#### 1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

The Company was incorporated in Pakistan on September 21, 1991 as a Private Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and converted into a Public Limited Company on November 21, 1994. The Company is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of automobiles, automotive parts and household electric appliances. The registered office of the company is situated at 88- Ali Town, Thokar Niaz Baig, Raiwind Road, Lahore.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

### 2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention except for the recognition of employees retirement benefits at present value.

### 2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the functional and presentation currency of the company.

2.4 New accounting standards, IFRIC interpretations and amendments to the published approved accounting standards that are effective in current year:

Certain standards, amendments and interpretations to approved accounting standards are effective for accounting periods beginning on July 01,2015 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements.

2.5 New accounting standards, IFRIC interpretations and amendments to the published approved accounting standards that are not effective in current year and have not been early adopted by the Company:

There are certain standards, amendments to the approved accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the companies having accounting periods beginning on or after July 01, 2016 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements.

## 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**3.1** The Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below and have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

### **Employee benefits**

## Defined benefit plan

Defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than the defined contribution plan.

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees. The provision is made on the basis of

actuarial valuation by using the projected unit credit method. In calculating the Company's obligation in respect of a plan, any actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of other comprehensive income.

#### 3.2 Compensated Absences

The Company accounts for compensated absences of its employees on un-availed balance of leave in the period in which the leave is earned.

### 3.3 Property, Plant and Equipment-Owned

Operating fixed assets except freehold land and capital work in progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Land and capital work in progress are stated at cost. Cost in relation to self manufactured assets includes direct cost of materials, labour and applicable manufacturing overheads. Cost of tangible fixed assets consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to the construction/erection period and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working condition.

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment except freehold land is charged by applying the reducing balance method in accordance with the rates specified in note no. 14.1 of these financial statements, whereby the cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed off.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized.

Disposal of an asset is recognized when significant risks and rewards, incidental to the ownership of the assets have been transferred to the buyer. Gain or Loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined by comparing the carrying amount of the assets with the realized sale proceeds and is recognized in the current year's profit and Loss account-other income.

## 3.4 Impairment of fixed assets

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that a fixed asset may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying value exceeds recoverable amount, assets are written down to the recoverable amount.

### 3.5 Intangible Assets

The Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and identified impairment loss, if any. The cost of intangible assets is amortized over a period of five (5) years using the straight line method.

Amortization on additions to the intangible assets is charged from the month in which an asset is capitalized and / or is available for use, while no amortization is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off. The amortization expense is charged to the current year income.

International Accounting Standard (IAS) 38 "Intangible Assets" requires review of amortization period and the amortization method at least at each financial year end. Accordingly the management assesses at each balance sheet date the assets' residual values and useful lives in addition to considering any indication of impairment, and adjustments are made if impact on amortization is significant.

#### 3.6 Assets subject to finance lease

Lease that substantially transfers all the risks and rewards, incidental to the ownership of an asset to the company is classified as finance lease.

Assets under finance lease are stated at lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of assets at the inception of the lease. The aggregate amount of obligation relating to these assets are accounted for at net present value of liabilities. Depreciation on these assets is charged in line with normal depreciation policy adopted for assets owned by the Company.

#### 3.7 Taxation

#### **Current and Prior Year**

Provision for current year's taxation is determined in accordance with the prevailing law of taxation on income enacted by the balance sheet date and is based on current rates of taxation being applied on the taxable income for the year, after taking into account, tax credits and rebates available, if any and taxes paid under the Final tax regime. The tax charge also includes adjustments, where necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments finalized during the year.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax is calculated by using the tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available and the credits can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except in case where the item to which the deferred tax asset or liability pertains, is recorded in other comprehensive income or equity, the corresponding deferred tax charge is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

### 3.8 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice value less an estimate made for doubtful receivables which is determined based on management's review of outstanding amounts and previous repayment history. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off.

## 3.9 Store, spares and loose tools

These are valued at weighted average cost except items in transit which are valued at cost comprising invoice value and other charges paid thereon.

The company reviews the carrying amount of stores, spares and loose tools on a regular basis and provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage pattern and physical form. Impairment, if any, is also made for slow moving items identified as surplus to the requirements of the company.

### 3.10 Stock-in-trade

Stock in trade is valued at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. The average cost in relation to work in process and finished goods represents direct costs of raw materials, labour and appropriate portion of overheads. Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessarily to be incurred in order to make the sale.

The company reviews the carrying amount of stock in trade on a regular basis and as appropriate, inventory is written down to its net realizable value or provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in its usage pattern and physical form.

Cost of work in process and finished goods include direct material, labour and appropriate portion of manufacturing expenses.

### 3.11 Foreign currency conversion

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees using the exchange rate prevailing on the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at the rates of exchange approximating those prevalent at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are charged to Profit and Loss Account.

### 3.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales is recognised on dispatch of goods to customers. Goods are considered dispatched when risk and rewards are transferred to customers.

#### 3.13 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

## 3.14 Segment reporting

Segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. On the basis of its internal reporting structure, a reportable segment is identified where it becomes a distinguishable component that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments. Expenses which cannot be directly allocated activity-wise, are apportioned on appropriate basis as required by Chief Operating Decision Maker.

### 3.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent consists of cash in hand, balances with banks and short term running finance facilities.

### 3.16 Trade and accrued liabilities

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for the goods and services received, whether billed or not to the Company.

### 3.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provisions are reversed.

#### 3.18 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and financial 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.

### 3.19 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Company has legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and intend either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 3.20 Research and Development

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new technical knowledge and understanding, is recognized in the income statement as an expense as incurred.

Expenditure on development activities, whereby research findings are applied to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes, is capitalized if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the company has sufficient resources to complete development. The expenditure capitalized includes the cost of materials, direct labour, an appropriate proportion of overheads and other directly attributable expenditure. Other development expenditure is recognized in the income statement as an expense as incurred.

Expenditure on development activities, capitalized during the year, are classified under "Intangible Assets".

### 3.21 Related party transaction

All transactions with related parties are at arm's length prices determined in accordance with the pricing method as approved by the Board of Directors.

### 3.22 Earning Per Share

The Company presents Earning Per Share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares, EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

### 3.23 Dividends

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved.

### 3.24 Warranty Expenses

Warranty expenses are recorded as and when valid claims are received from customers.

### 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards. These standards require the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

		Notes
a)	Liability in respect of staff retirement benefits.	3.1
b)	Useful life of depreciable Property, Plant and Equipment and amortizable Intangible assets.	3.3 & 3.5
c)	Taxation	3.7
d)	Contingencies and Commitments	13
e)	Stock in trade	3.10

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

## 5 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL

JUNE 2016 Number	JUNE 2015 Number		Note	JUNE 2016 Rupees	JUNE 2015 Rupees
7,163,000	7,163,000	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid in cash		71,630,000	71,630,000
10,809,368	10,809,368	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each allotted as bonus shares	5.1	108,093,680	108,093,680
17,972,368	17,972,368			179,723,680	179,723,680

5.1 No bonus shares (2015: Nil) were issued by the company during the current year.

## 6 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

Present value of minimum lease payments		829,766	3,081,687
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	11	(773,456)	(2,232,871)
	<u>-</u>	56,310	848,816
The amount of future payments and the periods in which these payments	s will become due	e are as under:	
Due not later than one year:			
Minimum lease payments		821,568	2,469,179
Less: Future finance charges	_	48,112	236,308
Present value	_	773,456	2,232,871



	Note	JUNE 2016 Rupees	JUNE 2015 Rupees
Due later than one year and not later than five years:			
Minimum lease payments		57,894	901,274
Less: Future finance charges		1,584	52,458
Present value		56,310	848,816
	-	829,766	3,081,687

The Company has entered into finance lease arrangements with leasing companies for lease of motor vehicles. The lease term of these arrangements is three years (2015: three years). The minimum lease payments have been discounted using the effective interest rates implicit in leases ranging from 12.72% to 12.94% per annum (June 30, 2015: From 12.13% to 12.94%) to arrive at the present value. Rentals are payable in monthly installments. Repairs and maintenance costs are to be borne by the lessee. The liability is secured by deposit of Rupees 0.53 million (June 30, 2015: 1.83 million), lessor's title to leased assets and personal guarantees of some directors of the Company. The Company intends to exercise its options to purchase the leased assets upon completion of the lease term.

### 7 DEFERRED LIABILITIES

,	DEFERRED FIABILITIES			
	Employee benefits obligation	7.1	93,494,529	79,464,470
	Deferred taxation	7.2	25,007,352	26,434,964
			118,501,881	105,899,434
7.1	Employee benefits obligation			
7.1.1	Net liability recognized in the balance sheet			
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	_	93,494,529	79,464,470
		_	93,494,529	79,464,470
7.1.2	Movement in the net liability recognized in the balance sheet			
	Net liability as at 1st July		79,464,470	65,363,532
	Expense recognized in the profit & loss account	7.1.3	18,665,839	17,425,945
	Liability discharged during the year		(3,305,166)	(6,410,005)
	Benefit Payable transferred to Short Term Liability		(560,340)	-
	Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income	_	(770,274)	3,084,998
	Net liability as at June 30	_	93,494,529	79,464,470
7.1.3	Expense recognized in the profit & loss account			
	Current service cost		11,106,497	9,189,940
	Interest cost	_	7,559,342	8,236,005
		_	18,665,839	17,425,945
		_		

**JUNE 2016** 

**JUNE 2015** 

7.1.4 Distribution of expense recognized in the profit & loss account

Note

Rupees

Rupees

The expense is recognized in the following line items in the profit & loss account under the head salaries, wages and other

Cost of sales	14,156,746	13,291,802
Administrative expenses	3,632,928	3,372,201
Distribution cost	876,165	761,942
	18.665.839	17.425.945

7.1.5 Year end sensitivity analysis(± 100 Bps) on Defined Benefit Obligation

June 30, 2016

Discount Rate + 100 bps Discount Rate - 100 bps Salary Increase + 100 Bps Salary Increase - 100 Bps

85,253,700 103,281,660 103,469,264

84,942,214

7.1.6 Remeasurement recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Actuarial (gain) / losses from changes in financial assumptions

(647,381)

Experiences adjustments Total remeasurement recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (122,893)

3,084,998 3,084,998

- 7.1.7 The amount of expected expense of gratuity benefit in 2016-17 will be Rs. 18,351,392/- as per the actuary's report.
- 7.1.8 The average duration of defined benefit obligation (unfunded) is 9.6 years (June 30, 2015, 9 Years).

### 7.1.9 Principal actuarial assumptions

The company has carried out actuarial valuation as at June 30, 2016 under the 'Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method'. The main assumptions used for actuarial valuation are as follows:

Discount rate for year end Obligation	7.25 % p.a.	9.75 % p.a.
Discount rate for interest cost in P&L charge	9.75 % p.a.	13.25 % p.a.
Expected rate of future salary increase	6.25 % p.a.	8.75 % p.a.
Mortality rates	SLIC 2001-2005 Setback 1 Year	SLIC 2001-2005 Setback 1 Year
Retirement age assumption	60 Years	60 Years

## **Deferred taxation**

The liability for deferred taxation comprises of temporary differences relating to:

Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	25,270,833	27,444,497
Liabilities under finance lease that are deducted for tax purposes only when paid	(263,481)	(1,009,533)
	25,007,352	26,434,964



TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	JUNE 2016	JUNE 2015
		Rupees	Rupees
Creditors		252,618,272	239,960,225
Advances from trade customers		31,133,240	5,807,156
Accrued liabilities		11,102,138	18,486,016
Murabaha Payable: (Islamic)			
Meezan Bank Limited	8.1	-	16,681,711
Habib Bank Limited	10.5	-	22,587,743
Sales tax payable		9,677,069	163,667
Income tax deducted at source		2,539,878	797,186
Unclaimed Dividend		1,694,293	1,493,296
Payable towards:			
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	8.2	8,287,790	5,354,439
Workers' Welfare Fund	8.3	3,128,844	2,059,518
		320,181,524	313,390,957

8.1 Total amount of facility available from Meezan Bank Limited under Murabaha arrangement is Rs.100 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 40 Million) for a maximum period of 180 days (June 30,2015: 180 Days). The profit margin is charged at the rate of respective KIBOR plus spread of 2.0% (June 30, 2015:KIBOR plus spread of 2.0%) with Floor of Nil (June 30, 2015: 9%) and Cap of Nil (June 30, 2015: 22%) per annum. This facility is secured against Paripassu charge over fixed assets (Land, Building and Machinery) of the company amounting to Rs. 134.00 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 54 Million) with Nil margin (June 30, 2015: 25%), first Parripassu charge over present and future current assets of the company amounting to Rs. 100.00 million (June 30, 2015: 40 Million) and personal guarantees of some of the directors. The un-utilized amount of this facility as at balance sheet date is Rs. 100.00 million (June 30, 2015: 23.32 Million).

8.2	Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
	Balance at beginning of the year		5,354,439	4,731,493
	Charged during the year	29	8,287,790	5,354,439
		•	13,642,229	10,085,932
	Payment made during the year		(5,354,439)	(4,731,493)
		_	8,287,790	5,354,439
8.3	Workers' Welfare Fund	•		
	Balance at beginning of the year		2,059,518	1,832,231
	Charged during the year		3,128,844	2,059,518
	Adjustment for prior years		(63,683)	(465,867)
	Charged to Profit & Loss account	29	3,065,161	1,593,651
			5,124,679	3,425,882
	Payment made during the year	-	(1,995,835)	(1,366,364)
		-	3,128,844	2,059,518
MARK-UP AC	CRUED ON LOANS AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Short term	borrowing - secured		3,229	287,175
Liabilities ag	gainst assets subject to finance lease		2,307	4,953
Profit on M	urabaha Payable	_		43,717

335,845

5,536

10	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	Note	JUNE 2016 Rupees	JUNE 2015 Rupees
	Secured			
	Running finance under mark-up arrangements - Conventional			
	Allied Bank Limited	10.2	-	-
	Habib Bank Limited	10.3	-	-
	Finance against trust receipts - Conventional			
	Allied Bank Limited	10.4	-	16,248,282
	Habib Bank Limited	10.5	-	-
	Islamic Financing Facilities			
	Running Musharika	10.6	-	-
	Istisna	10.7	-	-
		<del>-</del>	-	16,248,282

**10.1** The company is availing Islamic banking facility from Habib Bank Limited as Sub-limit of the credit facility. The detail is given as below;

	2016	
Amount	Facilities under mark-up Finance arrangement	Facilities under Islamic Finance arrangement
50 M	Running Finance	
110 M	LC Sight/LC DA (inland)/ DOD / Acceptance/SG	LC Sight/LC DA (inland)/ DOD / Acceptance/SG
40 M	FATR, Sublimit of Above Limit	Murabaha, Sublimit of Above Limit
	2015	
Amount	Facilities under mark-up Finance arrangement	Facilities under Islamic Finance arrangement
50 M	Running Finance	
110 M	LC Sight/LC DA (inland)/ DOD / Acceptance/SG	LC Sight/LC DA (inland)/ DOD / Acceptance/SG

The Company has an option to utilize the Banking Finance Facilities available from Habib Bank Limited either under Mark-up finance arrangement or Islamic finance arrangement. The Company intends to utilize these facilities under the Islamic Finance arrangements. The FATR facility, when it is utilized under Islamic system it will be created under Import Murabaha Facility and will be disclosed under the head of Trade and other payable (Note no.8).

- 10.2 Total amount of finance available under this facility is Rs. 45.00 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 45.00 million). The mark-up is charged at the rate of three months average ask side Kibor plus 2.0% (June 30, 2015: three months average ask side Kibor plus 2.0%) with Floor rate of nil% (June 30, 2015: Nil%) per annum. This facility is collaterally secured against First charge on the present and future fixed assets for Rs. 185.00 million (June 30, 2015: Rs.185 million) and First Pari Passu Charge on present and future current assets of the Company to the extent of Rs.110.00 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 110.00 million) This facility is specifically secured by Hypothecation of current assets of the Company, comprising of raw material, work in process, finished goods, etc. and receivable and book debts of the Company with 25% margin (June 30, 2015: 25% margin) on stocks. The un- utilized amount of this facility as at balance sheet date is Rs. 45.00 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 45.00 million).
- 10.3 Total amount of finance available under this facility is Rs. 50.00 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 50.00 million). The mark-up is charged at the rate of three months average ask side Kibor + 2.5% per annum (June 30, 2015: three months average ask side Kibor + 2.50 %). This facility is collaterally secured against First pari passu charge on fixed assets of Rs. 214.00 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 214.00 million) and specifically secured against First pari passu Hypothecation Charge of Rs. 90.00 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 90.00 million) over current assets of the Company, comprising of raw material, work in process, finished goods, etc. and receivable and book debts of the Company with 20% margin (June 30, 2015: 20% margin). The un-utilized amount of this facility as at balance sheet date is Rs 50.00 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 50.00 million).



- 10.4 Total amount available under this facility is Rs. 48.00 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 48.00 million) for a maximum period of 90 days (June 30, 2015: of 90 days). The mark-up is charged at the rate of three months average ask side Kibor plus 2.00% (June 30, 2015: three months average ask side Kibor plus 2.00%) with floor rate of nil per annum (June 30, 2015: Nil ). This facility is collaterally secured against First charge on present and future fixed assets for Rs. 185.00 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 185.00 million) and First Pari Passu Charge on current assets of the company to the extent of Rs. 110.00 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 110.00 million). This facility is specifically secured by way of bank's lien on title to goods imported and Trust Receipts at nil margin (June 30, 2015: Nil Margin). The un-utilized amount of this facility as at balance sheet date is Rs. 48 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 31.75 million). The untilized amount of this facility can be used for opening Letter of Credit.
- Total amount available under this facility is Rs. 40 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 40.00 million) with an option to utilize under Murabaha Facility, for a maximum period of 120 days (June 30, 2015: 120 days). The mark-up is charged at the rate of three months average ask side Kibor plus 2.50% for FAT R and 2.00% for Murabaha, per annum (June 30, 2015: three months average ask side Kibor plus 2.00%, for murabaha and 2.50% for FAT R per annum). This facility is collaterally secured against First pari passu charge of Rs. 214 Million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 214.00 million) on fixed assets of the company and specifically secured against First pari passu Hypothecation Charge of Rs. 90 Million (June 30, 2015: Rs.90.00 million) over current assets of the Company, comprising of raw material, work in process, finished goods, receivable and book debts with 20% margin (June 30, 2015: 20%) of the Company, 5% Cash margin, (June 30, 2015: 5%), Trust Receipts and accepted bill of exchange. Out of this facility a sum of Nil (June 30, 2015: 22.59) has been utilized on account of Murabaha Facility (Note No.8). The balance un-utilized amount of this facility as at balance sheet date is Rs. 40.00 M (June 30, 2015: Rs.17.41 Million) which can be used for opening of Letter of Credit.
- 10.6 Total amount of facility available from Meezan Bank Limited under Running Musharika arrangement is Rs.60 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. Nil). The profit margin is charged on quarterly basis at the rate of respective KIBOR plus spread of 2.0% (June 30, 2015: Nil) per annum. This facility is secured against Paripassu charge over fixed assets (Land, Building and Machinery) of the company amounting to Rs. 134.00 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. Nil), first Parripassu charge over present and future current assets of the company amounting to Rs. 100.00 million (June 30, 2015: Nill) and personal guarantees of some of the directors. The un-utilized amount of this facility as at balance sheet date is Rs. 60.00 million (June 30, 2015: Nil).
- 10.7 Total amount of facility available from Meezan Bank Limited under Istisna arrangement is Rs.40 million (June 30, 2015: Rs. Nil) for a maximum period of 180 days (June 30,2015: Nil). The profit margin is charged at the rate of respective KIBOR plus spread of 2.0% (June 30, 2015:Nil) per annum. This facility is secured against Paripassu charge over fixed assets (Land, Building and Machinery) of the company amounting to Rs. 134.00 million (June 30, 2015: Nil), first Parripassu charge over present and future current assets of the company amounting to Rs. 100.00 million (June 30, 2015: Nil) and personal guarantees of some of the directors. The unutilized amount of this facility as at balance sheet date is Rs. 40.00 million (June 30, 2015: Nil).
- 10.8 The usage of total amount of facilities of Rs.143 Million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 143 Million) available from Allied Bank Limited under Running Finance, Finance Against Trust Receipts and In-land Letter of Credit is allowed in aggregate only to the extent of Rs.130.00 Million (June 30, 2015: 130.00 Million) at any point of time.

**ILINE 2016** 

ILINE 2015

			30.12 2020	30112 2023
11.	CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES		Rupees	Rupees
		Note		
	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	6	773,456	2,232,871
		_	773,456	2,232,871
		_		

12			
12	PROVISION	FOR TAXATI	ON

	Rupees	Rupees
Balance at beginning	32,786,233	27,761,891
Add: Provision for the Year		
-Current Year	48,745,424	32,786,233
-Prior Year	(1,029,754)	(6,530,221)
Less: Payment/Adjustment during the year	(31,756,479)	(21,231,670)
	48,745,424	32,786,233

**JUNE 2016** 

**JUNE 2015** 

### 13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

## 13.1 Contingencies

- **13.1.1** During the year, Deputy Director (Admin) of the Punjab Employees Social Security Institution has created a demand of Rs. 6,574,682 on account of social security contribution including increase thereon under section 23(1) of the Social Security Ordinance, 1965. The Company has filed an appeal with Commissioner Appeals against this order, which is still pending. In the opinion of legal advisor, favorable outcome of the appeal is expected; hence no provision is made in these financial statements of said amount.
- **13.1.2** During the year, ACIR initiated proceedings under section 124/129/221 of Income Tax Ordinance 2001 for tax year 2008 and rejected the refund of Rs. 1.43 million. The company filed an appeal against this order with CIR (Appeals) and proceeding are still pending. In the opinion of tax consultant, favorable outcome is expected, hence no provision is made in these financial statements.
- **13.1.3** During the year, ACIR initiated proceedings under section 3(1A) of Sales Tax act 1990 for tax period July-Sep 2016 and created sales tax demand of Rs. 9.4 million. The company filed an appeal against this order with CIR (A). Subsequent to the year end, CIR (A) vacated the order of ACIR. However ACIR filed an appeal with ATIR, proceedings are still pending. In the opinion of tax consultant, favorable outcome is expected, hence no provision is made in these financial statements.
- **13.1.4** The appeal filed by the company with ATIR against the order of CIR (Appeals) for disallowance of tax losses of Rs. 1,503,939/-and tax demand of Rs. 545,930/-for tax year 2003 under section 122 (5A) is still pending. In the opinion of the tax consultant, favorable outcome of the appeal is expected, hence no provision is made in these financial statements.
- **13.1.5** The appeal filed by the company with the CIR (Appeals) against the order of DCIR for tax year 2004 for tax demand of Rs.751,405/-under section 122 (5A) was decided in favour of Income Tax department. The company has filed an appeal against this order with ATIR. In the opinion of the tax consultant, favorable outcome of the appeal is expected, hence no provision is made in these financial statements.
- 13.1.6 During the previous years, DCIR initiated proceedings under section 122 (1)/122 (5) /124 for tax year 2009 and created a tax demand of Rs. 22.27 million. The company filed an appeal against this order with CIR (Appeals) and got relief up to Rs.19.18 million. For remaining tax demand of Rs.3.09 million, company has filed an appeal with ATIR. Further ,during previous years, the DCIR has also filed an appeal against the Relief of Rs. 15.03 Million given by the CIR (A). The proceedings are still pending, In the opinion of tax consultant, favorable outcome of the appeals are expected, hence no provision is made in these financial statements for these amounts.
- 13.1.7 During the previous years, DCIR initiated proceedings under section 122 (5A) for tax year 2009 and created a tax demand of Rs. 5.2 million. The company filed an appeal against this order with CIR (Appeals). Subsequent to the year end, The Company got relief up to Rs.4.86 million. For remaining tax demand of Rs. 0.34 million, company intends to file an appeal with ATIR. In the opinion of tax consultant, favorable outcome of the appeal is expected, hence no provision is made in these financial statements for this amount.



- 13.1.8 During the previous years, DCIR initiated proceedings under section 122 (1)/122 (5A) for tax year 2013 and 2007 and created a tax demand of Rs. 6,151,787 and Rs. 16,581,680 respectively. The company filed appeals against these orders with CIR (Appeals) and got relief of Rs. 3,672,094 and Rs, 15,940,450 respectively. For remaining tax demand of Rs.2,479,693 and Rs. 614,230, company has filed appeals with ATIR. The appeals are still pending. Further during the year, the DCIR has also filed an appeal to ATIR against the relief of Rs. 4,365,419/-given by CIR (A) and DCIR also created further demand of tax of Rs. 368,995/-for tax year 2013, the company has filed an appeal with CIR (A). In the opinion of tax consultant, favorable outcome of the appeals are expected, hence no provision is made in these financial statements for these amount.
- 13.1.9 During the previous year, The Company has filed Writ Petitions in Lahore High Court, Lahore against the illegal selection by the Commissioner Inland Revenue for the audit of Income tax affairs for tax year 2012 under section 177 (1) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (Ordinance) and Sales tax audit for the tax year 2012 under section 25 of Sales Tax Act 1990. The Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore has granted an interim relief to the Company and restrained the Commissioner Inland Revenue to pass a final order. The cases are still pending. The management of the company is of opinion that outcome of these cases will be in favour of the company.

### 13.2 Commitments

Commitments in respect of:

		June 2016 Rupees	June 2015 Rupees	June 2016 Rupees	June 2015 Rupees
LIMIT Nos.	PARTICULARS	LIMITS AVA	ILABLE	LIMITS	JTILIZED
	Not Later Than one Year				
1	Foreign LC Sight / Inland LC- Gross	440,000,000	390,000,000	90,836,072	124,727,908
2	FATR -Sublimit of Limit no.1	88,000,000	88,000,000	-	16,248,282
3	Murabaha Sublimit of Limit no.2	40,000,000	40,000,000	-	22,587,743
4	Murabaha Sublimit of Limit no.1	100,000,000	40,000,000	-	16,681,711
5	Murabaha-FIM Spot Sublimit of Limit no.1	-	40,000,000	-	-
6	Running Musharika Sublimit of Limit no. 1	40,000,000	-	-	-
7	Istisna Sublimit of Limit no.1	60,000,000	-	-	-
8	Guarantee	8,040,000	8,040,000	-	-
				JUNE 2016	JUNE 2015
			Note	Rupees	Rupees
PROPERTY	, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Operating t	fixed assets		14.1	241,027,824	241,477,525
Capital wor	rk in progress		14.3	490,334	9,118,686
•	or purchase of vehicle		14.4	3,000,000	-
			_	244,518,158	250,596,213

## 14.1 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS - Tangible

				2016						Rupee
	Cost				Depreciation					W.D.V.
Particulars	As at 01-07-2015	Additions/ (Deletions)	Transfer	As at 30-06-2016	Rate %	As at 01-07-2015	For the Year	Adjustment	As at 30-06-2016	as at 30-06-2016
Freehold land	85,164,954		-	85,164,954	-	-	-	-	-	85,164,954
Building and Civil Works on freehold land	80,462,050	7,811,351	-	88,273,401	5 to 10	45,085,647	3,511,321	-	48,596,968	39,676,433
Building and Civil Works on leasehold land		2,509,800	-	2,509,800	10	-	146,405	-	146,405	2,363,394
Plant and Machinery	195,339,599	4,866,771	-	200,206,370	10	111,234,601	8,580,876		119,815,477	80,390,892
Electric Fittings	8,074,296	-	-	8,074,296	10	4,852,263	322,203	-	5,174,466	2,899,830
Furniture and fittings	2,472,886	-	-	2,472,886	10	1,414,551	105,834	-	1,520,385	952,501
Office Equipment	4,069,536	274,869	-	4,344,405	10	2,081,740	219,395	-	2,301,135	2,043,270
Electric Installations	3,315,876	-	-	3,315,876	10	1,346,813	196,906	-	1,543,719	1,772,157
Vehicles	41,800,577	8,908,500 (13,004,716)	7,697,500	45,401,861	20	20,342,841	5,293,551	4,144,629 (7,987,456)	21,793,565	23,608,296
Assets subject to Finance Lease	420,699,774	24,371,291 (13,004,716)	7,697,500	439,763,849		186,358,456	18,376,491	4,144,629 (7,987,456)	200,892,119	238,871,728
Vehicles	11,225,000	-	(7,697,500)	3,527,500	20	4,088,792	1,427,241	(4,144,629)	1,371,404	2,156,096
	11,225,000	-	(7,697,500)	3,527,500		4,088,792	1,427,241	- (4,144,629)	1,371,404	2,156,096
Total 2016	431,924,774	24,371,291 (13,004,716)	-	443,291,349		190,447,248	19,803,732	4,144,629 (12,132,085)	202,263,523	241,027,824

Details of property, plant and equipment sold during the year are given in note no.14.5

				2015						Rupees
		Co	ost				Depreciatio	n		W.D .V.
Particulars	As at 01-07-2014	Additions/ (Deletions)	Transfer	As at 30-06-2015	Rate %	As at 01-07-2014	For the Year	Adjustment	As at 30-06-2015	as at 30-06-2015
Freehold land	85,164,954		-	85,164,954	-	-	-	-	-	85,164,954
Building and Civil Works on freehold land	80,462,050	-	-	80,462,050	5 to 10	41,261,851	3,823,796	-	45,085,647	35,376,403
Plant and Machine ry	189,630,694	5,708,905	-	195,339,599	10	102,205,583	9,029,018		111,234,601	84,104,997
Electric Fittings	8,030,601	43,695	-	8,074,296	10	4,498,710	353,553	-	4,852,263	3,222,033
Furniture and fittings	2,472,886	-	-	2,472,886	10	1,296,958	117,593	-	1,414,551	1,058,335
Office Equip ment	4,021,917	47,619	-	4,069,536	10	1,863,519	218,221	-	2,081,740	1,987,796
Electric Insta llations	3,255,976	59,900		3,315,876	10	1,131,910	214,903	-	1,346,813	1,969,063
Vehicles	26,209,946	4,915,131 (669,000)	11,344,500	41,800,577	20	11,934,543	3,466,922	5,477,092 (535,716)	20,342,841	21,457,736
Assets subject to Finance Lease	399,249,024	10,775,250 (669,000)	11,344,500	420,699,774		164,193,075	17,224,006	5,477,092 (535,716)	186,358,456	234,341,317
Plant and Machinery	-	-	-	-	10	-	-		-	-
Vehicles	21,510,500	1,059,000	(11,344,500)	11,225,000	20	6,477,010	3,088,874	(5,477,092)	4,088,792	7,136,208
	21,510,500	1,059,000	(11,344,500)	11,225,000		6,477,010	3,088,874	- (5,477,092)	4,088,792	7,136,208
Total 2015	420,759,524	11,834,250 (669,000)	-	431,924,774		170,670,085	20,312,880	5,477,092 (6,012,808)	190,447,248	241,477,525

## **14.2** Depreciation for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Cost of sales	26	12,827,503	13,697,577
Distribution cost	27	951,148	1,154,639
Administrative expenses	28	6,025,081	5,460,664
	_		
	_	19,803,732	20,312,880

JUNE 2015

JUNE 2016



14.3	CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS No.	ote	JUNE 2016 Rupees	JUNE 2015 Rupees
	Tangible			
	Plant and machinery			
	Opening balance		817,001	1,134,000
	Additions made during the year	_	3,530,000	811,501
			4,347,001	1,945,501
	Transferred to Plant & Machinery		4,347,001	794,500
	Transferred to Sales Tax and Expenses	_	<u>-</u> _	334,000
	14	.3.1		817,001
	Civil works			
	Opening balance		7,811,351	7,095,135
	Additions made during the year	_	<u> </u>	716,216
			7,811,351	7,811,351
	Transferred to operating fixed assets	_	7,811,351	-
			-	7,811,351
	Intangible	_		
	Out to believe		400 224	502.024
	Opening balance		490,334	503,834
	Additions made during the year	_	-	
			490,334	503,834
	Transferred to Intangible Assets	_	<u> </u>	13,500
		-	490,334	490,334
		_		
		_	490,334	9,118,686

- 14.3.1 This includes Rs. Nil million (June 30, 2015: Rs. 0.817 million) on account of advance paid to supplier of machinery.
- 14.4 This balance represents the amount of advance paid to Atlas Honda Cars Limited for the purchase of three vehicles.
- 14.5 The detail of property, plant and equipment disposed off, having net book value in excess of Rs. 50,000 is as follows:

Particulars	Cost	Net Book Value	Sale Price	Mode of Disposal	Particulars of Purchaser
		Rupees			
Santro	698,000	92,123	500,000	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Sooba, B-2, PTCL Colony, Tufail Road, Lahore Cantt
Toyota Gli	1,844,500	928,644	1,470,000	Negotiation	Mr. Syed Muntazir Mahndi Naqvi, 4-A, Model Town, Store Area. Lahore
Suzuki Mehran	568,500	202,780	300,000	Negotiation	Mr. Syed Rehmat Naqvi, A-294, North Nazimabad, Block-A. Karachi
Suzuki Mehran	554,000	190,611	480,000	Negotiation	Mr. Zeeshan Amjad, 370 Al-hamad Colony, Abu Baka Road, Allama Igbal Town, Lahore
Suzuki Mehran	544,000	170,459	450,000	Negotiation	Mrs. Aysha Asif , 16-B, PCSIR, Arcad Housing Society, K-Block, Lahore.
Suzuki Cultus	600,000	79,971	470,000	Negotiation	Mr. Yasir Yousaf, 12 Awami Colony, Hakiman Bazar, Lahore
Suzuki Bolan	635,000	195,289	450,000	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Yousaf, 1379/179 Main Peco Road, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore.
Suzuki Bolan-	404,000	38,318	340,000	Negotiation	Mr. Ismail Khan, Post Office Ghazi, Tehsil Ghazi, Distric Haripur
Suzuki Bolan	476,500	82,386	325,000	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Pervaiz, 15, Street No.1, Mughalpura , Lahore
Suzuki Mehran	539,000	168,892	460,000	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Ittifaq Amir, 6, Street No. 34, Pakistani Chowk, Ichira, Lahore
Suzuki Mehran	563,216	185,260	450,000	Negotiation	Mr. Tahir Shafiq, 401 Muhallah Kshmir Nagar, Jalalpu Jattan, Guirat
Suzuki Cultus	632,000	97,417	400,000	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Imran, 21-C, Phase II, Jodicial Colony, Raiwind Road, Lahore.
Audi	4,946,000	2,585,109	3,000,000	Negotiation	Mr. Sagib Shahzad, 25-8-2, Muhalla Dar ul Islam, Faroogabad, Sheikhupura
June 30, 2016	13,004,716	5,017,260	9,095,000	<u>.</u>	
June 30, 2015	669,000	133,284	720,000	-	



## Sazgar Engineering Works Limited

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

## 15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

							(Rupees)
		Cost			Amortization		Book Value
Particulars	As at	Additions/	As at	As at	For the	As at	as at
	01-07-2015	(deletion)	30-06-2016	01-07-2015	Year	30-06-2016	30-06-2016
Intangible Assets	4,208,839	-	4,208,839	3,976,072	97,162	4,073,234	135,605
Jun-16	4,208,839	-	4,208,839	3,976,072	97,162	4,073,234	135,605
Jun-15	4,195,339	13,500	4,208,839	3,746,363	229,709	3,976,072	232,767

- 15.1 Intangible assets include cost incurred on patents, copyrights, trade marks and designs.
- 15.2 The amortization cost is included in cost of sales.

16	LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES - SECURED Loans and advances - considered good, to:	Note	JUNE 2016 Rupees	JUNE 2015 Rupees
	Executives Non-Executives	-	5,789,425 17,701,729 23,491,154	2,200,925 12,591,179 14,792,104
	Less: Amount due within twelve months, shown under current loans and advances	21	10,033,939	5,015,000
			13,457,215	9,777,104

Reconciliation of carrying amount of loans and advances to executives and non-Executives:

	Opening balance as at July 01, 2015	Disbursements	Repayments	Closing Balance as at June 30, 2016
Executives	2,200,925	4,800,822	1,212,322	5,789,425
Non-Executives June 30, 2016	12,591,179 <b>14,792,104</b>	13,519,696 <b>18,320,518</b>	8,409,146 <b>9,621,468</b>	17,701,729 <b>23,491,154</b>
June 30, 2015	10,993,329	15,416,842	11,618,067	14,792,104

These loans and advances have been granted under staff loan and advances policy to facilitate the employees for purchase of house and meeting other household payments. These are secured against the gratuity payable to employees. These are interest free loans which are repayable within fourteen years. The maximum amount of loan outstanding to executive at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 2,970,000 (2015: Rs. 1,797,000). Receivable from executives of the Company does not include any amount receivable from Directors or Chief Executive.

## 17 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

Deposit with Pakistan Steel Mill	400,000	400,000
Utilities and others	1,037,137	1,237,137
	1,437,137	1,637,137

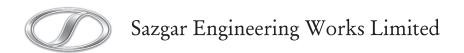
Long term deposits are given in the normal course of business and do not carry any interest or mark-up.

## 18 STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores	2,584,331	2,092,685
Spares	385,410	410,515
Loose tools	12,450	5,004
	2,982,191	2,508,204



19	STOCK-IN-TRADE	Note	JUNE 2016 Rupees	JUNE 2015 Rupees
	Raw materials and components		306,902,632	437,860,448
	Work-in-process		15,490,216	16,984,905
	Finished goods		167,986,268	97,592,914
	Packing and other material		-	11,471
	Less: Provision for slow moving items	19.1	(3,496,191)	(1,983,760)
40.4		- -	486,882,925	550,465,977
19.1	Provision for slow moving items			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		1,983,760	-
	Charged during the year	26	1,512,431	1,983,760
	Balance at the closing of the year	-	3,496,191	1,983,760
20	TRADE DEBTS - Unsecured	20.1	92,494,400	146,544,038
20.1	Classification:			
	Considered Good		92,494,400	146,544,038
	Considered Doubtful		4,640,199	6,413,397
		_	97,134,599	152,957,435
	Less: Provision for impairment in trade debts	20.2	(4,640,199)	(6,413,397)
		- -	92,494,400	146,544,038
20.2	Provision for impairment in trade debts			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		6,413,397	6,413,397
	Charged during the year		4,640,199	-
		<del>-</del>	11,053,596	6,413,397
	Written off during the year from provision	_	(1,696,677)	-
	Reversal during the year	_	(4,716,720)	-
	Balance at the closing of the year	=	4,640,199	6,413,397
21	LOANS & ADVANCES			
	Advances - considered good			
	- Current portion of loans and advances	16	10,033,939	5,015,000
	- To employees for incurring business expenses		475,088	649,112
	- To suppliers-unsecured	<u>_</u>	7,540,735	7,070,755
		=	18,049,762	12,734,867
22	TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS			
	Contract securities		446,900	1,046,900
	Prepaid expenses		895,455	979,782
	Letter of credit margin		3,866,962	1,931,275
	Letter of credit in process		27,188,229	1,409,109
		- -	32,397,546	5,367,066
23	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Advance income tax		116,087,038	90,502,192
	Others	_	2,338,780	14,310
		-	118,425,818	90,516,502



	-		J. 1		
24	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		Note	JUNE 2016	JUNE 2015
				Rupees	Rupees
	Cash in hand			129,054	120,390
	Balance with banks				
	In current accounts - Conve	entional banking		72,507,695	15,628,758
	In current accounts - Islami	c banking	_	94,261,384	2,532,900
				166,898,133	18,282,048
25	SALES - NET		•		
	Gross sales		25.1	3,444,552,544	2,971,445,347
	Less:	Sales tax	[	498,710,944	447,105,918
		Sales returns		17,805,249	10,326,485
		Commission		54,169,810	40,354,970
				570,686,003	497,787,373
			-		
			=	2,873,866,541	2,473,657,974

25.1 This includes Rs. 14.48 million (June 30, 2015: Rs.10.63 million) on account of export sales.

## 26 COST OF SALES

Raw materials and components consumed		2,298,915,612	1,858,058,731
Salaries, wages and other benefits	26.1	195,626,423	184,480,954
Stores, spares and loose tools consumed		32,575,066	31,685,564
Power and fuel charges		43,368,444	48,292,762
Repair and maintenance		62,328,394	50,133,385
Other expenses		6,827,746	6,154,641
Provision for slow moving items	19	1,512,431	1,983,760
Depreciation	14.2	12,827,503	13,697,577
Amortization	15	97,162	229,709
		2,654,078,781	2,194,717,083
Opening work-in-process		16,984,905	16,685,065
		2,671,063,686	2,211,402,148
Closing work-in-process		15,490,216	16,984,905
Cost of goods manufactured		2,655,573,470	2,194,417,243
Opening finished goods		97,592,914	134,163,421
		2,753,166,384	2,328,580,664
Cost of finished goods purchased during the year		-	8,455,188
		2,753,166,384	2,337,035,852
Closing finished goods		167,986,268	97,592,914
		2,585,180,116	2,239,442,939

26.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs.14,156,746 (2015: Rs. 13,291,802) in respect of retirement benefits.

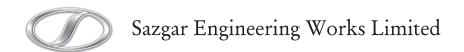
## 27 DISTRIBUTION COST

Salaries and other benefits	27.1	13,429,128	12,593,075
Freight and octroi		38,979,469	26,866,386
Traveling & conveyance		2,808,478	4,104,669
Packing material consumed		2,880,817	3,224,687
Advertisement and sale promotion		5,793,094	14,573,226
Insurance		283,958	339,878
Rent, rates and taxes		2,806,236	919,265
After sales service		865,039	708,036
Printing & Stationery		749,989	620,076
Depreciation	14.2	951,148	1,154,639
		69,547,356	65,103,937

27.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs.876,165 (2015: Rs.761,942) in respect of retirement benefits.



		Note	JUNE 2016	JUNE 2015
28	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		Rupees	Rupees
	Salaries and other benefits	28.1	31,958,335	28,964,776
	Electricity, gas and water charges		206,964	243,937
	Communication expenses		4,035,611	2,858,350
	Vehicle running expenses		3,505,986	4,313,165
	Legal and professional		2,381,443	1,719,182
	Traveling and conveyance		832,298	523,560
	Fee and subscription		2,072,960	2,175,361
	Insurance		270,698	814,358
	Rent, rates and taxes		882,650	1,263,109
	Printing and stationery		2,271,602	1,912,167
	Entertainment		1,264,848	825,809
	Office supplies		269,652	121,357
	Miscellaneous expenses		941,298	474,194
	Depreciation	14.2	6,025,081	5,460,664
		_	56,919,426	51,669,989
28.1	Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 3,632,928 (2015: Rs. 3,372,201 ) in	espect of retire	ment benefits.	
29	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Auditors' remuneration	29.1	1,399,000	1,122,000
	Exchange Loss		14,232	-,,
	Provision for doubtful debts			4,716,720
	Contribution towards:			., ,
	Workers' profit participation fund	8.2	8,287,790	5,354,439
	Workers' welfare fund	8.3	3,065,161	1,593,651
		<u>-</u>	12,766,183	12,786,810
29.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Viqar A. Khan			
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund Audit		17,000	17,000
	Tax services		667,000	430,000
		_	684,000	447,000
	Kabani & Co.	_		
	Statutory audit		550,000	525,000
	Half yearly review		150,000	150,000
	Certificate fee		15,000	-
		_	715,000	675,000
		=	1,399,000	1,122,000
30	OTHER INCOME			
	Income from financial assets		_	
	Exchange Gain		-	75,170
	Income from non Financial Assets			
	Gain on sale of fixed asset		4,077,740	586,716
	Reversal of Provision for impairment of trade debts		76,521	-
	Miscellaneous Income	_	3,129,744	1,780,454
		_	7,284,005	2,442,340



		Note	JUNE 2016	JUNE 2015
31	FINANCE COST		Rupees	Rupees
	Mark-up on:			
	Short term borrowings - secured - Conventional		639,776	2,754,767
	Profit on Murabaha - Islamic		1,002,219	3,289,843
	Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund		445,060	485,224
	Financial charges on finance lease		212,359	761,434
	Bank charges, commission and others		480,255	149,896
			2,779,669	7,441,164
32	TAXATION			
	Current			
	For the Year	32.1	48,745,424	32,786,233
	Prior Year	32.2	(1,029,754)	(6,530,221)
	Deferred			
	For the Year		(1,427,612)	(283,441)
		32.5	46,288,058	25,972,571

- **32.1** The rate of tax has decreased from 33% to 32% during the year.
- **32.2** This amount relates to adjustment of provision for taxation.
- 32.3 The income tax assessments of the company have been finalized up to tax year 2015, except as mentioned in note
  - 13.1. The Provision for taxation is considered adequate to discharge the expected liability for current year.
- As per section 5A of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, Every public company other than a schedule bank or mudaraba, that derives profit for the tax year and does not distribute cash dividend within six months of the end of the said tax year or distribute dividend to such extent that its reserves, after such distribution, are in excess of 100% of its paid up capital. However, as per circular no. C.No. 4(18)R&S/2015 dated: July 24, 2015, this tax on undistributed reserves is not applicable to a public company which distributes profits equal to either 40 percent of its after tax profits or 50% of its paid up capital, whichever is less, within six months of the end of the tax year.

The Board of Directors has declared sufficient cash dividend out of the profits of the financial year ended June 30, 2016 (Note no.42), which complies with the above stated exemption requirements. Therefore, no provision for tax on undistributed reserves has been recognized in these financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016.



		Note	JUNE 2016	JUNE 2015
32.5	Tax charge reconciliation		Rupees	Rupees
	Profit before taxation	=	153,957,796	99,655,475
	Tax charge on accounting profit at applicable tax rate 32% (33%: 2015) as per Income Tax Ordinance, 2001		49,266,495	32,886,307
	Tax effect of amounts that are: - not deductible for tax purposes - allowable deductions for tax purposes		1,024,630	2,610,987
	Tax effect of profit attributable to presumptive income Effect of presumptive tax Tax effect due to reversal of prior year's WWF Tax credit due to investment Adjustment of prior year taxation		(2,638,077) 171,819 (20,379) (486,677) (1,029,754)	(2,324,600) 54,725 (153,736) (570,891) (6,530,221)
	Taxation for the year	-	46.288.058	25.972.571

## 33 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

## Basic earnings per share

Profit after taxation for the year	Rupees	107,669,738	73,682,904
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	Number	17,972,368	17,972,368
Basic earnings per share - Rupees	Rupees	5.99	4.10

## 33.1 Diluted earnings per share

A diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at

June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 which would have any effect on earning per share if the option to convert is exercised.

## 34 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Profit before taxation	153,957,796	99,655,475
Adjustment for non cash charges and other items:		
Depreciation	19,803,732	20,312,880
Amortization	97,162	229,709
Provision for gratuity	18,665,839	17,425,945
Financial and other charges	2,779,669	7,441,164
Other income	(7,284,005)	(2,442,340)
	34,062,397	42,967,358
	188,020,193	142,622,833
Working capital changes 34.1	91,215,367	(40,905,569)
(Increase)/Decrease in long term loans and advances	(3,680,111)	(2,943,719)
Cash generated from operations	275,555,449	98,773,546

34.1 Working capital changes         (Increase)/decrease in current assets         Store, spares and loose tools       (473,987)       1,438,299         Stock-in-trade       63,583,052       (76,685,291)         Trade debts       54,126,159       (42,372,813)         Loans and Advances       (5,314,895)       2,884,329         Trade Deposits and short term prepayments       (27,030,480)       17,270,965         Other receivables       (2,324,470)       -         Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities         Trade and other payables       8,649,988       56,558,942         91,215,367       (40,905,569)         35 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         Cash and cash equivalents include:       24       166,898,133       18,282,048         Cash and bank balances       24       166,898,133       18,282,048			Note	JUNE 2016 Rupees	JUNE 2015 Rupees
Store, spares and loose tools       (473,987)       1,438,299         Stock-in-trade       63,583,052       (76,685,291)         Trade debts       54,126,159       (42,372,813)         Loans and Advances       (5,314,895)       2,884,329         Trade Deposits and short term prepayments       (27,030,480)       17,270,965         Other receivables       (2,324,470)       -         Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities         Trade and other payables       8,649,988       56,558,942         91,215,367       (40,905,569)          35 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         Cash and cash equivalents include:       24       166,898,133       18,282,048	34.1	Working capital changes			
Stock-in-trade       63,583,052       (76,685,291)         Trade debts       54,126,159       (42,372,813)         Loans and Advances       (5,314,895)       2,884,329         Trade Deposits and short term prepayments       (27,030,480)       17,270,965         Other receivables       (2,324,470)       -         Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities         Trade and other payables       8,649,988       56,558,942         91,215,367       (40,905,569)          35 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         Cash and cash equivalents include:         Cash and bank balances       24       166,898,133       18,282,048		(Increase)/decrease in current assets			
Trade debts       54,126,159       (42,372,813)         Loans and Advances       (5,314,895)       2,884,329         Trade Deposits and short term prepayments       (27,030,480)       17,270,965         Other receivables       (2,324,470)       -         Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities         Trade and other payables       8,649,988       56,558,942         91,215,367       (40,905,569)     **Cash and cash equivalents include:  **Cash and bank balances*  **24 166,898,133 18,282,048*  **Trade on the company of the		Store, spares and loose tools		(473,987)	1,438,299
Loans and Advances       (5,314,895)       2,884,329         Trade Deposits and short term prepayments       (27,030,480)       17,270,965         Other receivables       (2,324,470)       -         Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities         Trade and other payables       8,649,988       56,558,942         91,215,367       (40,905,569)     Cash and cash equivalents include:  Cash and bank balances  24 166,898,133 18,282,048		Stock-in-trade		63,583,052	(76,685,291)
Trade Deposits and short term prepayments       (27,030,480)       17,270,965         Other receivables       (2,324,470)       -         Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities         Trade and other payables       8,649,988       56,558,942         91,215,367       (40,905,569)              35       CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         Cash and cash equivalents include:       24       166,898,133       18,282,048		Trade debts		54,126,159	(42,372,813)
Other receivables       (2,324,470)       -         Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities         Trade and other payables       8,649,988       56,558,942         91,215,367       (40,905,569)         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         Cash and cash equivalents include:         Cash and bank balances       24       166,898,133       18,282,048		Loans and Advances		(5,314,895)	2,884,329
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities Trade and other payables  8,649,988 56,558,942 91,215,367 (40,905,569)  35 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents include: Cash and bank balances  24 166,898,133 18,282,048		Trade Deposits and short term prepayments		(27,030,480)	17,270,965
Trade and other payables       8,649,988       56,558,942         91,215,367       (40,905,569)         35 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         Cash and cash equivalents include:         Cash and bank balances       24       166,898,133       18,282,048		Other receivables		(2,324,470)	-
91,215,367 (40,905,569)  35 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents include: Cash and bank balances  24 166,898,133 18,282,048		Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities			
Cash and cash equivalents include: Cash and bank balances  24 166,898,133 18,282,048		Trade and other payables		8,649,988	56,558,942
Cash and cash equivalents include:  Cash and bank balances  24 166,898,133 18,282,048				91,215,367	(40,905,569)
Cash and bank balances         24         166,898,133         18,282,048	35	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		Cash and cash equivalents include:			
166,898,133 18,282,048		Cash and bank balances	24	166,898,133	18,282,048
				166,898,133	18,282,048

## **36 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

The related party transactions are comprise of the remuneration, allowances and benefits paid to Chief Executive and Executive Directors during the current Financial year. These transactions are made on the basis of Arm's Length Transactions and in accordance with terms of their appointment.

The detail is given below;

Remuneration, Allowances and benefits paid to Chief Executive	9,750,000	9,750,000
Remuneration, Allowances and benefits paid to Executive Director (s)	4,375,000	4,375,000

In addition to above, The Chief Executive and executive director (s) of the company are also provided with company maintained car for official and personal use.

## 37 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in these financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits to the Chief Executive, Directors and Other Executives of the Company are as follows:

	(Rupees
J	

	Chief Executive Executive		Directors Non Executive Directors		Executives		Total			
Particulars	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Managerial Remuneration	9,360,000	9,360,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	-	-	23,192,520	22,532,100	36,752,520	36,092,100
Bonus & Leave encashment	390,000	390,000	175,000	175,000	-	-	1,868,289	1,883,225	2,433,289	2,448,225
Total	9,750,000	9,750,000	4,375,000	4,375,000	-	-	25,060,809	24,415,325	39,185,809	38,540,325
Number of persons	1	1	1	1	5	5	13	13	20	20

The Chief Executive, executive director and some of the executives of the company are also provided with company maintained car for offical and personal use.

### 38 SEGMENT REPORTING

Management monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). Segment performance is generally evaluated based on certain key performance indicators including business volume and gross profit.

Segment results include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

The management has determined the operating segments and segment wise assets and liabilities based on the reports reviewed by the CODM that are used to make strategic and business decisions.

### i) AUTO-RICKSHAW

This segment relates to the sale of auto-rickshaw assembled by the company.

### ii) AUTOMOTIVE PARTS

This segment relates to the sale of automotive parts manufactured by the company.

### iii) HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

This segment relates to the sale of household appliances.

	Auto rickshaw		AutoMotive parts I		Household	appliances	То	Total		
	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees		
Segment revenue -Net	2,531,186,212	2,014,830,982	334,737,047	446,006,949	7,943,282	12,820,043	2,873,866,541	2,473,657,974		
Segment operating results	160,767,511	107,869,429	863,948	9,237,661	(810,815)	(787,980)	160,820,644	116,319,109		
Segment assets Unallocated assets Total assets	614,731,327	623,203,260	241,870,009	314,505,356	18,337,315	25,138,143	874,938,651 302,740,239 1,177,678,890	962,846,759 125,815,162 1,088,661,921		
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities	410,591,640	327,861,812	14,186,062	88,974,432 -	-	-	424,777,701 63,486,430 488,264,131	416,836,244 54,906,194 471,742,438		
Capital expenditure	15,606,632	11,278,940	136,307	229,527	=	-	15,742,939	11,508,467		
Depreciation and amortization	13,702,142	14,057,955	6,180,549	6,463,603	18,203	21,029				
Non-cash charges other than depreciation and amortization	12,999,418	15,828,053	7,087,983	8,280,902	14,348	17,470				

## 39 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

## 39.1 Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

FINANCIAL ASSETS	Note	JUNE 2016 Rupees	JUNE 2015 Rupees
Long term deposits	17	1,437,137	1,637,137
Trade debts	20	92,494,400	146,544,038
Loans and Advances	16 & 21	31,506,977	22,511,971
Trade Deposits	22	32,397,546	5,367,066
Bank Balances	24	166,898,133	18,282,048
		324,734,193	194,342,260
The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts on geographical bas	is:		
Pakistan		92,494,400	146,544,038
		92,494,400	146,544,038
The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the reporting dat	e by type of parties was:		
Corporate Customers		29,154,373	41,561,054
Distributor		-	-
Dealers		56,855,406	103,019,921
Others		6,484,621	1,963,063
	_	92,494,400	146,544,038
The aging of trade debts at the reporting date was:			
Not past due		29,723,481	63,080,889
Past Due 0-30 days		12,475,137	33,218,183
Past due 31-120 days		11,268,381	7,628,802
Past due more than 120 days		39,027,401	42,616,164
	<del>-</del>	92,494,400	146,544,038
The torse delete imposing discovered in mate 20.2 of these financial	<del>-</del>		, ,

The trade debts impaired has been disclosed in note 20.2 of these financial statements.

## 39.2 Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where payable exist due to transactions with foreign undertakings. Payable exposed to foreign currency risks are identified as either creditors or bills payable. The Company does not view hedging as being financially feasible owing to the excessive costs involved.

## 39.3 Capital Risk Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safe guard the company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its business. The company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders or issue new shares.

### 39.4 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value of all the financial instruments i.e. financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

## 39.5 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: Currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

### 39.5.1 Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The company is exposed to currency risk on import of raw materials and finished goods being denominated in US dollars. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk for US Dollars is on account of outstanding letter of credits of Rs. 90.84 million (2015: Rs. 38.64 million).

#### 39.5.2 Interest rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial liabilities include balance of Rs. 0.83 million (2015: Rs. 19.33 million) which is subject to interest rate risk.

### Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit and loss account.

### Cash Flow Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date, with all other variables remaining constant, the net income for the year would have been lower or higher by Rs. 0.008 million (2015: Rs. 0.193 million).

## 39.5.3 Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (Other than those arising from interest risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. At present, the company is not exposed to price risk as there are no investments in marketable securities.

## 39.5.4 Liquidity risk

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

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments.

			JUNE - 2016				(Rupees)
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Liability under finance lease	829,766	879,462	612,397	209,181	76,592	-	-
Trade and other payables	320,181,524	320,181,524	320,181,524	-	-	-	-
Mark-up & Profit accrued on loans and other payables	5,536	5,536	5,536	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	
	321,016,826	321,066,522	320,799,457	209,181	76,592	-	-
			JUNE - 2015				(Rupees)
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Liability under finance lease	3,081,687	3,370,453	1,591,727	877,446	901,280	-	-
Trade and other payables	313,390,957	313,390,957	313,390,957	-	-	-	-
Mark-up & Profit accrued on loans and other payables	335,845	335,845	335,845	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowing	16,248,282	16,248,282	16,248,282	-	-		
	333,056,771	333,345,537	331,566,811	877,446	901,280	-	-

40	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION	JUNE 2016 Numbers	JUNE 2015 Numbers
	Installed Capacity		
	Auto rickshaw (8 hours single shift basis)	20,000	20,000

## Automotive parts

The capacity of the plant and machinery relating to automotive parts is indeterminable due to the versatility of production.

## **Actual Production**

Auto Rickshaw	18,010	13,713	
Automotive Parts			
Wheel Rims	65,080	85,328	

The Company has a capacity of producing 20,000 Auto Rickshaw per annum on Single shift basis. Under utilization of capacity was due to lower demand of Auto Rickshaw during the year.

## 41 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of permanent employees at the year end	708	692
Average number of employees during the year	700	613

### 42 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on September 26, 2016 has recommended a final Cash dividend of Rupee 1.50 per share i.e., 15% in addition to Interim cash dividend of Rupee 1.00 per share i.e., 10% already paid, thus making a total cash dividend of Rupees 2.50 per share i.e., 25% (2015: 20%) for the financial year ending June 30, 2016.

These Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2016 do not include the effect of the above dividend, which will be accounted for in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017, once the dividend is approved in the forthcoming 25th Annual General Meeting.

### 43 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE:

The Board of Directors of the Company has authorized these financial statements for issue on September 26, 2016.

### 44 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures are re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. However, no such significant re-arrangements have been made in these financial statements.

#### 45 GENERAL

The figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupees.

MIAN ASAD HAMEED

EXECUTIVE DIRECTO

SAEED IQBAL KHAN