i.e. www.dadex.com.

9. CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under-mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 dated January 26, 2000, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

A. For Attending the Meeting:

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

B. For Appointing Proxies:

- i. In the case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder whose securities and registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
 - ii. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
 - iii. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
 - iv. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
 - v. In the case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with the specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with the proxy form to the Company.
10. Transport will be available for members at 01:30 p.m., sharp outside the premises of the Karachi Stock Exchange Building to take them to the venue of the meeting.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Dadex Eternit Limited ("Company") would like to present the 56th Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2015.

NATIONAL ECONOMY

The economy of the country showed an improvement as the GDP grew to 4.24 percent in 2014/15 against the growth of 4.03 percent recorded in the same period last year.

The manufacturing sector registered a growth of 3.17 percent compared to the growth of 4.46 percent recorded in the same period last year. The share of construction sector in the industrial sector is 12 percent and is one of the potential components of industries. The construction sector has registered a growth of 7.05 percent against the growth of 7.25 percent of last year.

China and Pakistan have finalised agreements to establish the China Pakistan Economic Corridor between the two countries. The corridor will serve as a driver for connectivity, trade in the world is expected to increase and Pakistan will take benefits through multiple dimensions.

BUSINESS

The year under review can be termed as a major turnaround for Dadex. After a slow start to the fiscal year due to floods in Central and North part of the Country, the economic activities picked up, positively stimulating the construction activity as well.

Restructuring of the management, changes in systems and processes amongst many other actions taken have yielded excellent results in the second half of the year and the growth rate shot to 48% over the same period of last year.

SALES AND PROFITABILITY

During the year under review, the Company achieved sales revenue of Rs. 2.174 billion, a growth of 13.5 percent over the sales revenues of Rs. 1.915 billion achieved during fiscal year 2013/14.

The year ended with a net Profit after tax of Rs. 26.759 million, (2013/14: net loss of Rs. 189.334 million) due to timely strategic initiatives to rationalize prices and to enter new markets. This has resulted in earning per share of Rs. 2.48 (2013/14: loss per share Rs. 17.59).

DIVIDENDS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The Company declared Rs. Nil dividend during the year under review.

Summary of profits/ (loss) available for appropriations is as follows:

	(Rupees in thousand)
Accumulated loss as at July 01, 2014	(162,593)
Prior year adjustment	-
Transfer from Un-appropriated Profit to general reserves	-
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation charged on related assets	14,454
Profit after taxation for the year ended June 30, 2015	26,753
Accumulated Loss as at June 30, 2015	<u>(121,380)</u>
Subsequent Effects	
Proposed final dividend per share of Rs. Nil	-
Transfer to general reserves for the year ended June 30, 2015	-
Accumulated loss as at July 01, 2015	<u>(121,380)</u>

Break-up value per share as at June 30, 2015 is Rs. 14.11 (2013/14:Rs.10.28).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS COMMITTEES

- A. The Board will complete its term on July 12, 2017.
- B. Dadex Board met five times during the year 2014/15. Dadex Board consists of good mix of experienced and skilled members. The attendance of the Directors attending Board meetings is annexed with this Report.
- C. The two Board Committees, namely the Board Audit Committee and the Board Human Resource and Remuneration Committee met four times and one time respectively during the year 2014/15. The Board Committees greatly facilitated the overall working of the Board.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

The Company is conscious about its responsibility and commitment to protect the environment and efficiently use resources. Pursuing our commitment, among other measures taken, we encourage recycling/rework, which accounts for significant raw material cost savings, along with environmental benefits.

Power shortage remained a big concern as these affected the cost of production. The Company has taken actions to bring down the cost of energy produced by self generation.

The Company also encourages its employees to conserve electricity by switching off lighting, computer systems, electronic equipments when not in use and all electrical equipments are properly maintained to save the energy.

INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

The company uses information and communication technologies as a tool to remain upbeat in cut throat competition prevailing in the market thus making sure continuous improvement in business solutions and connectivity amongst its internal and external stakeholders.

The ICT Department is committed towards delivering cutting edge and consistent IT and SAP support services to its end users. The Company is working on lines to develop enhanced controls and existing SAP processes, updating applications, software, hardware, data communication to achieve business targets.

CORPORATE PHILANTHROPY AND COMMUNITY WELFARE

The Company during the year has taken part in various philanthropic and welfare activities and has made contribution of Rs. 0.02 million (2013/14: Rs. 0.02 million).

BUSINESS ETHICS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES

The Company believes that corporate success is based on the respect for the moral values and the satisfaction of the ethical, legal and social expectations. The Company does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, religion, disability or family status in the recruitment, training or advancement of its employees.

The Company has well established internal controls in place. The Board Audit Committee regularly reviews the internal audit reports and measures are taken to implement the recommendations of the internal auditors.

The Company's philosophy and policy continues to be to follow sound corporate practices which provide consumer protection and ensure effective anti-corruption measures.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Company encourages the employment of local people from adjoining rural areas at its all three manufacturing facilities.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL EXCHEQUER AND THE ECONOMY OF THE COUNTRY

The Company has contributed in excess of Rs. 485 million (2013/14: Rs. 398 million) towards the National Exchequer in the form of income tax, sales tax, duties, levies and other taxes.

HEALTH, SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT AND QUALITY

Dadex give highest priority to Environment, Health and Safety (HSE). The HSE program has been further consolidated at all three factories and HSE - IMS 1st Surveillance audit conducted by SGS (the international certifying body) has vetted continual improvement process. Company is re-certified of OHSAS 18001 / ISO 14001 standards till December, 2016.

HSE initiative is pro-active in nature, compliant with local applicable laws and is fully aligned with guidelines from ILO / WHO & the Chrysotile Institute.

Being a caring & responsible organization, Company is offering "Periodic Medical Examinations" to its serving and retired employee, as per international standards.

As per "Environmental Plan" Air Monitoring Tests are being conducted and analyzed for both area & personal sampling, one of the best practices in the developing countries despite difficult business environment in Pakistan.

EMPLOYMENT OF SPECIAL PERSONS

The Company considers it a social and moral responsibility to accommodate special persons. The Company has put in place a mechanism to ensure the employment of special persons in all future appointments and a special quota will be kept for them as per requirement.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

A major concern with respect to the company's labour force is to maintain industrial peace in order to ensure operational continuity. The Company was successful in maintaining cordial relations with its employees and agreements are in place with the respective Collective Bargaining Agents [CBA Union's] based on negotiated charter of demands.

Both the management & the union are motivated enough to play their positive roles to handle the challenges in productivity improvements.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Our people are our most valuable asset struggling to give optimum output and the Company continues to work for the development and the retention of the best talent through our transparent succession planning, career building and compensation policies. The functioning and activities of our people are aligned with the Company's business objectives.

The Company as a policy endeavors to take good care of its human resources in order to provide a safe and good working environment to achieve its goals. We are committed to enhance the skills and competencies of our Human Capital as well as to augment their personal growth and development through an honest and transparent culture which nurtures learning, growth and empowerment.

During the year more than 200 employees were imparted training on various areas such as implementation of occupational health in industry, emergency response planning, shaping behavior for organizational excellence, pipes handling, Total Quality Management, Safe Production Procedures, Goods Loading, Underground Drainage & Sewerage System and Fire, Evacuation Drills & Fire Fighting.

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- A) The Board of Directors are pleased to confirm that:
- 1) The Company has applied the principles contained in the Code of Corporate Governance and relevant listing regulations, as narrated in the "Statement of Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance" for the year ended June 30, 2015 annexed with this Report.
 - 2) The Company while complying with the applicable regulations has applied the principles contained in the Code of Corporate Governance, relating to "Related Party Transaction".
 - 3) The Board of Directors have adopted the "Code of Conduct" and measures have and are being taken to ensure that the employees within the organisation effectively observe these rules of conduct.
 - 4) The following statements which have also been certified by the External Auditors in their Report to the Members:
 - 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 changes in equity.
 - b. Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
 - c. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements, and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
 - d. International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements.
 - 5) The Board has set up an effective Internal Audit function by appointing qualified and experienced head of internal audit who is well conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company. The system of internal controls and such other procedures, which are in place, are being continuously reviewed by the Board's Audit Committee.
 - 6) There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
 - 7) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the applicable Listing Regulations.
- B) The further information in accordance with the Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework laid down in the Code of Corporate Governance is as follows:
- 1) The summary of the key operating and financial data of the Company, spanning the last ten years is annexed with this Report.
 - 2) Taxes and levies are as disclosed in the Notes to the Accounts.

- 3) The following is the value of investments, held by the Provident Fund based on the latest audited accounts as at June 30, 2015:

2015	2014
(Rupees in thousand)	
<u>207,548</u>	<u>205,279</u>

- 4) The statement, showing the pattern of shareholding of the Company as at June 30, 2015 is annexed with this Report.
- 5) The Directors, CEO, CFO, Head of Internal Audit and the Company Secretary, and their spouses and minor children did not carry out any trade in the shares of the Company during the year, except as those disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.

HOLDING COMPANY

M/s. Sikander (Private) Limited is the holding company of Dadex Eternit Limited by virtue of its 63.18% shareholding in the Company.

AUDITORS

The present auditors M/s. Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder, Chartered Accountants shall retire at the conclusion of the 56th Annual General Meeting. Being eligible, they have offered themselves for re-appointment. As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board Audit Committee has recommended their re-appointment as auditors of the Company for the financial year ending June 30, 2016 and the Board agrees with the recommendation of the Board Audit Committee and therefore have recommended their re-appointment to the Shareholders of the Company.

Auditors recommended for appointment hold a satisfactory rating under the "Quality Control Review Programme" of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company, to which the Balance Sheet relates and the date of this Report.


FUTURE PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

It is anticipated that because of political stability and improved law and order situation in the Country, especially in Karachi, the economic and infrastructure development activities will start improving further resulting in more demand for piping system. Lower interest rate and inflation rate, stable exchange rate would result in favorable GDP growth.

Going forward, we will continue to make efforts to improve productivity, focus on fuller utilization of installed manufacturing capacity, maintaining its product quality and mix. The Company will also make ongoing efforts to implement targeted cost cutting measures, moving towards a lean and efficient human resource setup and upgrading their capabilities, as well as controlling Distribution and Administration expenditure, wastages and other losses.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors are grateful to all our customers for their support and seek their continued patronage. Achieving customers' trust is the key to our success so far and we are determined to provide the quality of service that will continue to retain this trust.



The Company would like to take this opportunity to thank all its shareholders and other stakeholders including suppliers service providers, banks / financial institutions and insurers for reposing their trust in the Company.

The Directors fully recognize the collective contribution made by the employees and would like to thank them who have stood firm with the Company in this challenging phase. We remain committed to improve the way we work, to be more professional, efficient and profitable to deliver sustained return to our shareholders in a well diversified manner.

Karachi: September 17, 2015

On behalf of the Board of Directors

SIKANDER DADA
CHAIRMAN

ATTENDANCE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Meetings held	Meetings attended
1.	Mr. Sikander Dada - Chairman	5	4
2.	Mr. Qazi Sajid Ali	5	5
3.	Mr. Abu Talib H.K. Dada	5	5
4.	Mr. Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola	5	5
5.	Mr. Shahzad M. Husain	5	5
6.	Mr. Danish Dada	5	4
7.	Mr. Syed Shahid Ali Bukhari	5	5

Leave of absence was granted to Directors who could not attend some of the Meetings.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Dadex Eternit Limited, year ended June 30, 2015.

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in listing regulations of the Karachi Stock Exchange 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 CCG 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 constitutes of:

Category	Name
Independent Directors	Mr. Syed Shahid Ali Bukhari
Executive Directors	Mr. Qazi Sajid Ali
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Sikander Dada Mr. Abu Talib H.K. Dada Mr. Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola Mr. Shahzad M. Husain Mr. Danish Dada

The independent director meets the criteria of independence under clause I (b) of the Code of Corporate Governance.

2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
3. All the resident directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFIs or, being a Broker of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. During the year, no casual vacancy occurred on the Board of Directors of the Company.
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 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 CEO, other Executive and non-executive Directors, have been taken by the Board/Shareholders.
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. The Board arranged one training programs for its directors during the year.
10. The board has approved appointment of CFO including his remuneration and terms and conditions of employment during the year.
11. The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three (03) members, and they all are non-executive Directors, including the Chairman.
16. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the CCG. 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 & Remuneration Committee. It comprises of three (03) members, of whom one is an executive Director and two are non-executive Directors and the Chairman of the committee is a non-executive Director.
18. The board has set up an effective internal audit function which is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Listing Regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
21. The "closed period", prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to Directors, Employees and Stock Exchange.
22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through Stock Exchange.
23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with, except the mechanism for an annual evaluation of the Board's own performance is yet to be defined. The Company expects compliance of this Requirement in due course.

Karachi: September 17, 2015

QAZI SAJID ALI
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Build your house with **durable, reliable and superior** pipe systems to ensure peace of mind for a lifetime. Dadex pipes are **non-corrosive, long-lasting** and **easy to install.**

Dadex offers you a complete range of pipe systems:

Nikasi – the complete uPVC SWV pipe system

Polydex – the reliable PPR hot & cold water pipe system

T-flex – The multipurpose PE system for House & Service Connections.

A house with Dadex pipe system is a home for life.



Dadex Products are Certified by
PSQCA

Think about the long run



For further details contact our Customer Services team.

DADEX
LET'S BUILD TOGETHER

Dadex Eternit Ltd. UAN: (021) 111 000 789 e-mail: info@dadex.com www.dadex.com



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2015



Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder
Chartered Accountants
Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road
P.O.Box 15541, Karachi 75530
Pakistan

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eyfrsh.khi@pk.ey.com
ey.com/pk

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

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of Dadex Eternit Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2015 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulation No. 35 Chapter XI of the Karachi Stock Exchange Limited, 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 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 part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' 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 required 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 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 30 June 2015.

Further, we draw your attention to clause 23 of the Statement of Compliance which explains the status of formulation of a mechanism for an annual evaluation of the Boards' own performance. Our conclusion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Chartered Accountants
Date: 17 September 2015
Karachi



**Building a better
working world**

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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Dadex Eternit Limited (the Company) as at 30 June 2015 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion:
 - (i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for the change as stated in note 4.1 to the accompanying financial statements, with which we concur;
 - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - (iii) the business conducted, investments made and expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- (c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2015 and of the profit, its comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Chartered Accountants
Audit Engagement Partner: Riaz A. Rehman
Date: 17 September 2015
Karachi

BALANCE SHEET

as at June 30, 2015

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,459,560	1,508,224
Intangible assets	6	-	-
		1,459,560	1,508,224
Investment property	7	46,955	49,493
Long-term investment	8	6	20
Long-term loans	9	1,927	1,619
Long-term deposits	10	6,597	6,597
Deferred tax assets	11	125,888	129,940
		1,640,933	1,695,893
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	12	33,633	34,694
Stock-in-trade	13	561,514	556,245
Trade debts	14	80,926	105,796
Loans and advances	15	33,103	26,146
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	16	18,674	20,897
Other receivables	17	16,042	18,891
Taxation - net	18	187,908	159,166
Cash and bank balances	19	15,712	6,694
		947,512	928,529
		2,588,445	2,624,422
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	20	107,640	107,640
Reserves	21	44,275	3,062
		151,915	110,702
SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS	22	766,318	780,772
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term financing	23	117,554	237,256
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	24	494,474	490,824
Accrued mark-up		24,948	33,600
Short-term borrowings	25	841,643	840,871
Current portion of long-term financing	23	119,702	119,702
Sales tax and excise duty - net		71,891	10,695
		1,552,658	1,495,692
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	26		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,588,445	2,624,422

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sikander Dada
Chairman

Qazi Sajid Ali
Chief Executive

Muhammad Yousuf
Chief Financial Officer

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
Turnover - net	27	2,174,731	1,915,705
Cost of sales	28	(1,716,151)	(1,762,605)
Gross profit		458,580	153,100
Distribution costs	29	(96,671)	(150,870)
Administrative expenses	30	(105,060)	(175,395)
Other expenses	31	(85,017)	(16,447)
Other income	32	33,063	109,408
Operating profit / (loss)		204,895	(80,204)
Finance costs	33	(139,261)	(147,873)
Share of (loss) / profit on investment in an associate	8	(14)	20
Profit / (loss) before taxation		65,620	(228,057)
Taxation	34	(38,861)	38,723
Profit / (loss) for the year		26,759	(189,334)
			(Rupees)
Earnings / (loss) per share (basic / diluted)	35	2.48	(17.59)

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sikander Dada
Chairman

Qazi Sajid Ali
Chief Executive

Muhammad Yousuf
Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
Profit / (loss) for the year		26,759	(189,334)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>26,759</u>	<u>(189,334)</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sikander Dada
Chairman

Qazi Sajid Ali
Chief Executive

Muhammad Yousuf
Chief Financial Officer

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash flows generated from operations	39	359,718	159,535
Income tax paid	18	(63,551)	(43,313)
Long-term loans - net		(308)	606
Long-term deposits - net		-	40,071
Net cash generated from operating activities		295,859	156,899
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure	5.1 & 5.2.3	(21,424)	(323,865)
Proceeds from disposal of operating assets		1,846	18,622
Interest received		3	66
Net cash used in investing activities		(19,575)	(305,177)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long-term financing	23	(119,702)	256,958
Interest / mark-up paid		(147,913)	(135,964)
Dividend paid		(423)	(385)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(268,038)	120,609
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,246	(27,669)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(834,177)	(806,508)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		(825,931)	(834,177)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE			
Cash and bank balances	19	15,712	6,694
Short-term borrowings	25	(841,643)	(840,871)
		(825,931)	(834,177)

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sikander Dada
Chairman

Qazi Sajid Ali
Chief Executive

Muhammad Yousuf
Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Issued, Subscribed and paid-up capital	RESERVES					Total Equity
	Capital reserves- share premium	REVENUE RESERVES			Total	
		General	Un-appropriated profit / (accumulated loss)	Sub-Total		

(Rupees in thousand)

Balance as at June 30, 2013	107,640	5,655	160,000	12,287	172,287	177,942	285,582
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(189,334)	(189,334)	(189,334)	(189,334)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(189,334)	(189,334)	(189,334)	(189,334)
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets realised on account of incremental depreciation charged on related asset for the year	-	-	-	14,454	14,454	14,454	14,454
Balance as at June 30, 2014	107,640	5,655	160,000	(162,593)	(2,593)	3,062	110,702
Profit for the year	-	-	-	26,759	26,759	26,759	26,759
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	26,759	26,759	26,759	26,759
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets realised on account of incremental depreciation charged on related assets for the year	-	-	-	14,454	14,454	14,454	14,454
Balance as at June 30, 2015	107,640	5,655	160,000	(121,380)	38,620	44,275	151,915

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sikander Dada
Chairman

Qazi Sajid Ali
Chief Executive

Muhammad Yousuf
Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. NATURE AND STATUS OF BUSINESS

Dadex Eternit Limited (the Company) is a limited liability company incorporated in Pakistan on April 13, 1959 as a public company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and is quoted on the Karachi Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is situated at Dadex House, 34-A/1, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S, Sharah-e-Faisal, Karachi. The Company has three factories situated at Karachi, Hyderabad and Sundar (Lahore). The principal business of the Company is to manufacture and sell construction material, which mainly includes piping systems and other allied products manufactured from chrysotile cement, rubber and plastics, merchandising of imported pipe fittings, accessories and other building products. During the year ended June 30, 2013 the Company entered into a Toll manufacturing agreement for the northern region with a U-PVC Company for manufacturing of U-PVC pipes in order to make prices and logistics more competitive in that region.

Sikander (Private) Limited is the Parent Company, which held 6,800,648 (2014: 6,800,648) Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each of the Company representing 63.18 percent (2014: 63.18 percent) shareholding as of the balance sheet date.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for freehold land and leasehold land, which are stated at revalued amounts as referred to in notes 4.4.1 and 5.1.1 to these financial statements.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations adopted during the year

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

New and amended standards and interpretations

The Company has adopted following new and amended IFRSs and interpretations which became effective during the year:

AS 19	- Employee Benefits - (Amendment) - Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions
IAS 32	- Financial Instruments : Presentation - (Amendment) - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
IAS 36	- Impairment of Assets - (Amendment) - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
IAS 39	- Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - (Amendment) - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
IFRIC 21	- Levies

Improvements to Accounting Standards Issued by the IASB

IFRS 2	- Share-based Payment - Definitions of vesting conditions
IFRS 3	- Business Combinations - Accounting for contingent consideration in a business combination
IFRS 3	- Business Combinations - Scope exceptions for joint ventures
IFRS 8	- Operating Segments - Aggregation of operating segments
IFRS 8	- Operating Segments - Reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets
IFRS 13	- Fair Value Measurement - Scope of paragraph 52 (portfolio exception)
IAS 16	- Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets - Revaluation method - proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation / amortisation
IAS 24	- Related Party Disclosures - Key management personnel
IAS 40	- Investment Property - Interrelationship between IFRS 3 and IAS 40 (ancillary services)

The adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

4.2 Standards and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

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

Standard or Interpretation	Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements	01 January 2015
IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements - Investment Entities (Amendment)	01 January 2015
IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements - Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendment)	01 January 2016
IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendment)	01 January 2016
IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements	01 January 2015
IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements - Accounting for Acquisition of Interest in Joint Operation (Amendment)	01 January 2016
IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	01 January 2015
IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement	01 January 2015
IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative (Amendment)	01 January 2016
IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 intangible assets - Clarification of Acceptable Method of Depreciation and Amortization (Amendment)	01 January 2016

Standard or Interpretation	Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)
IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment Plants (Amendment)	01 January 2016
IAS 41 Agriculture - Agriculture: Bearer	
IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendment)	01 January 2016

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

Standard	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	January 1, 2018
IFRS 14 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts	January 1, 2016
IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 1, 2018

4.3 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to consider industry practices and exercise its judgments 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 expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews appropriateness of the rate of depreciation, useful life and residual value used in the calculation of depreciation at the rates mentioned in note 5.1 to these financial statements. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. In making these estimates, the Company uses the technical resources available with the Company. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with corresponding effects on the depreciation charge and impairment.

Stock-in-trade

The Company reviews the net realisable values of stock in trade to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values. Net realisable value is estimated with reference to the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Provision for stores and spares and stock-in-trade

The Company has made estimation with respect to provision for slow moving, damaged and obsolete items and their net realizable value as disclosed in note 4.9 and 4.10 to these financial statements.

Trade debts

The Company reviews its doubtful trade debts at each reporting date to assess whether provision should be recorded in the profit and loss account. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provision required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions.

Provision for doubtful debts and other receivables

The Company reviews the recoverability of its trade debts and other receivables, to assess the amount required for provision for doubtful debts as disclosed in note 4.11 to these financial statements.

Taxation

In making the estimate for income tax payable by the Company, the Company takes into account the applicable tax laws and the decision by appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. With regard to deferred taxation, the Company applies various assumptions on future projections and applicability of different tax regime, as well as recoverability of various deferred tax assets.

Contingencies

The assessment of the contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment as the outcome of the future events cannot be predicted with certainty. The Company, based on the availability of the latest information, estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities which may differ on the occurrence / non-occurrence of the uncertain future events.

4.4 Property, plant and equipment

4.4.1 Owned

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land and leasehold land.

Freehold land and leasehold land are stated at revalued amounts, which are the fair value at the date of revaluation. Freehold land is stated at revalued amounts less accumulated impairment losses, if any and leasehold land is stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, recognised subsequent to the date of revaluation.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives at the rates disclosed in note 5.1 to these financial statements, whereby the cost of an asset less residual value is written-off over its estimated useful life. A full month's depreciation is charged for assets in the month of purchase and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset are calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken to profit and loss account in the year the assets are derecognised. When revalued assets are sold, the relevant remaining surplus is transferred directly by the Company to its profit and loss account.

Assets residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Valuations are performed frequently enough to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount at the balance sheet date. Accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalised.

4.4.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, and consists of expenditure incurred and advances made in respect of operating assets in the course of their acquisition, erection, construction and installation. The assets are transferred to relevant category of operating assets when they are available for use.

4.5 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and that the cost of such asset can also be measured reliably.

Generally, costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. However, costs that are directly associated with identifiable software and have probable economic benefit exceeding the cost beyond one year, are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the purchase cost of software and related overhead cost.

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any. Amortisation is charged to the profit and loss account using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives at the rate disclosed in note 6 to these financial statements. A full month's amortisation is charged for assets in the month of purchase and no amortisation is charged in the month of disposal.

4.6 Investment property

These are assets held for capital appreciation and for rental earnings and are measured under the cost model. These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Investment property is derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposals and carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the profit and loss account in the period of derecognition.

Transfers are made to or from the investment property only when there is a change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment upto the date of change in use.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives at the rates disclosed in note 7 to these financial statements, whereby the cost of an asset less residual value is written-off over its estimated useful life. A full month's depreciation is charged for assets in the month of purchase and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalised.

4.7 Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax asset, are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized, as an expense in the profit and loss account, for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Value in use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

4.8 Investments

4.8.1 Investment in an associate

The Company's investment in its associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. An associate is an entity in which the Company has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a jointly control entity.

Under the equity method, the investment in the associate is carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised. The profit and loss account reflects the share of the results of operations of the associate. Where there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Company recognises its share of any changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate. The Company recognises the share of loss in an associate to the extent of carrying value of its investment in an associate.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Company.

4.8.2 Held-to-maturity

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets which carry fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities and which the Company has positive intention and ability to hold till maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequent to initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognised minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initially recognised amount and the maturity amount, less allowance for repayment. This calculation includes all the fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transactions cost and all other premiums and discounts. Gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account when the investments are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

4.9 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

These are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average cost less provision for obsolete and slow moving items except for items in transit which are stated at invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost necessary to make the sale which is generally equivalent to the estimated replacement cost.

The Company reviews the carrying amount of stores, spare parts and loose tools on an annual basis and provision is made for obsolescence where necessary and is recognised as such in the profit and loss account.

4.10 Stock-in-trade

4.10.1 Raw materials

Raw Materials, except in transit, are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value. Stock in transit is valued at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges and taxes.

4.10.2 Work-in-process

Work-in-process is valued at average cost comprising prime cost and an appropriate portion of manufacturing overheads.

4.10.3 Finished goods

Finished goods are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value. Cost in the case of manufactured finished goods includes prime cost and an appropriate portion of manufacturing overheads. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon.

Net realisable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated costs necessarily to be incurred to make the sale.

4.11 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on the review of outstanding amounts at the year end. No provision is made in respect of the active customers which are considered good. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

4.12 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and bank balances net of short term running finance.

4.13 Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets

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

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

4.14 Trade and other payables

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

4.15 Operating leases / Ijarah contracts

Leases, where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor, are classified as operating lease. Payments made under operating leases / Ijarah agreements (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease / Ijarah term.

4.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when:

- a) the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events;
- b) it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- c) a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, and sales tax or duty. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as a principal or an agent. The Company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all its revenue arrangements. The following are the specific recognition criteria that must be met before revenue is recognised:

- a) Sales are recognized when the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the customer which coincide with the dispatch of goods to the customers.
- b) Service income is recognised when related services are rendered. In such case, revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of a transaction as of the balance sheet date to the extent of cost incurred and, accordingly adjusting the same against other receivables / advances from customers.

4.17.1 Other income

- a) Sales of scrap goods are recorded on receipt basis .
- b) Interest income is recorded using effective interest rate.
- c) Rental income is recorded on accrual basis.
- d) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

4.18 Retirement benefits

The Company operates an approved contributory provident fund for all permanent employees for which the employer's contribution is charged to the profit and loss account for the year.

4.19 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, or minimum tax on turnover or Alternate Corporate Tax whichever is higher and tax paid on final tax regime basis. Alternate Corporate Tax is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 113C of Income Tax Ordinance.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided in full using the liability method on all temporary differences arising at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, while deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be recognised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the periods when the asset is recognised 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. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income expected to be subject to final tax regime is adjusted in accordance with the requirement of Accounting Technical Release - 27 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit and loss account.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit and loss account.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and they relate to the income tax levied by the same tax authority.

4.20 Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the exchange rates ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any resulting gain or loss arising from changes in exchange rates is taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

4.21 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are derecognised at the time when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or losses on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the profit and loss account.

4.22 Borrowing costs

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

4.23 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

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

4.24 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessments.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items mainly comprise investment and related income, loans and borrowings and related expenses, corporate assets and income tax assets and liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets	5.1	1,450,827	1,496,501
Capital work-in-progress	5.2	8,733	11,723
		<u>1,459,560</u>	<u>1,508,224</u>

5.1 Operating assets

	COST			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				WRITTEN DOWN VALUE	Depreciation rate per annum %	
	As at July 01, 2014	Addition/*transfer	(Disposals)	As at June 30, 2015	As at July 01, 2014	Charge for the year	(On Disposals) / transfer	As at June 30, 2015		As at June 30, 2015
(Rupees in thousand)										
Freehold land (note 5.1.1)	**307,151	-	-	307,151	-	-	-	-	307,151	-
Leasehold land (note 5.1.1)	963,897	-	-	963,897	37,309	19,093	-	56,402	907,495	1-2.5
Factory buildings on freehold and leasehold land	**199,992	*593	-	200,585	139,124	15,643	-	154,767	45,818	10
Buildings on freehold land other than factory	1,616	-	-	1,616	328	142	-	470	1,146	5
Buildings on leasehold land other than factory	45,657	*1,581	-	47,238	11,574	2,025	-	13,599	33,639	5
Plant and machinery (note 5.1.4)	**810,753	60 *19,175	(3,977)	826,011	651,887	27,576	(3,659)	675,804	150,207	10
Furniture and fittings	10,477	-	-	10,477	8,507	754	-	9,261	1,216	10
Vehicles and transportation equipment	32,555	*50	(362)	32,243	32,337	128	(362)	32,103	140	20
Office and factory equipment	33,939	*88	-	34,027	28,470	1,542	-	30,012	4,015	10-33.3
2015	2,406,037	60 *21,487	(4,339)	2,423,245	909,536	66,903	(4,021)	972,418	1,450,827	

* Represents transfers from capital work-in-progress (note 5.2.3)

** Includes assets costing Rs. 100 million under common ownership under Diminishing Musharaka arrangement as explained in note 23.2.

	COST			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				WRITTEN DOWN VALUE	Depreciation rate per annum %	
	As at July 01, 2013	Addition/*transfer	(Disposals)	As at June 30, 2014	As at July 01, 2013	Charge for the year	(On Disposals) / transfer	As at June 30, 2014		As at June 30, 2014
(Rupees in thousand)										
Freehold land (note 5.1.1)	**307,151	-	-	307,151	-	-	-	-	307,151	-
Leasehold land (note 5.1.1)	778,867	185,030	-	963,897	20,529	16,780	-	37,309	926,588	1-2.5
Factory buildings on freehold and leasehold land	**196,766	741 *2,485	-	199,992	122,757	16,367	-	139,124	60,868	10
Buildings on freehold land other than factory	1,616	-	-	1,616	186	142	-	328	1,288	5
Buildings on leasehold land other than factory	13,203	32,454	-	45,657	10,428	1,146	-	11,574	34,083	5
Plant and machinery (note 5.1.4)	**768,999	52,487 *3,118	(13,851)	810,753	638,983	24,702	(11,798)	651,887	158,866	10
Furniture and fittings	10,646	-	(169)	10,477	7,877	784	(154)	8,507	1,970	10
Vehicles and transportation equipment	46,195	-	(13,640)	32,555	43,975	1,585	(13,223)	32,337	218	20
Office and factory equipment	35,100	414	(1,575)	33,939	28,114	1,720	(1,364)	28,470	5,469	10-33.3
2014	2,158,543	271,126 *5,603	(29,235)	2,406,037	872,849	63,226	(26,539)	909,536	1,496,501	

* Represents transfers from capital work-in-progress (note 5.2.3)

** Includes assets costing Rs. 100 million under common ownership under Diminishing Musharaka arrangement as explained in note 23.2.

5.1.1 Freehold and leasehold land

These represent freehold land and leasehold land owned by the Company which are freely transferrable. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Company caused to carry out a revaluation exercise by independent valuers, Iqbal A Nanjee & Co. (Private) Limited on January 23, 2012 and K.G. Traders (Private) Limited on February 13, 2012. The revaluation has resulted in surplus on freehold land and leasehold land of Rs. 37.245 million and Rs.1,063.092 million over their cost of Rs. 24.506 million and Rs. 3.596 million and written down value of Rs. 24.506 million and Rs. 1.970 million, respectively.

Had there been no revaluation, the cost of revalued freehold land and leasehold land would have been Rs. 269.906 (2014: Rs. 269.906) million and Rs.185.861 (2014: Rs. 185.861) million respectively, and written down value of revalued freehold land and leasehold land would have been Rs.269.906 (2014: Rs. 269.906) million and Rs.178.419 (2014: Rs. 183.111) million, respectively, in the balance sheet and surplus on revaluation of fixed assets would have been lower by Rs.766.318 (2014: Rs. 780.772) million.

The fair values were determined with reference to market based evidence, based on active market prices and relevant enquiries and information as considered necessary, adjusted for any difference in nature, location or condition of the specific property.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
5.1.2	The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:		
	Cost of sales - manufacturing overheads	53,667	53,763
	Distribution costs	789	2,270
	Administrative expenses	12,447	7,193
		<u>66,903</u>	<u>63,226</u>

5.1.3 Operating assets disposed off

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
	----- (Rupees in thousand) -----						
Plant and machinery							
Fork lift truck	2,632	2,314	318	1,120	802	Negotiation	Mr. Abdul Malik
Assets having book values less than Rs.50,000	1,707	1,707	-	726	726	Negotiation	Various
	<u>4,339</u>	<u>4,021</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>1,846</u>	<u>1,528</u>		

5.1.4 The cost of fully depreciated assets as at June 30, 2015 is Rs.687.032 (2014: Rs. 650.863) million.

5.2 Capital work-in-progress

	Opening balance	Additions	Transferred to operating fixed assets	Impairment loss (note 5.2.1)	Closing balance	
					2015	2014
(Rupees in thousand)						
Building on leasehold land	1,007	2,174	(2,174)	-	1,007	1,007
Plant and machinery	10,555	18,592	(19,175)	(2,867)	7,105	10,555
Furniture and fixture	161	460	-	-	621	161
Vehicle and transportation equipment	-	50	(50)	-	-	-
Office and factory equipment	-	88	(88)	-	-	-
Total	<u>11,723</u>	<u>21,364</u>	<u>(21,487)</u>	<u>(2,867)</u>	<u>8,733</u>	<u>11,723</u>

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
5.2.1 Impairment loss on plant and machinery			
Opening balance		9,312	8,811
Charge for the year	31	2,867	501
Closing balance	5.2.2	<u>12,179</u>	<u>9,312</u>

5.2.2 Impairment loss has been recognized on the abovementioned plant and machinery which has been determined using fair value (re-export value) as per the valuation carried out by an independent valuer and part of the cost of services, i.e. agronomic support, the labor and logistics, which remained un-availed by the Company as of the balance sheet date and the supplier of abovementioned plant and machinery has committed to provide the aforesaid services to the Company or any of its customers.

5.2.3 Included herein advances given for purchase / construction of items of factory buildings on freehold land and leasehold land and plant and machinery aggregating to Rs. 6.933 (2014: Rs. 7.056) million. Further, during the year, additions of Rs. 21.364 (2014: Rs. 2.128) million were made to capital work-in-progress which mainly relate to plant and machinery, and assets of Rs. 21.487 (2014: Rs. 5.603) million were transferred to operating assets (note 5.1).

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	COST		ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			WRITTEN DOWN VALUE	Amortisation rate %
	As at July 01, 2014	Addition	As at June 30, 2015	As at July 01, 2014	For the year	As at June 30, 2015	
(Rupees in thousand)							
SAP Software and Licenses	20,700	-	20,700	20,700	-	20,700	33.33
2015	<u>20,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,700</u>	<u>20,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,700</u>	

	COST		ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			WRITTEN DOWN VALUE	Amortisation rate %	
	As at July 01, 2013	Addition	As at June 30, 2014	As at July 01, 2013	For the year	As at June 30, 2014		As at June 30, 2014
----- (Rupees in thousand) -----								
SAP Software and Licenses	20,700	-	20,700	20,700	-	20,700	-	33.33
2014	20,700	-	20,700	20,700	-	20,700	-	

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	COST		ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			WRITTEN DOWN VALUE	Depreciation rate %	
	As at July 01, 2014	Addition	As at June 30, 2015	As at July 01, 2014	For the year	As at June 30, 2015		As at June 30, 2015
----- (Rupees in thousand) -----								
Building on leasehold land	50,762	-	50,762	1,269	2,538	3,807	46,955	5
2015	50,762	-	50,762	1,269	2,538	3,807	46,955	
2014	-	50,762	50,762	-	1,269	1,269	49,493	5

- 7.1 The fair value of the Head Office building as of June 30, 2015 amounted to Rs. 84.456 million, determined by Oceanic Surveyors Private Limited - an independent valuer.

8. LONG-TERM INVESTMENT - Equity method	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)		2014	
Movement of investment in an associate					
Balance at beginning of the year			20		-
Share of loss - current year based on unaudited financial statements	8.1	(14)			(5)
Adjustment for last year's profit / (loss) based on un-audited financial statements		-			25
		(14)			20
Balance at end of the year		6			20

- 8.1 The Company has 48.04 percent (2014: 48.04 percent) shareholding i.e. 625,000 (2014: 625,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each in Berdex Construction Chemicals (Private) Limited (Berdex).

Based on the un-audited financial statements of Berdex for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, Berdex has reported a loss of Rs. 0.030 million and accumulated losses of Rs.12.762 (2014: reported a loss of Rs. 0.011 million and accumulated losses of Rs. 12.732) million.

8.2 The summarised financial information of the associate of the Company, based on the un-audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand) (Un-audited)	2014 (Un-audited)
Total assets		<u>479</u>	<u>482</u>
Total liabilities		<u>288</u>	<u>203</u>
Revenue		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

9. LONG-TERM LOANS - secured, considered good

Employees	9.1	<u>2,111</u>	1,916
Current portion	15	<u>(184)</u>	<u>(297)</u>
		<u>1,927</u>	<u>1,619</u>

9.1 This includes interest free loans given to employees for the purchase of vehicles. These loans are repayable over periods ranging from four months to five years. All loans are granted in accordance with the terms of the employment and are secured by way of registration of vehicles purchased in the name of the Company.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
10. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS			
Deposits against: - Services and supplies	10.1 & 10.2	<u>6,597</u>	<u>6,597</u>

10.1 These are non-interest bearing and generally on a term of more than a year.

10.2 This includes deposit with Sikander (Private) Limited, the holding company, amounting to Rs. 0.100 (2014: Rs. 0.100) million.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS			
Deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary difference:			
- accelerated tax depreciation on owned assets		(21,970)	(39,620)
Deferred tax assets on deductible temporary differences:			
- provision for slow moving and obsolete stores, spare parts and loose tools		4,387	4,814
- provision for doubtful debts		47,390	39,790
- other deductible temporary differences		2,510	6,874
- carry forward tax losses		148,952	156,154
		203,239	207,632
Minimum tax		89,530	67,981
		270,799	235,993
Temporary differences not expected to be reversed due to applicability of Final Tax Regime		(1,094)	(1,398)
Deferred tax assets not expected to be recovered with reasonable certainty including minimum tax credit		(143,817)	(104,655)
		<u>125,888</u>	<u>129,940</u>

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
12. STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS			
Stores		3,551	3,393
Spare parts [including in transit Rs. 2.345 million (2014: Nil)]		35,267	34,927
Consumable accessories		6,447	8,242
Loose tools		2,077	2,290
	28.1	<u>47,342</u>	<u>48,852</u>
Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores, spare parts and loose tools	12.1	<u>(13,709)</u>	<u>(14,158)</u>
		<u>33,633</u>	<u>34,694</u>
12.1 Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores, spare parts and loose tools			
Opening balance		14,158	14,531
Reversal for the year	28	(449)	(373)
Closing balance		<u>13,709</u>	<u>14,158</u>
13. STOCK-IN-TRADE			
Raw materials			
- in hand		90,324	178,744
- in transit		88,607	23,158
	28	<u>178,931</u>	<u>201,902</u>
Work-in-process	28	114,915	79,764
Finished goods			
- Manufactured	13.1 & 28	224,932	178,576
- Trading	28	42,736	96,003
		<u>267,668</u>	<u>274,579</u>
		<u>561,514</u>	<u>556,245</u>
13.1	Includes products costing Rs.41.257 (2014: Rs. 47.048) million which are carried at net realisable value of Rs. 26.460 (2014: Rs. 31.537) million.		

14. TRADE DEBTS - unsecured

	2015			2014		
	Turnkey	Other than Turnkey (note 14.3 and 14.4)	Total	Turnkey	Other than Turnkey (note 14.3 and 14.4)	Total
	Note ----- (Rupees in thousand) -----					
Considered good	-	80,926	80,926	-	105,796	105,796
Considered doubtful	17,414	130,679	148,093	17,414	99,615	117,029
14.3	17,414	211,605	229,019	17,414	205,411	222,825
Provision for doubtful debts	14.1 (17,414)	(130,679)	(148,093)	(17,414)	(99,615)	(117,029)
14.4	-	80,926	80,926	-	105,796	105,796

14.1 Provision for doubtful debts

	2015			2014		
	Turnkey	Other than Turnkey	Total	Turnkey	Other than Turnkey	Total
	Note ----- (Rupees in thousand) -----					
Opening balance	17,414	99,615	117,029	17,414	99,103	116,517
Charge for the year	-	31,161	31,161	-	6,739	6,739
Reversal during the year	-	(97)	(97)	-	(6,227)	(6,227)
31	-	31,064	31,064	-	512	512
Closing balance	17,414	130,679	148,093	17,414	99,615	117,029

14.2 Provision for doubtful debts against turnkey projects represents estimate of the loss expected to be incurred on pipes supplied but not installed / certified to date on various projects.

14.3 The provision for doubtful debts includes an amount of Rs.15.632 (2014: Rs.15.632) million recoverable from an ex-employee, who had reportedly collected the amount from customers during the year 2007 and did not surrender the same to the Company. A law suit has been filed against the ex-employee to recover the above amount.

14.4 Includes balance outstanding amounting to Rs.34.90 million relating to Drip Irrigation System implementation (Zarkasht Scheme). The aforesaid balance is due from Government of Pakistan and is outstanding for more than one year. The Company is confident of recovery of the full amount in due course.

14.5 As at June 30, 2015 and 2014, the ageing analysis of unimpaired trade debts are as follows:

	Total	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired			
			> 30 days upto 90 days	> 90 days upto 180 days	> 180 days upto 360 days	>360 days
	----- (Rupees in thousand) -----					
Related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than related parties	80,926	24,725	9,723	2,864	8,103	35,511
2015	80,926	24,725	9,723	2,864	8,103	35,511
Related parties	3,435	3,435	-	-	-	-
Other than related parties	102,361	13,447	9,185	10,164	33,833	35,732
2014	105,796	16,882	9,185	10,164	33,833	35,732

14.6 These are non-interest bearing and generally on an average credit term of 30 days.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
15. LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Considered good			
Loans - secured			
Current portion of long-term loans	9	184	297
Advances - unsecured			
Employees		822	270
Suppliers / contractors		31,957	25,439
Others		140	140
	15.1	32,919	25,849
Considered doubtful			
Advances			
Suppliers / contractors		500	500
Provision for doubtful advances		(500)	(500)
		-	-
		<u>33,103</u>	<u>26,146</u>

15.1 These are non-interest bearing and generally on an average term of 1 to 6 months.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
16. TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS			
Trade deposits		5,533	5,662
Provision for doubtful trade deposits	16.1	(4,970)	(4,747)
		563	915
Margin deposits		12,995	11,997
Other deposits		4,835	2,167
		<u>18,393</u>	<u>15,079</u>
Prepayments			
Rent		-	800
Insurance		281	2,373
Others		-	2,645
		281	5,818
	16.2	<u>18,674</u>	<u>20,897</u>
16.1 Provision for doubtful trade deposits			
Opening balance		4,747	5,107
Charge for the year	31	223	140
Reversal for the year	32	-	(500)
Closing balance		<u>4,970</u>	<u>4,747</u>

16.2 These are non-interest bearing and generally on an average term of 1 to 6 months.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
17. OTHER RECEIVABLES			
- Provident fund		3,960	7,438
- Others	17.1	12,082	11,453
	17.2	16,042	18,891

17.1 Includes herein receivable of Rs. 10.227 million from K-Electric Limited (KE) (formerly known as Karachi Electric Supply Company Limited) on account of excess electricity charges billed by KE to the Company. During the year, based on the advice of its legal counsel in light of the favorable decision of Honorable High Court of Sindh dated March 22, 2011 the Company has made an adjustment for aforesaid amount being an excess amount paid in prior years. In this respect, the Company has taken legal action to recover the above amount from KE. According to the legal advisor, the Company has sound case and the above amount will be recovered in full in due course.

17.2 These are non-interest bearing and generally on an average term of 1 to 6 months.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
18. TAXATION - NET			
Opening balance		159,166	144,964
Less: Provision for current and prior year tax	34	(34,809)	(29,111)
Add: Income tax paid / deducted at source during the year		63,551	43,313
Closing balance		187,908	159,166

19. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand		6,593	2,964
Cash at banks in:			
Current accounts		8,910	3,426
PLS saving account	19.1	209	304
		9,119	3,730
		15,712	6,694

19.1 This carries return at the rate of 7 percent (2014: 7 percent) per annum.

20. SHARE CAPITAL

20.1 Authorised capital

2015 (Number of share)			2015 (Rupees in thousand)	
12,000,000	12,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each	120,000	120,000
8,000,000	8,000,000	'B' class ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each	80,000	80,000
20,000,000	20,000,000		200,000	200,000

20.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital (note 20.3)

2015 (Number of share)		2014	2015 (Rupees in thousand)		2014
1,714,264	1,714,264	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each:	17,143	17,143	
476,386	476,386	fully paid in cash	4,764	4,764	
		issued as fully paid against			
		consideration other than cash			
8,573,309	8,573,309	issued as fully paid bonus shares	85,733	85,733	
10,763,959	10,763,959		107,640	107,640	

20.3 Ordinary shares include 4,090,536 shares of B class of Rs.10/- each converted into and deemed to be ordinary shares on disposal by a foreign shareholder, in prior years, in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

20.4 Sikander (Private) Limited holds 6,800,648 (2014: 6,800,648) ordinary shares having face value of Rs.10/- each (2014: Rs.10/- each) representing 63.18 percent (2014: 63.18 percent) shareholding as of balance sheet date.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
21. RESERVES			
Capital reserves - share premium		5,655	5,655
Revenue reserves			
- General reserve		160,000	160,000
- Accumulated loss		(121,380)	(162,593)
		38,620	(2,593)
		44,275	3,062
22. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS			
Opening balance of surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		780,772	795,226
Transferred to (accumulated loss) / un-appropriated profit on account of:			
- incremental depreciation charged during the year		(14,454)	(14,454)
Closing balance of surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		766,318	780,772
23. LONG-TERM FINANCING - secured			
- Bank of Punjab	23.1	170,589	268,069
- United Bank Limited - Diminishing Musharika	23.2	66,667	88,889
		237,256	356,958
Less: Current portion of Long-term Financing			
- Bank of Punjab		(97,480)	(97,480)
- United Bank Limited - Diminishing Musharika		(22,222)	(22,222)
		(119,702)	(119,702)
		117,554	237,256

23.1 During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Company caused an early termination of its Ijarah agreement by purchasing Ijarah asset (commercial property - see note 5) from UBL Ameen as per purchase price option. In order to arrange the required funds for the early termination of Ijarah agreement, the Company simultaneously

entered into a financing agreement with the Bank of Punjab ('BOP') and obtained Rs. 292.438 million from the BOP for a period of 3 years with no grace period, carrying mark-up at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 2 percent per annum. The facility is repayable in 12 quarterly installments latest by January 21, 2017. This facility is secured against first exclusive charge of Rs. 666.67 million by way of equitable mortgage on Company's land, building and hypothecation over machinery & equipment located at plot no. 34-A/1, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S., Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi.

23.2 Represents long-term financing obtained through creation of Shirkat-ul-Mulk (joint ownership) in the Musharaka Property situated at Plot No. 561 & 561-A, Sunder Industrial Estate, Raiwind Road, Lahore, based on Diminishing Musharaka. The Musharaka units are to be re-purchased during a period of 5 years' time with no grace period. All of the units comprising 91% of the Bank's Musharaka Share will be purchased during this period. These carry rent / profit at the rate of 6 months' KIBOR plus 2% (2014: 6 months' KIBOR plus 2%) per annum with a ceiling of 18% and a floor of 10%. These are secured by means of proportionate ownership and mortgage in respect of the Musharaka Property in favour of the bank to the extent of the Company's Musharaka Share of 9% in the property.

23.3 The amount of future committed installments and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
Not later than one year		22,222	22,222
Later than one year but not later than five years		44,445	66,667
		<u>66,667</u>	<u>88,889</u>

24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Creditors			
- trade and non-trade (local)	24.1	80,228	48,814
- trade (foreign)		150,340	90,205
		<u>230,568</u>	<u>139,019</u>
Accrued liabilities		105,783	101,238
Advances from customers		112,651	208,176
Advance from tenants		5,198	4,953
Security deposits from distributors and others		11,238	14,435
Workers' Profits Participation Fund	24.2	4,419	668
Workers' Welfare Fund		6,351	1,890
Unclaimed dividend		17,052	17,475
Others		1,214	2,970
		<u>494,474</u>	<u>490,824</u>

24.1 This includes amounts due to a related party, Berger Paints Pakistan Limited amounting to Rs. Nil (2014: Rs. 0.01) million as of balance sheet date.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
24.2 Workers' Profits Participation Fund			
Balance as at July 01, 2014		668	594
Allocation for the year		3,688	-
		<u>4,356</u>	<u>594</u>
Interest on funds utilised in the Company's business	33	63	74
Balance as at June 30, 2015		<u>4,419</u>	<u>668</u>

24.3 Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and generally are on an average term of 1 to 12 months.

25. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS - secured	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
Running finances utilised under mark-up arrangements	25.1 & 25.2	<u>841,643</u>	<u>840,871</u>

25.1 These finance facilities have been obtained from various commercial banks aggregating to Rs.942 (2014: Rs 942) million out of which Rs.100.363 (2014: Rs. 101.129) million remains unutilized as at the balance sheet date. These facilities are secured by creation of first pari-pasu charge against hypothecation of the Company's stock-in-trade and trade debts of Rs. 1,354.333 (2014: Rs. 1,354.333) million, equitable mortgage of Rs. 134 million over property # 36 and 37 located in Gulberg, Lahore and first exclusive mortgage charge of Rs. 934 million over land and building of the Company situated at 21-22, Manghopir Road, Tapo Manghopir, Karachi.

25.2 These facilities carry mark-up at the rate of 8.78 to 10.24 percent (2014: 11.43 to 12.23 percent) per annum.

26. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

26.1 Contingencies

26.1.1 The Environmental Protection Tribunal initiated proceedings against the Company on February 18, 2010, containing allegations of pollution, under the Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997 based on a complaint filed by the brother of an ex-employee of the Company.

The Company has submitted a plea before the Environmental Protection Tribunal raising the issue of the maintainability of the complaint and its lack of jurisdiction to hear the same. The said plea was dismissed vide an order dated June 29, 2010. Being aggrieved by the said order, the Company filed a constitutional petition before the Honorable High Court of Sindh (HCS) seeking reliefs that the proceedings before Environmental Protection Tribunal (the Tribunal) vis-a-vis the Complainant were taken coram non iudice and has maintained that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction of the subject matter and further sought a declaration that the Tribunal's order dated June 29, 2010 was illegal and void. The said constitutional petition was dismissed by HCS vide its judgment dated March 9, 2011.

Being aggrieved by the judgment of HCS, the Company filed petition for leave to appeal against the judgment of HCS before the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP). The SCP has granted leave to appeal to the Company vide its order dated June 23, 2011 and converted the petition into appeal. Thereafter, after the partial hearing of the civil appeal, the SCP vide its order dated October 25, 2011 has directed a commission constituted by the Tribunal to submit the report of environmental audit of the Company's factory and surrounding premises. Pursuant to the direction of SCP, a report was filed ostensibly on behalf of a commission constituted by the Tribunal to which objections have been filed by the Company before SCP. The hearing of civil appeal on merits is now pending.

Based on the opinion of the legal counsel of the Company, the management expects favorable outcome of the case. Accordingly, no provision for any potential demand in respect of the above has been made in these financial statements.

26.1.2 In September 2014, the Federal Government promulgated Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) Ordinance No. VI of 2014 to circumvent earlier decision of the Honorable Supreme Court on the subject, where it upheld that the earlier introduction of GIDC Act of 2011 was unconstitutional and ultravires on the grounds that GIDC was a 'Fee' and not a 'Tax'. In May 2015, the Government passed the GIDC Act 2015.

Subsequent to the year end, the Company has challenged GIDC Act, 2015 and filed writ petition in the Sindh High Court (SHC) including retrospective treatment of the provision of the GIDC Act. The Court has granted stay against charging of the GIDC Act, 2015. However, the Company on prudence basis has paid the full amount of GIDC at the relevant rate and has recorded as an expense in its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015.

- 26.1.3** The Company is defending various suits filed in various courts of Pakistan for sums aggregating to Rs. 10 million. However, the Company's management is confident based on the advise of its legal advisors, that these suits will be decided in its favor, and, accordingly no provision has been made for any liability against these law suits in these financial statements.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
26.1.4 Bonds and guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Company		<u>35,635</u>	<u>57,286</u>

These are secured by a first pari passu hypothecation charge as disclosed in note 25.1.

26.2	Commitments	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
	Commitments are as follows:			
	Letters of credit		40,115	225,742
	Postdated cheques	26.2.1	43,597	114,687
	Import contracts		210,506	4,204
	Duties payable on goods in transit		6,223	7,079
	Local purchase contracts		41,339	92,175
			<u>341,780</u>	<u>443,887</u>

- 26.2.1** Represents postdated cheques of Rs. 43.597 (2014: Rs. 114.687) million issued in favour of Collector of Customs on account of import of raw material under SRO 565(I)/2006 dated June 05, 2006 as amended vide SRO 564(I)/2008 dated June 11, 2008.

27.	TURNOVER - net	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
	Local			
	- manufactured		2,476,255	2,005,894
	- trading		77,100	205,895
	- others		294	27,908
			<u>2,553,649</u>	<u>2,239,697</u>
	Export		-	644
			<u>2,553,649</u>	<u>2,240,341</u>
	Less:			
	- Returns		6,117	2,982
	- Sales tax		372,801	321,654
			<u>378,918</u>	<u>324,636</u>
			<u>2,174,731</u>	<u>1,915,705</u>

28. COST OF SALES	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
Manufactured			
Raw materials consumed			
Opening stock	13	201,902	552,488
Purchases		1,317,647	813,017
Closing stock	13	<u>(178,931)</u>	<u>(201,902)</u>
		1,340,618	1,163,603
Manufacturing overheads			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools consumed	28.1	45,737	46,356
Salaries, wages and other benefits [includes Rs.3.883 million (2014: Nil) in respect of bonus to workers]	28.2	99,497	105,378
Procured services		43,612	61,281
Fuel, water and power		101,474	78,585
Insurance		5,132	5,012
Traveling		178	225
Communication		1,245	1,488
Depreciation	5.1.2	53,667	53,763
Rent, rates and taxes		10,340	10,842
Repairs and maintenance		21,967	19,621
Technical assistance fee		8,098	8,704
Printing and stationery		556	886
Reversal for slow moving and obsolete stores, spare parts and loose tools	12.1	(449)	(373)
Other expenses		1,681	1,898
		392,735	393,666
Work-in-process			
Opening stock	13	79,764	83,853
Closing stock	13	<u>(114,915)</u>	<u>(79,764)</u>
Cost of goods manufactured		1,698,202	1,561,358
Finished goods			
Opening stock	13	178,576	235,764
Closing stock	13	<u>(224,932)</u>	<u>(178,576)</u>
		1,651,846	1,618,546
Trading			
Opening stock	13	96,003	110,502
Purchases		11,038	129,560
		107,041	240,062
Closing stock	13	<u>(42,736)</u>	<u>(96,003)</u>
		64,305	144,059
		1,716,151	1,762,605
28.1 Stores, spare parts and loose tools consumed			
Opening stock	12	48,852	47,678
Purchases		44,227	47,530
Closing stock	12	<u>(47,342)</u>	<u>(48,852)</u>
		45,737	46,356

28.2 Staff retirement benefits

Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 3.5 million (2014: Rs. 3.862 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits (provident fund contribution).

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
29. DISTRIBUTION COSTS			
Salaries and other benefits	29.1	49,514	75,640
Transportation and other charges on local sales		19,064	21,381
Repairs and maintenance		9,239	13,299
Depreciation	5.1.2	789	2,270
Advertising and sales promotion		6,819	5,294
Communication		1,791	2,687
Traveling		2,036	2,721
Professional charges		200	296
Printing, stationery and subscription		603	837
Rent, rates and taxes		3,215	17,954
Fuel, water and power		1,419	2,993
Insurance		529	486
Procured services		709	4,045
Others		744	967
		<u>96,671</u>	<u>150,870</u>

29.1 Staff retirement benefits

Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 2.680 million (2014: Rs. 3.564 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits (provident fund contribution).

30. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries and other benefits	30.1	37,474	55,037
Rent, rates and taxes - investment property		1,143	1,004
- others		780	387
Ijarah rentals	30.2	-	57,061
Procured services		4,781	4,857
Insurance		2,145	2,110
Depreciation - operating assets	5.1.2	12,447	7,193
- investment property	7	2,538	1,269
Repairs and maintenance		12,822	9,535
Printing, stationery and subscription		1,289	1,752
Communication		5,401	5,351
Traveling		3,125	7,300
Fuel, water and power		11,198	9,471
Auditors' remuneration	30.3	1,976	2,015
Legal and professional		6,599	9,718
Others		1,342	1,335
		<u>105,060</u>	<u>175,395</u>

30.1 Staff retirement benefits

Salaries and other benefits include Rs.1.377 million (2014: Rs. 3.014 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits (provident fund contribution).

30.2 Ijarah Rentals

Includes Rs. nil (2014: Rs.1.343 million) paid in respect of Charity due to late payment of rentals.

30.3 Auditors' remuneration

	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
Audit fee	1,100	1,100
Fee for half yearly review	450	400
Fee for review of compliance with Code of Corporate Governance	100	100
Special certifications	120	194
Out of pocket expenses	206	221
	<u>1,976</u>	<u>2,015</u>

	2015 (Un-audited) (Rupees in thousand)	2014 (Audited)
Size of the fund	<u>203,803</u>	<u>229,231</u>
Cost of investments made	<u>116,540</u>	<u>124,913</u>
Fair value of investments	<u>210,607</u>	<u>213,5</u>
Percentage of investments made	<u>96.78%</u>	<u>93.15%</u>

30.4 Provident fund

	2015 (Un-audited)	2014 (Audited)
Size of the fund	<u>203,803</u>	<u>229,231</u>
Cost of investments made	<u>116,540</u>	<u>124,913</u>
Fair value of investments	<u>210,607</u>	<u>213,5</u>
Percentage of investments made	<u>96.78%</u>	<u>93.15%</u>

30.4.1 Break-up of investments of provident fund

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

	2015 ----- (Un-audited) ----- % of		2014 ----- (Audited) ----- % of	
	Investments (Rs. in '000')	Investments as size of the fund	Investments (Rs. in '000)	Investments as size of the fund
Mutual Fund	124,067	57.01	120,623	52.62
Term Finance Certificates	41,482	19.06	42,657	18.61
Fixed Deposit Receipts	42,000	19.30	42,000	18.32
Bank Deposits	3,058	1.41	8,256	3.60
	<u>210,607</u>	<u>96.78</u>	<u>213,536</u>	<u>93.15</u>

30.4.2 Investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of the section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for this purpose and monthly contribution are made by the Company to the fund at the rate of 11% of employees' monthly basic salary and cost of living allowance, as defined in the Rules.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
31. OTHER EXPENSES			
Directors' fee		1,472	1,300
Audit committee fee		690	400
Workers' profit participation fund		3,688	-
Workers' welfare fund		4,461	-
Impairment loss on plant and machinery	5.2.1	2,867	501
Donations	31.1	21	21
Provision for prior years' sales tax		31,939	-
Exchange loss - net of exchange gain of Rs. 2.943 million (2014: Rs. 6.440 million)		8,592	13,639
Provision against doubtful trade debts and trade deposits	14.1 & 16.1	31,287	512
Others		-	74
		<u>85,017</u>	<u>16,447</u>

31.1 Recipients of donations do not include any donee in which a director or his spouse had any interest.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
32. OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Income from bank deposits		3	66
Reversal of provision against doubtful trade deposits - net	16.1	-	360
		<u>3</u>	<u>426</u>
Income from non-financial assets			
Gain on disposal of operating assets		1,528	15,993
Rental income - sub-lease property under Ijarah	32.1	27,139	35,551
Liabilities written back	32.2	-	35,731
Income from scrap sales		4,120	21,272
Net income from services	32.3	273	435
		<u>33,060</u>	<u>108,982</u>
		<u>33,063</u>	<u>109,408</u>

32.1 Expenses in respect of sub-lease commercial property have been allocated to administrative expenses (note 30).

32.2 This includes an amount of Rs. Nil (2014:Rs. 35.158) million in respect of commission payable recorded last year.

32.3 Net income from services

Nature of services	2015			2014		
	Revenue	Expenses	Income	Revenue	Expenses	Income
	----- (Rupees in thousand) -----					
Jointing	<u>432</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>435</u>

33. FINANCE COSTS

Mark-up on:

- short-term borrowings				102,474	115,838
- long-term financing				34,209	26,421
Interest on Workers' Profits Participation Fund		24.2		63	74
Bank and other charges				2,515	5,540
				<u>139,261</u>	<u>147,873</u>

34. TAXATION

Current - for the year				30,985	29,732
- prior year				3,824	(621)
		18		<u>34,809</u>	<u>29,111</u>
Deferred				4,052	(67,834)
		34.2		<u>38,861</u>	<u>(38,723)</u>

34.1 The income tax assessment of the Company has been finalised upto the tax year 2014.

34.2 The provision for current income tax is based on minimum tax under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and income chargeable under final tax regime on applicable tax rates under such regime or separate block of income. Therefore, relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit has not been presented.

35. EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - Basic

Profit / (loss) for the year after taxation				<u>26,759</u>	<u>(189,334)</u>
				----- (Number of shares) -----	
Weighted average ordinary shares in issue during the year				<u>10,763,959</u>	<u>10,763,959</u>
				----- (Rupees) -----	
Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted				<u>2.48</u>	<u>(17.59)</u>

There is no dilutive effect on basic earnings per share of the Company.

36. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE , DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE

The aggregate amounts charged in these financial statements for the year in respect of remuneration and benefits to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Company were as follows:

	CHIEF EXECUTIVE		DIRECTOR		EXECUTIVES		TOTAL	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	----- (Rupees in thousand) -----							
Managerial remuneration	12,000	12,000	2,903	-	33,295	47,515	48,198	59,515
Housing								
- Rent	-	-	-	-	9,514	12,733	9,514	12,733
- Utilities	1,095	509	520	-	2,481	3,382	4,096	3,891
- Other items	945	1,356	1,264	-	415	713	2,624	2,069
Medical	62	-	-	-	1,146	1,686	1,208	1,686
Retirement benefits	-	1,100	-	-	2,703	3,618	2,703	4,718
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	521	-	521
Insurance	-	1,504	1,882	-	-	-	1,882	1,504
	<u>14,102</u>	<u>16,469</u>	<u>6,569</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,554</u>	<u>70,168</u>	<u>70,225</u>	<u>86,637</u>
Number	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>43</u>

36.1 In addition to above, the Chief Executive and executives are provided with Company maintained cars.

36.2 Aggregate amount charged in these financial statements with respect to fee paid to executives and non-executives directors was Rs. Nil and Rs. 2.162 (2014: Rs. Nil and Rs. 1.700) million, respectively.

37. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

The production capacities of the plants depend on product mix. The name plate capacities are determined on a certain product mix whereas actual product mix is different and varies from year to year depending upon the orders from customers. Capacity is also influenced by the timing of the orders. Therefore, production is subject to annual variations and actual capacity of the plant is indeterminable.

38. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties and associated undertakings comprise of holding company, associated companies, staff retirement funds, Chief Executive, directors and key management personnel. The transactions with related parties as mentioned below are entered under normal commercial terms. Transactions with related parties and associated undertakings during the year, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

Related parties	Nature of transaction	2015 ----- (Rupees in thousand) -----	2014
Transaction with holding company:			
Sikander (Private) Limited	Rent paid	<u>425</u>	<u>387</u>
Transactions with associated companies: (due to common directorship)			
Berger Paints Pakistan Limited	Purchase of goods	<u>280</u>	<u>93</u>
Cyber Internet Services (Private) Limited	Sale of goods	<u>-</u>	<u>23,041</u>
Century Insurance Company Limited (CICL)	Insurance premium paid to Habib Insurance Company Limited [(CICL is co-insurer with 20% share (2014: 20% share)]	<u>-</u>	<u>1,517</u>
Staff retirement benefits:			
Dadex Eternit Limited - Provident Fund	Employer contribution	<u>7,556</u>	<u>10,440</u>
	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014

39. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit / (loss) before taxation		65,620	(228,057)
Adjustments for non-cash and other items:			
Depreciation - property, plant and equipment	5.1	66,903	63,271
- investment property	7	2,538	1,269
Gain on disposal of operating assets	32	(1,528)	(15,993)
Interest income	32	(3)	(66)
Share of loss on investment in an associate	8	14	(20)
Impairment loss on plant and machinery	5.2.1	2,867	501
Finance costs	33	139,261	147,873
Working capital changes	39.1	84,046	190,757
		<u>359,718</u>	<u>159,535</u>

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
39.1 Working capital changes			
Decrease in current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		1,061	(1,547)
Stock-in-trade		(5,269)	426,362
Trade debts		24,870	31,044
Loans and advances		(6,957)	35,567
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments		2,223	5,097
Other receivables		2,849	(5,795)
Sales tax and excise duty - net		-	28,157
		<u>18,777</u>	<u>518,885</u>
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		4,073	(338,823)
Sales tax and excise duty - net		61,196	10,695
		<u>65,269</u>	<u>(328,128)</u>
		<u>84,046</u>	<u>190,757</u>

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view of maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. Taken as a whole, the Company is exposed to market risk (including interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise long-term financing, short-term borrowings and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finance for Company's operations. The Company has various financial assets such as loans, advances, deposits, trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, which are directly related to its operations.

The Company's finance and treasury departments oversee the management of these risks and provide assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company policies and risk appetite. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes and assumptions during the year ended June 30, 2015. The policies for managing each of these risks are summarised below:

40.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments susceptible to market risk include borrowings and payable in foreign currencies. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at June 30, 2015 and 2014.

40.1.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company enters into various types of financing arrangements for financing its capital expenditure and to meet working capital requirements at variable rates. The Company is currently evaluating different options to mitigate its exposure against interest rate risk.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, on the Company's profit / (loss) before tax (through impact on floating rate borrowings). This analysis excludes the impact of movement in market variables on non-financial assets and liabilities of the Company. Further, interest rate sensitivity does not have an asymmetric impact on the Company's result.

	Increase / decrease in basis points	Effect on profit / (loss) before tax (Rs. in thousand)
2015	+100	10,787
	-100	(10,787)
2014	+100	11,975
	-100	(11,975)

40.1.2 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities. The Company is currently evaluating different options to mitigate exposures against currency risk.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the USD exchange rate. As at June 30, 2015, if Pakistani Rupee (Pak Rupee) had weakened / strengthened by 5% against the USD and Euro, with all other variables held constant, the effect on the Company's profit / (loss) before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) as at June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Increase / decrease in US Dollar and Euro to Pak Rupee	Effect on profit / (loss) before tax (Rs. in thousand)
2015	+5%	8,201
	-5%	(8,201)
2014	+5%	5,162
	-5%	(5,162)

40.1.3 Other price risk

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

40.2 Credit risk

40.2.1 Credit risk is the risk which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties.

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

40.2.2 The Company seeks to minimize the credit risk exposure through having exposures only to customers considered credit worthy and obtaining securities where applicable. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
Long-term loans	9	1,927	1,619
Long-term deposits	10	6,597	6,597
Trade debts	14.5	80,926	105,796
Loans and advances	15	33,103	26,146
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	16	18,674	20,897
Other receivables	17	16,042	18,891
Bank balances	19	9,119	3,730
		<u>166,388</u>	<u>183,676</u>

40.2.3 The credit quality of Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
Trade debts		
Neither past due nor impaired	24,725	16,882
Past due but not impaired	56,201	88,914
	<u>80,926</u>	<u>105,796</u>
Bank Balances by short-term rating category		
A1+	9,059	2,192
A-1+	60	478
A-1	-	590
P-1	-	470
	<u>9,119</u>	<u>3,730</u>

Financial assets other than trade debts and bank balances, are not exposed to any material credit risk.

40.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that a Company will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations with the financial liabilities. The Company monitors its risk to shortage of funds by maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of financing. As of June 30, 2015, the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 605.146 million, but the Company is confident that it will have sufficient cash flows to meet its financial obligations in the foreseeable future.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities at June 30, 2015 and 2014 based on contractual undiscounted payment dates:

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
----- (Rupees in thousand) -----						
June 30, 2015						
Long-term financing	-	-	119,702	117,554	-	237,256
Trade and other payables	234,879	239,531	20,064	-	-	494,474
Accrued mark-up	-	24,948	-	-	-	24,948
Short-term borrowings	-	-	841,643	-	-	841,643
	234,879	264,479	981,409	117,554	-	1,598,321
June 30, 2014						
Long-term financing	-	-	119,702	237,256	-	356,958
Trade and other payables	251,684	232,416	6,724	-	-	490,824
Accrued mark-up	-	33,600	-	-	-	33,600
Short-term borrowings	-	-	840,871	-	-	840,871
	251,684	266,016	967,297	237,256	-	1,722,253

40.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability can be settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The carrying amounts of all the financial instruments reflected in these financial statements are approximate to their fair value.

40.5 Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business sustain future development of the business and maximize shareholders value.

The Company monitors capital using a debt equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Equity comprises of share capital, revenue and other reserves. The gearing ratios as at June 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
Long-term financing	23	237,256	356,958
Accrued mark-up		24,948	33,600
Short-term borrowings	25	841,643	840,871
Total debt		1,103,847	1,231,429
Cash and bank balances	19	(15,712)	(6,694)
Net debt		1,088,135	1,224,735
Total equity excluding surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		151,915	110,702
Total equity and net debt excluding surplus of revaluation on fixed assets		1,240,050	1,335,437
Gearing Ratio excluding the effect of surplus of revaluation of fixed assets		88%	92%
Total equity including surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	40.5.2	918,233	891,474
Total equity and net debt including surplus of revaluation on fixed assets		2,006,368	2,116,209
Gearing Ratio including the effect of surplus of revaluation of fixed assets		54%	58%

40.5.1 The Company finances its expansions projects through equity, borrowings and management of its working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk.

40.5.2 This represent the amount of total equity including surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as the Company considers the surplus on revaluation of fixed asset as a part of the Company's equity. In view of the same, the management considers that business losses and resulting decrease in equity which will have any significant impact on the Company's operations.

41. INFORMATION ABOUT OPERATING SEGMENTS

For management purposes, the activities of the Company are organised into business units based on their products and have two reportable operating segments as follows:

- " The 'Chrysotile Cement' segment relates to manufacturing and supply of corrugated sheets and pipes, and manufacturing and supply of rubber rings.
- " 'Plastic' products segment includes PVC, Polydex and Polyethylene pipes.
- " All other segments include merchandising of imported other building's products and services.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on certain key performance indicators, including business volume, gross profit and reduction in operating cost.

	Chrysotile Cement	Plastic	Others	Total
	----- (Rupees in thousand) -----			
2015				
TURNOVER - net	<u>1,051,528</u>	<u>1,115,333</u>	<u>7,870</u>	<u>2,174,731</u>
RESULT				
Segment result	<u>241,419</u>	<u>15,042</u>	<u>388</u>	<u>256,849</u>
Unallocated expense				
Other operating expenses				(85,017)
Other income				33,063
Finance costs				(139,261)
Share of loss on investment in an associate				(14)
Taxation				(38,861)
Profit for the year				<u>26,759</u>
OTHER INFORMATION				
Capital expenditure	<u>2,568</u>	<u>4,967</u>	<u>13,847</u>	<u>21,382</u>
Unallocated corporate capital expenditure				<u>165</u>
Total capital expenditure				<u>21,547</u>
Depreciation	<u>1,514</u>	<u>9,564</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,078</u>
Unallocated corporate depreciation				<u>58,363</u>
Total depreciation and amortization				<u>69,441</u>
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Segment assets	<u>289,717</u>	<u>791,660</u>	<u>99,464</u>	<u>1,180,841</u>
Unallocated corporate assets				<u>1,407,604</u>
Total assets				<u>2,588,445</u>
Segment liabilities	<u>217,480</u>	<u>226,148</u>	<u>6,649</u>	<u>450,277</u>
Unallocated corporate liabilities				<u>1,102,381</u>
Total liabilities				<u>1,552,658</u>

	Chrysotile Cement	Plastic	Others	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)			
2014				
TURNOVER - net	<u>773,192</u>	<u>1,131,678</u>	<u>10,835</u>	<u>1,915,705</u>
RESULT				
Segment result	<u>20,274</u>	<u>(189,451)</u>	<u>(3,988)</u>	<u>(173,165)</u>
Unallocated expense				
Other operating expenses				(16,447)
Other income				109,408
Finance costs				(147,873)
Share of loss on investment in an associate				20
Taxation				<u>38,723</u>
Loss for the year				<u>(189,334)</u>
OTHER INFORMATION				
Capital expenditure	<u>-</u>	<u>8,145</u>	<u>315,568</u>	323,713
Unallocated corporate capital expenditure				<u>152</u>
Total capital expenditure				<u>323,865</u>
Depreciation	<u>1,305</u>	<u>9,624</u>	<u>-</u>	10,929
Unallocated corporate depreciation				<u>53,611</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation				<u>64,540</u>
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Segment assets	<u>283,407</u>	<u>770,841</u>	<u>131,721</u>	1,185,969
Unallocated corporate assets				<u>1,438,453</u>
Total assets				<u>2,624,422</u>
Segment liabilities	<u>246,711</u>	<u>221,293</u>	<u>4,330</u>	472,334
Unallocated corporate liabilities				<u>1,023,358</u>
Total liabilities				<u>1,495,692</u>

41.1 Geographical information

Turnover

The geographical information for turnover is given in note 27.

	Note	2015 (Rupees in thousand)	2014
Non-current assets			
Pakistan		<u>1,515,045</u>	<u>1,565,933</u>

Non-current assets for this purpose consist of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment property, long-term investment, loans and deposits.

41.2 Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets include all operating assets by a segment and consist principally of property, plant and equipment, stores and spare parts and loose tools, stock-in-trade, trade debts and loans and advances net of impairment and provisions, if any. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of trade and other payables.

41.3 Finance costs has not been allocated to segments, as this type of activity is driven by the central treasury function, which manages the cash position of the Company. Further, income taxes are not allocated to operating segments.

41.4 There are no inter-segment sales / purchases.

42. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been authorised for issue on September 17, 2015 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

43. GENERAL

43.1 Number of employees as at June 30, 2015 was 394 (2014: 404) and average number of employees during the year was 404 (2014: 499).

43.2 For better presentation certain prior year's figures have been reclassified consequent to certain changes in the current year's presentation.

43.3 All figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees, unless otherwise stated.

Sikander Dada
Chairman

Qazi Sajid Ali
Chief Executive

Muhammad Yousuf
Chief Financial Officer

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS ON JUNE 30, 2015

Categories of Share Holders	Number of Shares Held	Percentage of Issued Capital
Associated Companies, Undertakings & Related Parties	6,800,648	63.18%
Sikander (Private) Limited	6,800,648	63.18%
NIT	442	0.00%
National Bank of Pakistan - Trustee Department	442	0.00%
Directors, CEO & their Spouses	1,551,058	14.41%
Mr. Abu Talib H. K. Dada - Director	310,469	2.88%
Mrs. Halima w/o Abu Talib H.K. Dada	29,847	0.28%
Mr. Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola - Director	5,300	0.05%
Mr. Qazi Sajid Ali - Chief Executive Officer & Director	1	0.00%
Mr. Shahzad M. Husain - Director	4	0.00%
Mr. Danish Dada - Director	7	0.00%
Mr. Syed Shahid Ali Bukhari - Director	1	0.00%
Mr. Sikander Dada - Chairman	1,205,429	11.20%
Executives	110	0.00%
Banks, Insurance Company & Others	16,628	0.15%
General Public	2,395,073	22.25%
Total Shareholding	10,763,959	100.00%

SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 5% OR MORE VOTING INTEREST

Sikandar (Private) Limited	6,800,648	63.18%
Mr. Sikandar Dada	1,205,429	11.20%

DETAILS OF TRADING IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY BY DIRECTORS, THEIR SPOUSES AND MINORS

During the year ended June 30, 2015, our Director, Mr. Sikander Dada has bought 488,332 shares.

Number of Share Holders	Share Holding		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
2,905	1	100	52,318
544	101	500	128,163
162	501	1000	116,663
110	1001	5000	223,938
12	5001	10000	78,814
6	10001	15000	74,415
1	25001	30000	29,751
1	30001	35000	30,433
1	45001	50000	50,000
2	90001	95000	184,452
1	275001	280000	279,198
1	290001	295000	293,067
1	295001	300000	298,067
2	300001	305000	608,134
1	310001	315000	310,469
1	1205001	1210000	1,205,429
1	6800001	6805000	6,800,648
3,752			10,763,959

Categories of Share Holders	Numbers of Share Holders	Numbers of Shares Held	Percentage
INDIVIDUALS	3,732	3,946,241	36.66%
NIT	2	442	0.00%
INSURANCE COMPANY	1	25	0.00%
ASSOCIATED COMPANY	1	6,800,648	63.18%
BANKS	3	791	0.01%
OTHERS	13	15,812	0.15%
TOTALS	3,752	10,763,959	100.00%

LAST TEN YEARS AT A GLANCE

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Turnover</u>	<u>Profit / (Loss) After Taxation</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Dividend</u>	
				<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage (%)</u>
----- (Rupees in thousand) -----					
2015	2,174,731	26,759	2,588,445	-	0.00%
2014	1,915,705	(189,334)	2,624,422	-	0.00%
2013	2,374,266	(12,310)	2,881,060	-	0.00%
2012	2,469,834	114,117	2,598,048	627,538	583.00%
2011	2,086,451	(18,950)	1,246,781	-	0.00%
2010	2,101,734	10,016	1,438,006	-	0.00%
2009 (Restated)	2,189,890	25,772	1,540,412	-	0.00%
2008	2,017,194	72,430	1,708,276	43,056	40.00%
2007	1,657,144	42,291	1,430,517	32,292	30.00%
2006	1,335,387	14,548	1,492,196	18,837	17.50%

The Company Secretary
Dadex Eternit Limited
Dadex House, 34-A/1, Block 6, PECHS,
Shahrah-e-Faisal,
Karachi-75400

FORM OF PROXY

I/We _____ son / daughter / wife of _____
of _____ (full address)
shareholder of **Dadex Eternit Limited**, holding _____
ordinary shares hereby appoint _____
of _____ (full address)
or failing him _____ of
_____ (full address)
who is/are also member(s) of **Dadex Eternit Limited** as my/our proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote for me/us
and on my/our behalf at the 56th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday October 27, 2015
at 02:30 pm at Dadex House, 34-A/1, Block-6, PECHS, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi and or at any adjournment thereof.
As witness my / our hand / sell this _____ day of _____ 2015

Signed by the said
in the presence of _____
1 _____

2 _____

Folio/CDC Account No

Signature on
Revenue Stamp
of Rs. 5/-

Important:

- 1 This proxy duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, Dadex House, 34-A/1, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S., Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- 2 No person shall act as proxy unless he himself is a member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
- 3 If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

For CDC Account Holders/Corporate Entities:

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

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

Affix
correct
postage

The Company Secretary
Dadex Eternit Limited
34-A/1, Block 6, PECHS,
Shahrah-e-Faisal,
Karachi-75400

DADEX

HEAD OFFICE

Dadex House, 34-A/1,
Block-6, P.E.C.H.S. Shahrah-e- Faisal,
Karachi.
Ph: (021) 111-000-789, 4313860-79

KARACHI FACTORY

Deh # 22, Mangopir Road,
Karachi.
Ph: (021) 0336 2630755 - 56

HYDERABAD SALES OFFICE

Zonal Office, F/1249-1250,
Near Ibrat Press, Gari Khata,
Hyderabad.
Ph: (0222) 787832

HYDERABAD FACTORY

P.O. Box # 10, Badin Road,
Hyderabad-71900.
Ph: (0223) 880613

LAHORE SALES OFFICE

36-37/N, Jinnah Park,
Industrial Area, Gulberg II,
Lahore.
Ph: (042) 111-000-789, 35760735-36

SUNDER FACTORY

Plot No. 561-561/A,
Sunder Industrial State,
Multan Road, Riwind Distt, Lahore.
Ph: (042) 8370367-5063604

ISLAMABAD SALES OFFICE

Regional Office , Plot # 24,
Executive Center, Suit No. 2 & 4 Markaz I-8,
Islamabad.
Ph: (051) 111-000-789, 4861034-35

MULTAN SALES OFFICE

Shop No.3, 1st Floor, Mashallah Plaza
Near Khabrain Office, Azmat Wasti Road,
Multan.
Ph: (061) 4545259

FAISALABAD SALES OFFICE

71 Commercial Area, Gulistan Colony,
Millat Chowk, Faisalabad.
Ph: (041) 8861981, 8787944

PESHAWER SALES OFFICE

D-6, 3rd Floor, Town Center
Abdara Road, University Town, Peshawar.
Ph: 091-5840316, 091-5840317

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