

# ROAD TO GROWTH

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Interim Financial Report for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 (Un-audited)



### Road to Success & Growth

The Country is going through an exciting time when massive Infrastructure Development programs are being undertaken by the Government of Pakistan. In the vicinity of Agritech Urea Plant; four major such projects are being developed i.e. CPEC (Hakla-Daudkhel-DI Khan Section); New Daudkhel-Jand-Pindi Road; New Mianwali-Daudkhel Road and Indus Waterway Transportation Network. Agritech is proud contributor to these projects particularly to CPEC by offering a total 444 kanals of its prime land for the projects. Agritech Technical Team at Plant is also facilitating the CPEC Project Team by providing additional 50 kanals of land for the camp office and concrete plant for fast pace implementation of the project. This is historical time for Pakistan and completion of CPEC will bring the country on world stage linking it with global trade routes. Agritech is a proud contributor to this history making project.

New Daudkhel-Jand-Pindi road reduces travel time between Daudkhel to Islamabad by atleast 2 hours and Improves the link between southern Punjab with Northern Punjab and KPK. Indus Waterway Transportation, using Indus River, will open a new concept of transportation of goods and people through the Mighty Indus. These infrastructure projects will transform Daudkhel into one of the potential hub for industrial and commercial activities. Agritech land, Having all necessary utility infrastructure in place, augments such potential industrial activities in the area with the completion of these projects.

China-Pak Economic Corridor projects span across the provinces and areas of Pakistan and the two sides have also made it clear that they will include the Central and Western lines of the Corridor in the long and midterm plans, and I believe this will help the comprehensive balance and steady growth of the corridor building.

China-Pak Economic Corridor will equally benefit all provinces and areas of Pakistan, and transform our country into regional hub and pivot for commerce and investment.

Prime Minister of Islamic Republic of Pakistan

President of the People's Republic of China

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# **Company Information**

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mr. Rehmat Ali Hasnie Chairman

Mr. Muhammad Faisal Muzammil Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Talha Saeed

Mr. Bilal Asghar

Mr. Asim Murtaza Khan

Mr. Sardar Azmat Babar

Mr. Ahsan Raza Durrani

Ms. Saira Ahmed

### CFO

Syed Taneem Haider

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Hassan Ul Haq Khan

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Asim Murtaza Khan Chairman

Mr. Ahsan Raza Durrani

Mr. Bilal Asghar

Mr. Talha Saeed

### **HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Rehmat Ali Hasnie *Chairman* 

Mr. Bilal Asghar

Mr. Muhammad Faisal Muzammil

### LEGAL ADVISOR

Mr. Barrister Babar S Imran

### SHARES REGISTRAR

Hameed Majeed Associates (Private) Limited

### AUDITORS

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants, Lahore

### BANKERS

JS Bank Limited **Faysal Bank Limited** National Bank of Pakistan Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited Albaraka Bank Pakistan Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited Summit Bank Limited Silk Bank Limited Allied Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited The Bank of Punjab Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Askari Bank Limited Pak Libya Holding Company (Pvt.) Limited Soneri Bank Limited Citi Bank N.A. Meezan Bank Limited United Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited MCB Bank

### **Registered Office**

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Asia Centre, 8-Babar Block, New Garden Town, Lahore Ph: +92 (0) 42 35860341-44 Fax: +92 (0) 42 35860339-40

### **Project Locations**

Unit I

### Urea Plant

Iskanderabad, District Mianwali. Ph: +92 (0) 459 392346-49

### Unit II

GSSP Plant Hattar Road, Haripur. Ph: +92 (0) 995 616124-5

# **Directors' Review**

The Directors of Agritech Limited, henceforth called the Company, along with the management team are pleased to present the Company's Interim Financial Statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

These financial statements have been endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer and one of the Directors in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance, having been recommended for approval by the Audit Committee of the Board and approved by the Board of Directors for presentation.

### **Business Review**

### **Principal Activities**

The main business of the Company is the manufacturing and marketing of fertilizers. The Company owns and operates the country's one of the newest and most efficient urea manufacturing plant at Mianwali, Punjab Province. The Company also operates the manufacturing facility of GSSP (Granular Single Super Phosphate) at Haripur Hazara, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) Province. The Company markets its fertilizers under one of the most trusted brand name "TARA" in the fertilizer industry.

### **First Half in Review**

### **Financial Results of Agritech Limited**

	Nine months ended September 30, 2017	Nine months ended September 30, 2016
Sales - Net	3,145,633,401	5,521,280,019
Operating Profit / (Loss)	(1,474,778,552)	272,485,399
Finance cost	1,562,331,490	1,654,420,896
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	(3,037,110,042)	(1,381,935,497)
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	(2,972,881,004)	(1,030,135,374)
Earning / (Loss) per share	(7.91)	(2.93)

The Company faced higher gas curtailment during the nine months of 2017 vs last year mainly due to extended winter gas curtailment. During Summer lower than last year gas supply to the plant owing to diversion of gas to power sector by GOP. Gas supply situation is expected to improve in future owing to addition of 600 mmcfd gas from new LNG terminal which is expected to be commissioned in November 2017. In order to have continuous gas supply, the Company is working with SNGPL to operate on the domestic gas supply mix, avoiding the costly and uncertain LNG mix.

### **Overview of Fertilizer Industry**

During the period ending September 30, 2017 Urea Production declined by 5% to 4.28 million tons over 4.49 million tons in 2016 owing to lower gas availability to the fertilizer sector versus same period last year. Urea offtakes for the period under review recorded at 4.17 million tons, an increase of 20% vs 3.47 million tons last year due to better farms economics with the continuity of subsidy scheme by GOP. Industry also embark upon the exports of Urea to minimize the glut like situation and against the ECC approval of 600 KT exports, industry managed to export 411 KT urea till September 30, 2017.

The Company faced higher gas curtailment during the period under review as compared to corresponding period last year and managed to produce 114 KT of urea (201 KT: 2016) against installed capacity of 358 K tons. The Company sold 101 KT Urea during 2017 (177 KT: 2016) including 5KT exports.

Phosphates offtakes during the period under review also registered an increase of 26% (715KT P2O5 Nutrients in 2017 vs 529 KT P2O5 Nutrients in 2016). DAP, being the major phosphates source, recorded an offtakes increase of 29% during the period. Robust increase in phosphates use is attributed to the lower international DAP prices and change of GOP subsidy mechanism to reduction in GST. The Company, being a major SSP player, produced 43KT SSP in 2017 (46 KT : 2016) and sold 32 KT in 2017 (28 KT: 2016).

# **Directors' Review**

### **Capital Restructuring**

Gas curtailment to the Company's Urea plant during the past six years was the major cause of non-servicing of the debt of the Company and the accumulation of mark-ups further increased its debt burden. In order to streamline this debt burden, a Capital Restructuring Plan was envisaged with the cooperation of lenders to devise a sustainable capital structure, which included the conversion of its existing long term debt including mark-ups into Preference Shares. The plan also includes sale of excess land to payoff long term lenders after seeking necessary approvals. Infrastructure developments around the Company at both its plants is likely to increase the value of its land. Particularly, the use of the Company land in CPEC project (Hakla-Daudkhel-DI Khan Section) through land acquisition by GOP for the said project looks promising. It is expected that with the completion of CPEC, the surplus land of the Company has potential for commercial and industrial activities for CPEC related trades.

The Rehabilitation Plan was filed through a petition in Lahore High Court in June 2016 for the enforceability of the scheme under section 284-288 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The hearings at the LHC are continued and the Company is confident to obtain decision through the court for the Rehabilitation Plan for its implementation.

### **Future Outlook**

Continuity of subsidy on urea, positive outlook of the farmer economics and improving international fertilizers prices will likely improve fertilizer offtakes during the Rabi Season. Furthermore the completion of export quota of 600 KT Urea, will reduce the higher inventory being carried by the industry.

The Company's sustainable performance is dependent on the continuous gas supply from the domestic gas sources. Increase in LNG imports and likely additional indigenous gas from northern sources will likely to improve the overall gas availability in the SNGPL Network, benefitting the Company to ensure gas availability during balance of the year.

### Acknowledgement

The Board takes this opportunity to thank the company's valued customers and the financial institutions whose faith and support over the years has cultivated a mutually beneficial relationship, playing a key role in the growth of the businesses.

The Board also wishes to place on record its appreciation for the employees of the Company. The sustainability of business in the difficult business environment was possible due to their hard work and commitment.

On behalf of the Board

Lahore Date : 26 October, 2017

Chief Executive Officer

# ڈائر يکٹرزر پورٹ

ا یگری تیک لمیٹڑ، کمپنی کے ڈائر یکٹرزاور مینجنٹ ٹیم 30 تقبر 2017 کو ختم ہونے والی نومانی کے لئے کمپنی کے بوری الیاتی حسابات پیش کرتے ہوئے خوش ہے۔ سیمالیاتی گوشوارے، کار پوریٹ گوڈ کے مطابق چیف ایگزیکٹوآ فیسراورایک ڈائر یکٹر کی طرف سے نو ثیق کیے گئے ہیں جو کہ بورڈ کی آ ڈٹ کمیٹی کی طرف سے سفارش کردہ ہیں اور بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی طرف سے منظور شدہ ہیں۔

### کاردباری جائزہ

# ېرنىپل سرگرمياں

کمپنی کا بنیادی کاروبار کھادکی پیدادارا ورتر سل ہے۔ کمپنی ملک میں موجود توانائی کےلحاظ ہے موئٹر ترین کھاد کا پلانٹ چلاتی ہے جو کہ میا نوالی پنجاب میں واقع ہے۔ کمپنی ہری پور ہزارہ صوبہ خیبر پختونخواہ (کے پی کے ) میں جی ایس ایس پی (دانے دارسٹکل سپر فاسفیٹ) کی پیدادار کی ہولت یحی چلار می ہے۔ کمپنی کھاد کی صنعت میں قامل اعتماد برانڈ " تارا" بحت ان پاہٹس سے کھاد کو مارکیٹ کرتی ہے۔

### نوما ہی کا جائز ہ

ا يكرى مك لميشر ح مالياتى نتائج:

30 متبر2016ء	30 متبر 2017ء	
5,521,280,019	3,145,633,401	خالص فروخت
272,485,399	(1,474,778,552)	آ پریٹنگ منافع /( نقصان )
1,654,420,896	1,562,331,490	مالياتي لاكت
(1,381,935,497)	(3,037,110,042)	قبل ازئیکس منافع (( نقصان )
(1,030,135,374)	(2,972,881,004)	بعداز ٹیکس منافع/( نقصان )
(2.93)	(7.91)	فی حصص آمدنی ر( نقصان )

سمپنی نے گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 2017 کی نوماندی کے دوران سردیوں میں اضافی کیس کی تخفیف کا سامنا کیا ہے۔ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں موہم گرما کے دوران تحومت پاکستان کی طرف سے بجلی کے شیعے کو گیس کی فراہمی کے باعث پارٹ کو کم گیس فراہم کی گئی۔ سے ایل این بی ٹرمیٹل سے 600 mmcfd گیس کے اضافے کی دجہ سے مستقبل میں گیس فراہمی کی حالت بہتر ہونے کی امید ہے، جونو مبر 2017 میں کمیشن ہونے کی تو قع کی جاتی ہے۔ مستقبل گیس کی فراہمی اور خیریقینی ایل این بی کم سے مقابلے میں موہم گرما کے دوران حکومت ، کمپنی ایس این ٹی پی ایل کے ساتھ مقامی کیس زرائع سے پانٹ چلانے کے لئے کام کر رہی ہے۔

### كهادكى صنعت كالمجموعى جائزه:

30 متمبر 2017 کوئتم ہونے والی مدت کے دوران کھاد کے شعبہ کو کم گیس کی دستانی کی بدولت یور یا کی پیداوار 5 فیصد کی کے ساتھ 4.28 ملین ٹن رہی، جو کہ گرشتہ سال کی اسی مدت 2016 میں 4.4 ملین ٹن تھی ۔ حکومت پاکستان کی طرف سے سدیڈی اسمیم کے تسلسل اور کسانوں کی بہتر مالی حالت کی دجہ ۔ زیر جائزہ مدت میں یور یا کی فروخت 4.1 ملین ٹن ریکارڈ گی ٹی جو کہ گزشتہ سال ک3.47 ملین ٹن ے20 فیصداضافی ہے۔ بہتات کی صورت حال کو کم کرنے کے لئے صنعت یور یا کی براخت کر قرفت میں اور کا کھ فرو برا مدات کی ای کی منظوری کے برعکس، صنعت نے 30 متبر 2017 تک 44 گھ گیارہ ہزارٹ یور یا برآ مدکن کی احکام کو ای ک

سمپنی کوزیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران گزشتہ سال کی ای مدت کے مقابلے میں گیس کی تحفیف کا وسیح پیانے پر سامنا کر نا پڑااور 3 لا کھا کھاون ہزارش کی نصب صلاحیت کے کوش 1 لاکھ چودہ ہزارش بیر یا کی پیداوار ہوئی ( 201 ہزارش : 2016) کے کپنی نے 2017 کے دوران 1 لاکھا کیہ ہزارش بیو یافروخت کیا( 177 ہزارش : 2016) جس میں 5 ہزارش

# ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ

برآمدات شامل ہے۔

زیرِ جائزہ مدت کے دوران فاسٹیس کی فروخت میں 26 فیصداضافہ ہوا (2016 میں 5 لاکھانتیس ہزارٹن فاسفیٹ اجزاء کے مقابلے 2017 میں 7 لاکھ بندرہ ہزارٹن فاسفیٹ اجزاء)۔ ڈی اے پی، جوفاسفیٹ کا ہم ذرایعہ ہے، اس عرصہ کے دوران 29 فیصد زیادہ فروخت ہوئی ہے۔ فاسفیٹ اجزاء کی متعال میں اضافہ ڈی اے پی کی کم بین الاقوامی قیمتوں اور حکومت پاکستان کی طرف سے سبسڈی کے برتکس جی ایس ٹی کو کم کرنے کی وجہ ہے ہے۔ کیپنی نے، ایس ایس پی کے اہم میدو ایس ایس پی (46 ہزارٹن: 2016) پیدا کی جب 2017 میں 25 ہزارٹن (28 ہزارٹن 2016) فروخت کی ہے۔

سرماىيدى تنظيم نو:

گزشتہ چرسالوں کے دوران کمپنی کے یوریا پلانٹ کوئیس کی تخفیف ندصرف قرض کی دانیسی میں تاخیر کی اہم وجب جملیہ قرض اور سودیں اضافے کا سبب بھی ہے۔اس قرض کی تنظیم نو کے لیے قرض دہندہ کے تعاون سے ایک منصوب کو سرت کیا گیا ہے۔جس کا بنیادی مقصد قرض اور اس پر سود کو جنیجی تصص میں تد پل کرنا ہے۔ اس منصوب کا ایک اور مقصد کمپنی کے پاس موجود اضافی اراضی کا فروخت ہے جس کی آمد نی سے طویل مدتی قرض دہندہ کے داجرات کی ادائی تکی ممکن ہوگی۔ حکومت کے بنیادی ڈخل کی قرض دونوں پاہٹس کے گرداراضی کی قبیت میں اضافے کا ارکان ہے۔خاص طور پری پیک منصوب کے سیک میں تاز کی تکی نامان میں کپنی کی شرکت، بذر ایداراضی کی فراہمی، بہت اہم ہے۔ می پہلی کی قبیت میں اضافے کا ارکان ہے۔خاص طور پری پیک منصوب کے سیک میں اور اس پر معروف میں ایک میں تک مہت اہم ہے۔ می پیکی کی تعدیک کی اصافی اراضی مستقد کر میں منصوب کے تعیک میں کا کا - داؤد دیک ہو ٹری آئی خان میں کپنی کی شرکت، بذر ایداراضی کی فراہمی،

سرمایی کنظیم نو سے اس پلان ککینیز آرڈینن 1984 کی دفعہ 284-284 کر تحت جون 2016 میں لاہور ہائی کورٹ میں ایک پنیشن کے ذریعے دائر کیا گیا۔ لاہور ہائی کورٹ میں ساعت جاری ہےاور کمپنی عدالت کے ذریعے فیصلہ اپنے فق میں حاصل کرنے کے لئے پرامید ہے، جس سے کمپنی کی مالی پوزیشن میں بہتری آئے گی۔ مستقبق کا فقتار فظر

یور پاپر سبدٹر کا کشکس ،کاشتکاروں کی بہتر معاشیات اور کھادوں کی بڑھتی میں الاقوامی قیمتیں رہیج سیزن کے دوران کھادوں کی فروخت میں اضافہ کے امکان کو شکلم کرتی ہیں۔اس بے علاوہ 66 لاکھڑن یور یا کی برآمد کے کو ٹہ کی جنعت کے پاس موجودا ضافی اسٹاک کو کم کرے گی ۔

سمپنی کی پائیدار کارکردگی مقامی گیس ذرائع ہے مسلسل گیس کی فراہمی پر محصر ہے۔ایل این جی کی درآ مدمیں اضافداد رشائلی وسائل سے مکد طور پراضافی مقامی گیس الیس این جی پی ایل نیٹ درک میں مجموعی گیس کی دستیابی کو بہتر بنانے میں مدد کر ہےگا، جس سے کمپنی کو اس سال کے باقی عرصہ کے دوران گیس کی فیٹینی دستیابی کا فائدہ ہوگا۔ اظہار تشکیر

بورڈ کمپنی کے قابل قدرصار فین اور مالیاتی اداروں جن کے اعتماداور حمایت نے سال کے دوران کاروبار کی ترقی میں اہم کردارادا کیا ہے، کی باہم مذیرتعلق دار کی کاشکر سیادا کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ کمپنی کے ملاز مین کی خدمات کو بھی سراہتا ہے۔شکل کاروبار کی ماحول میں کا روبار کی پائیدار کا ان کی محنت اورعز م کی وجہ سے ممکن ہوئی ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی جانب سے gain .

چيف ايگزيکڻو

لاہور تاریخ: 26اکتوبر 2017ء

# Condensed Interim Balance Sheet (Un-audited)

As at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017

		30 September 2017	31 December 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Authorized share Capital		15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
Share capital and reserves_ Issued, subscribed and paid-up ordinary share capital Issued, subscribed and paid-up preference share capital Reserves	4	3,924,300,000 1,593,342,690 9,000,000	3,924,300,000 1,593,342,690 9,000,000
Accumulated Losses		(13,125,158,547) (7,598,515,857)	(10,200,286,153) (4,673,643,463)
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets-net		8,906,044,661	9,080,310,370
Non-current liabilities			
Redeemable capital - Secured Long term finances - Secured	6 7	2,215,954,229	3,997,844,489
Long term payables - Unsecured	/	891,370,072 31,135,199	1,183,232,758 31,135,199
Deferred Liabilities		51,155,155	51,155,155
- staff retirement benefits		28,024,160	28,698,815
- deferred taxation-net		3,457,775,981	3,560,429,299
		6,624,259,641	8,801,340,560
Current liabilities			
Current maturity of non-current liabilities		16,241,386,982	14,138,278,307
Short term borrowings -secured		3,887,971,102	3,410,526,346
Trade and other payables		4,575,264,356	3,467,251,716
Interest/mark-up accrued on borrowings		14,093,951,096	12,825,980,154
Preference dividend payable		985,642,346 39,784,215,882	854,551,711 34,696,588,234
Contingencies and commitments	9	59,764,215,682	54,090,588,254
		47,716,004,327	47,904,595,701
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	40,026,178,803	40,769,566,767
Intangible asset		2,568,155,594	2,570,071,958
Long term loans and advances - considered good		12,395,449	13,971,976
Long term deposits - unsecured, considered good		56,961,915 42,663,691,761	61,451,273 43,415,061,974
Current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools		2,102,004,334	2,049,475,897
Stock-in-trade		610,843,253	337,248,202
Trade debts		7,413,284	51,016,085
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		1,856,828,226	1,657,045,069
Tax refunds due from Government - net		240,763,113	247,454,816
Cash and bank balances		234,460,356	147,293,658
		5,052,312,566	4,489,533,727
		47,716,004,327	47,904,595,701

The annexed notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

**Chief Executive** 

den m Ziran Director



# Condensed Interim Profit and Loss Account (Un-audited)

For the nine months period ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017

Nine month period ended		Three months period ended	
30 September 2017	30 September 2016	July to September 2017	July to September 2016
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
3,145,633,401	5,521,280,019	1,681,822,021	2,615,054,138
(4,190,463,468)	(4,650,661,916)	(2,172,223,285)	(2,207,881,505)
(1,044,830,067)	870,618,103	(490,401,264)	407,172,633
(225,024,637)	(267,588,399)	(107,073,860)	(111,082,909)
(214,512,940)	(350,542,255)	(77,557,872)	(60,717,361)
9,589,092	19,997,950	4,158,803	(1,264,392)
(1,474,778,552)	272,485,399	(670,874,193)	234,107,971
(1,562,331,490)	(1,654,420,896)	(540,115,750)	(544,882,405)
(3,037,110,042)	(1,381,935,497)	(1,210,989,943)	(310,774,434)
64,229,038	351,800,123	12,407,327	123,524,806
(2,972,881,004)	(1,030,135,374)	(1,198,582,616)	(187,249,628)
(7.91)	(2.93)	(3.17)	(0.58)
	30 September 2017 Rupees 3,145,633,401 (4,190,463,468) (1,044,830,067) (225,024,637) (214,512,940) 9,589,092 (1,474,778,552) (1,562,331,490) (3,037,110,042) 64,229,038 (2,972,881,004)	30 September 2017         30 September 2016           Rupees         Rupees           3,145,633,401         5,521,280,019           (4,190,463,468)         (4,650,661,916)           (1,044,830,067)         870,618,103           (225,024,637)         (267,588,399)           (214,512,940)         (350,542,255)           9,589,092         19,997,950           (1,474,778,552)         272,485,399           (1,654,420,896)         (1,654,420,896)           (3,037,110,042)         (1,381,935,497)           64,229,038         351,800,123           (2,972,881,004)         (1,030,135,374)	30 September 2017         30 September 2016         July to September 2017           Rupees         Rupees         July to September 2017           Rupees         Rupees         Rupees           3,145,633,401         5,521,280,019         1,681,822,021           (4,190,463,468)         (4,650,661,916)         (2,172,223,285)           (1,044,830,067)         870,618,103         (490,401,264)           (225,024,637)         (267,588,399)         (107,073,860)           (214,512,940)         (350,542,255)         (77,557,872)           9,589,092         19,997,950         4,158,803           (1,474,778,552)         272,485,399         (670,874,193)           (1,562,331,490)         (1,654,420,896)         (540,115,750)           (3,037,110,042)         (1,381,935,497)         (1,210,989,943)           64,229,038         351,800,123         12,407,327           (2,972,881,004)         (1,030,135,374)         (1,198,582,616)

The annexed notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Lahore



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# Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income (Un-audited) For the nine months period ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017

	Nine month p	eriod ended
	30 September	30 September
	2017	2016
	Rupees	Rupees
Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	(2,972,881,004)	(1,030,135,374)
Other comprehensive income: Item that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account		
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	6,905,048	4,578,819
Related Tax	(2,071,513)	(1,373,643)
	4,833,535	3,205,176
Total comprehensive Profit/(Loss) for the period	(2,968,047,469)	(1,026,930,198)

The annexed notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

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**Chief Executive** 

# Condensed Interim Cash flow Statement (Un-audited)

For the nine months period ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017

		30 September	30 September
		2017	2016
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflow/(outflow) from operations	14	(199,165,646)	(541,780,078)
Finance cost paid		(116,756,801)	(367,885,531)
Interest income received		1,534,216	2,799,877
Income tax paid		(33,443,107)	(38,732,575)
Staff retirement benefits paid		(1,097,811)	43,107,428
Net cash inflow/(Outflow) from operating activities		(348,929,149)	(902,490,880)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital expenditure incurred		(61,477,318)	(6,364,804)
Long term loans and advances received		1,576,527	2,401,483
Long term deposits - net		4,489,358	12,198
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		14,741,013	2,906,898
Net cash inflow/(Outflow) from investing activities		(40,670,420)	(1,044,226)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Long term loans - Repayment		(678,489)	(38,737,297)
Short term borrowings Net		428,711,678	625,026,144
Net cash inflow/(Outflow) from financing activities		428,033,189	586,288,847
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		38,433,620	(317,246,258)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		(2,347,518,945)	(2,224,753,524)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	16	<u></u>	
cash anu cash equivalents at the end of period	10	(2,309,085,325)	(2,541,999,782)

The annexed notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Lahore
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**Chief Executive** 

Alin m Ziran Director

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Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity (Un-audited)	1
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	Share Capital	pital	Rese	Reserves	
	Ordinary	Preference	Revenue	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Shares	reserve	Losses	equity
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
As at 01 January 2016	3,924,300,000	1,593,342,690	9,000,000	(7,940,977,277)	(2,414,334,587)
Total comprehensive loss for the period ended 30 September, 2016				(1,026,930,199)	- (1,026,930,198)
Transfer of incremental depreciation from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - net of tax		·		249,503,945	249,503,945
Transactions with owners of the Company, Recognized directly in equity Preference dividend for the period				(131,211,336)	(131,211,336)
As at September 30, 2016	3,924,300,000	1,593,342,690	9,000,000	(8,849,614,867)	(3,322,972,176)
As at 01 January 2017	3,924,300,000	1,593,342,690	9,000,000	(10,200,286,153)	(4,673,643,463)
Total comprehensive loss for the period ended 30 September, 2017	·			(2,968,047,469)	(2,968,047,469)
Transfer of incremental depreciation from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - net of tax				172,170,616	172,170,616
- disposal of freehold land - disposal of plant and machinery				358,824 1,736,270	358,824 1,736,270
Transactions with owners of the Company, Recognized directly in equity Preference dividend for the period				(131,090,636)	(131,090,636)
As at September 30, 2017	3,924,300,000	1,593,342,690	9,000,000	(13,125,158,547)	(7,598,515,857)
The annexed notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.					
Lahore	مراکس Chief Executive				Director

### 1 Reporting Entity

Agritech Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on 15 December 1959 as an unlisted Public Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Ordinance, 1984) and was a wholly owned subsidiary of National Fertilizer Corporation of Pakistan (Private) Limited ("NFC'), a Government owned Corporation, until 15 July 2006. Subsequently, 100% shares of the Company were acquired by Azgard Nine Limited ("ANL") as part of privatization process of the Government of Pakistan as stipulated in the Share Purchase Agreement dated 15 July 2006. On 31 October 2012, ANL sold its major shareholding in the Company to a consortium of banks and financial institutions. The shares of the Company are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is situated at 2nd Floor Asia Center, 8 – Babar Block, Main Boulevard, New Garden Town, Lahore. The principal business of the Company is the production and sale of Urea and Granulated Single Super Phosphate ("GSSP") fertilizer. The Company has two production units with Unit I located at Iskanderabad, District Mianwali and Unit II at Hattar Road, Haripur.

### 2 Basis of preparation

### 2.1 Basis of accounting

This condensed interim financial information comprises the condensed interim balance sheet of Agritech Limited ("the Company"), as at 30 September 2017 and the related condensed interim profit and loss account, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim cash flow statement and condensed interim statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof.

- 2.1.1 This condensed interim financial information is being submitted to the shareholders as required by Section 237 of the Companies Act, 2017 and is un-audited.
- 2.1.2 This condensed interim financial information of the Company for the nine months period ended 30 September 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Accounting Standard (IAS-34) Interim Financial Reporting and provisions of and directives issued under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case where requirements differ, the provisions of or directives issued under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 have been followed.

On 30 May 2017 the Companies Act, 2017 was enacted which replaced and repealed the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the "repealed Ordinance"). However, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its circular 23 dated 04 October 2017, has clarified that all the companies whose financial year closes on or before 31 December 2017, can prepare their financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.

2.1.3 This condensed interim financial information does not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2016.

### 2.2 Judgments and estimates

The preparation of condensed interim financial information requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions for the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing this condensed interim financial information, the significant judgments made by the management in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation were the same as those that were applied to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2016.

### 2.3 Going concern assumption

Gas curtailment to the Company's urea plant has been the most crucial factor for the past few years' operational and liquidity issues of the Company. The fertilizer sector as a whole and the Company in particular faced unprecedented gas curtailment during the last five years. The Company has been financing its assets and operations through high level of borrowings. Due to overall gas shortage in the system, Government of Pakistan ("GOP") diverted gas from fertilizer sector to other sectors particularly power sector during summer and domestic sector during winter. This

gas curtailment caused low urea production versus available capacity resulting in continuous operational and liquidity issues which further resulted in overdue borrowings and related mark-up as referred to in note 17 to the condensed interim financial information.

Gas supply over the past one and half year has shown improvement with the regular imports of liquefied natural gas ("LNG") by the Government of Pakistan ("GOP"). Consistent LNG imports improved RLNG flow to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited ("SNGPL") benefitting consumers including fertilizer sector. Gas supply to the Company was restored in the last week of April 2017 from domestic gas sources, and thereafter supply remained fairly consistent until it was disconnected on August 31, 2017 mainly due to ATA of some gas fields in the Northern gas sources. Due to lower availability of gas the Company operated its urea plant (primary manufacturing facility) for only 113 days in 2017 (2016: 189 days) which resulted in Urea production of 114,201 tons (2016: 200,728 tons). The Company during the current period was also able to sell 100,875 tons Urea (2016: Rs. 1,381.94 million) during the period and as at the reporting date, its current liabilities have exceeded its current assets by Rs. 34,731.90 million, including Rs. 28,207.27 million relating to overdue principal and interest / mark-up thereon, and accumulated losses of the Company exceeded the shareholder's equity by Rs. 7,598.52 million. The difference between current liabilities and current assets would have been Rs. 37,880.46 million, had the Company classified its long term debts as current for reasons fully explained in note 2.4 to the condensed interim financial information.

These conditions cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, it may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the management is confident that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern based on the expectation of continuous availability of gas and restructuring of its existing over-due long-term debts and related mark-up as per the Rehabilitation Plan under Companies Ordinance 1984 approved by the shareholders and currently filed in the Honorable Lahore High Court.

The expectation of continuous availability of gas for the rest of the year and in future looks promising based on the fact that the GOP has signed a 15 year agreement with Government of Qatar, to import nearly 3.75 million tons of LNG per year. The import of LNG has been streamlined at 600 mmscfd per day and GOP is planning to further increase it to 1,200 mmscfd per day through installation of second LNG terminal in the country which is expected to be operational in couple of months. SNGPL is receiving almost complete flow of LNG imports under swap arrangement. Resultantly gas situation on SNGPL network has significantly improved. Besides this, the exploration activities in the north of the country particularly in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) Province are being accelerated which will increase the gas supply into SNGPL system from the northern sources. The increased gas supply will greatly benefit to the Company being the bulk gas consumer in north on the SNGPL network.

In order to rehabilitate the Company, the management, with the support of its lenders, has prepared a Scheme of Arrangement ("the Scheme") to restructure its existing over-due long term debts and related markup as of 31 December 2013 through issuance of preference shares. The scheme also envisages settlement / restructuring and repayment of portion of over-due markup that is not converted into preference shares. After the approval by the Board of Directors and Shareholders of the proposed Scheme in the meetings held on 05 November 2013 and 10 December 2013 respectively, the Scheme was filed with Honorable Lahore High Court under the provisions of Companies Ordinance, 1984 on 10 June 2016 for necessary sanction and order. As at the reporting date, the proceeding are in progress and the order of the Lahore High Court is awaited.

In addition to above, the Company sees strong potential in selling its spare land after the necessary legal and commercial approvals. In 2016, 216 kanals Companys' land was acquired by National Highway Authority (NHA) for the construction of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) that crosses through the land owned by the Company. With the development of CPEC in next two years, the Company foresee significant appreciation of its spare land. The proceeds from the sale of land will also help settle the long term liabilities of the Company.

The management believes that the measures as explained above will generate sufficient financial resources for the continuing operations and that it is expected to operate profitably in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, these financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and do not include any adjustments relating to the realization of its assets and liquidation of any liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

### 2.4 Financial liabilities

The Company could not make timely repayments of principal and interest / mark-up related to long term debts as referred to in note 18. Further, as at the reporting date, the Company could not comply with certain financial and other covenants imposed by the lenders. As per the agreed terms of long term debts the lenders have unconditional right to call the loans if timely repayments are not made or covenants are not complied with. International Accounting Standard on Presentation of financial statements (IAS -1) requires that if an entity breaches a provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand, it should classify the liability as current.

However, the long term debts in the amount of Rs. 3,148.55 million as detailed below have continued to be classified as long term as per the repayment schedules in this condensed interim financial information as the management considers that event of default was not declared by the lenders at the reporting date:

	Principal net
	of current
Redeemable capital	Rupees
Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates - I	412,115,550
Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates - II	1,263,952,580
Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates - III	113,517,250
Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates	169,958,332
Sukuks	293,296,667
	2,252,840,379
Long term finances	
Syndicate Term Finance - /	825,000,000

	3,148,554,665
	895,714,286
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited - Term Finance	70,714,286
Syndicate Term Finance - /	825,000,000

### 3 Significant accounting policies

- **3.1** The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of this condensed interim financial information are the same as those applied in the preparation of the financial statements for the financial year ended on 31 December 2016.
- **3.2** There were certain other new standards and amendments to the approved accounting standards which became effective during the period but are considered not to be relevant or have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed.

Following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2017:

Standard or interpretation	Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 2 - Share-based Payment	01 January 2018
IAS 40 - Investment Property	01 January 2018
IAS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures	01 January 2018
IFRIC 22- Foreign Currency Transactions and advance	01 January 2018
IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	01 January 2019

3.3 The Companies Act, 2017 applicable for financial year beginning on 1 January 2018 requires certain additional disclosures and Section 235 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 relating to treatment of surplus arising out of revaluation of assets has not been carried forward in the Companies Act, 2017. This would require change in accounting policy relating to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets to bring it in line with the requirements of IAS 16 – Property, plant and equipment. This would have resulted in reclassification of surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of tax to equity by restating the corresponding figures which would result in increase in equity by Rs. 9,080.31 million and Rs. 8,906.04 as at 31 December 2016 and 30 September 2017 respectively.

		30 September 2017	31 December 2016
		Un-audited	Audited
		Rupees	Rupees
4	Issued, subscribed and paid up ordinary share capital		
	Class A ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each383,430,000 (December 2016: 383,430,000)Shares issued fully paid in cash	3,834,300,000	3,834,300,000
	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each 9,000,000 (December 2016: 9,000,000) Shares issued for consideration as Machinery	90,000,000	90,000,000
		3,924,300,000	3,924,300,000

4.1 As at 30 September, National Bank of Pakistan, an associated undertaking holds 104,562,302 (2016: 104,562,302 ) representing 26.64% (2016: 26.64%) of the ordinary share capital of the Company.

		30 September 2017 Un-audited	31 December 2016 Audited
_		Rupees	Rupees
5	Issued, subscribed and paid up preference share capital		
	Preference shares of Rs. 10 each		
	159,334,269 (31 December 2016: 159,334,269)		
	Shares issued fully paid in cash	1,593,342,690	1,593,342,690
		1,593,342,690	1,593,342,690

5.1 This represents local currency, listed, non-voting, redeemable, convertible and cumulative preference share issued at the rate of Rs. 10 per share under the agreement between the Company and various investors entered on 13 February 2012 ("Completion date") effective from 01 August 2011.

The Company shall have the option to redeem the preference shares plus any accumulated unpaid dividends in full or in part, within ninety days after the expiry of each anniversary of the issue date by giving at least thirty days notice in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company will maintain a Capital Redemption Reserve as per the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 in this regard.

Each Investor will also have the right to convert the preference shares into ordinary shares of the Company. The conversion price is the average price of the ordinary share quoted in the daily quotation of Pakistan Stock Exchange during the 360 working days prior to the relevant conversion date; adjusted for any corporate action / announcement of the Company, including but not limited to rights issue, cash dividend to ordinary shareholders, bonus shares, stock split, etc., during the last 360 working days prior to the conversion date. The investors shall be entitled to convert up to 100% of their preference shares at the conversion ratio as defined in letters of rights by giving a thirty days notice to the Company prior to any conversion date. For the purpose of this right, a conversion date shall be the last business day of each financial quarter commencing from the fifth anniversary of the Completion date.

The preference shareholders have a preferred right of dividend at the rate of 11% per annum on cumulative basis.

5.2 Preference shares of the company held by related / associated undertakings as at year end are as follows:

	30 September 2017 Un-audited No. of shares	31 December 2016 Audited No. of shares
Faysal Bank Limited	31,035,594	31,035,594
National Bank of Pakistan	3,458,756 34,494,350	3,458,756 34,494,350

### 5.3 The preference shares (the shares) have been treated as part of equity on the following basis:

- The shares were issued under the provisions of section 86 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance) read with section 90 of the Ordinance and the Companies Share Capital (Variation in Rights and Privileges) Rules, 2000.
- The financial capital of the Company and the issue of the shares were duly approved by the shareholders of the Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 29 August 2011.
- Return of allotment of shares was filed under section 73(1) of the Ordinance.
- The Company is required to set-up a reserve for the redemption of Preference shares, under section 85 of the Ordinance, in respect of the shares redeemed which effectively makes Redeemable Preference shares a part of equity.
- Requirements of the Ordinance takes precedence over the requirements of International Accounting Standards.
- The preference shareholders have the right to convert these shares into Ordinary shares.

Further, the matter regarding the classification of Redeemable Preference share capital as either debt or equity instrument has been examined by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan ("ICAP") as a result of which ICAP has advised the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") to make necessary amendments to the Ordinance, and / or to issue a clarification in order to remove the inconsistency between the Ordinance and the International Accounting Standards. Pending the decision of the SECP in this matter, the preference share capital has been classified as equity in this condensed interim financial information.

For the nine months period ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017

6	Redeemable Capital - Secured	30 September 2017 Un-audited Rupees	31 December 2016 Audited Rupees
	Under interest/markup arrangement		
	Term Finance Certificates - I	1,498,602,000	1,498,602,000
	Term Finance Certificates - II	6,894,286,800	6,894,286,800
	Term Finance Certificates - III	495,460,750	495,460,750
	Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates - IV	548,825,000	548,825,000
	Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates - V	618,685,000	618,685,000
	Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates - VI	509,874,996	509,874,996
	Sukkuks	1,599,800,000	1,599,800,000
		12,165,534,546	12,165,534,546
	Transaction costs	(36,886,150)	(60,216,920)
		12,128,648,396	12,105,317,626
	Current maturity presented under current liabilities	(9,912,694,167)	(8,107,473,137)
		2,215,954,229	3,997,844,489
7	Long term finances		
	Syndicate Term Finance - I	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
	Syndicate Term Finance - II	472,037,000	472,037,000
	Syndicate Term Finance - III	2,955,286,366	2,955,286,366
	Bankislami Pakistan - Term Finance	300,000,000	300,000,000
	National Bank of Pakistan - Term Finance	132,083,735	132,083,735
	Dubai Islamic Bank Limited - Term Finance	365,000,000	365,000,000
	AlBaraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited - Diminishing Musharika	2,768,511	3,447,000
		7,227,175,611	7,227,854,101
	Transaction Cost	(7,112,724)	(13,816,173)
		7,220,062,887	7,214,037,928
	Current maturity presented under current liabilities	(6,328,692,815)	(6,030,805,170)
		891,370,072	1,183,232,758
7.1	Types of long term finances - secured		
	Interest / mark-up based financing	6,859,407,101	6,859,407,101
	Islamic mode of financing	367,768,510	368,447,000
		7,227,175,611	7,227,854,101

### 8 Short term borrowings - secured

These include outstanding balance of running finance facilities (istisna / salam / murabaha) obtained under shariah based arrangements amounting to Rs. 661.73 million (31 December 2016: Rs. 700.78 million) having a limit of Rs. 725.06 million (31 December 2016: Rs. 948.62 million). All terms and conditions applicable on these facilities are same as those disclosed in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

### 9 Contingencies and commitments

### 9.1 Contingencies

There is no material change in the status of contingencies from the preceding published financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

### 9.2 Commitments

9.2.1 The amount of future ijarah rentals and the period in which these payments will become due are as follow:

		30 September 2017 Un-audited Rupees	31 December 2016 Audited Rupees
	Not Later than one year Later than one year but not later than five year	19,689,297 8,518,985 28,208,282	53,190,752 10,582,955 63,773,707
9.2.2	Commitments under		
	<ul> <li>purchase of stores, spares and loose tools</li> <li>purchase of plant and machinery</li> </ul>	10,240,821 17,507,421 27,748,242	44,158,553 14,709,743 58,868,296
10	Property, plant and equipment		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
	Operating fixed assets Capital work in progress	39,963,087,804 63,091,000 40,026,178,803	40,721,679,325 47,887,442 40,769,566,767
10.1	Operating fixed assets		
	Net book value at end of the period Add: Additions during the period	40,721,679,325 46,273,760	41,859,633,079 8,637,284
	Less: Disposals during the period - net book value Depreciation for the period	11,797,298 793,067,983 804,865,281	74,205,909 1,072,385,129 1,146,591,038
	Net book value at end of the period	39,963,087,804	40,721,679,325
10.1.1	Additions - cost		
	<u>Owned assets</u> Buildings on freehold land	17,937,934	_
	Plant and machinery	-	347,161
	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3,737,842	4,827,723
	Vehicles and rail transport Tools and other equipment	1,632,042	3,462,400
	loois and other equipment Electrical and other installations	1,378,420	-
		46,273,760	8,637,284

		Note	30 September 2017 Un-audited Rupees	31 December 2016 Audited Rupees
11	Cash and bank balances			
	Cash in hand		901,270	997,634
	Cash at banks - current accounts - savings accounts	11.1	146,866,725 86,692,361 233,559,086	130,216,762 16,079,263 146,296,024
			234,460,356	147,293,658

11.1 Rate of return on saving accounts ranges from 5% to 6% per annum (31 December 2016: 5% to 6% per annum).

		Note	30 September 2017 Un-audited Rupees	31 December 2016 Audited Rupees
12	Other Income			
	Income from financial assets			
	Return on bank deposits		1,088,270	2,614,746
	Mark-up on advances to employees		445,946	185,131
			1,534,216	2,799,877
	Income from non-financial assets			
	Income from experimental farm		3,041,207	(210,631)
	Miscellaneous	11.1	5,013,669	17,408,704
			8,054,876	17,198,073
			9,589,092	19,997,950

12.1 This includes sale of dust urea amounting to Rs. Nil (30 September 2016: Rs. 9.84 million).

### 13 Transactions and balances with related parties

Related parties from the Company's perspective comprise associated undertakings, key management personnel (comprising the Chief Executive and Directors), post employment benefit plans and other related parties. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. All transactions with related parties have been carried out on commercial terms and conditions.

Detail of transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

For the nine months period ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017

13.1       Transactions with related parties         13.1.1       Associate	(Un-audited) January to 30 September 2017 Rupees	(Un-audited) January to 30 September 2016 Rupees
National Bank of Pakistan		_
Markup expense Preference dividend Makup paid Advisory Fee Fee paid Bank Balances - net Short term borrowings - net	182,020,436 2,845,656 - - (11,761,380) -	187,374,909 2,848,276 - 135,851,027 (40,000,000) 1,544,991
13.1.2 Other related parties		
Faysal Bank Limited Mark up Expense Preference dividend Trustee Fee Makup paid Bank Balances - net Short term borrowings - net	112,416,579 25,534,216 5,034,143 - (5,086) -	130,490,278 25,557,727 8,034,172 (8,999,759) (3,704,653) -
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited		
Mark-up expense Markup paid Loan paid Short term borrowings Bills payable Bank balances - net	92,065,800 - - 23,992,193 - 597,358	104,105,102 5,288,865 (38,737,297) - - 8,343,293
Silk Bank limited		
Mark-up expense Markup paid Short term borrowings - net Bank balances - net Bills payable	39,968,370 41,631,237 (55,857,232) - 1,162,489	35,632,802 (34,943,999) (6,883,080) (153,000,000) 3,149,300
Summit Bank Limited		
Mark-up expense Markup paid Short term borrowings - net Bills payable Bank Balances - net	62,383,860 29,749,941 390,287,509 10,240,821 - -	62,165,074 (32,393,619) 446,861,295 - (125,000,000)
13.1.3 Post employment benefit plans		
Contribution to employees provident fund Contribution to employees gratuity fund	14,054,926 7,328,201	13,922,858 6,178,452

For the nine months period ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017

13.1.4 Key management personnel	(Un-audited) January to 30 September 2017 Rupees	(Un-audited) January to 30 September 2016 Rupees
Short term employee Post employment benefits	12,100,000 1,803,885	10,372,400 366,520
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	30 September	31 December
	2017 Un-audited	2016 Audited
	Rupees	Rupees
13.2 Balances with related parties		
13.2.1 Associate		
National Bank of Pakistan		
Long term loans Redeemable capital Bills payable Preference shares Mark-up payable Preference dividend payable Bank accounts Advisory and other fee Advance for transaction Cost <b>13.2.2 Other related parties</b> Faysal Bank	2,467,083,735 462,057,100 187,030,000 34,587,560 2,326,364,794 173,803,472 2,583,711 738,600,000 23,200,000	2,467,083,735 462,057,100 187,030,000 34,587,560 2,144,344,358 170,957,816 14,345,091 738,600,000 23,200,000
Redeemable capital Long term loan Preference shares	1,499,109,500 350,000,000 310,355,940	1,499,109,500 350,000,000 310,355,940
Mark up payable Preference dividend payable Bank accounts	1,275,080,711 192,021,046 153,663	1,162,664,131 166,486,830 158,749
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited		
Redeemable capital Long term finances Short term borrowings Mark-up payable Bank accounts	146,995,500 1,445,302,020 23,992,193 1,079,661,816 77,461,654	146,995,500 1,445,302,020 - 987,596,016 76,864,296
Silk Bank		
Long term loans Short term borrowings Bills payable Mark up payable	130,607,546 493,904,380 1,162,489 214,238,374	130,607,546 549,761,612 - 183,886,656

For the nine months period ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017

		(Un-audited) 30 September 2017 Un-audited Rupees	(Audited) 31 December 2016 Audited Rupees
	Summit Bank Limited		
	Redeemable capital Short term borrowings Bills payable Mark up payable	603,406,000 843,683,086 10,240,821 311,988,299	603,406,000 453,395,577 279,354,380
	Bank accounts	97,564	97,564
13.2.3	Post employment benefit		
	(Receivable) / payable to		
	Provident Fund Trust	28.024.160	28 608 815
	Payable to gratuity Trust	28,024,160	28,698,815
14	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit & (Loss) before tax	(3,037,110,042)	(1,381,935,497)
	Adjustment for non-cash items:		
	Interest / markup expense	1,532,297,272	1,609,195,930
	Amortization of transaction costs	30,034,218	45,224,966
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	793,067,984	803,399,185
	Amortization of computer software	1,916,364	5,967,000
	Provision for staff retirement benefit	7,328,201	6,178,452
	Mark-up / Interest Income	(1,534,216)	(2,799,877)
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(2,943,716)	6,004,367
	Operating profit before changes in working capital	(676,943,935)	1,091,234,526
	Changes in working capital		
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
	Stores, spares and loose tools	(52,528,437)	27,966,442
	Stock in trade	(273,595,051)	(612,767,841)
	Trade receivables	43,602,801	39,335,555
	Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(199,783,155)	(668,633,607)
		(482,303,842)	(1,214,099,451)
	Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
	Trade and other payables	960,082,131	(418,915,153)
	Cash used in operations	(199,165,646)	(541,780,078)

15 Segment reporting

# 15.1 Reportable segments

The Company's reportable segments are as follows:

- Urea fertilizer segment production of Urea fertilizer and ammonia from natural gas and
- Phosphate fertilizer segment production of Phosphate fertilizer from rock Phosphate

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Information regarding the Company's reportable segments is presented below:

# 15.2 Segment revenue and results

Following is the information about reportable segments of the Company:

	Urea Fe	Urea Fertilizer	Phosphate	Phosphates Fertilizer	q	Total
	30 Sept	30 September	30 Sep	30 September	30 Sept	30 September
	30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Un-audited	Un-audited	Un-audited	Un-audited	Un-audited	Un-audited
	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'mln'
For the Nine months period ended 30 September 2017	2,704	5,139	442	382	3,146	5,521
External revenues Inter-segment revenue						
reportable segment (Loss)/						
Reportable segment Profit/(Loss) before tax	(3,008)	(1,347)	(29)	(35)	(3,037)	(1,382)
	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December	30 September	31 December
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Un-audited	Audited	Un-audited	Audited	Un-audited	Audited
	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'mln'
As at						
Reportable segment assets	43,590	43,808	4,689	4,740	48,279	48,548
Renortable segment liabilities	46.479	43.581	543	560	46.971	44.142

For the nine months period ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017

15.3	Reconciliation of reportable segment profitable segment profit and loss	(Un-audited) 30 September Rupees	(Un-audited) 30 September Rupees
	For the Nine months ended Total loss for reportable segments before taxation Taxation Loss after taxation	(3,037,110,042) 64,229,038 (2,972,881,004)	(1,381,935,497) 
16	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Short term borrowings - running finance - secured Cash and bank balances	(2,543,545,681) 234,460,356 (2,309,085,325)	(2,714,762,582) 

### 17 Overdue financial liabilities

Due to the facts disclosed in note 2.3, the Company continues to face a liquidity shortfall due to which it was unable to meet its obligations in respect of various debt finances. The details of overdue financial liabilities as at 30 September 2017 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest / mark up	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Nature of Liability			
Redeemable capital	7,904,908,255	7,573,251,412	15,478,159,667
Long term finances	5,734,458,115	5,159,486,178	10,893,944,293
Short term borrowings	890,211,598	944,955,758	1,835,167,356
	14,529,577,968	13,677,693,348	28,207,271,316

### 18 Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The carrying amount of redeemable capital and long term finance equal their fair values and are determined using the valuating model that considers the present value of expected further cash flows discounted using a market rate of interest as the input is unabsorbable market data it is classified under level 2.

In case of other financial assets and financial liabilities that are expected to be settled with in one year carrying amount are a reasonable approximation of the fair values.

There is no change in the nature and corresponding hierarchies of fair valuation levels of financial instruments for those as disclosed in the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

### 19 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial risk management objective and policies are consistent with the disclosed in the financial statement for the financial year ended on 31 December 2016.

### 20 Date of authorization

This interim financial information was authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on October 26, 2017.

21 General

21.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of Rupees.

**Chief Executive** 

Elin m Ziran Director

Interim Financial Report



# Notes




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