

**HALF YEARLY
ACCOUNTS
31st December, 2016**

D S INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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Company Information

Board of Directors	Mr. Pervez Ahmed Mr. Ali Pervez Ahmed Mr. Hassan Ibrahim Ahmed Mr. Suleman Ahmed Mr. Atta ur Rehman Mr. Muhammad Yousuf Mr. Muntazir Mehdi	Chief Executive
Audit Committee	Mr. Atta ur Rehman Mr. Muhammad Yousuf Mr. Muntazir Mehdi	Chairman
HR and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Suleman Ahmed Mr. Atta ur Rehman Mr. Muntazir Mehdi	Chairman
Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Muhammad Rafique Qureshi	
Company Secretary	Mr. Salman Farooq	
Auditors	M/s Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq (Chartered Accountants)	
Legal Advisor	Cornelius, Lane & Mufti (Advocates & Solicitors)	
Banks	MCB Bank Limited Silk Bank Ltd Askari Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited Bank Al-Falah Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited NIB Bank Limited Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited National Bank of Pakistan Dubai Islamic Bank Burj Bank Limited	
Registered Office	20-K, Gulberg II, Lahore.	
Share Registrars	THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited Ground Floor, State Life Building No 3, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi - 75530	
Mill	11-km Sheikhpura Faisalabad Road, Sheikhpura	
Website	www.dsil.com.pk	

DIRECTORS' REPORT

On behalf of the Directors of D.S. Industries Limited, it is my pleasure to present the half yearly financial statements of the Company for the six months ended December 31, 2016.

Financial Results of the Company

During the half year ended December 31, 2016 Company incurred gross loss of Rs. 30.28 million on sale of Rs. 335.2 million as compared to the gross loss of Rs. 30.58 million on sale of Rs. 178.37 for the corresponding period of last year. The operating loss of company for the six months period ended December 31, 2016 amounting to Rs. 42.62 million as compared to operating loss of Rs. 42.43 million for the corresponding period of last year. During the six months ended December 31, 2016 Company incurred loss after tax of Rs. 31.04 million as compared to loss after tax of Rs. 48.80 million during the corresponding period of last year.

Future Outlook

The management of the company is striving to make the company profitable, the sales prices of yarn and demand in spinning sector are improving due to imposition of import duties on Indian yarn. Moreover, Pakistan is now on its path to progress, and we will get benefit of all ongoing mega projects in the country.

Acknowledgement

The Board of directors would like to place on record their appreciation to the valued shareholders, bankers, the Securities & Exchange Commission and to the management of Pakistan Stock Exchange for their valuable support, assistance and guidance. The Board also express its appreciation to the staff and workers of the Company for their services, loyalty and efforts being continuously rendered.

For & on behalf of the Board

Lahore
February 28, 2017

Pervez Ahmed
Chief Executive

Auditors' report to the Members on Review of Interim Financial Information

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim balance sheet of D.S. Industries Limited ("the Company") as at December 31, 2016 and the related condensed interim profit and loss account, condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed interim cash flow statement, condensed interim statement of changes in equity and notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the six months period then ended (here-in-after referred to as ("the condensed interim financial information"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim financial information in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim financial information based on our review. The figures for the three months period ended December 31, 2016 of the condensed interim profit and loss account and condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income have not been reviewed as we are required to review only cumulative figures for the six months period ended on that date.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A review of interim financial information consist of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 2.2 to the condensed interim financial information which indicate that the Company has incurred gross loss of Rs. 30.282 million and loss after taxation of Rs. 31.036 million during the six months period ended December 31, 2016. As at December 31, 2016, the Company has accumulated losses of Rs. 812.192 million as at the reporting date. Its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 544.169 million. The Company has been unable to repay its long debts on due dates. These factors raise doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed interim financial information has, however, been prepared on going concern basis for reasons explained in note 2.2. Our conclusion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: **ZUBAIR IRFAN MALIK**

Date: **FEBRUARY 28, 2017**

Place: **LAHORE**

D.S. INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<i>Note</i>	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
		<i>(Un-audited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
<i>Authorized capital</i>			
100,000,000 (June 30, 2016: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		600,000,000	600,000,000
Accumulated losses		(812,191,649)	(787,865,190)
		(212,191,649)	(187,865,190)
Advance against issue of ordinary shares		63,017,255	63,017,255
TOTAL EQUITY		(149,174,394)	(124,847,935)
SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		218,679,756	225,389,518
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term finances - secured	6	-	-
Employees retirement benefits		19,158,376	18,982,138
		19,158,376	18,982,138
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		357,405,003	344,819,003
Accrued interest/markup		246,757	226,244
Short term borrowings		133,561,644	110,912,675
Current portion of non-current liabilities		138,454,408	151,189,524
		629,667,812	607,147,446
TOTAL LIABILITIES		648,826,188	626,129,584
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	7		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		718,331,550	726,671,167

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

D.S. INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<i>Note</i>	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
		<i>(Un-audited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	527,033,848	544,306,154
Long term investments	9	82,655,261	80,605,558
Long term deposits - <i>unsecured, considered good</i>		19,072,394	19,072,394
Deferred taxation		4,072,207	(5,769,525)
		632,833,710	638,214,581
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools		1,827,461	1,036,779
Stock in trade		38,429,887	20,210,575
Trade debts - <i>unsecured, considered good</i>		25,239,854	38,470,837
Advances, prepayments and other receivables		11,251,232	22,295,327
Short term investments		1,127,083	753,460
Advance income tax/income tax refundable		5,701,787	4,707,434
Bank balances		1,920,536	982,174
		85,497,840	88,456,586
TOTAL ASSETS		718,331,550	726,671,167

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

D.S. INDUSTRIES LIMITED**CONDENSED INTERIM PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	<i>Note</i>	Six months ended		Three months ended	
		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Turnover - net		335,232,768	178,367,222	128,395,958	76,180,301
Cost of sales	<i>10</i>	(365,515,027)	(208,944,362)	(138,950,335)	(95,275,977)
Gross loss		(30,282,259)	(30,577,140)	(10,554,377)	(19,095,676)
Selling and distribution expenses		(1,000,719)	(676,133)	(496,302)	(255,345)
Administrative and general expenses		(11,050,958)	(10,496,981)	(5,815,109)	(5,004,982)
Other expenses		(678,612)	(869,547)	(391,674)	(310,900)
		(12,730,289)	(12,042,661)	(6,703,085)	(5,571,227)
		(43,012,548)	(42,619,801)	(17,257,462)	(24,666,903)
Other income		384,996	189,332	361,601	117,543
Operating loss		(42,627,552)	(42,430,469)	(16,895,861)	(24,549,360)
Finance cost		(300,104)	(899,411)	(223,382)	2,069,367
Notional interest		-	(14,262,061)	-	(14,262,061)
Share of loss of associates		2,049,703	(1,280,363)	1,787,514	(525,749)
Loss before taxation		(40,877,953)	(58,872,304)	(15,331,729)	(37,267,803)
Taxation	<i>11</i>	9,841,732	10,069,188	(9,242,415)	8,408,109
Loss after taxation		(31,036,221)	(48,803,116)	(24,574,144)	(28,859,694)
Loss per share - basic and diluted		(0.52)	(0.81)	(0.41)	(0.48)

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

D.S. INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Six months ended		Three months ended	
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>				
Incremental depreciation	6,709,762	4,195,059	2,446,095	2,339,147
Remasurements of defined benefits obligation	-	(268,554)	29,931	(134,277)
Other comprehensive income before taxation	6,709,762	3,926,505	2,476,026	2,204,870
Taxation	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income after taxation	6,709,762	3,926,505	2,476,026	2,204,870
Loss after taxation	(31,036,221)	(48,803,116)	(24,574,144)	(28,859,694)
Total comprehensive loss	(24,326,459)	(44,876,611)	(22,098,118)	(26,654,824)

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

D.S. INDUSTRIES LIMITED**CONDENSED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before taxation	(40,877,953)	(58,872,304)
Adjustments for non-cash items	19,059,329	38,802,708
Operating loss before changes in working capital	(21,818,624)	(20,069,596)
Changes in working capital	17,851,084	(20,716,126)
Net cash used in from operations	(3,967,540)	(40,785,722)
Payments for		
Interest/markup on borrowings	(150,865)	(211,045)
Income tax	(994,353)	(587,025)
Employees retirement benefits	(3,862,733)	(6,325,481)
Net cash used in operating activities	(8,975,491)	(47,909,273)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of long term finances	(12,735,116)	(24,056,502)
Net increase in short term borrowings	22,648,969	71,500,052
Net cash generated from financing activities	9,913,853	47,443,550
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	938,362	(465,723)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	982,174	1,302,910
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	1,920,536	837,187

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE**DIRECTOR**

D.S. INDUSTRIES LIMITED**CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	Issued subscribed and paid-up capital	Accumulated losses	Advance against issue of ordinary shares	Total equity
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Balance as at June 30, 2015 - Audited	600,000,000	(813,991,466)	63,017,255	(150,974,211)
Comprehensive income				
Loss after taxation	-	(48,803,116)	-	(48,803,116)
Other comprehensive income	-	3,926,505	-	3,926,505
Total comprehensive loss	-	(44,876,611)	-	(44,876,611)
Transaction with owners	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2015 - Un-audited	<u>600,000,000</u>	<u>(858,868,077)</u>	<u>63,017,255</u>	<u>(195,850,822)</u>
Balance as at January 01, 2016 - Un-audited	600,000,000	(858,868,077)	63,017,255	(195,850,822)
Comprehensive income				
Profit after taxation	-	65,333,305	-	65,333,305
Other comprehensive loss	-	5,669,582	-	5,669,582
Total comprehensive income	-	71,002,887	-	71,002,887
Transaction with owners	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2016 - Audited	<u>600,000,000</u>	<u>(787,865,190)</u>	<u>63,017,255</u>	<u>(124,847,935)</u>
Balance as at July 01, 2016 - Audited	600,000,000	(787,865,190)	63,017,255	(124,847,935)
Comprehensive income				
Loss after taxation	-	(31,036,221)	-	(31,036,221)
Other comprehensive income	-	6,709,762	-	6,709,762
Total comprehensive loss	-	(24,326,459)	-	(24,326,459)
Transaction with owners	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2016 - Un-audited	<u>600,000,000</u>	<u>(812,191,649)</u>	<u>63,017,255</u>	<u>(149,174,394)</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE**DIRECTOR**

D.S. INDUSTRIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM
FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1 REPORTING ENTITY

D.S. Industries Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a Private Limited Company under the repealed Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Ordinance, 1984) and was subsequently converted into a Public Limited Company. The Company is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is a spinning unit engaged in the manufacture and sale of yarn. The registered office of the Company is situated at 20-K, Gulberg II, Lahore. The manufacturing facility is located at 11 KM, Sheikhpura Faisalabad Road, Sheikhpura, in the Province of Punjab.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial information contained in this interim financial report is un-audited and has been presented in condensed form and does not include all the information as is required to be provided in a full set of annual financial statements. This condensed interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year

This condensed interim financial information has been subjected to limited scope review by the auditors of the Company, as required by the Code of Corporate Governance. The comparative interim balance sheet as at June 30, 2016 and the related notes to the condensed interim financial information are based on audited financial statements. The comparative interim profit and loss account, interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, interim cash flow statement, interim statement of changes in equity and related notes to the condensed interim financial information for the six months period ended December 31, 2016 are based on unaudited, reviewed interim financial information. The interim profit and loss account and interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three months period ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are neither audited nor reviewed.

2.1 Statement of compliance

This interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case where requirements differ, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 have been followed.

2.2 Going concern assumption

The Company has been facing operational losses since the previous year mainly due to decrease in selling prices in local as well as international markets, the on-going power crises, dumping of Indian yarn at low prices along with other factors, including economic instability and unfavourable textile policy of the Government, affecting the textile industry. The Company has not been able to utilize its production capacity at an optimum level due to which the desired profitability remained unachieved.

As a result, the Company has incurred gross loss of Rs. 30.282 million and loss after taxation of Rs. 31.036 million during the six months period ended December 31, 2016. As at December 31, 2016, the Company has accumulated losses of Rs. 812.192 million as at the reporting date. Its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 544.169 million. The Company has been unable to repay its long debts on due dates. These factors raise doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis based on the following:

- a) Management is optimistic that the government will ban the dumping of Indian yarn in our local markets to help the local industry. Meanwhile the textile sector, through APTMA forum has also forwarded a petition to impose anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duty on Indian yarn.
- b) The Company has continued financial support of its related parties in the form of interest free loans. During the year, related parties provided financial support amounting to Rs. 12.507 million in the form of long term interest free loans.
- c) The Company is making efforts to repay its long term finances in accordance with the repayment schedules to avail the interest/markup waiver offered by the lending banks.
- d) The waiver of interest/markup is expected to make available sufficient working capital to the Company which will allow the Company to achieve its target of sustainable capacity utilization.

The management is confident that through above measures, the Company will turnaround into a profitable company, subject to impact, if any, of uncontrollable circumstances including power crises and global market conditions.

2.3 Basis of measurement

The financial information contained in this interim report has been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments at fair value/amortized cost and employees retirement benefits at present value. In this financial information, except for the amounts reflected in the statement of cash flows, all transactions have been accounted for on accrual

2.4 Judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgements are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be

reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which forms the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

2.5 Functional currency

This financial information is prepared in Pak Rupees which is the Company's functional currency.

3 NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS EFFECTIVE DURING THE YEAR

The following new and revised standards, interpretations and amendments are effective in the current year but are either not relevant to the Company or their application does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company other than presentation and disclosures.

IFRS 14 – Regulatory Deferral Accounts (2014)

The standard permits an entity which is a first-time adopter of International Financial Reporting Standards to continue to account, with some limited changes, for 'regulatory deferral account balances' in accordance with its previous GAAP, both on initial adoption of IFRS and in subsequent financial statements.

Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments to IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements)

IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements has been amended to permit investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates to be optionally accounted for using the equity method in separate financial statements.

Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments to IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements)

IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements has been amended to require an acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business (as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations) to:

- Apply all of the business combinations accounting principles in IFRS 3 and other IFRSs, except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in IFRS 11.
- Disclose the information required by IFRS 3 and other IFRSs for business combinations.

The amendments apply both to the initial acquisition of an interest in joint operation, and the acquisition of an additional interest in a joint operation (in the latter case, previously held interests are not remeasured).

Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization (Amendments to IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 – Intangible Assets)

IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 - Intangible Assets have been amended to:

- Clarify that a depreciation method that is based on revenue that is generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset is not appropriate for property, plant and equipment.
- Introduce a rebuttable presumption that an amortisation method that is based on the revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an intangible asset is inappropriate, which can only be overcome in limited circumstances where the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue, or when it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated.
- Add guidance that expected future reductions in the selling price of an item that was produced using an asset could indicate the expectation of technological or commercial obsolescence of the asset, which, in turn, might reflect a reduction of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, IAS 28 - Accounting for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures)

The amendments address issues that have arisen in the context of applying the consolidation exception for investment entities.

Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendments to IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 – Agriculture)

IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 - Agriculture have been amended to:

- Include 'bearer plants' within the scope of IAS 16 rather than IAS 41, allowing such assets to be accounted for a property, plant and equipment and measured after initial recognition on a cost or revaluation basis in accordance with IAS 16.
- Introduce a definition of 'bearer plants' as a living plant that is used in the production or supply of agricultural produce, is expected to bear produce for more than one period and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce, except for incidental scrap sales.
- Clarify that produce growing on bearer plants remains within the scope of IAS 41.

Disclosure initiative (Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements)

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements has been amended to address perceived impediments to preparers exercising their judgement in presenting their financial reports by making the following changes:

- Clarification that information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information, materiality considerations apply to the all parts of the financial statements, and even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations do apply;
- Clarification that the list of line items to be presented in these statements can be disaggregated and aggregated as relevant and additional guidance on subtotals in these statements and clarification that an entity's share of OCI of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures should be presented in aggregate as single line items based on whether or not it will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss;

- Additional examples of possible ways of ordering the notes to clarify that understandability and comparability should be considered when determining the order of the notes and to demonstrate that the notes need not be presented in the order so far listed in paragraph 114 of IAS 1.

Annual Improvements 2012-2014 cycle

These improvements make amendments to the following standards:

- **IFRS 5 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations** - Adds specific guidance in IFRS 5 for cases in which an entity reclassifies an asset from held for sale to held for distribution or vice versa and cases in which held-for-distribution accounting is discontinued.
- **IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures** - Additional guidance to clarify whether a servicing contract is continuing involvement in a transferred asset, and clarification on offsetting disclosures in condensed interim financial
- **IAS 19 - Employee Benefits** - Clarify that the high quality corporate bonds used in estimating the discount rate for post-employment benefits should be denominated in the same currency as the benefits to be paid.
- **IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting** - Clarify the meaning of 'elsewhere in the interim report' and require a cross-

4 NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND

The following standards, interpretations and amendments are in issue which are not effective as at the reporting date and have not been early adopted by the Company.

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments (2014)	January 01, 2018
IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers (2014)	January 01, 2018
IFRS 16 – Leases (2016)	January 01, 2019
Sale or contribution of assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures).	Deferred Indefinitely
Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses (Amendments to IAS 12 - Income Taxes)	January 01, 2017
Disclosure initiative (Amendments to IAS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows)	January 01, 2017
Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions	January 01, 2018
Clarifications to IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 01, 2018

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Applying IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts (Amendments to IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts)	January 01, 2018
IFRIC 22 - Foreign Currency Transactions and Advances Consideration	January 01, 2018
Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to IFRS 2)	January 01, 2018
Applying IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' with IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts' (Amendments to IFRS 4)	January 01, 2018
Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40)	January 01, 2018
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014–2016 Cycle	January 01, 2018

The Company intends to adopt these new and revised standards, interpretations and amendments on their effective dates, subject to, where required, notification by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan under section 234 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 regarding their adoption. The management anticipates that, except as stated below, the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the Company's financial statements other than in presentation/disclosures.

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (2014)

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: *Recognition and Measurement*. The standard contains requirements in the following areas:

- **Classification and measurement:** Financial assets are classified by reference to the business model within which they are held and their cash flow characteristics. The standard introduces a 'fair value through comprehensive income' category for certain debt instruments. Financial liabilities are classified in a similar manner to under IAS 39, however there are differences in the requirements applying to measurement of entity's own credit risk.
- **Impairment:** IFRS 9 introduces an 'expected credit loss' model for the measurement of the impairment of financial assets, so it is no longer necessary for a credit loss to have occurred before a credit loss is recognized.
- **Hedge accounting:** IFRS 9 introduces a new hedge accounting model that is designed to be more closely aligned with how entities undertake risk management activities when hedging financial and non-financial risk exposure.
- **Derecognition:** The requirements for the derecognition of financial assets and liabilities are carried forward from IAS 39.

Adoption of this IFRS 9 may result in material adjustment to carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities. However, the financial impact of the same cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty at this stage.

IFRS 16 – Leases (2016)

IFRS 16 specifies how an entity will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is twelve months or less or the underlying asset has low value.

Adoption of this IFRS 16 will result in recognition of assets and liabilities for all operating leases for which the lease terms is more than twelve months. However, the financial impact of the same cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty at this stage.

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses (Amendments to IAS 12 - Income Taxes)

The amendments clarify the following:

- Unrealized losses on debt instruments measured at fair value and measured at cost for tax purposes give rise to deductible temporary differences regardless of whether the debt instrument's holder expects to recover the carrying amount of the debt instrument by sale or by use.
- The carrying amount of an asset does not limit the estimation of probable future taxable profits.
- Estimates for future taxable profits exclude tax deductions resulting from the reversal of deductible temporary differences.
- An entity assesses a deferred tax asset in combination with other deferred tax assets. Where tax laws restrict utilization of tax losses, an entity would assess a deferred tax asset in combination with deferred tax assets of the same type.

Adoption of this amendment may result in material adjustment to deferred tax assets. However, the financial impact of the same cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty at this stage.

IFRIC 22 - Foreign Currency Transactions and Advances Consideration

The interpretation addresses foreign currency transactions or parts of transactions where:

- There is consideration that is denominated or priced in a foreign currency;
- The entity recognises a prepayment asset or a deferred income liability in respect of that consideration, in advance of the recognition of the related asset, expense or income; and
- The prepayment asset or deferred income liability is non-monetary.

5 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND METHODS OF COMPUTATION

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of this condensed interim financial information are the same as those applied in the preparation of preceding annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016.

	<i>Note</i>	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
		<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
6 LONG TERM FINANCES - SECURED			
Askari Bank Limited	6.1	15,666,216	17,201,332
MCB Bank Limited		122,788,192	133,988,192
		138,454,408	151,189,524
Current maturity and overdue amounts presented under current liabilities		(138,454,408)	(151,189,524)
		-	-

6.1 This includes Rs. nil (June 30, 2016: Rs. 1.69 million) overdue as at the reporting date.

7 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no known contingencies or commitments as at the reporting date.

	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
	<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Net book value at the beginning of the period/year	544,306,154	398,938,588
Revaluation during the period/year	-	216,703,937
Depreciation for the period/year	(17,272,306)	(71,336,371)
Net book value at end of the period/year	527,033,848	544,306,154

8.1 During the period, the Company has revised its estimate for useful life of plant and machinery which has resulted in reduction in annual depreciation rate from 10% to 5%. Had there been no change the depreciation expense for the period would have been higher by Rs 7,088 million.

9 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

This represents investment in ordinary shares of associates. The investments has been accounted for by using equity method. The details are as follows:

Half Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<i>Note</i>	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
		<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
Pervez Ahmed Securities Limited	9.1	-	-
Pervez Ahmed Capital (Private) Limited	9.2	82,655,261	81,342,872
		82,655,261	81,342,872

	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
	<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
9.1 Pervez Ahmed Securities Limited		
Cost of investment	3,412,243	3,412,243
Share of post acquisition losses	(1,360,297)	(1,364,444)
Share of post acquisition changes in equity	(160,258)	(160,258)
Accumulated impairment	(1,891,688)	(1,887,541)
	-	-

	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
	<i>No. of shares</i>	<i>No. of shares</i>
Number of shares held	61,550	61,550
	<i>% age</i>	<i>% age</i>
Percentage of ownership interest	0.03	0.03
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Market value per share	1.66	2.39

9.1.1 Extracts of financial statements of Pervez Ahmed Securities Limited

The assets and liabilities of Pervez Ahmed Securities Limited as at the reporting date and related revenue and profit for the year then ended based on the unaudited financial statements are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
	<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
Revenue	81,811	473,951
Assets	437,768,424	425,414,913
Liabilities	676,526,398	676,744,491
Profit/(loss) for the year	12,571,604	(236,657,771)
Share of profit/(loss)	4,147	(78,075)
9.2 Pervez Ahmed Capital (Private) Limited		
Cost of investment	85,000,000	85,000,000
Share of post acquisition profits/(losses)	1,441,576	129,187
Accumulated impairment	(3,786,315)	(3,786,315)
	82,655,261	81,342,872

	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
	<i>No. of shares</i>	<i>No. of shares</i>
Number of shares held	7,727,000	7,727,000
	<i>% age</i>	<i>% age</i>
Percentage of ownership interest	44.88	44.88
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Break-up value per share	10.60	10.43

9.2.1 Extracts of financial statements of Pervez Ahmed Capital (Private) Limited

The assets and liabilities of Pervez Ahmed Capital (Private) Limited as at the reporting date and related revenue and profit for the year then ended based on the audited financial statements are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
	<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
Revenue	628,607	2,076,055
Assets	182,559,243	179,736,699
Liabilities	29,687	131,409
Profit/(loss) for the year	2,924,266	(1,642,883)
Share of profit/(loss)	1,312,389	(737,314)

	Six months ended		Three months ended	
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
	<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Un-Audited)</i>
10 COST OF SALES				
Raw material consumed	227,435,158	116,118,592	83,495,151	54,599,572
Stores and spares consumed	8,686,616	4,467,004	3,504,475	1,672,582
Salaries, wages and benefits	52,634,217	36,200,639	26,645,267	15,810,432
Fuel and power	59,774,381	34,913,130	18,605,214	16,640,634
Traveling and conveyance	378,228	353,258	211,058	188,712
Repair and maintenance	658,829	272,766	448,379	136,531
Insurance	632,998	12,351	338,972	-
Entertainment	435,069	388,828	181,938	173,655
Depreciation	16,933,581	18,417,464	4,922,849	9,208,732
Others	465,285	331,574	204,610	128,718
Manufacturing cost	368,034,362	211,475,606	138,557,913	98,559,568
Work in process				
As at beginning of the period	10,751,777	12,663,970	13,392,500	13,683,432
As at end of the period	(13,350,000)	(14,551,729)	(13,350,000)	(14,551,729)
	(2,598,223)	(1,887,759)	42,500	(868,297)
	365,436,139	209,587,847	138,600,413	97,691,271
Finished goods				
As at beginning of the period	4,571,553	3,666,788	4,842,587	1,894,979
As at end of the period	(4,492,665)	(4,310,273)	(4,492,665)	(4,310,273)
	78,888	(643,485)	349,922	(2,415,294)
	365,515,027	208,944,362	138,950,335	95,275,977
11 PROVISION FOR TAXATION				
11.1 Current taxation				
No provision for current tax has been made during the period as the Company has incurred gross loss.				
11.2 Deferred taxation				
The Company has net deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 6.269 million as at December 31, 2016 which has not been recognized as taxable profits are not expected to be available in future against which the deferred tax asset could be utilized.				
12 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES				
Related parties from the Company's perspective comprise sponsors, associates and associated undertakings, and key management personnel. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, and includes the Chief Executive and Directors of the Company.				
Transactions with key management personnel are limited to payment of short term employee benefits and those with sponsors are limited to provision of interest free loans to the Company. The Company in the normal course of business carries out various transactions with associates and associated undertakings and continues to have a policy whereby all such transactions are carried out on commercial terms and conditions which are equivalent to those prevailing in an arm's length transaction, with the exception of borrowings, which are interest free.				
Details of transactions with related parties are as follows:				

		Six months ended	
		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
		<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Un-Audited)</i>
12.1 Transactions with related parties			
Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction		
Associated companies and associated undertakings	Purchase of goods and services	3,039,126	12,079,112
	Sales of goods and services	14,932,092	16,425,336

	Short term borrowings obtained - net	1,844,281	14,388,282
Sponsors	Short term borrowings obtained - net	10,663,000	58,661,770
Key management personnel	Short term employee benefits	3,350,000	2,850,000
		December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
		<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
12.2 Balances with related parties	Nature of relationship	Nature of balance	
	Associated companies and associated undertakings	Trade debts	-
		Trade creditors	19,579,478
		Advance against issue of ordinary shares	-
		Short term borrowings	5,434,123
	Sponsors	Short term borrowings	35,266,664
		Advance against issue of ordinary shares	31,134,412
	Key management personnel	Short term employee benefits payable	90,441,263
			79,778,263
			27,750,591
			-
			15,277,236

13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments by class and category are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
		<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
13.1 Financial assets	Loans and receivables		
	Long term deposits	19,072,394	19,072,394
	Trade debts	25,239,854	38,470,837
	Bank balances	1,920,536	982,174
		46,232,784	58,525,405
	<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i>		
	Short term investments	1,127,083	753,460
		47,359,867	59,278,865
13.2 Financial liabilities	Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
	Long term finances	138,454,408	151,189,524
	Short term borrowings	133,561,644	110,912,675
	Accrued interest/markup	246,757	226,244
	Trade creditors	55,718,919	56,445,349
	Accrued liabilities	41,007,625	31,391,726
	Unclaimed dividend	337,563	337,563
		369,326,916	350,503,081

14 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company measures some of its financial instruments at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements and has the following levels.

Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value and the information about how the fair values of these financial instruments are determined are as follows:

14.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value

14.1.1 Recurring fair value measurements

Financial instruments	Hierarchy	Valuation techniques and key inputs	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
			<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
			<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Short term investments	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market	1,127,083	753,460

14.1.2 Non-recurring fair value measurements

There are no non-recurring fair value measurements as at the reporting date.

14.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The management considers the carrying amount of all financial instruments not measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period to approximate their fair values as at the reporting date.

14.3 Assets and liabilities other than financial instruments.

14.3.1 Recurring fair value measurements

For recurring fair value measurements, the fair value hierarchy and information about how the fair values are determined is as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
				<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
				<i>(Un-Audited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
Freehold land	-	60,225,000	-	60,225,000	60,225,000
Buildings	-	-	176,167,192	176,167,192	185,439,150
Plant and machinery	-	-	276,427,491	276,427,491	283,515,375
Electric installations	-	-	10,901,036	10,901,036	11,474,775

For fair value measurements categorised into Level 2 and Level 3 the following information is relevant:

	Valuation technique	Significant inputs	Sensitivity
Freehold land	Market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar properties.	Estimated purchase price, including non-refundable purchase taxes and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition.	A 5% increase in estimated purchase price, including non-refundable purchase taxes and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition would result in a significant increase in fair value of buildings by Rs. 3.01 million (June 30, 2016: Rs. 3.01 million).
Buildings	Cost approach that reflects the cost to the market participants to construct assets of comparable utility and age, adjusted for obsolescence and depreciation. There was no change in valuation technique during the period/year.	Estimated construction costs and other ancillary expenditure.	A 5% increase in estimated construction and other ancillary expenditure would result in a significant increase in fair value of buildings by Rs. 8.808 million (June 30, 2016: Rs. 9.27 million).
Plant and machinery	Cost approach that reflects the cost to the market participants to acquire assets of comparable utility and age, adjusted for obsolescence and depreciation. There was no change in valuation technique during the period/year.	Estimated purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction, erection and installation.	A 5% increase in estimated purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and other directly attributable costs would result in a significant increase in fair value of plant and machinery by Rs. 13.467 million (June 30, 2016: Rs. 14.176 million).
Electric installation	Cost approach that reflects the cost to the market participants to acquire assets of comparable utility and age, adjusted for obsolescence and depreciation. There was no change in valuation technique during the period/year.	Estimated purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction, erection and installation.	A 5% increase in estimated purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and other directly attributable costs would result in a significant increase in fair value of electric installation by Rs. 545,052 (June 30, 2016: Rs. 573,739).

There were no transfers between fair value hierarchies during the year.

14.3.2 Non-recurring fair value measurements

There are no non-recurring fair value measurements as at the reporting date.

15 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no significant events after the reporting period that may require adjustment of and/or disclosure in this condensed interim financial report.

16 RECOVERABLE AMOUNTS AND IMPAIRMENT

As at the reporting date, recoverable amounts of all assets/cash generating units are equal to or exceed their carrying amounts, unless stated otherwise in this condensed interim financial information.

17 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

This condensed interim financial information have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and authorized for issue on February 28, 2017.

18 GENERAL

18.1 There are no other significant activities since June 30, 2016 affecting the interim financial information.

18.2 Corresponding figures have been re-arranged where necessary to facilitate comparison. However, there are no significant reclassifications during the period.

18.3 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

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