Maple Leaf Cement

Factory Limited

Company Information Notice of Meeting Directors' Report Five Years Summary Pattern of Shareholding Auditors' Report

Balance Sheet

Profit and Loss Account

Cash Flow Statement

Notes To The Accounts

COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chairman/Chief Executive

Mr. Taufique Sayeed Saigol

Mr. Usman Said

Mr. Aamir Fayyaz Sheikh

Mr. Sarmad

Amin

Mr. Mansur Aly Malik

Mr. Henrik

Starup

(Representing FLS & IFU)

Mr. Mahmood Ahmad

(Rep. Crescent Investment Bank Ltd.)

Company Secretary

Mr. Mohammed Sharif

Bankers of the Company

Allied Bank of Pakistan Limited American Express Bank Limited The Bank of Punjab Habib Bank Limited Muslim Commercial Bank Limited Soneri Bank Limited United Bank Limited

Auditors

Ford, Rhodes, Robson, Morrow **Chartered Accountants**

Legal Advisors

1. Cornelius Lane and Mufti Advocates & Solicitors,

Lahore.

2. Mr. Nomaan Akram Raja Barrister-At-Law

Raja Mohammad Akram & Co. Advocates and Legal Consultants, Lahore.

Registered Office

42-Lawrence Road, Lahore. Phone: 6278904-5

Fax: (042) 6363184

E-mail: cement@maple.lcci.org.pk

Factory

Iskanderabad Distt. Mienwall. Phones: (0459) 392237-8

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 39th Annual General Meeting of the members of Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited will be held at its registered office, 42-Lawrence Road, Lahore on Saturday, 29th January, 2000 at 10.30 A.M. to transact the following business:

- 1) To confirm the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting.
- 2) To receive and adopt Audited Accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 1999 together with Auditors' and Directors' Reports thereon.
- 3) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

The present auditors, M/s Ford, Rhodes, Robson, Morrow, Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment for the year 1999-2000.

4) To transact any other business with the permission of Chair.

Share Transfer Books

Share Transfer Books of the company will remain closed from 25th January, 2000 to 31st January, 2000 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at company's Shares Department, 42-Lawrence Road, Lahore upto the close of business on 24th January, 2000 will be treated in time.

Lahore: January 04, 2000.

By order of the Board Mohammad Sharif Company Secretary

Notes:

- 1. A member eligible to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. Proxies in order to be effective must reach the company's registered office not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.
- 2. Shareholders are requested to immediately notify the change in address, if any.

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Your Directors present their annual report together with audited accounts of the company for the year ended June 30,1999.

Performance

The net sales revenue for the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,133.391 million /1998: Rs. 925.646 million) and pro-tax loss Rs. 578.976 million after charging depreciation Rs. 732.0 million and financial charges Rs. 5©2.7 million (1998: Rs. 368.517 million after depreciation Rs. 279.7 million and financial charges Rs. 133 million).

The loss for the year is attributable to depressed selling price in first quarter of the year, which touched the lowest level in last five years. Low capacity utilization, high financial & depreciation charge and continued levy of unbearable government taxes are mainly responsible for the loss.

The Company commenced work on its expansion project in 1994-95 when the historical annual growth in cement demand was 7% with per capita consumption of only 71 kg being the lowest in the developing countries. It was, therefore, expected that the growth rate of cement consumption would accelerate due to the urbanization and revival of the economy. The expansion project started commercial production in April, 98 when national capacity of cement had doubled while the demand remained depressed. Demand for cement failed to grow at the pace of increased supply due to low down in the economy, decline in construction activity and cutting down of government development expenditure. The prices remained low in over supply market despite rise in costs. The global recession also aggravated the problem. The low selling price, under capacity operations and rising costs resulted in huge losses and liquidity crunch rendering the company, unable to make debt servicing on schedule.

Rescheduling of Long Term Debts

The company took up with International Finance Corporation (IFC), USA and other long term lenders for rescheduling of long term loans and has negotiated a frame work: for restructuring including rescheduling of the term of loan with IFC. The Bank: of Punjab has finalised the rescheduling of its long term loan. The respective Board of Directors' approvals are expected shortly. Muslim Commercial Bank Ltd has already rescheduled its long term loan.

Production & Sales

The production and sales for the year under review compare favourably with last year and are given as under:

	Grey		White	
	Clinker	Cement	Clinker	Cement
PRODUCTION (M. Tonnes)				
1999	849,777	893,975	34,470	35,883
1998	538,528	551,473	31,905	32,700
	Grey	Cement	White Cer	nent
SALES (M. Tonnes)				
1999	900,243		36,752	
1998	545,319		32,758	

The overall capacity utilization during the year was only 58% owing to the reasons enumerated earlier.

Financial Results

The financial results are as under

Net Revenue

Expenditure
Other income
Loss before taxation
Provision for taxation
Loss after taxation carried over

There being net loss for the year and negative Earning Per Share (EPS), no dividend is recommended.

ISO 9002 Certification

To have global recognition and standardization of the product, the management has successfully completed ISO 9002 certification from M/s Lloyd Register Quality Assurance U.K., a world renowned company. This is a milestone achievement and the certification stands for consistent quality of our product and provides basis for export opportunity in future.

Future Prospects

Cement Industry is continuously under pressure due to inconsistent economic and financial policies of the Government. The cement units started in 1994-95 have been adversely affected by changing policies of tax structure. At the time of opening of Letters of Credit in 1994, plant and machinery were exempt from payment of whole of custom duty and sales tax vide SRO 484(1)/92 dated 14th May, 1992. On its expiry, SRO No. 978(1)/95 dated 4th October, 1995 was issued requiring payment of one fourth of custom duty and sales tax on plant & machinery provided letter of credit was established before 30th June, 1995. In addition, regulatory duty equivalent to 10% was also imposed. The company has approached the honourable Lahore High Court for relief and the matter is pending adjudication. Payment has been started since April, 99 in installments owing to the department's recovery drive after vacation of the stay order granted by the Lahore High Court as a consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court limiting injunctions in financial matters to a period of six months.

As a part of its plan for efficient operations, the management has paid off 135 workers and 29 supervisors under the golden handshake scheme which were declared surplus. With the improvement in the market conditions the cement sale has witnessed increase subsequently. The capacity utilization has increased from 58% in 1999 to around 65% in the first quarter of current year 1999-2000. With the arrangement for rescheduling of long term debt and satisfactory level of operations, the company we hope will be out of crisis soon.

Presently, the taxation on cement industry is the highest in the world. Sales tax paid on furnace oil, power and other inputs cannot be adjusted against output tax as cement is exempt from sales tax. It is suggested that sales tax paid on inputs should be adjusted against the excise duty by introducing Modified Excise Duty System,

(Rs. in thousand)

2,133,391 2,748,604 36,237 (578,976) 11,157 (590,133) as was done in India. We are of the view that cement prices are too high due to excessive taxation and propose that on agreed basis, excise duty on cement should be reduced with simultaneous reduction in the ex-factory selling price of cement. This will increase off-take and will also be a revenue neutral action as increased consumption will lead to recovering targeted duties at a lower per ton rate.

Millennium Compliance

The Directors are pleased to report that all necessary measures have been taken regarding the Millennium Bug. All systems have been up graded and are Y2K compliant.

Auditors

M/s Ford, Rhodes, Robson, Morrow, Chartered Accountants the present auditors retire and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment for next year.

Pattern of Shareholding

The Shareholding Pattern of the company as on June 30,1999 is included in the Annual Report.

Labour Management Relationship

The labour management relations remained cordial throughout the year and Board wishes to place on record its appreciation for the dedicated efforts and services rendered by the officers and workers with the expectation that the same zeal would be coming forth in the years to come.

For and on behalf of the board (Tariq Sayeed Saigol)

Lahore: December 27,1999

Chief Executive/Chairman

FIVE YEARS SUMMARY

	,	1998-99	1997-98		1996-97	1995-96	1994-95
Quantitative Data (I	M.Tonnes)						
Grey Cement:							
P	roduction	893,97	75	551,473	3 471,07	0 488,96	487,785
S	ales	900,24	43	545,318	3 474,41	5 481,88	492,611
White Cement:							
P	roduction	35,88	33	32,700	33,41	2 34,720	38,299
S	ales	36,75	52	32,758	33,40	5 34,450	38,375
Sales (Rs.000)							
Gross sales		3,675,15	55	1,630,218	3 1,911,47	1,675,074	1,803,122
Less: Excise duty		1,455,35	55	676,269	604,71	8 397,782	433,530
S	ales tax				277,94	4 235,457	260,118
R	ebate	86,40	09	28,303	3 15,09	0 11,001	13,542

Net sales	2,133,391 ====================================	925,646	1,013,719 	1,030,834	1,095,932
Profitability (Rs.000)					
Gross Profit/(Loss)	39,778	(67,312)	52,081	201,972	352,405
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(578,976)	(368,517)	40,041	238,554	342,817
Provision for income tax	11,157	4,770	12,200	98,000	126,000
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(590,133)	(373,287)	27,841 ====================================	140,554 =========	216,817
Financial Position (Rs.000)					
Tangible fixed assets-net	6,099,791	6,349,668	5,966,034	3,780,420	1,481,822
Investment & other assets	20,066	21,248	364,466	380163	376,870
	6,119,857	6,370,916	6,330,500	4,160,583	1,858,692
Current assets	798,888	852,693	844,219	1,880,883	2,102,296
Current liabilities	(1,702,401)	(1,216,183)	(554,900)	(380,854)	(324,102)
Net working capital	(903,513)	(363,490)	289,319	1,500,029	1,778,194
Capital	5.040.044	0.007.400	0.040.040	5 000 040	0.000.000
employed	5,216,344	6,007,426	6,619,819	5,660,612	3,636,886
Less Long term loan & other liab.	(2,676,399)	(2,877,348)	(3,116,454)	(2,557,172)	(673,999)
Share holders Equity	2,539,945	3,130,078 ========	3,503,365	3,103,440 ===================================	2,962,887 ======
Represented By:					
Share capital	1,302,293	1,302,293	1,302,293	930,209	826,853
Reserves & un-app. profit	1,237,652	1,827,785	2,201,072	2,173,231	2,136,034
	2,539,945	3,130,078	3,503,365	3,103,440	2,962,887
Ratios:	=======================================	=======================================		=======================================	======
Gross Profit/(Loss) to sales (%age)	1.86	(7.27)	5.14	19.59	32.16
Net Profit/(Loss) to sales (%age)	(57.66)	(40.33)	2.75	13.63	19.78
Debt equity ratio	49:51	47:53	45:55	44:56	15:85
Current ratio	0.47	0.69	1.52	4.94	6.49
Break up value per share of Rs. 10 each	19.50	24.04	26.90	33.36	35.83
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING					
AS ON JUNE 30, 1999 Size	of	Holding			
SIZE	OI .	Tiolding			
No. of			No. of		
	_	_			

То

Shares Held

Shareholders

From

781	1	100	35,290
2309	101	500	705,073
2082	501	1000	1,594,821
4263	1001	5000	8,426,691
589	5001	10000	4,046,180
156	10001	15000	1,875,236
86	15001	20000	1,512,315
36	20001	25000	813,206
30	25001	30000	835,635
22	30001	35000	716,835
25	35001	40000	945,707
5	40001	45000	210,774
6	45001	50000	288,649
10	50001	55000	528,447
17	55001	60000	976,774
7	60001	65000	437,136
7	65001	70000	475,045
9	70001	75000	658,569
6	75001	80000	467,217
4	80001	85000	329,645
4	85001	90000	348,672
1	90001	95000	93,500
5 1	95001 100001	100000 105000	493,750
2	110001	115000	104,500 225,331
	115001	120000	115,500
2	120001	125000	248,108
1	130001	135000	130,697
5	135001	140000	690,359
1	140001	145000	142,712
2	150001	155000	304,562
1	155001	160000	156,600
1	180001	185000	181,850
1	190001	195000	190,500
2	195001	200000	400,000
I	200001	205000	201,012
2	215001	220000	438,800
3	245001	250000	744,332
1	260001	265000	261,500
1	265001	270000	270,000
2	285001	290000	574,500
1	295001	300000	297,500
1	345001	350000	345,500
1	360001	365000	364,500
1	395001	400000	395,225
I	435001	440000	435,645
1	445001	450000	447,778

==============		=	
 10,516			130,229,324
1	19415001	19420000	19,419,141
1	13955001	13960000	13,959,036
1	11180001	11185000	11,180,374
1	7235001	7240000	7,239,724
2	6935001	6940000	13,873,091
1	6845001	6850000	6,848,010
1	5995001	6000000	6,000,000
1	4700001	4705000	4,702,625
1	2560001	2565000	2,562,137
1	2310001	2315000	2,313,800
1	1200001	1205000	1,202,000
1	995001	1000000	1,000,000
1	985001	990000	989,500
1	885001	890000	885,168
1	870001	875000	871,170
1	805001	810000	808,348
1	675001	680000	677,462
1	610001	615000	610,860
1	600001	605000	604,700

Categories of Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage Of Capital
Individuals	10,351	32,802,090	25.19
Investment Companies	39	10,743,334	8.25
Insurance Companies	6	992,112	0.76
Joint Stock Companies	61	33,351,288	25,610
Financial Institutions	6	6,072,253	4.66
Foreign Companies	32	45,701,126	35.09
Modaraba Companies	16	486,621	374
Others	5	80,500	62
Grand Total:	10,516 ====================================	130,229,324 =====	100.000

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Grand Total:

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited as at June 30, 1999 and the related profit and loss account and the statement of changes in financial position, 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 and, after due verification thereof, we report that:

a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as

required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984:

- b) in our opinion:
- i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
- ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
- iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were !n accordance with the objects of the company;
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account and the statement of changes in financial position, together with the notes forming part thereof, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance,] 984 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, 1999 and of the loss and the changes in financial position for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1.1 to the accounts, which states that these accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons as explained in the note. Consequently, these accounts do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of the matters narrated in the note.

Ford, Rhodes, Robson, Morrow Chartered Accountants

Lahore: December 27, 1999

BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 1999

Note 1999 1998 (Rupees in thousand)

Share Capital and Reserves

Authorised capital 200,000,000 (1998:200,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each

2,000,000 2,000,000

Issued, subscribed and paid up capital 130, 229,324 (1998: 130, 229,324) ordinary

shares of Rs. 10 each.	3	1,302,293	1,302,293
Reserves Accumulated loss	4	2,198,500 (960,848)	2,198,500 (370, 715)
		2,539,945	3,130,078
Long Term Loans	5	2,464,353	2,800,507
Liabilities Against Assets Subject			
to Finance Lease	6	134	840
Deferred Liabilities	7	201,021	63,911
Long Term Deposits	8	10,891	12,090
Current Liabilities			
Current portion of long term liabilities	9	816,394	376,001
Short term running finance	10	126,189	171,721
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	11	713,575	621,270
Provision for taxation		46,243	47,191
		1,702,401	1,216,183
Contingencies and Commitments	12		
		6,918,745	7,223,609
The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.	==		7,223,609
The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts. Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chief Executive	==		
Tariq Sayeed Saigol	==		
Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chief Executive	 ==		
Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chief Executive Tangible Fixed Assets		=======================================	
Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chief Executive Tangible Fixed Assets Operating assets	13	6,097,798	6,324,616
Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chief Executive Tangible Fixed Assets Operating assets Assets subject to finance lease	13 14	6,097,798 1,820	6,324,616 18,727
Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chief Executive Tangible Fixed Assets Operating assets Assets subject to finance lease	13 14	6,097,798 1,820 173	6,324,616 18,727 6,325
Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chief Executive Tangible Fixed Assets Operating assets Assets subject to finance lease Capital work in progress	13 14 15 	6,097,798 1,820 173 	6,324,616 18,727 6,325
Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chief Executive Tangible Fixed Assets Operating assets Assets subject to finance lease Capital work in progress Long Term Investments	13 14 15 	6,097,798 1,820 173 	6,324,616 18,727 6,325
Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chief Executive Tangible Fixed Assets Operating assets Assets subject to finance lease Capital work in progress Long Term Investments Long Term Loans, Deposits and Deferred Costs Current Assets	13 14 15 	6,097,798 1,820 173 6,099,791 5,000	6,324,616 18,727 6,325 6,349,668 5,000
Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chief Executive Tangible Fixed Assets Operating assets Assets subject to finance lease Capital work in progress Long Term Investments Long Term Loans, Deposits and Deferred Costs Current Assets Stores, spares and loose tools	13 14 15 16 17	6,097,798 1,820 173 6,099,791 5,000 15,066	6,324,616 18,727 6,325
Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chief Executive Tangible Fixed Assets Operating assets Assets subject to finance lease Capital work in progress Long Term Investments Long Term Loans, Deposits and Deferred Costs Current Assets	13 14 15 	6,097,798 1,820 173 6,099,791 5,000	6,324,616 18,727 6,325 6,349,668 5,000

Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments			
and other receivables	21	67,797	47,827
Short term investments	22	1,396	54,083
Cash and bank balances	23	219,042	261,555
		798,888	852,693
		6,918,745	7,223,609
	==	=======================================	

Usman Said Director

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

		1999	1998
	Note	(Rupees in the	ousand)
Sales	24	2,133,391	925,646
Cost of goods sold		2,093,613	992,958
Gross profit/(Loss)		39,778	
Selling, administrative and general expenses	26	151,680	73,522
Operating loss		(111,902)	(140,834)
Other income	27	36,237	39,453
		(75,665)	(101,381)
Financial	00	500,000	100.040
charges Other charges	28 29	502,669 642	133,049 134,087
			267,136
Loss before taxation		(578,976)	(368,517)
Provision for taxation	30	11,157	•
Loss after taxation			(373,287)
Accumulated (Loss)/profit brought forward		(370,715)	2,572
			

Accumulated Loss carried forward

(960,848)

========

========

(370,715)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

Usman Said Director

Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chief Executive

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

TOR THE TEAR ENDED SOME SO, 1999	Note	1999 (Rupees in tho	1998 (sand)
Cash flows from operating activities		(respect in another	
Cash generated from operations	А	222,082	256,795
Payments for:			
Earned leave		16,351)	/3,017)
Taxes			(5,874)
Long term deposits (net)		(1,199)	(15,806)
Duties and levies		140,164	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities		342,591	232,098
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed assets purchased		(293,782)	(5,761)
Capital work in progress		(173)	(564,112)
Long term loans and deposits (net)		4,855	59,951
Sale proceeds of fixed assets		1,452	
Sale proceeds of long term investments		-	106,398
Net cash outflow from investing			
activities		(287,648)	(402,851)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Long term loans less repayments			(53,567)
Repayment of liability under finance lease		((10,557)	(19,113)
Deffered cost		(10,588)	-
		(07.470)	(=0.000)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(97,456)	(72,680)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(42,513)	(243,433)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	В	261,555	504,988
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	В	219,042	261,555

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	1999	1998
	(Rupees in thousand)	
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before taxation	(578,976)	(368,517)
Add/(less) adjustment for non cash charges		
and other items		
Depreciation	732,006	273,912
Amortisation of leased assets	455	1,557
Provision for earned leave	3,297	3,473
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(278)	(298)
Amortisation of deferred costs	6,915	3,386
Loss on sale of investment		89,762
Provision for diminution in short term investment	598	29,639
Provision for obsolescence		10,000
Cash flow before working capital changes	164,017	42,914
Movement in working capital		
(Increase)/decrease in current assets		
Stores, spares and loose tools	(38,192)	(161,067)
Stock in trade	16,986	(51,879)
Trade debts	(219)	(42,370)
Loans, advances, deposit, prepayments		
and other receivables (net)	(19,970)	67,028
Short term investment	52,687	
	11,292	(188,288)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors, accrued	(45,532)	99,871
and other liabilities (net)	92,305	302,298
Cash generated from operations	222,082	256,795

B. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise only cash and bank balances as appearing in the balance sheet.

Usman Said Director

Tariq Sayeed Saigol Chief Executive

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

1. The Company and Nature of Business

Maple Leaf Cement Factory was incorporated on April 13, 1960 under the Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Ordinance, 1984) as public company limited by shares and was listed on Stock Exchanges in Pakistan on August 17, 1994. It is engaged in production and sale of cement.

1.1 During the year the company has made a loss after tax Rs. 590.133 million and its current liabilities exceeded current assets by Rs. 903.513 million as on June 30, 1999.

As part of management plan for revival of the company, a framework for restructuring has been negotiated with International Finance Corporation, USA (IFC) which includes extension of term and rescheduling of the Loan and calls for no principal payment for financial year 2000 except one principal installment of Rs. 187.733 million which was paid subsequent to year end. The Bank of Punjab (BOP) has finalized rescheduling of its long term loans. Their respective Board of Directors' approval is expected shortly. The Muslim Commercial Bank Limited has rescheduled its long term loans. The market has also shown substantial improvement with stability in cement prices. Further, subsequent to the balance sheet date, the company's operations have improved with positive cash inflow, which is a favourable sign for the company.

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the company will get the required approval of Board of Directors of IFC and BOP and will be able to achieve satisfactory level of operation in the future. These accounts consequently do not include any adjustment should the company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by capitalization of exchange differences referred to in note 2.14.

2.2 Taxation

Current

The provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credit available, if any, or half percent of turnover, whichever is higher in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979.

Deferred

The company provides for deferred taxation on all material timing differences using the liability method. However, deferred taxation is not provided if it can

be established with reasonable certainty that these timing differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.3 Retirement benefits

Gratuity fund

The company operates a recognised funded gratuity scheme for all employees, payable on cessation of employment, subject to a minimum qualifying period of service. The company has not been making contribution to gratuity fund trust since 1994 as the trust has adequate funds to meet its obligations.

Provident fund

The company also operates an approved contributory provident fund scheme for all employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the company and employees at the rate of 10 percent of the basic salary to the fund.

2.4 Provision for earned leave

Provision for earned leave benefits is made annually to meet the obligations under the employees' service rules.

2..5 Tangible fixed assets

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except freehold land and capital work in progress, which is stated at cost. Cost in relation to certain plant and machinery signifies historical cost, exchange losses-and interest etc. referred to in note 2.13 & 2.14

Transactions relating to jointly owned assets with Pak American Fertilizers Limited (PAFL) as stated in note 13.4 are recorded on the basis of advices received from PAFL.

Depreciation is calculated at the rates specified in note 13 on reducing balance method.

Full annual rate of depreciation is applied on cost of additions while no depreciation is charged on assets deleted during the year. However, depreciation on the expansion project which came into commercial production on April 01, 1998 is charged in proportion to the number of months of commercial production.

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

Gain and losses on disposal of assets, if any, are included in the profit.

2.6 Assets subject to finance lease

Assets subject to finance lease are stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the assets. The related obligations of the leases are accounted for as liabilities.

ed			
al			

Assets acquired under finance leases are amortised over the useful life of the assets on a reducing balance method at the rates given in note 14. Amortization of leased assets is charged to profit except for assets specifically acquired for expansion project.

2.7 Long term investments

These are stated at average cost.

2.8 Short term investments

These are stated at average cost or marl<et price whichever is lower.

2.9 Unallocated capital expenditure

All cost or expenditure not directly relating to any specific assets incurred during the construction/implementation period of the project are capitalized and apportioned to buildings and machinery at the time of commencement of commercial operations.

2.10 Deferred costs

Expenses, the benefit of which is expected to spread over several years, are deferred and amortised over their useful life but not exceeding five years.

2.11 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at moving average cost while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon.

2.12 Stock in trade

Stock of raw materials, work in process and finished goods are valued at lower of average cost and net realizable value. Cost of work in process and finished goods represent direct cost of material, labour and appropriate portion of production overheads. Packing expenses are not recognized for the purpose of determination of cost.

Net realizable value signifies the ex-factory sales price less expenses and taxes necessary to be incurred to make the sale.

2.13 Mark up, interest and other charges

Mark up, interest and other charges on long term liabilities, less any income on temporary investments of those borrowings, are capitalized upto the date of commissioning of respective plant and machinery, acquired out of the proceeds of such long term liabilities. All other mark up, interest and other charges are charged to income.

2.14 Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange approximating to those prevalent on the balance sheet date except where forward exchange contracts have been made under the Exchange Risk Cover Scheme of the Government of Pakistan for payment of

liabilities, in which case the contracted rates are applied.

Exchange fist coverage fee and exchange gain or losses on translation of foreign currency loans are adjusted against the cost of fixed assets acquired from the proceeds of such loans. All other exchange differences and exchange risk cover fee after commercial production are included in the profit currently.

2.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale is recognised on delivery of goods to customers. Dividend income is recognised on actual receipt basis whereas return on deposits is accounted for on a time proportion basis.

		(Napoco III tilot	iouria,
3. Issued, subscribed and paid up capital 101,243,523 (1998:101,243,523) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		1,012,435	1,012,435
9,990,100 (1998:9,990,100) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash		99,901	99,901
18,995,701 (1998:18,995,701) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares		189,957	189,957
		1,302,293	
4. Reserves			
Capital Premium on issue of shares Revenue		1,448,836	1,448,836
General reserve		749,664	749,664
		2,198,500 ===================================	
5. Long Term Loans - secured			
Foreign currency loans Local currency loans	note 5.1 note 5.2	2,744,234 535,807	
		3,280,041	3,165,952
Less: Current portion shown under			
current liabilities	note 9	(815,688)	(365,445)
		2,464,353	

1999

(Rupees in thousand)

1998

5.1 Foreign curren	cy loan - secured					
Lender	Currency	Currency	[,] Balance	Rupees Equivalent		
		1998	1999	1999	1998	
In thousand						
International						
Finance						
Corporation (IFC)						
Loan - A	US\$	30,000	30,000	927,734	927,734	
Loan - B	US\$	35,000	35,000	1,816,500	1,626,100	
		65,000	65,000	2,744,234	2,553,834	
		=======================================	===== ===	======= ===	=======	

Terms of repayment

The company signed a loan agreement on April 12, 1994 for US\$ 65 million comprising Loan A US\$ 30 million and Loan B US\$ 35 million. The loan A was converted at the various exchange rates prevailing on the dates of opening of letters of credit under the State Bank of Pakistan exchange risk cover scheme. The rate of exchange risk coverage fee is 6.66% per annum payable with repayment of the loan installments. The loan A is repayable in sixteen equal half yearly installments commencing January 15, 1999. The interest is payable half yearly @9.85% per annum. The loan B is repayable in fourteen equal half yearly installments commencing January 15, 1999 carrying interest @ 9.7% per annum payable half yearly.

	(Rupees in thou	sand)
5.2 Local Currency Loan-secured		
Economic Affairs Division,		
Government of Pakistan.		
1 Danish Credit	10,289	12,160
2 Chinese Credit	-	2,255
3 IBRD -loan	13,618	40,853
4 State Cement Corporation of		
Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited	-	14,950
5 Muslim Commercial Bank Limited	246,900	246,900
6 The Bank of Punjab	265,000	295,000
	535,807	612,118

1999

1998

========

Terms of repayment

The loan I and 2 were originally payable in foreign currencies but as per government decision, the outstanding loan balances as at April 21, 1987 were converted into Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on that date. The balance of loan 1 is repayable in eleven equal half yearly installments by

October 01, 2004. The interest is payable at the rate of 14% per annum half yearly.

The loan 3 disbursed from time to time under Cement Industry Modernisation Project by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) through Government of Pakistan was converted in Pak Rupees at the exchange rate prevailing at the dates of disbursement. The balance of loan is repayable in one installment by October 01, 1999. The interest is payable at the rate of 14% per annum.

The loan 5 is repayable, as per revised terms of the rescheduling w.e.f July 01, 1999 Rs. 1 million per month from July, 1999 to July, 2001 and thereafter in twelve equal half yearly installments and carries mark-up @ 15% per annum quarterly payable.

The loan 6 is repayable in six equal half yearly installments commencing April 30, 1998, carrying mark-up at the rate Re 0.52 per thousand per diem payable quarterly.

5.3 Security

The loans and interest/mark-up thereon are secured by an equitable mortgage on all the land, present and future plant, buildings, fixtures, equipment and other immovable assets and floating charges and/or hypothecation on all movable equipment and all other present and future assets of the company.

Economic Affairs Division loans are secured by bank guarantees issued by ABL covered through mortgage/charge as stated above and further secured by way of lien on deposits with the bank upto 10% of the outstanding liabilities.

All charges in favour of the lenders rank pari passu with each other.

6. Liabilities Against Assets Subject to Finance Lease

The amount of future payments and the period in which these payments will become due are:

Year ending June 30, 1999 2000 2001 2002

Less: Financial charges allocated to future periods

1999 1998 (Rupees in thousand)

(5	6)	(707)
89	96	12,103
13	35	135
76	31	761
		11,207

Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities

note 9

840

11,396

The implicit rate used as the discounting factor is 24% (1998: 19.14% to 24%) per annum. Rentals are payable in equal monthly installments. The lease agreements carry renewal option at the end of lease period but do not contain option to obtain ownership of the leased assets. There are no financial restrictions in the lease agreements. The liability is partly secured by a deposit of Rs. 80 thousand (1998:Rs. 3,549 thousand) included in long term security deposits referred to in note 17.

7. Deferred Liabilities

Deferred

taxation note 7.1

Vacation

benefits note 7.2

Duties & levies note 7.3

7.1 Deferred taxation

Tax effect of major timing differences after taking account of agreed tax losses as at June 30, 1999 worked out Rs. 75,163 thousand, debit (1998: Rs. 435,137 thousand, credit). On a prudent approach, the effect of tax debit has not been accounted for in the accounts.

7.2 Vacation benefits

These represent balance of provision made against un-availed leaves of employees payable on their retirement/resignation/termination. The balance includes Rs. 1,440 thousand (1998:Rs.1,057 thousand) being provision made during the year for executives.

7.3 Duties and levies

Duties and levies

Less: Current portion note 11

1999 1998 (Rupees in thousand)

230,164 --90,000 --140,164 --

These represent custom duties payable on imported plant & machinery of expansion project capitalised as fixed assets in last year.

1999 1998 (Rupees in thousand)

54,371 54,371 6,486 9,540 140,164 -201,021 63,911

8. Long Term Deposits

These represent the interest free security deposits from stockists and are repayable on cancellation or withdrawal of the dealerships. These are being utilised by the company in accordance with the terms of the dealership agreements.

		(Rupees in thous	and)
9. Current Portion of Long Term Liabilities			
Long term loans	note 5	815,688	365,445
Liabilities against assets subject to			
finance lease	note 6	706	10,556
		816,394	376,001
		=======================================	=====
10. Short Term Running Finance - Secured			
American Express Bank Limited		28,000	71,826
Habib Bank Limited		98,189	99,895
		126,189	171,721

1999

1998

Aggregate facility available under the mark-up arrangements from commercial banks is Rs. 138,000 thousand (1998: Rs. 176,550 thousand). The rate of mark, up ranges from 49 paisa to 50 paisa per thousand rupees per day. The facility is secured by hypothecation of inventories and book debts. All the charges rank pari passu with each other.

		1999 (Rupees in tho	1998 usand)
11. Creditors, Accrued and Other Liabilities			
Creditors		131,541	170,775
Accrued			
liabilities		119,212	108,450
Advances from customers		21,516	11,758
Security deposits - interest free,			
repayable on demand		16,496	16,496
Contractors retention money		40,439	34,683
		183,290	155,468
Interest accrued on secured loans			
Exchange risk fee payable (net)		100,454	100,291
Custom duties payable		90,000	
Royalty and excise duty payable		7,501	6,185
Workers' profit participation fund	note 11.1	- -	10,712
Other payables		3,126	6,452

11.1 Workers' profit participation fund

Balance at July 01,

Less: Payments/adjustments

Balance at June 30,

713,575	621,270
=======================================	=======
10,712 (10,712)	10,712 -
	10,712

12. Contingencies and Commitments

12.1. Contingencies

- (i) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt Rs.3,804 thousand (1998: Rs. 11,637 thousand).
- (ii) Pending decision of various appeals in the Lahore High Court, Supreme Court of Pakistan and Custom, Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, Lahore regarding sales tax payable from accounting year 1989 to 1993, there is an approximate liability of Rs. 16,152 thousand [1998:Rs. 16,152 thousand) for disputed amount of sales tax.
- (iii) The company has filed various writ petitions with the Lahore High Court against imposition of custom duty, regulatory duty and sales tax amounting Rs.316,484 thousand (1998:Rs.525,740 thousand). The petitions are pending adjudication.
- (iv) Guarantees given to the Collector, Central Excise and Sales Tax, Customs, Sindh Development and Maintenance, Karachi as referred to in note 12.1 (ii) above and Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited amounting Rs. 7,100 thousand (1998:Rs. 16,965 thousand) and Rs. 6,500 thousand (1998: Rs 6,500 thousand) respectively.

12.2. Commitments

- (i) Contracts for capital expenditure Rs.7,395 thousand (1998: Rs. 32,837 thousand).
- (ii) Letters of credit other than for capital expenditure Rs. 5,882 thousand (1998:Rs 9,238 thousand).

13. Operating Fixed Assets

The following is a statement of operating fixed assets

Cost as at	Additions/	Cost as at	Accumu-	Book	Deprec	iation
June 30,	(deletions)/	June 30,	lated	value as	Charge	Rate
1998	(adjustments)	1999	depreci	at June	for the	%
			ation	30, 1999	year	
		(Rupee	s in thousand)			

Land - Freehold Buildings on freehold land Roads, bridges and	42,134	10 3,156	42,144 728,046	 179,516	42,144 548,530	 57,181	 5 10
railway sidings	53,655	4,619	58,274	15,128	43,146	4,698	5-10
Plant and machinery	6,211,345	479,387	6,690,732	1,296,810	5,393,922	653,403	10 20
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	35,760	650 (72)	36,338	21,199	15,139	3,167	10-15
Quarry equipment	101,913	28,491	130,404	91,003	39,401	9,850	20
Vehicles	35,827	5,637 (3,469)	37,995	23,719	14,276	3,569	20
Share of joint assets-note 13.4	3,492	90	3,582	2,342	1,240	138	5-10
	7,209,016 (3,541)	522,040	7,727,515	1,629,717	6,097,798	732,006	
	998 1,102,973 (3,175) ====================================	 6,109,218 ==== ====	7,209,016	884,400 ======	6,324,616 ===================================	279,686	

^{13.1} Addition to plant and machinery includes exchange loss amounting to Rs. 190,400 thousand (1998: 359,193 thousand).

13.3 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

			1999	1998	
	Note		(Rupees in thousand)		
Cost of sales		25	729,631	272,043	
Administrative and general expenses		26	2,246	1,726	
Other manufacturing expenses			129	143	
Capital work in progress				5,774	
			732,006	279,686	
		===	=======================================	=======	

^{13.2} The company has given on lease land measuring 8 acres in 1994 to Maple Leaf Electric Company Limited (an associated company) at an annual rent of Rs.360 thousand and land measuring 6 kanals and 18 marlas to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited in 1991 for a period of 10 year at an annual rent of Rs. 2 thousand.

13.4 Ownership of the housing colony assets included in the fixed assets is shared by the company jointly with Pak American Fertilizers Limited in the ratio of 10]:245 since the time when both the companies were managed by Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation (PIDC). These assets are in possession of housing colony project for mutual benefits.

			1333	1330	
		(R	upees in thousand)		
The cost of these assets are as follows	-				
Buildings Roads and			2,138	2,048	
bridge			202	202	
Air strip			16	16	
Plant and machinery			257	257	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment			808	808	
Vehicles			161	161	
			3,582	3,492	
		======	=== ======	==	
13.5 Disposal of operating fixed assets					
	Accumulated	Book	Sale	Mode	
Particulars of assets	Cost Depreciation	Value	proceeds	of disposal	Sold to
		{ Rupe	ees in thousand)		
Furniture & Fixtures					
Fridge (02)	54	37	17	12 Negotiation	Mohammad Ashraf
					employee
Television	18	0	9	ONogotiotion	Afzal Hussain
relevision	10	9	9	9 Negotiation	employee
					employee
Vehicles					
Suzuki Margalla (05)	1928	1296	632	632 Company's	Said to Mr. Arshad Mohmood,
Suzuki Margana (55)	1020	1200	002	policy	Malik Rab Nawaz, Mohammed
				F = ,	Shefir, Ifzal Hussain, 5. M. Imran
					Chom, near racean, or mr innar
Suzuki (Jeep]	194	168	26	125Tender	Haji Mohammed Khan Dad Khan
· 12					, Mianwali.
Suzuki (Van)	160	118	42	125Tender	Mohammed Monzaor Nasim
					employee
l'oy0ta Corolla (GL)	720	351	369	369 Company's	Allah A. Khwaja
				policy	Ex. Employee
Mazda Bus	467	389	78	180Tender	Haji Mehmood All, H # Z-496

1999

1998

Ghali # 90, Dhoke Rattar, RWP.

14. Assets Subject to Finance Lease

The following is a statement of leased assets

assets	Cost as at June 30, 1998	Additions/ (deletions)	Cost as at June 30, 1999 (R u p e e	Accumu- lated Amortisation s in thousand)	Book value as at June 30, 1999	Amortisation Charge for the year	Rate %
Quarry equipment	28,490	(28,490)					20
Vehicles	6,996 	(3,641)	3,355	1,535 	1,820 	455 	20
	35,486	(32,131)	3,355	 1,535	 1,820	 455	
1998	63,308	801 (28,623)	35,486	16,759	18,727	6,117	

Note: deletions consist af leased assets transferred to owned assets.

14.1 Amortisation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

-		1999	1998
		(Rupees in	thousand)
Cost of Sales	note 25	455	1,399
Adminstrative and general expenses	note 26	-	158
Unallocated capital expenditure		-	4,560
		455	6,117
15. Capital Work in Progress			-,
Civil works		173	6,325

16. Long Term Investments

In associated companies

Unquoted

Security General Insurance Company Limited 500,000 (1998 · 500,000) fully paid ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 10% (1998:10%)

5,000 5,000

Value of investment in Security General Insurance Company Limited based on the last available audited accounts for the year ended December 31, 1998 (1998: December 31, 1997) is Rs.5,799thousand (1998:Rs.5,165thousand).

17. Long Term Loans, Deposits, And Deferred Costs

And Deferred Costs				1999 (Rupees in the	1998 ousand)
Long term loans - considered good Employees Security		note 17.1		4,750	7,498
deposits Deferred costs		note 17.2		2,290 8,026	4,397 4,353
			===	15,066 	16,248
				1999 (Rupees in the	1998 ousand)
17.1 Loans to employees - secured	Executives	Others			
House building Vehicle Others	1,0 1	01 76	4,289 1,688 341	5,290 1,864 341	8,117 2,902 181
Less: Current portion shown under current assets note 21	1,1		6,318 (2,417)	7,495 (2,745)	11,200
	8	49 	3,901 	4,750	7,498
The above balances are classified as under: Outstanding					
exceeding three years Others		30 19	1,437 2,464	1,967 2,783	1,946 5,552
		49 	3,901 	4,750	7,498
Interest rate and terms of repayment Rate of interest					
House building loans Vehicle loans	Executives 4% 4%	Others 5% 5%	5		
Number of monthly Installments					
House building loans Vehicle loans Other loans	114 72 	60 - 11 48 - 72 30			

Security

Loans to employees are secured against charge and lien on retirement benefits.

17.1.1 The maximum aggregate amount due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 1,341 thousand (1998' Rs. 2,205 thousand).

	(Rupees in thousa	
17.2 Deferred Costs		
Share Issue expenses	4,353	
Golden Handshake	10,588	-
		7,739
Less: Amortisation note 26	(6,915)	(3,386)
 ==	8,026 =========	4,353
These are being amortised over a period not exceeding five years.		
	1999	1998
	(Rupees in the	ousand)
18. Stores, Spares and Loose Tools	` .	,
Stores	123,254	77,940
Spares including in transit Rs.4,244 thousand		
(1998:Rs.2,745 thousand)	249,635	256,948
Loose tools		3,444
		338,332
Less · Provision for obsolescence	(10,000)	(10,000)
		328,332
19. Stock-in-Trade		
Raw materials		4,721
Packing materials	11,197	
Work in process	48,560	
Finished goods	19,954 	34,356
	84,709	101,695
20. Trade Debts-considered good		
Secured	2,834	4,513
Unsecured	56,586	54,688
	50,560	34,000

1998

1999

21. Loans, Advances, Deposits, Prepayments and Other Receivables

Current portion of long term loans			
Employees	note 17.1	2,745	3,702
Advances - considered good			
Employees	note 21.1	3,865	3,898
Suppliers		28,815	16,897
Associated companies	note 21.2	95	105
Due from gratuity fund trust		5,129	
Prepayments		556	935
Excise duty		8,636	7,991
Interest receivable		6,067	8,254
Other			
receivables		11,889	6,045
		67,797	47,827
		=======================================	=====

- 21.1 Included in advances to employees are amounts due from executives Rs.397 thousand (1998: Rs. 481 thousand). The maximum aggregate amount due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs.470 thousand (1998:Rs. 500 thousand).
- 21.2 The maximum aggregate amount due from associated companies at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 95 thousand (1998: Rs. 5,485 thousand).

22. Shod Term Investments In associated companies (Quoted)

Fidelity Investment Bank Limited 664,738 (1998:1,199,738) fully paid ordinary

Shares of Rs. 10 each

Kohinoor Raiwind Mills Limited Nil (1998: 6,982,500) fully paid ordinary

Shares of Rs. 10 each

Equity held nil (1998: 49.88%)

Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments

Aggregate market value of quoted investments is Rs. 1,396 thousand (1998: Rs 47,240 thousand).

1999 1998 (Rupees in thousand)

> 7,120 12,850

70,872 7,120 83,722 (5,724)(29,639)1,396 54,083

> 1999 1998 (Rupees in thousand)

23. Cash and Bank Balances

The balances were held:

Δt	ha	nl	ke
AI	ua		•

Work in process Opening inventory

At balling		
on deposit accounts	97,200	110,376
on profit and loss sharing accounts	102,636	143,006
on current accounts including		
DKK nil (1998: DKK 11 thousand)	19,116	8,039
	218,952	261,421
In hand	90	134
	 219,042	261,555
	=======================================	======

Included in deposit accounts is a sum of Rs 2,391 thousand (1998 · Rs.10,000 thousand) held by Allied Bank of Pakistan Limited as margin against guarantees issued to secure long term local currency loans referred to in note 5.3.

,		1999 (Rupees in tho	1998 usand)
24. Sales			-
Gross sales		3,675,155	1,630,218
Less: Excise duty		1,455,355	676,269
Rebate		86,409	28,303
		1,541,764	704,572
		2,133,391	925,646
25. Cost of Goods Sold			
Raw material consumed	note 25.1	76,996	52,374
Packing material consumed		236,819	93,734
Fuel and power		772,682	430,197
Stores and spares consumed		43,817	30,585
Salaries, wages and amenities		116,641	116,159
Insurance		26,910	13,693
Repairs and maintenance		36,855	4,123
Depreciation	note 13.3	729,631	255,431
Amortisation of leased assets	note 14.1	455	1,399
Other expenses		32,866	27,782
		2,073,672	1,025,477

54,099

23,659

Inventory from trial run operation		1,724
Closing inventory	(48,560)	(54,099
	5,539	(28,716)
Cost of goods manufactured	2,079,211	996,761
Finished goods		
Opening	242 564	20.65
inventory Inventory from trial run operation	343,561 	20,650 9,900
Closing inventory	(19 954)	(34,356
		(3,803
Cost of goods sold	2,093,613	992,958
25.1 Raw materials consumed		
Opening		
inventory	4,721	72
Purchases	77,273	52,63
Inventory from trial run operation		3,73
Closing inventory	(4,998)	(4,721
Raw material consumed	76,996	52,37
26. Selling, Administrative and General Expenses		
Selling and distribution expenses		
Salaries and amenities	6,035	6,46
Travelling Meter vehicle supplies	249	24
Motor vehicle running Postage, telephone and fax	733 765	30 57
Postage, telephone and lax Printing and stationery	160	5 <i>1</i>
Entertainment	68	5
Repairs and maintenance	180	31
Transportation and others	100.603	33,54
	108,793	41,57
Administrative and general expenses		
	17,149	12,06
Salaries and amenities Travelling	385	21

Meter vehicle wyoning		0.005	4 404
Motor vehicle running Postage, telephone and fax		2,225 2,942	1,101 1,688
Printing and stationery		920	747
Entertainment		311	285
Repairs and maintenance		247	1,536
Legal and professional charges	note 26.1	1,730	929
Depreciation	note 13.3	2,246	1,726
Amortisation of leased assets	note 14.1	2,240	158
Amortisation of deferred costs	note 17.2	6,915	3,386
Other expenses	11016 17.2	7,817	8,117
Office expenses			
		42,887	31,951
		151,680	 73,522
		=======================================	
26.1 Legal and professional charges include the following			
in respect of auditors services for:		4000	4000
		1999 (Duna a a in the a	1998
Ford Dhedes Deheen Marrow		(Rupees in thou	isana)
Ford, Rhodes, Robson, Morrow		200	100
Statutary audit		200	100
Accounting assignment		-	200
Misalliance Certification fee		20	20
Out of pocket expenses		40	30
		260	350
Less: Charged to capital work in progress		-	(200)
		260	150
Amin, Mudassar & Co.		=======================================	
Statutory audit			100
Tax services			220
Out of pocket expenses			37
cat di positot diponess			
			357
		260	507
		=======================================	======
26.2 Legal and professional charges includes Rs 35,000 (1998: Rs 30,000) for cost audit fee.			
27. Other income			
Profit on bank deposits		20,906	26,103
Interest on loan to associated company			3,267
Sale of scrap		627	1,611
T		~	.,

Profit on sale of fixed assets Dividend Income	279 	298 5,355
Profit on sale of investment Miscellaneous	2,664 11,761	2,819
	36,237	39,453
28. Financial Charges		
Mark up/interest on'		
Long term loans	470,236	111,275
Liabilities under finance lease	651	537
Short term running finance	28,764	18,940
Bank guarantee commission	2,033	1,667
Bank charges	985	630
	502,669	133,049
29. Other charges		
Loss on sale of investments		89,762
Provision for diminution in value of investments	598	29,639
Exchange fluctuation		4,675
Provision for obsolescence for stores and spares		10,000
Donations note 29.1	44	11
	642	134,087
29.1 Directors have no interest in any of the donees.	=======================================	
23.1 Directors have no interest in any or the donees.		
30. Provision for Taxation		
Current year	1,108	4,770
Prior year	76	
	11,157	4,770

Income tax assessments of the company have been finalised upto the financial year ended June 30, 1998 (assessment year 1998-99).

31. Remuneration to the Chief Executive, Director and Executives

The aggregate amount charged in the accounts for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits to the chief executive, working director and other executives of the company is as follows:

Chief Executive I	Director	Executives
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	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
Managerial remuneration	2,133	1,975	-	600	11,683	10,748
Contribution to provident fund trust Perquisites and benefits:	156	137	-	-	1,008	870
House rent	780	684	-	270	4,252	2,776
Medical	13	26	-		1,271	677
Conveyance/petrol	88	83	-		1,861	1,150
Leave passage	138	122	-		1,262	1,369
Utilities	151	145	-	60	871	1,327
	3,459	3,172	-	930	22,208	18,917
Number of persons	 1	 1	-	1	 59	54

32. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

(Rupees in thousand)

	Interest/Mark-up bearing				Non interest bearing			
	Maturity up	Maturity	0.1.4.1	Maturity up	Maturity	0.1.4.4.1	T	
FINIANCIAL ACCETO	to one year	after one year	Sub-total	to one year	after one year	Sub-total	Total	
FINANCIAL ASSETS					= 000	= 000		
Long term investments					5,000	5,000	5,000	
Loans to employee	6,611	4,589	11,200				11,200	
Long term security deposits					2,290	2,290	2,290	
Trade debts				59,420		59,420	59,420	
Short term investment				1,396		1,396	1,396	
Advances. deposits and								
prepayments	-			40,798		40,798	40,798	
Dividend receivable								
Interest receivable				6,067		6,067	6,067	
Cash and bank	102,636	97,200	199,836	19,206		19,206	219,042	
	109,247	 101,789	211,036	 126,887	7,290	 134,177	345,213	
Financial Liabilities Liability against assets subject to								
finance lease	706	134	840				840	
Long term loans	815,688	2,464,353	3,280,041				3,280,041	
Creditors accrued and								
other liabilities				403,572	<u></u>	403,572	403,572	
Commitments				13,277		13,277	13,277	
Guarantees				13,600		13,600	13,600	

816	6,394	2,464,487	3,280,881	430,449	 430,449	3,711,330

33. Credit Risk

The company believes that it is not expected to major concentration of credit risk. To manage exposure to credit risk, the company applies credit limits to its customers and also obtains collaterals.

34. Foreign Exchange Management

Foreign currency risks arises mainly where payables exist due to transaction with foreign undertakings. The company has partial cover against the payables in the foreign currency as stated in note 5.

35. Fair Value of Assets

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximates their fair value except for long term investments, which are stated at cost (note 16).

36. Earing Per Share	1999	1998
Net loss after tax (Rupees in thousand)	(590,133)	(373,287)
Average ordinary shares in issue during .June 30,1999		
130,229,324 (1998 130,229,324)		
Earning per share (Rs.)	(4.50)	(2.90)

37. Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended June 30, 1999

	Share Capital	General Reserve (l	Capital Reserve Rupees in thousand)	Accumulated Profit/(Loss)	Total
Balance as at June 30, 1997 Net loss for the year	1,302,293 	749,66 	1,448,836	2,572 (373,287)	3,503,365 (373,287)
Balance as at June 30, 1998	1,302,293	749,66	1,448,836	(370,715)	3,130,078
Net loss for the year				(590,133)	(590,1)
Balance as at June 30, 1999	1,302,293	749,66	1,448,836	(960,848)	2,539,945
	=======================================	=====	=======================================		

1999 1998 (Rupees in thousand)

38. Transactions with Associated Companies

These comprise:

Purchase of goods and services	339,277	244,971
Sale of goods and services	<i>5,14</i> 3	7,168
Sale of investments	-	95,783
Interest earned	-	3,257
Dividend		
received	-	5,355
Purchase of fixed assets	645	-
Recovery of loan	-	72,110

39. Capacity and Production

	Capacity		Actual Production	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Clinker				
Grey - M.Ton	1,470,000	718,500	849,777	362,743
White - M.Ton	30,000	30,000	34,470	31,905

Shortfall in production was mainly due to depressed market caused by worst economic conditions and political instability in the country.

40. Corresponding Figures

Previous year's figures have been restated, where necessary, to facilitate the comparison.

Tariq Sayeed Saigol Usman Said Chief Executive Director