

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

Unilever Pakistan Limited



CONTENTS

Company Information	01
Directors' Report (ڈائر کیٹرزرپورٹ)	02
Performance Indicators for 6 years (Key Operating & Financial Data)	07
Pattern of Shareholding	09
Financial Statements	10
Notice of AGM	55
Dividend Mandate Form	59
Form for Deduction of Tax on Dividend Income	61
Form of Proxy	63



Company Information

Board of Directors

Ms. Shazia Syed Chairperson & Chief Executive

Mr. Sohail Hanif Baig Director & CFO Mr. Amar Naseer Director

Mr. Amir R. Paracha 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 1st Floor, 40-C, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi-75400.

Website Address

www.unilever.pk



DIRECTORS' REPORT



* اُردو کے لیے آخری صفحات ملاحظہ فر مایئے۔

Summary of Business Performance

The directors present the Annual Report together with audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016.

In 2016 the business grew by 10.4%, mainly led by volume. Profit after tax grew by 30.9%.

Key Financial Highlights

	2016	2015
	Rupees ii	n million
Sales	77,222	69,976
Gross Profit	35,297	29,449
Profit from Operations	14,519	11,992
Profit before tax	14,234	11,605
Profit after tax	10,166	7,766
EPS (Rs.)	759*	584

^{*}EPS for 2016 is based on the number of shares as at year end.

Dividend

The Board of Directors has recommended a final cash dividend of Rs. 165.00 per share. With the interim dividend of Rs. 627.00 per share already paid during the year, the total dividend for the year 2016 amounts to Rs. 792.00 (2015: Rs. 586.00) per ordinary share of Rs. 50 each. Total profit distributed by way of dividend amounts to 104% (2015: 100%).

Our People

In 2016, AC Nielsen rated the Company as the No.1 Employer of Choice, a position it has now held for the 9th consecutive year. The Company leverages the global Unilever network to develop talent through E-learning and other Instructor-led programs. 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.

We strongly believe in an inclusive and a diverse work environment with more than 200 females performing various roles across the functions in the Company. When it comes to recruitment, UFLP (Unilever Future Leaders Program) is our flagship program. This year we hired 15 UFLs (Unilever Future Leaders) out of which 60% are females.

In 2016, as an extension to the Maternity and Paternity Support (MAPS) initiative, we held a parenting workshop called "ParenTalk Live" which was aimed at encouraging employees to spend quality time with their children. Several employees and their spouses attended.

Unilever Talent Hunt aims to provide a platform for the youth of the country to get the exposure they aspire for. Winners of this challenge get the opportunity to represent Unilever Pakistan internationally, at a global platform known as the Future Leaders League. In 2016, over a 1000 students participated in this competition.

Community Involvement

Unilever aims to sustain growth whilst reducing our impact on the environment and simultaneously increase our positive social impact. As a result, sustainability is integrated into our business strategy, brands and innovation to sustain and fuel our growth. 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.

The Unilever Foundation functions globally to help achieve our ambitious goals of helping one billion people worldwide to 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.

During 2016, our main initiatives included:

i. Corporate Philanthropy:

Rs. 7 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
 - Community schools through employee volunteer activity
- ii. Community Investment and Welfare Schemes:

Rs. 215 million

a) Lifebuoy continued to teach children the importance of washing their hands with soap on 5 key occasions through its school programme in urban and rural space. Lifebuoy increased its footprint in rural Pakistan through Unilever's Perfect Village platform as an effort to reach consumers with better health & hygiene habits.

Lifebuoy also partnered with doctHERs, a social enterprise working to setup clinics that enable patients in deserving communities get medical attention from female doctors over live video stream. In 2016, Lifebuoy set up five clinics across Karachi and Lahore.

Lifebuoy continued its support of Rahim Charan, which is near Thatta. The adopted village, with one of the highest rates of infant mortality in Pakistan, continues to benefit from initiatives such as a maternity clinic, school hygiene program and a deployment of hand pumps for easy access of water.

b) Pond's celebrated the third year of the Miracle Journey in 2016 to celebrate the personal and professional lives of 330 women. Pond's collaborated with leading health and lifestyle experts to provide consultations for women who could not otherwise get expert advice. The brand continued its partnership with Shaukat Khanum Hospital to raise awareness about breast cancer amongst women.

- c) Fair & Lovely (FAL) Foundation continued its initiative 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 has directly benefitted 60 scholars.
- d) Lifebuoy Shampoo ran a campaign on Mother's Day to raise funds for girl child education through The Citizens Foundation. This campaign generated contributions from 1 million people across Pakistan continuing education for 67 girls.
- e) Supreme Tea continued to support the medical dispensary set up in Khanewal for community health care.
- f) Blue Band continued its school programme across Pakistan to educate students on healthy eating habits, reaching 600,000 children in 2016.
- g) Wall's enhanced livelihoods of 4,058 men across the country through the Wall's trikes.
- h) Domex facilitated the construction of toilets in the community in the vicinity of our Foods and Ice Cream Factory, which benefited 10,000 people.
- i) The Guddi Baaji programme continued to provide rural women with vocational training and basic management skills engaging an additional 500 women in 2016 as Unilever Brand Ambassadors in their villages. Over 4,400 women have directly benefited from the Guddi Baaji program since its inception.
- j) Rahbar, our small-scale distributor programme provides employment opportunities for rural men by including them in the Unilever distribution channel. We have a total of 175 Rahbars across Pakistan.

- iii. Other Initiatives:
- Rs. 38 million
- a) We continued to help partners increase annual donations through Ramazan Zakat drives in Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad by assisting with outdoor space for their Zakat campaigns.
 41 billboards in high traffic locations were provided free of cost to partners including The Citizens Foundation, Aga Khan University Hospital, Layton Rahmatullah Benevolent Trust, The Kidney Centre and SIUT.
- b) This year, we continued our partnership with Naya Jeevan to encourage third party service providers as well as distributors to provide health insurance to personnel and sales representatives along with their families.

Employee Involvement

Our people continued to uphold their commitment to creating sustainable development through volunteering and community support efforts. In 2016 alone, employees contributed Rs 1.6 million to various social organizations through the Employee Payroll Program to facilitate the delivery of quality education, health care and meals to deserving children in the country through The Citizens Foundation, Aga Khan University Hospital and the World Food Programme respectively.

In addition to corporate driven programs, employees participated in Lifebuoy's world record breaking effort on Global Handwashing Day to create awareness about the need for handwashing. Our employees also spent time in schools counselling young girls to build confidence and self-belief as well as message of body positivity and self-esteem through the Dove Day 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, 2016 are as follows:

Rs.	in million
The Union Pakistan Provident Fund	1,344
DC Pension Fund	981
Unilever Pension Plan	107
Unilever Gratuity Plan	2
Unilever Non Management Staff Gratuity Fund	77

Total	2,511
Total – 2015	2,320

Directors

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

Mr. Ali Tariq, resigned from the position of Director and CFO of the Company with effect from December 31, 2016, as he moved to another position in Unilever UK. Mr. Sohail Hanif Baig has been appointed as Director and CFO, with effect from January 19, 2017 to fill the casual vacancy on the Board.

Subsidiary Companies and Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Unilever Pakistan Limited together with 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(8)/6/2016/3309 dated December 28, 2016 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 99.09% of the shares in Unilever Pakistan Limited.

Auditors

The Auditors, KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, were appointed for the year ending December 31, 2016.

The Board has recommended the appointment of KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., as the Auditors of the Company for the year 2017, for the Shareholders' approval at the next AGM to be held on April 14, 2017.

Reserve Appropriations

	Share	Reserves			Total		
	Capital		Capital		Revenue	Sub Total	
-	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Share premium	Arising under schemes of arrangements for amalgamations	Contingency	Unappropriated profit		
	←		(Rup	ees in tho	usand) ——		
Balance as at January 1, 2015	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
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2016							
- Profit for the year ended December 31, 2016	-	-	-	-	10,165,756	10,165,756	10,165,756
- Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2016	-	-	_	-	(7,393)	(7,393)	(7,393)
	-	-	-	-	10,158,363	10,158,363	10,158,363
Transactions with owners of the Company							
-Issue of ordinary shares	4,748	1,419,592	-	-	-	1,419,592	1,424,340
Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2015							
- On cumulative preference shares @ 5% per share	-	-	-	_	(239)	(239)	(239)
- Final dividend on ordinary shares © Rs. 163.00 per share	-	-	-	-	(2,166,901)	(2,166,901)	(2,166,901)
Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2016							
- First interim dividend on ordinary shares © Rs. 627.00 per share	_	_	-	_	(8,394,793)	(8,394,793)	(8,394,793)
Balance as at December 31, 2016	674,225	1,419,592	70,929	321,471	2,213,354	4,025,346	4,699,571

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

The 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 2, 2017 **Shazia Syed** Chairperson & Chief Executive

Performance Indicators for 6 years

2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 (Rupees in million) **FINANCIAL POSITION Balance Sheet** Property, plant and equipment 12,399 10,695 9,180 7,865 7,226 5,717 Other non-current assets 844 1,272 1,645 2,052 1,356 1,530 17,761 17,021 9,855 Current assets 22,653 12,087 8,619 Total assets 35,896 29,728 27,846 22,004 18,437 15,866 Share capital - ordinary 669 664 664 664 664 664 Share capital - preference Reserves 2,389 4,025 3,010 2,537 4,608 3,404 Total equity 4,699 3,679 3,206 3,058 5,277 4,073 Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets 12 Non-current liabilities 1,112 864 776 912 1,093 835 Current liabilities 30,084 25,185 23,874 18,034 12,067 10,946 Total liabilities 31,196 26,049 24,650 18,946 13,160 11,781 35.895 29.728 27.856 Total equity and liabilities 22.004 18.437 15.866 Net current (liabilities) / assets (7,424)[5,947] (7,431) [6,853](2,212)(2,327)**OPERATING AND FINANCIAL TRENDS Profit and Loss** Net sales 77,222 69,976 65,705 60,535 59,741 51,876 Cost of sales [41,926] (40,527)(39,281) (36,114) (38,068) [33,792]Gross profit 35,296 29,449 26,424 24,422 21,673 18,084 14.519 11.992 9.400 9.223 8.495 Operating profit 6.456 9,019 Profit before tax 14,234 11,605 8,905 8,065 5,925 Profit after tax 10,166 7,766 6,302 6,117 5,502 4,094 Cash ordinary dividends* 10,158 7,788 6.292 6,068 5.490 4.081 Capital expenditure 3,097 2,556 2,464 1,548 2,190 2,023 **Cash Flows** Operating activities 13,226 9,743 10,055 11,053 6,338 4,659 (2,683) (2,054)(2,028)[1,948]Investing activities [1,984][1,466]Financing activities (6,644) (6,379)[4,254](6.080)[4,390](3,507)Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 13,117 9,218 7,838 4,091 586 665

^{*} This includes interim and proposed final dividend for the year 2016

Performance Indicators for 6 years

FINANCIAL RATIOS	Unit	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Profitability Ratios							
Gross profit margin	%	46	42	40	40	36	35
Net profit to sales	%	13	11	10	10	9	8
EBITDA margin to sales	%	20	18	15	16	15	13
Operating leverage ratio	Times	2.12	4.36	0.17	8.55	2.36	1.32
Pre tax return on equity	%	303	315	281	291	153	145
Post tax return on equity	%	216	211	197	200	104	101
Return on capital employed	%	243	226	201	147	117	103
Liquidity Ratios							
Current ratio	Times	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.67	0.82	0.79
Quick / acid test ratio	Times	0.54	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.30
Cash to current liabilities	Times	0.44	0.37	0.33	0.25	0.05	0.09
Cash flow from operations to sales	Times	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.18	0.11	0.09
Capital Efficiency Ratios							
Inventory turnover	Days	54	45	46	43	59	49
Debtors turnover	Days	6	7	5	5	6	5
Creditor turnover ratio	Days	(251)	(218)	(213)	(170)	(108)	(98)
Total assets turnover	%	215	235	236	278	324	327
Property, plant and equipment turnover	Times	6	7	7	8	8	9
Operating cycle	Days	(191)	[166]	(162)	(122)	(43)	(44)
Investment / Market Ratios							
Earnings per share (EPS)*	Rs.	759	584	474	460	413	308
Dividend payout ratio - earnings	Times	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00
Dividend payout ratio - par value	Times	15.17	11.72	9.47	9.14	8.26	6.14
Dividend cover ratio	Times	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00
Cash dividend	Rs.	759	586	473	457	413	307
Capital Structure Ratios							
Financial leverage ratio	Times	_	_	-	0.11	_	0.07
Interest cover ratio	Times	117	72	62	70	130	124
			. =				

^{*}EPS for 2016 is based on the number of shares as at year end.

Pattern of Shareholding

as at December 31, 2016

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Shares Held*
	From	То	
1467	1	100	36,663
175	101	500	33,567
24	501	1,000	17,841
17	1,001	5,000	27,109
1	5001	10,000	7000
1	13,345,001	13,350,000	13,314,480
1685			13,436,660

Shareholders' Category	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated Companies and related parties*	1	13,314,480	99.09
Directors, Executives and their spouses*	4	128	0.00
ICP/NBP Trustees	3	62	0.00
Banks and Financial Institutions*	3	348	0.00
General Public a. Local* b. Foreign* Others	1,630 17 21	101,800 11,531 3,915	0.76 0.09 0.03
Foreign Companies *	6	4,396	0.03
Totals	1685	13,436,660	100.00
Shareholders holding 5% or more voting rights:		Shares Held	Percentage
Unilever Overseas Holdings Ltd.		13,314,480	99.09

^{*} Includes Voting Preference Shares

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2016



Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Unilever Pakistan Limited ("the Company") as at December 31, 2016 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;
 - 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 2016 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was
- 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

Dated: March 2, 2017

Karachi

Balance Sheet

as at December 31, 2016

	Note	2016 ← (Rupees in	2015 thousand) →
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	12,399,018	10,695,123
Intangibles - computer software	6	439,497	547,882
Long term investments	7	95,202	95,202
Long term loans	8	143,627	148,904
Long term deposits and prepayments	9	165,298	479,779
		13,242,642	11,966,890
Current assets			
Stores and spares	11	587,770	553,225
Stock in trade	12	5,735,157	4,549,472
Trade debts	13	1,276,189	1,323,516
Sales tax receivable		210,293	213,309
Loans and advances	14	127,329	219,091
Short term deposits and prepayments	15	911,100	853,754
Other receivables	16	194,475	99,141
Taxation-net	17	492,827	712,696
Non-current assets held for sale	18	-	18,096
Cash and bank balances	19	13,117,416	9,218,321
		22,652,556	17,760,621
Total assets		35,895,198	29,727,511

Balance Sheet

as at December 31, 2016

	Note	2016 ← (Rupees in tl	2015 nousand)>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	20	674,225	669,477
Reserves	21	4,025,346	3,009,324
LIABILITIES		4,699,571	3,678,801
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred taxation	22	817,398	587,946
Staff retirement benefits	10	294,687	276,025
		1,112,085	863,971
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	23	29,265,049	24,494,998
Provisions	25	818,493	689,741
		30,083,542	25,184,739
Total liabilities		31,195,627	26,048,710
Total equity and liabilities		35,895,198	29,727,511
Contingencies and commitments	26		

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

Shazia Syed

Chairperson and Chief Executive

Sohail Hanif Baig

Director and Chief Financial Officer

Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended December 31, 2016

	Note	2016 ← (Rupees in	2015 thousand)
Sales	27	77,222,102	69,975,714
Cost of sales	28	(41,925,593)	(40,526,631)
Gross profit		35,296,509	29,449,083
Distribution costs	29	(18,379,360)	(15,455,443)
Administrative expenses	30	(2,153,485)	(1,993,991)
Other operating expenses	31	(1,152,467)	(869,510)
Other income	32	907,831	861,750
		14,519,028	11,991,889
Finance cost	33	(285,299)	(386,455)
Profit before taxation		14,233,729	11,605,434
Taxation	34	(4,067,973)	(3,839,657)
Profit after taxation		10,165,756	7,765,777
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(Loss) / gain on remeasurements of post employment defined benefit obligations	10	(10,561)	31,537
Impact of deferred tax		3,168	(9,461)
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		(7,393) -	22,076
Total comprehensive income		10,158,363	7,787,853

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

Shazia Syed

Chairperson and Chief Executive

Sohail Hanif Baig

Director and Chief Financial Officer

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended December 31, 2016

2016	2015
← (Runees in	thousand)

11.605.434

Cash flows from operating activities

Ρ	ro	fit	before	re tax	kation

Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items

Depreciation

Amortisation of intangible - computer software

Loss / (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment

Dividend income

Mark-up on short term borrowings and bills payable

Provision / (reversal) for fixed assets to be written off

Provision for staff retirement benefits

Provision for share based compensation

Return on savings accounts

1,210,167	1,038,782
108,385	108,395
88,487	(201,855)
(12)	(12)
124,114	165,565
85,098	(12,564)
34,045	39,081
89,282	89,215
(386,684)	(267,594)
1,352,882	959,013
15,586,611	12,564,447

14,233,729

Effect on cash flows due to working capital changes

(Increase) / decrease in current assets

Stores and spares

Stock in trade

Trade debts

Sales tax receivable

Loans and advances

Short term deposits and prepayments

Other receivables

Increase in current liabilities

Trade and other payables

Provisions

(34,545)(1,185,685) 47,327 3,016 91,762 (57,346) (95,334) (1,230,805) 2,297,852 128,752 2,426,604 1,195,799 16,782,410

14,096 462,786 (351,111) (65,628) 41,272 70,840 (11,901)160,354 309,492 102,049 411,541 571,895 13,136,342

Cash generated from operations (carried forward)

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended December 31, 2016

	Note	2016 ← (Rupees in t	2015
		(Rupees III)	inousanu) >
Cash generated from operations (brought forward)		16,782,410	13,136,342
Mark-up paid		(124,114)	(165,565)
Income tax paid		(3,615,485)	(3,344,494)
Staff retirement benefits - contributions paid		(25,944)	(31,870)
Share based compensation - paid		(110,566)	(126,856)
Decrease / (increase) in long term loans		5,277	(7,882)
Decrease in long term deposits and prepayments		314,481	283,167
Net cash from operating activities		13,225,059	9,742,842
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(3,097,024) 27,405	(2,556,083) 216,180
Return on savings accounts Dividend received		386,684	356,330
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,682,923)	(1,983,561)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of right shares Dividends paid		1,424,340 (8,068,381)	- (6,378,797)
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,644,041)	(6,378,797)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	35	3,899,095 9,218,321 13,117,416	1,380,484
·			

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

Shazia Syed

Chairperson and Chief Executive

Sohail Hanif Baig

Director and Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended December 31, 2016

	SHARE	RESERVI			S	TOTAL	
	CAPITAL		CAPITAL		REVENUE	SUB TOTAL	-
	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Share premium	Arising under schemes of arrangements for amalgamations		Unappropriated profit	i	
			(Rupe	ees in thous	and) ———		
Balance as at January 1, 2015	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 Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015 	-	-	-	-	7,765,777 22,076 7,787,853	7,765,777 22,076 7,787,853	7,765,777 22,076 7,787,853
Transactions with owners of the Company							
Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2014 - On cumulative preference shares (a 5% per share - Final dividend on ordinary shares (a Rs. 127.28 per share	-	-	-	-	[239] [1,692,044]	(239) (1,692,044)	[239] [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
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2016							
- Profit for the year ended December 31, 2016 - Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-		10,165,756	
ended December 31, 2016		_			(7,393) 10 158 363	(7,393) 10,158,363	(7,393) 10 158 363
Transactions with owners of the Company - Issue of ordinary shares	4,748	1,419,592	-	-	-	1,419,592	1,424,340
Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2015 - On cumulative preference shares @ 5% per share - Final dividend on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(239)	(239)	(239)
@ Rs. 163.00 per share	-	-	-	-	(2,166,901)	(∠,100,701)	(Z,100,YUI)
Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2016 - First interim dividend on ordinary shares @ Rs. 627.00 per share	-	-	-	-	(8,394,793)	(8,394,793)	(8,394,793)
Balance as at December 31, 2016	674,225	1,419,592	70,929	321,471	2,213,354	4,025,346	4,699,571

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

Shazia Syed

Chairperson and Chief Executive

Sohail Hanif Baig

Director and Chief Financial Officer

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2016

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 (IASB) and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

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:

- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- Amendments to IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisition of Interest in Joint Operations
- Amendments to IFRS 10, 12 and IAS 28: Investment Entities (Applying the Consolidation Exception)
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
- Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 41)
- Amendments to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements
- Disclosure Initiatives Amendments to IAS 1
- Annual Improvements Cycle to IFRS 2012-2014 Cycle various standards

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

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. These are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company:

- Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes'
- Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'
- Amendments to IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment'
- Amendments to IAS 40 'Investment Property'
- IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities'
- Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'
- IFRIC 22 'Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration'

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/(8)/6/2016-3309 dated December 28, 2016 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 profit and loss account as and when incurred; also individual assets costing up to Rs. 10,000 are charged to profit and loss account. 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 Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

3.6 Staff retirement benefits

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

3.6.1 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 basic salary.

3.6.2 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 Company, 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, 2016, using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'.
- ii) 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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.

3.6.3 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 profit or loss 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, 2016.

3.7 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.

3.8 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.

3.9 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.

3.10 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.

3.11 Impairment

3.11.1 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.

3.11.2 Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories, 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.

3.12 Operating lease / Ijarah

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership is retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases and Ijarah contracts are charged to profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

3.13 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.

3.14 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.

3.15 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, etc. and are recognised in the period in which the Company becomes legally or constructively committed to incur.

3.16 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The Company derecognises a financial asset or a portion of financial asset when, and only when, the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset or a portion of financial assets. While a financial liability or part of financial liability is derecognised from the balance sheet when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on the recognition or de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is taken to profit and loss account.

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.

3.17 Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value. Any directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in the profit and loss account as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in profit and loss account.

3.18 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.

3.19 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 for goods sold, net of discounts and sales tax 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.

3.20 Dividend and appropriations

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders and appropriations to / from reserves are recognised in the period in which these are approved.

3.21 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.

The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the equity instruments granted. Any changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

3.22 Offsetting

Financial 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.

3.23 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 recognised in profit or loss.

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 judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment 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 judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

						Note	-	2016 - (Rupees	s in thous	2015 and)>
5 .	PROPERTY, PLANT AND	EQUIPMEN	IT							
	Operating assets - at net	hook value				5.1		10,477,45	2	8,810,522
	•									
	Capital work in progress	- at cost				5.2		1,921,56		1,884,601
							1	12,399,01	<u>8</u>	10,695,123
5.1	Operating assets									
		Lar	ıd	Build	lings	Plant and	Electrical,	Furniture	Motor	TOTAL
		Freehold	Leasehold	On freehold land	On	machinery	mechanical and office equipment	and fittings	vehicles	
						— (Rupees in t				
	rying value basis									
	ded December 31, 2016									
1 0	net book value (NBV)	25,194	209	1,188,213	119,645	6,967,059	451,094	39,892	19,216	8,810,522
	ns (at cost)	-	-	602,728	-	2,301,003	126,388	8,823	21,117	3,060,059
	uls (at NBV) al / (charge) of provision for fixed	-	-	(7,402)	-	(84,242)	(5,640)	(576)	(4)	(97,864)
	to be written off	_	_		31,954	(127,268)	8.053	2,283	(120)	(85,098)
	ation charge	_	(4)	(46,696)	(5,072)	(1,084,779)	(57,878)	(4,777)	(10,961)	(1,210,167)
	net book value (NBV)	25,194	205	1,736,843	146,527	7,971,773	522,017	45,645	29,248	10,477,452
	arrying value basis									
At Dece Cost	mber 31, 2016	25,194	529	2,094,093	202,881	14,559,694	727,196	80,987	92,646	17,783,220
	n for fixed assets	25,174	327	2,074,073	202,001	14,557,674	121,170	00,707	72,040	17,763,220
	written off	_	_	(2,286)	(9,907)	(326,971)	(2,483)	(221)	(100)	(341,968)
	llated depreciation	-	(324)	(354,964)	(46,447)	(6,260,950)	(202,696)	(35,121)	(63,298)	(6,963,800)
Net boo	k value (NBV)	25,194	205	1,736,843	146,527	7,971,773	522,017	45,645	29,248	10,477,452
	rying value basis									
	ded December 31, 2015 net book value (NBV)	25,575	213	917,708	119,645	6,340,465	389,334	44,136	31,267	7,868,343
	ns (at cost)	25,575	-	313,851	117,043	1,556,621	111,729	521	51,207	1,982,722
	ls (at NBV)	(381)	_	(2,485)	_	(11,459)	-	-	_	(14,325)
	al / (charge) of provision for					. , .				
fixed	assets to be written off	-	-	-	-	12,564	-	-	-	12,564
	ation 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
	arrying value basis mber 31, 2015									
Cost	111001 01, 2010	25,194	529	1,502,294	202,881	12,697,878	636,169	79,744	82,092	15,226,781
	n for fixed assets	20,174	02/	.,002,2/7	202,001	. 2,0 . 1,0 10	555,107	,,,==	02,072	.0,220,701
to bo	written off			(2.207)	[/,1 0/1]	[100 702]	[10 524]	(3 EU/)	20	(254 970)

(2,286)

2.5

(311,795)

1,188,213

(320)

209

1.05

25,194

to be written off

Net book value (NBV)

Depreciation rate
% per annum

Accumulated depreciation

(41,861)

(41,375)

119,645

2.5

[199,703]

(5,531,116)

6,967,059

7 to 33

(10,536)

[174,539]

451,094

7 to 25

(2,504)

(37,348)

39,892

20

[62,896]

19,216

20 to 25

(256,870)

(6,159,389)

8,810,522

2016 2015 ← (Rupees in thousand) →

5.2 Capital work in progress – at cost

	Civil works Plant and machinery	1,921,566 1,921,566	5,059 1,879,542 1,884,601
6.	INTANGIBLES - Computer Software		
	Net carrying value basis		
	Opening net book value (NBV) Amortisation charge Closing net book value (NBV)	547,882 (108,385) 439,497	656,277 (108,395) 547,882
	Gross carrying value basis		
	Cost Accumulated amortisation Net book value (NBV)	1,276,220 (836,723) 439,497	1,276,220 (728,338) 547,882
	Remaining useful life in years	4	5
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
	Sadiq (Private) Limited 100 fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	1	1
	Investment available for sale - at cost		
	Futehally Chemicals (Private) Limited 2,000 6% redeemable cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each	200 95,202	200 95,202

28

	LONG TERM LOANS associated and	Note	2016 ← (Rupees in	2015 thousand)>
8.	LONG TERM LOANS - considered good			
	Executives	8.1	200,290	211,567
			200,290	211,567
	Recoverable within one year	14	(56,663)	(62,663)
	Long term portion		143,627	148,904

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 five years.

	(Rupees in thousand) ————————————————————————————————————			
LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS				
Security deposits	22,644	23,702		
Prepaid rent	145,579	459,002		
	168,223	482,704		
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(2,925)	(2,925)		
	165,298	479,779		

10. STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

9.

- 10.1 As stated in note 3.6.2, 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, 2016.
- 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.

2016

2015

10.3 The latest actuarial valuation of the Fund as at December 31, 2016 was carried out using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'. Details of the Fund as per the actuarial valuation are as follows:

		Pension Fund		Gratuity Funds				Pensioners' Medical Plan	
					Management Staff Non - Mar Gratuity Fund Staff Grat		nagement uity Fund		
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
		—			(Rupees in th	nousand) —			
10.4	Balance sheet reconciliation				1				
	Fair value of plan assets Present value of defined	(107,707)	(129,293)	(2,120)	(4,309)	(76,541)	(76,745)	-	-
	benefit obligations	140,217	133,489	8,696	9,453	97,903	90,036	234,239	253,394
	Recognised liability / (asset)	32,510	4,196	6,576	5,144	21,362	13,291	234,239	253,394
10.5	Movement in the fair value of plan assets								
	Fair value as at January 1	129,293	133,873	4,309	(4,139)	76,745	58,186		
	Interest income	11,091	13,312	285	(8)	7,294	6,526		
	Remeasurement	(13,889)	7,701	(15)	327	(11,744)	9,747		
	Employer contributions	-	893	2,406	10,197	9,430	7,608		
	Benefits paid Fair value as at December 31	(18,788)	(26,486)	(4,865)	(2,068)	(5,184)	(5,322)		
	Fall value as at December 31	107,707	129,293	2,120	4,309	76,541	76,745		
10.6	Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations								
	Obligation as at January 1	133,489	144,065	9,453	8,649	90,036	71,543	253,394	264,014
	Current service cost	458	400	492	464	8,330	6,387	426	539
	Interest cost	11,479	14,390	649	837	8,089	7,577	22,791	28,317
	Remeasurement loss / (gain) due to:								
	Change in financial assumptions Experience adjustments	7,090	5,225		232	-	5,155	-	- (2 (2 2 ()
	Benefits paid	6,489	(4,105)	2,966	1,339	(3,368)	4,696	(28,263)	(26,304)
	Obligation as at December 31	(18,788) 140,217	(26,486) 133,489	(4,864) 8,696	(2,068) 9,453	(5,184) 97,903	(5,322) 90,036	<u>(14,109)</u> 234,239	(13,172) 253,394
	g	140,217	133,407	0,070	7,433		70,030		200,074
10.7	(Income) / expense recognised in profit and loss account								
	Current service cost	458	400	492	464	8,330	6,387	426	539
	Interest (income) / cost	389	1,078	365	845	795	1,051	22,790	28,317
	(Income) / expense for the year	847	1,478	857	1,309	9,125	7,438	23,216	28,856
10.8	Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income								
	Remeasurement loss / (gain) due to:								
	Change in financial assumptions	7,089	5,225	_	232	_	5,155	_	-
	Experience adjustments	6,489	(4,105)	2,966	1,339	(3,368)	4,696	(28,263)	(26,304)
	Remeasurement of fair value of plan								
	assets	13,889	(7,701)	15	(327)	11,744 8.376	<u>(9,747)</u> 104	(28,263)	- (0/.05/)
	Remeasurements	27,467	(6,581)	2,981	1,244	8,3/6	104	(20,203)	[26,304]
					1				

Pension Fund			Gra Fu	Pensioners' Medical Plan			
		Management Staff Gratuity Fund			nagement tuity Fund		
2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
←			(Rupees in t	housand) —			→

10.9 Net recognised liability / (asset)

Net (asset) / liability at beginning of the year (Income) / charge for the year Employer contributions / benefits paid Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income Recognised liability / (asset) as at December 31

4,196 847 -	10,192 1,478 (893)	5,144 857 (2,406)	12,788 1,309 (10,197)	13,291 9,125 (9,430)	13,357 7,438 (7,608)	253,394 23,216 (14,108)	264,014 28,856 (13,172)
27,467	(6,581)	2,981	1,244	8,376	104	(28,263)	(26,304)
32,510	4,196	6,576	5,144	21,362	13,291	234,239	253,394
26,022	138,000	1,495	6,857	28,930	34,383		
41,337	-	-	-	38,388	35,186		
18,590	-	-	-	8,711	7,185		
2,460	6,696	625	2,500	512	4,158		
19,298	(15,403)	-	(5,048)	-	(4,168)		
107,707	129,293	2,120	4,309	76,541	76,744		

10.10 Plan assets comprises of following:

Government bonds
National Saving certificates
Shares
Cash at bank
Other assets
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 and expected return on plan assets Future salary increases Future pension increases Medical cost trend rates

2016	2015
8.25%	9.25%
6.25%	7.25%
0.00%	0.00%
3.00%	4.00%

2015

2014

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 2016 consists of government bonds and national saving certificates. The Company believes that government bond offer the best returns over the long term with an acceptable level of risk. All equity securities have quoted prices in active markets.

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 2017 is expected to amount to Rs. 5.65 million and Rs. 16.38 million respectively.

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, 2016.

10.15 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions

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

	Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
	(Percentage)	(Rupees in thousand)	
Discount rate at December 31	1.00%	(36,242)	42,562
Future salary increases	1.00%	14,369	(12,120)
Future pension increases	1.00%	8,437	(7,653)

If life expectancy increases by 1 year, obligation increases by Rs. 20.06 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 Decreas (Rupees in thousand)	
Effect on the defined benefit obligations	21,330	(18,660)

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

10.16 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.

- **10.17** During the year the Company contributed Rs. 76.44 million (2015: Rs. 72.12 million) to the provident fund and Rs. 114.66 million (2015: Rs. 91.82 million) to the DC pension fund.
- **10.18** The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 9.1 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	48,719	45,297	144,169	226,870	465,055
11.	STORES AND SPARES		1	Note ←	2016 — (Rupees in	2015 thousand)>
	Stores Spares (including in transit Rs. 8.30 2015: Rs. 3.50 million)	million;			125,611 514,947 640,558	130,523 504,549 635,072
	Provision for slow moving and obso stores and spares	lete		11.1	(52,788) 587,770	(81,847) 553,225

11.1 The Company made a provision of Rs. 72.03 million for obsolescence (2015: reversal of Rs. 22.20 million) and has written off inventory amounting to Rs. 101.09 million (2015: nil) by utilising the provision during the year.

2015 - (Rupees in thousand) \longrightarrow **STOCK IN TRADE** Raw and packing materials at cost (including in transit Rs. 776.40 million; 2015: Rs. 759.00 million) 3,016,728 2,475,903 Provision for obsolescence (79,013) (80,567)2,937,715 2,395,336 Work in process 332,325 214,079 Finished goods (including in transit Rs. 34.84 million; 2,574,618 2,063,488 2015: Rs. 15.70 million) Provision for obsolescence (109,501) (123,431) 1,940,057 2,465,117 4,549,472 5,735,157

12.1 Stock in trade includes Rs. 3.17 billion (2015: Rs. 2.91 billion) held with third parties.

12.

12.2 The Company made a provision of Rs. 137.37 million for obsolescence (2015: Rs. 150.98 million) and has written off inventory amounting to Rs. 152.85 million (2015: Rs. 231.94 million) by utilising the provision during the year.

		Note	2016 ← (Rupees in	2015 n thousand)
13.	TRADE DEBTS			
	Considered good		1,276,189	1,323,516
	Considered doubtful		55,594	54,879
			1,331,783	1,378,395
	Provision for doubtful debts	13.1	(55,594)	(54,879)
			1,276,189	1,323,516

- **13.1** The Company made a provision of Rs. 0.72 million (2015: Rs. 7.08 million).
- **13.2** As of December 31, 2016 trade debts of Rs. 293.89 million (2015: Rs. 168.66 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	2016	2015
			← (Rupees in th	nousand)
	Up to 3 months		266,938	168,658
	More than 3 months to not later than 6 months		26,953	-
			293,891	168,658
14.	LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Considered good			
	Current portion of loans to executives	8	56,663	62,663
	Advances to:			
	Executives	14.1	7,357	47,327
	Suppliers and others		63,309	109,101
			127,329	219,091
	Considered doubtful			
	Advances to suppliers and others		5,225	8,596
			132,554	227,687
	Provision for doubtful advances to			
	suppliers and others		(5,225)	(8,596)
			127,329	219,091

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 DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS	Note	2016 ← (Rupees in	2015 thousand)>
	Trade and margin deposits Prepayments		52,492	48,566
	- Rent		395,084	348,308
	- Advertisement	15.1	363,875	307,507
	- Others		99,649	149,373
			911,100	853,754

15.1 This includes media bulk discount on airing TV Commercials amounting to Rs. 362.76 million (2015: Rs. 306.24 million).

	million).				
		Note	2016	2015	
16.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		← (Rupees in ti	← (Rupees in thousand) →	
	Receivable from related parties				
	Defined contribution plans		-	14,005	
	Defined benefit plans		-	24,619	
	Associated undertakings	16.1	64,887	62,188	
	Receivable from Workers' Profit Participation Fund	23.4	76,778	-	
	Others		66,744	12,263	
			208,409	113,075	
	Provision for doubtful receivables		(13,934)	(13,934)	
			194,475	99,141	

16.1 As of December 31, 2016, receivables from associated undertaking of Rs. 48.29 million (2015: Rs. 10.58 million) were past due. The age analysis of these receivables is as follows:

	← (Rupees in thousand) —		
Up to 3 months	42,423	4,699	
More than 3 months to not later than 6 months	1,588	-	
More than 6 months but not later than 1 year	-	-	
More than 1 year	4,279	5,883	
	48,290	10,582	
TAXATION-NET			
Payments / deductions at source	4,328,180	4,449,119	
Provision for taxation	(3,835,353)	(3,736,423)	
	492,827	712,696	

This represents excess of payments over provision for taxes.

17.

2016

2015

18. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

In previous years, certain assets (property, plant and equipment) held with third party were classified as held for sale due to discontinuation of production. The said assets were disposed off during the current year against sales proceeds of Rs. 9.41 million. The resulting loss is included in other operating expenses.

19.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	2016 ← (Rupees in	2015 thousand) \longrightarrow
	With banks on: current accounts savings accounts	19.1	345,722 12,770,927	687,438 8,529,984
	Cash in hand		767 13,117,416	9,218,321

19.1 Mark-up on savings accounts was at the rates ranging from 4.50% to 5.35% (2015: 4.00% to 6.00%) per annum.

20. SHARE CAPITAL

2016 ← Number	2015 of shares —	•	2016 ← (Rupees in t	2015 housand)>
Authorised sha	re capital			
47,835	47,835	5% cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each	4,783	4,783
15,904,330	15,904,330	Ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each	795,217	795,217
15,952,165	15,952,165		800,000	800,000
Issued, subscri	-			
5% cumulative	preference sn	ares of Rs. 100 each		
		Shares allotted:		
43,835	43,835	for consideration paid in cash	4,383	4,383
4,000	4,000	for acquisition of an undertaking	400	400
47,835	47,835		4,783	4,783
Ordinary share	s of Rs. 50 eac	h		
		Shares allotted:		
562,660	467,704	for consideration paid in cash	28,133	23,385
4,979,208	4,979,208	for consideration other than cash under schemes of arrangements		
		for amalgamations	248,961	248,961
7,846,957	7,846,957	as bonus shares	392,348	392,348
			669,442	664,694
13,388,825	13,293,869		674,225	669,477

At December 31, 2016, Unilever Overseas Holdings Limited, UK, a wholly owned subsidiary of Unilever PLC, UK held 13,280,145 ordinary shares (2015: 13,181,326 ordinary shares) and 34,335 preference shares (2015: 33,735 preference shares) of Unilever Pakistan Limited.

21.	RESERVES	Note	2016 ← (Rupees in	2015 thousand)>
	Capital reserves			
	Share premium		1,419,592	-
	Arising under schemes of arrangements			
	for amalgamations	21.1	70,929	70,929
	Contingency	26.1.1	321,471	321,471
			1,811,992	392,400
	Revenue reserve			
	Unappropriated profit		2,213,354	2,616,924
			4,025,346	3,009,324

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
- provision for property, plant and equipment
- provision for restructuring
- provision for cess and marking fee
- others

1,407,487	1,154,42
1,407,487	1,154,42
(86,240)	(82,808
(42,512)	(49,965
(70,617)	(88,612
(16,270)	(17,012
(100,077)	(77,061
(18,711)	(18,372
(220,822)	(188,550
(34,840)	(44,100
(590,089)	(566,480
817,398	587,94

- (Rupees in thousand) -

2016

2015

	Note	2016	2015
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		← (Rupees in	thousand)
Creditors		3,824,846	5,118,260
Bills payable	23.1	2,180,226	1,710,656
Forward foreign exchange contract		8,109	16,552
Accrued liabilities		9,281,615	7,306,907
Employee retirement benefit funds		26,497	-
Dividend payable	23.2	7,497,393	5,018,872
Unclaimed dividend		372,652	357,621
Royalty and technical services fee		4,214,695	3,870,196
Advance payment from customers		309,566	295,740
Sindh sales tax on services		56,948	41,712
Punjab sales tax on services		49,131	26,702
Workers' Welfare Fund	23.3	303,759	249,322
Workers' Profits Participation Fund	23.4	-	254,399
Security deposits from dealers	23.5	26,417	25,867
Liability for share-based compensation plans	23.6	145,267	166,551
Withholding tax payable		965,876	33,373
Others		2,052	2,268
		29,265,049	24,494,998

- 23.1 The rates of mark-up for bills payable range between KIBOR to KIBOR + 0.4% per annum.
- **23.2** This represents payable in respect of first interim dividend declared for the year ended December 31, 2016.

23.3	Workers' Welfare Fund	Note	2016 ← (Rupees in t	2015 housand)>
	Balance as at January 1		249,322	207,708
	Allocation for the year		290,701	221,993
			540,023	429,701
	Payments made during the year		(236,264)	(180,379)
	Balance as at December 31		303,759	249,322
23.4	Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
	Balance as at January 1		254,399	484,650
	Allocation for the year		765,003	638,654
			1,019,402	1,123,304
	Paid to trustees of the fund		(1,467,628)	(500,000)
	Refunded by / (payments made on behalf of) the fund		371,448	(368,905)
	Balance as at December 31		(76,778)	254,399

23.

23.5 This represents security deposits obtained against freezer cabinets placed with dealers.

23.6 Share-based compensation plans

As at December 31, 2016 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 (key management personnel) 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, 2016 and 2015 and changes during the years ended on these dates is presented below:

	2016	2015
	(Number of shares)	
Outstanding at January 1	36,079	70,381
Awarded	17,556	16,853
Vested	(5,725)	(44,127)
Forfeited	(2,794)	[7,028]
Outstanding at December 31	45,116	36,079
Share price		
ола. о р. нос		
Unilever NV	€ 39.08	€ 40.11
Unilever PLC	£ 32.73	£ 29.05

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:

	2016 ← (Rupees in	2015 thousand) →
Ultimate parent Parent company Associated companies	3,744,648 7,497,393 536,311	3,441,874 5,018,872 1,762,516
Associated companies	330,511	1,702,010

23.8 During the year, the Company has deducted Rs. 27.00 million (2015: Rs. 16.80 million) from the remuneration of key management personnel in respect of their participation in the MCIP.

24. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Running finance under mark-up arrangements - secured

The facilities for running finance available from various banks amount to Rs. 5.31 billion (2015: Rs. 4.54 billion). The rates of mark-up range between KIBOR to KIBOR + 0.75% per annum (2015: 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, 2016 amounted to Rs. 13.15 billion (2015: Rs. 12.87 billion), of which the amount remaining unutilised at the year end was Rs. 7.94 billion (2015: Rs. 5.50 billion).

		Note	2016	2015
25.	PROVISIONS		← (Rupees in th	nousand)>
	Sindh Infrastructure Cess	25.1 & 26.1.1	703,404	591,592
	PSI marking fee	25.2	51,152	36,908
	Restructuring	25.3	63,937	61,241
			818,493	689,741
25.1	Sindh Infrastructure Cess			
	Balance as at January 1		591,592	507,213
	Charge for the year		223,624	168,758
	Payments made		(111,812)	(84,379)
	Balance as at December 31		703,404	591,592
25.2	PSI marking fee			
	Balance as at January 1		36,908	36,896
	Provision during the year		45,235	9,613
	Utilised during the year		(30,991)	(9,601)
	Balance as at December 31		51,152	36,908
25.3	Restructuring			
	Balance as at January 1		61,241	43,583
	Provision during the year		72,173	66,325
	Utilised during the year		[69,477]	(48,667)
	Balance as at December 31		63,937	61,241

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. 1,387.64 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. 684.26 million under protest against the said order.

As a matter of prudence, a total of Rs. 321.47 million as at December 31, 2016 (2015: 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, 2016 amounted to Rs. 1.73 billion (2015: Rs. 0.83 billion).
- 26.2.2 Commitments for rentals under operating lease agreements / Ijarah contracts as at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

2016 2015

← (Rupees in thousand) →

153,491 200,207
265,041 411,256

418.532

Not later than one year Over one year to five years

611.463

Note	2016	2015
	← (Rupees in t	housand)

27. SALES

Gross sales Sales tax

Rebates and allowances

103,346,184	93,285,839
(15,685,628)	(14,151,395)
87,660,556	79,134,444
(10,438,454)	(9,158,730)
77,222,102	69,975,714

28. COST OF SALES

Material cost		34,889,636	33,297,930
Manufacturing charges paid to third parties		1,790,446	1,726,697
Stores and spares consumed		435,992	233,410
Staff costs	28.1	2,489,335	2,316,415
Provision / (reversal) for fixed assets to be written off		85,098	(12,564)
Utilities		546,170	536,013
Depreciation		1,161,345	986,843
Repairs and maintenance		211,568	266,779
Rent, rates and taxes		14,956	27,097
Ujrah payments		43,499	38,653
Amortisation of computer software		58,311	58,318
Travelling and entertainment		48,352	47,327
Stationery and office expenses		51,827	44,859
Expenses on information technology		6,476	5,627
Other expenses		79,198	71,485
Charges by related party	28.2	2,660	15,923
		41,914,869	39,660,812
Opening work in process		214,079	298,984
		42,128,948	39,959,796
Closing work in process		(332,325)	(214,079)
Cost of goods manufactured		41,796,623	39,745,717
Opening stock of finished goods		1,940,057	1,966,563
Purchase of finished goods		654,030	754,408
Closing stock of finished goods		(2,465,117)	(1,940,057)
		41,925,593	40,526,631

28.1 Staff costs

Salaries and wages	2,386,074	2,219,935
Medical	43,046	43,640
Pension costs - defined benefit plan	167	291
Gratuity costs - defined benefit plan	3,151	2,760
Pensioners' medical plan	4,582	5,696
Provident fund cost - defined contribution plan	20,926	19,397
Pension fund cost - defined contribution plan	31,389	24,696
	2,489,335	2,316,415

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

		Note	2016 ← (Rupees in t	2015 thousand)>
29.	DISTRIBUTION COSTS			
	Staff costs	29.1	1,361,165	1,172,993
	Provision for restructuring	29.3	86,340	66,325
	Advertisement and sales promotion		9,849,335	8,024,260
	Outward freight and handling		1,825,641	1,834,808
	Royalty and technical fee		4,627,667	3,706,991
	Utilities		18,941	47,838
	Depreciation		29,790	20,776
	Repairs and maintenance		56,653	49,371
	Rent, rates and taxes		62,912	102,552
	Ujrah payments		68,195	60,988
	Amortisation of computer software		23,520	23,524
	Travelling and entertainment		149,228	133,438
	Stationery and office expenses		39,644	41,975
	Expenses on information technology		7,457	30
	Provision for doubtful debts - trade		715	7,077
	Other expenses		113,511	119,374
	Charges by related party	29.2	58,646	43,123
			18,379,360	15,455,443
				

2016 2015 ← (Rupees in thousand) →

29.1 Staff costs

Salaries and wages	1,188,101	1,019,050
Medical	16,548	13,707
Share based compensation	29,463	29,441
Pension costs - defined benefit plan	456	795
Gratuity costs - defined benefit plan	4,576	4,010
Pensioners' medical plan	12,480	15,513
Provident fund cost - defined contribution plan	43,816	39,801
Pension fund cost - defined contribution plan	65,725	50,676
	1,361,165	1,172,993

- **29.2** This represents amount charged to the Company for certain management and other services received from its associated undertaking Unilever Pakistan Foods Limited.
- **29.3** This includes amount of Rs. 14.20 million payable to associated company in respect of restructuring payment for shared resources.

		Note	2016 ← (Rupees in	2015 thousand) →
30.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Staff costs	30.1	793,262	742,599
	Utilities		38,781	50,072
	Depreciation		19,032	31,163
	Repairs and maintenance		59,633	60,290
	Rent, rates and taxes		331,656	242,629
	Ujrah payments		51,802	39,022
	Amortisation of computer software		26,554	26,553
	Travelling and entertainment		50,092	73,610
	Stationery and office expenses		27,227	59,137
	Expenses on information technology		438,652	477,858
	Legal, professional and other consultancy charges		195,400	89,394
	Auditors' remuneration	30.2	5,079	5,095
	Other expenses		115,093	94,093
	Charges by related party	30.3	1,222	2,476
			2,153,485	1,993,991

2016 2015 ← (Rupees in thousand) ← →

30.1 Staff costs

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
Pension fund cost - defined contribution plan

	1
667,502	615,871
28,055	27,566
59,819	59,774
225	392
2,256	1,977
6,152	7,647
11,701	12,921
17,552	16,451
793,262	742,599

30.2 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fee Other certifications Out of pocket expenses

	1
4,367	4,367
380	395
332	333
5,079	5,095

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

31.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	Note	2016 ← (Rupees in t	2015 housand) →
	Donations		8,276	8,863
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	23.4	765,003	638,654
	Workers' Welfare Fund	23.3	290,701	221,993
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		88,487	-
			1,152,467	869,510

Note	2016	2015
	← (Rupees in t	thousand)

32. OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets			
Dividend income		12	12
Return on savings accounts		386,684	267,594
Income from non-financial assets			
Scrap sales		114,649	125,371
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipmen	nt	-	201,855
Others			
Service fee	32.1	278,893	266,918
Liabilities no longer payable written back		127,593	-
		907,831	861,750

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.

33. FINANCE COST

Mark-up on short term borrowings and bills payable Bank charges Exchange loss Loss on recognition of forward foreign exchange contract

124,114	165,565
85,574 67,502	74,545 129,793
8,109	16,552
285,299	386,455

← (Rupees in thousand) → →

2015

2016

34. TAXATION

Current year

-Current tax
Pakistan
Azad Kashmir
-Deferred tax - charge

Prior year

	1
3,756,792	2,984,502
68,269	53,896
232,620	103,234
4,057,681	3,141,632
10,292	698,025
4,067,973	3,839,657

34.1 In 2016, the government enacted a change in the national income tax rate from 32% to 31%.

		Note	2016 ← (Rupees in	2015 thousand)>
34.2	Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit			
	Accounting profit before tax		14,233,729	11,605,434
	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 31% (2015: 32%) Tax effect of credits Tax effect of final tax Effect of tax rate change Tax effect of prior years Others Tax expense for the year		4,412,456 (366,853) (68,029) (26,720) 10,292 106,827 4,067,973	3,713,739 (245,941) (288,152) (74,775) 698,025 36,761 3,839,657
35.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash and bank balances	19	13,117,416	9,218,321

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	2016 ← (Rupees in	2015 thousand)
i. Ultimate parent company	Royalty and technical fee	4,627,667	3,706,991
ii. Associated companies	Purchase of goods	13,644,703	14,647,850
	Sale of goods	88,982	37,737
	Fee for providing of services		
	to related party	278,893	339,572
	Fee for receiving of services		
	from related party	288,815	513,663
	Contribution to:		
	- Defined Contribution plans	191,109	163,942
	- Defined Benefit plans	34,045	39,081
	Settlement on behalf of:		
	- Defined Contribution plans	381,021	539,522
	- Defined Benefit plans	13,654	46,373
iii. Key management			
personnel	Salaries and other short-term		
	employee benefits	101,666	185,764
	Post-employment benefits	9,951	13,391

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.

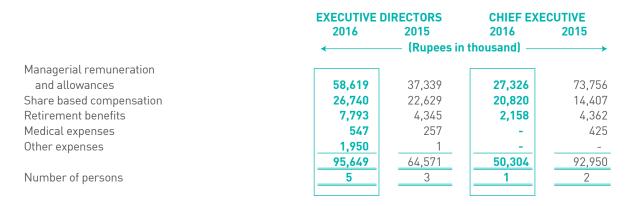
The Company has entered into agreements with its associate, Unilever Pakistan Foods Limited to share various administrative and other resources. The charges by and service fee from the associate have been disclosed in notes 28, 29, 30 and 32.

The related party status of outstanding balances as at December 31, 2016 is included in other receivables and trade and other payables respectively. These are settled in the ordinary course of business.

Arrangements with ultimate 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:



In addition to this, a lump sum amount of Rs. 399.00 million (2015: Rs. 229.76 million) on account of variable pay has been accounted for in the financial statements for the current year payable in 2017 after verification of target achievement.

Out of the variable pay recognised for 2015 and 2014 following payments were made:

relating to 2015	Paid in 2015 relating to 2014 housand)
13,775	12,214
1,946	24,793
179,532	193,676
3,368	2,805
198,621	233,488
	2015 (Rupees in to 13,775 1,946 179,532 3,368

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, 2016:

Size of the fund - total assets
Fair value of investments
Percentage of investments made

2016	2015
← (Rupees	in thousand) \longrightarrow
1,343,875	1,203,226
1,343,738	1,111,425
99.99%	92.37%

- 39.1 The cost of above investments amounted to Rs. 1,109.16 million (2015: Rs. 952.77 million).
- **39.2** The break-up of fair value of investments is as follows:

	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(Perc	entage)	← (Rupees in	thousand) →
National savings schemes Government securities Equity securities Unit trust schemes	39.31% 39.42% 21.27% 0.00% 100.00%	43.09% 42.24% 14.67% 0.00% 100.00%	528,194 529,768 285,776 - 1,343,738	478,963 469,448 163,008 6 1,111,425

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	2016	2015
	Number of employees at year end	1,704	1,755
	Average number of employees	1,730	1,762

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 bearii	ng	Non-	interest be	earing	Total
	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year		
FINANCIAL ASSETS			(Ru	upees in thousa	ind) ——		\rightarrow
FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Loan and receivables - not							
measured at fair value							
Loans to executives	-	-	-	56,663	143,627	200,290	200,290
Deposits	-	-	-	52,492	22,644	75,136	75,136
Trade debts	-	-	-	1,276,189	-	1,276,189	1,276,189
Other receivables	-	-	-	194,475	-	194,475	194,47
Cash and bank balances	12,770,927	-	12,770,927	346,489	-	346,489	13,117,416
Available for sale - not							
measured at fair value							
Long term investments at cost	-	_	-	-	200	200	200
December 31, 2016	12,770,927	_	12,770,927	1,926,303	166,471	2,092,779	14,863,70
December 31, 2010							
December 31, 2015	8,529,984	-	8,529,984	2,222,223	267,808	2,490,031	11,020,015
*	8,529,984	-	8,529,984	2,222,223	267,808	2,490,031	11,020,015
December 31, 2015	8,529,984	-	8,529,984	2,222,223	267,808	2,490,031	11,020,01
December 31, 2015 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES At amortised cost	8,529,984	-	8,529,984	2,222,223	267,808	2,490,031	11,020,01
December 31, 2015 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES At amortised cost	8,529,984	-	8,529,984	2,222,223	267,808	2,490,031	11,020,01
Pecember 31, 2015 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES At amortised cost Other financial liabilities - not	8,529,984 2,180,226	-	2,180,226	2,222,223	267,808	2,490,031 25,193,253	
Pecember 31, 2015 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES At amortised cost Other financial liabilities - not measured at fair value		-			267,808		
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES At amortised cost Other financial liabilities - not measured at fair value Trade and other payables		-			267,808		
Pecember 31, 2015 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES At amortised cost Other financial liabilities - not measured at fair value Trade and other payables Derivative financial liability - measured at fair value		-			267,808		
Pecember 31, 2015 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES At amortised cost Other financial liabilities - not measured at fair value Trade and other payables Derivative financial liability -		-			267,808		27,373,479
Pecember 31, 2015 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES At amortised cost Other financial liabilities - not measured at fair value Trade and other payables Derivative financial liability - measured at fair value Forward foreign exchange		- -		25,193,253	267,808 - - -	25,193,253	27,373,47 ⁹ 8,10 ⁹
Pecember 31, 2015 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES At amortised cost Other financial liabilities - not measured at fair value Trade and other payables Derivative financial liability - measured at fair value Forward foreign exchange contract	2,180,226	-	2,180,226	25,193,253 8,109	-	25,193,253 8,109	27,373,479 27,381,586 23,593,750
Pecember 31, 2015 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES At amortised cost Other financial liabilities - not measured at fair value Trade and other payables Derivative financial liability - measured at fair value Forward foreign exchange contract December 31, 2016	2,180,226 - 2,180,226	-	2,180,226	25,193,253 8,109 25,201,362	-	25,193,253 8,109 25,201,362	27,373,479 8,109 27,381,58 8
Pecember 31, 2015 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES At amortised cost Other financial liabilities - not measured at fair value Trade and other payables Derivative financial liability - measured at fair value Forward foreign exchange contract December 31, 2016 December 31, 2015	2,180,226 - 2,180,226	- - -	2,180,226	25,193,253 8,109 25,201,362		25,193,253 8,109 25,201,362	27,373,479 8,109 27,381,588

OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Letters of credit / guarantee:

December 24, 2017	5,206,580
December 31, 2016	7.947.766
December 31, 2015	7,747,700

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 in to 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. 14.86 billion (2015: Rs. 11.02 billion) the financial assets that are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs. 1.48 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, 2016 trade debts of Rs. 293.89 million (2015: Rs. 168.66 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, 2016, financial assets of Rs. 42.77 million (2015: Rs. 48.89 million) and financial liabilities of Rs. 1.99 billion (2015: Rs. 3.54 billion) were in foreign currency which were exposed to foreign currency risk.

The foreign currency assets are approx. 97% in USD and 3% in EURO. The foreign currency liabilities are approx. 68% in USD and 24% in EURO and 8% in other currencies.

As at December 31, 2016, 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. 78.47 million (2015: Rs. 172.37 million), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses / gains on translation of US Dollar denominated financial assets and liabilities.

As at December 31, 2016, 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. 26.92 million (2015: Rs. 30.63 million), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses / gains on translation of Euro denominated financial assets and liabilities.

As at December 31, 2016, 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. 4.29 million (2015: Rs. 2.88 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, 2016, the Company had variable interest bearing financial assets of Rs. 12.77 billion (2015: Rs. 8.53 billion) and financial liabilities of Rs. 2.18 billion (2015: Rs. 1.71 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. 211.80 million (2015: Rs. 13.64 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, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

2016 2015 - (Rupees in thousand) — Total borrowings Cash and bank (9,218,321) (13,117,416) Net (cash surplus) / debt (13,117,416) (9,218,321) Total equity 4,699,571 3,678,801 Total capital 4,699,571 3,678,801 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 2, 2017, dividend in respect of 2016 of Rs. 239 thousand has been declared (2015: Rs. 239 thousand).

On ordinary shares

At the Board meeting held on March 2, 2017, a final dividend in respect of 2016 of Rs. 165.00 per share amounting to a total dividend of Rs. 2.21 billion is proposed (2015: Rs. 163.00 per share amounting to a total dividend of Rs. 2.17 billion).

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on December 6, 2016 declared cash dividend in respect of nine months period ended September 30, 2016 of Rs. 627.00 per share amounting to Rs. 8.39 billion (Interim cash dividend for the nine months period ended September 30, 2015 of Rs. 423.00 per share amounting to Rs. 5.62 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, 2017.

45. DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These financial statements were authorised for issue on March 2, 2017 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

46. GENERAL

For the purpose of better presentation, certain figures have been reclassified in the financial statements.

Shazia Syed

Chairperson and Chief Executive

Sohail Hanif Baig

Director and Chief Financial Officer

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 68th 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 Friday, April 14, 2017, at 10:30 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, 2016, together with the Reports of the Auditors and Directors thereon.
- 2. To approve and declare dividend (2016) on the Ordinary Shares of the Company.

 The Directors have recommended a final cash dividend of 330% (i.e. Rs. 165.00 per share) on the Ordinary Shares.

 Together with the Interim dividend of 1254% (i.e. Rs. 627.00 per ordinary share), already paid, the total dividend for 2016 will thus amount to 1584% (i.e. Rs. 792.00 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.
- 4. To elect Directors of the Company for a three year term. The Board of Directors in the meeting held on March 02, 2017, fixed the number of Directors at four (4). The term of the office of the following four (4) Directors will expire on April 18, 2017.

Ms. Shazia Syed
 Mr. Sohail Hanif Baig
 Mr. Amir R. Paracha
 Mr. Amar Naseer

By Order of the Board

Karachi March 21, 2017 Amar Naseer
Director & Company Secretary

Notes:

- Share Transfer Books will be closed from April 08, 2017 to April 14, 2017 (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, 1st Floor, 40-C, Block-6,P.E.C.H.S, KARACHI-75400 by the close of the business on April 07, 2017 will be treated in time for the purpose of payment of Final Dividend to the transferees and for ascertaining the entitlement of shareholders for the purpose of attending the Annual General Meeting.
- 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. Election of Directors:

The number of Directors to be elected at the Annual General Meeting has been fixed by the Board of Directors, same as previous, at Four (4) at its meeting held on March 02, 2017.

Any person (including a retiring director) who seeks to contest election for directorship of the Company shall file with the Company at its registered office:

- i) A Notice of his/her intention to offer himself for election 14 days before the date of the above said Annual General Meeting, in terms of Section 178(3) of the Companies Ordinance 1984;
- ii) Form 28 (consent to Act as Director) prescribed under the Companies Ordinance 1984;
- iii) Detailed profile along with office address;
- iv) Declaration in respect of the eligibility criteria as set out in the Companies Ordinance 1984 to act as director of the Company; and
- iv) Attested copy of valid CNIC and NTN
- 6. 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, 1st Floor, 40-C, Block-6,P.E.C.H.S, KARACHI-75400. The Corporate Entities are requested to provide their National Tax Number (NTN). Please give Folio Number with the copy of CNIC / NTN details. Further, mentioning of CNIC number in the Annual Return "Form A" is also an obligatory requirement, which is required to be filed with SECP under Section 156 of the Companies Ordinance 1984.

7. (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 2016 are as under:

(a) For Filers of Income Tax Return(b) For Non-Filers of Income Tax Return20.0%

To enable the Company to make tax deduction on the amount of cash dividend @ 12.5% instead of 20.0% 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 08, 2017, otherwise tax on their cash dividend will be deducted @ 20.0% instead of 12.5%.

- (ii) For any query/problem/information, the investor may contact the Share Registrar: Mr. Tauqir Ahmed Abidi, Assistant Manager, telephone number: 111-000-322 (107), e-mail address: tauqir@thk.com.pk or Mr. Masood Ahmed, Manager, telephone number: 111-000-322 (124) or +92-21-34168270 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, 1st Floor, 40-C, Block-6,P.E.C.H.S, KARACHI-75400, in writing, otherwise it will be assumed that the shares are equally held by Principal Shareholder and Joint -Holder(s).

- 8. 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. The dividend mandate form is attached in the Annual Report and is also available on Company's website.
- The annual report of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016 has been placed on the company's website.
- 10. Any change of address of Members should be immediately notified to the Company's Share Registrars, M/s THK Associates (Private) Limited, 1st Floor, 40-C, Block-6,P.E.C.H.S, KARACHI-75400

Procedure for Election of Directors:

According to the Company's Articles of Association and the Companies Ordinance 1984, the following procedure is to be followed for nomination and election of Directors:

- 1. The election of four (4) Directors will be for a term of three year, commencing from April 19, 2017.
- 2. The Directors shall be elected from persons who offer themselves for election and are not ineligible under Section 187 of the Companies Ordinance 1984.
- 3. Any person wishing to stand for election (including a retiring Director) is required to file with the Company (not later than 14 days before the election date), a notice of his intention to stand for election, along with duly completed and signed Form 28 giving his consent to act as Director of the Company if elected, and certify that he is not ineligible to become a Director.
- 4. The Company will file the candidates' consents with the Registrar of Companies and notify their names in the Press at least seven days prior to the general meeting.
- 5. A person may withdraw his candidature any time before the election is held.
- 6. If the number of candidates equals the number of vacancies, no voting will take place and all the candidates will be deemed to have been elected.
- 7. In case of voting, a Member shall have votes equal to the number of shares held by him multiplied by four (i.e. the number of Directors to be elected).
- 8. A Member may cast vote/s in favour of a single candidate or for as many of the candidates and in such proportion as the Member may choose.
- 9. The person receiving the highest number of votes will be declared elected, followed by the next highest, and so on, till all the vacancies are filled.

Dividend Mandate Form

, holding CNIC No. /
_ and being the registered shareholder
<i>redit</i> in my bank account cash dividend, it
nd warrant. Following are my details to
DETAILS

منافع منقسمه مبینا بیط فارم نُه ای کالیوی ایش (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ

ئى ان كى كے ايسوسى ايٹس (پرائيويث) كميٹٹر يہلى منزل C-40، بلاك _ 6، پىلى منزل C-40، بلاك _ 6، پىلى منزل 2-75400، كى ان كى ايس،

	میں ہم امسٹرامس/میز میسرز
بطور یونی لیور پاکستان کمیٹڈ کے رجٹرڈ شیئر ہولڈر	سی این آئی سی نمبر/ پاسپورٹ نمبر/ این ٹی این
^ت ھقبل میں کوئی نفقر منافع منقسمہ دیا جائے تو ڈیویڈینڈ وارنٹ جاری کرنے کے بجائے اسے براہ	بذر بعہ ہٰذا کمپنی کو بیاختیار تفویض کرتا / کرتی ہوں کہ اگر کمپنی کی جانب ہے سن
، پڑمل درآ مدکے لیے میری تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:	راست میرے بینک ا کا ؤنٹ میں کریڈٹ کروا دیا جائے۔ مذکورہ بالا درخواست

ی اور بینک کی تفصیلات	شیئر ہولڈر کی معلومات
	شیئر ہولڈر کا نام فولیونمبر
	CNIC نمبر/ این ٹی این/ پاسپورٹ نمبر
	(براه مهر پانی تصدیق شده کانی منسلک کریں)
	بینک اکاؤنٹ کا نام (ٹائٹل)
	بینک اکاؤنٹ نمبر (مکمل)
	بینک کا نام
	بینک کی برائج کا نام
	برا فچ کوڈ
	بینک کی برانچ کا پیت
	ٹیلی فون نمبر (لینڈ لائن)
	موبائل نمبر

بن بیا قرار کرتا/ کرتی ہوں کہ مندرجہ بالا فراہم کردہ معلومات درست ہیں اور مذکورہ بالا تفصیلات میں کسی بھی ق	، جیسے ہی وہ واقع ہوں ، میں
کمپنی اوراس کے شیئر رجسٹرار کوفوری طور پرتحریری صورت میں مطلع کروں گا /کروں گی۔	
مبر كا وتتخط:	
:	

Form for Deduction of Tax on Dividend Income

	S (PVT) LIMITED F, BLOCK-6,			Date	5:
P.E.C.H.S, KARACHI-75400.					
withholding tax respectively. Acc determined sepa	on dividend inc cording to clari arately on 'Filer/	come will be deduction received f	cted for 'Filer' and rom Federal Board ıf Principal sharehol	nce, 2001 and pursuar 'Non-Filer' sharehol of Revenue (FBR) w der as well as Joint Ho	ders @ 12.5 and ithholding tax wi
proportions of P	rincipal shareho	older and Joint Hold	der(s) in respect of s	ers, are requested to shares held by them to Karachi-75400, in wri	o our Share Regis
Following are th		ncipal/Joint holder	(s) of the shares of	Unilever Pakistan Li	mited; including
		Principal S	Shareholder	Joint Sh	areholder
Folio/CDS Account #	Total Shares	Name and CNIC #	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)	Name and CNIC #	Shareholdin Proportion (No. of Share
		ned information is co	prrect and that I will	intimate the changes in	
It is stated that th	ne above-mentior				n the above mentio
It is stated that th			soon as these occur.		n the above mentic
information to the	e Company and its	s share registrar as s			n the above mentio
	e Company and its	s share registrar as s			n the above mentio
information to the	e Company and its	s share registrar as s			n the above mentio
information to the Signature of Mem Name:	e Company and its	s share registrar as s	soon as these occur.	Signature of Joint-Holde	
information to the Signature of Mem Name: (PLEASE WRITE N	e Company and its aber: NAME IN BLOCK -Holder 1:	s share registrar as s	soon as these occur.	Signature of Joint-Holde	er 2:

منافع منقسمہ کی آمدنی پڑٹیس کٹوتی کا فارم

تاريخ:\	\	· /	:	نارريخ نارريخ	٠
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ٹی ایچ کے ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹڈ پہلی منزل C-40، بلاک _6، پی ای بی ای بی ایک ایس، کراچی _75400

آپ کو مزید یاد دہانی کرائی جاتی ہے کہ انکم ٹیکس کے آرڈیٹنس **2001** کے سیشن 150 کے تحت اور فنانس ایکٹ **2016** کے مطابق منافع منقسمہ کی آمدنی پر ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس '' فائکز'' اور'' نان فائکز'' شیئر ہولڈرز سے بالتر تیب 12.5%ور 20% کے حیاب سے وصول کیا جائے گا۔

فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو کی وضاحت کے مطابق پرنیل شیئر ہولڈرا ور جوائٹ شیئر ہولڈر (ز) کی صورت میں ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس کانقین علیحدہ علیحدہ ان کے فائکر/ نان فائکر کی بنیاد براور جوائٹ اکاؤنٹ میں ان کی شیئر ہولڈنگ کے تناسب کے اعتبار سے کہا جائے گا۔

ا پسے تمام شیئر ہولڈرز جن کے اکاؤنٹ جوائنٹ شیئر ہولڈر(ز) کے ساتھ ہیں ان سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اکاؤنٹ میں پرنیپل اور جوائنٹ شیئر ہولڈر(ز) کے شیئرز کے تناسب کی تفصیلات شیئر رجٹرار ٹی انچ کے ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹیڈ، کیپلی منزل C-40، بلاک 6، پی.ای.تی.اتی، کراچی -75400 کوتحریری طور پر فراہم کریں۔

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

بولڈر(ز)	جوائث شيئر	ئر ہولڈر	پرسپل شیا		
شيئر ہولڈنگ کا تناسب	نام اور	شيئر ہولڈنگ کا تناسب	نام اور	مجموعی	فوليو/cds
(شیئرز کی تعداد)	CNIC نمبر	شیئر ہولڈنگ کا تناسب (شیئرزکی تعداد)	CNIC نمبر	شيئرز	اكاؤنٹ نمبر

میں بیا قرار کرتا / کرتی ہوں کہ مندرجہ بالا فراہم کردہ معلومات درست ہیں اور مذکورہ بالاتفصلات میں سی بھی قتم کی تبدیلی کی صورت میں ، جیسے ہی وہ واقع ہوں ، میں کمپنی اور اس کے شیئر رجٹر ارکوفوری طور پرتح بری صورت میں مطلع کروں گا / کروں گی۔

بر کا د شخط:	
÷	
ا ئنٹ شیئر ہولڈر کا دشتخط:	جوائنٹ شیئر ہولڈر کا دستخط:
	ا د

Form of Proxy

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

I/ We	son/ daughter/ wife of shareholder of
Unilever Pakistan Limited, holding	ordinary / preference shares hereby appoint
Mr./Ms	having CNIC No who is my tionship (if any) with the proxy; required by Government regulations] and
the son / daughter/ wife of	, (holdingordinary / preference
) [required by Government; delete if proxy is not
	r proxy, to attend and vote for me / us and on my / our behalf at the 68th
Annual General Meeting of the Compan	y to be held on April 14, 2017 and / or any adjournment thereof.
Signed this day of	2017.
Witness 1:	
Signature:	_
Name:	(Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company)
CNIC #:	
	Sign across Rs. 5/-
Address:	Revenue Stamp
Witness 2:	Signature of Member(s)
Signature:	Shareholder's Folio No.:
Name:	and / or CDC Participant I.D. No.:
CNIC #:	and Sub- Account No.:
Address:	Shareholder's CNIC #:
Note:	
4 7 14 1	
 The Member is requested to: (a) affix Revenue Stamp of Rs. 5/- 	at the place indicated above
	p in the same style of signature as is registered with the Company.

- (c) write down his/her/their Folio Number.
- (d) attach an attested photocopy of their valid Computerised National Identity Card/ Passport/Board Resolution and the copy of CNIC of the proxy, with this proxy form before submission.
- 2. In order to be valid, this Proxy must be received at the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time fixed for the Meeting, duly completed in all respects.
- 3. Shareholders or their Proxies should bring their original valid Computerized National Identity Card or original Passport for their identification. CDC shareholders should bring their Participant's ID Number and their Account Number.
- 4. Detailed procedure is given in the Notes to the Notice of AGM.

پراکسی فارم

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جناب سیریٹری صاحب يوني ليوريا كستان لميشر آ واری بلازه، فاطمه جناح رودٌ کراچی۔ 75530، پاکستان۔ ولد/ خاوند _عمومی/ ترجیحی شیئر زکی تحویل رکھتا ہوں ، میں بذر بعہ باذا یونی لیور با کستان کمییژ کاشیئر هولڈر ہوں اور _____ _ ولد/ خاوند سى اين آئي سى نمبر : _____ سے ہیں (رشتہ داری واضح کریں اگر کوئی ہو پیحاوثتی ضا بطوں کے تحت درکار ہے) ہیمپنی میں عمومي/ ترجيحي شيئرز، فولیونمبر ____ کے تحت رکھتے ہیں [پیکاومتی ضابطوں کے تحت درکار ہے، پراکسی کے شیئر ہولڈر نہ ہونے کی صورت میں کراس (X) لگا دیں] کواپنا یراکسی (مختار) نامزد کرتا / کرتی ہوں جومیری/ ہماری جانب سے کمپنی کے **68** ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کے اہل ہیں۔ جو کہ 14 ايريل 2017 كويالتواء كي صورت مين كسي بهي ديگروت مقرره يرمنعقده هوگا۔ ———— 2017 كود شخط كيا-آج بتاریخ _ گواه نمبر 1: (دستخط کمپنی کے ماس رجسٹر کردہ دستخط کے جبیہا ہونا حیاجیے) سى اين آئى سىنمبر: 5 روپے 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 ابن آئى سىنمبر: شيئر ہولڈر کاسی این آئی سی نمبر: نوك: 1) ممبرسے درخواست ہے کہ: i) درج بالا واضح كرده جله ير 5 رويه كارسيدى تكث چسپال كريں۔ ii) رسیدی ٹکٹ پر دستخط کریں جیسے کہ کمپنی کے ریکارڈ میں ہیں۔ iii) اینافولیونمبرلکھیں۔ iv) شیئر ہولڈر(ز) کے کار آ میں این آئی سی/ پاسپورٹ/ بورڈ کی قرار دادا در پراکسی کے کار آ میں این آئی سی کی تصدیق شدہ کا لی فارم کے ساتھ منسلک کریں۔ باضالط مکمل شدہ پراکسی فارم کمپنی کے رجٹر ڈ آفس میں اجلاس کے وقت سے 48 گھٹے 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 لیّے وہ اپنااصل کارآ مدشاختی کارڈیا

اصل کارآ مدیا سپورٹ دکھا کیں۔ CDC شیئر ہولڈرز CDC میں شرکت کا آئی ڈی نمبراورا کا ؤنٹ نمبربھی ہمراہ لا کیں۔

تفصیلی طریقہء کارسالا نہ احالاس عام کی اطلاع کے نوٹس میں درج ہے۔

ڈائر کیٹرز: توشیقی بیان

ڈائر کیٹرز کا نتخاب 2014 کی AGM میں کیا گیا تھا اور موجودہ ڈائر کیٹرز کی مدت 18 اپریل 2017 کوختم ہوگی۔

محترم علی طارق کمپنی کے سی ایف او اور ڈائر یکٹر کے عہدہ سے 31 دیمبر 2016 کو مستعفی ہوئے اور وہ بونی لیور. U.K میں دوسری ذمہ داری سنجالیں گے۔ محترم سہبل حنیف بیگ کو 19 جنوری 2017 سے ان کی جگہ پربطورسی ایف او اور بورڈ میس ڈائر کیٹر منتخب کیا گیا۔

ملحقه كمپنيزاورمقرره مالياتي گوشوارے:

مقررہ مالیاتی گوشوارے جو کہ کمپنی اوراس کے متعلقین میسرز لیور کیمیکلز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، میسرز لیور ایسوس ایٹیٹر پاکستان ٹرسٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ اور میسرز صادق (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ جنہیں سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایجینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے لیٹر نمبر 2016 CLD/CCD/co.237(8)/6/2016/3309 تحت دیئے گئے استثما کی وجہ سے شامل نہیں کیا گیا ہے جو کہ کمپنیز آرڈینس 1984 کے شیشن 237 کے تحت ضروری تھی۔اس سال کے دوران ان متعلقہ کمپنیوں میں کوئی انہم کا دوباری پیش رفت نہیں ہوئی۔

هولدُنگ ميني:

ا پنی تمام متعلقین کے توسط سے یونی لیور اوورسیز ہولڈنگ کمیٹڈ (UOHL) ، یونی لیور PLC، جو، U.K میں قائم شدہ ہے وہ ایک ہولڈنگ کمپنی ہے اور یونی لیور یا کستان کمیٹڈ میں اس کے 99.09% صصص ہیں۔

آ ڈیٹرز:

آ ڈیٹرز KPMG تا ثیر ہادی اینڈ نمپنی، چارٹرڈ ا کا دنٹنٹس کا تقرر 31 دسمبر 2016 تک کیا گیا تھا۔

بورڈ نے KPMG تا ثیر ہادی اینڈ کمپنی کی سال 2017 کے لئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔ جس کا انحصارا گلی ہونے والی میڈنگ 11 اپریل 2017 میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری ہے ہوگا۔

ہمارے ملاز مین کامتحکم ترقی میں اہم کر دار ہے اور ہمارے ڈائر یکٹرزان کی کاوشوں کو انتظام کرتے ہیں۔ ہم اپنے تمام کنزیوم زاور صارفین کا ہماری برانڈز پر بھروسہ کرنے کیلئے شکر گزار ہیں۔ ہم اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کے بھی ان کی سپورٹ اور ہماری انتظامیہ پر اعتاد کرنے کیلئے مشکور ہیں۔

كاروبارى خطرات اورمستقبل يرنظر:

مشکل اقتصادی وانتظامی حالات، ٹیکس چوری اور جعلی اشیاء سے مینی کوخصوصاً جائے کے شعبہ کوخطرات لاحق میں۔

ان چیلنجز کے باوجود ہماری قوت ایک مضبوط برانڈ ، جدیداشیاء ، تحقیق نشو ونما کی قابلیت اور عالمی مہمارت کی بدولت اٹوٹ ہے۔ ہمارا مقصد مستقل طور پر اپنے کنزیوم کو بہتر پروڈ کٹ فراہم کرنا ہے ۔ اسے حاصل کرنے کیلئے ہم ستقل طور پر ملک میں بہترین ٹیلنٹ برانحصارکریں گے۔

برائے بورڈ گراچی ش**از بیسیر** بتاریخ: 2 مارچ 2017 چیئر پرین و چیف ایگز یکٹو

- ٹ) سپریم چائے مستقل طور پر کمیونٹی ہیلتھ کے لئے خانیوال میں قائم میڈیکل ڈسپنسری کے ساتھ سپورٹ کررہا ہے۔
- ث) بلوبینڈ نے 2016 میں بھی اپنااسکول پروگرام جاری رکھااور پورے پاکستان میں طالب علموں کوصحت مند کھانے کے بارے میں آگی کے سفر میں 600,000 بچوں کو آگاہ کیا۔
- ے) Wall's نے ٹرائیکس کے ذریعے پورے ملک میں 4,058 فراد کو روز گار کے مواقع فراہم کئے۔
- چ) ڈومیکس نے ہمار نے فوڈ زاور آئس کریم فیکٹری سے ملحقہ علاقوں میں بیت الخلائقمبر کروائے جن سے 10,000 افراد فاکدہ اٹھارہے ہیں۔
- ح) گڈی باجی پروگرام کے تحت دیجی خواتین کو پیشہ ورانہ تربیت اور بنیادی منجمنٹ کی آگہی کا سفر جاری ہے اور 2016 میں 500 مزید خواتین کوان کے گاؤں میں یونی لیور برانڈ ایمبییڈر کی حیثیت سے متعین کیا ہے۔ گڈی باجی پروگرام اپنے قیام سے اب تک 4400 خواتین کو بلواسط طور یرفاکدہ پہنچا چکا ہے۔
- خ) رہبر، میڈسٹری بیوٹر پروگرام جو کہ چھوٹے پیانے پردیجی علاقوں کے رہبر، میڈسٹری بیوٹن چینل میں ملازمت کے دوالے مردحضرات کو یونی لیورڈسٹری بیوٹن چینل میں ملازمت کے مواقع فراہم کرتا ہے۔ پاکستان بھرسے ہمارے 175رہبر مصروف عمل ہیں۔

iii. دیگراقدامات: میلغ 38 ملین رویے

ہم نے اپنے شراکت داروں کے ساتھ تعاون کرتے ہوئے کرا چی،
لا ہوراور اسلام آباد میں رمضان زکو ہ کے توسط سے سالا نہ عطیات
میں اضافہ کے لئے مدددی ۔ ان شرکاء میں سٹیزن فاؤنڈیش، آغاخان
یونیورٹی ہیں بتال ، لیٹن رحمۃ اللّہ بینوولینٹ ٹرسٹ، دی کڈنی سینٹراور
SIUT شامل ہیں جن کے ساتھ 41 مل بورڈ زکی مفت فراہمی سے
مددکی گئی ۔

ب) روال سال بھی ہم نے اپنی شراکت داری نیا جیون کے ساتھ جاری رکھی تاکہ تھرڈپارٹی سروس فراہم کرنے والوں اورڈسٹری ہیوٹرز کی حوصلہ افزائی کی جائے تاکہ وہ اپنے ملاز مین اور ہماریسیلز کے نمائندوں کو صحت کے ہیسہ کا تحفظ فراہم کرسکیس۔

ملاز مین کی شرکت:

ہمارے ملاز مین اپنی رفاہی کوششوں اور رضا کارانہ اقد امات کے ذریعے مستحکم ترقی کے قیام کے عزم پریقین رکھتے ہیں۔ سال 2016 میں ایمپلائی پے رول پروگرام کے تحت 1.6 ملین روپے مختلف ساجی اداروں کو مدد کی گئی تا کہ مستحق بچوں کو معیاری تعلیم ، صحت اور کھانہ فراہم کیا جاسکے ، اس سلسلے میں سٹیزن فاؤنڈیش ، آغا خان یونیورسٹی ہیپتال اور ورلڈونو ڈیروگرام سے تعاون کیا گیا۔

ان کار پوریٹ پروگراموں کے علاوہ ہمارے ملاز مین نے ہاتھ دھونے کے عالمی دن کے موقع پر لائف بوائے کی جانب سے عالمی ریکارڈ تو ڑنے کے پروگرام میں شرکت کرتے ہوئے ہاتھ دھونے کی اہمیت کو اجاگر کیا۔ ہمارے ملاز مین نے اسکولز میں جا کر بچیوں کو پراعتما در ہنے اورائے آپ پریقین پیدا کرنے کے لئے کا وُنسلنگ کے سلسلے میں اپناوقت دیا اور عود پریقین کے بیٹ فارم کے ذریعے اعتما داور خود پریقین کے بیغامات دیے گئے۔

ریٹائرمنٹ فنڈ میں ملاز مین کی سر مایہ کاری:

مالیاتی گوشوارے برائے سال ختم شدہ 31 دیمبر 2016 کے تحت اسٹاف ریٹا کرمنٹ فنڈ سے درج ذیل سرمایدکاری کی ہے:

	ملین روپے
يونين پا ڪتان پراويڊنٺ فنڌ	1,344
DC پیش فنڈ	981
يونى ليورپيشن ملإن	107
يونی ليور گريجو پڻ پلان	2
يونى ليورنان مينجمنث اسثاف كريجو يثى فنذ	77
ٽو ^م ل:	2,511
ٽو ^{ٹل} _ 2015	2,320

کمیونٹی میں ہمارا کردار:

یونی لیور پاکستان لمیٹٹر ماحول پر شفی اثرات میں کمی اور معاشر ہے پر شبت اثرات میں اضافے سے مستحکم ترقی کی خواہاں ہے۔اس کے پیش نظر، ہماری کاروباری منصوبہ بندی، برانڈ زاور جدت کو جاری رکھنے اور ترقی کو قائم رکھنے میں "Sustainability" کا اہم کر دار ہے۔ہم اپنے صارفین، سٹمرز اور سپلائرز کے ساتھ کام کرتے ہوئے، اپنی اور اپنے ملاز مین کی ان کے ساتھ شراکت عمل سے مستقبل کے لیے نئی شراکت داری اور الحاق پر یقین رکھتے ہیں تا کہ اس تعلق سے ہماری آنے والی نسلوں کے لیے داری ورائی کی راہ ہموار ہو۔

یونی لیور فاؤنڈیشن عالمی طور پرایک بلین افراد کوموثر طور پرتعاون فراہم کرنے کے لئے قائم کی گئی ہے تا کہان کی صحت بہتر ہواوروہ ترقی کی راہ میں اپنا کر دارا داکر سکیں۔ یونی لیور پاکستان لوکل اور بیرون ملک شراکت داروں کے ساتھ کام کرر ہاہے تا کہ "Sustainability" کے ایجنڈے بیٹل ہوسکے۔

2016 كے دوران ہمارے اہم اقدامات بشمول:

i. کارپوریٹ ساجی بھلائی: مبلغ 7 ملین روپے

- ا) پرائمری تعلیم کے معیار کو بہتر بنانا تا کہ پسماندہ علاقوں کو مدول سکے جو کہ درج ذیل ہے:
 - 1) سٹیزن فاؤنڈیشن اسکولز (TCF)
 - 2) سركارى اسكولز بتوسط پېلك پرائيويث يار ثنرشپ
 - ۵) ملاز مین کی رضا کارانه سرگرمی کے ذریعے کمیونٹی اسکولز

i. كميونى ميں سرماييكارى اور فلاحى كام: مبلغ 215 ملين روپ

ا) لائف بوائے مستقل طور پر 15 ہم مواقع پر بچوں کوصابن سے اپنے
ہاتھوں کو دھونے کی اہمیت کے بارے میں بتار ہاہے جو کہ ان کے اسکول
پر وگرام کے توسط سے دیمی اور شہری علاقوں میں منعقد کیا جارہا ہے۔

لا کف بوائے یونی لیور پرفیک ولیج پلیٹ فارم کے ذریعے پاکستان کے دیمی علاقوں میں اپنادائر و وسیع کررہا ہے تا کہ بہتر صحت اور حفظان صحت کی عادات کوفروغ ملے۔

لائف بوائے نے " doct Hers "کے ساتھ بھی شراکت داری کی۔ "doctHers" ایسے کلینک قائم کرنے جا رہا ہے جولائیو وڈیواسٹریم کے ذریعے خواتین ڈاکٹرز کے توسط سے پسماندہ علاقوں میں طبی آگہی دیں گے۔2016 میں لائف بوائے نے کرا چی اورلا ہورمیں پانچ کلینک قائم کئے۔

لائف بوائے نے رجیم چرن (جو کہ تھٹھہ کے نز دا یک گاؤں ہے جہاں پر پاکستان میں بچوں کی موت کا تناسب زیادہ ہے) میں اپنا تعاون جاری رکھا۔ میٹر نٹی کلینک، اسکول ہائی جین پروگرام اور پانی کی آسان رسائی کے لئے ہیٹڈ پمپ لگانے کے کام بھی لائف بوائے کے توسط سے جاری ہیں۔

- ب) پونڈز 2016 میں Ponds Miracle Journey کے قوسط سے مستقل تیسر سے سال بھی اپنے سفر پر رواں دواں ہے اوراس کے ذریعے 330 خواتین کی ذاتی اور پیشہ ورانہ زندگیوں کے بارے میں اہتمام کر رہا ہے۔ پونڈ زنے ممتاز ہیلتھ اور لائف اسٹائل ایک پیرٹس سے شراکت کے ذریعے ان خواتین کور ہنمائی بخشی جن کے لئے اس کا حصول ناممکن تھا۔ پونڈ زنے شوکت خانم ہیپتال کے ساتھ بھی شراکت داری جاری رکھی تاکہ خواتین میں چھاتی کے پینسر کے متعلق شراکت داری جاری رکھی تاکہ خواتین میں چھاتی کے پینسر کے متعلق آگائی پیدا ہوسکے۔
- پ) فیئر اینڈلولی (FAL) فاؤنڈیشن جو کہ مستقل طور پرتعلیم میں خواتین کے لئے مساوی مواقع پیدا کر رہی ہے اور اسکالرشپ، پیشہ ورانہ تربیت اور کاروباری سرمایی فراہم کر رہی ہے۔ رواں سال میں پاکستان میں FAL فاؤنڈیشن نے بلواسطہ 60 اسکالرز کو فائدہ پہنچایا۔
- ت) لائف بوائے شیمپونے ماؤں کے عالمی دن پرایک مہم کے ذریعے
 عطیات جمع کی تا کہ دی سٹیزن فاؤنڈیشن کے توسط سے بچیوں کی
 تعلیم میں مدد کی جاسکے ۔ اس مہم میں پاکستان بھرسے دس لا کھافراد
 نے تعاون کیا جس سے 67 بچیوں کی تعلیم جاری ہے۔

ڈائر یکٹرز کی جائزہ رپورٹ برائے سال 2016

ہماری کا روباری کا رکردگی کا خلاصہ:

ڈائر کیٹرز نے کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ برائے 31 دسمبر 2016 بشمول کمپنی کے شخیص شدہ مالیاتی گوشوار بیش کئے ہیں۔

سال 2016 میں کاروبارنے 10.4 فیصد ترقی کی جس کی بنیادی وجہ جم میں اضافہ ہے۔ ہمارے بعداز نیکس منافع میں 30.9 فیصداضافہ رہا۔

2015	رو پے ملین میں	2016	انهم مالياتی جھلکياں:
69,976		77,222	سيار
29,449		35,297	مجموعي منافع
11,992		14,519	آ پریشنر سے منافع
11,605		14,234	قبل از ٹیکس منافع
7,766		10,166	بعداز ٹیکس منافع
584		759*	فی حصص منافع (Rs.)

منافع منقسمه (ڈیویڈنڈ):

* رواں سال کا فی حصص منافع ،سال کے اختتا می حصص پر نکالا گیاہے۔

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے حتی نقد منافع منقسمہ مبلغ 165 روپے فی حصص کی سفارش کی ہے جبکہ دوران سال عبوری منافع 627 روپے فی حصص پہلے ہی دیا جاچکا ہے اس حساب سے 2016 کے لئے کل ڈیویڈ ٹڈر 792 روپے (2015: 586 روپے) فی آرڈ نری شیئر بحساب 50 روپے فی شیئر بنتا ہے۔ ڈیویڈ ٹنڈ کی صورت میں کل منافع منقسمہ 104 فیصد بنتا ہے۔ (2015: 100 فیصد)

ہمارےملاز مین:

سال 2016 میں ایمپلائر آف چوائس (پیندیدہ آجر) کے حوالے ہے AC نیکن کی طرف ہے ہمیں پہلی پوزیش سے سرفراز کیا گیا جومسلس نوسال سے ہم جیت رہے ہیں۔

سمپنی، یونی لیور کے عالمی نیٹ ورک کا سہارہ لیتے ہوئے، ای- لرننگ اور انسٹر کٹر کی گرانی میں کرائے گئے پروگرام کا اہتمام کر کے ٹیلنٹ کوفروغ دیتی ہے۔ ملاز مین کی ذاتی صلاحیتوں میں اضافے کے لئے انہیں بڑے کر داراور مشکل امور کی تفویض کے ساتھ تربیت، نگرانی اور بہترین اپریزل سٹم وضع کردہ ہے۔

ہم کام کرنے کے لیے شراکت اور ڈائیورٹی پریفین رکھتے ہیں۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ 200 سے زائد خواتین کمپنی کے مختلف امور میں اپنا کر داراداکر رہی ہیں۔ نئے ملاز مین کو بحرتی کرنے کے سلسلے میں ہماراUFLP (یونی لیور فیو چرلیڈرز پروگرام) نمایاں ہے۔امسال ہم نے 15UFLs (یونی لیور فیو چرلیڈرز) بھرتی کئے جن میں 60 فیصد خواتین میں۔

2016 میں میٹرنی اور پیٹرنی سپورٹ (MAPS) اقدام کی توسیع کے طور پر ہم نے پیرنئنگ ورکشاپ بنام'' پیرن ٹاک لائیو'' کا اہتمام کیا جس کا مقصدا پنے ملاز مین کو اپنے بچوں کے ساتھ معیاری وقت گزارنے کی آگی دینا تھا۔اس ورکشاپ سے پیشتر ملاز مین نے استفادہ کیا۔

یونی لیور ٹیلنٹ ہنٹ ملکی نوجوانوں کواپنے خواہشات پوری کرنے کے لیے ایک پلیٹ فارم فراہم کرتا ہے۔ اس پروگرام کے تحت مقابلے میں جیننے والے نوجوانوں کوایک عالمی پلیٹ فارم بنام فیوچر لیڈرزلیگ میں یونی لیور پاکستان کو پیش کرنے کا موقع ماتا ہے۔2016 میں اس مقابلے میں ایک ہزار سے زائد طلباء نے حصہ لیا۔

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