

SINDH ENGRO COAL MINING COMPANY LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016



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DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016



Directors' Report

Year Ended December 31, 2016

The Directors of Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company Limited (SECMC), a joint venture between Government of Sindh (GoS), Engro Powergen Limited (EPL) and its Affiliates, are pleased to present the Consolidated and Standalone Financial Statements and a review of the Thar Coal Mining Project for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Project Update

SECMC achieved financial close on April 4, 2016. Notices to commence were subsequently issued to EPC Contractors (China Machinery Engineering Corporation and China-East Resources Import & Export Company).

Pursuant to Issuance of Notice to Commence, Chinese Contractors have mobilized on the site. Round the clock overburden removal began in May and current progress is ahead of schedule with ~15 M BCM of overburden removed as of Dec 31, 2016. This is in addition to the 4 M BCM that was removed prior to Financial Close.

As a result of visible management commitment and dedicated and focused approach by the Company, its Contractors, and Sub-Contractors, the Company has achieved 3 million safe man-hours without a Lost Workday Injury (LWI).

As a part of resettlement framework, a number of interventions were conducted during the year including Vet Camps, Marvi Mother and Child clinic, Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plants and scholarship to students at Hunar Foundation. The Company has also started number of skill development projects under Khushhal Thar wherein hundreds of locals are being given opportunities to first train and then employed on the project. The courses that being covered under skill development are masonry, scaffolding, fitting, plumbing, dumper drivers, steel fixing and so on.

Dewatering

Major milestones have been achieved on the mine dewatering infrastructure projects. Drilling of all 27 wells has been completed which will enable the Company to start dewatering of 3 aquifers by 1st quarter of 2017.

The Company took up the construction of the Effluent Disposal Reservoir at Gorano after seeking due permission from the Board of Directors. Gorano reservoir construction is expected to be completed in January 2017.

During the year, the petition has been filed before Honourable High Court of Sindh against the Company and other respondents to challenge the legality of the establishment of water reservoir by the Company at Gorano for the purposes of storage and containment of sub-soil water required to be extracted for sustained mining operations at Thar Block II. In view of the legal advisor of the Company, the Company has the good defense in this petition.



Financing Update

During the year, SECMC completed all conditions precedent under the financing agreements. The financial close was achieved on April 4, 2016, upon confirmation by the lenders that all CPs have been satisfied, and SECMC's shareholders injected USD 23.44 M of equity in the Company.

Further, Huolinhe Open Pit Coal (HK) Investment Co. Limited (HOCIC) injected USD 3 million on 4th August 2016 and thereafter, the remaining shareholders further injected USD 7.6 million. As of 31st December 2016, shareholding of each equity partner is as follows:

<u>Sponsor</u>	Equity injection to date (USD Million)	No. of shares (Million)	Percentage holding
Ordinary shares			
GoS	39.15	278.22	54.7%
EPL	7.50	60.65	11.9%
Thal	8.71	60.65	11.9%
HUBCO	5.86	40.81	8.0%
HBL	6.93	48.35	9.5%
CMEC	2.89	20.41	4.0%
Total Ordinary Shares	71.04	509.09	100%
Preference shares			
HOCIC	3.00	31.37	100%
Total equity (Ordinary + Preference)	74.04		

On the borrowing side, four drawdowns under the USD Facility amounting to USD 9.6 million were made during the year. The drawdowns were made to make payments for milestones achieved under the EPC contract. Further, three drawdowns under the PKR Facility amounting to Rs. 11.4 billion were also made during the year. First payment of interest and commitment fee against both USD and PKR facilities were made during the year.

Results for the Year

Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company Limited declared a net loss of PKR 16.31 million (Consolidated loss of PKR 36.83 million) for the year ended December 31, 2016. This loss represents expenses incurred in respect of general administration and considered as not directly attributable to Development Properties partly offset by earnings from bank deposits. Since the Company is in Project phase and has not started commercial production, it has not declared any dividend or bonus share issue for the period and has transferred loss of PKR 16.31 million (Consolidated loss of PKR 36.83 million) to Un-appropriated profit reserve.



Key Operating & Financial Data for the last 6 years (Consolidated financial statements)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
	PKR / No. of shares in 000						
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(34,705)	22,882	48,643	(23,053)	(6,566)	5,490	
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	(36,834)	21,913	47,695	(17,425)	(4,225)	3,979	
Development Properties	11,148,610	2,362,480	1,397,162	755,751	-	-	
Exploration and Evaluation Assets	-	-	-	-	539,753	432,485	
Property, Plant & Equipment	8,102,339	685,059	739,801	169,270	6,873	9,792	
Capital Expenditure	7,770,075	240,317	575,260	166,523	647	1,540	
Intangible Assets	156,819	202,218	178	272	365	-	
Net Current Assets	(2,465,510)	532,743	1,366,514	(88,741)	12,466	76,742	
Shareholders' Fund	7,519,490	4,000,366	3,525,813	841,086	554,905	511,880	
Ordinary Shares Outstanding at Year End	509,092	289,393	218,138	80,216	54,525	49,800	
Preference Shares Outstanding at Year End	31,369	-	2	-	-	-	

Allocation of Reserves

The Company has consolidated reserves as follows for the year:

Un-appropriated Profit

	PKR ('000)
Balance as at January 1, 2016	61,838
Total un-appropriated loss for the year	(36,834)
Balance as at December 31, 2016	25,004

Key Shareholding & Shares Traded

Following is the key shareholding position as at December 31, 2016:

Shareholders	No. of shares held
The Government of Sindh	278,219,933
Engro Powergen Limited	60,651,899
Thal Limited	60,651,898
Habib Bank Limited	48,346,368
Hub Power Company Ltd	40,812,037
CMEC Thar Mining Investment Limited	20,409,376
Shamsuddin A. Sheikh	0 1
Ghias Khan	1
Dr. Mahesh Kumar Malani	1
Syed Firdous Shamim Naqvi	1
Khalid Mansoor	1
Kurshid Anwar Jàmali	1
Muhammad Waseem	1
Agha Wasif Abbas	1
Syed Hasan Naqvi	1
Salim Azhar	1
Rayomond Kotwal	1
	500 001 500

509,091,522



Retirement Funds

The Company contributes to plans that provide post-employment and retirement benefits for its employees. These include defined contribution (DC) gratuity plan, defined benefit (DB) gratuity plan and DC provident fund. The plan / funds are managed by Engro Corporation Limited for its employees and those of its associates including Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company Limited.

Statement of Director Responsibilities

The directors confirm compliance with Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules for the following:

- 1. The Board has complied with the relevant principles of corporate governance.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- 4. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable prudent judgment.
- 5. International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departures there from have been adequately disclosed.
- 6. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented, reviewed and monitored.
- 7. The appointment of chairman and other members of Board and the terms of their appointment alongwith the remuneration policy adopted are in the best interest of the Company as well as in line with best practices.
- 8. There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.



Board Meetings & Attendance

In 2016, the Board of Directors held 10 meetings and Board Audit Committee (BAC) held 4 meetings. The attendance record of the Directors is as follows:

S. No.	Directors	Member of BAC	Executive / Non- Executive***	BoD Meetings attended	BAC Meetings attended
1.	Khurshid A. Jamali		Non-Executive	10	
2.	Shamsuddin A. Shaikh		Executive	10	
3.	Agha Wasif Abbas	✓	Non-Executive	9	3
4.	Firdous S. Naqvi	✓	Non-Executive	7	4
5.	Khalid Mansoor	✓	Non-Executive	8	4
6.	Muhammad Waseem		Non-Executive	8	
7.	Mahesh Kumar Malani		Non-Executive	10	
8.	Syed Hassan Naqvi**	✓	Non-Executive	1	2
9.	Mir Hayat Khan Talpur*		Non-Executive	6	
10.	M. Sohail Khan Rajput*	✓	Non-Executive	7	2
11.	Khalid Siraj Subhani*		Non-Executive	7	
12.	Ghias Khan**		Non-Executive	N/A	
13.	Salim Azhar**		Non-Executive	N/A	2 11 1 11
14.	Rayomond Kotwal**		Non-Executive	N/A	
15.	Bao Jinjuan**		Non-Executive	N/A	

Note:

Chief Executive Officer

January 26, 2017

^{*} Directors who resigned from the Board during the year.

^{**} Directors who joined the Board during the year.

^{***} Company has exemption from the requirement of Independent Directors



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SINDH ENGRO COAL MINING COMPANY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016





AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company Limited as at December 31, 2016 and the related statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion:
 - the balance sheet and statement of comprehensive income together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were 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, the balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows 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 December 31, 2016 and of the total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: February 15, 2017

Engagement Partner: Waqas A. Sheikh

A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, a member firm of the PwC network State Life Building No. 1-C, I.I. Chundrigar Road, P.O. Box 4716, Karachi-74000, Pakistan Tel: +92 (21) 32426682-6/32426711-5; Fax: +92 (21) 32415007/32427938/32424740; <www.pwc.com/pk>

SINDH ENGRO COAL MINING COMPANY LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Amounts in thousand)

		2016	2015
	Note	Rup	ees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Development properties	3	11,148,610	2,362,480
Property, plant and equipment	4	8,102,339	685,059
Intangible assets	5	7,469	1,494
Long term investment	6	206,000	206,000
Long term advances and prepayments	7	2,814,135	303,778
Long term security deposit with Hyderabad			
Electric Supply Corporation		14,450	14,450
		22,293,003	3,573,261
Current assets			
Advances, deposits, prepayments			
and other receivables	8	51,312	43,812
Taxes recoverable		38,115	32,041
Short term investments - Held to maturity		-	275,000
Mark-up receivable	•	0.004.505	6,186
Balances with banks	9	2,064,585	354,729
		2,154,012	711,768
TOTAL ASSETS		24,447,015	4,285,029
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital			
- Ordinary shares	10	5,090,916	2,893,933
- Preference shares	10	313,689	-
Share premium		2,090,605	1,044,213
Remeasurement of retirement benefit obligation		(724)	382
Unappropriated profit		72,675	88,983
		7,567,161	4,027,511
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	11	12,148,127	-
Current liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities	12	4,527,426	179,806
Short term loan		- 1	76,841
Mark-up on long-term borrowings		204,301	
Mark-up on short term loan		-	871
		4,731,727	257,518
Contingencies and commitments	13		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		24,447,015	4,285,029

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form/an integral part of these financial statements.

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Chief Executive Officer

SINDH ENGRO COAL MINING COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Amounts in thousand)

		2016	2015
	Note	Rup	ees
Administrative expenses	14	(32,160)	(50,313)
Other income	15	18,733	93,923
Finance cost	16	(1,260)	(3,033)
Workers' welfare fund		-	(796)
(Loss) / Profit before taxation		(14,687)	39,781
Taxation	17	(1,621)	(939)
(Loss) / Profit for the year		(16,308)	38,842
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Items not potentially re-classifiable to Statement of Comprehensive Income			
- Remeasurement of post employment benefits obliga	tion	(1,106)	202
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(17,414)	39,044

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Chief Executive Officer

SINDH ENGRO COAL MINING COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Amounts in thousand)

	ISSUED, SU	BSCRIBED		RESERVES			_	
	AND PAID-U	IP CAPITAL	Advance	CAPITAL	REVE	NUE		
	Ordinary shares	Preference shares	against issue of share capital	Share premium	Remeasurement of retirement benefit obligation - Actuarial gain / (loss)	Unappropriated profit	Total	
		***************************************		Rupe	es			
Balance as at January 1, 2015	2,181,382	-	600,000	704,326	180	50,141	3,536,029	
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015	-	-	-	-	202	38,842	39,044	
Transactions with owners								
Share capital issued during the year (including share premium, net of share issuance cost of Rs. 3,563)	712,551	v (•	(600,000)	339,887	-	-	452,438	
Balance as at December 31, 2015	2,893,933	•		1,044,213	382	88,983	4,027,511	
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2016	-		-		(1,106)	(16,308)	(17,414)	
Transactions with owners								
Share capital issued during the year (including share premium, net of share issuance cost of Rs. 12,553)	2,196,983	313,689		1,046,392			3,557,064	
Balance as at December 31, 2016	5,090,916	313,689		2,090,605	(724)	72,675	7,567,161	

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Chief Executive Officer

SINDH ENGRO COAL MINING COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Amounts	in	thousand)
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(Amounts in thousand)			
		2016 Burn	2015 ees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Кир	ce3
(Loss) / Profit before taxation		(14,687)	39,781
Working capital changes:			
- (Increase) / decrease in current assets		(1,576)	70,166
- Increase in current liabilities		4,551,921	40,167
		4,550,345	110,333
Remeasurement of retirement and other service benefits		(1,106)	202
Mark-up on short-term loan from Subsidiary company		605	2,712
Loans and advances disbursed to employees, net		(1,283)	4,964
Taxes paid		(7,695)	(10,163)
Net cash generated from operating activities		4,526,179	147,829
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Expenditure on:			
- development properties		(8,072,942)	(949,559)
- property, plant and equipment		(7,770,075)	(234,837)
- intangible assets		(7,014)	(2,050)
Proceeds from transfer of land		-	40,850
Proceeds from maturity of treasury bills		- 1	197,242
Investments made in treasury bills		-	(99,972)
Net cash utilised in investing activities		(15,850,031)	(1,048,326)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of share capital, net		3,557,064	452,438
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		12,405,611	-
Loan arrangement charges		(2,774,359)	(301,779)
Payment of markup on long term borrowings		(351,291)	-
Short term loan from Subsidiary company		-	75,000
Repayment of short term loan and markup thereon to Subsidiary company		(78,317)	_
Net cash generated from financing activities		12,758,708	225,659
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,434,856	(674,838)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		629,729	1,304,567
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	18	2,064,585	629,729

The annexed notes 1/to 26/form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

SINDH ENGRO COAL MINING COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Amounts in thousand)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

- 1.1 Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company Limited ('the Company') is a public unlisted company, incorporated in Pakistan on October 15, 2009 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company has its registered office at the 4th floor, The Harbor Front Building, Plot Number HC-3, Block 4, Scheme No. 5, Clifton, Karachi.
- 1.2 The Company was formed under a Joint Venture Agreement (JVA), dated September 8, 2009, between the Government of Sindh (GoS), Engro Powergen Limited (EPL) and Engro Corporation Limited for the development, construction and operations of an open cast lignite mine in Block-II of Thar Coal Field, Sindh (the Project). As per the requirements of JVA, the Company initiated a Detailed Feasibility Study (DFS) of the Project in November 2009 through a team of International Consultants and local experts to confirm the technical, environmental, social and economic viability of the Project. The DFS was carried out on an area of 79.6 sq. km allocated to the Company in Thar Coal field which was approved by the Technical Committee of the GoS on August 31, 2010. Based on the DFS conducted by the Company, Thar Block-II has estimated coal reserves of approximately 2 billion tons, independently verified by a Competent Person Statement (CPS).

During the year, the Company achieved financial close of the Project on April 4, 2016 for construction of coal mine with the capacity of 3.8 million tonnes per annum. This coal will be supplied to Engro Powergen Thar (Private) Limited (EPTL) as per Coal Supply Agreement dated June 7, 2015. Other key agreements entered into for the Project include Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract with China Machinery Engineering Corporation (CMEC) dated September 10, 2014 and Implementation Agreement with GoS dated November 19, 2015.

Total cost of the Project is estimated at USD 845,000, which would be financed through equity injection of USD 211,250 and Debt portion of USD 633,750. Debt portion is a mix of local and foreign financing. The Company signed all major financing agreements with the lenders on December 21, 2015. Partial drawdowns against the local and foreign financing agreements have been made during the year.

Subsequent to financial close, the Company issued notice to proceed dated April 13, 2016 and mobilization advance of USD 69,228 was paid to the EPC contractor in April 2016. Mine construction of 3.8 millions tonnes per annum essentially entails removal of around 112m Bank Cubic Meters (BCM) earth before coal production. As at December 31, 2016, the EPC Contractor has removed approximately 15 M BCM which is over and above 4 M BCM removed through local contractor before the financial close.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

2.1.1 These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by recognition of certain staff retirement and other service benefits at present value.



- 2.1.2 These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance), directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and approved financial reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved financial reporting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the provisions of the Ordinance. Wherever, the requirements of the Ordinance or directives issued by the SECP differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of the Ordinance or the requirements of the said directives have been followed.
- 2.1.3 The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the above requirements requires 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. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant assumptions or judgments used in the preparation of these financial statements are in respect of areas / policies disclosed in notes 2.2 and 2.3 below.
- 2.1.4 Initial application of a Standard, Amendment or an Interpretation to an existing Standard
 - Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective in 2016

The following new amendments to published standards are mandatory for the financial year beginning January 1, 2016 and are relevant to the Company:

- IFRS 7 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'. The amendment clarifies that the additional disclosure required by the amendments is not specifically required for all interim periods unless required by IAS 34. This amendment is retrospective. The amendment does not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IAS 34 'Interim financial reporting'. This amendment clarifies what is meant by the reference in the standard to 'information disclosed elsewhere in the interim financial report'. The amendment also amends IAS 34 to require a cross-reference from the interim financial statements to the location of that information. The amendment is retrospective. The amendment does not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

The other new standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the financial year beginning on January 1, 2016 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting and operations.

b) Standards, amendments to published standard and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following new amendment to published standard is not effective for the financial year beginning on January 1, 2016 and has not been early adopted by the Company:

- IAS 7 'Cashflow statements: Disclosure initiative' (effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017). This amendment requires disclosure to explain changes in liabilities for which cash flows have been, or will be classified as financing activities in the statement of cash flows. The amendment only covers balance sheet items for which cash flows are classified as financing activities. In case other items are included within the reconciliation, the changes in liabilities arising from financing activities will be identified separately. A reconciliation of the opening to closing balance is not specifically required but instead the information can be provided in other ways. In the first year of adoption, comparative information need not be provided.



There are number of other standards, amendments and interpretations to the published standards that are not yet effective and are also not relevant to the Company and therefore, have not been presented here.

2.2 Development properties

Development expenditure represents expenditure incurred in respect of the area in which economically recoverable resources have been identified. Such expenditure comprises prospect costs which are directly attributable to the development / construction of the mine and related infrastructure.

Once a development decision has been taken the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure is transferred to development expenditure and classified under non-current assets as 'development properties'.

Capitalised development properties expenditure is recorded at cost less impairment, if any. As the asset is not available for use, it is not depreciated; however, an estimate of recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis.

Cash flows associated with development properties are classified as investing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

These are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of self constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

Where major components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Disposal of asset is recognised when significant risk and rewards incidental to ownership have been transferred to buyers. Gains and losses on disposals or retirements of an asset represented by the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised within 'other income/expense' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, in the financial period of disposal or retirement.

Depreciation is charged using the straight line method whereby the cost of an operating asset less its estimated residual value is written off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation on addition is charged from the month following the month in which the asset is available for use and on disposals upto the preceding month of disposal.

The Company reviews appropriateness of the rate of depreciation, useful life and residual value used in the calculation of depreciation. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis.



2.4 Intangible assets - Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, when incurred. However, costs directly attributable to identifiable software having probable economic benefits exceeding one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include purchase costs (license fee) and related overheads.

Expenditure which enhances or extends the performance of the software programme beyond its original specification and useful life is capitalised.

Software costs and license fees capitalised as intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis, over a period of 4 years.

2.5 Long term investment

Investment in subsidiary companies are initially recognised at cost. At all subsequent reporting dates, the recoverable amounts are estimated to determine the extent of impairment losses, if any, and carrying amounts of investments are adjusted accordingly. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Where impairment losses are subsequently reversed, the carrying amounts of the investment are increased to their revised recoverable amounts but limited to the extent of initial cost of investment. A reversal of impairment loss is also recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.6 Financial assets

2.6.1 Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, held to maturity, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

a) At fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets.

c) Held to maturity

Held to maturity financial assets are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity with a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. There were no held to maturity financial assets at the balance sheet date.

d) Available-for-sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting date. There were no 'available-for-sale' financial assets at the balance sheet date.



2.6.2 Recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held to maturity investments are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Gains and losses except impairment losses and foreign exchange gain and losses arising from changes in fair value of assets classified as 'available-for-sale' are recognised in other comprehensive income until the financial asset is derecognised. When securities classified as 'available-for-sale' are sold, the accumulated gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to 'other income/expense' within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Interest on available-for-sale assets calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income. Dividends on available for sale equity instruments are recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In case of equity securities classified as 'available-for-sale', a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the carrying value is reclassified from equity and is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Impairment losses previously recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on equity instruments are not reversed through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows include balances with banks. These also include term deposits having maturity of upto three months.

2.8 Share capital

Shares are classified as equity and are recorded at face value. Incremental costs, if any, directly attributable to the issue of shares, are recognised in equity as a deduction (net of tax) from the proceeds.

2.9 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is amortised over the period of the borrowings.



Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

2.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which case such costs are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

2.11 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, if any, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method. These are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

2.12 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle either on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the

2.13 Taxation

Current

The current income tax charge is based on the taxable income for the year calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

As the project is exempt from tax, deferred tax asset in respect of carry forward taxable loss amounting to Rs. 12,331,657 as at December 31, 2016 has not been recognised by the Company.

2.14 Retirement and other service benefit obligations

2.14.1 Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.



The Company's associated company - Engro Corporation Limited, operates and maintains a defined contribution provident fund for the Company's permanent employees. Monthly contributions are made both by the Company and employees to the fund at the rate of 10% of basic salary.

Further, certain permanent employees who are not members of the gratuity fund (note 2.14.2) are members of defined contribution gratuity fund maintained and operated by the Company's associated company - Engro Corporation Limited.

2.14.2 Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan, other than the defined contribution plan under which the Company has an obligation to provide the agreed benefits to its entitled employees. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The calculations are performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial valuation requires assumptions to be made of future outcomes which mainly include increase in remuneration, expected long-term return on plan assets and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provision are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

2.16 Impairment losses

The carrying amount of the Company's assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If such indications exist, the assets recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment loss is recognised as expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.17 Foreign currency transactions and translation

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is the Company's functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at year end exchange rates are recognised in development properties.

2.18 Profit on bank deposits, term deposit receipts and treasury bills

Profit on bank deposits, term deposit receipts and treasury bills is recognised on accrual basis.

2.19 Transactions with related parties

Sales, purchases and other transactions with related parties are carried out on terms and conditions agreed between the parties.



3.

	Additions			
	2015	during the year	2016	
		Rupees		
DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES				
Overburden removal cost (note 3.1)	697,378	58,229	755,607	
EPC contractor cost	-	5,442,922	5,442,922	
Project development costs (note 3.2)	1,566,173	176,076	1,742,249	
Village relocation	4,000	100,404	104,404	
Utility system	2,237	22,264	24,501	
Depreciation / Amortisation (notes 4.1 and 5)	-	349,728	349,728	
Consultancy and studies (note 3.3)	111,450	243,118	354,568	
Gorano water pond	-	835,973	835,973	
Financial charges (note 11.3)	47,040	148,276	195,316	
Markup on long term borrowings - net (note 3.4)	-	534,855	534,855	
Salaries, wages and staff welfare	-	248,344	248,344	
Purchased services	-	32,749	32,749	
Operating expenses	-	270,653	270,653	
Insurance	-	318,961	318,961	
Exchange gain		(1,952)	(1,952)	
Share issuance cost	-	4,274	4,274	
Legal and professional charges	99,089	48,850	147,939	
,	2,527,367	8,833,724	11,361,091	
Expenses charged-off in the Statement				
of Comprehensive Income	(152,082)	(35,041)	(187,123)	
Expenses netted-off in equity - Share	()	(00)	(,	
issuance cost	(12,805)	(12,553)	(25,358)	
Balance as at December 31	2,362,480	8,786,130	11,148,610	
20.0	-1-1-1-3-			

3.1 Includes payments to local contractor for overburden removal (note 1.2), salaries of the Company's Project site staff and operating expenses incurred at Project site.

	Additions		
	2015	during the	2016
		year	
		Rupees	
Project Development Costs			
Consultancy charges	336,554	141	336,695
Legal expenses	24,901	2,535	27,436
Fees and charges	51,596	905	52,501
Subscription for intellectual data	12,011	-	12,011
Depreciation / Amortisation (notes 4.1 and 5)	32,895	4,106	37,001
Salaries, wages and staff welfare	632,629	86,072	718,701
Purchased services	124,923	7,656	132,579
Share issuance cost	12,805	8,279	21,084
Rent, security and accommodation expenses	245,105	19,253	264,358
Other expenses	92,754	47,129	139,883
	1,566,173	176,076	1,742,249

3.3 These represent expenses incurred for advance engineering being part of construction phase.



3.2

3.4 This represents borrowing costs of Rs. 555,592 (2015: Nil) incurred on borrowings obtained for the Project net-off income on bank deposits of Rs. 20,737 (2015: Nil).

3.5 Movement during the year

movement daming the year	2016 Rupe	2015 es
Balance at beginning of the year Add: Additions during the year Less: Expenses charged-off in the Statement	2,362,480 8,833,724	1,397,162 1,023,962
of Comprehensive Income Less: Expenses netted-off in equity - Share issuance cost	(35,041)	(55,081) (3,563)
Balance at end of the year	11,148,610	2,362,480
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Operating assets (note 4.1) Capital work-in-progress (note 4.4)	4,601,405 3,500,934 8,102,339	496,411 188,648 685,059

4.1 Operating assets

operating assets			No. 4. Comment of the Addition of the Addition			
	Freehold land	Furniture and fixtures	Computers, office and other equipment	Plant & machinery	Vehicles	Total
As at January 1, 2015				003		
Cost		15,268	10,319	544	45,262	71,393
Accumulated depreciation	-	(9,663)	(4,144)	(215)	(1,274)	(15,296)
Net book value	-	5,605	6,175	329	43,988	56,097
Year ended December 31, 2015						
Opening net book value Transfers from capital	-	5,605	6,175	329	43,988	56,097
work-in-progress (note 4.4) Disposal (note 4.2)	489,060		4,422		2,707	496,189
- Cost	(40,850)		-	- 1	-	(40,850)
 Accumulated depreciation 			-			-
	(40,850)		-	-	-	(40,850)
Depreciation charge (note 4.3)		(1,480)	(2,086)	(136)	(11,323)	(15,025)
Net book value	448,210	4,125	8,511	193	35,372	496,411
As at January 1, 2016						
Cost	448,210	15,268	14,741	544	47,969	526,732
Accumulated depreciation	<u>.</u>	(11,143)	(6,230)	(351)	(12,597)	(30,321)
Net book value	448,210	4,125	8,511	193	35,372	496,411
Year ended December 31, 2016						
Opening net book value Transfers from capital	448,210	4,125	8,511	193	35,372	496,411
work-in-progress (note 4.4)		1,192	39,892	4,339,583	77,122	4,457,789
Depreciation charge (note 4.3)		(1,543)	(5,319)	(322,659)	(23,274)	(352,795)
Net book value	448,210	3,774	43,084	4,017,117	89,220	4,601,405
As at December 31, 2016						
Cost	448,210	16,460	54,633	4,340,127	125,091	4,984,521
Accumulated depreciation		(12,686)	(11,549)	(323,010)	(35,871)	(383,116)
Net book value	448,210	3,774	43,084	4,017,117	89,220	4,601,405
Annual rate of depreciation (%)	-	25	25	25	25	



- 4.2 Disposals during the year amounted to Nil (2015: 215 acres of land was transferred to EPTL for its power project for a consideration of Rs. 40,850, equivalent to the cost).
- 4.3 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated to development properties (note 3).

4.5	Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated to developin	ient properties (note 3).	
		2016	2015
4.4	Capital work-in-progress	Rupee	S
	Balance as at January 1	188,648	450,000
	Add: Additions during the year (note 4.5)	7,770,075	234,837
	Less: Transferred to operating assets (note 4.1)	(4,457,789)	(496,189)
	Balance as at December 31	3,500,934	188,648
4.5	Mainly includes advances paid to the Contractor under the Offs equipments related to the mining activities.	shore EPC Contract for	the supply of
5.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS - Computer software		
	Net carrying value		
	Balance at beginning of the year	1,494	178
	Add: Additions during the year	7,014	2,050
	Less: Amortisation charge for the year	(1,039)	(734)
	Balance at end of the year	7,469	1,494
	Gross carrying value		
	Cost	9,438	2,424
	Less: Accumulated amortisation	(1,969)	(930)
	Net book value	7,469	1,494
	Annual rate of amortisation (%)	25%	25%
6.	LONG TERM INVESTMENT		
	Unquoted subsidiary company - at cost		
	Thar Power Company Limited		
	- 20,600,000 (2015: 20,600,000) ordinary shares		
	of Rs.10 each	206,000	206,000
7.	LONG TERM ADVANCES AND PREPAYMENTS - Considered good		
	Loan arrangement charges (notes 7.1 and 7.2)	3,076,138	301,779
	Less: Transaction cost netted-off from borrowings (note 11.3)	(265,547)	_
		2,810,591	301,779
	Advances for employee benefits (notes 7.3, 7.4 and 7.5)	8,652	7,369
	Less: Current portion shown under current assets (note 8)	(5,108)	(5,370)
	office .	3,544	1,999
	* IDD _	0.044.405	200 770

2,814,135

303,778

- 7.1 Loan arrangement charges of Rs. 3,076,138 have been incurred in connection with the loan / financing arrangements. Out of this Rs. 265,547 has been recognised as transaction cost and deducted from the borrowings in proportion of the drawn down loan amount to the total facilities available as at December 31, 2016. Accordingly, transaction costs of Rs. 2,810,591 have been carried forward as long term advances as at December 31, 2016 and will be recognised as transaction costs as and when the draw downs are made against remaining limits of loan facilities.
- 7.2 Includes Rs. 2,069,356 (2015: Rs. 301,779) paid to China Export and Credit Insurance Corporation (Sinosure) for the credit insurance policy issued in respect of Company's financing from Chinese lenders.

		2016	2015
		Rupee	S
7.3	Reconciliation of the carrying amount of advances for employee benefits		
	Balance at beginning of the year	7,369	12,333
	Add: Disbursements	20,357	14,733
	Less: Repayments/Amortisation	(19,074)	(19,697)
	Balance at end of the year	8,652	7,369

- 7.4 Mainly includes advances to executives for car monetization / car earn out assistance, house rent and long term incentive given to certain employees amounting to Rs. 9,240 (2015: Rs. 2,731), Rs. 1,400 (2015: 1,424) and Nil (2015: Rs. 4,596) respectively, as per the Company's policy. These are amortised over the period as per the terms of employment.
- 7.5 The maximum amount outstanding at the end of any month from employees aggregated to Rs. 13,404 (2015: Rs. 15,682).

		2016	2015
		Rup	ees
8.	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS		
	AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Current portion of advances for employee benefits (note 7)	5,108	5,370
	Advances to employees	369	1,999
	Advances to suppliers	14,137	2,213
	Prepayments for rent	1,500	1,500
	Security deposits	3,090	1,843
	Receivable from gratuity fund	-	380
	Other receivables (notes 8.1 and 8.2)	27,108	30,507
		51,312	43,812

- 8.1 Includes Rs. 25,636 (2015: Rs. 14,856) incurred on behalf of China Machinery Engineering Corporation (CMEC), the EPC contractor of the Company.
- 8.2 Includes Nil (2015: Rs. 15,163) in respect of payorder submitted with Chief Collector of Customs as security against custom duty in respect of dump trucks imported for Company's mining Project.



10.

8.3 As at December 31, 2016 and 2015, advances and other receivables were neither past due nor impaired.

	2016	2015
	Rupee	S
BALANCES WITH BANKS		
Deposits with banks		
 Foreign currency accounts (note 9.1) 	570,389	244,256
 Local currency accounts (note 9.2) 	1,477,120	110,473
Cheques in hand	17,076	X=X
	2,064,585	354,729
	-	
Represents deposits with scheduled banks amounting to US	Dollars 5,453 (2015: US	Dollars 2,335)

2015

2016

9.1 at profit rates of 0.1% (2015: Nil) per annum.

Represents deposits with scheduled banks at profit rates of upto 5% (2015: 6.50%) per annum. 9.2

	Rupees		
SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised capital			
708,300,000 (2015: 541,100,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (note 10.1)	7,083,000	5,411,000	
38,500,000 (2015: 33,000,000) Preference shares of Rs. 10 each (note 10.1)	385,000	330,000	
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital			
509,091,522 (2015: 289,393,255) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash (note 10.2)	5,090,916	2,893,933	
31,368,870 (2015: Nil) Preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash (note 10.3)	313,689		

- 10.1 During the year, the Company increased its authorised share capital from:
 - 541,100,000 Ordinary shares to 708,300,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each; and
 - 33,000,000 Preference shares to 38,500,000 Preference shares of Rs. 10 each.

10.2 **Ordinary shares**

2016 Number	2015 of shares		2016 Rupe	2015 es
289,393,255	218,138,194	At January 1	2,893,933	2,181,382
219,698,267	71,255,061	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued at a premium of Rs. 4.82		
		per share, as fully paid right shares (note 10.2.1)	2,196,983	712,551
509,091,522	289,393,255		5,090,916	2,893,933



10.2.1 Ordinary shares issued during the year

	Shares issued		
	2015	during the	2016
		year	
		lumber of shares	
Government of Sindh	160,845,622	117,374,316	278,219,938
Engro Powergen Limited	57,292,570	3,359,331	60,651,901
Thal Limited	24,291,499	36,360,401	60,651,900
Habib Bank Limited	22,672,065	25,674,304	48,346,369
The Hub Power Company Limited	16,194,333	24,617,705	40,812,038
CMEC Thar Mining Investments Limited	8,097,166	12,312,210	20,409,376
	289,393,255	219,698,267	509,091,522

10.3 Preference shares

11.

2016 Number of sh	2015 nares		2016 Rupees	2015
31,368,870	-	Preference shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid right shares (note 10.3.1)	313,689	
31,368,870			313,689	

10.3.1 During the year, the Company issued and allotted 31,368,870 preference shares of Rs. 10 each as fully paid right shares to Huolinhe Open Pit Coal (HK) Investment Co. Limited. These preference shares shall be cumulative, non-redeemable, non-convertible, non-participatory and non-voting and carry dividend at fixed return rate of 15.4% per annum (after commercial operations date) computed in US Dollars. These preference shares have been classified in equity as per the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

	2016	2015	
	Rupe	ees	
BORROWINGS			
Local currency borrowings (notes 11.1 and 11.2)	11,400,163	-	
Foreign currency borrowings (notes 11.1 and 11.2)	1,005,448	<u>-</u>	
	12,405,611	-	
Less: Transaction costs (note 11.3)	(257,484)	•	
	12,148,127		

- 11.1 On December 21, 2015, the Company entered into following loan agreements:
 - Syndicate Facility Agreement with eight commercial banks namely Habib Bank Limited, United Bank Limited, Bank Alfalah Limited, Askari Bank Limited, Sindh Bank Limited, Bank of Punjab, NIB Bank Limited and Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited for an aggregate amount of Rs. 40,000,000 for a period of 14 years of which amount of Rs. 33,000,000 pertains to Phase 1 of mine development. As at December 31, 2016, the Company has made draw down of Rs. 8,360,119 against this facility;



- Islamic Finance Agreement with three commercial banks namely Meezan Bank Limited, Faysal Bank Limited and Habib Bank Limited for an aggregate amount of Rs. 12,000,000 for a period of 14 years. As at December 31, 2016, the Company has made draw down of Rs. 3,040,044 against this facility; and
- US Dollar Term Loan Facility Agreement with three foreign banks namely China Development Bank Corporation, China Construction Bank Corporation and Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited for an aggregate amount of USD 200,000 for a period of 14 years. As at December 31, 2016, the Company has made draw down of USD 9,613 against this facility.
- These loans are repayable in 20 semi-annual installments commencing from the earlier of (i) First fixed date falling after 48 months since facility effective date; and (ii) Second fixed date falling after Commercial Operations Date; where fixed dates are defined as June 1 or December 1 of any year. These loans carry mark-up / profit at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 1.75% except for the USD facility which carries mark-up at the rate of 6 months LIBOR plus 3.30%. These facilities are secured by project assets of the Company. Further, shareholders of the Company have committed to provide cost overrun support for 5% of the Project cost and pledge shares in favor of the Security Trustee. Additionally, shareholders other than Habib Bank Limited have also provided Stand-By Letter of Credit (SBLC) as coverage for their equity commitments to the Project.

		2016	2015
		(Rupees)	
11.3	Transaction costs		
	Transaction costs netted-off from borrowings (note 7) Less: Amortization recognised in development	265,547	-
	properties (note 3)	(8,063)	-
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	257,484	-
12.	ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
	Accrued liabilities (note 12.1)	4,508,270	177,059
	Workers' welfare fund	2,405	2,405
	Withholding tax payable	6,673	342
	Retention money	9,372	-
	Payable to gratuity fund	706	-
		4,527,426	179,806

12.1 Represents accruals in respect of project related costs.

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- 13.1 Capital commitments for civil works construction and equipment procurement as at December 31, 2016 amounts to Rs. 36,073,280 (2015: Nil).
- 13.2 Bank guarantee amounting to Rs. 2,200 has been issued by the Company in favour of Nazir of the Sindh High Court (the Court). The guarantee has been submitted under the interim order made by the Court for release of mining dump trucks imported by the Company, without payment of advance income tax, subject to furnishing of security for the amount of tax involved.
- 13.3 Performance guarantee amounting to USD 500 has been issued in favour of Director General, Coal Mines Development Department. The guarantee was issued on September 11, 2014, in lieu of requirement of the Mining Lease of the Project. This guarantee is valid upto commercial operations date or four years and six months from the date of issue or March 14, 2019, whichever falls earlier.



- 13.4 The above guarantees are secured through lien on deposits of Thar Power Company Limited, the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.
- During the year, the petition has been filed before Honourable High Court of Sindh against the Company and other respondents to challenge the legality of the establishment of water reservoir by the Company at Gorano for the purposes of storage and containment of sub-soil water required to be extracted for sustained mining operations at Thar Block II. In view of the legal advisor of the Company, the Company has the good defence in this petition, accordingly no provision has been recognised against the expenditure incurred for the construction of water reservoir.

		2016	2015
		Rup	ees
14.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
	Salaries, wages and staff welfare	17,232	18,614
	Travelling	581	4,169
	Purchased services	4,042	2,367
	Directors' fee	3,850	4,500
	Others (note 14.1)	6,455	20,663
		32,160	50,313

14.1 Includes auditor's remuneration amounting to Rs. 804 (2015: Rs. 290).

15.	OTHER INCOME	2016 Rup	2015 ees
	From financial assets Profit/ Interest income on: - Deposits with banks - Term deposit receipts - Treasury bills	16,924 1,809 - 18,733	16,298 71,168 6,457 93,923
16.	FINANCE COST Mark-up on short term loan from Subsidiary company Bank charges	605 655 1,260	2,712 321 3,033
17.	TAXATION Current - for the year (note 17.1) - for prior year	395 1,226 1,621	939 - 939

17.1 Pursuant to the amendment in Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, through Finance Act 2014, profits and gains derived from a coal mining project in Sindh, supplying coal exclusively to power generation project, have been exempted from the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. However, current tax for the year represents minimum turnover tax at the rate of 1% on profit on bank deposits of the Company in accordance with section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.



		2016	2015
		Rupe	es
18.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and bank balances (note 9)	2,064,585	354,729
	Short term investments -Term deposit receipts		275,000
		2,064,585	629,729

REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

		2016			2015	
	Directors			Directors		
	Chief			Chief		
	Executive	Others	Executives	Executive	Others	Executives
			(Rupe	es)		
Managerial remuneration	14,200	-	168,613	12,562	-	110,613
Contribution for staff						
retirement benefits	2,070	-	17,588	1,919	-	12,656
Other benefits	14,670	-	56,074	10,562	-	36,482
Fees (note 19.3)	-	3,850	-	-	4,500	-
Total	30,940	3,850	242,275	25,043	4,500	159,751
Number of persons including those who						
worked part of the year	1	11	49	1	9	27

- 19.1 The Company has also provided Company owned vehicles for use of certain executives of the Company.
- 19.2 Premium charged during the year in respect of directors indemnity insurance amounts to Rs. 26 (2015: Rs. 627).
- 19.3 Represents fixed fee paid to Directors for attending the meetings.

RETIREMENT AND OTHER SERVICE BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS 20.

20.1 **Provident Fund**

The employees of the Company participate in provident fund maintained by Engro Corporation 20.1.1 Limited (ECL). Monthly contributions are made both by the Company and employees to the fund maintained by ECL at the rate of 10% of basic salary. Accordingly, the following information is based upon the latest audited financial statements of provident fund as at June 30, 2015 and unaudited financial statements as at June 30, 2016:

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
	Rup	ees
Size of the fund - Net assets	3,205,658	3,063,502
Cost of the investments made	2,800,793	2,333,996
Percentage of investments made	94%	89%
Fair value of investments	3,015,867	2,736,879

The break-up of fair value of investments is as follows:

	2016		2015	
	Rupees	%	Rupees	%
National savings scheme	790,505	26%	223,037	8%
Government securities	702,336	23%	1,045,090	38%
Listed securities	927,211	31%	1,164,311	43%
Balances with banks in savings account	595,815	20%	304,441	11%
Oil-A	3,015,867	100%	2,736,879	100%

21.

- 20.2.2 Out of the total member balances of Rs. 3,205,658 (2015: Rs. 3,063,502), member balances pertaining to employees of the Company amounts to Rs. 147,484 (2015: Rs. 121,017).
- 20.2.3 The investments out of the fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for the purpose.

20.2 Defined contribution plan

An amount of Rs. 40,243 (2015: Rs. 28,835) has been charged during the year in respect of defined contribution plans.

contribution plans.		
	2016	2015
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY	Кир	ees
Financial assets as per balance sheet		
- Held to maturity		
Short term investments	-,	281,186
- Loans and receivables		
Advances for employee benefits	1,469	1,549
Advances to employees	369	1,999
Long term security deposit	14,450	14,450
Other receivables	30,198	32,350
Cash and bank balances	2,064,585	354,729
	2,111,071	405,077
	2,111,071	686,263
Financial liabilities as per balance sheet		
- Financial liabilities at cost		
Borrowings	12,405,611	-
Accrued and other liabilities	4,517,642	177,059
Mark-up on long-term borrowings	204,301	-
Short term loan	ş - ş	76,841
Mark-up on short term loan		871
	17,127,554	254,771

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

22.1 Financial Risk Factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on having cost effective funding as well as to manage financial risk to minimize earnings volatility and provide maximum return to the shareholders.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's Finance and Planning department under policies approved by the Board of Directors.



a) Market risk

i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates due to outstanding foreign currency payments, foreign currency borrowings and bank account balances. The Company's exposure to currency risk is limited as the fluctuation in the foreign exchange rates are covered through adjustment in tariff as per the Implementation Agreement with Government of Sindh.

ii) Interest rate risk

In 2015, the Company has entered into long-term borrowing agreements with various local and foreign lenders on a floating rate based on KIBOR (local currency loans) and LIBOR (foreign currency loans). The Company's exposure to fair value interest rate risk is limited to the Company's borrowings and this exposure is limited as the fluctuation in the market interest rates are covered through adjustment in tariff as per the Implementation Agreement with Government of Sindh.

iii) Other price rate risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors effecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. During the project phase the Company is only exposed to USD inflation rate risk but the exposure is covered through adjustments in tariff as per Implementation Agreement with Government of Sindh

b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of financial loss being caused if counter party fails to discharge an obligation.

Major credit risk of the Company arises from advances to EPC Contractors, loans to employees, other receivables and deposits with banks and financial institutions. The credit risk against advances to EPC Contractor is covered through SBLCs of equal amount of high credit rated financial institutions. The credit risk on other liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are either employees of the Company or banks with reasonably high credit rating. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of financial assets.

The credit quality of Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

Name of bank/financial institution	Rating		
	Short term	Long term	
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.



The Company's liquidity management involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements.

Through financial close achievement in April 2016, the Company have secured debt financing from leading national and international financial institutions and also made in place equity contribution SBLCs from all the sponsors for the amounts equivalent to initial project cost estimate of USD 845,200.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to contractual maturity dates. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	2016				2015	
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Total
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	12,405,611	12,405,611		-	-
Accrued and other liabilities	4,517,642	-	4,517,642	177,059	-	177,059
Mark-up on long-term borrowings	204,301	-	204,301	-	-	-
Short term loan	-	-	-	76,841		76,841
Mark-up on short term loan		-	-	871	-	871
	4,721,943	12,405,611	17,127,554	254,771	•	254,771

22.2 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

23. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise, joint venture companies, associated companies, other companies with common directors, retirement benefit funds, directors and key management personnel. Details of transactions, with related parties during the year, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

	2016	2015
	Rupee	S
Subsidiary company		
- Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company	-	705
- Reimbursement of expenses incurred for the Company	-	15,842
- Receipt of short-term loan	-	76,841
- Payment / Accrual of short-term loan and mark-up thereon	78,317	871
Associated companies		
- Reimbursement of expenses incurred for the Company	123,075	140,935
- Reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Company	72,752	120,931
Key management personnel		
- Managerial remuneration	72,322	63,756
- Contribution for staff retirement benefits	7,269	7,116
- Bonus payments	46,210	34,058
Contribution to retirement benefit funds	40,243	28,835
Mps.		

24. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	Number of employees as at		Average number of employees		
	December 31,	December 31,			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Management employees	68	39	54	33	

25. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison, the effects of which are not material.

26. DATE OF AUTHORISATION OF ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on ________ by the Board of Directors of the Company.

apo.

Chief Executive Officer



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES (CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) RULES, 2013

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016





REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES (CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) RULES, 2013

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (the Rules) prepared by the Board of Directors of Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company Limited (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The responsibility for compliance with the Rules 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 Rules and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Rules. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Rules.

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

The Rules requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, 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 Rules as applicable to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: February 15, 2017

Engagement Partner: Waqas A. Sheikh

Statement of Compliance with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013

Name of Company: Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company Limited (the Company)

Name of Line Ministry: Energy Department, Government of Sindh

For the year ended: December 31, 2016

This statement is being presented to comply with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules 2013 (hereinafter "the Rules") issued for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a Public Sector Company is managed in compliance with the best practices of public sector governance.

The Company has complied with the provisions of the Rules, during the year ended December 31, 2016 as follows:

Provisions of the Rules The independent directors meet the criteria of independence, as defined under the Rules.				Yes/No/N/A
				N/A. An exemption habeen granted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission) to the Company from the requirement of having independent directors on the Board of Directors.
The Board has the requisite percentage of independent directors. At present the Board includes:				N/A. An exemption has been granted by the Commission to the
Category	Names	Date of appointment		Company from the requirement of having
Independent Directors	N/A	N/A		independent directors on the Board of Directors.
Executive Directors	Shamsuddin A Shaikh	Nov 24, 2016		
	Sved Hasan Nagyi	Nov 24, 2016		
	Ghiasuddin Khan			
	Muhammad Waseem	Nov 24, 2016		
	Dr. Mahesh Kumar Malani	Nov 24, 2016		
	Khurshid Anwar Jamal	Nov 24, 2016		
	Agha Wasif Abbas	Nov 24, 2016		
Directors	Khalid Mansoor			
	A North Pro-			
	Rayomond Kotwal	Nov 24, 2016 Nov 24, 2016		
	The Board has present the Board Category Independent Directors Executive	The independent directors meet the criteria defined under the Rules. The Board has the requisite percentage of independent the Board includes: Category Names Independent Directors Executive Directors Shamsuddin A Shaikh Syed Hasan Naqvi Ghiasuddin Khan Muhammad Waseem Dr. Mahesh Kumar Malani Khurshid Anwar Jamal Agha Wasif Abbas Khalid Mansoor Salim Azhar Syed Firdous Shamim Naqvi Bao Jianjun	The independent directors meet the criteria of independence, as defined under the Rules. The Board has the requisite percentage of independent directors. At present the Board includes: Category Names Date of appointment	The independent directors meet the criteria of independence, as defined under the Rules. The Board has the requisite percentage of independent directors. At present the Board includes: Category Names Date of appointment Independent Directors N/A N/A Executive Directors Shamsuddin A Shaikh Nov 24, 2016 Syed Hasan Naqvi Nov 24, 2016 Ghiasuddin Khan Dec 02, 2016 Muhammad Waseem Nov 24, 2016 Dr. Mahesh Kumar Malani Nov 24, 2016 Non-Executive Directors Khalid Anwar Jamal Nov 24, 2016 Non-Executive Directors Khalid Mansoor Nov 24, 2016 Salim Azhar Nov 24, 2016 Syed Firdous Shamim Naqvi Nov 24, 2016 Syed Firdous Shamim Naqvi Nov 24, 2016 Syed Firdous Shamim Naqvi Nov 24, 2016 Bao Jianjun Nov 24, 2016



S No.	Provisions of the Rules	Rule No. 3(4)	Yes/No/N/A Yes	
3.	A casual vacancy occurring on the Board was filled up by the directors within ninety days.			
4.	The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five Public Sector Companies and listed companies simultaneously, except their subsidiaries.		Yes	
5-	The appointing authorities have applied the fit and proper criteria given in the Annexure in making nominations of the persons for election as Board members under the provisions of the ordinance.		Yes	
6.	The Chairman of the Board is working separately from the Chief Executive of the Company.	4(1)	Yes	
7.	The Chairman has been elected amongst the independent directors.		N/A. An exemption has been granted by the Commission to the Company from the requirement of having independent directors on the Board of Directors.	
8.	The Board has evaluated the candidates for the position of the Chief Executive on the basis of the fit and proper criteria as well as the guidelines specified by the Commission.		N/A. An exemption has been granted by the Commission to the Company from the requirement of appointing the Chief Executive in line with Rule 5(2).	
9.	 (a) The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures, including posting the same on the Company's website. (b) The Board has set in place adequate systems and controls for the identification and redressal of grievances arising from unethical 		Yes	
10.	practices. The Board has established a system of sound internal control, to ensure compliance with the fundamental principles of probity and propriety; objectivity, integrity and honesty; and relationship with stakeholders, in the manner prescribed in the Rules.		Yes	
11.	The Board has developed and enforced an appropriate conflict of interest policy to lay down the circumstances or considerations when a person may be deemed to have actual or potential conflict of interests, and the procedure for disclosing such interest.		Yes	
12.	The Board has developed and implemented a policy on anti- corruption to minimize actual or perceived corruption in the Company.		Yes	



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S No.	Provisions of the Rules	Rule No. 5(5)(c) (ii)	Yes Yes Yes N/A. The Company has been exempted from the Sindh Public Procurement Act, 2009 through notification dated May 29, 2014. However, the Company has standard operating procedures for public procurement, tender regulations and purchasing and technical standards which are followed stringently.	
13.	(a) The Board has ensured equality of opportunity by establishing open and fair procedures for making appointments and for determining terms and conditions of service.(b) A Committee has been formed to investigate deviations from the Company's code of conduct.			
14.	The Board has ensured compliance with the law as well as the Company's internal rules and procedures relating to public procurement, tender regulations, and purchasing and technical standards, when dealing with suppliers of goods and services.	5(5)(d) (iii)		
15.	The Board has developed a vision or mission statement, corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.		Yes	
16.	The Board has quantified the outlay of any action with respect of any service delivered or goods sold by the Company as a public service obligation, and has submitted its request for appropriate compensation to the Government for consideration. (a) The Board has met at least four times during the year. (b) Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. (c) The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.		N/A	
17.			Yes Yes Yes	
18.	The Board has carried out performance evaluation of its members, including the Chairman and the Chief Executive, on the basis of a process, based on specified criteria, developed by it. The Board has also monitored and assessed the performance of senior management on an annual basis.		Yes	
19.	The Board has reviewed and approved the related party transactions placed before it after recommendations of the audit committee. A party wise record of transactions entered into with the related parties during the year has been maintained.		Yes	
20.	The Board has approved the profit and loss account (statement of comprehensive income) for, and balance sheet as at the end of, the first, second, third quarter of the year as well as financial year end, and has placed the annual financial statements on the Company's		Yes	



S No.	Provisions of the Rules			Rule No.	Yes/No/N/A
	website. Monthly accounts were also prepared and circulated amongst the Board members.				
21.	All the Board members underwent an orientation course arranged by the Company to apprise them of the material developments and information specified in the Rules.			11	Yes
22.	 (a) The Board has formed the requisite committees, as specified in the Rules. (b) The committees were provided with written term of reference defining their duties, authority and composition. (c) The minutes of the meetings of the committees were circulated to all Board members. (d) The committees were chaired by the following non-executive directors: 			12	Yes Yes Procurement and Risk Management committee were formed in 49th Board meeting held on October 20,
	Committee	Number of members	Name of Chair		2016. No meetings of the aforementioned
	Audit Committee	Syed Hasan Naqvi Agha Wasif Abbas Firdous S. Naqvi Khalid Mansoor	Syed Hasan Naqvi		the atorementioned committee were held during the year. The requirement for Nomination Committee doesn't apply as the Company only has sponsor nominated directors.
	Risk Management Committee	Khurshid Anwar Jamali Khalid Mansoor Shamsuddin Ahmed Shaikh	Khurshid Anwar Jamali		
	Human Resource Committee	Ghiasuddin Khan Khalid Mansoor Agha Wasif Abbas Muhammad Waseem	Ghiasuddin Khan		
	Procurement Committee	Syed Hasan Naqvi Shamsuddin Ahmed Shaikh Ghiasuddin Khan Salim Azhar	Syed Hasan Naqvi		
	Nomination Committee	N/A	N/A		
3.	Officer, Company	approved the appointment of to Secretary and Chief Internal of terms and conditions of employalifications.	Auditor, with their	13/14	Yes

S No.	Provisions of the Rules			Rule No.	Yes/No/N/A
24.	The Company has adopted International Finance Reporting Standards notified by the Commission under clause (i) of sub-section (3) of the section 234 of the Ordinance.			16	Yes
25.	The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and the Rules and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.			17	Yes
26.	The Directors, Chief Executive Officer and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.				Yes.
27.	A formal and transparent procedure for fixing the remuneration packages of individual directors has been set in place. The annual report of the Company contains criteria and details of remuneration of each director.			19	N/A. No remuneration is paid to Directors except for a fixed fee to attend Director's meetings.
28.	The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer, before approval of the Board.			20	Yes
29.	The Board has formed an Audit Committee, with defined and written terms of reference, and having the following members:			21	Yes
	Name of member	Category	Professional background		
	Syed Hasan Naqvi (Chairman)	Non-Executive Director	Engineering		
	Mr. Agha Wasif	Non-Executive Director	Business Management		
	Mr. Firdous Shamim Naqvi	Non-Executive Director	Engineering		
	Mr. Khalid Mansoor	Non-Executive Director	Engineering		
	The Chief Executive and Chairman of the Board are not members of the Audit Committee.				
30.	The Board has set up an effective internal audit function, which has an audit charter, duly approved by the Audit Committee, and which worked in accordance with the applicable standards.			22	Yes
31.	The Company has appointed its external auditors in line with the requirements envisaged under the Rules.			23	Yes
32.	The external auditors of the Company have confirmed that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as applicable in Pakistan.			23(4)	Yes



S No.	Provisions of the Rules	Rule No.	Yes/No/N/A
33.	The external auditors have confirmed that they have observed applicable guidelines issued by IFAC in respect of any non-audit services provided during the year.		Yes
34.	The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Rules.		Yes



KHURSHID A. JAMALI Chairman SHAMSUDDIN A. SHAIKH Chief Executive Officer