

29th ANNUAL REPORT 2009



**DADABHOY
GROUP**

DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LTD.

Vision

**To be recognized and accepted
as leader in the country
for
manufacturing of
state of the Art
Hi-tech
Super-durable
construction materials**

Mission

- To have a diversified customer base
- To serve the market through innovation & creations
- To offer a high rate of return to Shareholders
- To create a good work environment for our employees and faster team work & career development
- To operate ethically
- To serve the country to achieve the national goals

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Muhammad Hussain Dadabhoy
Mr. Muhammad Amin Dadabhoy
Mr. Fazal Karim Dadabhoy
Mrs. Yasmeen Dadabhoy
Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy
Mr. Naseemuddin
Syed Nasim Ahmed

Chairman
Chief Executive

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Muhammad Umair Bhaur

COMPANY SECRETARY

Arif Mehmood Uppal.

AUDITORS

M/s A.R Khan & Co Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR

Mr. Salim Thepdawala & Company

BANKERS

Saudi Pak Commercial Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Prime Commercial Bank Limited
Muslim Commercial Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

C-30/II, 24th Commercial Street,
Phase 2 (Ext). D.H.A,
Karachi.

SHARE REGISTRAR

M/s. Technology Trade (Pvt) Ltd.
Dagia House, 241-C, Block 2, P.E.C.H.S.
Off Shahrah-e-Quaideen, Karachi.
Telephone No. 4391316-17
Fax No. 4391318

FACTORY

Nooriabad Deh Kalu Kohar,
District Dadu (Sindh)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Muhammad Hussain Dadabhoy
Mr. Fazal Karim Dadabhoy
Mr. Naseemuddin

Chairman
Member
Member

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting of Dadabhoj Cement Industries Limited will be held on Saturday the 30th October, 2009 at 04:00 p.m. at Jinnah Club, Jinnah Co-operative Housing Society behind KESC Office, Tipu Sultan Road Karachi, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To read and confirm the minutes of 28th Annual General Meeting of the company held on 29st November, 2008.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 2009 together with Directors and Auditors Reports thereon.
3. To appoint auditor for the year ended June 30, 2010 and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business as may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the Chair.

Karachi.
October 09, 2009

Arif Mehmood Uppal
Company Secretary

Note

1. The Share Transfer Book of the company will remain closed from 22nd October, 2009 to 30th October, 2009 (both days inclusive).
2. Any member of the company entitled to attend and vote may appoint another member as his / her proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf.
3. Proxies must be received at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

DIRECTOR REPORT TO THE MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The directors are pleased to present annual report together with audited financial statements and the auditor's report for the year ended June 30, 2009.

<u>PRODUCTION AND DISPATCHES (TONS)</u>	2009	2008
Clinker Production	14,080	221,455
Cement Production	8,800	134,215
Cement Dispatches	8,396	131,907
- Local	8,396	123,158
- Export	Nil	8,749

<u>FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rupees in thousands)</u>	2009	2008
Net Sales	30,030	378,585
Gross Profit /(Loss)	(20,378)	6,109
Net (Loss) / Profit	6,711	(264,899)
Earning Per Share	0.01	(2.96)

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

Consolidated financial statement of the company with its subsidiary Dadabhoj Energy Supply Company Limited together with the Auditor's report thereon are included in this annual report.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

- Financial statements prepared by management fairly present its state of affairs, results of operation, cash flow and changes in equity.
- The company has maintained proper books of accounts.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statement and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.
- International Accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- The system of internal control has been effectively implemented and is continuously reviewed and monitored by internal audit.
- There is no material departure from the best practices of governance as detailed in the listing regulations.
- Key operating and financial data for last six years in summarized form is annexed.
- There has been nothing outstanding against your company on account of taxes, duties, Levis and other charges except for those which are being made in the normal course of business.

GOING CONCERN

The directors have taken several positive steps to increase the production and sale for which negotiations to secure working capital loan are at final stages with the bank and we hope that it would be materialized very soon. After the necessary repair and maintenance, the plant will go into production within 90 days, thus plant will be full operational by the end of 2009 with enhance production of 700,000 tones Director are quite optimistic for the un interrupted commencement of operation of plant in future.

Keeping in view the current market trend of cement industry, the Directors expressed their optimism to achieve its full production capacity of 700,000 tons with in first year of operations and generate enough cash flow, mainly through export sales and supplemented by US Dollar conversion rate, to meet all its liabilities when due.

DEBT OBLIGATION

An agreement was reached with National Bank of Pakistan for settlement of long-term loan on the basis of final settlement amount of Rs. 600.0 million by the end of December 2008. Negotiation is still in progress with the bank for further concessions.

The company is confident that outcome of the negotiation with the bank will be highly favorable. The company intends to settle the loan by paying installment regularly on long term loan.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year five meetings of board of directors were held. Attendance by each director is as follows.

Name of Directors Attended	No. of Meetings
Mr. Muhammad Hussain Dadabhoy	04
Mr. Muhammad Amin Dadabhoy	04
Mr. Fazal Karim Dadabhoy	04
Mrs. Yasmeen Dadabhoy	04
Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy	04
Mr. Naseemuddin	04
Syed Nasim Ahmed	04

APPROPRIATION

No dividends have been declared, as there are accumulated losses and the company is in the process of repayments of long-term loans.

AUDITORS

Present auditors M/s. A.R Khan & Co. Chartered Accountants.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The board is optimistic for future prospects of the entity, despite the unwanted performance of past two years. The board stands firm on its vision and mission and concurrently planning and gradually executing expansion activities within the entity, forecasts production of 0.7 million tons per annum in the upcoming three years, rising to 1 million tons (3000 tons per day) by the entity in five year tenure. The management remains dedicated, motivated and optimistic, retains concrete confidence in its resources (both human and financial) and foresees viable and bright prospects for the company.

PATTERN OF SHARES HOLDING

Pattern of share holding as at June 30, 2009 required under the reporting framework is annexed.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to express thanks to customers for their continued patronage, employees for their hard work and shareholders for their trust in the board.

Karachi

For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors

October 09, 2009

MUHAMMAD AMIN DADABHOY
Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in the listing regulations of Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner.

The Board comprises seven Directors including CEO. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors.

The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director in more than ten listed companies, including this company.

All the resident Directors of the company are registered as tax payers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFIs or, being a member of Stock Exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that Stock Exchange.

The company has prepared a Statement of Ethics and Business Practices, which has been signed by all the Directors and employees of the company.

The Board has developed a vision statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.

All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other Executive Directors, have been taken by the Board.

The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman. The Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.

The directors are well experience and conversant with the listing regulations, legal and operational requirements and as such are fully aware of their duties and responsibilities.

The Company Secretary was appointed prior to the implementation of the Code of Corporate Governance. Remuneration, terms and conditions in case of future appointments on this position will be approved by the Board. However, the appointment of CFO and head of internal audit and terms and conditions of their employment have been approved by the Board.

The Directors' report has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code as fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.

The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by Chief Executive and CFO before approval of the Board.

The Directors, Chief Executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.

The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.

The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises 3 members; of whom 2 are non-executive directors, including the Chairman of the Committee.

The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the company as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.

The Board has set up an effective internal audit function and personnel involved are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company and they are involved in the internal audit function on a full time basis.

The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accounts (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.

We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with.

Karachi : 09th October , 2009

MUHAMMAD AMIN DADABHOY
Chief Executive

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

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of Dadabhoy Cement Industries Limited (the company) and to comply with the Listing regulations No. 37, 40 and 36 Part XI of the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited and Lahore Stock Exchange (Guarantee) and Islamabad Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited where the company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquire of the Company personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code.

As part of our audit to financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We have not carried out any special review of the internal control system to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

Based on our review nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the company for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Karachi : 09th October . 2009.

A.R Khan & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants



A.R.KHAN & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

We have reviewed the statement of compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of Dadabhoj Cement Industries Limited to comply with the listing regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited, where the company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflect the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it doesn't. A review is limited primarily to inquire of the company's personally and review of various documents prepared by the company to comply with the Code.

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

Further, Sub Regulation (xiii) of Listing Regulations 37 notified by the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Ltd vide Circular KSE/N-269 dated January 19, 2009 required the company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the board of directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, noting has come to our attention which cause us to believe that the statement of compliance doesn't appropriately reflect the company's compliance, in all material respect, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance, as applicable to the company, for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Place: Karachi

Dated: 09 OCT 2009

A. R. KHAN & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner: Maqsood Raza

FCA

DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED

FINANCIAL REVIEW FOR SIX YEARS

Particulars	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
PRODUCTION SUMMARY						
Clinker Production	14,080	221,455	219,858	377,960	345,692	260,015
Cement Production	8,800	134,215	261,983	446,258	457,678	350,262
Cement Dispatch	8,396	131,907	260,292	448,184	460,300	351,252
ASSETS EMPLOYED						
Fixed Assets	3,359,527	3,512,115	3,023,767	2,917,427	2,826,185	2,851,507
Long term Loan & Investments	210,363	215,937	217,583	122,724	64,116	59,218
Current Assets	394,954	390,332	276,624	402,200	347,973	280,446
Total Assets Employed	3,964,844	4,118,384	3,517,974	3,442,351	3,238,274	3,191,171
FINANCED BY						
Shareholders Equity	554,838	557,485	696,578	231,906	225,437	87,578
Surplus on Revaluation	1,356,563	1,482,172	999,909	1,022,085	1,054,309	1,081,166
Long term Liabilities	602,628	610,191	801,519	1,136,737	1,013,442	1,095,560
Deferred Liabilities	844,534	910,930	777,027	644,714	604,958	603,389
Current Liabilities	606,280	557,607	242,941	406,910	340,128	323,478
Total Funds Invested	3,964,844	4,118,385	3,517,974	3,442,352	3,238,274	3,191,171
FINANCED BY						
Turnover (Net)	30,030	378,585	704,716	1,488,535	1,265,026	860,376
Operating Profit (Loss)	(51,764)	(124,521)	(128,853)	330,817	258,928	146,845
Profit before Taxation	(59,540)	(130,425)	149,009	173,223	113,849	10,283
Profit after Taxation	6,711	(264,899)	14,311	119,283	111,002	18,326
Cash Dividend		-	-	-	-	-
Profit (Loss) carried forward	(460,752)	(458,105)	(170,066)	(206,650)	(246,343)	(382,662)



A.R.KHAN & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LTD.** as at June 30, 2009 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit, except as discussed in Para 2 below.

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 above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

1. During the year, the company continued the negotiation with the banks and has not yet reached to any agreement. The existing long term and short term liabilities are already overdue and is payable immediately as per bank letter No.Accounts/Bill/DCIL/2009 dated; June 26,2009 (Management has reservation with loan amount and applied for recalculation as per letter dated: July 07,2009). Moreover, production has been stopped since August 2008 due to unavailability of working capital. These events indicate a material uncertainty which cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to be continued as a going concern. The financial statements do not disclose this fact and have been prepared on going concern basis based on the favorable outcome of the proposals of management as given in note 16.2.3.
2. Despite various reminders we did not receive direct confirmations from various banks.
 - (i) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
 - (ii) in our opinion:
 - (a) the balance sheet and the 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 with which we concur;

Continued Page 2



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- (b) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
- (c) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the company;
- (iii) Except for the matters discussed in paragraph 1 & 2 above 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 June 30, 2009 and of the loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (iv) in our opinion no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

The Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 30.6.2008 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants. Without qualifying their opinion, they draw attention to note 2 and 17.2.3 to the financial statements, which fully describe the matters respectively.

1. The auditor draw the attention of the members towards company's ability to meet its current and long term liabilities and continuation of its operation which is contingent on the availability of continued financial support from its directors and others and successful implementation of the plans in note 2 to the financial statements.
2. The auditor also diverted the attention to the fact that 'should the settlement process with the National Bank of Pakistan abandoned, the entire liability before any adjustment, would become due for payments by the company.

Karachi

Dated 09 OCT 2009


A.R.KHAN & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: Maqsood Raza
FCA

DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	3,359,473	3,512,061
Intangible assets	5	54	54
Long term investments	6	207,597	208,108
Long term loans and advances	7	42	49
Long term deposits		2,724	7,781
		3,569,890	3,728,053
Current Assets			
Stores, spares parts and loose tools	8	259,546	259,546
Stock-in-trade	9	44,015	56,076
Trade debts	10	861	-
Loans and advances	11	84,220	61,206
Other receivables	12	4,257	4,294
Bank balances	13	2,055	9,210
		394,954	390,332
Total Assets		3,964,844	4,118,385
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Authorised Capital			
150,000,000(2007: 150,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		1,500,000	1,500,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	14	982,366	982,366
Accumulated losses		(460,752)	(458,105)
Capital reserve		33,224	33,224
		554,838	557,485
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	15	1,356,563	1,482,172
Non Current Liabilities			
Long term financing	16	600,000	600,000
Long term morahaba	17	1,259	4,031
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	18	1,369	6,160
Deferred liabilities	19	844,534	910,930
		1,447,161	1,521,121
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	570,832	518,457
Short term borrowing-secured	21	25,000	25,000
Current portion of long term borrowings and deposits	22	6,145	9,849
Provision for income tax	23	4,303	4,302
		606,280	557,608
Contingency and Commitment	24	-	-
		3,964,844	4,118,385

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


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE


 DIRECTOR

DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
Sales - Net	25	30,030	378,585
Cost of sales	26	<u>(50,408)</u>	<u>(372,476)</u>
Gross profit		(20,378)	6,109
Distribution costs	27	(1,828)	(14,950)
Administrative expenses	28	(61,383)	(121,043)
Other expenses	29	(913)	(1,428)
Other income	30	33,249	7,745
Share of (loss)/ profit of associate	31	<u>(511)</u>	<u>(954)</u>
		(51,764)	(124,521)
Financial cost	32	<u>(7,776)</u>	<u>(5,904)</u>
(loss)/ profit before taxation		(59,540)	(130,425)
Income tax	33	66,251	(134,474)
Profit / (Loss) after Taxation		<u><u>6,711</u></u>	<u><u>(264,899)</u></u>
(loss)/ earnings per share - Basic and diluted (Rupees)	34	<u><u>0.01</u></u>	<u><u>(2.96)</u></u>

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE

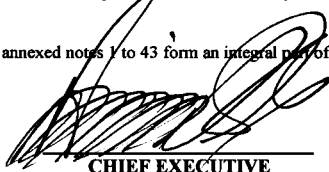


DIRECTOR

DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in '000')	
Cash flows from operating activities		
(loss)/ profit before taxation	(59,540)	(130,425)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	20,930	42,557
Amortization of computer software	-	1,783
Liability no more payable written back	-	-
Other income	-	-
Gain on proceeds of motor vehicle	(8,579)	(1,766)
Share of loss/ (profit) of associate	511	954
Financial charges	7,776	5,904
Provision for staff gratuity	-	3,214
Provision for WPPF	-	350
Prior year adjustment	<u>(13,196)</u>	<u> </u>
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(52,098)	(77,429)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
Stores spares and loose tools	-	(72,331)
Stock in trade	12,062	6,986
Trade debts	(861)	444
Loans and advances	(23,014)	(47,980)
Short term prepayments	-	2,247
Advance from customers	-	-
Other receivables	38	1,142
	<u>(11,775)</u>	<u>(109,492)</u>
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
Trade and other payable	<u>52,375</u>	<u>113,560</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u>(11,498)</u>	<u>(73,361)</u>
Taxes paid	-	(5,852)
Gratuity paid	(145)	(1,294)
Financial charges paid	<u>(2,416)</u>	<u>(5,904)</u>
	<u>(14,059)</u>	<u>(86,411)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditure	-	(33,558)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	13,105	2,110
Investment	-	-
Long-term loans and advances	7	139
Long term deposits	5,057	182
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>18,169</u>	<u>(31,127)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Advance against issue of right shares	-	-
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	115,722
Repayments of long term finance	-	(50,000)
Long-term loan obtained	-	25,000
Deposits from dealers	-	-
Due to related parties	-	39,558
Payments of long term morahaba	(7,615)	(4,331)
Payments lease finance installments	(3,651)	(4,116)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	<u>(11,266)</u>	<u>121,834</u>
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(7,155)</u>	<u>4,295</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	<u>9,210</u>	<u>4,915</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u><u>2,055</u></u>	<u><u>9,210</u></u>

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

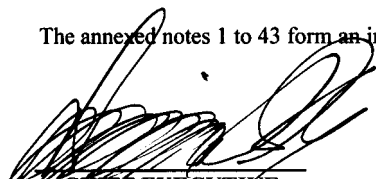

CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR

DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
	← Rupees '000 →			
Balance at June 30, 2007	438,557	33,224	(207,708)	264,073
Changes in equity for the year 2008				
Balance at June 30, 2007 as previously reported	<u>438,557</u>	<u>33,224</u>	<u>(203,290)</u>	<u>268,491</u>
Effect of depreciation for prior years (note 4.1.6)	-	-	(4,418)	(4,418)
Opening accumulated losses as restated	<u>438,557</u>	<u>33,224</u>	<u>(207,708)</u>	<u>264,073</u>
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation	-	-	14,403	14,403
Share of associate's incremental depreciation	-	-	99	99
Loss after taxation for the year 2008	-	-	(264,899)	(264,899)
Issue of 54,380,944 shares of Rs.10 each	543,809	-	-	543,809
Balance at June 30, 2008	<u>982,366</u>	<u>33,224</u>	<u>(458,105)</u>	<u>557,485</u>
Effect of prior year adjustment	-	-	(13,324)	(13,324)
Opening accumulated losses as restated	<u>982,366</u>	<u>33,224</u>	<u>(471,429)</u>	<u>544,161</u>
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation			3,966	3,966
Share of associate's incremental depreciation				
Loss after taxation for the year 2009	-	-	6,711	6,711
Balance at June 30, 2009	<u>982,366</u>	<u>33,224</u>	<u>(460,752)</u>	<u>554,838</u>

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


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE


 DIRECTOR

DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Dadabhoj Cement Industries Limited was incorporated on 09 August 1979 as a public limited company with its Registered Office situated at C-30/II, 24th Commercial Street, Phase 2 (Ext). D.H.A, Karachi and is listed on all the Stock Exchanges in Pakistan. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and sale of ordinary Portland, slag and sulphate resistant cement.

2 GOING CONCERN BASIS

The directors have taken several positive steps to boost production and sales, this includes successful negotiation with the lender of long term finances (see note 16.2.3) and arrangement with other banks for financing export sales. Consequently, the company expects to increase its production by the end of 2008 and is in advance stages of negotiation with its bankers to secure an amount necessary to cover its working capital and repair and maintenance requirements for the commencement of un-interrupted operations in future.

Given the continuous upward trend in the cement industry, the company expects to achieve its full production capacity (600,000 tons) within first year of operations and generate enough cash flows, mainly through export sales and supplemented by a favorable US dollar conversion rate, to meet all its liabilities when due.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Accounting Standards as notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or directives issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the requirements of said directives take precedence.

3.2 Accounting standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2009

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentations of Financial Statements - Capital Disclosures is mandatory for the company's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2007. It introduces new disclosures relating to Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital. Adoption of this amendment only impacts the format and extent of the disclosure presented in note 38.3 to financial statement.

The other new standards, amendments and interpretations are considered not relevant or have any significant effect to the company's financial statements.

Following amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are mandatory for the company's accounting periods beginning on the dates mentioned below:

Standard or Interpretation	Effective date (accounting period beginning on or after)
IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised)	January 1, 2009
IAS 23 - Borrowing Cost (Revised)	January 1, 2009
IAS 27 - Consolidated and separate Financial Statements (Revised)	January 1, 2009
IFRS 3 - Business Combination (Revised)	January 1, 2009
IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments : Disclosure	July 1, 2008
IFRS 8 - Operating segments	January 1, 2009
IFRIC 12 - Service Concession Arrangements	January 1, 2009
IFRIC 14 - The Limit on Defined Benefit Assets, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interactions	January 1, 2008

3.3 Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the "historical cost convention" except for free hold land, building on free hold land, plant and machinery, quarry equipments and motor vehicles which are stated at revalued amounts and measurement of certain financial instruments at fair value and recognition of certain employee retirement benefits at present value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the management to make the judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the as is of making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material judgment in the next year are discussed in Note No.40 to these financial statements.

3.4 Staff retirement benefits (Defined Benefit Plan)

The company operates an approved defined gratuity fund for all of its permanent employees who attain the minimum qualification period for entitlement to gratuity. Contributions to the fund are made based on actuarial recommendations. The most recent actuarial valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2006 using the Projected Unit Credit Method. For details refer to Note No 21.2.

3.5 Taxation

Current:

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation or based on turnover at the specified rates whichever is higher, after taking into account tax credits and rebates available and effect of tax on income falling under Final Tax Regime.

Deferred:

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the rate that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income expected to be subject to final tax regime is adjusted in accordance with the requirement of Accounting Technical Release - 27 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, if considered material.

3.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

Owned

Fixed assets are stated at cost including exchange differences arising on acquisition or revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any except for freehold land and capital work-in-progress which are stated at revalued amount and cost respectively. Depreciation on plant and machinery and quarry equipment is charged on the basis of unit of production method. Depreciation on other assets is charged on straight line method at the rates stated in note 4.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the assets are put to use while depreciation on disposals is charged up to the month of disposals.

The surplus on revaluation of fixed assets is reversed to the extent of incremental depreciation and is transferred to accumulated loss.

Gains and losses on sale of fixed assets are included in income currently, except that is related to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of deferred taxation), is transferred directly to accumulated loss.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

Leased

These are stated at lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the assets acquired on lease. The outstanding obligations under the lease less finance charges allocated to future periods are shown as liability. Financial charges are calculated at the interest rate implicit in the lease and are charged to the profit and loss account. Depreciation is charged to income applying the same basis as for owned assets.

Capital work in progress:

Capital work in progress is stated at cost including where relevant, related financial costs less impairment losses, if any. These costs are transferred to fixed assets as and when assets are available for use.

3.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

3.8 Impairment

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. Impairment loss is recognized in Profit and Loss account whenever carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

3.9 Financial Instruments

The particular recognition methods adopted by the company are disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with each item of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recognized at their cost which is the fair value of the consideration given for them at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are carried at fair value except any financial asset whose fair value can not be reliably measured.

A 'regular way' purchase or sale of financial asset is recognized using trade date accounting.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of consideration received at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are carried at fair value, amortized cost or original cost as the case may be.

Off-setting financial instruments

#DIV/0!

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts or intend either to settle on net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

De- recognition

Financial assets are de-recognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the Financial liabilities are de-recognized when they are extinguished; that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Recognition of gains / (losses)

Gains or losses, if any, on realization or settlement/ subsequent measurement and de recognition of financial assets and liabilities are included in net profit and loss in the period in which it arises.

Impairment/ un-collectibility of financial assets

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is an evidence that the financial asset or the group of financial assets may be impaired. If such evidence exists, the estimated recoverable amount of the assets is determined and impairment loss is recognized for the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying amount.

3.10 Investments

In Associates

These represents investments in shares of companies that are directly or indirectly controlled by, or are under common control of DCIL or in which a substantive interest in the voting power is owned, directly or indirectly by the directors of DCIL.

Investment in subsidiary company is stated at cost less any impairment in the value of investment.

Investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method whereby investment is carried in the balance sheet at cost as adjusted by the post-acquisition changes in the company's share of net assets of the associate less any impairment in the value of investment.

3.11 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at moving average cost. Items in transit and in bonded warehouse are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon up to the date of balance sheet.

3.12 Stock-in-trade

Stock of raw materials, except for those in transit work-in-process and finished goods are value principally at the lower of average cost and net realisable value. Stock of packing material is valued principally at moving average cost. Cost of work in process and finished goods comprises cost of direct materials, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads.

Material in transit are stated at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost of completion and cost necessary to be incurred in order to make the sale.

3.13 Trade debts

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivable balances. Bad Debts are written off when identified.

3.14 Trade and other payables

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

3.15 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are charged to profit and loss account in the year when they are incurred, except to the extent that they are directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying assets in which case they are capitalized as part of the cost of that assets.

3.16 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of transaction. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are included in income currently, except for exchange differences arising on acquisition of fixed assets which are included in the cost of fixed assets for which no practical means of hedging are present.

3.17 Revenue recognition

Sales are recorded on dispatch of goods to customers.

Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Return on term deposit and saving accounts is accounted for on an accrual basis.

3.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, which it is probable will result in an outflow of economic benefits and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3.19 Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are based on the policy that all transactions between the Company and the related parties are carried out at arm's length. These prices are determined in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

3.20 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash-in-hand, bonds, current and deposit accounts with banks / financial institutions net of running finance under mark-up arrangement, if any.

3.21 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the company's functional currency. All financial information is stated in Pak Rupees.

	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Tangible fixed assets	4.1	3,348,833	3,501,421
Capital work-in-progress	4.2	10,640	10,640
		<u>3,359,473</u>	<u>3,512,061</u>

4.1 Tangible fixed assets

M/S DADABHOY CEMENT LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR JUNE 30, 2009

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

(RS '000)

PARTICULARS	C O S T				D E P R E C I A T I O N				
	1/7/2008	Addition/ (Deletion)	Revaluation/ (Devaluation)	Addition/ 30/06/09	1/7/2008	Adjustment	Adjustment For the year	30/06/09	Written Down Value
Free hdd land	350,000	-	-	350,000	-	-	-	-	350,000
Building on free hdd land	335,000	-	-	335,000	2.50%	8,375	-	8,375	318,250
Roads and pavement	15,000	-	-	15,000	2.50%	375	-	375	14,250
Plant and Machinery	2,705,226	-	-	2,705,226	Upm	19,510	42,226	2,971	2,640,519
Query Equipment	134,574	-	-	134,574	Upm	44,988	79,417	169	10,000
Furniture & fixture	10,020	-	-	10,020	10%	8,049	-	1,002	969
Other equipment	49,504	-	-	49,504	10%	29,709	-	4,950	14,845
Motor vehicle	36,159	(3,721)	6,679	39,117	20%	36,159	(3,721)	1,336	-
	<u>3,635,483</u>	<u>(3,721)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,638,441</u>		<u>147,165</u>	<u>117,922</u>	<u>5,343</u>	<u>3,348,833</u>
Lease vehicle	37,809	(30,974)	-	6,835	20%	29,130	(24,047)	1,752	-
	<u>3,673,292</u>	<u>(34,695)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,645,276</u>		<u>176,295</u>	<u>93,875</u>	<u>5,343</u>	<u>296,443</u>

4.1.1 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as:

	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
Cost of sales	26	3,140	36,173
Mining and other related cost	26	1,699	3,405
Administrative expenses	28	16,091	2,979
		<u>20,930</u>	<u>42,557</u>

4.1.2 The above balance represents the value of operating property, plant and equipment subsequent to revaluation carried out by independent valuers, as referred to in note 16, which has resulted in surplus and addition thereafter at cost.

Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of specific classes of Property, Plant and Equipment as at June 30, 2009 would have been as follows:

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in '000)	
Freehold lands	3,198	3,198
Factory building	80,704	80,704
Plant & Machinery	825,418	825,418
Quarry equipment	69,025	69,025
Vehicles	2,772	2,772
	981,117	981,117

4.1.3 All the fixed assets of the company have been hypothecated and /or mortgaged with the lender of long term finances

4.1.4 Details of operating assets sold

The details of operating assets sold during the year are as follows:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Mode of disposal	Particulars of Purchasers
Vehicle	845	676	169	600	Negotiation	
"	845	676	169	520	"	Mr. Anwar Memon
"	380	304	76	250	"	"
"	380	304	76	210	"	"
"	799	639	160	670	"	"
"	371	371	0	218	"	"
"	371	371	0	218	"	"
"	371	371	0	218	"	Mr. Syed Shoail Ali
"	371	371	0	245	"	"
"	371	371	0	218	"	"
"	371	371	0	218	"	"
"	504	403	101	350	"	"
"	504	403	101	425	"	"
"	618	618	0	350	"	"
"	678	678	0	170	"	"
"	1,995	1,197	798	1,400	"	"
"	225	225	0	160	"	Mr. Saleem Khan
"	469	469	0	200	"	"
"	469	469	0	220	"	"
"	469	469	0	200	"	"
"	469	469	0	200	"	"
"	785	785	0	525	"	"
"	235	235	0	170	"	"
"	600	600	0	250	"	"
"	6,000	6,000	0	1,500	"	"
"	7,190	4,314	2,876	3,400	"	"

4.2 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

	Civil work & gas pipe lines	Machinery	Total
	Rupees'000		
Cost as at June 30, 2008	9,120	1,520	10,640
Incurred during the year	-	-	-
Cost as at June 30, 2009	9,120	1,520	10,640

		(Rupees in '000')	
5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS - ERP software			
Cost			
As at June 30, 2007 and 2008			<u>5,403</u>
Amortisation			
As at July 01, 2007			3,566
For the year 2008			1,783
As at June 30, 2008			<u>5,349</u>
For the year 2009			54
As at June 30, 2009	<u>54</u>		<u>5,403</u>
Net book value		54	
At June 30, 2009	<u>54</u>		<u>-</u>
At June 30, 2008			<u>54</u>
		2009	2008
		(Rupees in '000')	

5.1 Amortization for the year has been completely charged to Admin. Expenses:

Cost of sales	26	-	1,516
Mining and other related cost	26	-	143
Administrative expenses	28	-	125
		<u>-</u>	<u>1,783</u>

6 LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Investments in related parties-

i. **At cost (Unquoted)**

Dadabhoy Energy Supply Company

Cost at July, 01

205,000 205,000

Cost at June, 30

205,000 205,000

ii. **Equity method (Quoted)**

Dadabhoy Sack Limited

Investment at July 01

3,108 3,963

Share of (loss)/ profit

(511) (954)

Share of incremental depreciation

- 99

Adjustment

- -

(511) (855)

2,597 3,108

207,597 208,108

Fair value of investment in associate, based on quoted market price amounted to Rs. NIL (2008: Rs.7.176 million).

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in '000)	
Summarised financial information of an associate		
Total assets	70,307	82,615
Total Liabilities	29,043	33,943
Revenue	3,750	40,948
Net (loss) /profit for the year	(7,408)	(13,827)

6.1	Name of related party	Place of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	Proportion of voting power	Principal activity
	i. Dadabhoy Energy Supply Ltd.	Sindh, Pakistan	47.86%	79.26%	Generation of electricity
	ii. Dadabhoy Sack Ltd.	Sindh, Pakistan	6.9%	6.9%	Manufacture of paper sacks for cement industry

Dadabhoy Energy Supply Company Limited (DESCL) has been treated a subsidiary company as more than 50% of its shares are held by DCIL and its directors thus providing substantial interest in the voting power in DESCL.

- 6.2** The company has pledged 4,500,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each of DESCL with a financial institution as a security against the financial assistance extended by the financial institution to Dadabhoy Energy Supply Company Limited.
- 6.3** Dadabhoy Sack Limited has been presumed to be an associated company as the directors of the company are also members of the board of directors of Dadabhoy Sack Ltd. and also, material transactions are undertaken between the companies. The reporting date of Dadabhoy Sack Limited is also the same as of the company that is, year ended June 30, 2009.

7	LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	Note	2009	2008
			(Rupees in '000')	
	Loans to employees - considered good			
	Executives		-	67
	Employees	7.1	72	-
			<u>72</u>	<u>67</u>
	Less: Receivable within one year			
	Executives		-	(18)
	Employees	7.1	(30)	-
			<u>(30)</u>	<u>(18)</u>
			<u>42</u>	<u>49</u>

- 7.1** Represents interest-free loans to executives and employees given for personal reasons and for house building. These are granted in accordance with the service rules and recoverable in monthly installments over a period ranging between 5 to 100 months and are secured against their retirement benefits.

8 STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores, spares and loose tools	8.1	284,491	284,491
Provision against slow moving spares in hand		(24,945)	(24,945)
		<u>259,546</u>	<u>259,546</u>

- 8.1** It was not practicable to bifurcate and distinguish separately stores, spares and loose tools.

		2009	2008
	Note	(Rupees in '000')	
9	STOCK-IN-TRADE		
	Raw materials	15,488	2,149
	Packing materials	3,750	589
	Work-in-process	23,415	53,338
	Finished goods	1,362	-
		<u>44,015</u>	<u>56,076</u>
10	TRADE DEBTS - unsecured		
	Considered good	<u>861</u>	<u>-</u>
11	LOANS AND ADVANCES		
	Loans to employees - considered good		
	Executives	30	18
	Others	-	-
		30	18
	Prepayments	490	-
	Advance income tax	7,539	7,323
	Advance to suppliers		
	Advance to local suppliers	14,083	8,369
	Advance to subsidiary company		
	Dadabhoy Energy Supply Co Limited	62,077	45,496
		<u>76,160</u>	<u>53,865</u>
		<u>84,220</u>	<u>61,206</u>
11.1	This represent advance payment to subsidiary company Dadabhoy Energy Supply Company limited against supply of electricity.		
12	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Excise duty	4,243	4,243
	Export rebates	161	198
	Others	1,181	1,181
		5,584	5,622
	Provision for doubtful receivable	<u>(1,328)</u>	<u>(1,328)</u>
		<u>4,257</u>	<u>4,294</u>

		2009	2008
	Note	(Rupees in '000')	
13	BANK BALANCES		
		(593)	7,254
	Current accounts		
	Savings accounts	1	5
	Dividend accounts	683	683
	Collection accounts-Current	2,106	1,233
	Inter Bank Transaction	(142)	35
		2,055	9,210
		2,055	9,210
14	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL		
	(Number of shares)		
	2009	2008	
	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		
	98,236,624	43,855,680	Fully paid up in cash
		54,380,944	Fully paid up in cash
	98,236,624	98,236,624	
		982,366	438,557
		-	543,809
		982,366	982,366
15	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS		
	Balance at beginning of year	1,482,172	999,909
	Revaluation for the year	(121,643)	496,666
		1,360,529	1,496,575
	Released to the extent of incremental depreciation for the year-		
	Incremental depreciation	11,331	22,159
	Related deferred tax liability	(7,365)	(7,756)
	Net released to accumulated losses	3,966	14,403
	Balance at end of year	1,356,563	1,482,172
16	LONG TERM FINANCING - secured		
	Loan from banking company-		
	Long-term loan	16.1 600,000	600,000
	Consortium loan	16.2 -	-
		600,000	600,000

16.1 Long term Loan	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
Balance as at 01 July		600,000	775,898
Transferred from accrued interest		-	-
Repaid during the year		-	(50,000)
Paid against proposed settlement terms		-	-
Transferred to income		-	-
Transferred to deferred income	16.2.3	-	(125,898)
Balance as at June 30		<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
16.2 Consortium loan			
Balance as at 01, July		-	12,413
Less: Transferred to income		-	-
Transferred to deferred income	16.2.3	-	(12,413)
Balance as at 30, June		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

16.2.1 The above represents the amount of loans settled/rescheduled/restructured by NBP pursuant to an agreement reached between the company and the bank as per the directives given by Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan on review petition filed by the company praying for review of court's earlier order dated October 1, 2001. During the previous year the company and NBP revised the term of charging mark-up at the rate of 13% p.a by replacing with average 6 month KIBOR plus 2.5% per annum with a floor of 9.00% and cap of 12% per annum based on which NBP would revised repayment schedule on six monthly basis. In addition last five installment of Rs. 150 million each have been deleted to reduce the amount of total loan to Rs.1950.960 million payable in 30 quarterly installments with effect from October 01, 2005 till January 01, 2013. As per agreed repayment schedules in the compromise submitted to the court, total amount of respective loan inclusive of markup till the repayment of last installment is as under:

	Installments amount	Repayment	Period of Repayment Rs. In "000"	No. of Installments	Rate of Interest
Consortium loan	478	Quarterly	Jul 01, 2003 - Jan 01, 2013	40	11%
Long term loan	66,240 30,000	Quarterly	Jan 01, 2006 - Jan 01, 2013	29 01	6 months KIBOR + 2.5%

16.2.2 Security

The loan is secured by way of legal mortgage on the immovable properties of the company. Pledge of sponsor director's shares, equitable mortgage on mining leases of the company, pledge and hypothecation of machinery, and all the movable properties, including book debts and receivables of the company, ranking pari passu with other creditors and with charges already existing and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors.

16.2.3 During the year, the company continued its negotiations with the bank for full and final settlement of the outstanding balance in accordance with the judgement issued by the Supreme Court of Pakistan. In this connection, the Company submitted various proposals including projected cash flows and maintenance plans for the next five years. The proposals are under consideration of the bank and management expects a favourable outcome from these negotiations.

		2009	2008
		(Rupees in '000')	
17	LONG TERM MORAHABA		
	Balance at beginning of the year	9,886	9,762
	Obtained during the year		1,331
	Adjustment	(4,580)	4,413
	Repaid during the year	(3,035)	(5,620)
		<u>2,271</u>	<u>9,886</u>
	Less: Current maturity	22 (1,012)	(5,855)
		<u><u>1,259</u></u>	<u><u>4,031</u></u>

The Company has obtained car financing from commercial banks under long term morahaba arrangements. The aggregate cost price and purchase price amounted to Rs. NIL million (2008: Rs. 24.005 millions) and Rs. NIL million (2008:Rs. 31.021 millions) respectively. The Company accounts for cost of motor vehicles at the sales price which equals to fair value of vehicles; crediting corresponding morabaha liability.

The purchase prices are repayable by monthly equal installments over periods ranging from three to five years. Each installment contains a mark-up(difference between sale and purchase price) which is accounted for at the effective borrowing rate and charge to the income for the period. The average effective borrowing rate was 8.5% to 10% (2008: 8.5% to 10%). The finance is secured by hypothecation of the purchased motor vehicles and personal guarantees of the Company's Chief Executive.

		2009	2008
		(Rupees in '000')	
18	LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE		
	Opening balance	8,656	10,197
	Obtained during the year	-	-
	Adjustment	529	2,574
	Paid during the year	(4,180)	(4,115)
		<u>5,005</u>	<u>8,656</u>
	Less: Current maturity	22 (3,636)	(2,496)
		<u><u>1,369</u></u>	<u><u>6,160</u></u>

	2009		2008	
	Minimum lease payment	Present value	Minimum lease payment	Present value
Within one year	3,303	2,496	3,303	2,496
After one year but not more than five years	6,644	6,160	6,644	6,160
Total minimum lease payments	<u>9,947</u>	<u>8,656</u>	<u>9,947</u>	<u>8,656</u>
Less: Future finance charges	(1,291)	-	(1,291)	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>8,656</u>	<u>8,656</u>	<u>8,656</u>	<u>8,656</u>
Less: Current portion		(440)		(2,496)
		<u><u>8,216</u></u>		<u><u>6,160</u></u>

18.1 These represent finance lease entered into with leasing companies for motor vehicles. Rates of finance charges ranges from 8.60% to 12.3% (2008: 8.60% to 12.3%) per annum and are used as discounting factors. The lease terms are of 3 to 5 years.

18.2 The company intends to exercise the option to purchase the leased assets upon completion of lease periods.

18.3 Liabilities are secured against demand promissory notes and security deposits.

	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
19 DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax	19.1	826,512	892,763
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity fund	19.2	18,022	18,167
		<u>844,534</u>	<u>910,930</u>
19.1 This comprise the tax effects of the following temporary differences:			
Credit balances arising in respect of:			
- accelerated tax depreciation allowances		1,062,473	372,667
- surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		-	725,821
		<u>1,062,473</u>	<u>1,098,488</u>
Deferred tax asset			
- provision for minimum tax		-	-
- provision for gratuity		(6,308)	(6,358)
- unused tax losses		(227,108)	(192,354)
- provision for bad debts		-	-
- lease liability		(479)	(2,156)
- morahaba liability		(441)	(1,411)
- Current portion of morahaba and lease liabilities		(1,627)	(3,446)
		<u>(235,963)</u>	<u>(205,725)</u>
		<u>826,512</u>	<u>892,763</u>
Movement for the year			
Balance at 01 July		892,763	760,780
Charge to income for the year		(66,251)	131,983
Balance at 30 June		<u>826,512</u>	<u>892,763</u>
19.2 Staff retirement benefits - gratuity fund			
Movement in asset / (liability)			
Balance as at July 1, 2008		18,167	16,247
Charge for the year		-	3,214
Contributions made		(145)	(1,294)
Liability as at June 30, 2009		<u>18,022</u>	<u>18,167</u>
Balance sheet reconciliation as at June 30			
Fair value of plan assets		-	-
Present value of obligations		14,930	14,930
Unrecognised actuarial gain		3,092	3,237
		<u>18,022</u>	<u>18,167</u>

	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
Expense recognized			
Current service cost		-	2,184
Interest cost		-	1,175
Expected return on plan assets		-	-
Net actuarial gain recognized		-	(145)
		<u>-</u>	<u>3,214</u>

Key actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

Expected rate of return on investments (%)	9
Expected rate of increase in salaries (%)	10
Discount factor used (%)	10

Comparison for five years:

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
	← Rupees '000 →					
Funded gratuity plan						
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(14,930)	(14,930)	(16,411)	(13,415)	(18,105)	(16,014)
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	3,546	3,224	2,934	2,949
Deficit	<u>(14,930)</u>	<u>(14,930)</u>	<u>(12,865)</u>	<u>(10,191)</u>	<u>(15,171)</u>	<u>(13,065)</u>

20 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLE

Trade creditors

Local creditors	27,776	23,239
From associated companies		
Dadabhoy Hydrocarbon Limited	30,992	24,631
Dadabhoy Sack Limited	20,842	20,355
	<u>51,834</u>	<u>44,986</u>
	79,609	68,225

Due to Related Parties-Unsecured

Dadabhoy Construction Technology Limited	1,721	898
Leo (Pvt) Limited	5,282	5,282
Due to directors	65,957	50,427
	<u>72,960</u>	<u>56,607</u>

Accrued liabilities	41,281	38,969
Advance from customers	61,104	47,619
Unclaimed dividend	566	566
Deferred income	17.1 & 17.2 138,311	138,311

Other liabilities

Royalty	4,962	4,962
Sales tax	1,508	2,058
Provident fund	1,633	1,633
Workers' profit participation fund	20.1 12,526	11,492
Excise duty payable	138,713	130,844
Special excise duty payable	254	254
Tax deducted at source	15,089	14,631
Book overdraft	2,206	2,206
Others	110	80
	<u>177,002</u>	<u>168,160</u>
	<u>570,832</u>	<u>518,457</u>

The maximum aggregate amount due to related parties at the end of any month was Rs. 20.221 million (2008: Rs. 89.092) million.

		2009	2008
	Note	(Rupees in '000')	
20.1 Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
Balance at 01, July		11,492	23,072
Add: Allocation for the year		1,034	350
Less: Payments made during the year		-	(13,726)
Interest thereon		-	1,796
Balance at 30, June		<u>12,526</u>	<u>11,492</u>
21 SHORT TERM BORROWING-Secured			
	8,800		
Packing credit from a bank		<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
	#DIV/0!		
The above facility was obtained from a a bank on a mark-up basis at the rate of 6 month KIBOR + 3 (minimum 14%).			
The facility is secured by a Hypothecation of stock of cement to the extent of 34.0 million and equitable mortgage of factory land building and machinery of an associate company and personal guarantees of all directors.			
22 CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM BORROWINGS			
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	18	3,636	2,496
Long term morahaba	17	1,012	5,855
Long term deposits		1,497	1,497
		<u>6,145</u>	<u>9,849</u>
23 PROVISION FOR TAXATION			
As at 01, July		10,157	7,663
Provided for the year	33	-	2,491
Adjusted against advance tax		(5,854)	(5,852)
		<u>4,303</u>	<u>4,302</u>
24 CONTINGENCY AND COMMITMENT			
Contingencies			
24.1	The company has filed a constitutional petition in the High Court of Sindh, Karachi against the demand of Rs 20.303 million on account of Central Excise Duty raised by Superintendent of Excise Nooriabad Circle on stock of clinker in hand as at 03 August, 1991. The company used the stock subsequently in cement produced and paid the duty on finished product. It paid an amount of Rs. 4.243 million against the demand under protest. Provision has been made in this respect in the financial statements of Rs. 1.328 million as a matter of prudence.		
25 SALES - NET			
Local sales		44,403	521,561
Export sales	25.1	-	20,848
		<u>44,403</u>	<u>542,409</u>
Less: Sales tax		<u>6,083</u>	<u>64,894</u>
Excise duty		<u>8,289</u>	<u>98,930</u>
		<u>14,373</u>	<u>163,824</u>
		<u>30,030</u>	<u>378,585</u>

26 COST OF SALES	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008 (Rupees in '000')
Opening stock			
Raw material		2,149	1,644
Packing Material		589	1,641
		2,738	3,285
Purchases		19,238	57,029
		<u>21,976</u>	<u>60,314</u>
Closing stock			
Raw material		(15,488)	(2,149)
Packing Material		(3,750)	(589)
		<u>(19,238)</u>	<u>(2,738)</u>
Raw and packing material consumed		2,738	57,576
Mining and other related costs		1,699	7,895
Stores and spares consumed		889	9,389
Fuel and power		9,888	217,660
Salaries, wages and other benefits	26.1	1,366	20,936
Contract labour		25	10,018
Rent, rates and taxes		-	236
Security and protection		1,275	19
Inspection & testing		5	57
Fees and subscription		277	496
Repairs and maintenance		324	1,383
Depreciation/amortization	4.1.1	3,140	37,689
Traveling and conveyance		2	273
Insurance		-	-
Telephone and telex		16	107
Vehicle running expenses		4	332
Printing and stationery		-	230
Entertainment		6	160
Cleaning		-	1,321
Others		193	260
Manufacturing costs incurred during the year		<u>21,847</u>	<u>366,037</u>
Work-in-process			
Opening		53,338	57,025
Closing		(23,415)	(53,338)
		<u>29,923</u>	<u>3,687</u>
Cost of goods manufactured		<u>51,770</u>	<u>369,724</u>
Finished goods			
Opening		-	2,752
Closing		(1,362)	-
		<u>(1,362)</u>	<u>2,752</u>
		<u><u>50,408</u></u>	<u><u>372,476</u></u>

26.1 Included herein in a sum of Rs. NIL million (2008: Rs. 0.897) million charged in respect of staff retirement benefits.

27	DISTRIBUTION COSTS	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
	Salaries and other benefits	27.1	1,044	5,877
	Traveling and conveyance		40	284
	Entertainment		-	-
	Printing and stationery		-	25
	Advertisement and publicity		14	252
	Freight and cartage		15	7,069
	Vehicle running expenses		187	382
	Sales promotion		529	854
	Telephone & telex		-	7
	Others		-	200
			<u>1,828</u>	<u>14,950</u>

27.1 Included herein is a sum of Rs NIL million (2008: Rs.0.252 million) charged in respect of staff retirement benefits.

28 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Salaries, wages and other benefits		19,853	48,223
	Directors remuneration		4,176	27,815
	Traveling and conveyance		359	5,005
	Rent, rates and taxes		4,722	960
	Printing and stationery		173	557
	Entertainment		169	518
	Utilities		3,175	5,240
	Telephone and telex		1,119	1,165
	Postage and telegram		75	364
	Repairs and maintenance		1,375	8,289
	Security and protection		663	127
	Legal and professional		5,017	2,225
	Depreciation/amortization	4.1.1	16,091	3,104
	Insurance		177	367
	Fees and subscription		704	4,434
	Others		2,349	3,154
	Fines and penalties		8	-
	Lease rentals		-	3,811
	Vehicle running expenses		1,178	5,685
			<u>61,383</u>	<u>121,043</u>

28.1 Included herein is a sum of Rs. NIL million (2008: Rs. 2.066 million) charged in respect of staff retirement benefits.

		2009	2008
	Note	(Rupees in '000')	
29 OTHER EXPENSES			
Auditors' remuneration	29.1	912	875
Donations	29.2	1	203
Workers profit participation fund		-	350
Trade debts written off		-	-
Other receivable written off		-	-
Provision against excise duty		-	-
		<u>913</u>	<u>1,428</u>
29.1 Auditors' remuneration			
Audit fee		590	590
Half yearly review		150	150
Certificate on Code of Corporate Governance		50	50
Out of pocket expenses		122	85
		<u>912</u>	<u>875</u>
29.2	None of the directors or their spouses have any interest in any donee's fund to which donations were made.		
30 OTHER INCOME			
Return on bank deposits		-	31
Scrap sales		21,882	42
Site rent		-	-
Gain on sale of fixed assets		8,579	1,766
Others		2,788	5,906
		<u>33,249</u>	<u>7,745</u>
31 SHARE OF (LOSS)/ PROFIT OF ASSOCIATE			
Share of net (loss)/ profit for the year		511	(954)
Adjustment		-	-
		<u>511</u>	<u>(954)</u>
32 FINANCE COST			
Interest on short term borrowing		6,365	1,088
Interest on WPPF		1,034	1,796
Interest on finance lease liability		264	1,757
Bank charges		113	1,263
		<u>7,776</u>	<u>5,904</u>

	Note	2008 (Rupees in '000')	
33 INCOME TAX			
Current	33.1		2,491
Deferred	19.1	(66,251)	131,983
		<u>(66,251)</u>	<u>134,474</u>

33.1 Current Income tax charge represents minimum tax @ 0.5% of turnover for the year computed under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 due to taxable loss and tax deducted on export sales proceeds @ 1.0% being final tax liability.

34 (LOSS)/ EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

(Loss)/ profit after taxation	<u>6,711</u>	<u>(264,899,317)</u>
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares	<u>982,366</u>	<u>89,530,213</u>
(Loss)/ earning per share - Basic	<u>0.01</u>	<u>(2.96)</u>

There was no dilative effect on earnings per share in 2009 and 2008.

35 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged for the year are as follows :

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executives	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	← Rupees'000 →					
Managerial remuneration	-	-	-	22,654	-	8,803
Conveyance and utilities	-	-	4,176	5,161	-	2,515
Medical expenses	-	-	-	-	-	1,258
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,176</u>	<u>27,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,576</u>
Numbers of person(s)	-	-	7	7	4	24

35.1 Working Directors and certain Executives are also provided with free use of Company's owned and maintained cars. They are also entitled for leave fare assistance, free medical cover for self and family and other benefits as per company's rules.

	2009	2008
36 CAPACITY - Cement all kind	M. Tonnes	
Installed capacity	<u>598,000</u>	<u>598,000</u>
Production	<u>8,800</u>	<u>134,215</u>
	<u>1%</u>	<u>22%</u>

36.1 Due to frequent closure of plant for repair and raw material problem, the production during the year decreased significantly.

37 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

	(Rupees.'000')					
	Subsidiary company		Associated company		Other related parties	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Purchase of electricity	9,336	142,368	-	-	-	-
Purchase of goods	25,665	166,567	3,750	47,500	-	162,155
Payment against purchases	-	-	-	39,322	1,720	134,482
Payments on behalf	-	42,080	-	4,618	-	5,175
Investment in share capital	-	-	-	-	-	12,000
Issue right shares	-	-	-	-	-	439,997
Funds received	-	-	-	-	377	38,927

37.1 The transactions with associated and subsidiary companies are made at arm's length value under normal commercial terms and conditions.

37.2 There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under the term of employment.

37.3 Outstanding balances with related parties as at year end have been included in their respective notes to the financial statements.

38 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Interest / mark-up rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest / mark-up rates will affect the value of financial instruments. In respect of income earning financial assets and interest / mark-up bearing financial liabilities, the following table indicate their effective interest / mark-up rates at the balance sheet date.

Description	Rate of markup	2009						Total
		Interest / Mark-up bearing			Non Interest / Mark-up bearing			
		Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub Total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub Total	
Financial Assets								
Long-term investments		-	-	-	-	207,597	207,597	207,597
Long term deposits		-	-	-	-	2,724	2,724	2,724
Loans and advances		-	-	-	30	42	72	72
Bank balances	4.75%	1	-	1	2,054	-	2,054	2,055
		1	-	1	2,084	210,363	212,447	212,448
Financial Liabilities								
Long-term finance	6 month KIBOR + 2.5%	-	600,000	600,000	-	-	-	600,000
	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term morahaba		-	1,259	1,259	-	-	-	1,259
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8.60% to 12.30%	-	1,369	1,369	-	-	-	1,369
Long-term deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	415,268	-	415,268	415,268
Short term borrowing	6 month KIBOR + 3% (minimum 14%)	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		25,000	602,628	627,628	415,268	-	415,268	1,042,896
Balance sheet gap		(24,999)	-	(627,627)	(413,184)	210,363	(202,821)	(830,448)

Description	Rate of markup	2008						Total
		Interest / Mark-up bearing			Non Interest / Mark-up bearing			
		Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one	Sub Total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one	Sub Total	
Financial Assets								
Long-term investments		-	-	-	-	208,108	208,108	208,108
Long term deposits		-	-	-	-	7,781	7,781	7,781
Loans and advances		-	-	-	18	49	67	67
Bank balances	4.75%	5	-	5	9,205	-	9,205	9,210
		5	-	5	9,223	215,937	225,160	225,165
Financial Liabilities								
Long-term finance	6 month KIBOR + 2.5%	-	600,000	600,000	-	-	-	600,000
Long-term morahaba	11%	-	4,031	4,031	-	-	-	4,031
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8.60% to 12.30%	-	6,160	6,160	-	-	-	6,160
Long-term deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowing	6 month KIBOR + 3% (minimum 14%)	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	118,815	-	118,815	118,815
		25,000	610,191	635,191	118,815	-	118,815	754,006
Balance sheet gap		(24,995)	-	(635,187)	(109,592)	215,937	106,345	(528,842)

38.1 Financial risk management objectives

The company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining a reasonable mix between the various sources of finance to minimize risk. Taken as a whole, risk arising from the company's financial instruments is limited as there is no significant exposure to market risk in respect of such instruments.

39.1.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if the counter party fails completely to perform as contracted without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. To manage exposure of credit risk, the company applies credit limits to its customers and ensures that sale of products are made to customer with appropriate credit history.

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

All the financial assets of the company are exposed to credit risk. The company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. The company seeks to minimize the credit risk exposure through having exposure only to customers considered credit worthy, obtaining securities where applicable and make provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery.

39.1.2 Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Significant interest rate risk exposures are primarily managed by a mix of borrowings at fixed and variable interest rates and contracting floor and cap of interest rates as referred to in note 17.

39.1.3 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign buyers and suppliers. The company, where considered necessary, uses forward contracts and foreign currency options against payables exposed to foreign currency risks.

39.1.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects an enterprise's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The company follows an effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds and to take appropriate measures for new requirements.

38.2 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximates their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

38.3 Capital risk management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratio, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for existing and potential investment projects, to maximise shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The company manages its capital structure and make adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return the capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policy or processes during the year ended June 30, 2009.

The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt dividend by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings including any finance cost thereon, trade and other payables less cash and bank balances. Capital signifies equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debts.

During the year, the company's strategy was to minimize leveraged gearing. The gearing ratios as at June 30, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in '000')	
Long term financing	600,000	600,000
Trade and other payables	570,832	518,457
Long term Morahaba	1,259	4,031
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	1,369	6,160
Current portion of long term finance	6,145	9,849
Current portion of long term Morahaba	-	5,855
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	2,496
Short term borrowing-Packing facility	25,000	25,000
Total debt	1,204,605	1,171,847
Cash and bank balances	2,055	9,210
Net debt	1,202,550	1,162,638
Share capital	982,366	982,366
Reserves	(427,528)	(424,881)
Equity	554,838	557,485
Capital	1,757,388	1,720,123
Gearing Ratio	68%	68%

The company finances its expansion projects through equity, borrowing and management of its working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. A significant decline in the gearing ratio during 2008 resulted primarily from the issue of right shares (note 13) with a view to finance the company's long term investment strategy for sustaining competitive advantage.

39 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

39.1 Staff Retirement Benefits

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in Note 2.4 to the financial statement for valuation of present value of defined obligations and fair value of plan assets any changes in these assumptions in future years might effect gains and and losses in those years.

39.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

The company's management estimates useful life and related depreciation charge for its plant and equipment. The company reviews the value of the assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amount of the respective items of the property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charged and impairment.

39.3 Classification of investments

The management has utilized its judgments in respect of classification of investment as disclosed in note 2.10 of the financial statements. Any change in such judgment might materially affect the accounting policy applied in respect of such investments.

39.4 Income Taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the company, the management considers the current income tax laws and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

40 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on _____.

41 GENERAL

- Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees unless stated otherwise.

42 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

- Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purposes of comparison.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1984
(Section 235(1) and 464).

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

1. Incorporation Number _____
2. Name of the Company **DADABHOY CEMENT IND. LIMITED**
3. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at 30-JUN-08

No. of Shareholders	Shareholdings		Total Shares Held
566	Shareholding From 1	To 100	35,303
1886	Shareholding From 101	To 500	801,557
1204	Shareholding From 501	To 1000	995,343
779	Shareholding From 1001	To 5000	2,023,621
184	Shareholding From 5001	To 10000	1,478,238
49	Shareholding From 10001	To 15000	636,020
38	Shareholding From 15001	To 20000	698,422
21	Shareholding From 20001	To 25000	490,300
16	Shareholding From 25001	To 30000	463,882
9	Shareholding From 30001	To 35000	293,500
6	Shareholding From 35001	To 40000	233,050
3	Shareholding From 40001	To 45000	124,300
6	Shareholding From 45001	To 50000	298,000
7	Shareholding From 50001	To 55000	365,550
3	Shareholding From 55001	To 60000	172,500
4	Shareholding From 60001	To 65000	250,180
1	Shareholding From 65001	To 70000	69,880
2	Shareholding From 70001	To 75000	145,500
3	Shareholding From 75001	To 80000	233,000
4	Shareholding From 85001	To 90000	352,000
1	Shareholding From 90001	To 95000	93,200
3	Shareholding From 95001	To 100000	296,500
2	Shareholding From 105001	To 110000	214,000
3	Shareholding From 115001	To 120000	346,950
1	Shareholding From 120001	To 125000	123,024
1	Shareholding From 125001	To 130000	130,000
2	Shareholding From 165001	To 170000	332,670

No. of Shareholders	Shareholdings	Total Shares Held
1	Shareholding From 180001 To 185000	184,214
1	Shareholding From 185001 To 190000	186,000
1	Shareholding From 220001 To 225000	220,531
2	Shareholding From 245001 To 250000	500,000
1	Shareholding From 295001 To 300000	299,900
1	Shareholding From 395001 To 400000	400,000
1	Shareholding From 490001 To 495000	490,500
1	Shareholding From 560001 To 565000	564,618
1	Shareholding From 580001 To 585000	582,911
1	Shareholding From 1085001 To 1090000	1,090,000
1	Shareholding From 2350001 To 2355000	2,353,015
1	Shareholding From 4960001 To 4965000	4,962,778
1	Shareholding From 5000001 To 5005000	5,004,500
1	Shareholding From 7760001 To 7765000	7,762,657
1	Shareholding From 61935001 To 61940000	61,938,455

4,820		98,236,669
=====		

**INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
AS ON June 30, 2009**

Catagories of Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	Shares Held
----------------------------	---------------------	-------------

DIRECTORS

Mr. Mohammad Hussain Dadabhoy	1	1,568
Mr. Mohammad Amin Dadabhoy	1	1,042,092
Mr. Fazal Karim Dadabhoy	1	938,349
Mrs. Yasmeen Dadabhoy	1	244,314
Mrs. Noor Bakht Dadabhoy	1	1,568
Mr.Nasimuddin	1	1,232
Syed Naseem Ahmed	1	1,568
Individuals	4,730	15,573,472
Others	66	6,122,582
Investment Companies	1	116,250
Insurance Companies	5	104,200
Joint Stock Companies	2	71,069,815
Banks, DFIS, NBFIS Etc.	12	5,242,850
Foreign Companies	4	7,500

CATEGORIES OF SHARE HOLDERS

Catagories of Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage %
Individuals	4,730	15,573,472	15.85
Others	66	6,122,582	6.23
Investment Companies	1	116,250	0.12
Insurance Companies	5	104,200	0.11
Joint Stock Companies	2	71,069,815	72.35
Financial Institutions/Banks/DFI	12	5,242,850	5.33
Foreign Companies	4	7,500	0.01
	4,820	98,236,669	100.00

**DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2009**



A.R.KHAN & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Phone Off: 32437244

7011755

Fax 32416679

e-mail arkcapk@yahoo.com

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated balance sheet of **Dadabhoj Cement Industries Ltd (the holding company) and its subsidiary** as at June 30, 2009 and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended. We have also express separate opinion on the financial statements of Dadabhoj Cement Industries Limited and its subsidiary company, and 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, except as discussed in Para 2 below.

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 above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

1. During the year, the company continued the negotiation with the banks and has not yet reached to any agreement. The existing long term and short term liabilities are already overdue and is payable immediately as per bank letter No.Accounts/Bill/DCIL/2009 dated; June 26, 2009 (Management has reservation with loan amount and applied for recalculation as per letter dated: July 07, 2009). Moreover, production has been stopped since August 2008 due to unavailability of working capital. These events indicate a material uncertainty which cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to be continued as a going concern. The financial statements do not disclose this fact and have been prepared on going concern basis based on the favorable outcome of the proposals of management as given in note 16.2.3.
2. Despite various reminders we did not receive direct confirmations from various banks.

Continued Page 2



A.R.KHAN & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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-2-

- (i) Except for the matters discussed in paragraph 1 & 2 above in our opinion the consolidated financial statements examined by us present fairly the financial position of Dadabhoy Cement Industries Limited and its subsidiary company as at June 30, 2008 and the results of their operations for the year ended June 30, 2008.

The Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 30.6.2008 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants. Without qualifying their opinion, they draw attention to note 2 and 18.2.3 to the financial statements, which fully describe the matters respectively.

1. The auditor draw the attention of the members towards company's ability to meet its current and long term liabilities and continuation of its operation which is contingent on the availability of continued financial support from its directors and others and successful implementation of the plans in note 2 to the financial statements.
2. The auditor also diverted the attention to the fact that 'should the settlement process with the National Bank of Pakistan abandoned, the entire liability before any adjustment, would become due for payments by the company.

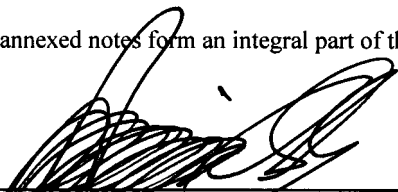
Karachi
Dated

A.R.KHAN & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT S
Engagement Partner: Maqsood Raza
FCA

DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	Note	2009	2008
		(Rupees in '000')	
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	4,097,011	4,253,045
Intangible assets	6	54	352
Long term investments	7	2,597	3,108
Long term loans and advances	8	42	268
Long term deposits		2,727	7,784
Goodwill		7,562	9,453
		4,109,993	4,274,010
Current Assets			
Stores, spares parts and loose tools	9	267,344	267,550
Stock-in-trade	10	44,221	56,076
Trade debts	11	861	-
Loans and advances	12	25,020	17,573
Short term prepayments		-	74
Other receivables	13	4,257	4,694
Bank balances	14	2,143	9,298
		343,846	355,265
Total Assets		4,453,839	4,629,275
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Authorised Capital			
150,000,000(2007: 150,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		1,500,000	1,500,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	15	982,366	982,366
Accumulated losses		(461,470)	(419,395)
Capital reserve		33,224	33,224
		554,120	596,195
Minority Interest		74,186	75,495
		628,306	671,690
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	16	1,462,918	1,535,607
Non Current Liabilities			
Long term financing	17	740,703	740,703
Long term morahaba	18	1,259	4,031
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	19	1,369	6,160
Deferred liabilities	20	922,372	988,768
		1,665,703	1,739,662
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	21	609,622	591,324
Short term borrowing-secured	22	25,000	25,000
Current portion of long term borrowings and deposits	23	57,987	61,690
Provision for income tax	24	4,303	4,302
		696,912	682,316
Contingency and Commitment	25	-	-
		4,453,839	4,629,275

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR

DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
Sales - Net	26	30,030	378,738
Cost of sales	27	<u>(66,737)</u>	<u>(405,354)</u>
Gross profit		(36,707)	(26,616)
Distribution costs	28	(1,828)	(15,313)
Administrative expenses	29	(75,984)	(140,440)
Other expenses	30	(1,033)	(1,210)
Other income	31	33,249	7,745
Share of (loss)/ profit of associate	32	<u>(511)</u>	<u>(954)</u>
		(82,813)	(176,788)
Financial cost	33	(7,777)	(39,372)
Workers profit participation fund		-	(350)
Amortization of Goodwill		(1,891)	(5,607)
(loss)/ profit before taxation		(92,481)	(222,117)
Income tax	34	66,251	(134,474)
(Loss) / profit after taxation		<u><u>(26,230)</u></u>	<u><u>(356,591)</u></u>
Profit Attributable to:			
Holding Company		(24,922)	(338,799)
Minority Interest		(1,309)	(17,792)
		<u><u>(26,230)</u></u>	<u><u>(356,591)</u></u>
(loss)/ earnings per share - Basic and diluted (Rupees)	35	<u><u>(0.03)</u></u>	<u><u>(3.98)</u></u>

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE




DIRECTOR

DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in '000')	
Cash flows from operating activities		
(loss)/ profit before taxation	(92,481)	(222,117)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	24,375	51,293
Amortization of computer software	298	2,081
Liability no more payable written back	-	-
Other income	-	-
Gain on proceeds of motor vehicle	(8,579)	(1,766)
Share of loss/ (profit) of associate	511	954
Financial charges	7,777	39,372
Provision for staff gratuity	-	4,969
Goodwill Written off	1,891	5,607
Provision for WPPF	1,034	(350)
Prior year adjustment	(8,869)	-
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(74,043)	(119,957)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
Stores spares and loose tools	-	(72,964)
Stock in trade	12,062	7,609
Trade debts	(861)	444
Loans and advances	(23,014)	(3,247)
Short term prepayments	-	2,258
Other receivables	38	741
	(11,775)	(65,159)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
Trade and other payable	79,682	145,093
Cash generated from operations	(6,136)	(40,023)
Taxes paid	-	(5,852)
Gratuity paid	(145)	(1,294)
Financial charges paid	(7,777)	(39,372)
	(14,059)	(86,541)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditure	-	(33,558)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	13,105	2,110
Investment	-	-
Long-term loans and advances	7	(80)
Long term deposits	5,057	182
Net cash used in investing activities	18,169	(31,346)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Advance against issue of right shares	-	-
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	115,722
Repayments of long term finance	-	(50,000)
Long-term loan obtained	-	25,000
Deposits from dealers	-	-
Due to related parties	-	39,810
Payments of long term morahaba	(11,266)	(4,290)
Payments lease finance installments	-	(4,116)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(11,266)	122,126
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,155)	4,239
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	9,298	5,059
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	2,143	9,298

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR

DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
	← Rupees '000 →			
Balance at Jul 01, 2008	438,557	33,224	(96,200)	375,581
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation	-	-	15,505	15,505
Share of associate's incremental depreciation	-	-	99	99
Loss after taxation for the year 2008	-	-	(338,799)	(338,799)
Total loss recognised for the year	-	-	(323,195)	(323,195)
Issue of 54,380,944 shares of Rs.10 each	543,809	-	-	543,809
prior year adjustment			(21,120)	
Balance at June 30, 2008	982,366	33,224	(440,515)	596,195
<u>Change in equity for the year 2009</u>				
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets on account of incremental depreciation	-	-	3,966	3,966
Share of associate's incremental depreciation	-	-	-	-
Loss after taxation for the year 2008	-	-	(24,922)	(24,922)
Total loss recognised for the year	-	-	(20,956)	(20,956)
Balance at June 30, 2009	982,366	33,224	(461,470)	575,239

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR

DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Dadabhoj Cement Industries Limited was incorporated on 09 August 1979 as a public limited company with its Registered Office situated at C-30/II, 24th Commercial Street, Phase 2 (Ext). D.H.A, Karachi and is listed on all the Stock Exchan

2 GOING CONCERN BASIS

The directors have taken several positive steps to boost production and sales, this includes successful negotiation with the lender of long term finances (see note 18.2.3) and arrangement with other banks for financing export

sales. Consequently, the comp

Given the continuous upward trend in the cement industry, the company expects to achieve its full production capacity (600,000 tons) within first year of operations and generate enough cash flows, mainly through export

sales and supplemented by a favorabl

3 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The Consolidated Financial Statement conclude the financial statement of Dadabhoj Cement Industries Limited and its Subsidiary Dadabhoj Energy Supply Company Limited. The Financial Statements of the parent and the subsidiary companies are prepared up to t

All inter-company balances, transactions and resulting unrealized profits, if any, are eliminated .

Minority interest is calculated on the basis of their proportionate share 27.74 % in the net assets of the subsidiary company.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan

4.2 Accounting standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2009

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentations of Financial Statements - Capital Disclosures is mandatory for the company's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2007. It introduces new disclosures relating to Company's objectives, policies and processes

The other new standards, amendments and interpretations are considered not relevant or have any significant effect to the company's financial statements.

Following amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are mandatory for the company's accounting periods beginning on the dates mentioned below:

Standard or Interpretation	Effective date (accounting period beginning on or after)
IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised)	January 1, 2009
IAS 23 - Borrowing Cost (Revised)	January 1, 2009
IAS 27 - Consolidated and separate Financial Statements (Revised)	January 1, 2009
IFRS 3 - Business Combination (Revised)	January 1, 2009
IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments : Disclosure	July 1, 2008
IFRS 8 - Operating segments	January 1, 2009
IFRIC 12 - Service Concession Arrangements	January 1, 2009
IFRIC 14 - The Limit on Defined Benefit Assets, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interactions	January 1, 2008

4.3 Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the "historical cost convention" except for free hold land, building on free hold land, plant and machinery, quarry equipments and motor vehicles which are stated at revalued amounts and measurement of c

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the management to make the judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts o

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the as is of making judgments about the carrying values of assets a

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and futu

judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material judgment in the next year are discussed

4.4 Staff retirement benefits (Defined Benefit Plan)

The company operates an approved defined gratuity fund for all of its permanent employees who attain the minimum qualification period for entitlement to gratuity. Contributions to the fund are made based on actuarial recommendations. The most recent actu

4.5 Taxation

Current:

Provision for current taxation is base on taxable income at the current rates of taxation or based on turnover at the specified rates whichever is higher, after taking into account tax credits and rebates available and effect of tax on income falling unde

Deferred:

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses

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

4.6 Property, Plant and Equipment**Owned**

Fixed assets are stated at cost including exchange differences arising on acquisition or revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any except for freehold land and capital work-in-progress which are stated at revalued amount a

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the assets is put to use while depreciation on disposals is charged up to the month of disposals.

The surplus on revaluation of fixed assets is reversed to the extent of incremental depreciation and is transferred to accumulated loss.

Gains and losses on sale of fixed assets are included in income currently ,except that is related to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of deferred taxation), is transferred directly to accumulated loss.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

Leased

These are stated at lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the assets acquired on lease. The outstanding obligations under the lease less finance charges allocated to future periods are shown as l

Capital work in progress:

Capital work in progress is stated at cost including where relevant, related financial costs less impairment losses, if any. These costs are transferred to fixed assets as and when assets are available for use.

4.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

4.8 Amortization of good will

Goodwill is amortized on a straight line basis over five years.

4.9 Impairment

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. Impairment loss is recognized in Profit and

4.10 Financial Instruments

The particular recognition methods adopted by the company are disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with each item of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recognized at their cost which is the fair value of the consideration given for them at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and subsequent to initial recognition, financ

A 'regular way' purchase or sale of financial asset is recognized using trade date accounting.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at cost which is the fair value of consideration received at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. After initial recognition, financial liabilities ar

Off-setting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts or intend either to settle on net basis or to realize the a

De- recognition

Financial assets are de-recognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the Financial liabilities are de-recognized when they are extinguished; that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancel

Recognition of gains / (losses)

Gains or losses, if any, on realization or settlement/ subsequent measurement and de recognition of financial assets and liabilities are included in net profit and loss in the period in which it arises.

Impairment/ un-collectibility of financial assets

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is an evidence that the financial asset or the group of financial assets may be impaired. If such evidence exists, the estimated recoverable amount of the assets is determined and

4.11 Investments

In Associates

These represents investments in shares of companies that are directly or indirectly controlled by, or are under common control of DCIL or in which a substantive interest in the voting power is owned, directly or indirectly by the directors of DCIL.

Investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method whereby investment is carried in the balance sheet at cost as adjusted by the post-acquisition changes in the company's share of net assets of the associate less any impairment in the value

4.12 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at moving average cost. Items in transit and in bonded warehouse are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon up to the date of balance sheet.

4.13 Stock-in-trade

Stock of raw materials, except for those in transit work-in-process and finished goods are valued principally at the lower of average cost and net realisable value. Stock of packing material is valued principally at moving average cost. Cost of work in process

Material in transit are stated at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost of completion and cost necessary to be incurred in order to make the sale.

4.14 Trade debts

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivable balances. Bad Debts are written off when identified.

4.15 Trade and other payables

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

4.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are charged to profit and loss account in the year when they are incurred, except to the extent that they are directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset in which case they are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset

4.17 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of transaction. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences

4.18 Revenue recognition

Sales are recorded on dispatch of goods to customers.

Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Return on term deposit and saving accounts is accounted for on an accrual basis.

4.19 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, which it is probable will result in an outflow of economic benefits and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.20 Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are based on the policy that all transactions between the Company and the related parties are carried out at arm's length. These prices are determined in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Companies Ordinance,

4.21 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash-in-hand, bonds, current and deposit accounts with banks / financial institutions net of running finance and

4.22 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the company's functional currency. All financial information is stated in Pak Rupees.

	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Tangible fixed assets	5.1	4,086,371	4,242,405
Capital work-in-progress	5.2	10,640	10,640
		<u>4,097,011</u>	<u>4,253,045</u>

5.1 Tangible fixed assets

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

(RS '000)

PARTICULARS	C O S T				D E P R E C I A T I O N						
	07/01/08	Addition/ (Deletion)	Revaluation/ (Devaluation)	Addition/ 30/06/09	30/06/09	07/01/08	Adjustment	Adjustment	For the year	30/06/09	Written Down Value
Free hold land	352,200	-	-	352,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	352,200
Building on free hold land	398,275	-	-	398,275	2.50%	25,912	-	-	12,244	38,156	360,119
Roads and pavement	15,000	-	-	15,000	2.50%	375	-	-	375	750	14,250
Plant and Machinery	2,705,226	-	-	2,705,226	Upm	19,510	42,226	-	2,971	64,707	2,640,519
Query Equipment	134,574	-	-	134,574	Upm	44,968	79,417	-	169	124,574	10,000
Generators	751,192	-	-	751,192	-	62,465	-	-	688	63,153	688,039
Electric Installations	7,385	-	-	7,385	-	4,628	-	-	276	4,904	2,481
Furniture & fixture	11,578	-	-	11,578	10%	8,494	-	-	1,113	9,607	1,971
Other equipment	50,002	-	-	50,002	10%	29,926	-	-	4,978	34,904	15,098
Computer & Accessories	430	-	-	430	-	262	-	-	55	317	113
Motor vehicle	36,159	(3,721)	6,679	39,117	20%	36,159	(3,721)	5,343	1,336	39,117	-
	<u>4,462,020</u>	<u>(3,721)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,464,978</u>		<u>232,718</u>	<u>117,922</u>	<u>5,343</u>	<u>24,205</u>	<u>360,188</u>	<u>4,084,790</u>
Lease vehicle	37,809	(30,974)	-	6,835	20%	29,130	(24,047)	-	171	5,254	1,581
	<u>4,499,829</u>	<u>(34,695)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,471,813</u>		<u>261,848</u>	<u>93,875</u>	<u>5,343</u>	<u>24,376</u>	<u>365,442</u>	<u>4,086,371</u>

5.1.1 The carrying amount of owned motor vehicles include amount of Rs.0.831 million (2008: Rs. 1.038 million) and Rs. 8.332 million (2008: Rs. 16.483 million) in respect of motor vehicles held under long term morahaba arrangements with banks (also refer note 18)

5.1.2 Depreciation for the year has been allocated in the ratio of 85:8:7 as follows:

	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
Cost of sales	27	3,140	43,599
Mining and other related cost	27	1,699	4,103
Administrative expenses	29	19,536	3,591
		<u>24,376</u>	<u>51,293</u>

5.1.3 The above balance represents the value of operating property, plant and equipment subsequent to revaluation carried out by independent valuers, on 29 August 1994, 01 May 2000, 29 September 2001 and 18 July 2007, as referred to in note 16, which has resulted in surplus of Rs. 487.688 million, Rs. 303.692 million, Rs. 1,091,451million and 496.667 million respectively and addition thereafter at cost. Consequently, the revaluation has resulted in an additional depreciation charge of Rs. ----- million (2008: Rs. 18.050 million) for the year.

Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of specific classes of Property, Plant and Equipment as at June 30, 2009 would have been as follows:

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in '000)	
Freehold lands	3,198	3,198
Factory building	80,704	80,704
Plant & Machinery	825,418	825,418
Quarry equipment	69,025	69,025
Vehicles	2,772	2,772
	<u>981,117</u>	<u>981,117</u>

5.1.4 All the fixed assets of the company have been hypothecated and /or mortgaged with the lender of long term finances

5.1.5 Details of operating assets sold

The details of operating assets sold during the year are as follows:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Mode of disposal	Particulars of Purchasers
Vehicle	845	676	169	600	Negotiation	Mr. Anwar Memon
"	845	676	169	520	"	"
"	380	304	76	250	"	"
"	380	304	76	210	"	"
"	799	639	160	670	"	"
"	371	371	0	218	"	"
"	371	371	0	218	"	"
"	371	371	0	218	"	Mr. Syed Sohail Ali
"	371	371	0	245	"	"
"	371	371	0	218	"	"
"	371	371	0	218	"	"
"	504	403	101	350	"	"
"	504	403	101	425	"	"
"	618	618	0	350	"	"
"	678	678	0	170	"	"
"	1,995	1,197	798	1,400	"	"
"	225	225	0	160	"	Mr. Saleem Khan
"	469	469	0	200	"	"
"	469	469	0	220	"	"
"	469	469	0	200	"	"
"	469	469	0	200	"	"
"	785	785	0	525	"	"
"	235	235	0	170	"	"
"	600	600	0	250	"	"

5.2 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

	Civil work & gas pipe lines	Machinery	Total
	Rupees'000		
Cost as at June 30, 2008	9,120	1,520	10,640
Incurred during the year	-	-	-
Cost as at June 30, 2009	<u>9,120</u>	<u>1,520</u>	<u>10,640</u>

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in '000')	
6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS - ERP software		
Cost		
As at June 30, 2007 and 2008	<u>6,893</u>	<u>6,893</u>
Amortisation		
As at July 01, 2007	4,162	2,081
For the year 2008	<u>2,081</u>	<u>2,081</u>
As at June 30, 2008	6,541	4,162
For the year 2009	<u>298</u>	<u>2,379</u>
As at June 30, 2009	<u>6,839</u>	<u>6,541</u>
Net book value		
At June 30, 2009	<u>54</u>	<u>352</u>
At June 30, 2008	<u>352</u>	<u>352</u>
	2009	2008
	(Rupees in '000')	

6.1 Amortization for the year has been completely charged to Admin. Expenses:

Cost of sales	27	-	2,022
Mining and other related cost	27	-	190
Administrative expenses	29	298	167
		<u>298</u>	<u>2,379</u>

7 LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Investments in associated company-

i. Equity method (Quoted)

Dadabhoy Sack Limited

Investment at July 01

Share of (loss)/ profit

Share of incremental depreciation

Adjustment

3,108	3,963
(511)	(954)
-	99
-	-
<u>(511)</u>	<u>(855)</u>
<u>2,597</u>	<u>3,108</u>

Fair value of investment in associate, based on quoted market price amounted to Rs. NIL (2008: Rs.7.176 million).

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in '000)	
Summarised financial information of an associate		
Total assets	70,307	82,615
Total Liabilities	29,024	33,943
Revenue	3,750	40,948
Net (loss) /profit for the year	(7,390)	(13,827)

7.1	Name of related party	Place of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	Proportion of voting power	Principal activity
	i. Dadabhoy Sack Ltd.	Sindh, Pakistan	6.9%	6.9%	Manufacture of paper sacks for cement industry

7.2 Dadabhoy Sack Limited has been presumed to be an associated company as the directors of the company are also members of the board of directors of Dadabhoy Sack Ltd. and also, material transactions are undertaken between the companies. The reporting date of Dadabhoy Sack Limited is also the same as of the company that is, year ended June 30, 2009.

8	LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
	Loans to employees - considered good			
	Executives		-	67
	Employees	8.1	<u>72</u>	<u>219</u>
			<u>72</u>	<u>286</u>
	Less: Receivable within one year			
	Executives		-	(18)
	Employees	8.1	<u>(30)</u>	<u>-</u>
			<u>(30)</u>	<u>(18)</u>
			<u>42</u>	<u>268</u>

8.1 Represents interest-free loans to executives and employees given for personal reasons and for house building. These are granted in accordance with the service rules and recoverable in monthly installments over a period ranging between 5 to 100 months and are secured against their retirement benefits.

9 STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

	Stores, spares and loose tools	9.1	292,289	292,495
	Provision against slow moving spares in hand		<u>(24,945)</u>	<u>(24,945)</u>
			<u>267,344</u>	<u>267,550</u>

9.1 It was not practicable to bifurcate and distinguish separately stores, spares and loose tools.

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in '000')	
10 STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Raw materials	15,488	2,149
Packing materials	3,750	589
Furnace Oil	206	-
Work-in-process	23,415	53,338
Finished goods	1,362	-
	<u>44,221</u>	<u>56,076</u>
11 TRADE DEBTS - unsecured		
Considered good	<u>861</u>	<u>-</u>
12 LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Loans to employees - considered good		
Executives	30	18
Others	-	-
	30	18
Prepayments	490	-
Advance income tax	7,539	7,451
Advance to suppliers		
Advance to local suppliers	16,960	10,104
	16,960	10,104
	<u>25,020</u>	<u>17,573</u>
13 OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Excise duty	4,243	4,243
Export rebates	161	198
Others	1,181	1,581
	5,584	6,022
Provision for doubtful receivable	(1,328)	(1,328)
	<u>4,257</u>	<u>4,694</u>

	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
14 BANK BALANCES			
Current accounts		(506)	7,341
Savings accounts		2	6
Dividend accounts		683	683
Collection accounts-Current		2,106	1,233
Inter Bank Transaction		(142)	35
		<u>2,143</u>	<u>9,298</u>
		<u>2,143</u>	<u>9,298</u>
15 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL			
(Number of shares)			
2009		2008	
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			
98,236,624		43,855,680 Fully paid up in cash	982,366
		54,380,944 Fully paid up in cash	438,557
			-
<u>98,236,624</u>		<u>98,236,624</u>	<u>982,366</u>
			<u>982,366</u>
16 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS			
Balance at beginning of year		1,562,067	1,080,906
Revaluation for the year		<u>(121,643)</u>	496,666
		1,440,424	<u>1,577,572</u>
Released to the extent of incremental depreciation for the year-			
Incremental depreciation		11,331	23,261
Related deferred tax liability		(7,365)	(7,756)
Net released to accumulated losses		3,966	15,505
Balance at end of year		<u>1,436,458</u>	<u>1,562,067</u>
17 LONG TERM FINANCING - secured			
Loan from banking company-			
National Bank of Pakistan	17.1	740,703	792,545
Current maturity and overdue		-	(51,842)
		<u>740,703</u>	<u>740,703</u>
17.1 National Bank of Pakistan -			
Long-term loan	17.1.1	600,000	600,000
Consortium loan	17.1.2	-	-
Long-term loan - Subsidiary	17.3	140,703	192,545
		<u>740,703</u>	<u>792,545</u>

17.1.1 Long term Loan	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
Balance as at 01 July		600,000	775,898
Transferred from accrued interest		-	-
Repaid during the year		-	(50,000)
Paid against proposed settlement terms		-	-
Transferred to income		-	-
Transferred to deferred income	17.2.3	-	(125,898)
Balance as at June 30		<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
17.1.2 Consortium loan			
Balance as at 01, July		-	12,413
Less: Transferred to income		-	-
Transferred to deferred income	17.2.3	-	(12,413)
Balance as at 30, June		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

17.2.1 The above represents the amount of loans settled/rescheduled/restructured by NBP pursuant to an agreement reached between the company and the bank as per the directives given by Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan on review petition filed by the company praying for review of court's earlier order dated October 1, 2001. During the previous year the company and NBP revised the term of charging mark-up at the rate of 13% p.a by replacing with average 6 month KIBOR plus 2.5% per annum with a floor of 9.00% and cap of 12% per annum based on which NBP would revised repayment schedule on six monthly basis. In addition last five installment of Rs. 150 million each have been deleted to reduce the amount of total loan to Rs.1950.960 million payable in 30 quarterly installments with effect from October 01, 2005 till January 01, 2013. As per agreed repayment schedules in the compromise submitted to the court, total amount of respective loan inclusive of markup till the repayment of last installment is as under:

	Installments amount	Repayment	Period of Repayment Rs. in '000'	No. of Installments	Rate of Interest
Consortium loan	478	Quarterly	Jul 01, 2003 - Jan 01, 2013	40	11%
Long term loan	66,240 30,000	Quarterly	Jan 01, 2006 - Jan 01, 2013	29 01	6 months KIBOR + 2.5%

17.2.2 Security

The loan is secured by way of legal mortgage on the immovable properties of the company. Pledge of sponsor director's shares, equitable mortgage on mining leases of the company, pledge and hypothecation of machinery, and all the movable properties, including book debts and receivables of the company, ranking pari passu with other creditors and with charges already existing and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors.

17.2.3 During the year, the company continued its negotiations with the bank for full and final settlement on softer terms and has submitted various proposals for settlement of Loan. The proposals are under consideration of the bank and management expects a favourable outcome from these negotiations.

17.3 Long-term Loan - Subsidiary

Balance as at 01, July	192,545	201,740
Less: Payment during the year	<u>(51,842)</u>	<u>(29,442)</u>
Balance as at 30, June	140,703	172,298
From Directors - unsecured	-	20,247
	<u>140,703</u>	<u>192,545</u>

		2009	2008
		(Rupees in '000')	
18	LONG TERM MORAHABA		
	Balance at beginning of the year	9,886	9,762
	Obtained during the year		1,331
	Adjustment	(4,580)	4,413
	Repaid during the year	<u>(3,035)</u>	<u>(5,620)</u>
		2,271	9,886
	Less: Current maturity	23 <u>(1,012)</u>	<u>(5,855)</u>
		<u>1,259</u>	<u>4,031</u>

The Company has obtained car financing from commercial banks under long term morahaba arrangements. The aggregate cost price and purchase price amounted to Rs. NIL million (2008: Rs. 24.005 millions) and Rs. NIL million (2008:Rs. 31.021 millions) respectively .The Company accounts for cost of motor vehicles at the sales price which equals to fair value of vehicles; crediting corresponding morabaha liability.

The purchase prices are repayable by monthly equal installments over periods ranging from three to five years. Each installment contains a mark-up (difference between sale and purchase price) which is accounted for at the effective borrowing rate and charge to the income for the period. The average effective borrowing rate was 8.5% to 10% (2008: 8.5% to 10%). The finance is secured by hypothecation of the purchased motor vehicles and personal guarantees of the Company's Chief Executive.

		2009	2008
		(Rupees in '000')	
19	LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE		
	Opening balance	8,656	10,197
	Obtained during the year	-	-
	Adjustment	529	2,574
	Paid during the year	<u>(4,180)</u>	<u>(4,115)</u>
		5,005	8,656
	Less: Current maturity	23 <u>(3,636)</u>	<u>(2,496)</u>
		<u>1,369</u>	<u>6,160</u>
		<u>2 0 0 9</u>	<u>2 0 0 8</u>
		<u>Minimum lease payment</u>	<u>Minimum lease payment</u>
		<u>Present value</u>	<u>Present value</u>
	Within one year	3,303	2,496
	After one year but not more than five years	6,644	6,160
	Total minimum lease payments	<u>9,947</u>	<u>9,947</u>
	Less: Future finance charges	<u>(1,291)</u>	<u>(1,291)</u>
	Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>8,656</u>	<u>8,656</u>
	Less: Current portion	<u>(3,636)</u>	<u>(2,496)</u>
		<u>1,369</u>	<u>6,160</u>

- 19.1** These represent finance lease entered into with leasing companies for motor vehicles. Rates of finance charges ranges from 8.60% to 12.3% (2008: 8.60% to 12.3%) per annum and are used as discounting factors. The lease terms are of 3 to 5 years.
- 19.2** The company intends to exercise the option to purchase the leased assets upon completion of lease periods.
- 19.3** Liabilities are secured against demand promissory notes and security deposits.

	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
20 DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax	21.1	826,512	892,763
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity fund	21.2	20,452	20,597
Markup on Long Term Loan		75,408	75,408
		<u>922,372</u>	<u>988,768</u>
20.1	This comprise the tax effects of the following temporary differences:		
Credit balances arising in respect of:			
- accelerated tax depreciation allowances		1,062,474	372,667
- surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		-	725,821
		<u>1,062,474</u>	<u>1,098,488</u>
Deferred tax asset			
- provision for minimum tax		-	-
- provision for gratuity		(6,308)	(7,209)
- unused tax losses		(227,108)	(192,354)
- provision for bad debts		-	-
- lease liability		(479)	(2,156)
- morahaba liability		(441)	(1,411)
- Current portion of morahaba and lease liabilities		(1,627)	(3,446)
		<u>(235,963)</u>	<u>(206,576)</u>
		<u>826,512</u>	<u>891,912</u>
Movement for the year			
Balance at 01 July		892,763	760,780
Charge to income for the year		(66,251)	131,983
Balance at 30 June		<u>826,512</u>	<u>892,763</u>
20.2 Staff retirement benefits - gratuity fund			
Movement in asset / (liability)			
Balance as at July 1, 2008		20,597	17,470
Charge for the year		-	4,421
Contributions made		(145)	(1,294)
Liability as at June 30, 2009		<u>20,452</u>	<u>20,597</u>
Balance sheet reconciliation as at June 30			
Fair value of plan assets		-	-
Present value of obligations		18,167	17,360
Unrecognised actuarial gain		2,285	3,237
		<u>111</u>	<u>20,597</u>

	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
Expense recognized			
Current service cost		-	3,391
Interest cost		-	1,175
Expected return on plan assets		-	-
Net actuarial gain recognized		-	(145)
		<u>-</u>	<u>4,421</u>

Key actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

Expected rate of return on investments (%)	9
Expected rate of increase in salaries (%)	10
Discount factor used (%)	10

Comparison for five years:

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
	← Rupees '000 →					
Funded gratuity plan						
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(14,930)	(14,930)	(16,411)	(13,415)	(18,105)	(16,014)
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	3,546	3,224	2,934	2,949
Deficit	<u>(14,930)</u>	<u>(14,930)</u>	<u>(12,865)</u>	<u>(10,191)</u>	<u>(15,171)</u>	<u>(13,065)</u>

21 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLE

Trade creditors

Local creditors	28,175	23,638
From associated companies		
Dadabhoi Hydrocarbon Limited	30,992	24,581
Dadabhoi Energy Supply Co Limited	-	-
Dadabhoi Sack Limited	20,842	20,084
	<u>51,834</u>	<u>44,666</u>
	80,008	68,304

Due to Related Parties-Unsecured

Dadabhoi Construction Technology Limited	1,721	1,150
Leo (Pvt) Limited	5,282	5,282
Due to directors	65,957	51,127
	<u>72,960</u>	<u>57,559</u>

Accrued liabilities	59,255	54,527
Advance from customers	61,104	47,619
Unclaimed dividend	566	566
Deferred income	17.1 & 17.2	138,311
	138,311	138,311

Other liabilities

Royalty	4,962	4,962
Sales tax	1,508	2,058
Provident fund	1,633	1,633
Workers' profit participation fund	21.1	13,374
Liability no more Contingency	8,561	-
Gratuity Payable	1,680	-
Excise duty payable	138,713	130,844
Special excise duty payable	254	254
Tax deducted at source	21,292	20,833
Book overdraft	2,206	2,206
Others	2,201	1,971
	<u>197,418</u>	<u>178,135</u>
	<u>609,622</u>	<u>545,020</u>

The maximum aggregate amount due to related parties at the end of any month was Rs. 20.221 million (2008: Rs. 89.092) million.

21.1 Workers' Profit Participation Fund	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
Balance at 01, July		13,374	24,998
Add: Allocation for the year		1,034	-
Less: Payments made during the year		-	(13,770)
Interest thereon		-	1,796
Balance at 30, June		<u>14,408</u>	<u>13,024</u>

22 SHORT TERM BORROWING-Secured

Packing credit from a bank		<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
----------------------------	--	---------------	---------------

The above facility was obtained from a a bank on a mark-up basis at the rate of 6 month KIBOR + 3 (minimum 14%).

The facility is secured by a Hypothecation of stock of cement to the extent of 34.0 million and equitable mortgage of factory land building and machinery of an associate company and personal guarantees of all directors.

23 CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM BORROWINGS

Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	19	3,636	2,496
Long term morahaba	18	1,012	5,855
Long term deposits		1,497	1,497
Current maturity and overdue of long term loan		<u>51,842</u>	<u>51,842</u>
		<u>57,987</u>	<u>61,690</u>

24 PROVISION FOR TAXATION

As at 01, July		10,157	7,663
Provided for the year	34	-	2,491
Adjusted against advance tax		<u>(5,854)</u>	<u>(5,852)</u>
		<u>4,303</u>	<u>4,302</u>

25 CONTINGENCY AND COMMITMENT

Contingencies

- 25.1 The company has filed a constitutional petition in the High Court of Sindh, Karachi against the demand of Rs 20.303 million on account of Central Excise Duty raised by Superintendent of Excise Nooriabad Circle on stock of clinker in hand as at 03 August, 1991. The company used the stock subsequently in cement produced and paid the duty on finished product. It paid an amount of Rs. 4.243 million against the demand under protest. Provision has been made in this respect in the financial statements of Rs. 1.328 million as a matter of prudence.

26 SALES - NET

Local sales		44,403	521,715
Export sales		-	20,848
		<u>44,403</u>	<u>542,562</u>
Less: Sales tax		<u>6,083</u>	<u>64,894</u>
Excise duty		<u>8,289</u>	<u>98,930</u>
		<u>14,373</u>	<u>(163,824)</u>
		<u>30,030</u>	<u>378,738</u>

27 COST OF SALES	Note	2009	2008
		(Rupees in '000')	
Opening stock			
Raw material		2,149	2,267
Packing Material		589	1,641
		2,738	3,908
Purchases		19,238	56,406
		21,976	60,314
Closing stock			
Raw material		(15,488)	(2,149)
Packing Material		(3,750)	(589)
		(19,238)	(2,738)
Raw and packing material consumed		2,738	57,576
Mining and other related costs		1,699	8,642
Stores and spares consumed		889	9,389
Fuel and power		26,217	241,859
Salaries, wages and other benefits	27.1	1,366	20,936
Contract labour		25	10,018
Rent, rates and taxes		-	236
Security and protection		1,275	19
Inspection & testing		5	57
Fees and subscription		277	496
Repairs and maintenance		324	1,383
Depreciation/amortization	4.1.3 & 5.1	3,140	45,621
Traveling and conveyance		2	273
Insurance		-	-
Telephone and telex		16	107
Vehicle running expenses		4	332
Printing and stationery		-	230
Entertainment		6	160
Cleaning		-	1,321
Others		193	260
Manufacturing costs incurred during the year		38,176	398,915
Work-in-process			
Opening		53,338	57,025
Closing		(23,415)	(53,338)
		29,923	3,687
Cost of goods manufactured		68,099	402,602
Finished goods			
Opening		-	2,752
Closing		(1,362)	-
		(1,362)	2,752
		66,737	405,354

27.1 Included herein in a sum of Rs. NIL million (2008: Rs. 0.897) million charged in respect of staff retirement benefits.

28 DISTRIBUTION COSTS	Note	2009 (Rupees in '000')	2008
Salaries and other benefits	28.1	1,044	5,877
Traveling and conveyance		40	284
Entertainment		-	-
Printing and stationery		-	25
Advertisement and publicity		14	252
Freight and cartage		15	7,069
Vehicle running expenses		187	745
Sales promotion		529	854
Telephone & telex		-	7
Others		-	200
		<u>1,828</u>	<u>15,313</u>

28.1 Included herein is a sum of Rs NIL million (2008: Rs.0.252 million) charged in respect of staff retirement benefits.

29 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries, wages and other benefits		22,149	54,359
Directors remuneration		4,176	40,088
Traveling and conveyance		359	5,005
Rent, rates and taxes		4,722	960
Printing and stationery		173	574
Entertainment		169	518
Utilities		3,175	5,240
Telephone and telex		1,119	1,165
Postage and telegram		75	424
Repairs and maintenance		1,375	8,289
Security and protection		663	127
Legal and professional		5,017	2,239
Depreciation/amortization	4.1.3 & 5.1	19,834	3,757
Insurance		177	367
Fees and subscription		704	4,457
Others		2,349	3,374
Liability no more Contingency		8,561	-
Fines and penalties		8	-
Lease rentals		-	3,812
Vehicle running expenses		1,178	5,685
		<u>75,984</u>	<u>140,440</u>

29.1 Included herein is a sum of Rs. NIL million (2008: Rs. 2.066 million) charged in respect of staff retirement benefits.

		2009	2008
	Note	(Rupees in '000')	
30 OTHER EXPENSES			
Auditors' remuneration	30.1	1,032	1,007
Donations	30.2	1	203
Workers profit participation fund		-	
Trade debts written off		-	-
Other receivable written off		-	-
Provision against excise duty		-	-
		<u>1,033</u>	<u>1,210</u>
30.1 Auditors' remuneration			
Audit fee		710	710
Half yearly review		150	150
Certificate on Code of Corporate Governance		50	50
Out of pocket expenses		122	97
		<u>1,032</u>	<u>1,007</u>
30.2	None of the directors or their spouses have any interest in any donee's fund to which donations were made.		
31 OTHER INCOME			
Return on bank deposits		-	31
Scrap sales		21,882	42
Site rent		-	-
Gain on sale of fixed assets		8,579	1,766
Others		2,788	5,906
		<u>33,249</u>	<u>7,745</u>
32 SHARE OF (LOSS)/ PROFIT OF ASSOCIATE			
Share of net (loss)/ profit for the year		511	(954)
Adjustment		-	-
		<u>511</u>	<u>(954)</u>
33 FINANCE COST			
Interest on short term borrowing		6,365	18,491
Amortization charges of deferred markup			16,056
Interest on WPPF		1,034	1,796
Interest on finance lease liability		264	1,757
Bank charges		114	1,272
		<u>7,777</u>	<u>39,372</u>

		2008	
	Note	(Rupees in '000')	
34 INCOME TAX			
Current	34.1		2,491
Deferred	20.1	(66,251)	131,983
		<u>(66,251)</u>	<u>134,474</u>

34.1 Current Income tax charge represents minimum tax @ 0.5% of turnover for the year computed under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 due to taxable loss and tax deducted on export sales proceeds @ 1.0% being final tax liability.

35 (LOSS)/ EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

(Loss)/ profit after taxation	<u>(26,230)</u>	<u>(356,591,000)</u>
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares	<u>982,366</u>	<u>89,530,213</u>
(Loss)/ earning per share - Basic	<u>(0.03)</u>	<u>(3.98)</u>

There was no dilative effect on earnings per share in 2009 and 2008.

36 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged for the year are as follows :

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executives	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	← Rupees'000 →					
Managerial remuneration	-	-	-	22,654	-	8,803
Conveyance and utilities	-	-	4,176	5,161	-	2,515
Medical expenses	-	-	-	-	-	1,258
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,176</u>	<u>27,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,576</u>
Numbers of person(s)	-	-	7	7	4	24

36.1 Working Directors and certain Executives are also provided with free use of Company's owned and maintained cars. They are also entitled for leave fare assistance, free medical cover for self and family and other benefits as per company's rules.

	2009	2008
	M. Tonnes	
37 CAPACITY - Cement all kind		
Installed capacity	<u>598,000</u>	<u>598,000</u>
Production	<u>8,800</u>	<u>134,215</u>
	<u>1%</u>	<u>22%</u>

37.1 Due to frequent closure of plant for repair and raw material problem, the production during the year decreased significantly.

38 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

	(Rupees.'000')		(Rupees.'000')	
	Associated company		Other related parties	
	2009	2 0 0 8	2009	2 0 0 8
Purchase of electricity	-	-	-	-
Purchase of goods	3,750	47,500	-	162,155
Payment against purchases	-	39,322	1,720	134,482
Payments on behalf	-	4,618	-	5,175
Investment in share capital	-	-	-	12,000
Issue right shares	-	-	-	439,997
Funds received	-	-	377	39,627

38.1 The transactions with associated and subsidiary companies are made at arm's length value under normal commercial terms and conditions.

38.2 There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under the term of employment.

38.3 Outstanding balances with related parties as at year end have been included in their respective notes to the financial statements.

39 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Interest / mark-up rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest / mark-up rates will affect the value of financial instruments. In respect of income earning financial assets and interest / mark-up bearing financial liabilities, the following table indicate their effective interest / mark-up rates at the balance sheet date.

Description	Rate of markup	2009						Total
		Interest / Mark-up bearing			Non Interest / Mark-up bearing			
		Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub Total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub Total	
Financial Assets								
Long-term investments		-	-	-	-	2,597	2,597	2,597
Long term deposits		-	-	-	-	7,562	7,562	7,562
Loans and advances		-	-	-	30	42	72	72
Bank balances	4.75%	2	-	2	2,411	-	2,411	2,413
		2	-	2	2,441	10,201	12,642	12,644
Financial Liabilities								
Long-term finance	6 month KIBOR + 2.5%	-	740,703	740,703	-	-	-	740,703
	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term morahaba		-	1,259	1,259	-	-	-	1,259
Liabilities against assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
subject to finance lease	8.60% to 12.30%	-	1,369	1,369	-	-	-	1,369
Long-term deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	179,788	-	179,788	179,788
Short term borrowing	6 month KIBOR + 3% (minimum 14%)	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
		25,000	743,331	768,331	179,788	-	179,788	948,119
Balance sheet gap		(24,998)	-	(768,329)	(177,347)	10,201	(167,146)	(935,475)

Description	Rate of markup	2008						Total
		Interest / Mark-up bearing			Non Interest / Mark-up bearing			
		Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one	Sub Total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one	Sub Total	
Financial Assets								
Long-term investments		-	-	-	-	3,108	3,108	3,108
Long term deposits		-	-	-	-	9,453	9,453	9,453
Trade debts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances		-	-	-	18	268	286	286
Bank balances	4.75%	6	-	6	9,292	-	9,292	9,298
		<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9,310</u>	<u>12,829</u>	<u>22,139</u>	<u>22,145</u>
Financial Liabilities								
Long-term finance	6 month KIBOR + 2.5%	-	740,703	740,703	-	-	-	740,703
	11%	-	4,031	4,031	-	-	-	4,031
Long-term morahaba		-	4,031	4,031	-	-	-	4,031
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8.60% to 12.30%	-	6,160	6,160	-	-	-	6,160
Long-term deposits		-	-	-	135,724	-	135,724	135,724
Trade and other paybles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowing	6 month KIBOR + 3% (minimum 14%)	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
		<u>25,000</u>	<u>750,893</u>	<u>775,894</u>	<u>135,724</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>135,724</u>	<u>911,618</u>
Balance sheet gap		<u>(24,994)</u>	<u>(750,893)</u>	<u>(775,888)</u>	<u>(126,414)</u>	<u>12,829</u>	<u>(113,585)</u>	<u>(889,473)</u>

39.1 Financial risk management objectives

The company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining a reasonable mix between the various sources of finance to minimize risk. Taken as a whole, risk arising from the company's financial instruments is limited as there is no significant exposure to market risk in respect of such instruments.

39.1.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if the counter party fails completely to perform as contracted without taking into account the fair value of any collateral. To manage exposure of credit risk, the company applies credit limits to its customers and ensures that sale of products are made to customer with appropriate credit history.

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

All the financial assets of the company are exposed to credit risk. The company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. The company seeks to minimize the credit risk exposure through having exposure only to customers considered credit worthy, obtaining securities where applicable and make provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery.

39.1.2 Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Significant interest rate risk exposures are primarily managed by a mix of borrowings at fixed and variable interest rates and contracting floor and cap of interest rates as referred to in note 17.

39.1.3 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign buyers and suppliers. The company, where considered necessary, uses forward contracts and foreign currency options against payables exposed to foreign currency risks.

39.1.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects an enterprise's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The company follows an effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds and to take appropriate measures for new requirements.

39.2 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximates their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

39.3 Capital risk management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratio, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for existing and potential investment projects, to maximise shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The company manages its capital structure and make adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return the capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policy or processes during the year ended June 30, 2009.

The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt dividend by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings including any finance cost thereon, trade and other payables less cash and bank balances. Capital signifies equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debts.

During the year, the company's strategy was to minimize leveraged gearing. The gearing ratios as at June 30, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	2009	2008
	(Rupees in '000')	
Long term financing	740,703	740,703
Trade and other payables	609,622	545,020
Long term Morahaba	1,259	4,031
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	1,369	6,160
Current portion of long term finance	57,987	61,690
Current portion of long term Morahaba	-	5,855
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	2,496
Accrued markup	-	46,304
Short term borrowing-Packing facility	25,000	25,000
Total debt	<u>1,435,940</u>	<u>1,437,259</u>
Cash and bank balances	2,143	9,298
Net debt	<u>1,433,797</u>	<u>1,427,961</u>
Share capital	982,366	982,366
Reserves	(427,528)	(386,171)
Equity	<u>554,838</u>	<u>596,195</u>
Capital	<u>1,988,635</u>	<u>2,024,156</u>
Gearing Ratio	72%	71%

The company finances its expansion projects through equity, borrowing and management of its working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. A significant decline in the gearing ratio during 2008 resulted primarily from the issue of right shares (note 13) with a view to finance the company's long term investment strategy for sustaining competitive advantage.

40 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

40.1 Staff Retirement Benefits

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in Note 2.4 to the financial statement for valuation of present value of defined obligations and fair value of plan assets any changes in these assumptions in future years might effect gains and and losses in those years.

40.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

The company's management estimates useful life and related depreciation charge for its plant and equipment. The company reviews the value of the assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amount of the respective items of the property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charged and impairment.

40.3 Classification of investments

The management has utilized its judgments in respect of classification of investment as disclosed in note 2.10 of the financial statements. Any change in such judgment might materially affect the accounting policy applied in respect of such investments.

40.4 Income Taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the company, the management considers the current income tax laws and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

41 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

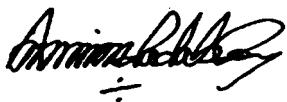
These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on _____..

42 GENERAL

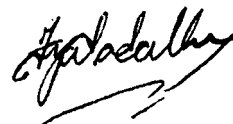
- Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees unless stated otherwise.

43 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

- Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purposes of comparison.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR

DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED

TWENTY NINETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2009

FORM OF PROXY

I / We _____

Of _____ being

A member of DADABHOY CEMENT INDUSTRIES LIMITED and holder of
_____ Ordinary Shares as per registered Folio No. _____

Hereby appoint _____

Of _____

Or failing him _____

Of _____

Vide Registered Folio No. _____

As my / our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Twenty Ninth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 30th October, 2009 and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed my me/us this _____ day of _____ 2009

Signed by the Shareholder

Important :

This form of Proxy duly complete must be deposited at the Company's

Registered Office, C-30/II, 24th Commercial Street, Phase 2 (Ext). D.H.A,
Karachi not later than 48 hours before the time of
holding the meeting.

A proxy should also be a shareholder of the Company.

Five Rupees Revenue Stamps

For Office use

29 TH ANNUAL REPORT
