

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

Unilever Pakistan Limited



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Company Information

Board of Directors

Ms. Shazia Syed Chairperson & Chief Executive

Mr. Ali Tariq Director & CFO

Mr. Amir R. Paracha Director

Mr. Amar Naseer Director

Company Secretary

Mr. Amar Naseer

Registered Office

Avari Plaza Fatima Jinnah Road Karachi – 75530

Auditors

Messrs KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2 Beaumont Road, Karachi - 75530 Pakistan.

Share Registration Office

M/s THK Associates (Pvt) Limited 2nd Floor, State Life Building - 3 Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road Karachi - 75530.

Website Address

www.unilever.pk



Directors' Report

* اُردو کے لیے آخری صفحات ملاحظہ فرمائیے۔

Summary of Business Performance

The directors present the 2015 Annual Report together with audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2015.

In a challenging economic and operational environment, sales grew by 6.5%, ahead of inflation. This was led by double digit growth in Tea and Ice Cream businesses, attributed to healthy volume led growth in Ice Cream and significant price increases taken in Tea to offset commodity inflation in the Kenyan tea market. Growth in other categories have been broad based and primarily volume led. The business continued to invest strategically behind key brands with spend of 11.5% of Sales. Profit after tax grew by 23.2%.

Key Financial Highlights

	2015	2014
	Rupees in	million
Sales	69,976	65,705
Gross Profit	29,449	26,424
Profit from Operations	11,992	9,400
Profit before tax	11,605	9,019
Profit after tax	7,766	6,302
EPS (Rs.)	584	474

Dividend

The Board of Directors has recommended a final cash dividend of Rs. 163.00 per share. With the interim dividend of Rs. 423.00 per share already paid during the year, the total dividend for the year 2015 amounts to Rs. 586.00 (2014: Rs. 473.28) per ordinary share of Rs. 50 each. Total profit distributed by way of dividend amounts to 100% (2014: 100%).

Our People

In 2015, AC Nielsen rated the Company as the No.1 Employer of Choice, a position it has now held for the 8th consecutive year. The Company leverages the global Unilever network to develop talent in Marketing, Sales, Supply Chain, Finance and Human Resource

Management through E-learning and other Instructor-led programmes. Personal development is facilitated by empowering the people with bigger roles and challenging assignments, as well as through coaching, mentoring and a robust appraisal system.

Diversity is at the heart of the agenda with women being employed in various roles across the business. We encourage our employees to work from agile locations and avail flexi-work hours. The Unilever Day Care Centre started in 2003 and has been expanded since then to facilitate working parents. We have also revised the maternity leave policy by extending it to 6 months, fully paid. Simultaneously, we have also introduced a maternity and paternity support portal which employees are encouraged to utilize in order to manage their work-life balance when going through this crucial family planning stage. In 2015, Unilever initiated a programme for women on a career break to re-enter the professional world through a platform called Career By Choice (CBC). This platform enables women to make valuable contributions to business and manage their domestic responsibilities effectively by working part-time and through flexible working hours.

Our focus on encouraging personal vitality includes initiatives such as vitality health passport requiring annual check-up, gym facility and healthy eating options at the workplace.

Community Involvement

Unilever Pakistan Limited works towards establishing high standards of corporate behaviour as a means of ensuring long term success. The basis of this is formed by the Unilever Sustainable Living Plan, which enables us to successfully achieve our ambitious sustainability targets. These ambitions are further put into action through the Unilever Foundation. The Unilever Foundation functions globally to help achieve our ambitious goals of helping one billion people improve their health and well-being and in turn, create a sustainable and bright future with our global partners. Unilever Pakistan works with both local and global partners in order to execute its sustainability agenda.

The Unilever Sustainable Living Plan (USLP) sets out to decouple our growth from our environmental impact, while at the same time increasing our positive social impact.

In order to realize sustainable growth, sustainability is integrated into our business strategy, brands and innovation. We also work with our consumers, customers and suppliers, engaging employees and foster new partnerships and collaborations to ensure a bright future for our business and future generations.

During 2015, our main initiatives included:

- i. Corporate Philanthropy:
- Rs. 6.8 million
- a) Making quality primary education accessible to the lesser privileged by supporting:
 - 1) The Citizens Foundation (TCF) schools
 - 2) Government schools through Public Private Partnerships
- b) Unilever Pakistan worked with the WWF to execute a tree plantation campaign with employee volunteers in Karachi as a means of countering the severe heat waves that are expected to affect the city in coming years. In addition, Unilever Pakistan also continued to support WWF by renewing our corporate membership.
- ii. Community Investment and Welfare Schemes:

Rs. 177.1 million

a) Lifebuoy continued to teach children the importance of washing their hands with soap on the five key occasions through its school programme as part of a DFID (Department for International Development, UK) funded WASH programme. The programme was carried out through a consortium of NGO's which included Plan Pakistan and WaterAid. Lifebuoy partnered with JHPIEGO to adopt 31 neo-natal clinics in Sindh with the intent to teach new mothers the importance of handwashing with soap before touching the child.

Lifebuoy also adopted Rahim Charan, a village in Thatta, with one of the highest rates of infant mortality in Pakistan, conducting the following activities there:

- Opened a maternity clinic
- Started a school programme
- Deployed hand pumps for easy access of water

- b) Pond's continued the Miracle Journey in 2015 for the second year to celebrate the personal and professional lives of a hundred women. Pond's also partnered with the Shaukat Khanum Hospital to raise awareness about breast cancer amongst women, and collaborate with Shamain Faruque to give free skin care consultation to girls who wouldn't normally have access to expert advice.
 - c) Fair & Lovely (FAL) Foundation continued its drive to create equal opportunities for women in education and career by providing Scholarships, Vocational Training and Business capital. In its first year, the FAL Foundation in Pakistan had over a 1000 applicants, of which nearly a hundred women were interviewed and mentored for the final round.
 - d) Pureit continued its efforts to provide access to safe drinking water through its water purification device to thousands of people.
 - e) Supreme Tea continued to support the medical dispensary set up by the brand in 2012 in Khanewal for community health care. In addition, the brand also became a key partner for the Perfect Village initiative that aims to enable wider access in the rural space.
 - f) Blue Band continued its school programme in 2015, educating students on healthy eating habits across Pakistan, while landing its new proposition of physical and mental development.
 - g) Wall's enhanced livelihoods of 3,486 men across the country through the Wall's trikes.
 - h) The Guddi Baaji programme continued to provide rural women with vocational training and basic management skills engaging an additional 500 women in 2015 as Unilever Brand Ambassadors in their villages.
 - Rahbar, our small scale distributor programme launched in 2011, provides rural men employment opportunities and added them to the Unilever distribution channel, which also continued to grow.

iii. Other Initiatives:

Rs. 4.9 million

 a) Unilever Talent Hunt encouraged over five thousand under-graduate students nationwide to explore their potential and present their skills.

- b) In 2015, we continued our effort to help partners increase annual donations through Ramazan Zakat drives in Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad. These partners included The Citizens Foundation, Aga Khan University Hospital, Layton Rahmatullah Benevolent Trust, The Kidney Centre and SIUT by managing billboards.
- c) Last year we continued our partnership with Naya Jeevan to encourage third party service providers as well as distributors to provide health insurance to their personnel and sales representatives.

Employee Involvement

Our people share our commitment towards ensuring sustainable development, which is evident through the support received from them during multiple volunteer programmes held throughout the year.

Employees contributed to various organisations through out the year in the form of monetary support, skill development and volunteering time. In 2015 alone, employees contributed over Rs. 1.8 million through the Employee Payroll Programme to support quality education through The Citizens Foundation, child cardiac surgeries through Aga Khan University Hospital and provided meals to children through the UN World Food Programme.

Another key driver for employee volunteerism in 2015 was the initiative to counter the heatwave that had affected the city during the summer. Employees participated in a relief drive to provide basic necessities to help hundreds of heat stroke patients coming to the city's premier public hospital. In addition, employees also participated in a corporate drive to plant over 2,000 trees across various parts of the city as a means of reducing the intensity of heatwaves in the future.

Employees also participated in an awareness drive as part of the Global Handwashing Day activities to help new mothers inculcate the habit of handwashing with soap before touching their child.

Our employees spent time with TCF students for career counselling and the Rahbar programme. Employees also visited schools to engage girls in self-esteem discussions under the Dove self-esteem platform.

Investments in Retirement Benefits

The investments made by the staff retirement funds operated by the Company as per their financial statements as at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

R	s. in million
The Union Pakistan Provident Fund	1,111
DC Pension Fund	987
Unilever Pension Plan	138
Unilever Gratuity Plan	7
Unilever Non Management Staff Gratuity Fund	77
Total	2,320
Total – 2014	2,301

Directors

The election of Directors was held at the AGM of 2014. The term of the present Directors will expire on April 18, 2017.

Subsidiary Companies and Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Unilever group comprising the Company and its subsidiaries M/s Lever Chemicals (Pvt.) Limited, M/s Lever Associated Pakistan Trust (Pvt.) Limited and M/s Sadiq (Pvt.) Limited, have not been included in view of exemption granted by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (the SECP) vide its letter No. CLD/CCD/Co.237/01/2007-1809 dated July 07, 2015 from the requirement of Section 237 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance). None had any significant or material business transactions during the year.

Holding Company

Through its wholly owned subsidiary, Unilever Overseas Holdings Limited (UOHL), UK, Unilever PLC, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, is the holding company, owning 99.05% of the shares in Unilever Pakistan Limited.

Auditors

The Auditors, KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, were appointed for the year ending December 31, 2015.

The Board has recommended the appointment of KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., as the Auditors of the Company for the year 2016, for the Shareholders' approval at the next AGM to be held on April 13, 2016.

Reserve Appropriations

	Share Capital		Rese	erves		Total
		Сар	ital	Revenue	Sub Total	
	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Arising under schemes of arrangements for amalgamations	Contingency	Unappropriated profit		
	←	amatgamations		n thousand) —		
Balance as at January 1, 2014	669,477	70,929	321,471	1,996,093	2,388,493	3,057,970
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2014						
- Profit for the year ended December 31, 2014	-	-	-	6,302,101	6,302,101	6,302,101
- Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2014	-	-	-	(10,330)	(10,330)	(10,330)
	-	-	-	6,291,771	6,291,771	6,291,771
Transactions with owners of the Company						
Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2013						
- On cumulative preference shares @ 5% per share	-	-	-	[239]	(239)	[239]
 Final dividend on ordinary shares @ Rs. 116.09 per share 	-	-	-	(1,543,285)	(1,543,285)	(1,543,285)
Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2014						
- First interim dividend on ordinary shares @ Rs. 346.00 per share	-	-	-	(4,599,679)	(4,599,679)	(4,599,679)
Balance as at December 31, 2014	669,477	70,929	321,471	2,144,661	2,537,061	3,206,538
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015						
- Profit for the year ended December 31, 2015	-	-	-	7,765,777	7,765,777	7,765,777
 Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015 	_	_	_	22,076	22,076	22,076
0.1404 200020.	-	-	-	7,787,853	7,787,853	7,787,853
Transactions with owners of the Company						
Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2014						
- On cumulative preference shares @ 5% per share	-	-	-	(239)	(239)	(239)
- Final dividend on ordinary shares @ Rs. 127.28 per share	-	-	_	(1,692,044)	(1,692,044)	(1,692,044)
Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2015						
- First interim dividend on ordinary shares @ Rs. 423.00 per share	-	-	-	(5,623,307)	(5,623,307)	(5,623,307)
Balance as at December 31, 2015	669,477	70,929	321,471	2,616,924	3,009,324	3,678,801

Acknowledgement

Our people are the key driver of sustained growth. The directors acknowledge their valuable contribution. We would also like to express thanks to our consumers and customers for the trust shown in our brands. We are also grateful to our shareholders for their support and confidence in our management.

Business Risk and Future Outlook

Operating environment remains challenging. Economic conditions, counterfeits and evasion of taxes, especially in the tea category, continue to pose a threat.

Amidst these challenges, our strength lies in strong brand equities, innovative products, research and development capability and global expertise. Our aim is to continue to provide better value to consumers. To achieve this, we will continue to attract, develop and retain the best talent in the country.

On behalf of the Board

Karachi March 4, 2016 **Shazia Syed** Chairperson & Chief Executive

Performance Indicators for 6 years

2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 (Rupees in million) **FINANCIAL POSITION Balance Sheet** Property, plant and equipment 10,695 9,180 7,865 7,226 5,717 4,897 Other non-current assets 1,645 2,052 1,356 1,530 1,177 1,272 12,087 9,855 Current assets 17,761 17,021 8,619 7,427 Total assets 29,728 27,846 22,004 18,437 15,866 13,501 Share capital - ordinary 664 664 664 664 664 664 Share capital - preference Reserves 3,010 2,537 2,891 2,389 4,608 3,404 Total equity 3,679 3,206 3,058 5,277 4,073 3,560 Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets 12 12 Non-current liabilities 864 776 912 1,093 835 955 Current liabilities 25,185 23,874 18,034 12,067 10,946 8,974 Total liabilities 26,049 24,650 18,946 13,160 11,781 9,929 27.856 Total equity and liabilities 29.728 22.004 18.437 15.866 13.501 Net current (liabilities) / assets (7,424)(6,853)(5,947)(2,212)(2,327)(1,547)**OPERATING AND FINANCIAL TRENDS Profit and Loss** Net sales 69,976 65,705 60,535 59,741 51,876 44,672 Cost of sales (40,527) (39,281) (36,114)(38,068)(33,792)(30,094)Gross profit 29,449 26,424 24,422 21,673 18,084 14,577 9.400 9.223 Operating profit 11.992 8.495 6.456 5.060 Profit before tax 11,605 9,019 8,905 8,065 5,925 4,780 Profit after tax 7,766 6,302 6,117 5,502 4,094 3,273 Cash ordinary dividends* 7,788 6,292 6,068 5,490 4,081 3.270 Capital expenditure 2,556 2,464 1,548 2,190 2,023 921 **Cash Flows** Operating activities 9,743 10,055 11,053 6,338 4,659 6,182 (2,054)(2,028)[1,948](885) Investing activities (1,984) [1,466]Financing activities (6,379)(4,254)(6,080)[4,390](3,507)(3.038)Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 9,218 7,838 4,091 586 665 1,461

 $^{^{}st}$ This includes interim and proposed final dividend for the year 2015

Performance Indicators for 6 years

FINANCIAL RATIOS	Unit	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Profitability Ratios							
Gross profit margin	%	42	40	40	36	35	33
Net profit to sales	%	11	10 15	10	9	8 13	7
EBITDA Margin to sales	% Times	18 4.36	0.17	16 8.55	15 2.36	1.32	12 0.21
Operating leverage ratio Pre tax return on equity	%	315	281	291	2.30 153	1.32	134
Post tax return on equity	%	211	197	200	104	101	92
Return on capital employed	%	226	201	147	117	103	80
Return on capital employed	70	220	201	147	117	103	00
Liquidity Ratios							
Current ratio	Times	0.71	0.71	0.67	0.82	0.79	0.83
Quick / Acid test ratio	Times	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40
Cash to current liabilities	Times	0.37	0.33	0.25	0.05	0.09	0.20
Cashflow from operations to sales	Times	0.14	0.15	0.18	0.11	0.09	0.14
Capital Efficiency Ratios							
Inventory turnover	Days	45	46	43	59	49	46
Debtors turnover	Days	7	5	5	6	5	4
Creditors turnover ratio	Days	(218)	(213)	(170)	(108)	(98)	(84)
Total assets turnover	%	235	236	278	324	327	331
Property, plant and equipment turnover	Times	7	7	8	8	9	9
Operating cycle	Days	(166)	(162)	(122)	(43)	(44)	(34)
Investment / Market Ratios							
Earnings per share (EPS)	Rs.	584	474	460	413	308	246
Dividend payout ratio - earnings	Times	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
Dividend payout ratio - par value	Times	11.72	9.47	9.14	8.26	6.14	4.92
Dividend cover ratio	Times	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cash dividend	Rs.	586	473	457	413	307	246
Capital Structure Ratios							
Figure 2.11.	T			0.44		0.05	0.00
Financial leverage ratio	Times Times	- 72	- 62	0.11 70	130	0.07	0.09 34
Interest cover ratio	Times	12	02	70	130	124	34

Pattern of Shareholding

as at December 31, 2015

Number of Shareholders	Shar	Shareholding	
	From	То	
1,477	1	100	37,247
189	101	500	36,339
26	501	1,000	18,971
17	1,001	5,000	27,086
1	5,001	10,000	7,000
1	13,215,001	13,220,000	13,215,061
1,711			13,341,704

Shareholders' Category	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated Companies and related parties*	1	13,215,061	99.05
Directors, Executives and their spouses*	1	123	0.00
ICP/NBP Trustees	3	62	0.00
Banks and Financial Institutions*	3	348	0.00
General Public a. Local* b. Foreign*	1,661 15 21	106,825 10,974 3,915	0.80 0.08 0.03
Foreign Companies *	6	4,396	0.04
Totals	1,711	13,341,704	100.00
Shareholders holding 5% or more voting rights:		Shares Held	Percentage
Unilever Overseas Holdings Ltd.		13,215,061	99.05

^{*} Includes Voting Preference Shares

Financial Statements 2015



Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Unilever Pakistan Limited ("the Company") as at 31 December 2015 and the related profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of 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 accounts and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for the change disclosed in note 2.2 (a) with which we concur;
 - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Mohammad Mahmood Hussain

Karachi

Dated: March 4, 2016

Balance Sheet

as at December 31, 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		← (Rupees in thousand) —	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	10,695,123	9,179,583
Intangibles - computer software	6	547,882	656,277
Long term investments	7	95,202	95,202
Long term loans	8	148,904	141,022
Long term deposits and prepayments	9	479,779	762,946
		11,966,890	10,835,030
Current assets			
Stores and spares	11	553,225	567,321
Stock in trade	12	4,549,472	5,012,258
Trade debts	13	1,323,516	972,405
Sales tax receivable		213,309	147,681
Loans and advances	14	219,091	260,363
Short term prepayments	15	853,754	924,594
Accrued markup		-	88,736
Other receivables	16	99,141	87,240
Taxation-net	17	712,696	1,104,625
Non-current assets held for sale	18	18,096	18,096
Cash and bank balances	19	9,218,321	7,837,837
		17,760,621	17,021,156
Total assets		29,727,511	27,856,186

Balance Sheet

as at December 31, 2015

	Note	2015 ←—— (Rupees in tl	2014 nousand) →
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	20	669,477	669,477
Reserves	21	3,009,324	2,537,061
LIABILITIES		3,678,801	3,206,538
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred taxation	22	587,946	475,251
Staff retirement benefits	10	276,025	300,351
		863,971	775,602
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	23	24,494,998	23,286,354
Provisions	25	689,741	587,692
		25,184,739	23,874,046
Total liabilities		26,048,710	24,649,648
Total equity and liabilities		29,727,511	27,856,186
Contingencies and commitments	26		

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Shazia Syed

Chairperson and Chief Executive

Ali Tariq

Director and Chief Financial Officer

Profit And Loss Account

for the year ended December 31, 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		← (Rupees in	thousand)
Sales	27	69,975,714	65,704,906
Cost of sales	28	(40,526,631)	(39,280,878)
Gross profit		29,449,083	26,424,028
Distribution costs	29	(15,455,443)	(14,600,308)
Administrative expenses	30	(1,993,991)	(2,053,572)
Other operating expenses	31	(869,510)	(1,300,028)
Other income	32	861,750	930,116
		11,991,889	9,400,236
Finance cost	33	(386,455)	(381,287)
Profit before taxation		11,605,434	9,018,949
Taxation	34	(3,839,657)	(2,716,848)
Profit after taxation		7,765,777	6,302,101
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Gain / (Loss) on remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	10	31,537	(15,893)
Impact of deferred tax		(9,461)	5,563
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to Profit or Loss		22,076	(10,330)
Total comprehensive income		7,787,853	6,291,771

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Shazia Syed

Chairperson and Chief Executive

Ali Tariq

Director and Chief Financial Officer

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended December 31, 2015

	2015	2014
	← (Rupees in t	housand) ——
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	11,605,434	9,018,949
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items		
Depreciation	1,038,782	862,770
Amortisation of intangible - computer software	108,395	107,723
(Gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(201,855)	20,300
Dividend income	(12)	(12)
Mark-up on short term borrowings	165,565	151,753
(Reversal) / provision for fixed assets to be written off	(12,564)	215,795
Provision / (reversal) for staff retirement benefits	39,081	(31,414)
Return on savings accounts	(267,594)	(469,802)
	869,798	857,113
	12,475,232	9,876,062
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
Stores and spares		
	1/, 09/,	(39 110)
·	14,096 462.786	
Stock in trade	462,786	(676,949)
Stock in trade Trade debts	462,786 (351,111)	(676,949) (116,634)
Stock in trade Trade debts Sales tax receivable	462,786 (351,111) (65,628)	(676,949) (116,634) (147,681)
Stock in trade Trade debts Sales tax receivable Loans and advances	462,786 (351,111) (65,628) 41,272	(676,949) (116,634) (147,681) (110,318)
Stock in trade Trade debts Sales tax receivable	462,786 (351,111) (65,628) 41,272 70,840	(676,949) (116,634) (147,681) (110,318) 62,679
Stock in trade Trade debts Sales tax receivable Loans and advances Short term prepayments	462,786 (351,111) (65,628) 41,272	(676,949) (116,634) (147,681) (110,318) 62,679 79,893
Stock in trade Trade debts Sales tax receivable Loans and advances Short term prepayments Other receivables	462,786 (351,111) (65,628) 41,272 70,840 (11,901)	(676,949) (116,634) (147,681) (110,318) 62,679 79,893
Stock in trade Trade debts Sales tax receivable Loans and advances Short term prepayments Other receivables	462,786 (351,111) (65,628) 41,272 70,840 (11,901)	(676,949) (116,634) (147,681) (110,318) 62,679 79,893 (948,120)
Stock in trade Trade debts Sales tax receivable Loans and advances Short term prepayments Other receivables Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities	462,786 (351,111) (65,628) 41,272 70,840 (11,901) 160,354	(676,949) (116,634) (147,681) (110,318) 62,679 79,893 (948,120)
Stock in trade Trade debts Sales tax receivable Loans and advances Short term prepayments Other receivables Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities Trade and other payables	462,786 (351,111) (65,628) 41,272 70,840 (11,901) 160,354	(676,949) (116,634) (147,681) (110,318) 62,679 79,893 (948,120) 4,317,499 9,605
Stock in trade Trade debts Sales tax receivable Loans and advances Short term prepayments Other receivables Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities Trade and other payables	462,786 (351,111) (65,628) 41,272 70,840 (11,901) 160,354 271,851 102,049	(39,110) (676,949) (116,634) (147,681) (110,318) 62,679 79,893 (948,120) 4,317,499 9,605 4,327,104 3,378,984

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended December 31, 2015

	Note	2015	2014 thousand) →
		(Rupees in	thousand)
Cash generated from operations (Brought Forward)		13,009,486	13,255,046
Mark-up on short term borrowings		(165,565)	(152,704)
Income tax paid		(3,344,494)	(3,271,369)
Staff retirement benefits- payments		(31,870)	(23,340)
(Increase) / decrease in long term loans		(7,882)	14,244
Decrease in long term deposits and prepayments		283,167	232,838
Net cash from operating activities		9,742,842	10,054,715
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2,556,083)	(2,464,115)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		216,180	32,012
Purchase of intangible		-	(9,944)
Return on savings accounts		356,330	387,847
Dividend received		12	12
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,983,561)	(2,054,188)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		[6,378,797]	(4,253,520)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,380,484	3,747,007
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		7,837,837	4,090,830
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	35	9,218,321	7,837,837

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Shazia Syed

Chairperson and Chief Executive

Ali Tariq

Director and Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended December 31, 2015

	SHARE CAPITAL	RESERVES				TOTAL
		CAPITA	AL	REVENUE	SUB TOTAL	_
	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Arising under schemes of arrangements for amalgamations		Unappropriated profit	1	_
		umatgamations	(Rupee	s in thousand) —		—
Balance as at January 1, 2014	669,477	70,929	321,471	1,996,093	2,388,493	3,057,970
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2014						
- Profit for the year ended December 31, 2014	-	-	-	6,302,101	6,302,101	6,302,101
- Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2014	-	-	-	(10,330)	(10,330)	(10,330)
	-	-	-	6,291,771	6,291,771	6,291,771
Transactions with owners of the Company						
Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2013						
- On cumulative preference shares @ 5% per share	-	-	-	(239)	[239]	(239)
- Final dividend on ordinary shares @ Rs. 116.09 per s	hare -	-	-	(1,543,285)	(1,543,285)	(1,543,285)
Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2014						
- First interim dividend on ordinary shares @ Rs. 346.00 per share	-	-	-	(4,599,679)	(4,599,679)	(4,599,679)
Balance as at December 31, 2014	669,477	70,929	321,471	2,144,661	2,537,061	3,206,538
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015						
- Profit for the year ended December 31, 2015	-	-	-	7,765,777	7,765,777	7,765,777
- Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015	-	-	-	22,076	22,076	22,076
	-	-	-	7,787,853	7,787,853	7,787,853
Transactions with owners of the Company						
Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2014						
- On cumulative preference shares @ 5% per share	-	-	-	(239)	[239]	(239)
- Final dividend on ordinary shares @ Rs. 127.28 per share	-	-	-	(1,692,044)	(1,692,044)	(1,692,044)
Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2015						
- First interim dividend on ordinary shares @ Rs. 423.00 per share	_	-	-	(5,623,307)	(5,623,307)	(5,623,307)
Balance as at December 31, 2015	669,477	70,929	321,471	2,616,924	3,009,324	3,678,801

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Shazia Syed

Chairperson and Chief Executive

Ali Tariq

Director and Chief Financial Officer

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2015

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Unilever Pakistan Limited ("the Company") is a public unlisted company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company manufactures and markets home and personal care products, beverages, ice cream and spreads. The registered office of the Company is situated at Avari Plaza, Fatima Jinnah Road, Karachi.

The Company is a subsidiary of Unilever Overseas Holdings Limited, UK, whereas its ultimate parent company is Unilever PLC, UK.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Changes in accounting standards, interpretations and pronouncements

a) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards which became effective during the year

The following new or amended standards and interpretations became effective during the year which are considered not to be relevant to the Company's financial statements except for IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' (IFRS 13 consolidates the guidance on how to measure fair value, which was spread across various IFRS, into one comprehensive standard. It introduces the use of an exit price, as well as extensive disclosure requirements, particularly the inclusion of non-financial instruments into the fair value hierarchy. The application of IFRS 13 does not have an impact on fair values except for disclosures which are included in note 18 and 41.2 to these Financial Statements):

- Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'
- IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements'
- IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements'
- IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities'

b) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not vet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. These are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company:

- Amendments to IAS 38 'Intangible Assets'
- Amendments to IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28'
- Amendments to IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements'
- Amendment to IAS 27 'Separate Financial Statement'
- Amendment to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and IAS 41 'Agriculture'
- Amendments to IFRS 5 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'
- Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments- Disclosures'
- Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'
- Amendments to IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'

2.3 Measurement basis

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policy notes.

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is the functional currency of the Company and figures are rounded off to the nearest thousands of Rupees.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Unilever group comprising the Company and its subsidiaries M/s Lever Chemicals (Pvt.) Limited, M/s Lever Associated Pakistan Trust (Pvt.) Limited and M/s Sadiq (Pvt.) Limited, have not been prepared in view of exemption granted by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (the SECP) vide its letter No. CLD/CCD/Co.237/01/2007-1809 dated July 7, 2015 from the requirement of Section 237 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance).

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except capital work in progress which is stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to charge off their cost excluding residual value, if not insignificant, over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which asset is available for use and on disposals up to the month of deletion.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred; also individual assets costing up to Rs. 10,000 are charged to income. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

3.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets having definite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any. Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

3.3 Investments

All investments are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given. These investments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost or cost, as the case may be.

i. In subsidiaries

These are stated at cost.

ii. In unlisted entity not being subsidiary

These are valued at cost and are classified under investment available-for-sale.

3.4 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity.

3.4.1 Current

Provision for the current taxation is based on taxability of certain income streams of the Company under presumptive tax regime at the applicable tax rates and remaining income streams chargeable at current rate of taxation under the normal tax regime, after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any.

3.4.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is

not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit at the time of the transaction. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3.5 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates various post-employment schemes, including both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

3.5.1 Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

i) Provident Fund

The Company operates an approved contributory provident fund for all employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Company and the employees, to the fund at the rate of 6% per annum of the gross salary and 10% of basic salary plus cost of living allowance in respect of management employees and unionised staff respectively.

ii) DC Pension Fund

The Company has established a defined contribution plan - DC Pension Fund for the following management employees:

- a) permanent employees who joined on or after January 1, 2009; and
- b) permanent employees who joined on or before December 31, 2008 and opted for DC Pension plan in lieu of future benefits under the existing pension, management gratuity and pensioners' medical plans.

Contributions are made by the Company to the plan at the rate of 9% per annum of the base salary.

3.5.2 Defined benefit plans

Defined benefit plans define an amount of pension or gratuity that an employee will receive on or after retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. A defined benefit plan is a plan that is not a defined contribution plan. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by

independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds or the market rates on government bonds. These are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation.

The Company operates the following schemes:

- i) Funded pension scheme for management employees of the Company. Contributions are made on the basis of the actuarial valuation. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at December 31, 2015, using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'.
- Funded gratuity scheme for management employees of the Company. Contributions are made on the basis of the actuarial valuation. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at December 31, 2015, using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'.
- iii) Funded gratuity scheme for non-management employees of the Company. Contributions are made on the basis of the actuarial valuation. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at December 31, 2015, using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'.
- iv) Pensioners' medical plan, which is a book reserve plan. The plan reimburses actual medical expenses as defined in the plan.

The defined benefit plans (i), (ii) and (iv) above are available only to those management employees who joined on or before December 31, 2008 and not opted for DC Pension scheme.

The amount arising as a result of remeasurements are recognised in the Balance Sheet immediately, with a charge or credit to Other Comprehensive Income in the periods in which they occur.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in profit and loss account.

3.5.3 Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in the Profit or Loss Account in the period in which they arise.

The Company provides long term service awards for staff completing specified years of service. All full-time permanent employees are eligible for these awards. Contributions are made on the basis of actuarial valuation. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at December 31, 2015.

3.6 Stores and spares

These are valued at average cost less impairment loss, if any, except for items in transit which are stated at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon till the balance sheet date. Cost comprises invoice value and

other direct costs but excludes borrowing costs. Provision is made for obsolete / slow moving items where necessary and is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

3.7 Stock in trade

Stock in trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method except for those in transit where it represents invoice value and other charges paid thereon. Cost of work in process and finished goods include cost of raw and packing materials, direct labour and related production overheads. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessary to be incurred in order to make the sale. Provision is made for obsolete / slow moving stocks where necessary and recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

3.8 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value of consideration receivable. Debts considered irrecoverable are written off and provision is made against those considered doubtful of recovery.

3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, with banks on current and savings accounts, deposit accounts with maturities of three months or less and short term finance.

3.10 Impairment

3.10.1 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.

The Company considers evidence of impairment for receivable and other financial assets at specific asset levels. Losses are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, this reduction is reversed through the profit and loss account.

3.10.2 Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets 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 recognised 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 assessment 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).

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Prior impairments of non-financial assets (other than goodwill) are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

3.11 Ijarah

Ujrah payments made under Ijarah contracts are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the Ijarah term.

3.12 Trade and other payables

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

3.13 Borrowings and their cost

Borrowings are recorded initially at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred.

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

3.14 Provisions

Provisions, if any, are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Restructuring cost provisions comprise staff redundancy payments, relocation and dismantling of factory, and are recognised in the period in which the Company becomes legally or constructively committed to incur.

3.15 Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost or cost, as the case may be.

3.16 Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value. Any directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

3.17 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Pakistan Rupees at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at balance sheet date are translated into Pakistan Rupees at exchange rates ruling on that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

3.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and is recognised on the following basis:

- sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards are transferred;
- dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established; and
- return on savings accounts and deposit accounts is recognised on time proportion basis, taking effect of the effective interest rate.

3.19 Dividend

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

3.20 Share based payment

The cost of awarding shares of group companies to employees is reflected by recording a charge in the profit and loss account equivalent to the fair value of shares over the vesting period, corresponding liability created is reflected in the trade and other payables.

3.21 Offsetting

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

3.22 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, are classified as held-for-sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets, or disposal groups, are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Any impairment loss on a disposal group is allocated first to goodwill, and then to the remaining assets and liabilities on a pro-rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets or investment property, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Company's other accounting policies. Impairment losses on initial classification as held-for-sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognized in the Profit or Loss Account.

Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, are no longer amortised or depreciated.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

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

il Income taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes, the Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. There may be various matters where the Company's view differs with the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of a material nature is in accordance with the law. The difference between the potential and actual tax charge, if any, is disclosed as a contingent liability.

ii) Defined benefit plans

The Company has adopted certain actuarial assumptions as disclosed in note 10 to the financial statements for valuation of present value of defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets, based on actuarial advice.

iii) Provisions

Provisions are considered, among others, for legal matters, disputed indirect taxes, employee termination cost and restructuring where a legal or constructive obligation exists at the balance sheet date and reliable estimate can be made of the likely outcome. The nature of these costs is such that judgement is involved in estimating the timing and amount of cash flows.

Significant assumptions are also involved while calculating the provisions which are adjustments to the carrying amount of the assets such as impairment of assets, provision for obsolescence of stock in trade / stores and spares and provision for doubtful debts.

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

No critical judgement has been used in applying accounting policies.

		Note	2015 ← (Rupees in the	2014 nousand) →
5 .	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating assets - at net book value	5.1	8,810,522	7,868,343
	Capital work in progress - at cost	5.2	1,884,601	1,311,240
			10,695,123	9,179,583

5.1 Operating assets

	Freehold L		Build On freehold land	On	Plant and machinery	Electrical, mechanical and office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Motor vehicles	TOTAL
	←				– (Rupees in t	thousand) —			
Net carrying value basis Year ended December 31, 2015									
Opening net book value (NBV)	25.575	213	917.708	119.645	6.340.465	389,334	44.136	31,267	7,868,343
Additions (at cost)		-	313,851	-	1,556,621	111,729	521	- 1,	1,982,722
Disposals (at NBV)	(381)	-	(2,485)	-	(11,459)		-	-	(14,325)
Reversal of provision for fixed									
assets to be written off	-	-	-	-	12,564	-	-	-	12,564
Depreciation charge		(4)	(40,861)		(931,132)	(49,969)	(4,765)	(12,051)	(1,038,782)
Closing net book value (NBV)	25,194	209	1,188,213	119,645	6,967,059	451,094	39,892	19,216	8,810,522
Gross carrying value basis									
At December 31, 2015									
Cost	25,194	529	1,502,294	202,881	12,697,878	636,169	79,744	82,092	15,226,781
Provision for fixed assets									
to be written off	-	-	(2,286)	(41,861)	(199,703)	(10,536)	(2,504)	20	(256,870)
Accumulated depreciation		(320)	(311,795)	(41,375)	(5,531,116)	(174,539)	(37,348)	(62,896)	(6,159,389)
Net book value (NBV)	25,194	209	1,188,213	119,645	6,967,059	451,094	39,892	19,216	8,810,522
Net carrying value basis									
Year ended December 31, 2014									
Opening net book value (NBV)	25,575	217	727,150	24,546	5,267,343	422,276	41,770	68,195	6,577,072
Additions (at cost)	-	-	216,256	144,324	2,070,370	-	9,293	_	2,440,243
Disposals (at NBV)	-	-	-	(20)	(14,896)	-	(18)	(24,897)	(39,831)
Assets written off (at NBV)	-	-	(86)	-	(6,126)	(4,586)	[1,682]	-	(12,480)
Provision for fixed assets to be written off	-	-	-	(41,510)	(94,002)	-	(214)	20	(135,706)
Transfer to Held for Sale (at NBV)	-	-	-	(3,792)	(94,308)	-	(85)	-	(98,185)
Depreciation charge		(4)	(25,612)	(3,903)	(787,916)	(28,356)	(4,928)	(12,051)	(862,770)
Closing net book value (NBV)	25,575	213	917,708	119,645	6,340,465	389,334	44,136	31,267	7,868,343
Gross carrying value basis									
At December 31, 2014									
Cost	25,575	529	1,191,179	202,881	11,173,405	524,440	79,223	82,092	13,279,324
Provision for fixed assets									
to be written off	-	-	(2,286)	(41,861)	[212,267]	(10,536)	(2,504)	20	(269,434)
Accumulated depreciation		(316)	(271,185)	(41,375)	(4,620,673)	(124,570)	(32,583)	(50,845)	(5,141,547)
Net book value (NBV)	25,575	213	917,708	119,645	6,340,465	389,334	44,136	31,267	7,868,343
Depreciation rate									
% per annum	_	1.05	2.5	2.5	7 to 33	7 to 25	7	20 to 25	

2015 2014 ←— (Rupees in thousand) ——→

5.2 Capital Work In Progress – at cost

	Civil works	5,059	2,108
	Plant and machinery	1,879,542	1,309,132
		1,884,601	1,311,240
6.	INTANGIBLES - Computer Software		
	Net carrying value basis		
	Opening net book value (NBV)	656,277	754,055
	Additions during the year (at cost)	- (400.005)	9,944
	Amortisation charge Closing net book value (NBV)	<u>(108,395)</u>	(107,722)
	Closing het book value (NDV)	<u>547,882</u>	656,277
	Gross carrying value basis		
	Cost	1,276,220	1,266,276
	Additions	1,270,220	9,944
	Accumulated amortisation	(728,338)	(619,943)
	Net book value (NBV)	547,882	656,277
	Remaining useful life in years	5.00	6.00
7 .	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
	Investments in related parties		
	In unquoted wholly owned subsidiary companies - at cost		
	Lever Chemicals (Private) Limited		
	9,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	95,000	95,000
	Levers Associated Pakistan Trust (Private) Limited		
	100 fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	1	1
	Codin (Debuga) Limited		
	Sadiq (Private) Limited 100 fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	1	1
	100 lutty paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	'	ı
	Investment available for sale - at cost		
	Futehally Chemicals (Private) Limited		
	2,000 6% redeemable cumulative preference		
	shares of Rs. 100 each	200	200
		95,202	95,202

8.	LONG TERM LOANS - considered good	Note	2015 ← (Rupees in	2014 thousand) →
	Executives	8.1	211,567	201,419
	Recoverable within one year Long term portion	14	(62,663) 148,904	(60,397) 141,022

8.1 The above loans under the terms of employment have been given interest free to facilitate purchase of houses and vehicles repayable in monthly installments over a period of three to five years. These loans are secured against retirement benefits of the employees.

		Note	2015 ← (Rupees in th	2014 nousand)>
9.	LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
	Security deposits Prepaid rent	9.1	23,702 459,002	23,394 742,477
	•		482,704	765,871
	Less: Provision for doubtful deposits		(2,925) 479,779	(2,925) 762,946

9.1 This includes an amount of Rs. 2.1 million in respect of advance house rent paid by the Company for the accommodation of executive director.

10. STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

- 10.1 As stated in note 3.5.2, the Company operates four defined benefit plans (The Plans) namely approved funded defined benefit pension scheme for management employees, approved funded defined benefit gratuity scheme for management employees, approved funded defined benefit pension scheme for non-management employees and unfunded medical scheme for members of its pension fund subject to minimum service of prescribed period in the respective trust deed. Actuarial valuation of these plans is carried out every year and the latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at December 31, 2015.
- 10.2 Plan assets held in trust are governed by local regulations which mainly includes Trust Act, 1882, Companies Ordinance, 1984, Income Tax Rules, 2002 and Rules under the trust deed of the plans. Responsibility for governance of The Plans, including investment decisions and contribution schedules lies with the Board of Trustees. The Company appoints the trustees and all trustees are employees of the Company.

10.3 The latest actuarial valuation of the Fund as at December 31, 2015 was carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Details of the Fund as per the actuarial valuation are as follows:

		Pens Fu		Gratuity Funds				Pensioners' Medical Plan		
				Managem Gratuit			nagement tuity Fund			
		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
		•			(Rupees in t	nousand) —				
10.4	Balance sheet reconciliation				1				1	
	Fair value of plan assets Present value of defined	(129,293)	(133,873)	(4,309)	4,139	(76,745)	(58,186)	-	-	
	benefit obligations	133,489	144,065	9,453	8,649	90,036	71,543	253,394	264,014	
	Recognised liability / (asset)	4,196	10,192	5,144	12,788	13,291	13,357	253,394	264,014	
10.5	Movement in the fair value of plan assets									
	Fair value as at January 1	133,873	376,995	(4,139)	(96,929)	58,186	57,342			
	Interest income	13,312	50,659	(8)	(162)	6,526	6,195			
	Remeasurement Employer contributions	7,701	(20,842)	327	203	9,747	3,180			
	Transferred to DC Pension Fund	893	- (23,695)	10,197	- (18,062)	7,608	8,977			
	Inter fund transfer		(122,357)	_	122,357	_	_			
	Benefits paid	(26,486)	(126,887)	(2,068)	(11,546)	(5,322)	(17,508)			
	Fair value as at December 31	129,293	133,873	4,309	[4,139]	76,745	58,186			
10.6	Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations									
	Obligation as at January 1	144,065	324,926	8,649	27,826	71,543	75,386	264,014	248,482	
	Current service cost	400	400	464	435	6,387	7,192	539	544	
	Interest cost	14,390	17,507	837	3,680	7,577	8,496	28,317	30,766	
	Past service cost and curtailment	-	(43,994)	-	252	-	-	-	-	
	Transferred to DC Pension Fund Inter fund transfer	-	(23,695)	-	(18,062)	-	-	-	-	
	Remeasurement	- 4.400	(6,276)	4 584	6,276	- 0.054	- (0.000)	-	- (1 /1F)	
	Benefits paid	1,120 (26,486)	2,084 (126,887)	1,571 (2,068)	(212) (11,546)	9,851 (5,322)	(2,023) (17,508)	(26,304) (13,172)	(1,415) (14,363)	
	Obligation as at December 31	133,489	144,065	9,453	8,649	90,036	71,543	253,394	264,014	
10.7	(Income) / expense recognised									
10.7	in profit and loss account									
	Current service cost	400	400	464	435	6,387	7,192	539	544	
	Interest cost / (income)	1,078	(33,152)	845	3,842	1,051	2,301	28,317	30,766	
	Settlement and curtailment		(43,994)	_	252	-	-		-	
	Expense / (income) for the year	1,478	[76,746]	1,309	4,529	7,438	9,493	28,856	31,310	
10.8	Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income									
	Experience losses / (gain)	1,120	2,084	1,571	(212)	9,851	(2,023)	(26,304)	(1,415)	
	Remeasurement of fair		_,	,,== .	/	'				
	value of plan assets	(7,701)	20,842	(327)	(203)	(9,747)	(3,180)			
	Remeasurements	(6,581)	22,926	1,244	(415)	104	(5,203)	(26,304)	(1,415)	
					J				l	

Pension Fund			Gratuity Funds			Pensioners' Medical Plan	
		Managem Gratuit			nagement tuity Fund		
2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
			(Rupees in t	housand) —			

10.9 Net recognised liability / (asset)

Net (asset) / liability at
beginning of the year
(Income) / charge for the year
Inter fund transfer
Employer contributions
Remeasurements recognised in
Other comprehensive income
Recognised liability / (asset)
as at December 31

Г								
	10,192 1,478 -	(52,069) (76,746) 116,081	12,788 1,309 -	124,755 4,529 (116,081)	13,357 7,438 -	18,044 9,493 -	264,014 28,856	248,482 31,310
	(893)	, -	(10,197)	-	(7,608)	(8,977)	(13,172)	[14,363]
	(6,581)	22,926	1,244	(415)	104	(5,203)	(26,304)	(1,415)
	4,196	10,192	5,144	12,788	13,291	13,357	253,394	264,014
	138,000	127,736	6,857	-	34,383	35,755		
	-	-	-	-	35,186	23,119		
	-	-	-	-	7,185	6,411		
	6,696	9,887	2,500	730	4,158	11,287		
	-	(1,537)	-	-	-	-		
	(15,403)	(2,213)	(5,048)	(4,869)	(4,168)	(18,386)		
	129,293	133,873	4,309	(4,139)	76,744	58,186		

10.10 Plan assets comprises of following:

Government bonds
National Saving certificates
Shares
Cash at bank
Benefits due
Due (to) / from Company
Total as at December 31

10.11 Mortality was assumed to be 70% of the EFU (61-66) Table.

10.12 Principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

Discount rate & expected return on plan assets Future salary increases Future pension increases Medical cost trend rates

2015	2014
9.25%	11.00%
7.25%	8.50%
0.00%	0.90%
4.00%	5.75%

10.13 In case of the funded plans, the Company ensures that the investment positions are managed within an asset-liability matching (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investments that are in line with the obligations under the Retirement benefit plan. Within this framework, the Company's ALM objective is to match assets to the retirement benefit obligations by investing in long-term fixed interest securities with maturities that match the benefit payments as they fall due and in the appropriate currency. The Company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the retirement benefit plan obligations. The Company has not changed the processes used to manage its risks from previous periods. The Company does not use derivatives to manage its risk. Investments are well diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact on the overall level of assets. A large portion of assets in 2015 consists of government bonds and term deposits. The Company believes that government bond offer the best returns over the long term with an acceptable level of risk.

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

The Company's contribution to the pension and gratuity funds in 2016 is expected to amount to Rs. 11.8 million.

The actuary conducts separate valuations for calculating contribution rates and the Company contributes to the pension and gratuity funds according to the actuary's advice. Expense of the defined benefit plan is calculated by the actuary.

Figures in this note are based on the latest actuarial valuation carried out as at December 31, 2015.

10.15 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions

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

	Impact o	on defined benefit o	bligation	
	Change in Increase in assumption (Percentage) (Rupees in t			
Discount rate at December 31 Future salary increases	1.00 1.00	(37,429) 13.804	43,614 (10.786)	
Future pension increases	1.00	7,900	-	

If longevity increases by 1 year, obligation increases by Rs. 18.3 million.

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

The effects of a 1% movement in the assumed medical cost trend rate are as follows:

	Increase Decrease (Rupees in thousand)	
Effect on the defined benefit obligations	23,718	(20,692)

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

10.16 Comparison for five years:

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	← (Rupees in thousand) →				
As at December 31					
Fair value of plan assets	210,347	187,920	337,408	1,949,290	1,748,191
Present value of defined					
benefit obligations	(486,372)	(488,271)	(676,620)	(2,182,447)	(2,247,003)
Deficit	(276,025)	(300,351)	(339,212)	(233,157)	[498,812]
Experience adjustments					
Gain / (Loss) on plan assets (as percentage of plan assets)	8.5 %	9.3 %	(32.0)%	8.0 %	1.3 %
Loss / (Gain) on obligations (as percentage of plan obligations)	0.4 %	(0.3)%	(4.9)%	(0.9)%	(0.1)%

- **10.17** The expected return on plan assets is based on the market expectations and depends upon the asset portfolio of the fund, at the beginning of the period, for returns over the entire life of related obligation.
- **10.18** During the year the Company contributed Rs. 72.12 million (2014: Rs. 59.83 million) to the provident fund and Rs. 91.82 million (2014: 95.36 million) to the DC pension fund.
- **10.19** The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 9.3 years.

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement benefit plans:

		Less than a year ←	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years (Rupees in thous	Over 5 years and) ———	Total
Retir	ement benefit plans	47,023	48,075	143,486	239,984	478,568
11.	STORES AND SPARES			Note ←	2015 — (Rupees in tl	2014 nousand)>
	Stores (including in transit Rs. Nil; 2014: Rs. 17.3 million) Spares (including in transit Rs. 3.5 r 2014: Rs. 1.70 million)	million;			130,523 504,549 635,072	145,818 525,536 671,354
	Provision for slow moving and obso stores and spares	lete		11.1	(81,847) 553,225	(104,033) 567,321

11.1 The Company has reversed provision of Rs. 22.2 million (2014: charge of Rs. 25.3 million).

12. STOCK IN TRADE Raw and packing materials at cost (including in transit Rs. 759 million; 2014: Rs. 530 million) 2,925,622

Work in process

Provision for obsolescence

Finished goods (including in transit Rs. 15.7 million; 2014: Rs. 38 million)

Provision for obsolescence

2,475,903	2,925,622		
(80,567)	(178,911)		
2,395,336	2,746,711		
214,079	298,984		
2,063,488	2,072,607		
(123,431)	(106,044)		
1,940,057	1,966,563		
4,549,472	5,012,258		

2014

2015

- 12.1 Stock in trade includes Rs. 2.91 billion (2014: Rs. 3.23 billion) held with third parties.
- **12.2** The above balances include items costing Rs. Nil (2014: Rs. 73.81 million) valued at net realisable value of Rs. Nil (2014: Rs. 13.22 million).
- 12.3 The Company made a provision of Rs. 150.98 million for obsolescence (2014: Rs. 203.57 million) and has written off inventory amounting to Rs. 231.94 million (2014: Rs. 197.63 million) by utilising the provision during the year.

		Note	2015 2014 ←— (Rupees in thousand) ——→	
13.	TRADE DEBTS			
	Considered good		1,323,516	972,405
	Considered doubtful		54,879	47,802
			1,378,395	1,020,207
	Provision for doubtful debts	13.1	(54,879)	(47,802)
			1,323,516	972,405

13.1 The Company made a provision of Rs. 7.08 million (2014: Rs. 3.42 million) and has written off debts by utilising the provision amounting to Rs. Nil (2014: Rs. 2.10 million) during the year.

13.2 As of December 31, 2015 trade debts of Rs. 168.66 million (2014: Rs. 120.39 million) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The age analysis of these trade debts is as follows:

		Note	2015 ← (Rupees in the	2014 housand)>
	Up to 3 months		168,658	119,816
	3 to 6 months		_	569
			168,658	120,385
14.	LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Considered good			
	Current portion of loans to employees	8	62,663	60,397
	Advances to:			
	Executives	14.1	47,327	103,972
	Suppliers and others		109,101	95,993
			219,091	260,362
	Considered doubtful			
	Advances to suppliers and others		8,596	5,145
			227,687	265,507
	Provision for doubtful advances to			
	suppliers and others		(8,596)	(5,144)
			219,091	260,363

14.1 The advances to executives are given to meet business expenses and are settled as and when the expenses are incurred.

15.	SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS	Note	2015 ← (Rupees in	2014 n thousand) →
	Trade and margin deposits Prepayments		48,566	44,405
	- Rent		348,308	315,463
	- Advertisement	15.1	307,507	421,195
	- Others		149,373	143,531
			853,754	924,594

15.1 This includes media bulk discount on airing TV commercials amounting to Rs. 306 million (2014: 387 million).

16.	OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2015 ← (Rupees in	2014 a thousand) →
	Receivable from related parties			
	Defined contribution plans		14,005	-
	Defined benefit plans		24,619	-
	Associated undertakings	16.1	62,188	95,066
	Others		12,263	6,108
			113,075	101,174
	Provision for doubtful receivables		(13,934)	(13,934)
			99,141	87,240

16.1 As of December 31, 2015, receivables from associated undertaking of Rs. 10.58 million (2014: Rs. 19.65 million) were past due. The age analysis of these receivables is as follows:

← (Rupees in thousand) →	

2015

Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 months to 1 year More than 1 year

 4,699
 11,157

 2,751

 1,647

 5,883
 4,094

 10,582
 19,649

2014

Above includes receivables of Rs. 7.83 million that are impaired.

2015 2014 ← (Rupees in thousand) →

17. TAXATION-NET

Payments / deductions at source Provision for taxation

4,449,119	3,872,731
(3,736,423)	(2,768,106)
712,696	1,104,625

This represents excess of payments over provision for taxes.

18. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Certain assets (property, plant and equipment) held with third party have been classified as held for sale due to discontinuation of production. Efforts to sell the assets were in progress during the year and the sale has materialised subsequent to the year end. Assets were recorded at fair value less cost to sell by bringing the carrying value down by Rs. 80 million.

Valuation of assets classified as held for sale was determined on the basis of quotations received and has been classified into level 2 fair value measurement hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13.

19.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	2015 ← (Rupees in t	2014 housand)>
	With banks on: current accounts savings accounts	19.1	687,438 8,529,984	345,980 7,491,085
	In hand: cash		9,218,321	772 7,837,837

19.1 Mark-up on savings accounts was at the rates ranging from 4% to 6% (2014: 6.5% to 9.2%) per annum.

20.

SHARE CAPITAL		← (Rupees in t	← (Rupees in thousand) →	
Authorised sha	re capital			
47,835	5% cumulative preference shares			
	of Rs. 100 each	4,783	4,783	
15,904,330	Ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each	795,217	795,217	
		800,000	800,000	
ssued, subscri	bed and paid up capital			
5% cumulative p	preference shares of Rs. 100 each			
	Shares allotted:			
43,835	for consideration paid in cash	4,383	4,383	
4,000	for acquisition of an undertaking	400	400	
47,835		4,783	4,783	
Ordinary shares	s of Rs. 50 each			
	Shares allotted:			
467,704	for consideration paid in cash	23,385	23,385	
4,979,208	for consideration other than cash			
	under schemes of arrangements			
	for amalgamations	248,961	248,961	
7,846,957	as bonus shares	392,348	392,348	
13,293,869		664,694	664,694	
		669,477	669,477	

2015

2014

At December 31, 2015, Unilever Overseas Holdings Limited, UK, a wholly owned subsidiary of Unilever PLC, UK held 13,181,326 ordinary shares (2014: 13,151,589 ordinary shares) and 33,735 preference shares (2014: 33,735 preference shares) of Unilever Pakistan Limited.

21.	RESERVES	Note	2015 ← (Rupees in t	2014 thousand) →
	Capital reserves			
	Arising under schemes of arrangements for amalgamations	21.1	70,929	70,929
	Contingency	26.1.1	321,471 392,400	321,471 392,400
	Revenue reserve			
	Unappropriated profit		2,616,924 3,009,324	2,144,661 2,537,061

21.1 This represents amounts of Rs. 18.36 million and Rs. 52.57 million that arose under schemes of arrangement for amalgamations of former Mehran International (Private) Limited, former Ambrosia International Limited and former Pakistan Industrial Promoters (Private) Limited with the Company.

22. DEFERRED TAXATION

Credit balance arising in respect of:

- accelerated tax depreciation allowances

Debit balance arising in respect of:

- provision for retirement benefits
- share-based compensation
- provision for stock in trade and stores and spares
- provision for doubtful debts, advances and other receivables
- provision for property, plant and equipment
- provision for restructuring
- provision for cess and marking fee
- others

	1
1,154,426	1,228,602
1,154,426	1,228,602
(82,808)	(105,123)
(49,965)	(71,467)
(88,612)	(136,146)
(17,012)	(16,731)
(77,061)	(94,302)
(18,372)	(15,254)
(188,550)	(272,688)
(44,100)	(41,640)
(566,480)	(753,351)

587,946

– (Rupees in thousand) -

2015

2014

475,251

	Note	2015	2014
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		← (Rupees in	thousand)
Creditors		2,824,000	1,402,976
Bills payable	23.1	4,004,916	4,617,651
Forward foreign exchange contract		16,552	60,618
Accrued liabilities		7,306,907	8,348,125
Dividend payable	23.2	5,018,872	4,095,136
Unclaimed dividend		357,621	344,564
Royalty and technical services fee		3,870,196	2,743,455
Advance payment from customers		295,740	141,539
Sindh Sales tax on services		41,712	24,587
Punjab Sales tax on services		26,702	78,685
Workers' Welfare Fund	23.3	249,322	207,708
Workers' Profits Participation Fund	23.4	254,399	484,650
Security deposits from dealers	23.5	25,867	24,217
Liability for share-based compensation plans	23.6	166,551	204,192
Withholding tax payable		33,373	500,149
Others		2,268	8,102
		24,494,998	23,286,354

23.

- **23.1** Bills payable include Rs. 1.67 billion (2014: Rs. 2.12 billion) in relation to inland letters of credit under vendor financing arrangements which includes interest cost as per Company's negotiated rates.
- **23.2** This represents payable in respect of first interim dividend declared for the year ended December 31, 2015.

23.3	Workers' Welfare Fund	2015 ← (Rupees in	2014 thousand)>
	Balance as at January 1 Allocation for the year	207,708 221,993	191,844 193,957
	Payments made during the period Balance as at December 31	429,701 (180,379) 249,322	385,801 (178,093) 207,708
23.4	Workers' Profit Participation Fund		
	Balance as at January 1	484,650	478,762
	Allocation for the year	638,654	484,892
		1,123,304	963,654
	Paid to trustees of the fund	(500,000)	(479,004)
	Payments made on behalf of the fund	(368,905)	-
	Balance as at December 31	254,399	484,650

23.5 This represents security deposits obtained by former Pakistan Industrial Promoters (Private) Limited against freezer cabinets placed with dealers.

23.6 Share-based compensation plans

As at December 31, 2015 Company had share-based compensation plans in the form of performance shares.

Performance share awards are made under the Management Co-Investment Plan (MCIP) and the Global Share Incentive Plan (GSIP). The MCIP allows Company's eligible managers to invest up to 60% of their annual bonus in shares in Unilever NV and Unilever PLC and to receive a corresponding award of performance-related shares. Under GSIP, the Company's eligible managers receive annual awards of Unilever NV and Unilever PLC shares. The awards of both plans will vest after three years depending on the satisfaction of performance conditions.

The performance conditions of both MCIP and GSIP are underlying sales growth, operating cash flow and underlying operating margin improvement.

A summary of the status of the Performance Share Plans as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 and changes during the years ended on these dates is presented below:

	2015 (Number o	2014 of shares)
Outstanding at January 1	70,381	68,286
Awarded	14,857	20,155
Vested	(42,132)	(16,723)
Forfeited	[7,027]	[1,337]
Outstanding at December 31	36,079	70,381
Share price at grant date		
Unilever NV	€ 40.11	€ 32.22
Unilever PLC	£29.05	£26.06

The Company has treated these share-based plans as cash settled in view of obligation of the Company.

23.7 Amounts due to related parties included in trade and other payables are as follows:

	2015 ←── (Rupees ir	2014 n thousand) →
Ultimate parent	3,441,874	2,416,360
Parent company	5,018,872	4,095,136
Associated companies	1,762,516	372,543
Subsidiaries	-	2

24. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Running finance under mark-up arrangements - secured

The facilities for running finance available from various banks amount to Rs. 4.54 billion (2014: Rs. 7.88 billion). The rates of mark-up range between KIBOR to KIBOR + 1% per annum (2014: KIBOR to KIBOR + 1% per annum).

The arrangements are secured by way of pari-passu charge against hypothecation of Company's stock in trade.

The facilities for opening letters of credit and guarantees as at December 31, 2015 amounted to Rs. 12.87 billion (2014: Rs. 17.25 billion), of which the amount remaining unutilised at the year end was Rs. 5.50 billion (2014: Rs. 9.56 billion).

		Note	2015	2014
25.	PROVISIONS		← (Rupees in t	housand)
20.	ROVISIONS	Г		
	Sindh Infrastructure Cess	25.1 & 26.1.1	591,592	507,213
	PSI marking fee	25.2	36,908	36,896
	Restructuring	25.3	61,241	43,583
			689,741	587,692
25.1	Sindh Infrastructure Cess			
	Balance as at January 1		507,213	424,695
	Charge for the year		168,758	170,079
	Payments made		(84,379)	(87,561)
	Balance as at December 31		591,592	507,213
25.2	PSI marking fee			
	Balance as at January 1		36,896	37,250
	Provision during the year		9,613	8,801
	Utilised during the year		[9,601]	(9,155)
	Balance as at December 31		36,908	36,896
25.3	Restructuring			
	Balance as at January 1		43,583	116,142
	Provision during the year		66,325	645,071
	Utilised during the year		(48,667)	(717,630)
	Balance as at December 31		61,241	43,583

26. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

26.1 Contingencies

26.1.1 Government of Sindh through Finance Act, 1994 levied fee for services rendered in respect of development and maintenance of infrastructure on the import and export of goods. A number of persons and companies, including Unilever Pakistan Limited (the Company) filed constitutional petitions against the levy of such fee in the High Court of Sindh and the Court granted stay for the payment of the fee. During the year 2001, the Government of Sindh introduced Cess in place of infrastructure fee with retrospective effect. As a result, petitions became infructuous and a fresh suit was filed by the Company to challenge the levy. A stay against recovery of the aforesaid levy of Cess was also obtained from the Court. In 2003, the High Court of Sindh decided the issue against the Company. Against this order an intra court appeal was filed with the High Court of Sindh. The appeal was disposed of in August 2008, whereby the levy imposed and collected with effect from December 28, 2006 was declared valid and all imposition and collection before such date as invalid. The Court further ordered that all bank quarantees / securities furnished for transactions before December 28, 2006 stand discharged and are liable to be returned back and those furnished in respect of transactions after December 28, 2006 are liable to be encashed. The Company as well as the Government of Sindh filed appeals in the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the said order. The appeals were heard by the Supreme Court in May 2011, and it was noted that the Government of Sindh had again enacted Infrastructure Fee through Act of 2009 with retrospective effect which had not been challenged in the last appeals. Accordingly, the Supreme Court allowed the petitioners to file fresh petitions at the High Court of Sindh. Accordingly, fresh petition was filed by the Company in the High Court of Sindh in May 2011. A provision amounting to Rs. 1,164.03 million concerning the levy with respect from December 28, 2006 has been recognised in the financial statements. Moreover, the Company has paid an amount of Rs. 572.44 million under protest against the said order.

As a matter of prudence, a total of Rs. 321.47 million as at December 31, 2015 (2014: Rs. 321.47 million) out of the revenue reserves has been earmarked as contingency reserve for the levy uptill December 2006.

26.2 Commitments

- **26.2.1** Aggregate commitments outstanding for capital expenditures as at December 31, 2015 amounted to Rs. 826.48 million (2014: Rs. 996.36 million).
- 26.2.2 Commitments for rentals under operating lease agreements / Ijarah contracts as at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

2015 2014
← (Rupees in thousand) →

Not later than one year Over one year to five years

 200,207
 150,454

 411,256
 270,231

 611,463
 420,685

2015 2014 ←—— (Rupees in thousand) ———

27. SALES

Gross sales Sales tax

Rebates and allowances

93,285,839	
(14,151,395)	
79,134,444	
(9,158,730)	
69,975,714	

2015

Note

87,181,381 (13,289,085) 73,892,296 (8,187,390) 65,704,906

2014

- (Rupees in thousand) \longrightarrow

28. COST OF SALES

Material cost Manufacturing charges paid to third parties Stores and spares consumed Staff costs Provision for restructuring (Reversal) / provision for fixed assets to be written off Utilities	28.1
Depreciation	
Repairs and maintenance	
Rent, rates and taxes	
Ujrah payments	
Amortisation of computer software	
Travelling and entertainment	
Stationery and office expenses	
Expenses on information technology	
Other expenses	
Charges by related party	28.2
Opening work in process	
Closing work in process	
Opening stock of finished goods Closing stock of finished goods	

	1
34,340,025	32,749,454
1,439,010	1,240,919
233,410	231,592
2,316,415	2,216,384
_	619,488
(12,564)	237,039
536,013	754,362
986,843	819,496
266,779	213,272
27,097	24,994
38,653	16,500
58,318	57,955
47,327	53,179
44,859	47,568
5,627	3,000
71,485	66,717
15,923	12,685
40,415,220	39,364,604
298,984	243,838
40,714,204	39,608,442
(214,079)	(298,984)
40,500,125	39,309,458
1,966,563	1,937,983
(1,940,057)	(1,966,563)
40,526,631	39,280,878

28.1 Staff costs

Salaries and wages	2,219,935	2,154,411
Medical	43,640	39,883
Pension costs - defined benefit plan	291	(15,124)
Gratuity costs - defined benefit plan	2,760	4,425
Pensioners' medical plan	5,696	6,180
Provident fund cost - defined contribution plan	19,397	9,540
Pension fund cost - defined contribution plan	24,696	17,069
	2,316,415	2,216,384

28.2 This represents amount charged to the Company for certain management and other services received from its associated undertaking - Unilever Pakistan Foods Limited.

— (Rupees in t	2014 thousand) →
1,172,993	1,153,319
66,325	25,583
8,024,260	7,974,431
1,834,808	1,864,895
3,706,991	2,985,362
47,838	57,110
20,776	18,765
49,371	40,062
102,552	94,782
60,988	68,353
23,524	23,376
133,438	119,453
41,975	45,959
30	24
7,077	3,415
119,374	113,061
43,123	12,358
	102,552 60,988 23,524 133,438 41,975 30 7,077

2015 2014 ← (Rupees in thousand) →

29.1 Staff costs

30.

Salaries and wages	1,019,050	986,439
Medical	13,707	16,658
Share based compensation	29,441	77,519
Pension costs - defined benefit plan	795	(41,264)
Gratuity costs - defined benefit plan	4,010	6,427
Pensioners' medical plan	15,513	16,832
Provident fund cost - defined contribution plan	39,801	34,379
Pension fund cost - defined contribution plan	50,676	56,329
	1,172,993	1,153,319

29.2 This represents amount charged to the Company for certain management and other services received from its associated undertaking - Unilever Pakistan Foods Limited.

	Note	2015	2014
		← (Rupees in t	housand) \longrightarrow
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Staff costs	30.1	742,599	702,641
Utilities		50,072	56,467
Depreciation		31,163	24,509
Repairs and maintenance		60,290	25,316
Rent, rates and taxes		242,629	226,967
Ujrah payments		39,022	63,611
Amortisation of computer software		26,553	26,392
Travelling and entertainment		73,610	49,160
Stationery and office expenses		59,137	58,115
Expenses on information technology		477,858	661,967
Legal, professional and other consultancy charges		89,394	60,315
Auditors' remuneration	30.2	5,095	4,832
Other expenses		94,093	90,637
Charges by related party	30.3	2,476	2,643
		1,993,991	2,053,572

30.1	Staff costs	2015 ← (Rupees in	2014 n thousand) —→
	Salaries and wages Medical Share based compensation Pension costs - defined benefit plan Gratuity costs - defined benefit plan Pensioners' medical plan Provident fund cost - defined contribution plan	615,871 27,566 59,774 392 1,977 7,647 12,921	603,689 31,754 38,215 (20,358) 3,169 8,298 15,910
30.2	Pension fund cost - defined contribution plan Auditors' remuneration	16,451 742,599	21,964 702,641
	Audit fee Limited review and other certifications Out of pocket expenses	4,367 395 333 5,095	4,367 155 310 4,832

30.3 This represents amount charged to the Company for certain management and other services received from its associated undertaking - Unilever Pakistan Foods Limited.

		Note	2015	2014	
31.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		← (Rupees in	in thousand)	
	Donations		8,863	11,829	
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	23.4	638,654	484,892	
	Workers' Welfare Fund	23.3	221,993	193,957	
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	20,300	
	Others	31.1		589,050	
			869,510	1,300,028	

31.1 Prior year amount represents amount paid under protest to FBR for tax years 2009 to 2014 against non-collection of withholding tax from distributors.

32.	OTHER INCOME	Note	2015 ← (Rupees in t	2014 housand)>
	Income from financial assets			
	Dividend income		12	12
	Return on savings accounts		267,594	469,802
	Income from non-financial assets			
	Scrap sales		125,371	175,973
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		201,855	-
	Others			
	Service fee	32.1	266,918	253,507
	Liabilities no longer payable written back		_	30,822
			861,750	930,116

32.1 This includes amount charged by the Company for certain management and other services rendered to its related party - Unilever Pakistan Foods Limited, in accordance with the Service Agreement between the two companies.

		Note	2015	2014
33.	FINANCE COST		← (Rupees in t	housand)
	Mark-up on short term borrowings		165,565	151,753
	Bank charges		74,545	73,989
	Exchange loss		129,793	94,927
	Loss on recognition of forward			
	foreign exchange contract		16,552	60,618
			386,455	381,287
34.	TAXATION			
	Current year tax			
	-Current tax			
	Pakistan		2,984,502	2,715,984
	Azad Kashmir		53,896	52,122
	-Deferred tax - charge / (credit)		103,234	(51,258)
			3,141,632	2,716,848
	Primary	2/ 1	(00.007	
	Prior year tax	34.1	698,025	-
			3,839,657	2,716,848

- **34.1** This includes super tax charge levied via Finance Act, 2015 amounting to Rs. 259 million.
- **34.2** In 2015, the government enacted a change in the national income tax rate from 33% to 32%.

		2015 ←— (Rupees in	2014 thousand) →
34.3	Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit		
	Accounting profit before tax	11,605,434	9,018,949
	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 32% (2014: 33%)	3,713,739	2,976,253
	Tax effect of credits	(245,941)	(198,452)
	Tax effect of final tax	(288,152)	(234,971)
	Effect of tax rate change	(74,775)	15,322
	Tax effect of prior years	698,025	_
	Others	36,761	158,696
	Tax expense for the year	3,839,657	2,716,848
35.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and bank balances	9,218,321	7,837,837

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties comprise of the holding company, its group companies, directors and their close family members, associated undertakings, key management personnel and retirement benefit funds.

The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Details of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere are as follows:

Relationship with the Company	Nature of transactions	2015 ← (Rupees ir	2014 n thousand) →
i. Ultimate parent company	Royalty and technical fee	3,706,991	3,088,896
ii. Associated companies	Purchase of goods	14,647,850	12,437,602
	Sale of goods	37,737	-
	Fee for providing of services		
	to related party	339,572	825,153
	Fee for receiving of services		
	from related party	513,663	33,170
	Contribution to		
	- Defined Contribution plans	163,942	155,191
	- Defined Benefit plans	18,698	8,977
	Settlement on behalf of:		
	- Defined Contribution plans	539,522	56,088
	- Defined Benefit plans	46,373	50,629
iii. Key management			
personnel	Salaries and other short-term		
-	employee benefits	185,764	118,649
	Post-employment benefits	13,391	8,458

Royalty and Technical fee are paid in accordance with the agreements duly acknowledged by the State Bank of Pakistan. Technical fee agreement is in the process of renewal and the Company has accrued the charges for Technical fee for the period on the basis of subject agreement duly approved by the Board which is in the process of submission to the State Bank of Pakistan for approval. The purchase and sale of goods and services from related parties are made on agreed terms and conditions.

The Company has entered into agreements with its associate, Unilever Pakistan Foods Limited to share various administrative and other resources. The charges by and service fee from the associate have been disclosed in notes 28, 29, 30 and 32.

The related party status of outstanding balances as at December 31, 2015 is included in other receivables and trade and other payables respectively. These are settled in the ordinary course of business.

Arrangements with parent company and an associated company for granting of their shares to employees of Unilever Pakistan Limited are disclosed in note 23.6.

37. REMUNERATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements of the year for remuneration including all benefits to directors and chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	Note	EXECUTIVE D	EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS		CUTIVE
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		←	— (Rupees in	thousand) —	—
Managerial remuneration					
and allowances		37,339	39,135	73,756	53,003
Share based compensation		22,629	19,781	14,407	33,641
Retirement benefits	37.1	4,345	6,087	4,362	4,666
Medical expenses		257	261	425	2,831
Other expenses		1	13,692		
		64,571	78,956	92,950	94,141
Number of persons		3	5	2	1

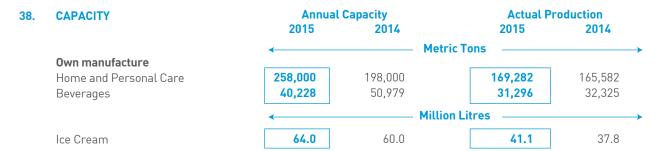
In addition to this, a lump sum amount of Rs. 229.76 million (2014: Rs. 191.72 million) on account of variable pay has been accounted for in the financial statements for the current year payable in 2016 after verification of target achievement.

Out of the variable pay recognised for 2014 and 2013 following payments were made:

	Paid in 2015 relating to 2014 (Rupees in t	Paid in 2014 relating to 2013 housand)
Executive Directors	12,214	8,373
Chief Executive	24,793	5,913
Executives	193,676	137,417
Other employees	2,805	795
	233,488	152,498

37.1 Retirement benefits represent amount contributed towards various retirement benefit plans.

The Executive Directors and Chief Executive of the Company are provided with free use of cars and household equipments.



The current capacity was under utilised on account of lower demand.

39. PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURE

The following information is based on un-audited financial statements of the Fund as at December 31, 2015:

2015 2014

← (Rupees in thousand) →

Size of the Fund - Total Assets

Fair value of investments

1,203,226
1,245,746
1,111,425
1,146,477

Percentage of investments made

92.37%
92.03%

- 39.1 The cost of above investments amounted to Rs. 953 million (2014: Rs. 1,068 million).
- **39.2** The break-up of fair value of investments is as follows:

	2015 (Per	2014 centage)	2015 ←— (Rupees in	2014 thousand)>
National Savings Schemes Government Securities Equity Securities Unit Trust Schemes	43.09 42.24 14.67 0.00 100.00	22.66 62.40 14.47 0.47 100.00	478,963 469,448 163,008 6 1,111,425	273,586 694,159 172,939 5,793 1,146,477

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

40.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2015	2014
	Number of employees including contractual employees at year end	1,755	1,768
	Average number of employees	1,762	1,829

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

41.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on having cost effective funding as well as manage financial risk to minimise earnings volatility and provide maximum return to shareholders.

41.2 Financial assets and liabilities by category and their respective maturities

	Inte	rest bearin	ıg	Non-interest bearing Total
	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity Maturity Sub-total up to one after one year year
EINAMOLAL ACCETS				(Rupees in thousand) ————————————————————————————————————
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Loans to employees	-	_	_	62,663 148,904 211,567 211,567
Deposits	-	-	-	48,566 23,702 72,268 72,268
Trade debts	-	-	-	1,323,516 - 1,323,516 1,323,516
Other receivables	-	-	-	99,141 - 99,141 99,141
Cash and bank balances	8,529,984	-	8,529,984	688,337 - 688,337 9,218,321
Long term investments at cost	-	-	-	- 95,202 95,202 95,202
December 31, 2015	8,529,984	_	8,529,984	2,222,223 267,808 2,490,031 11,020,015
December 31, 2014	7,491,085	-	7,491,085	1,599,935 259,618 1,859,553 9,350,638
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
At amortised cost				
Trade and other payables	4,004,916	-	4,004,916	19,588,834 - 19,588,834 23,593,750
December 31, 2015	4,004,916	_	4,004,916	19,588,834 - 19,588,834 23,593,750
December 31, 2014	2,124,973	-	2,124,973	19,724,063 - 19,724,063 21,849,036
ON BALANCE SHEET GAP				
December 31, 2015	4,525,068	-	4,525,068	[17,366,611] 267,808 [17,098,803] [12,573,735]
December 31, 2014	5,366,112	-	5,366,112	[18,124,128] 259,618 [17,864,510] [12,498,398]
OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS				

Open Letters of credit and guarantees

December 31, 2015	7,947,766
December 31, 2014	7,692,575

The carrying value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair value.

For valuation of derivative (forward foreign exchange contract: refer note 23) at reporting date, the relevant rate has been taken from financial institution and has been classified into level 2 fair value measurement hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed to perform as contracted. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of financial assets.

Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 11.02 billion (2014: Rs. 9.35 billion) the financial assets that are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs. 1.54 billion.

For trade debts, internal risk assessment process determines the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial positions, past experiences and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external credit worthiness ratings in accordance with limits set by the management. As of December 31, 2015 trade debts of Rs. 168.66 million (2014: Rs. 120.38 million) were past due but not impaired. The carrying amount of trade debts relates to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

Deposits have been placed mainly against shipping guarantees and letters of credit hence exposed to no significant credit risk.

Loans to employees are not exposed to any material credit risk.

Other receivables constitute mainly receivables from the related parties, therefore, are not exposed to any significant credit risk.

The bank balances represent low credit risk as they are placed with banks having good credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies.

The management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

Management believes that it is not exposed to significant credit risk.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances and the availability of financing through banking arrangements.

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rate and interest rates will effect the Company's income or value of its holding in financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns.

a) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist in foreign currency. As at December 31, 2015, financial assets of Rs. 48.89 million (2014: Rs. 68.54 million) and financial liabilities of Rs. 3.54 billion (2014: Rs. 3.93 billion) were in foreign currency which were exposed to foreign currency risk.

The foreign currency assets are approx 60% in USD, 22% in GBP and 18% in other currencies. The foreign currency liabilities are approx 82% in USD and 14% in EURO.

As at December 31, 2015, if the Pakistan Rupee had weakened / strengthened by 6% against US Dollar with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs. 172.37 million (2014: Rs. 179.37 million), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses / gains on translation of US Dollar denominated financial assets and liabilities.

As at December 31, 2015, if the Pakistan Rupee had weakened / strengthened by 6% against Euro with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs. 30.63 million (2014: Rs. 43.97 million), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses / gains on translation of Euro denominated financial assets and liabilities.

As at December 31, 2015, if the Pakistan Rupee had weakened / strengthened by 6% against Pound Sterling with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs. 2.88 million (2014: Rs. 5.37 million), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses / gains on translation of Pound Sterling denominated financial assets and liabilities.

The sensitivity of foreign exchange rate looks at the outstanding foreign exchange balances of the Company only as at the balance sheet date and assumes this is the position for a full twelve-month period.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises due to changes in market interest rates that results in fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

At December 31, 2015, the Company had variable interest bearing financial assets of Rs. 8.53 billion (2014: Rs. 7.49 billion) and financial liabilities of Rs. 4 billion (2014: Rs. 2.12 billion), and had the interest rate varied by 200 basis points with all the other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been approximately Rs. 90.5 million (2014: Rs. 107.32 million) lower / higher.

42. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The gearing ratio as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

2014 2015 (Rupees in thousand) — Total Borrowings Cash and Bank (9,218,321) (7,837,837) Net (cash surplus) / debt (9,218,321) (7,837,837)Total Equity 3,678,801 3,206,538 Total Capital 3,678,801 3,206,538 Gearing Ratio

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

43. MONOPOLY CONTROL AUTHORITY ORDER

With respect to the Monopoly Control Authority's [MCA] (now Competition Commission of Pakistan) Order, dated December 19, 2006, terminating the non-competition agreement and requiring the Company to refund the amount of Rs. 250 million to Dalda Foods (Private) Limited (DFL) within fifteen days of receipt of the Order, the management, based on legal advice, is of the view that the agreement between the Company and DFL is not in violation of Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Ordinance, 1970. The Company filed an appeal in the High Court of Sindh against the Order which was admitted and the operation of MCA's order was stayed. At present, the appeal is pending for hearing.

44. PROPOSED AND DECLARED DIVIDENDS

On 5% cumulative preference shares

At the Board meeting held on March 4, 2016, dividend in respect of 2015 of Rs. 239 thousand has been declared (2014: Rs. 239 thousand).

On ordinary shares

At the Board meeting held on March 4, 2016, a final dividend in respect of 2015 of Rs. 163.00 per share amounting to a total dividend of Rs. 2.17 billion is proposed (2014: Rs. 127.28 per share amounting to a total dividend of Rs. 1.69 billion).

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on November 26, 2015 declared cash dividend in respect of nine months period ended September 30, 2015 of Rs. 423.00 per share amounting to Rs. 5.62 billion (Interim cash dividend for the nine months period ended September 30, 2014 of Rs. 346.00 per share amounting to Rs. 4.6 billion).

These financial statements do not reflect the proposed final dividend on ordinary shares and the dividend declared on cumulative preference shares as payable, which will be accounted for in the statement of changes in equity as an appropriation from the unappropriated profit in the year ending December 31, 2016.

45. DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These financial statements were authorised for issue on March 4, 2016 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

46. GENERAL

For the purpose of better presentation, forward foreign exchange contract amounting to Rs. 16 million has been reclassified from Bills payable to forward foreign exchange contract.

Shazia Syed

Ali Tariq

Chairperson and Chief Executive

Director and Chief Financial Officer

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 67th Annual General Meeting of Unilever Pakistan Limited will be held at The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Chartered Accountants Avenue, Clifton Block 8, Karachi, on Wednesday, April 13, 2016, at 11:00 a.m. to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Company's Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, together with the Reports of the Auditors and Directors thereon.
- 2. To approve and declare dividend (2015) on the Ordinary Shares of the Company.

 The Directors have recommended a final cash dividend of 326% (i.e.163.00 per share) on the Ordinary Shares.

 Together with the Interim dividend of 846% (i.e. Rs.423.00 per ordinary share), already paid, the total dividend for 2015 will thus amount to 1172% (i.e.Rs.586.00 per Ordinary share).
- To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
 Messrs KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board

Karachi March 21, 2016 Amar Naseer
Director & Company Secretary

Notes:

- Share Transfer Books will be closed from April 07, 2016 to April 13, 2016 (both days inclusive) when no transfer
 of shares will be accepted for registration. Transfers in good order, received at the office of Company's Share
 Registrar M/s THK Associates (Private) Limited, 2nd Floor, State Life Building-3, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road,
 Karachi-75530 by the close of the business on April 06, 2016 will be treated in time for the purpose of payment of
 Final Dividend to the transferees.
- 2. All Members/Shareholders (whether holding Preference or Ordinary Shares) are entitled to attend and vote at the meeting. A Member may appoint a proxy who need not be a Member of the Company.

3. For Appointing Proxies:

i) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form. Attested copies of valid CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.

- ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature and attested copy of valid CNIC of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the corporate entity, shall be submitted along with proxy form to the Company.
- iii) Duly completed instrument of proxy, and the other authority under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy thereof, must be lodged with the Company Secretary at the Company's Registered Office (Avari Plaza, Fatima Jinnah Road, Karachi-75530) at least 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.

4. For Attending the Meeting:

The Individuals (Member/Proxy), shall authenticate his / her identity by showing his her original valid Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the Meeting.

- 5. The Individual Members who have not yet submitted photocopy of their valid Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) to the Company / Share Registrar, are once again reminded to send the same at the earliest directly to Company's Share Registrar, M/s THK Associates (Private) Limited, 2nd Floor, State Life Building-3, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi-75530. The Corporate Entities are requested to provide their National Tax Number (NTN). Please give Folio Number with the copy of CNIC / NTN details. Reference is also made to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Notifications SRO 779 (I) dated August 18, 2011, and SRO 831 (I) 2012 dated July 05, 2012, which mandates that the dividend warrants should bear CNIC number of the registered member or the authorized person, except in case of minor(s) and corporate members. In case of non-receipt of the copy of a valid CNIC, the Company will withhold dividend warrants of such Shareholders to comply with the said SROs of SECP.
- 6. (i) The Government of Pakistan through Finance Act, 2014 has made certain amendments in Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 whereby different rates are prescribed for deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend paid by the Companies. Now these rates as per the Finance Act 2015 are as under:

(a) For Filers of Income Tax Return(b) For Non-Filers of Income Tax Return17.5%

To enable the Company to make tax deduction on the amount of cash dividend @ 12.5% instead of 17.5% all the shareholders whose names are not entered into the Active Tax-payers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR, despite the fact that they are filers, are advised to make sure that their names are entered into ATL before the start of book closure date for entitlement to payment of Dividend i.e. April 07, 2016, otherwise tax on their cash dividend will be deducted @ 17.5% instead of 12.5%.

(ii) For any query/problem/information, the investor may contact the Share Registrar: Mr. Nauman Saeed Khan, Assistant Manager, telephone number: 111-000-322 [123], e-mail address: noman_cs@thk.com.pk or Mr. Masood Ahmed, Manager, telephone number: 111-000-322 [124] or +92-21-35682241 e-mail address: masood_ahmed@thk.com.pk; and /or the Company: Ms. Wajiha Khan, telephone number: +92- 21-35660062 e-mail address: wajiha.khan@unilever.com.

(iii) The corporate shareholders should send a copy of their NTN certificate to the company or its Share Registrar M/s THK Associates (Private) Limited if it has not yet been provided. The Shareholders while sending NTN or NTN certificates, as the case may be, must quote Company name and their respective folio numbers.

According to clarification received from Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), withholding tax will be determined separately on 'Filer/Non-Filer' status of Principal Shareholder as well as Joint Holder(s) based on their shareholding proportions, in case of joint holding / joint account. In this regard, all shareholders who hold shares with joint shareholders, are requested to provide shareholding proportions of Principal Shareholder and Joint-Holder(s) in respect of shares held by them, to Company's Share Registrar, M/s THK Associates (Private) Limited, 2nd Floor, State Life Building-3, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi-75530, in writing, otherwise it will be assumed that the shares are equally held by Principal Shareholder and Joint -Holder(s).

- 7. According to the SECP circular No. 8(4) SM/CDC 2008 of April 05, 2013, Shareholders are entitled to receive their cash dividend directly in their bank accounts instead of receiving the dividend warrants physically. Shareholders having physical holding and desiring to avail this option may submit the prescribed Dividend Mandate Form, to the Company's Share Registrar.
- 8. Any change of address of Members should be immediately notified to the Company's Share Registrars, M/s THK Associates (Private) Limited, 2nd Floor, State Life Building-3, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi-75530.

Dividend Mandate Form

	Date://
2 ND FLOOR, STATE LIFE BUILDING-3,	
DR. ZIAUDDIN AHMED ROAD,	
KARACHI – 75530.	
I / We, Mr. / Ms. / Mrs. / M/s,	, holding CNIC No. /
	and being the registered shareholder
of Unilever Pakistan Limited hereby au	thorize the Company to <i>directly credit</i> in my bank account cash dividend, if
any declared by the Company in futur	re, instead of issuance of dividend warrant. Following are my details to
facilitate the aforementioned request:	
SHAREH	OLDER'S INFORMATION & BANK DETAILS
Name of Shareholder	
Folio No.	
CNIC No. / NTN / Passport No.	
(please attach an attested photocopy)	
Title of Bank Account	
Bank Account Number (COMPLETE)	
Bank's Name	
Bank's Branch Name	
Branch Code	
Address of Bank Branch	
Telephone Number (Landline)	

منافع منقسمه مينديث فارم

برانچ کوڈ

بینک کی برانچ کا پیتہ

ٹیلی فون نمبر (لینڈ لائن)

موبائل نمبر

،اسٹیٹ لائف بلٹرنگ نمبر 3 بین احمد روڈ	
7553	لراچی۔ 0
۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	سی این آئی بذریعه مهٰدا
شیئر هولڈر کی معلومات اور بینک کی تفصیلات	
ان م	شيئر ہولڈر
	فوليونمبر
مر/ این ٹی این/ پاسپورٹ نمبر	Z CNIC
ن تصدیق شده کانی نسلک کریں)	(براه مهربانی
شكانام (ٹائنل)	 بینک ا کا ؤنہ
ٹ نمبر (کلمل)	 بینک ا کا ؤنر
	<u></u> بینک کا نام
في كانام	بینک کی برا

Form for Deduction of Tax on Dividend Income

THK ASSOCIATES 2ND FLOOR, STAT DR. ZIAUDDIN AH	E LIFE BUILDING HMED ROAD,			Date	:://
withholding tax respectively. Ac determined sepa shareholding pro	note that under Son dividend inco cording to clarif arately on 'Filer/ oportions, in cas all shareholders rincipal sharehold	me will be deduct fication received fi Non-Filer' status on the of joint accounts who hold shares who have the hold shares who have the	red for 'Filer' and 'No rom Federal Board of Principal sharehold is. with joint shareholde r(s) in respect of shar	ce, 2001 and pursuan on-Filer' shareholder of Revenue (FBR) wi der as well as Joint Ho ers, are requested to res held by them to our shmed Road, Karachi-	rs @ 12.5% and 15 ithholding tax wi older(s) based on t provide sharehol r Share Registrar,
Following are the proportion of sha		ncipal/Joint holder	(s) of the shares of l	Unilever Pakistan Liı	mited; including
		Principal S	Shareholder	Joint Sha	areholder
Folio/CDS Account #	Total Shares	Name and CNIC #	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)	Name and CNIC #	Shareholdin Proportion (No. of Share
	e Company and its	share registrar as s	orrect and that I will ir soon as these occur.	ntimate the changes in	the above-mention
Name:					
(PLEASE WRITE N					
Signature of Joint	-Holder 1:		Si	ignature of Joint-Holde	er 2:
Name:		_	N.	lame:	

منافع منقسمہ کی آ مدنی پرٹیکس کٹوتی کا فارم

تاريخ: ______

ئی ایج کے ایسوی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹٹر دوسری منزل، اسٹیٹ لائف بلڈنگ نمبر 3 ڈاکٹر ضیاءالدین احمد روڈ کراچی - 75530

آپ کو مزید یاد دہانی کرائی جاتی ہے کہ انکم ٹیکس کے آرڈیٹنس 2001 کے سیشن 150 کے تحت اور فنانس ایکٹے 2015 کے مطابق منافع منقسمہ کی آمدنی پر ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس '' فائکز'' اور'' نان فائکز'' شیئر ہولڈرز سے بالتر تیب %12.5 اور %17.5 کے حیاب سے وصول کیا جائے گا۔

فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو کی وضاحت کے مطابق پرنیل شیئر ہولڈرا ور جوائنٹ شیئر ہولڈر (ز) کی صورت میں ود ہولڈنگ ٹیکس کا تعین علیحدہ علیحدہ ان کے فائلز/ نان فائلر کی بنیاد پر اور جوائنٹ اکاؤنٹ میں ان کی شیئر ہولڈنگ کے تناسب کے اعتبار سے کیا جائے گا۔

ا پیے تمام شیئر ہولڈرز جن کے اکاؤنٹ جوائٹ شیئر ہولڈر(ز) کے ساتھ ہیں ان سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اکاؤنٹ میں پرنیل اور جوائٹ شیئر ہولڈر(ز) کے شیئرز کے تناسب کی تفصیلات شیئر رجسڑار ٹی ایچ کے ایسوی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹڈ، دوسری منزل، اسٹیٹ لائف بلڈنگ نمبر 3، ڈاکٹر ضیاءالدین احمد روڈ کراچی۔ 75530 کوتح بری طور پرفراہم کریں۔

پرنسپل اور جوائنٹ شیئر ہولڈر(ز) کے یونی لیور پاکتان کمیٹڈ میں شیئرز کی تفصیلات بمعدان کے شیئر ہولڈنگ کے تناسب سے درج ذیل ہیں۔

جوا ئنٹ شيئر	پرنسپل شیئر ہولڈر			
نام اور	شيئر ہولڈنگ کا تناسب	نام اور	مجموعی	فوليو/ CDS
CNIC نمبر	(شیئرز کی تعداد)	CNIC نمبر	سيئرز	اكاؤنث نمبر
	نام اور		نام اور شیئر ہولڈنگ کا تناسب نام اور	

میں بیاقرار کرتا/ کرتی ہوں کہ مندرجہ بالا فراہم کردہ معلومات درست ہیں اور مذکورہ بالا تفصیلات میں کسی بھی قشم کی تبدیلی کی صورت میں ، جیسے ہی وہ واقع ہوں ، میں کمپنی اور اس کے شیئر رجٹر ارکوفوری طور برتح بری صورت میں مطلع کروں گا/ کروں گی۔

ممبر كا د نتخط:	
نام:	
جوا ئنٹ شیئر ہولڈر کا دستخط:	جوائنٹ شیئر ہولڈر کا دستخط:
نام:	ئام:ئام:ئام

Form of Proxy

The Secretary Unilever Pakistan Limited Avari Plaza, Fatima Jinnah Road Karachi-75530, Pakistan.

I/ We		son/ daughter/ wife of	shareholder of
		ordinary	/ preference shares hereby appoint
Mr./N	Лs	having CNIC No	owho is my
			required by Government regulations] and
			ordinary / preference
			iired by Government; delete if proxy is not me / us and on my / our behalf at the 67th
	al General Meeting of the Company t	•	*
Aima	at benefat Meeting of the bompany t	o be neta on April 10, 2010 ar	a / or any adjournment mercon.
Signe	ed this day of	2016.	
Witne	ess 1:		
Signa	iture:		
Name	e:		gnature should agree with the specimen
CNIC	#.		signature registered with the Company)
CIVIC	#:		Sign across Rs. 5/-
Addre	ess:		Revenue Stamp
Witne	ess 2:		Signature of Member(s)
Signa	iture:	Shareholder's Folio N	No.:
Name	e:	and / or CDC Participant I.D. No.:	
CNIC	#:	and Sub- Account No	.:
Addre	ess:	Shareholder's CNIC #	#:
Note:			
Note			
1.	The Member is requested to:		
	(a) affix Revenue Stamp of Rs. 5/-		una an in maninta and with the Common.
	(c) write down his/her/their Folio		ire as is registered with the Company.
	(d) attach an attested photocopy	of their valid Computerised N	National Identity Card / Passport / Board
	Resolution and the copy of vali	id CNIC of the proxy, with this	proxy form before submission.
2.	In order to be valid, this Proxy mus	st be received at the Register	ed Office of the Company at least 48 hour
	before the time fixed for the Meetin		
3.	Shareholders or their Province sho	ould bring their original valid	Computerized National Identity Card or
 Shareholders or their Proxies should bring their original valid Computerized National Identity Card original Passport for their identification. CDC shareholders should bring their Participant's ID Number 			
	their Account Number.		
4.	Detailed procedure is given in the	Notes to the Notice of AGM.	

جناب سیریٹری صاحب يوني ليوريا كستان كميشر آ واری پلازه ، فاطمه جناح روڈ كراچى ـ 75530، پاكستان ـ ولد/ خاوند یونی لیور یا کتنان کمییژ کاشیئر ہولڈر ہوں اور _____ _ عمومی/ ترجیحی شیئر زکی تحویل رکھتا ہوں ، میں بذریعہ بذا __ ولد/خاوند جناب/محترمه _____ ___ ہیں (رشتہ داری واضح کریں سى اين آئى سىنمبر : __ اگر کوئی ہو پیچکومتی ضالطوں کے تحت درکار ہے) ہیر پینی میں _____ عمومي/ ترجيحي شيئرز، فولیونمبر ____ کے تحت رکھتے ہیں [بیر کاومتی ضابطوں کے تحت در کار ہے، پراکسی کے شیئر ہولڈر نہ ہونے کی صورت میں کراس (X) لگا دیں] کواپنا یراکسی (مختار) نامز دکرتا / کرتی ہوں جومیری/ ہماری جانب ہے کمپنی کے 67 ویں سالا نہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کے اہل ہیں۔ جو کہ 13 ايريل 2016 كو يا التواء كي صورت مين كسي بهي ديگر وقت مقرره يرمنعقده هوگا ـ ———— 2016 كور شخط كيا-آج بتاریخ _ گواه نمبر 1: (دستخط ممپنی کے ماس رجسٹر کردہ دستخط کے جبیبا ہونا جا میئے) سى اين آئى سىنمبر: 5 رویے کا رسیدی ٹکٹ چسال کر کے دستخط کریں ممبر(ز) کا / کے دستخط: گواه نمبر 2: شيئر ہولڈر کا فولیونمبر: ___ اور/ یا CDC میں شرکت کا آئی ڈی نمبر: _ اور ذیلی ا کاؤنٹ نمبر: _____ سى اين آئى سىنمبر: شيئر ہولڈر کاسی این آئی سی نمبر: نوك: 1) ممبرے درخواست ہے کہ: i) درج بالا واضح کرده جگه یر 5 رویه کارسیدی ٹکٹ چسیاں کریں۔ ii) رسیدی ٹکٹ پر دستخط کریں جیسے کہ کمپنی کے ریکارڈ میں ہیں۔

- - iii) اینافولیونمبرلکھیں۔
- iv) شیئر ہولڈر(ز) کے کار آمدی این آئی سی/ پاسپورٹ/ بورڈ کی قرار دادا در پراکسی کے کار آمدی این آئی سی کی تصدیق شدہ کا لی فارم کے ساتھ منسلک کریں۔
 - بإضالط مکمل شدہ پراکسی فارم کمپنی کے رجٹر ڈ آفس میں اجلاس کے وقت سے 48 گھنٹے قبل موصول ہو جانا جا میئے ۔ (2
- شیئر ہولڈر(ز)اوران کے پراکسیز سے درخواست ہے کہ سالا نہ اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت شناخت کے لیے وہ اپنااصل کارآ مدشاختی کارڈیا (3 اصل کارآ مدیاسپیورٹ دکھا ئیں ۔ CDC شیئر ہولڈرز CDC میں شرکت کا آئی ڈی نمبرا ورا کا ؤنٹ نمبربھی ہمراہ لائیں۔
 - تفصیلی طریقیّۂ کارسالا نہ اجلاس عام کی اطلاع کے نوٹس میں درج ہے۔ (4

ریٹائرمنٹ کے فوائد میں سر مایپرکاری

سمپنی کے مالیاتی سال کے المیٹمٹش 31 وسمبر 2015 کے تحت اسٹاف ریٹائر منٹ فنڈ سے درج ذیل سر ماید کاری کی ہے:

	ملين روپ
يونين پاکستان پراويْد بينڪ فنڈ	1,111
DC پیشن فنڈ	987
يونی ليورپيشن بلاان	138
يونی ليور گريجو پڻي بلان	7
يونی ليورنان مينجمنٹ اسٹاف گريجو پڻي فنڈ	77
لوطن :	2,320
لو ^{مل} ل - 201 4	2,301

ڈائر یکٹرز

ڈائر بکٹرز کاالیکش 2014 AGM میں منعقد کیا گیا تھااور موجودہ ڈائر بکٹرز کی مدت 18 اپریل 2017 کوختم ہوگی۔

ملحقه تكمينيز اورمقرره مالياتي الثيثمنكس

مقررہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹنٹ بابت یونی لیور گروپ جوکہ کمپنی اور اپنے متعلقین میسرز لیور کیمینی اور اپنے متعلقین میسرز لیور کیمیکڑ (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹٹر میسرز لیورالیوی ایٹیٹر پاکستان ٹرسٹ (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹٹر میسرز صادق (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹٹر جنہیں سیکیو رٹیز اینڈ ایجینے کمیٹن آف پاکستان کے لیٹر نمبر (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹٹر آف پاکستان کے لیٹر نمبر (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹٹر آرڈینئس کے لیٹر نمبر کیمیٹر آرڈینئس کے تحت دیئے گئے اسٹنی کی وجہ سے شامل نہیں کیا گیا ہے جو کہ سمپنیوں میں کوئی ایم کاروباری پیش رفت نہیں ہوئی۔

ہولڈنگ مینی

ا پنی تمام متعلقین کے توسط سے یونی لیوراوور سیز ہولڈنگ کمیٹٹر (UK(UOHL)، یونی لیور کی تمام PLC)، جو برطانیہ میں مقیم ہے۔ وہ ایک ہولڈنگ کمپنی ہے اور یونی لیور پاکتان کمیٹٹر میں اس کے 99.05% وصص ہیں۔

آڈیٹرز

آڈیٹرز KPMG تا تیر ہادی اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکا ونٹنٹس کا تقرر 31 دیمبر 2015 تا ٹیر ہادی اینڈ کمپنی کی سال 2016 کیلئے کمپنی تک کیا گیا تھا۔ بورڈ نے RPMG تا ثیر ہادی اینڈ کمپنی کی سال 2016 کیلئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے جس کا انحصارا گلی ہونے والی میٹنگ 13 ایر لل 2016 میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری سے ہوگا۔

تو ثیقی بیان

ہمارےلوگ اس ترقی میں اہم کردار ہیں اور ہمارے ڈائر یکٹرزان کی کاوشوں کوتسلیم کرتے ہیں۔ہم اپنے تمام کنزیومرز اورصارفین کا ہماری برانڈز پر بھروسہ کرنے کیلئے شکر گزار ہیں۔ہم اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کے بھی ان کی سپورٹ اور ہماری انتظامیہ پراعتماد کرنے کیلئے مشکور ہیں۔

كاروبارى خطرات اورمستقبل يرنظر

مشکل اقتصادی وانتظامی حالت ،ٹیکس چوری اور جعلی اشیاء سے کمپنی کوابھی بھی خطرہ لاحق ہے ،خصوصاً چائے کے شعبے میں۔

ان چیلنجز کے باوجود ہماری قوت ایک مضبوط برانڈ، جدیداشیاء ، تحقیق نشوونما کی قابلیت اور عالمی مہارت پر شمتل ہے۔ ہمارا مقصد مستقل طور پراپنے کنزیومر کو بہتر پروڈ کٹ فراہم کرنا ہے۔ اسے حاصل کرنے کیلئے ہم مستقل طور پر ملک میں ترقی اور بہترین ٹیلنٹ پرانحصار کریں گے۔

برائے بورڈ ش**از بیسید** بتاریخ: 4مارچ 2016 چینر پرین و چیف ایگزیکٹو

کرر ہاہے جسے صحت کی حفاظت کیلئے خانیوال میں سال 2012 میں برانڈ کے توسط سے قائم کیا گیا تھا۔ یہ برانڈ اس علاقے میں رہنے والوں کیلئے اہم پارٹنز کی حیثیت بناچکا ہے اوراس سے دیجی علاقوں میں بڑے بیانے پر سہولت فراہم کی جارہی ہے۔

- ث) بلوبینڈ نے 2015 میں بھی اپنااسکول پروگرام جاری رکھا ہوا ہے اور پورے پاکستان میں طالب علموں کوصحت مند کھانے کے بارے میں آگا ہی فراہم کر رہاہے اس کے ساتھ جسمانی اور ذہنی نشو ونما میں اپنے کر دار کو بھی اجاگر کر رہاہے۔
- ے) Wall's نےٹرائیکس کے ذریعے پورے ملک میں 3,486 افراد کو روز گار کے مواقع فراہم کئے۔
- چ) گڈی ہا جی پروگرام دیہی خواتین کو پیشہورانہ تربیت اور بنیادی مینجنٹ کی آگا ہی فراہم کرر ہا ہے اور 2015 میں 500 مزید خواتین کوان کے گاؤں میں یونی لیور برانڈانویسٹر کی حیثیت سے متعین کیا ہے۔
- 7) رہبر، بیدڈسٹری ہیوٹر پروگرام جوکہ چھوٹے پیانے پرسال 2011 میں شروع کیا گیا جس کا مقصد دیمی علاقوں کے رہنے والے مرد حضرات کوملازمت کے مواقع فراہم کرنا ہے اور یونی لیورڈسٹری بیوش چینل کے تحت مسلسل تقویت یار ہاہے۔

iii. دیگراقدامات: مبلغ 4.9ملین روپے

- ا) یونی کیور ٹیلنٹ ہنٹ جو کہ پورے ملک میں پانٹی ہزارانڈر گریجو یٹ کی حوصلہ افزائی کررہاہے تا کہ وہ اپنی موجودہ مہارت میں وسعت پیدا کرسکیس۔
- ب) سال 2015 میں ہم نے اپنے شراکت داروں کے ساتھ تعاون کرتے ہوئے کراچی ، لا ہوراوراسلام آباد میں رمضان زکو ۃ کے تو سط سے سالا نہ عطیات میں اضافہ کیا۔ان شرکاء جس میں سٹیزن فاؤنڈیشن ، آغا خان یو نیورسٹی ہیپتال ،لیٹن رحمۃ اللہ بینوولینٹ ٹرسٹ ، دی کڈنی سینٹر اور بل بورڈ ز کے انتظام کے توسط سے SIUT شامل ہیں۔

پ) گزشتہ سال ہم نے اپنی شراکت داری نیا جیون کے ساتھ شروع کی تاکہ تھرڈ پارٹی سروس فراہم کرنے کی حوصلہ افزائی کی جائے۔ اس کے علاوہ ان کے لوگوں اور سیلز کے نمائندوں کوصحت کا بیمہ فراہم کیا جاسکے۔

ملاز مین کی شرکت

ہمارے اوگ ہمارے وعدول کے حوالے سے پائیدارتر فی کے سلسلے میں یقین دلاتے ہیں جس میں پورے سال کے دوران منعقد ہونے والے رضا کارانہ پروگرامز میں ان کی شرکت واضح دلیل ہے۔

ملاز مین نے سال بھر مالی سپورٹ، مہارت کی ترقی اور رضا کارانہ وقت کے طور پر مختلف اداروں سے تعاون کیا ۔ سال 2015 میں ایم پلائی پے رول پر وگرام کے تحت 1.8 ملین سے زائد کا تعاون تعلیم کے لئے سٹیزن فاؤنڈیشن، چائلڈ کارڈ یک سر جریز کے لئے آغاخان یو نیورش جیتال ور NU ورلڈفوڈ پر وگرام سے بچوں کو کھانا فراہم کیا۔

سال 2015 میں رضا کارانہ ملاز مین نے ایک اور اہم معاملہ شروع کیا کہ جولوگ گرمیوں کے موسم کے دوران شہر میں تپش کی وجہ سے متاثر ہوئے تھے اس سلسلے میں ملاز مین نے اس پروگرام میں شرکت کی تا کہ ہیٹ اسٹر وک کے مریضوں کوضروری طبی امداد فراہم کی جاسکے اس کے علاوہ ملاز مین نے پورے شہر کے مختلف حصوں میں دو ہزار سے زائد درختوں کی شجر کاری کی تا کہ مستقبل میں حرارت کی ان لہروں میں کمی واقع ہو سکے۔

ملاز مین نے گلوبل ہینڈ واشنگ ڈے کی سرگرمیوں میں آگاہی کے حوالے سے حصہ لیا اورنگی ماؤں کواپنے بیچے کو ہاتھ لگانے سے قبل صابن سے ہاتھ دھونے کے بارے میں آگاہ کیا۔

ہمارے ملاز مین TCF اسٹو ڈنٹس اور رہبر پروگرام اور مختلف اسکولوں کا دورہ کرکے طلباء کواس پروگرام کے تحت گفتگو میں شامل کرتے ہیں۔

ہیں۔ یونی لیور فاؤنڈیشن جو کہ عالمی طور پرایک بلین افرادکومور طور پر تعاون فراہم کرنے کیا ہے قائم کی گئی ہے تا کہ ان کی صحت بہتر ہواوروہ ترقی کی راہ میں اپنا کردارادا کرسکیس۔ یونی لیور پاکستان لوکل اور بیرون ملک شراکت دارول کے ساتھ کا م کررہا ہے تا کہ شحکم اور حوصلہ مندا بجنڈے پڑمل ہو سکے۔

یونی لیورسٹین ایبل لیونگ پلان (USLP)، ماحول پر ہونے والے اثرات میں کمی اور جمارے سابی بھلائی کے اقد امات میں اضافہ کے پیش نظر عمل میں لایا گیا۔ مشحکم ترقی کے احساس کواجا گر کرنے کے لئے ہم نے اپنے کاروباری منصوبہ بندی، برانڈز اور جدت کے پہلوؤں میں بھی اسے پیش نظر رکھا ہے۔

ہم اپنے کسٹمرز، کنزیومرز اور سپلائرز کے ساتھ کام کرتے ہوئے، اپنی اور اپنے ملاز مین کی ان کے ساتھ شراکت داری اور الحاق پر ملاز مین کی ان کے ساتھ شراکت عمل سے مستقبل کیلئے نئی شراکت داری اور الحاق پر یقین رکھتے ہیں تا کہ اس تعلق سے ہماری آنے والی نسلوں کے لئے روثن مستقبل کی راہ ہموار ہو۔

2015 کے دوران ہمارے اہم اقد امات بشمول

- i. كار پوريك ساجى بھلائى: مبلغ 6.8 ملين روپ
- ا) پرائمری تعلیم کے معیار کو بہتر بنانا تا کہ پسماندہ علاقوں کو مددل سکے جو کہ درج ذیل ہے:
 - 1) سٹیزن فاؤنڈیشن اسکولز (TCF)
 - 2) سركارى اسكولز بتوسط پېلک پرائيويث پارٹنرشپ
- ب) یونی یور پاکستان نے WWF کے ساتھ ٹل کرکرا چی میں شجر کاری مہم چلائی جس میں ہمارے رضا کا رملاز مین نے حصد لیا تا کہ شہر کو ماحول دوست بنا یا جائے اور آنے والے سالوں میں شدید گرمی ہے ، پچا جاسکے ۔اس کے علاوہ یونی لیور پاکستان نے WWF کے ساتھ تعاون جاری رکھا ہے کہ ہماری کاریوریٹ ممبرشپ کی تجدید ہو۔
- ii. كميونى ميس ماىيكارى اورفلا حى كام: مبلغ 177.1 ملين روپ
- ا) لائف بوائے جو کہ مستقل طور پر بچوں کوصابین سے اپنے ہاتھوں کو دھونے کی اہمیت کے بارے ہیں بتار ہاہے جو کہ ان کے اسکول پر وگرام کے توسط سے کیا جار ہاہے اور بیرواش پر وگرام جس کی فنڈ نگ DFID (ڈپارٹمنٹ برائے انٹریشنل ڈوبلیمنٹ UK)

کرتا ہے۔ یہ پروگرام پہلے NGO's کے کنسوشیم کے توسط سے کیا گیا تھا جس میں پلان یا کستان اور واٹرا پڑ بھی شامل تھا۔

لائف بوائے نے JHPIEGO کے ساتھ شراکت داری کرتے ہوئے سندھ میں 31 زچیرخانہ کلینک اپنے ذمہ لئے تا کہ بچیکو ہاتھ لگانے سے قبل نئی ماؤں کوصابن سے ہاتھ دھونے کی اہمیت کے بارے میں بتایا جائے۔

لائف بوائے نے رحیم چارٹ، جو کہ شخصہ کا ایک گاؤں ہے جہاں پر پاکستان میں بچوں کی موت کا تناسب زیادہ ہے، کوبھی اپنے ذمہ لیا۔اس سلسلے میں درج ذیل سرگرمیاں سرانجام دی جارہی ہیں:

- میٹرنٹی کلینک کھولا گیا
- اسكول پروگرام شروع كيا گيا
- یانی کی آسان دستیابی کیلئے بینڈ پمیس لگائے گئے
- ب) پونڈز 2015 میں مستقل طور پراپے سفر پررواں دواں ہے اور بید
 دوسراسال ہے جب وہ ایک سوخوا تین کی ذاتی اور پیشہ درانہ
 زندگیوں کے بارے میں اہتمام کررہی ہے۔ پونڈ زنے شوکت
 خانم ہمیتال کے ساتھ بھی شراکت داری کی تاکہ خوا تین میں سینے
 کے کینسر کے متعلق آگا ہی پیدا ہو سکے اور یہ الحاق شمین فاروق
 کے ساتھ ان لڑکیوں کو جلد کی حفاظت کے بارے میں مشور کے کینسر کیا گیا جنہیں ماہر مشور سے کی ضرور سے تھی۔
- پ) فیئر اینڈلولی (FAL) فاؤنڈیشن جوکہ ستقل طور پرتعلیم میں خوا تین
 کیلئے مساوی مواقع پیداکررہی ہے اور ستقبل کیلئے اسکالرشپ،
 پیشہ ورانہ تربیت اور کاروباری سرمایہ فراہم کررہی ہے۔اس کے پہلے
 سال میں پاکتان میں FAL فاؤنڈیشن کی ایک ہزارے زائد
 درخواست گزارتھیں جن میں 100 خواتین کا انٹرویو کیا گیا تھا اور
 حتی راؤنڈ کیلئے چناؤ کیا گیا تھا۔
- ت) پیوراِٹ مستقل طور پراپی کوششیں جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے تا کہ ہزار ہاافراد کو پانی کی صفائی کی مشین کے ذریعے گھر میں ہی پینے کا صاف پانی فراہم کیا جاسکے۔
- ا سیر بم چائے جو کہ ستقل طور پر میڈیکل ڈسینسری کے ساتھ سپورٹ

ڈائر کیٹرزی جائزہ رپورٹ برائے سال 2015

ہماری کاروباری کارکردگی کا خلاصہ

ڈائر کیٹرزنے کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ بارے 31 دیمبر 2015 اور کمپنی کے تشخیص شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کئے ہیں۔

ملک کے مشکل اقتصادی وانتظامی حالات اور بڑھتی ہوئی مہنگائی کے باوجود ہماری سین فیصد اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ جس کی اہم وجہ چائے اور آئس کریم کے برنس میں صحت افزاء ترقی ہے ۔ آئس کریم کے جم میں قابل قدر اضافے اور کینیا چائے مارکیٹ میں افراط زر کے برعکس لی گئی قیت میں اضافہ ہماری سینز بڑھنے کی اہم وجو ہات بنی ، دیگر کاروباری شعبہ جات کی ترقی مشحکم اور بنیادی اہداف کے مطابق رہی ۔ کہنی نے اپنی کاروباری منصوبہ بندی کے تحت اہم برانڈز پر سرمایہ کاری جاری مرکبی سرمایہ کاری کی شرح 11.5 فیصدر ہی ہمارے بعد از میکس منافع میں 23.2 فیصد اضافہ در ہا۔

اہم مالیاتی جھلکیاں 2014 2015 رو بے ملین میں سيلز 69.976 65.705 كل منافع 29,449 26.424 آبریشنز سےمنافع 11,992 9,400 ٹیکس سے بل منافع 11,605 9,019 ٹیکس کے بعدمنافع 6,302 7,766

584

منافع منقسمه (ڈیویڈنڈ)

EPS روپے

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے حتی نقد منافع منقسمہ مبلغ 163 روپے فی حصص کی سفارش کی ہے جبکہ عبوری منافع برائے 2015 ، 423 ، ووپے فی حصص پہلے ہی دیا جاچکا ہے اس تناسب سے 2015 کے لئے کل ڈیویڈ نڈ 586 روپے (2014 : عالم 2014 روپے فی شیئر ۔ ڈیویڈ نڈ کی صورت میں کل منافع منقسمہ 100 فیصد بنتا ہے۔ (2014 : 100 فیصد)

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ہمارے ملاز مین

سال 2015 میں ایمپلائر آف چوائس (پندیدہ آجر) کے حوالے ہے AC نیلس کی طرف ہے ہمیں پہلی نشست سے سرفراز کیا گیا جو مسلسل آٹھ سال سے ہم جیت رہے ہیں۔

کمپنی ، یونی لیور کے عالمی نیٹ ورک کا سہارہ لے کر مارکیٹنگ، سیلز، سیلائی چین، فنانس اور HR مینجمنٹ کو بذر لیمہ ای لرننگ اور انسٹر کٹرکی ٹکرانی میں کرائے گئے پروگرام کا اہتمام کرکے ٹیلنٹ کوفروغ دیتی ہے۔

خوا تین کا کاروبار کے ہر شعبے میں کردار ہمارے نزدیک بہت اہمیت کا حامل ہے۔ ہم مختلف علاقوں سے اور اپنی مرضی کے اوقات کار میں کام کرنے والے ملاز مین کی ہمت بڑھات ہیں۔ یونی لیورڈ نے کیئرسینٹر 2003 میں شروع کیا گیااس وقت سے ہمت بڑھات ہیں مرنے اور اسے والدین کوسہولیات فرا ہم کررہا ہے۔ ہم نے بچے کی ولا دت (میٹرنٹی) کے لیے چھٹیوں کے سلسلے میں پالیسی پرنظر ثانی کی ہے اور اسے بڑھا کر 6 ماہ کردیا گیا ہے جو کہ کمل شخواہ کے ساتھ ہوگی۔ ہم نے ایک میٹرنٹی اور پیٹرنٹی سپورٹ ماہ کردیا گیا ہے جو کہ کمل شخواہ کے ساتھ ہوگی۔ ہم نے ایک میٹرنٹی اور پیٹرنٹی سپورٹ فیلی بیٹرنٹی متعارف کرایا ہے جس سے استفادہ کے لئے ملاز مین کو کہا جاتا ہے تا کہ وہ فیلی بیلانگ کے ذریعے ملازمت اور ذاتی زندگی میں تو ازن برقر اررکھ سکیس۔

2015 میں یونی لیورنے خواتین کے لئے ایک پروگرام شروع کیا تا کہ وہ ایک پلیٹ فارم کو فارم کو فارم کو فارم کو فارم کو کی بیٹ وارم کو کی بیٹ وارم کو کی بیٹ وارم کو کی بیٹ وائس (CBC) کا نام دیا گیا ہے۔اس پلیٹ فارم سے خواتین کو ہمارے ساتھ کام کاموقع ملاتا کہ وہ اپنی گھریلو ذمہ داریاں بھی پارٹ ٹائم یا اپنی مرضی کے اوقات میں کام کر کے مکمل کر سکتی ہیں۔

ا پنے ملاز مین کی صحت ہماری اولین ترجیج ہے اس میں وائٹلٹی پاسپورٹ کے ذریعے سالانہ چیک اپ، ورزش کی سہولیات اور کام کرنے کی حجگہ کھانے پینے کی سہولیات شامل ہیں۔ شامل ہیں۔

کمیونٹی میں ہمارا کردار

یونی لیور پاکستان لمیٹڈ اعلیٰ کاروباری اخلاقیات کے قیام کیلئے کام کررہی ہے تا کہ ایک مستحکم کامیا بی محمل ہو۔ اس بات کے پیش نظر یونی لیور نے مسٹین ایبل لیونگ پلان مرتب کیا ہے جس کے ذریعے ہم اپنے مقررہ ہدف تک پہنچ کرکا میا بی حاصل کر سکتے

Unilever Pakistan Limited

Avari Plaza, Fatima Jinnah Road, Karachi-75530, T: +92 21 35660062-9 F: +92 21 35681705 www.unilever.pk

