

## ZEALPAK CEMENT FACTORY LIMITED ANNUAL REPORTS 2003

### CONTENTS

#### Corporate Information

Notice of Meeting

Directors' Report to the Shareholders

Vision, Mission & Core Values

Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance.

Review Report to the Members on Statement of Compliance with  
Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

Statement of Ethics & Business Practices

Year Wise Statistical Summary

Auditors' Report to the Members

Balance Sheet

Profit and Loss Account

Cash Flow Statement

Statement of Changes in Equity

Notes to the Accounts

Pattern of Share Holding

### CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mazhar Ali Jatoi

Chairman

M. A. Jameel

Chief Executive

Shahzad Ali Jatoi

Director

Muhammad Abdul Samad

Director

Mushtaq Ali Shah Bukhari

Director

Nawab Ahmed Khanzada

Director

Allah Rakha Jatoi

Director

Muhammad Moosa

Director

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mazhar Ali Jatoi

Chairman

Shahzad Ali Jatoi

Member

Mushtaq Ali Shah Bukhari

Member

#### COMPANY SECRETARY

S. Jarrar Husain

#### CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Shakil Hasan

#### STATUTORY AUDITORS

Faruq Ali & Company

Chartered Accountants

#### COST AUDITORS

Siddiqi & Company

Cost & Management Accountants

#### BANKERS

Allied Bank of Pakistan Limited

National Bank of Pakistan

Muslim Commercial Bank Limited

Prime Commercial Bank Limited

Industrial Development Bank of PakistaN

PICIC Commercial Bank Limited

Saudi Pak Commercial Bank

REGISTERED OFFICE

4th Floor, Panorama Centre, Building No. 2,  
Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan Road, Saddar, Karachi.  
Tel. : (02 1)567029 1-92

FACTORY

Tando Mohammad Khan Road,  
S.I.T.E. Hyderabad.  
Tel. (0221)880151,880227

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members that Forty Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on 29th November, 2003 at 2:00 p.m. at Haji Abdullah Haroon 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 31,2003.
- 2) To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30,2003 together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
- 3) To appoint Auditors for the year 2003-2004 and fix their remuneration. The present Auditors M/s. Faruq Ali & Company, Chartered Accountants, Karachi, retire and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment.
- 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)  
Karachi:

**Company Secretary**

November 7, 2003

NOTES

- 1) The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed and no transfer of shares will be accepted for registration from Saturday, November 22, 2003 to Saturday, November 29, 2003 (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 and witnessed.
- 3) Members are requested to notify the change in address, if any, immediately.
- 4) Guidelines for CDC Account Holders issued by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan.  
For Personal Attendance:
  - i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and /or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as the Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original National Identity Card (NIC) at the time of attending the meeting.
  - ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors 'resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

*Dear Shareholders,*

The directors of your Company take pleasure in placing before you 47th Annual Report together with the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2003 and auditors report thereon.

#### 1. Production

During the year under review the Company produced 273,410 tonnes clinker and 193,170 tonnes cement against 251,150 tonnes and 193,850 tonnes in the last financial year respectively. Due to low demand, production was kept in line with the demand in the cement market.

The position of production of Clinker, Cement and Pure Slag stands as under:

	2002-2003 Tonnes	2001-2002 Tonnes
Clinker	273,410	251,150
Cement	193,170	193,850
Pure Slag	33,676	19,961

#### 2. Marketing

The supply of cement during the year under review stood at 188,794 tonnes as against 197,872 tonnes in the last year. The sale of Pure Slag improved to a figure of 33,676 tonnes as compared to 19,861 tonnes of the last financial year. Similarly the Sale of Clinker also improved as the Company sold 82,912 tonnes of Clinker during the year as compared to 68,993 tonnes in the last year.

The following table shows sale of Company's Products, duly compared with the last financial year.

	2002-2003 Tonnes	2001-2002 Tonnes
Cement	188,794	197,872
Clinker	82,912	68,993
Pure Slag	33,676	19,861

#### 3. Operating Results:-

During the year Company reported Loss before taxation for the year of Rs.193.227 million as compared to Rs.112.506 million in the last year. The factors contributing for the increase in loss were the fall in the selling price, decrease in dispatch of cement, inflationary trend of input cost.

#### 4. Directors

In pursuance of section 178(2) of the Companies Ordinance 1984, the election of company's directors was held in March, 2003 and Mr.Mazhar Ali Jatoi, Mr.Shahzad Ali Jatoi, Mr.Muhammad Moosa, Mr.Mushtaq Ali Shah Bukhari, Mr.Muhammad Abdul Samad, Mr.Nawab Ahmed Khanzada and Mr.Allah Rakha were declared elected as Company's Directors at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 31st March 2003. Since there has been no change in the composition of your Board of Directors except that Mr. Allah Rakha has resigned and the Board has co-opted Mr.Izhar ul Haq as director in his place.

#### 5. Future Outlook

The management of the company is taking certain major steps to improve efficiency in overall operations of the plant, marketing etc. to reduce the losses and eventually to make the company a profitable project. The Company has made Right Issue of 161,288,000 shares at a discount of 60%. The object of issuance of further shares, as above, is to meet cost of coal firing system and to reduce the borrowings of the Company. The generation of funds from the issue of right shares, subsequent to balance sheet date, would be conducive of decrease in Company's financial expenses in the years to come.

Zeal Pak has a basic and inherent disadvantage of operating on wet process as compared to other cement units. Under wet process 7.2MMCFD of Gas units are consumed to produce one tonne of clinker as compared to 3.5MMCFD tonnes in Dry process. As a result of higher cost of fuel the cost of producing cement of this Company remains much higher than other cement units. Consequent upon conversion of one kiln of 1000 tonnes per day on coal firing, the Company will be in a position to utilize maximum production

capacity on much lesser cost. The Company is also in the process of installing ISO 9001-2000 which would ensure high quality of our products and better performance at all levels.

#### 6. 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 & Loss Accounts as an appeal against levy of above tax is lying before the honourable Custom, Central Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal. The Company feels that it has valid grounds for appeal of waiver of the above levy and is expecting a favourable outcome of the appeal.

As regards outstanding balances of more than 3 years management is in the process of taking concrete steps for their recovery and is confident to recover such balances in due course of time. It is therefore management's considered opinion that in view of efforts being made there is no need to make provision against these balances.

#### 7. Auditor's Observation

As regards auditor's observation on going concern concept the same is based on Company's Losses and existing liquidity position whereas the future prospects as reported above in the Director's Report have not been taken into account. Your Directors are hopeful that considerable reduction in labour cost, conversion of one large kiln from wet process to semi dry process, implementation of Company plan of coal firing of its above mentioned kiln and expected improvement in cement market will go a long way to improve Company's performance and profitability. The liquidity position would also improve, as the company would receive funds from Right Share's subscription shortly. The results of the above measures will be reflected in the over all performance in near future. In view of this the preparation of accounts on going concern concept is proper.

#### 8. Dividend

In view of losses no dividend has been recommend for the year 2002-2003, by your Board of Directors.

#### 9. Statement on Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

- a) The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b) Proper books of accounts, of the Company have been maintained.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d) International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statement and there has been no departure therefrom.
- e) The system of internal control is being continuously reviewed by internal audit and other such procedures the process of review will continue and any weaknesses in controls will be removed.
- f) In view of the market glut lower sale is been faced by the cement units of the Country, the sale of Company is also facing lower sale. Due to higher cost of fuel the Company is in the process of converting its Kilns on Coal Firing. On completion of this process the cost of fuel would reduce drastically. Eventually, the Company will be having margin of profit on sale. Therefore, there are no significant doubts upon Company's ability to continue as a going concern in future.
- g) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as defined in the listing regulations.
- h) The company maintains gratuity fund account for its employees. Stated below is the value of the investment of the fund as on 30th June 2003.

Gratuity Fund: 1.752 million

- i) Key operating and financial data for last six years in summarized form is annexed,  
j) The number of board meeting held during the year July 01, 2002 to June 30, 2003 was Four.  
The attendance of directors was as under:

Name of Director	Meetings attended
Mr.Mazhar Ali Jatoi	4
Mr.Shahzad Ali Jatoi	4
Mr.Muhammad Moosa	2
Mr.Mushtaq Ali Shah Bukhari	4
Mr.Shamsuddin Khan (NIT)	2
Mr.Mumtaz Ali Memon (ICP)	2
Mr.Shahid Mehmood (ICP)	3
Mr.Muhammad Abdul Samad (NIT)	2
Mr.Nawab Ahmed Khanzada	—
Mr.Allah Rakha	1

#### 10. Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding is annexed.

#### 11. Auditors

The present auditors M/s. Faruq Ali & Co., Chartered Accountants, stand retired and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment as auditor of the Company for the year 2003-2004. The Audit Committee has also recommended their name for re-appointment.

#### 12. Acknowledgement

I, on my behalf and on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company wish to place on record the appreciation for our officer and staff for their devotion to their duties. I also wish to convey appreciation to our stockists that have been extending cooperation to the Company.

For and on Behalf of the Board

#### VISION

To be a premier manufacturing concern engaged in the nation building through optimum utilization of resources for the benefits of its stakeholders.

#### MISSION

To build on our core competencies by making regular investment in the field of technology to bring about improvements in the quality of our product We strive to develop an organization having a strong team of dedicated professionals with satisfied customers and shareholders.

#### CORE VALUES

Achieve excellence in business

Sustain development through technological advancements.

Commitment to quality

Continuous development of work force.

Compliance to the practices of ISO 9001:2000

#### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

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

- 1) The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interest on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes six independent non-executive directors.
- 2) The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this Company.
- 3) All the resident directors of the company are registered as tax payers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DPI or an NBFIs.
- 4) The Company has prepared a 'Statement of Ethics and Business Practices', which has been approved by the Board of Directors and signed by the employees of the Company.
- 5) The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company.
- 6) All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
- 7) The meeting of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and in his absence by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated well in time before the meetings. The minutes of the meeting were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 8) The Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit department were appointed prior to the enforcement of the Code of Corporate Governance. However such next appointment if any including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment as determined by the CEO will be referred to the Board for approval.
- 9) The Directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with requirement of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 10) The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by the CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 11) The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares on the company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 12) The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the code.
- 13) The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It presently comprises three members all of whom are non executive directors including the chairman of the committee.
- 14) The meeting of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of the interim and final results of the company and as required by the Code.
- 15) The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programme of the Institute Of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute Of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 16) The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 17) We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code of Corporate Governance have been complied with.

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

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of Zeal Pak Cement Factory Limited to comply with the Listing Regulation No.37 of the Karachi Stock Exchange where the Company is listed.

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

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

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

STATEMENT OF ETHICS &  
BUSINESS PRACTICES

The business policy of the company is based on the principles of honesty, integrity and professionalism at every stage.

Product Quality

Regularly update ourselves with technological advancements in the field of cement production to produce cement under higher standards and maintain all relevant technical and professional standards.

Dealing with Employees

Provide congenial work atmosphere where all employees are treated with respect and dignity. Recognize and reward employees based on their performance and their ability to meet goals and objectives.

Financial Reporting & Internal Controls

To implement an effective and transparent system of financial reporting and internal control to safeguard the interest of shareholders and fulfill the regulatory requirements

Adherence to laws of the land

To fulfil all statutory requirements of the government and its regulatory bodies and follow relevant and applicable laws of the country

Environmental protection

To protect environment and ensure health and safety of the workforce and well being of the people living in the adjoining areas of our plant

We recognize the need for working with optimum efficiency to attain desired levels of performance. We endeavour to conduct our business with honesty and integrity and produce and supply cement with care and competence, so that customers receive the quality they truly deserve

## YEAR WISE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	2,003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
						(in Metric Tons )
Clinker Production	273,410	251,150	253,850	275,760	280,680	139,210
Cement Production	193,170	193,850	219,960	260,270	300,290	171,810
Cement Dispatched	188,794	197,872	217,468	272,811	312,002	160,528
						(Rs. in '000)
<b>ASSETS EMPLOYED</b>						
Fixed Assets	361,506	377,312	387,619	425,609	467,642	516,454
Investment and Long Term						
Advances & Deposits	920	920	181	181	181	181
Current Assets	834,942	768,340	751,560	567,008	543,346	588,398
Total Assets Employed	1,197,368	1,146,572	1,139,360	992,798	1,011,169	1,105,033
<b>FINANCED BY</b>						
Shareholders Equity	-353,663-160,718	-45,305	32,931	100,298	195,421	
Long Term Liabilities	7,619	7,686	5,791	6,006	6,311	9,270
Deferred Liabilities	393,168	323,446	205,300	254,654	285,799	314,663
Current Liabilities	1,150,244	976,158	973,574	699,207	618,761	585,679
Total Funds Invested	1,197,368	1,146,572	1,139,360	992,798	1,011,169	1,105,033
<b>TURNOVER &amp; LOSS</b>						
Turnover (Net)	549,634	581,300	711,399	719,690	712,965	340,831
Operating Loss	116,343	70,278	16,204	60,733	63,816	41,274
Loss before Taxation	193,224	112,506	82,121	119,947	116,585	139,089
Loss after Taxation	192,943	115,413	78,236	91,545	120,153	140,793
Loss c/f	669,485	476,542	361,129	530,975	463,608	368,485
<b>RATIOS &amp; STATISTICS</b>						
Loss to sales in %	21	12	2	8	9	12
Current Ratio	0.72588	0.78711	0.77196	0.81093	0.87812	1.00464
Paid up value per share (Rs.)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Loss per share (Rs.)	22.15	13.25	8.98	10.51	13.79	16.16

## AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Zeal Pak Cement Factory Limited, as at June 30, 2003 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the 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 conduct 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 statement. 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:

Trade debts amounting to Rs.71.106 million are stagnant since proceeding years, for which in our opinion provision is required to be made. Further, additional sales tax of Rs.50.875 million has also been reflected as recoverable in note 18.1 of the notes to the accounts, in our opinion, this should be 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 these amounts.

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 except for the change in accounting policy as described in note 3.3 and 3.4 to the accounts with which we concur;

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) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the financial effect of the matter mentioned above and to the extent to which this may effect the financial results of the company, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30,2003, and of the Loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and

d) In our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

e) Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention of members to note 2 to the financial statements, which indicates that the company incurred a net loss of Rs. 192.945 million during the year ended June 30,2003 and as of that date, its accumulated losses exceeded its capital by Rs.353.663 million and its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs.315.302 million. These Condition alongwith other matter as set forth in note 2, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty, which may cast a significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT JUNE 30, 2003

	Notes	2003 (Rupees in '000)	2002
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Authorized capital		1,800,000	500,000
180,000,000 (2002: 50,000,000)			
Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each			
Issued, subscribed and paid-up-capital		87,120	87,120
Reserves	5	228,704	228,704
Accumulated (loss)		-669,487	-476,542
		-353,663	-160,718
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Long-term deposits	6	7,619	7,686
Deferred liabilities	7	393,168	323,446
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Short-term finances	8	866,402	719,240
Trade creditors	9	147,650	131,759
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	10	123,610	115,326
Provision for taxation	11	12,582	9,833
		1,150,244	976,158
<b>CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>			
	12	—	—
		1,197,368	1,146,572
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Tangible fixed assets			
Operating assets	13	309,677	343,736
Capital work-in-progress	14	51,829	33,576
		361,506	377,312
Long-term deposits		920	920
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stores, spares and loose tools	15	171,203	195,688
Stock-in-trade	16	158,661	130,574

Trade debts	17	321,726	221,975
Loans, advances, deposits, short-term pre-payments and other receivables	18	174,045	214,410
Cash and bank balances	19	9,307	5,693
		834,942	768,340
		1,197,368	1,146,572

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Notes	2003 (Rupees in '000)	2002
Sales - Net	20	549,635	581,300
Cost of sales	21	-645,680	-636,644
Gross (loss)		-96,045	-55,344
Administrative and general expenses	22	-15,083	-10,581
Selling and distribution expenses	23	-5,217	-4,353
		-20,300	-14,934
Operating (loss)		-116,345	-70,278
Financial charges	24	-88,948	-98,473
		-205,293	-168,751
Other income	25	12,066	900
Loss before un-usual and prior period adjustments		-193,227	-167,851
Un-usual and prior period adjustment	26	—	55,345
Loss before taxation		-193,227	-112,506
Taxation			
— Current year		-2,748	-2,907
— Prior year		-100	—
— Deferred		3,130	—
		282	-2,907
Loss after taxation		-192,945	-115,413
Accumulated loss brought forward		-476,542	-361,129
Balance carried over to balance sheet		_(669,487)	-476,542
Loss per share - Basic (Rupees)	27	-22.15	-13.25

	Notes	2003	2002
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash used in operations	28	-112,842	-114,161
Payments for:			
Financial charges		-79,660	-99,106
Income tax		-4,837	-3,946
Net cash (used in) operating activities		-197,339	-217,213
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Fixed capital expenditure		-18,809	-28,156
Sale proceed of fixed assets		500	400
Net cash (used in) investing activities		-18,309	-27,756
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Refund of long-term deposits		-67	-280
Receipt / (refund) of holding company loan - Net		72,167	173,272
Net cash generated from financing activities		72,100	172,992
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-143,548	-71,977
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		-713,547	-641,570
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	29	-857,095	-713,547

*The annexed notes form an integral part of these account*

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

## 1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

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 Exchange. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of Cement and Clinker.

## 2. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

During the year, Company has sustained a net loss of Rs. 192.945 million (2002: Rs. 115.413 million) and as of that date its accumulated losses exceeded its capital by Rs.353.663 million (2002: Rs. 160.718 million) and its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs.315.302 million (2002: Rs.207.818 million). However the financial statements have been prepared under going concern assumption as the Company is making a significant right share issue subsequent to year end, which will improve its adverse capital position and will have a positive impact on profitability of the company.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Accounting convention

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

### 3.2 Statement of compliance

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

In the current year, the following International Accounting Standards became applicable to the company:

- IAS 12 Income Taxes (Revised 2000)
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement
- IAS 40 Investment Property

In accordance with the application of revised IAS 12 the Company has changed its accounting policy for deferred taxation as disclosed in note 3.4 to the accounts. IAS 39 and IAS 40 will not have any material impact on the financial statements of the company.

### 3.3 **Staff retirement benefits**

#### ***Funded***

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

All liabilities of the fund have been settled and the fund is in the process of being closed.

#### ***Unfunded***

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for the staff. Provisions are made based on actuarial recommendations. During the year actuarial valuation was carried out for the first

time with effective date of 30 June 2003 using the projected unit of credit method as required by International Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits". Had the policy not been changed the Loss for the year would have decreased by Rs. 0.295 million.

The transitional liability arising out of change in accounting policy is recognized over a period of five years on straight line basis.

#### 3.4 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 tax rebates available, if any, or minimum tax at 0.5 percent of turnover, whichever is higher.

##### **Deferred**

During the year Company has changed its accounting policy in respect of deferred taxation in order to comply with the requirements of the revised International Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes" which became applicable for the financial statements covering periods beginning on or after 01 January 2002. Accordingly, deferred tax is now recognized on all major timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amount used for taxation purposes.

The change in accounting policy has been applied prospectively and the comparative information has not been restated as change will not have a material effect on the prior years.

#### 3.5 Trade and other payables

Short term liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at cost.

#### 3.6 **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Operating assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, except freehold land and capital work-in-progress which are stated at cost. Cost of certain fixed assets and capital work-in-progress comprises of historical cost, exchange differences in respect of foreign currency transactions and the cost of borrowings during construction period in respect of loans taken specifically for the projects.

Depreciation on operating assets is charged to income applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in note 13 to the financial statements.

Full year's depreciation is charged on assets capitalized during the year, whereas no depreciation is charged on assets disposed off/ retired during the year.

Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Gain or loss on sale or retirement of assets is included in income currently.

#### 3.7 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.

Loose tools are amortized @ 10% per annum using reducing balance method.

#### 3.8 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at lower of average cost and net realizable 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 realizable value signifies the selling price less cost necessarily to be incurred in order to

make the sale.

### 3.9 Trade debts

Trade debts originated by the company are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debt is made when collection of full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

### 3.10 Loans, advances and other receivables

Loans, advances and other receivables are recognized initially at cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

### 3.11 Short term and long term loans

All loans and accrued interest are recognized initially at cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

### 3.12 Cash and bank balances

Cash in hand and at banks are carried at cost.

### 3.13 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of transaction.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Rupees at exchanges rates approximating those prevailing at the balance sheet date except where forward exchange contracts have been entered into for repayment of liabilities, in which case the rates contracted for are used.

In respect of foreign currency loans obtaining for acquisition of fixed assets, exchange differences on principal amount are included in the cost of relevant assets over the period of these loans.

All other exchange differences are taken into profit and loss account.

### 3.14 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

### 3.15 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and bank balances, net of short term running finances.

### 3.16 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to profit and loss account currently.

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include receivables, cash and bank balances, creditors, borrowings and other payables. The particular recognition method adopted is disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability

simultaneously.

### 3.17 Revenue recognition

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

	2003	2002
	(Rupees in '000)	
4. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP-CAPITAL		
2,400,000 Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in cash (2002: 2,400,000 shares of Rs.10/- each.)	24,000	24,000
1,956,000 Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each issued as fully paid bonus shares (2002: 1,956,000 shares of Rs.10/- each.)	19,560	19,560
4,356,000 Ordinary right shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in cash (2002: 4,356,000 shares of Rs.10/- each.)	43,560	43,560
<u>8,712,000</u>	<u>87,120</u>	<u>87,120</u>

4.1 At June 30, 2003, M/s. Sardar Muhammad Ashraf D. Baluch (Private) Limited (Holding Company) and its nominees held 4,574,454 (2002:4,574,454) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each.

### 5. RESERVES

Capital reserves

Tax holiday

— Third Kiln

— Fourth Kiln

Share premium

	1,007	1,007
	9,897	9,897
5.1	10,904	10,904
5.2	217,800	217,800
	228,704	228,704

5.1 Capital reserve represents reserves created under Section 15(BB) of the Income Tax Act, 1922.

5.2 Premium on issue of right shares @ Rs.50/- per share.

### 6. LONG TERM DEPOSITS

From cement stockists

Others - Interest free

6.1	5,436	5,511
	2,183	2,175
	7,619	7,686

6.1 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 (2002: Rs.0.004 million), as referred to in note 19.1 to the accounts. Further, for remaining deposits, the company is in the process of complying with Section 226, whereby the agreements with stockists.

	2003	2002
	(Rupees in '000)	
7. DEFERRED LIABILITIES		
Deferred taxation	7.1	20,549
Employees retirement benefits	7.2	1,752
Due to M/s. Sardar Muhammad Ashraf D. Baluch (Private) Limited	7.3	370,867
		298,700
		393,168
7.1 Deferred taxation		
Deferred tax liability arising due to accelerated tax depreciation		39,442
Deferred tax assets arising out of staff gratuity, assessed loss and other provisions		-18,893
		46,641
		-22,961

20,549 23,680

Assessed losses amounting to Rs.411.230 million have not been taken in account for computation of deferred tax liability because of current losses and non-availability of any evidence as to sufficient future profits.

## 7.2 Employees retirements benefits

Employees gratuity:		
Movement in balance		
Opening balance	1,066	847
Payments during the year	—	—
	1,066	847
Provision for the year	7.2.2 686	219
Payable to gratuity fund	—	55,345
Payable to gratuity fund written back	—	-55,345
	686	219
	1,752	1,066
7.2.1 Balance sheet reconciliation		
Present value of defined benefit obligations	2,399	—
Less: Unrecognized transitional liability	-527	—
Less: Unrecognized actuarial loss	-120	—
	1,752	—
7.2.2 Charge for the year		
Service cost	417	—
Interest cost	138	—
Recognition of transitional liability	131	—
	686	—

## Principal actuarial assumption

Expected rate of increase in salaries	7 % per annum
Discount factor used	8 % per annum
Retirement age	60 years

7.3 The above Company being the parent company has agreed to convert the above amount with approval of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan into share capital under the right issue of shares by the company subsequent to the year end, and also agreed to defer the remaining amount payable up to the year 2005, hence the same is being reflected as non-current liability. The liability is unsecured.

2003 2002  
(Rupees in '000)

## 8. SHORT TERM FINANCES

Short term running finances - Secured	8.1 860,653	716,996
Book overdraft	5,749	2,244
	866,402	719,240

8.1 The company has short-term finance facilities from various banks amounting to Rs.911 million (2002: Rs.936 million). The rate of mark-up ranges between 7.25 percent to 16 percent per annum (2002: 11% to 16%). The above financing are secured by equitable mortgage on Company's land, building and machinery, first charge on fixed assets of the company, floating charge on its current assets, registered hypothecation of stock-in-trade, stores and spares, book debts of the company, lien on sponsor's deposits, cross company guarantee by holding company and personal guarantee of directors. Mark-up on the running finance is payable quarterly in arrears except for one bank for which it is payable monthly in arrears. The facility is renewable every year.

## 9. TRADE CREDITORS

Associated companies	49,061	49,437
Others •	98,589	82,322
	147,650	131,759

## 10. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses	39,658	61,810
------------------	--------	--------

Accrued mark-up on short term running finance - secured		30,986	21,697
Royalty and excise duty on lime stone		1,015	1,022
Advance from customers	10.1	37,158	16,912
Sales tax payable		10,057	9,687
Local council taxes		931	931
Unclaimed dividend		1,773	1,773
Income tax deducted at source		490	204
Others		1,542	1,290
		123,610	115,326

## 11. PROVISION FOR TAXATION

The income tax assessments of the company have been finalized upto and including assessment year 2000-2001.

Provision for taxation represents minimum tax at the rate of 0.5 percent of turnover.

11.1 Relationship between income tax expense and accounting loss		
Accounting loss as per accounts	-193,227	
Applicable tax rate	35%	
Tax (refundable) on accounting loss	-67,629	
Tax effect of timing difference on depreciation	4,786	
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable loss charged to profit and loss account	267	
Tax (refundable) under normal rules	-62,576	
Minimum tax liability provided in accounts as per Income Tax Ordinance, 2001	2,748	

## 12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### 12.1 Contingencies

a) Contingent liabilities in respect of claims not acknowledged as debts amounted to Rs.4.84 million (2002: Rs.4.84 million) representing claims by WAPDA relating to supply of electricity as the same is subject to negotiation.

b) Guarantees issued on behalf of Company by commercial banks Rs.4.334 million (2002: Rs. 10.478 million).

c) Company is claiming a receivable of Rs.0.895 million from Mustehkam Cement Limited, against a counter claim of Rs.0.162 million by Mustehkam Cement Ltd. The settlement of the matter is subject to negotiation.

d) Central excise department has filed a suit against the company for recovery of Rs.8.521 million alleging that the company has manufactured clinker in excess of its declared production capacity to excise department in violation of Production Capacity Rules, 1991. The latest hearing of the case was fixed on June 28, 2003 which was adjourned. No future date of hearing is fixed yet as a result of which demand is not yet established.

### 12.2 Commitments

Commitments relating to letters of credit amounts to Rs. 12.280 million (2002: Rs.61.540 million).

## 13. OPERATING ASSETS

Particulars	COST		Rate %	DEPRECIATION		Book Value	
	As At July 12,002	Addition (Disposals)		As At July 12,002	For the Year	As At June 30, 2003	As at 30 June 2003

	(Rupees in '000)				(Rupees in '000)						
Free hold land	3,357	—	—	3,357	—	—	—	—	3,357	3,357	
Leasehold quarry land	7,561	—	—	7,561	—	4,338	—	4,338	3,223	3,223	
Building on free hold land	49,511	—	—	49,511	5 to 10	40,393	790	41,183	8,328	9,118	
Office premises	4,498	—	—	4,498	5	2,878	81	2,959	1,539	1,620	
Road and Railway sidings	2,408	—	—	2,408	5 to 10	2,294	12	2,306	102	114	
Plant and machinery	1,044,421	87	—	1,044,508	10	726,812	31,770	758,582	285,926	317,609	
Locomotives, dumpers, shovels and trucks	72,115	—	—	72,115	20	69,473	527	70,000	2,115	2,642	
Cars and jeeps	15,698	320	-555	15,463	20	12,816	552	(III) 13,257	2,206	2,882	
Library books	4	—	—	4	10	4	—	4	—	—	
Furniture, fixtures and equipments	22,335	149	—	22,484	10 to 15	19,164	439	19,603	2,881	3,171	
2003	1,221,908	556	-555	1,221,909		878,172	34,171	(III) 912,232	309,677	—	
2002	1,220,494	1,838	-424	1,221,908		840,133	38,124	-85 878,172	—	343,736	

2003      2002  
(Rupees in '000)

13.1 Depreciation Charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

Cost of sales	33,585	3-7,287
Administrative and general expenses	398	558
Selling and distribution expenses	188	279
	34,171	38,124

13.2 Disposal of operating assets:

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Mode of Disposal	Sold To
			Rupees in '000)			
Suzuki Cultus LXZ-9966	555	111	444	500	Negotiation	Mr. Abdul Majeed Khan S/o. Ghulam Qadir Khan N.I.C. #272-51-114656 Near Masjid Gondi Wali, Muhalla Sarwar Shah, Tehsil Ahmedpur Shaqia Dist. Bahawalpur
2003	555	111	444	500		
2002	424	85	339	400		

2003      2002  
(Rupees in '000)

14. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Opening balance	26,318	—
Add: Expenditure during the year	18,513	26,318
	14.1 44,831	26,318
Stores and spares held for capital expenditure	6,998	7,258
	51,829	33,576

14.1 This represents cost of Coal Firing Plant under construction with a total estimated cost of Rs. 150.00 million.

15. STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores	40,694	70,780
Spares	124,458	119,293
Stores and spares in transit	9,100	8,667
Loose tools	951	948
	175,203	199,688
Less: Provision for obsolescence	4,000	4,000
	171,203	195,688

16. STOCK IN TRADE

Raw and packing materials	123,436	113,782
Work in process	21,431	11,377
Finished goods	13,794	5,415
	158,661	130,574
<b>17. TRADE DEBTS</b>		
Considered good		
Unsecured	321,726	221,975
	321,726	221,975
Considered doubtful	677	677
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-677	-677
	321,726	221,975

17.1 Trade debts include Rs.81.736 million (2002: NIL) due from associated undertaking. The maximum aggregate amount due from associated undertaking at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 81.736 million (2002: Rs.35.958 million).

	2003	2002
	(Rupees in '000)	
<b>18. LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>		
Loans and advances		
Loans - Considered good	1,315	1,465
Advances - Considered good		
— Employees	5,820	5,329
— Suppliers and contractors	42,476	62,450
— Advance tax	28,525	23,787
— Excise duty	3,562	3,685
— Octroi deposits	2,461	2,461
Advances - Considered doubtful	4,036	4,036
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	4,036	4,036
	84,159	99,177
Deposits		
Margin against bank guarantees	5,408	4,879
Margin against letters of credit	3,100	6,875
Others	3,107	4,108
	11,615	15,862
Short-term prepayment	172	172
Other receivables		
Considered good		
Due from SCCP and other cement units	3,896	9,391
Sales tax recoverable	18.1	50,857
Insurance claim recoverable	2,199	2,199
Income tax refundable	16,735	16,140
Others	4,412	20,612
	78,099	99,199
Considered doubtful		
Others	659	659
Less: Provision for doubtful receivable	-659	-659
	174,045	214,410

18.1 The above amount has been paid under protest against demand of additional sales tax for the year 1996 - 97. On a petition filed by the Company the Honorable High Court of Sindh remanded the case to CBR who did not allow relief to the Company. The Company has filed an appeal before Central Excise and Custom Appellate Tribunal which is pending for hearing. The Management is confident of a favorable outcome of this appeal.

18.2 Loan and advances include Rs.0.325 million due from executive of the company and maximum aggregate amount due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs.0.427 million.

	2003	2002
	(Rupees in '000)	

## 19. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand		385	374
Cash at banks:			
Current accounts		8,918	5,315
Deposit accounts	19.1	4	4
		9,307	5,693

19.1 This includes amounts earmarked against security deposits of Rs.0.004 million (2002: Rs.0.004 million).

## 20. SALES -Net

Gross sales			
— Cement		751,214	817,831
— Clinker		133,379	111,079
		884,593	928,910
Less:			
— Excise duty		184,048	197,872
— Sales tax		129,748	137,695
— Trade discount		21,162	24,190
		334,958	359,757
		549,635	569,153
Income from grinding of slag		—	12,147
		549,635	581,300

2003                      2002  
(Rupee s in '000)

## 21. COST OF SALES

Raw and packing material consumed			
Opening stock		113,782	104,998
Purchases		114,965	96,481
		228,747	201,479
Closing stock		-123,436	-113,782
		105,311	87,697
Stores and spare parts consumed		73,894	54,117
Fuel and power		400,250	396,605
Salaries, wages and benefits	21.1	36,499	35,259
Repairs and maintenance		2,645	4,662
Insurance		—	1,100
Rent, rates and taxes		342	433
Depreciation	13.1	33,585	37,287
Other expenses		11,587	10,441
		558,802	539,904
		664,113	627,601
Work-in-process			
Opening		11,377	12,840
Closing		-21,431	-11,377
Cost of goods manufactured		654,059	629,064
Finished goods			
Opening		5,415	12,995
Closing		-13,794	-5,415
		645,680	636,644

21.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include amount of Rs.0.597 million (2002: Rs.0.195 million)

relating-to staff retirement benefits.

2003                      2002  
(Rupees in '000)

## 22. ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Salaries, allowances and other benefits	22.1	3,259	2,645
Vehicles running expenses		1,452	1,083
Rent, rates and taxes		72	990

Insurance		38	76
Legal and professional charges		4,335	1,097
Auditors' remuneration	22.2	252	222
Depreciation	13.1	398	558
Communications		1,400	1,564
Stationery and general expenses		729	372
Utilities		1,704	1,187
Donation	22.3	79	46
Fee and subscription		745	157
Others		620	584
		15,083	10,581

22.1 Salaries and other benefits include amount of Rs.0.089 million (2002: Rs.0.024 million) relating to staff retirement benefits.

22.2 Auditors' remuneration			
Audit fee		75	75
Half yearly accounts review fee		37	—
Out of pocket expenses		90	90
Cost audit expenses		25	32
Other services		25	25
		252	222

22.3 Recipients of donations do not include any donee in whom a director or his spouse had any interest.

	2003	2002
	(Rupees in '000)	
<b>23. SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES</b>		
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	1,527	1,181
Marking fee	684	649
Vehicles running expenses	685	629
Insurance	—	134
Repairs and maintenance	132	119
Depreciation	13.1	188
Advertisement	520	279
Communications	465	266
Stationery and general expenses	277	565
Others	739	119
	5,217	412
		4,353
<b>24. FINANCIAL CHARGES</b>		
Mark up on short-term running finances	87,943	97,476
Bank charges	970	871
Guarantees commission	35	126
	88,948	98,473
<b>25. OTHER INCOME</b>		
Sale of scrap	157	227
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	56	61
Rental income	480	480
Liabilities no longer required to be paid written back	11,166	—
Others	207	132
	12,066	900
<b>26. UN-USUAL AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT</b>		
Payable to gratuity fund written back	—	55,345
<b>27. LOSS PER SHARE - Basic</b>		
Loss after taxation	-192,945	-115,413

Number of Shares

Weighted average number of ordinary shares	8,712,000	8,712,000
Loss per share - Basic (Rupees)	-22.15	-13.25

		2003	2002
		(Rupees in '000)	
28. CASH USED IN OPERATIONS			
(Loss) before taxation		-193,227	-112,506
Adjustment for non cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation		34,171	38,124
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		-56	-61
Liabilities no longer required to paid written back		-11,166	—
Provision for staff retirement benefits		686	219
Financial charges		88,948	98,473
Un-usual and prior period adjustment		—	-55,345
Working capital changes	28.1	-32,198	-83,065
		80,385	-1,655
		(112,842 <sup>^</sup> )	014,161)
28.1 Working capital changes			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Store, spares and loose tools		24,485	-27,440
Stock in trade		-28,087	259
Trade debts		-99,751	35,040
Loans, advances, deposits, short-term prepayment and other receivable		45,103	-23,110
		-58,250	-15,251
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade creditors		15,891	-22,663
Accrued and other liabilities (Net)		10,161	-45,151
		(32,1983)	(83,0651)
29. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT			
Cash and bank balances		9,307	5,693
Short term finances		-866,402	-719,240
		-857,095	-713,547

## 30. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS &amp; EXECUTIVES

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

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executives		Total	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
Fee	—	—	8	8	—	—	8	8
Managerial remuneration	337	204	206	176	1,113	784	1,656	1,164
Housing	202	122	46	50	292	300	540	472
Conveyance	—	12	12	—	32	43	44	55
Medical expenses	12	12	24	12	84	88	120	112
Utilities	64	108	—	25	—	102	64	235
Allowances	60	22	36	2	81	18	177	42
Retirement benefits	28	20	18	10	71	70	117	100
	703	500	350	283	1,673	1,405	2,726	2,888
No. of persons	1	1	2	1	7	9	10	11

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

## 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED NOTES

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective rates on its financial assets and liabilities as on June 30,2003 are summarised as under

INTEREST / MARKUP BEARING			NON-INTEREST / MARKUP BEARING			Total	
Less than One Year	More than One Year	Total	Less than One Year	More than One Year	Total	2003	2002

Financial Assets:

Long Term Deposits	—	—	—	920	920	920	920
Trade Debts	—	—	321,726	—	321,726	321,726	221,975
Loans, Advances, Deposits & Other Receivables	—	—	31,718	—	31,718	31,718	57,319
Cash and Bank Balances	4	—	4	9,303	—	9,307	5,693
TOTAL	4	—	4	362,747	920	363,667	285,907
Financial Liabilities:							
Deferred Liabilities	—	—	—	370,867	370,867	370,867	298,700
Long Term Deposits	—	—	—	7,619	7,619	7,619	7,686
Short Term Finance	860,653	—	860,653	5,749	—	5,749	719,240
Trade Creditors	—	—	—	147,650	—	147,650	131,759
Accrued & Other Liabilities	—	—	—	74,449	—	74,449	86,774
TOTAL	860,653	—	860,653	227,848	378,486	606,334	1,244,159
2003	-860,649	—	-860,649	134,899	-377,566	-242,667	—
2002	-716,992	—	-716,992	64,206	-305,466	-241,260	-958,252

### 31.1 Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair value except where it is separately disclosed in the notes to the accounts.

### 31.2 Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if the counterparty fails completely to perform as contracted. Financial assets of Rs. 354.364 million (2002: Rs. 280.214 million) are subject to credit risk. The management believes that it is not exposed to credit risk as parties are credit worthy except for the balances for which provision has already been made.

### 31.3 Effective Interest Rates

Effective interest rates applicable to the financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

- Short term running fmane 7.25% to 16% (2002: 11% to 16%)

2003  
(Rupees in '000)

2002

### 32. TRANSACTION WITH ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Sale of cement		3,403	—
Sale of clinker	32.1	133,379	111,079
Purchase of packing material		44,988	61,214
Purchase of bolder slag		175	1,059
Sale of slag		—	20,126
Income from grinding of slag		—	12,147
Rent		480	480
Advance against sale received		12,244	—
Others		607	574

32.1 The company sold 81,962.10 metric tons (2002: 68,852.08 metric tons) and 950 metric tons (2002: NIL) of clinker to M/s. Pakistan Slag Cement Industries Limited and M/s Shahbaz Cement Limited respectively at a loss of Rs.379/- per metric ton (2002: Rs.439 per metric ton) and Rs.479/- per metric ton (2002: NIL) respectively. Cement operations have also resulted in loss of Rs.920/- per metric ton (2002: Rs.609 per metric ton) due to wet process operations and prevailing unfavorable market condition.

32.2 Following are the related parties of the company on the basis of common directorship and / or being operated under common management control: -

- Pakistan Slag Cement Industries Limited
- Indus Steel Pipes Limited
- Zealpak Paper Sack (Private) Limited

## — Shahbaz Cement Limited

(Metric Ton)

## 33. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

Rated capacity	1.0 million	1 .0 million
Actual production		
Cement	193,170	193,850
Pure slag	33,330	19,861

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

## 34. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total numbers of employees including contractors' employees as at June 30	559	553
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## 35. GENERAL

35.1 These financial statements are authorized for issue on November 07, 2003 in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors of the company.

35.2 Figures have been rounded off to nearest thousand.

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