Zeal Pak Cement Factory Limited

Annual Report 2000

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. SIKANDAR ALI JATOI

Chairman Chief

MR. M.A. JAMEEL

Executive

MR. MUMTAZ ALI MEMON

MR. SHAHID MEHMOOD

MR. SHAMSUDDIN KHAN

MR. MAZHAR ALI JATOI

MR. MUSHTAQ ALI SHAH BUKHARI

MR. SHAHZAD ALI JATOI

COMPANY SECRETARY

S. JARRAR HUSAIN

AUDITORS

FARUQ ALI & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Karachi.

BANKERS

Allied Bank of Pakistan Limited

ABN-AMRO Bank

National Bank of Pakistan

Platinum Commercial Bank Limited

Muslim Commercial Bank Limited

Prime Commercial Bank Limited

Union Bank Limited

Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan

REGISTERED OFFICE

4th Floor, Panorama Centre, Building No.2, Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan Road, Saddar,

Karachi.

Telephone: 5670291-92

FACTORY

Tando Mohammad Khan Road S.I.T.E., Hyderabad.

Telephone: 0221-40488, 42714

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members that the Forty Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on 26th February, 2001 at 11.00 a.m. at Haji Haroon Abdullah Muslim Gymkhana, Aiwan-e-Sadar Road, Karachi to transact the following business:-

- 1. To confirm the Minutes of Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on March 28, 2000.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ending 304 June, 2000 and the Report of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 3. To appoint Auditors for the year 2000-2001 and to fix their remuneration.
- 4. To transact, with the permission of the chair, any other business which may be transacted at Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

S. JARRAR HUSAIN Secretary

Karachi: February 02, 2001

Note:-

- 1) The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed and no transfers of shares will be accepted for registration from 19th February 2001, Monday to 26th February 2001, Monday (both days inclusive).
- 2) A member entitled to attend and vote at this Meeting shall be entitled to appoint another member, as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
- 3) Members are requested to notify the change in address, if any, immediately.

DIRECTORS REPORT TO THE SHARE HOLDERS

Dear Share Holders,

The directors of your Company take pleasure in placing before you 44th Annual Report together with the audited accounts of the Company and auditors report on Company's accounts for the year ending June 30, 2000.

PRODUCTIO

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During the year, under review, the production activity of the Company remained very much under pressure, primarily, due to insufficient supply of gas and lack of demand of cement. Since Company manufactures cement on Wet Process, therefore, it's consumption of units of fuel remains much higher than other cement plants having Dry Process Technology. Consequently, to incur heavy cost of Furnace Oil is economically unviable, and the only alternate is to operate the plant on Gas.

Sui Southern Gas Company Ltd., (SSGC) drastically reduced the gas supply and also made interruptions in supply, repeatedly. The repeated interruption of gas supply ranged from 3 to 59 days during the year. As against requirement of gas of 36 MMCFD the plant received hardly 7 MMCFD. In the absence of gas supply, the plant had to face frequent production losses throughout the year. In view of this the Company filed a petition before the Honourable High Court of Sindh for redressing the grievance. SSGC inspite of submission of an undertaking before the said court for restoration of full load of gas supply has not enhanced the supply beyond 7 MMCFD.

As a result of these factors, during the year, the production of clinker and cement stood at 275,760 tonnes and 260,270 tonnes respectively as compared to 280,680 tonnes clinker and 300,290 tonnes cement during the previous year.

MARKETING

The Cement Industry, as a whole, continued to face financial crisis arising out of over supply of cement as compared to its demand. Inspite of all possible efforts to improve the marketing of its product but having production constraint due to insufficient supply of gas and lack of demand in cement market could not make better sales. During the year the sale of cement stood at 272,811 tonnes against 312,002 tonnes of last year. Since cement market remained unfavourable the Company sold 26,075 tonnes of clinker as compared to 42,448 tonnes in the last year, with a view to improve cash flow, to absorb some of the fixed cost and to reduce its inventory cost.

Till early May 2000, company also grinded the granulated slag for supply of the same to Ghazi Barotha Project, on behalf of Pakistan Slag Cement Industries Ltd. (PSCIL), in consideration of grinding charges. Thereafter, Company entered into an agreement with GBC for direct supply of their requirement of grinded Slag. This arrangement is conducive of increase in Company's cash inflow and to make a contribution towards fixed cost, which remains unabsorbed due to lesser production of cement. During the year the Company grinded and supplied the granulated slag 94,050 tonnes to them under the arrangements with PSCIL and 18,895 tonnes directly.

OPERATING RESULTS

The cement sales operation and sale of clinker, both, resulted in loss due to wet process operation, lesser off take of cement and unfavourable market condition. The loss for the year, under review, stood at Rs.67.367 million as against loss of Rs.95.123 million of the year 1998-99.

DIRECTORS

In pursuance of section 178(2) of the Company Ordinance 1984, the election of company's directors was held

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in March, 2000 and Mr. Sikandar Ali Jatoi, Mr. Mushtaq Ali Shah Bokhari, Mr. Abdul Latif Uqaili, Mr. Shahid Mahmood, Mr. Shamsuddin Khan and Mr. Malik Mohammed Aslam were declared elected as Company's directors at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 28 March, 2000. Later on, Mr. Abdul Latif Uqaili and Mr. Malik Mohammed Aslam resigned from the directorship of the Company and Mr. Mumtaz Memon and Mr. Shahzad All Jatoi were co-opted as the director to fill in the casual vacancies.

GOLDEN HANDSHAKE TO THE WORKERS

The Company, due to having a large manpower of long service with high salaries, wages and benefits had to bear heavy cost of employment, as compared to other cement units, younger than Zeal Pak. This was a permanent load on the financial resources of the Company.

The management, after a long deliberation with the CBA/Workers succeeded in making them to agree for a Golden handshake Scheme for almost all the workers. On settlement of terms and conditions of the scheme CBA entered into an Agreement with the Management in this regard. According to the agreement, Company transferred land of workers colony (namely B colony) measuring 43.22 Acres with houses for the workers in full and final settlement of Golden Handshake/other service benefits payable to the workers. A committee consisting of Management and CBA representatives was formed to monitor processing of the settlement of Golder Handshake and transfer of land, buildings to the CBA/workers. Thus the workers stood relieved from company's services. The plant is now operating with the reduced strength of efficient workers, taken from the relieved workers.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Management has taken various measures to improve the performance and profitability of the Company. This includes relieving of workers, under the Golden Handshake Scheme referred to above, commencing production of White Cement also in addition to its existing three cement brands, namely ordinary port land, sulphate resistant and blast furnace. The Company has converted one of its kiln to semi dry process.

The relieving of workers will result in considerable reduction in Company's wage bill whereas conversion of above Kiln to Semi Dry Process will result in saving in fuel cost. As regards introduction of White Cement this brand has a reasonable margin of profit and potentials for export. The Company, with a view to have further saving in fuel cost, is studying the possibility of use of coal as substitute fuel. The results of the above measures will be reflected in the over all performance of the Company in near future. In view of this it is expected that the future of the company will be quite promising.

AUDITOR'S QUALIFICATION

So far as Auditor's qualification on payment of additional sales tax is concerned the management has not expensed out Rs. 50.857 million to profit and loss account as an appeal against levy of above tax is lying before the honourable Custom, Central Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal. The Company has valid grounds for appeal of waiver off the above levy and is expecting a favourable out come of the appeal.

AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS

As regards auditor's observation on going concern concept the same is based on Company's losses whereas the future prospects as reported above in the Director's Report have not been taken into accounts. Your directors are hopeful in this regard and assure the shareholders that considerable reduction in labour cost, conversion of one of the kiln into semi dry process, marketing of white cement and expected improvement in cement market will go a long way to improve Company's performance. This justifies the preparation of accounts on going concern concept.

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AUDITORS

The present auditors M/s. Faruq Ali & Co., Chartered Accountants stand retired, and are eligible, for re-appointment for the year 2000-2001.

DIVIDEND

In view of losses no dividend has been recommend for the year 1999-2000, by your Board of Directors.

PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDING

Pattern of Share Holding in the Company is included in the report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, on my behalf and on behalf of my colleague Directors wish to place on record the appreciation for our officer and staff for their devotion to their duties. I also wish to convey my appreciation to our stockists who have been extended valuable cooperation to your company throughout.

For and behalf of the Board

M. A JAMEEL Chief Executive

Karachi: February 02, 2001

PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDINGS AS ON 30/06/2000

No. of Share Holders	From	То	Total Number of Shares Held	Percentage
1256	1	100	31,630	0.36
502	101	500	129,806	1.49
104	501	1000	79,208	0.91
109	1001	5000	220,807	2.53
12	5001	10000	88,912	1.02
7	10001	15000	85,864	0.99
4	15001	30000	60,089	0.69
1	30001	35000	32,182	0.37
1	35001	40000	39,130	0.45
1	40001	45000	42,500	0.49
1	90001	95000	92,500	1.06
1	155001	300000	244,008	2.80
1	985001	990000	988,344	11.34
1	1975001	2000000	2,002,566	22.99
1	4570001	4575000	4,574,454	52.51
2002			8,712,000	100.00



Category Wise Summary of Share Holders 30th June, 2000

Categories of Shareholders	Number	Shares Held	Percentage
1. Individuals	1966	650,459	7.47
2. Investment Companies	3	2,991,910	34.34
3. Insurance Companies	7	342,598	3.93
4. Joint Stock Companies	12	121,282	1.39
5. Financial Institutions	2	1,815	0.02
6. Banks	2	720	0.01
7. S.M. Ashraf D. Baluch	1	4,574,454	52.51
8. Charitable Trust	1	7,260	
9. Others			
i) Admn. Abandoned Property			
Govt. of Pakistan	1	16,432	0.19
ii) Non-Residents	7	5,070	0.06
	2002	8,712,000 =====	100.00

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of ZEAL PAK CEMENT FACTORY LIMITED, as at 30 June 2000 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement, 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 purpose of our audit.

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

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

- (a) In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) In our opinion:

- i. the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of 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, investment made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the company;
- (c) The additional sales tax of Rs. 50.875 million has been reflected as recoverable in note 16.1 of the notes to the accounts. In our opinion this should have been expensed out after the adverse decision by Central Board of Revenue on the case remanded by High Court of Sindh, thus increasing losses for the year and accumulated losses by the same amount.
- (d) 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 30 June 2000, and of the loss, its cash flow and changes in equity for the year then ended.
- (e) Without qualifying our report, we draw attention of members to the fact that the accounts have been prepared under going concern concept whereas the company incurred a loss of Rs. 67.367 million during the year ended 30 June 2000 and as of that date, the company's accumulated losses amounted to Rs. 530.975 million and its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 132.198 million; and
- (f) No Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

Karachi: January 24th, 2001 Faruq Ali & Co.
Chartered Accountants

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

(Rupees in '000')
Note 2000 1999

SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised 15,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs 10/- each

RESERVES		476,786	476,786
Accumulated (Losses)		(530,975)	(463,608)
		32,931	100,298
LONG-TERM DEFERRED LIABILITIES	5	254,654	285,799
LONG-TERM DEPOSITS	6	6,006	6,311
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term running finances under			
mark-up arrangements-secured	7	437,394	345,921
Creditors, accrued expenses			
and other liabilities	8	253,258	267,440
Provision for taxation	9	6,780	3,621
Dividend	10	1,775	1,779
		699,206	618,761
CONTINUENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	11	099,200	010,701
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	11		
		992,798	1,011,169
		========	========
These accounts should be read in conjunction with the	e attached notes.		
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
Operating assets	12	416,038	459,967
Capital Work In Progress		2,313	
Stores and spares held for			
capital expenditure		7,258	7,675
		425,609	467,642
		,	,
LONG-TERM DEPOSITS		181	181
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares & loose tools	13	181,437	197,541
Stock in trade	14	52,751	53,580
Trade debts	15	181,474	131,993
Loans, Advances, Deposits, Short-term		,	,
Pre-payments and other receivables	16	141,086	149,918
Cash and bank balances	17	10,260	10,314
		567,008	543,346
		992,798	1,011,169
		=======	========

CHIEF DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

	(Rupees in '000')		
	Note	2000	1999
Sales - net	18	719,690	712,965
Cost of Sales	19	761,067	758,842
Gross (Loss)		(41,377)	(45,877)
Administrative and general expenses	20	14,061	12,426
Selling and distribution expenses	21	5,295	5,513
		19,356	17,939
		(60,733)	(63,816)
Financial charges	22	(63,959)	(62,303)
Other income	23	4,745	9,534
		(59,214)	(52,769)
(Loss) before taxation		(119,947)	(116,585)
Taxation			
- Current year		(3,598)	(3,568)
- Deferred	24	32,000	
		28,402	(3,568)
(Loss) after taxation		(91,545)	(120,153)
Un-Usual and Prior Period Adjustment	25	24,178	25,030
		(67,367)	(95,123)
Accumulated (Loss) brought forward		(463,608)	(368,485)
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		(530,975)	(463,608)
			========

These accounts should be read in conjunction with the attached notes.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION (CASH FLOW) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

	in '000')	
Note	2000	1999
26	14 698	38,282
		(50,757)
		(1,789)
	· , ,	, , ,
	(439)	(12,236)
	(83,770)	(26,500)
	(13,149)	(2,543)
	1,775	
	(11,374)	(2,543)
	(117,902)	
	(305)	(2,959)
	(4)	(8)
		3,000
	121,828	(31,231)
	3,617	(31,198)
	(91,527)	(60,241)
	(335,607)	(275,366)
26.2	(427,134)	(335,607)
	26	Note 2000 26

These accounts should be read in conjunction with the attached notes.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Capital Reserves	Revenue Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
	Rs. '000'	Rs. '000'	Rs. '000'	Rs. '000'	Rs. '000'	Rs. '000'
Balance as on June 30, 1998 Net loss for the year	87,120 	217,800	10,904	248,082	(05.122)	195,421 (95,123)
Balance as on June 30, 1999 Net loss for the year	87,120	217,800	10,904	248,082	(463,608) (67,367)	100,298 (67,367)
Balance as on June 30, 2000	87,120 ======	217,800	10,904	248,082	(530,975)	32,931

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 The company was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on 9th May 1957 under the companies Act 1913 (now Companies Ordinance 1984) and its shares are quoted on Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of Cement.

1.2 Privatisation of state owned enterprises:

Under the sale agreement executed on 14th September, 1992 between State Cement Corporation of Pakistan (Private) Limited, Investment Corporation of Pakistan and National Investment Trust through the Privatisation Commission, Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan, collectively called "the seller" and M/S. Sardar Mohammad Ashraf D. Baluch (Private) Limited as "the buyer", 2,221,560 ordinary shares of the face value of Rs.10/- each, being 51% of the Company's capital, were sold and transferred to the buyer alongwith the right of management of the Company.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Accounting convention:

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by capitalisation of certain exchange differences.

2.2 Staff retirement benefits:

The company operates approved funded gratuity scheme covering all its employees who have completed their minimum qualifying period of service with the company.

Provision is made annually in the accounts to cover obligations under the scheme.

The company also operates approved funded contributory provident fund scheme for all its employees.

2.3 Taxation:

- Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and taxes rebates available, if any.

- Deferred

The company accounts for deferred taxation on all major timing differences that are likely to reverse in the foreseeable future, under the liability method.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation:

-- Owned assets

- (a) Operating assets are stated at cost (including related borrowing costs and exchange differences) less accumulated depreciation / depletion, except free hold land which is stated at cost.
- (b) Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost (including related borrowing costs). These costs are transferred to operating assets as and when assets are available for use.
- (c) Depreciation on operating assets is charged to income applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in note 12.
- (d) A full year's depreciation is charged on assets capitalised during the year, whereas no depreciation is charged on assets disposed off / retired during the year.
- (e) Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.
- (f) Profit or loss on sale or retirement of assets is included in income currently.

- Leased assets

Assets subject to finance lease are accounted for by recording the assets and the related liability. The amounts are determined on the basis of discounted value of minimum leave payments. Financial charges are allocated to accounting periods in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding liability. Depreciation is

provided in the same way as on owned assets.

2.5 Stores, spares and loose tools:

These are valued at moving average cost less provision for obsolescence. Goods in transit at the balance sheet date are valued at invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

2.6 Stock-in-trade:

These are valued at lower of average cost and net realisable value. Physical quantities of cement and clinker stocks are based on volumetric measurement carried out by the technical experts of the company. Costs in relation to finished goods and work-in-process include prime cost and appropriate proportion of production overheads.

Net realisable value signifies the selling price less costs necessarily to be incurred in order to make the sale.

2.7 Trade

debts:

Known bad debts are written off, while provisions are made against debts considered doubtful.

2.8 Short term investments:

These are valued at the lower of cost and the market value.

2.9 Revenue recognition:

Cement sales are recorded on despatch of goods to the customers, whereas clinker sales are recorded on receipt of goods by the customers.

2.10 Foreign currencies:

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies, if any, are translated into rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Exchange gains and losses are included in income currently.

	(Rupees in	<i>'000'</i>)
2000		1999

3. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2,400,000 Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each		
fully paid in cash	24,000	24,000
1,956,000 Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each		
issued as fully paid bonus shares	19,560	19,560
4,356,000 Ordinary Right shares of Rs.10/- each		
fully paid in cash	43,560	43,560
8,712,000	87,120	87,120
=======		========

24,000
19,560
43,560
87,120

3.1 At 30 June 2000, M/S Sardar Muhammad Ashraf D. Baluch (Pvt.) Limited (Holding Company) and its nominees held 4,574,454 ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each (1999: 4,574,454).

(Rupe	ees in '000')
2000	1999

4. RESERVES

Movement in and composition of reserves is as follows:

Capital 1	eserve
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Tax holiday		
- Third kiln	1,007	1,007
- Fourth kiln	9,897	9,897
	10,904	10,904
Share premium	217,800	217,800
	228,704	228,704
Revenue reserve		
At 1st July	248,082	248,082
	476,786	476,786
	========	

^{4.1} Capital reserve represents reserve created under Section 15(BB) of the Income Tax Act, 1922

5. LONG TERM AND DEFERRED LIABILITIES

5. LONG TERM AND DEFERRED LIABILITIE	3		
Deferred taxation	(24)	31,548	63,548
Employees retirement benefits	(5.1)	55,959	95,158
Due to M/S: S.M. Ashraf D. Baluch (Pvt) ltd.	(5.2)	167,147	9,191
Long term loan			117,902
		254,654	285,799
		=======	========
5.1 Employees retirement benefits			
Employees gratuity:			
At beginning of the year		35,796	34,457
Provision made during the year		3,441	3,120
Payable to Gratuity Fund		55,345	55,345
Payment to the outgoing employees			
on account of gratuity fund.		(1,323)	(1,781)
Adjustment of gratuity against barter		. ,	, ,



^{4.2} Premium on issue of right shares @ Rs.50/- per share.

of land and building	(25)	(37,300)	
		20,163	56,684
		55,959	91,141
Leave Salary			4,017
		55,959	95,158
		========	========

5.2 The above Company, being the parent company, has agreed to defer recovery of the above amount, which is interest free, upto the year 2002, hence the same is being reflected as non-current liability. The amount includes Rs.117.902 million paid by them to Economic Affair Division, Government of Pakistan, on behalf of the Company, to pay in full the out-standing liability of IBRD loan, due on 30-06-1999. The position of IBRD loan stands as under;

Balance of IBRD loan as on 1st July	117,902	117,902
Less: Paid by the parent Company	117,902	
Balance of IBRD loan as on 30th June		117,902
	========	

6. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS

These represent interest free security deposits from cement stockists and are repayable on cancellation or withdrawal of the dealership. The company in terms of Section 226 of the Companies Ordinance 1984 has kept an amount of Rs.0.004 Million (1999:Rs.0.027 million), as referred to in note 17.1 Further, for remaining deposits, the company is in the process of complying with Section 226, whereby the agreements with stockists are being suitably amended.

7. SHORT TERM RUNNING FINANCES UNDER MARK-UP ARRANGEMENTS - SECURED

The company has short-term finance facilities from various banks amounting to Rs.437.394 million (1999: Rs. 345.92 million). The rate of mark-up ranges between 16 percent to 18 percent per annum (1999: 16% to 20%) The above financing are secured by registered hypothecation of stock-in-trade, stores and spares and book debts of the company.

8. CREDITORS, ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Trade creditors	88,372	36,850
Accrued expenses	84,404	82,577
Accrued interest on long-term loan-secured	26,977	47,794
Accrued mark up on short-term running		
finances-secured	14,692	16,604
Royalty and excise duty on lime stone	3,178	5,204
Commitment charges on foreign currency loan	2,551	2,551
Deposits-interest free	2,849	3,499
Advance from customers	18,764	22,503
Sales tax	3,143	
Due to M/S: S.M. Ashraf D. Baluch (Pvt) ltd.		36,128
Local council taxes	931	926

Income tax deducted at source		879	1,654
Others	(8.1)	6,518	11,150
		253,258	267,440
		========	========

8.1 This includes Rs. 5.144 million payable to C.B.A./employees after adjustment of provident fund loans and cement purchased by them.

9. TAXATION

The income tax assessments of the company have been finalised upto and including assessment year 1999-2000.

10. DIVIDEND

Unclaimed 1,775 1,779

11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingent liabilities in respect of claims against the company not acknowledged as debt, pending outcome of litigation Rs.14.000 million (1999: Rs.14.000 million).

Guarantees issued on behalf of company by commercial banks Rs.70.810 million (1999: Rs.39.291 million).

12. OPERATING ASSETS

12.1 AT COST LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/DEPLETION

The following is a statement of operating assets:

(Rupees in '000')

COST DEPRECIATION

	As at 01 July 1999	Additions	(Disposal)	As at 30 June 2000	Rate %	As at 01 July 1999	For the year	On (Disposal)	As at 30 June 2000	Written down Values as at 30 June 2000
Free hold land	3,661		(304)	3,357						3,357
Free hold quarry land	7,561			7,561		4,338			4,338	3,223
Building on free										
hold land	63,587		(18,626)	44,961	5 To 10	50,180	554	(12,172)	38,562	6,399
Office premises	4,498			4,498	5	2,609	94		2,703	1,795
Road and Railway										
sidings	3,414		(1,006)	2,408	5 To 10	2,895	16	(644)	2,267	141
Plant and machinery	1,031,489	9,881		1,041,370	10	609,231	43,214		652,445	388,925
Locomotives, dumpers,										
shovels and trucks	82,461			82,461	20	77,029	1,085		78,114	4,347
Cars and jeeps	16,537	1,096	(2,558)	15,075	20	11,452	930	(1,026)	11,356	3,719

Library books Furniture, fixtures	4			4	10	3			3	1
and equipment's	21,984	276		22,260	10 To 15	17,492	637		18,129	4,131
2000	1,235,196	11,253	(22,494)	1,223,955		775,229	46,530	(13,842)	807,917	416,038
	1,231,626			1,235,196		723,874	51,355		775,229	459,967

(Rupees in '000') 1999

2000

12.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as	follows:	
Cost of sales	45,632	50,144
Administrative and general expenses	597	807
Selling and distribution expenses	301	404
	46,530	51,355
	========	========

12.3 Disposal of operating assets:

(Rupees in '000')

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Mode of Disposal	
Suzuki Khyber Mitsubishi Pajer	278 2,280	205 821	73 1,459	125 1,650	Negotiation -do-	Mustafa H. Siddiqi Farooq Motors, Karachi
Land (Freehold)	304		304	304	-do-	Adjusted Against Workers Gratuity & Golden Handshake
Labor Colony, Road & Other Building	19,632	12,816	6,816	6,816	-do-	Adjusted Against Workers Gratuity & Golden Handshake
2000	22,494	13,842	8,652	8,895		
1999						

12.4 Details of land building of colony B bartered for workers benefits is as under:

Area of land 43.22 Acres
Covered area Not ascertainable

Properties Bartered

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Land	304		304
Workers Houses	13,928	8,822	5,106
Other Buildings	4,698	3,350	1,348
Roads	1,006	644	362
	19,936	12,816	7,120
	========	========	========

	(Rupees	in '000')
	2000	1999
3. STORES, SPARES & LOOSE TOOLS		
Stores	56,164	61,505
Spares	119,624	128,012
Stores and Spares in transit	8,594	10,869
oose tools	1,055	1,155
	185,437	201,541
ess: Provision for obsolescences	4,000	4,000
	181,437	197,541 =======
4. STOCK IN TRADE		
Raw and packing material	21,800	12,816
Vork in process	10,366	12,386
inished goods	20,585	28,378
	52,751 ======	53,580
5. TRADE DEBTS		
Considered good	0.001	0.001
Secured	8,001	8,001
nsecured	173,473	123,992
Considered doubtful	677	677
ess: Provision for doubtful debts	677	677
	181,474	131,993
	=========	========

16. LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, SHORT TERM PRE-PAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

I ama	LES	1 466	1 500
Loans		1,466	1,598
Advances - Considered good Employees		2,110	1,595
- Suppliers & contractors		14,810	24,399
- Excise Duty		3,923	232
- Tax ation		15,018	9,694
- Octroi deposits		2,461	10,597
Advances - Considered doubtful		4,036	4,036
Less: Provision for doubtful advances		4,036	4,036
		39,788	48,115
Deposits			
Margin against bank guarantees		11,799	11,441
Others		3,582	3,564
		15,381	15,005
Short term pre-payments		45	45
Other receivables			
- Due from SCCP & Other Cement units		9,229	11,837
- Income tax refundable		16,140	16,140
- Additional Sales Tax	(16.1)	50,857	50,857
- Insurance claim recoverable		2,199	2,199
- Octroi recoverable		2,510	2,510
Others			
- Considered good		4,937	3,210
- Considered doubtful		659	659
Less: Provision for doubtful receivable		659	659
			
		85,872	86,753
		141,086	149,918
			========

16.1 The amount had been paid against demand of additional sales tax raised by the Collectorate of Sales Tax against year 1996-1997. Company filed a petition before the High Court, Sindh and an appeal before Central Excise and Custom Appellate Tribunal also. The High Court, Sindh remanded the case to CBR, who did not allow relief to the Company. The Management is confident of a favourable outcome of the decision of the Tribunal.

17. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand		380	434
Balance with Banks:			
- current accounts		9,876	9,853
- deposit accounts	(17.1)	4	27
		10,260	10,314
			========

17.1 This includes amounts earmarked against security deposits of Rs.0.004 million (1999: Rs. 0.027 million).

18 SALES - NET

Gross Sales		1,058,331	1,190,410
Less:			
Excise duty		381,935	473,053
Sales Tax		5,631	
Trade Discount		22,807	54,397
		410,373	527,450
		647,958	662,960
Sale of Clinker		31,290	49,175
Income from grinding of B.F. Slag	(18.1)	40,442	830
		719,690	712,965
		========	========

18.1 During the year under an agreement with Pakistan Slag Cement Industries Ltd., (PSCIL) Company grinded 94,050 tonnes Granulated Slag for their customer, Ghazi Brotha Project @ Rs.430/= per tonne. Out of the above PSCIL procured and supplied 25,454.23 tonnes Granulated Slag to the Company for grinding.

19. COST OF SALES

12,816	9,282
133,746	136,699
146,562	145,981
(21,800)	(12,816)
124,762	133,165
62,026	47,315
166,486	139,077
266,881	224,508
71,799	98,537
4,610	4,252
1,349	1,333
	146,562 (21,800)

Rent, rates and taxes		781	461
Depreciation	(12.2)	45,632	50,144
Other expenses		6,928	6,260
		626,492	571,887
		751,254	705,052
Work-In-Process		10.206	12.660
- Opening		12,386	43,669
- Closing		(10,366)	(12,386)
		753,274	736,335
Cost of goods manufactured			
Finished Goods			
- Opening		28,378	50,885
- Closing		(20,585)	(28,378)
		761,067	758,842
20 ADMINICED ATIVE AND CENEDAL EX	ZDENICEC	========	========
20. ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EX Salaries, wages and benefits	IT ENSES	3,027	3,150
Vehicles running expenses		1,466	2,116
Rent, rates and taxes		995	581
Insurance		491	601
Legal & professional charges		2,808	1,887
Auditors' remuneration	(20.1)	215	110
Depreciation	(12.2)	597	807
Communications	(1212)	1,337	753
Stationery and general expenses		527	589
Utilities		1,193	622
Donation	(20.2)	53	27
Fees & Subscription	(/	265	336
Others		1,087	847
		14,061	12,426
		=======	=======================================
20.1 Auditors' remuneration:			
Audit fee		45	45
Out of pocket expenses		100	65
Cost Audit Expenses		70	
		215	110
		========	========

^{20.2} Recipients of donations do not include any donee in whom a director or his spouse had any interest.

21. SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPE	NSES		
Salaries, wages and benefits		1,124	1,337
Marking Fee		869	1,105
Rent, rates and taxes		178	40
Insurance		144	62
Repairs and maintenance		260	152
Depreciation	(12.2)	301	404
Advertisement		519	498
Communications		331	427
Stationery and general expenses		250	349
Others		1,319	1,139
		5,295	5,513
AA EDVANCIAL CHADCES		=======	========
22. FINANCIAL CHARGES Mork up on short term running finances		58,001	52,044
Mark-up on short term running finances Interest on long term loan		4,183	9,747
Bank charges		388	267
Guarantees commission		1,387	245
Guarantees commission			
		63,959	62,303
23. OTHER INCOME			
Return on bank deposit			10
Sale of scrap		2,561	3,674
Profit on sale of fixed assets		243	5,071
Provision written-back of claims from custome	rs	2 13	3,976
Income due to refund of sales tax	-~		954
Rental Income		1,217	
Others		724	920
		4,745	9,534
24. DEFERRED TAXATION WRITTEN BY This reflects the amount over and above the pro-		ed taxation liability as	========
Opening Balance		63,548	63,548
Balance as on 30 June, 2000		31,548	
Excess Provision written back		32,000	63,548
		========	========

25. UN-USUAL AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Company, in pursuance of an agreement dated 10/12/1999 with CBA / Workers has settled dues of golden handshake and end of service benefits and gratuity, as detailed below, by barter of land and buildings of workers colony namely "B" colony with total area of 43.22 Acres of land, covered area being unascertainable.

Gratuity, Earned Leave and benefitsGolden handshake	(25.1) (25.2)	41,308 139,513	
	` ,		
		180,821	
- Less Cash Paid		10,010	
Cost of Portored Land & Duilding workers colony		19,936	
Cost of Bartered Land & Building - workers colony Accumulated Depreciation		(12,816)	
recumulated Depreciation			
Written Down Value	(12.4)	7,120	
		17,130	
Gain on sale of Property		163,691	
Golden handshake		(139,513)	
Prior Period Adjustment			25,030
		24,178	25,030
Compensation in lien of loss of office/employment		=======	========
25.1 Provision as on 1st July, 1999		39,190	
Provided during the year		3,441	
		42,631	
Less: Paid during the year		(1,323)	
		41,308	
25.2 Add: Golden handshake for loss of employment		139,513	
		180,821	
		=======	========
26. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			
(Loss) before taxation		(119,947)	(116,585)
Adjustment for non cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation		46,530	51,355
(Profit) on sale of fixed assets		(243)	
Provision for retiring benefits of employees		3,441	3,120
Financial charges		63,959	62,303
Working capital changes	(26.1)	20,958	38,089
		134,645	154,867

	14,698	38,282
	========	========
26.1 Working Capital Changes:		
(Increase)/decrease in current assets		
- Stores, spares and loose tools	16,104	16,476
- Stock in trade	829	50,256
- Trade debts	(49,481)	4,867
- Loans, advances, deposits, short term		
pre-payments and other receivable	8,832	(19,700)
	(23,716)	51,899
Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities		
- Creditors, accrued and other liabilities (net)	44,674	(13,810)
	20,958	38,089
	=======	========
26.2 Cash and Cash Equivalent: Cash and cash equivalents comprises of the following items as included in the balance sheet:		
- Cash and bank balances	10,260	10,314
- Short term finance under mark-up arrangements	(437,394)	(345,921)
	(427,134)	(335,607)
	========	=========

27 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the accounts for remuneration, including all benefits, to the Chief Executive and Executives of the company was as follows:

						(Rupees in '000')
	CHIEF EXECUTIVE		EXECUTIVES		TOTAL	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
Fee	1	1			- 1	1
Managerial remuneration	190	190	1,718	1,518	3 1,908	1,708
Housing	98	98	703	662	801	760
Conveyance			85	143	85	143
Medical expenses			148	156	148	156
Utilities	25	71		66	5 25	137
Allowances	29	29	30	225	59	254
Retirement benefits		110		177		287
	343	499	2,684	2,947	3,027	3,446

	========	========		========		
No. of persons	1	1	14	13	15	14
	=========	========	========	=========	========	========

In addition to the above, the Chief Executive and Executives are provided with company maintained cars (monthly petrol ceiling). The residential telephone, gas and electric bills are paid by the company.

28 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective rates on its financial assets and liabilities as on 30th June 2000 are summarised as follows:

(RUPEES IN '000') INTEREST BEARING **NON-INTEREST BEARING** Less than One One to Five **Total** Less than One to Five Total Total One Year Years Year Years **Financial assets:** Long Term Deposits 181 181 181 Trade Debts 181,474 181,474 181,474 Deposits, Short **Term Prepayments** 141,086 141,086 141,086 Cash and Bank Balances 10,260 10,260 10,260 332,820 181 333,001 333,001 **Financial Liabilities:** Long-Term Deferred Liabilities 254,654 254,654 254,654 Long Term Deposits 6,006 6,006 6,006 **Short Term Running** Finances 437,394 437,394 437,394 Creditors, Accrued and other Liabilities 253,257 253,257 253,257 Dividend 1,775 1,775 1,775 255,032 260,660 437,394 437,394 515,692 953,086 Net Financial Assets/ (Liabilities) (437,394)(260,479)(182,691)(437,394)77,788 (620,085)

^{28.1} Effective interest rates for the financial liabilities range between 16 percent to 18 percent per annum.

^{28.2} Financial assets include Rs. 65.757 million which are subject to credit risk. The said amount includes Rs. 50.857 million which represent payment of additional sales tax as already disclosed in note 16.1

(Rupees in '000')

2000 1999

29. TRANSACTION WITH RELATED AND PRIVILEGED PARTIES

Sale of clinker	(29.1)	31,290	49,175
Purchase of packing material		(100,821)	(81,239)
Income from grinding of B.F. Slag		40,442	830
		(29,089)	(31,234)
			========

29.1 The Company sold 26,075.38 tonnes of clinker (1998-99: 42,448 tonnes) to M/s. Pakistan Slag Cement Industries Limited at a loss of Rs.635.08 per tonne (1998-99: Loss Rs.511.21 per tonne). Cement operations have also resulted in loss of Rs. 383.32 per tonne (1998-99:Rs.335.47 loss per tonne) due to wet process operations, insufficient supply of gas and prevailing unfavourable market conditions.

30. PRODUCTION

(Metric Tons)

2000 1999

Rated

Capacity 1.00 million 1.00 million

Actual cement production 260,270 300,290

Lack of demand and uneconomical wet process operations have been reasons for producing below installed capacity level.

31. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to nearest thousand.

Previous year's figures have been re-arranged and re-grouped wherever necessary to facilitate comparison.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Karachi: February 02, 2001