# **Balance Sheet**

As at June 30, 2016

	Note	<b>2016</b> Rupee	<b>2015</b> s '000
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment Long term investment Long term deposits	6 7 8	716,566 1,144,006 6,234 1,866,806	616,118 1,028,320 6,234 1,650,672
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools Stock-in-trade Trade debts Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables Accrued profit Sales tax receivable Short term investments	9 10 11 12	51,530 792,163 403,261 49,036 486 22,375 361,276	51,312 699,597 511,947 8,237 683 - 390,524
Taxation – net Cash and bank balances	14	38,820 174,485	232,213
TOTAL ASSETS		1,893,432 3,760,238	1,894,513 3,545,185
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Authorised capital 40,000,000 (2015: 40,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 5/- e	ach	200,000	200,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Reserves	15	144,000 3,203,142 3,347,142	144,000 3,006,678 3,150,678
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		0,0,	0,100,010
Deferred taxation	16	41,404	54,777
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables Taxation – net Sales tax payable	17	371,692 - - 371,692	319,203 16,299 4,228
COMMITMENTS	18	371,092	339,730
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,760,238	3,545,185

The annexed notes from 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yutaka Arae Chairman

# **Profit and Loss Account**

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Note	<b>2016</b> Rupee	<b>2015</b> es '000
Turnover – net Cost of sales Gross profit	19 20	5,758,380 (4,723,905) 1,034,475	4,923,276 (3,934,624) 988,652
Distribution costs Administrative expenses	21 22	(120,344) (161,827) (282,171)	(83,263) (140,238) (223,501)
Operating profit		752,304	765,151
Other expenses Other income Finance costs  Profit before taxation	23 24 25	(63,263) 24,838 (547) (38,972) 713,332	(63,765) 33,742 (1,729) (31,752) 733,399
Taxation	26	(228,868)	(248,338)
Profit after taxation		484,464	485,061
		Rupees	Rupees
Earnings per share – basic and diluted	27	16.82	16.84

The annexed notes from 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yutaka Arae Chairman

# **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2016	2015
Rupees '	000

**Net profit for the year** 484,464 485,061

Other comprehensive income - -

Total comprehensive income for the year 484,464 485,061

The annexed notes from 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yutaka Arae Chairman

# **Cash Flow Statement**

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Note	<b>2016</b> Rupe	<b>2015</b> ees '000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash generated from operations Finance costs paid Income tax paid Net cash generated from operating activities	28	771,282 (547) (297,290) 473,445	430,027 (1,729) (219,408) 208,890	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Fixed capital expenditure Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Long term investments into subsidiary Profit received on term deposit receipts Profit received on deposit accounts Net cash used in investing activities		(184,869) 4,658 (115,686) 12,592 5,745 (277,560)	(122,199) 2,893 - 29,731 - (89,575)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Dividends paid  Net cash used in financing activities		(283,613) (283,613)	<u>(142,446)</u> (142,446)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(87,728)	(23,131)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		622,213	645,344	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	29	534,485	622,213	

The annexed notes from 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yutaka Arae Chairman

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Reserves				
	Issued,	Capital reserve	Revenue	reserves		
	subscribed and paid-up capital	Share premium	General	Unapp- ropriated profit	Total	Total equity
Balance as at June 30, 2014	144,000	12,598	2,335,000	318,019	2,665,617	2,809,617
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2014 @ Rs. 5 /- per share	-	-	-	(144,000)	(144,000)	(144,000)
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	170,000	(170,000)	-	-
Profit after taxation for the year Other comprehensive income	-			485,061	485,061 -	485,061 -
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	485,061	485,061	485,061
Balance as at June 30, 2015	144,000	12,598	2,505,000	489,080	3,006,678	3,150,678
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2015 @ Rs. 7.50 /- per share	-	-	-	(216,000)	(216,000)	(216,000)
Interim dividend for the period ended December 31, 2016 @ Rs. 2.50 /- per share	-	-	-	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	170,000	(170,000)	-	-
Profit after taxation for the year Other comprehensive income		-		484,464	484,464	484,464
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	484,464	484,464	484,464
Balance as at June 30, 2016	144,000	12,598	2,675,000	515,544	3,203,142	3,347,142

The annexed notes from 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Yutaka Arae Chairman

For the year ended June 30, 2016

#### 1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 Agriauto Industries Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on June 25, 1981 as a public limited company, under the Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Ordinance, 1984), and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange (formerly Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges) since June 1984. The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of components for automotive vehicles, motor cycles and agricultural tractors. The registered office of the Company is situated at 5th Floor, House of Habib, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.

These financial statements are separate financial statements of the Company in which investments in subsidiary is accounted for on the basis of direct equity interest and is not consolidated or accounted for using equity method.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

### 3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

- 3.1 These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.
- 3.2 These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as described below:

### 4.1 New / revised standards, interpretations and amendments

The Company has adopted the following revised standards, amendments and interpretation of IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements

IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement

IAS 27 - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The adoption of the above accounting standards did not have any effect on the financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2016

### 4.2 Standards and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following revised standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation:

Effective date (accounting periods Beginning on or after)

### **Standard or Interpretation**

Standard of interpretation	
IFRS 2: Share-based Payments – Classification and measurement of Share based Payments Transaction (Amendments)	01 January 2018
IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements - Investment Entities (Amendment)	01 January 2016
IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendment)	Not yet finalized
IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements - Accounting for Acquisition of Interest in Joint Operation (Amendment)	01 January 2016
IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative (Amendment)	01 January 2016
IAS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Disclosure Initiative - (Amendment)	01 January 2017
IAS 12 Income Taxes – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized losses (Amendments)	01 January 2017
IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 intangible assets – Clarification of Acceptable Method of Depreciation and Amortization (Amendment)	01 January 2016
IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment IAS 41 Agriculture - Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendment)	01 January 2016
IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendment)	01 January 2016

The above standards and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

In addition to the above standards and amendments, improvements to various accounting standards have also been issued by the IASB in September 2014. Such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2016. The Company expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

Further, following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

For the year ended June 30, 2016

IASB Effective date (accounting periods Beginning on or after)

Note

#### **Standard**

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	01 January 2018
IFRS 14 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts	01 January 2016
IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers	01 January 2018
IFRS 16 - Leases	01 January 2019

#### 5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards 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 historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following judgments and estimates which are significant to the financial statements:

_	determining the residual values and useful lives of property,	
	plant and equipment	5.1 & 6
-	valuation of inventories	5.2, 5.3, 9 & 10
-	provision against trade debts and other receivables	5.4, 11 & 12
-	provision for tax and deferred tax	5.10, 26 & 16
-	provision for employee's benefits	5.9 & 17.1
-	warranty obligations	5.12 & 17.3

### 5.1 Property, plant and equipment

### **Owned**

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss except for freehold land and capital work in progress which are stated at cost.

Depreciation on fixed assets is charged to the profit and loss account applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in note 6 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month of addition and in case of deletion up to the month of disposal. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred, while major renewals and improvements are capitalised. Gains or losses on disposals of fixed assets, if any, are included in profit and loss account.

The carrying values of assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or related cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

#### 5.2 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are stated at the lower of cost and Net Realisable Value (NRV) except for goods-in-transit which are stated at invoice price plus other charges incurred thereon upto the date of the balance sheet. Cost is determined on weighted moving average basis.

For the year ended June 30, 2016

#### 5.3 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade, except goods-in-transit, is stated at the lower of NRV and cost determined as follows:

Raw and packing materials - Moving average basis.

Work-in-process - Cost of direct materials plus conversion cost is valued on

the basis of equivalent production units.

Finished goods - Cost of direct materials plus conversion cost is valued on

time proportion basis.

Goods-in-transit are valued at purchase price, freight value and other charges incurred thereon upto the balance sheet date.

Stock-in-trade is regularly reviewed by the management and any obsolete items are brought down to their NRV.

NRV signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### 5.4 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts originated by the Company are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less provision for impairment. Other receivables are carried at cost less provision for impairment. Provision for impairment is based on the management's assessment of customers' outstandings and creditworthiness. Bad debts are written-off as and when identified.

#### 5.5 Investments

### Investment in subsidiary company

Investment in subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment, if any.

#### **Held-to-maturity**

Investments with fixed maturity where management has both the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity.

Gains or losses on held-to-maturity investments are recognised in income when the investments are derecognised or impaired.

### Available-for-sale

Investments which are not classified in the above category and which the management intends to hold for indefinite period, but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available-for-sale.

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given including transaction costs associated with the investment. Transaction costs in the case of held-for-trading investments are charged to income when incurred. After initial recognition, investments classified as available-for-sale are remeasured at fair values and held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost.

Gains or losses on revaluation of available-for-sale investments are recognised in equity until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed off, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in income.

For the year ended June 30, 2016

#### 5.6 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, bank balances and short term investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition net of short-term running finance. The cash and cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amount of cash and are therefore subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 5.7 Financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights under the instruments are realised, expired or surrendered. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on recognition or derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to the profit and loss account.

### 5.8 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 5.9 Employees' benefits

#### **Provident fund**

The Company operates a recognised provident fund scheme (defined contribution plan) for all its employees who are eligible for the scheme in accordance with the Company's policy. Contributions in respect thereto are made in accordance with the terms of the scheme.

#### **Compensated absences**

The Company accounts for these benefits in the period in which the absences are earned.

#### 5.10 Taxation

#### Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, or minimum tax on turnover or Alternate Corporate Tax whichever is higher and tax paid on final tax regime basis. Alternate Corporate Tax is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 113C of Income Tax Ordinance.

### **Deferred**

Deferred tax is provided, proportionate to local sales, for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of recognised or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 5.11 Provisions

Provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

For the year ended June 30, 2016

### 5.12 Warranty obligations

The Company recognises the estimated liability to repair or replace products under warranty at the balance sheet date on the basis of historical experience.

### 5.13 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded on initial recognition in Pak. Rupees, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak. Rupees equivalents using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are included in profit and loss account.

### 5.14 Revenue recognition

Sales are recorded when goods are dispatched to the customers.

Profit on term deposit receipts is recognised on constant rate of return to maturity.

Profit on deposit accounts is recognised on accrual basis.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

### 5.15 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

### 5.16 Research and development costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred, except for development costs that relate to the design of new or improved products which are recognised as an asset to the extent that it is expected that such asset will meet the recognition criteria mentioned in IAS – 38 "Intangible Assets".

### 5.17 Dividends and appropriation to reserve

Dividend and appropriation to reserve are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

			2016	2015	
		Note	Rupees '000		
6.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
	Operating assets – tangible Capital work-in-progress	6.1 6.4	668,889 47,677 716,566	615,428 690 616,118	

For the year ended June 30, 2016

### 6.1 Operating assets - tangible

		cos	Г		ACCL	JMULATED	DEPRECIA	TION	DOWN VALUE
	.luly 01	Additions/ As at June 30, (disposals) 2016		Depreciation rate	As at July 01, 2015	Charge for the Year	Disposals for the Year	As at June 30, 2016	As at June 30, 2016
		Rupees '000	)	%			Rupees '000		
Owned Freehold land	1,652	-	1,652	-	-	-	-	-	1,652
Building on freehold land	160,815	22,142	182,957	10	67,423	9,855	-	77,278	105,679
Plant and machinery	806,079 105,583 (3,567)		908,095	10 – 20	348,194	54,269	(2,435)	400,028	508,067
Furniture and fittings	8,742	1,125	9,867	15	4,986	668	-	5,654	4,213
Vehicles	73,815	6,784 (5,964)	74,635	20	34,781	8,695	(3,550)	39,926	34,709
Office equipment	3,450	830	4,280	20	2,011	356	-	2,367	1,913
Computer equipment	28,829	1,415 (62)	30,182	33	21,854	2,473	(25)	24,302	5,880
Dies and tools	37,891	-	37,891	40	26,596	4,519	-	31,115	6,776
2016	1,121,273	137,879 (9,593)	1,249,559	-	505,845	80,835	(6,010)	580,670	668,889

		C O S 1	-		ACCL	JMULATED	DEPRECIA	TION	DOWN VALUE
	As at July 01, 2014	Additions/ As at June 30, 2015		Depreciation rate	As at July 01, 2014	Charge for the Year	Disposals for the Year	As at June 30, 2015	As at June 30, 2015
		Rupees '000		%			Rupees '000		
Owned Freehold land	1,652	-	1,652	-	-	-	-	-	1,652
Building on freehold land	127,410	33,405	160,815	10	60,449	6,974	-	67,423	93,392
Plant and machinery	748,668	68,597 (11,186)	806,079	10 – 20	305,924	51,384	(9,114)	348,194	457,885
Furniture and fittings	8,442	335 (35)	8,742	15	4,369	651	(34)	4,986	3,756
Vehicles	58,999	17,312 (2,496)	73,815	20	28,467	7,288	(974)	34,781	39,034
Office equipment	3,225	324 (99)	3,450	20	1,802	305	(96)	2,011	1,439
Computer equipment	27,553	1,991 (715)	28,829	33	19,698	2,825	(669)	21,854	6,975
Dies and tools	35,381	2,510	37,891	40	20,193	6,403	-	26,596	11,295
2015	1,011,330	124,474 (14,531)	1,121,273		440,902	75,830	(10,887)	505,845	615,428

WRITTEN

WRITTEN

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2016 2015 Note ----- Rupees '000 -----6.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows: 20 Cost of sales 71,484 67,730 Distribution costs 21 601 753 Administrative expenses 22 8,750 7,347 80,835 75,830

### The following property, plant and equipment were disposed off during the year:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation		Sales proceeds	Gain / (loss)	Mode of Disposal	Particulars of buyer	
		(F	Rs. In 000	i')		-		
Plant and machinery / Dies and tools Plant, machinery & equipment	3,567	2,435	1,132	1,175	43	Auction	Pioneer Auctioneers	
Computer equipment Computers & printers	62	26	36	40	4	Negotiation	Mr. Nadeem Athar	
Vehicles								
Toyota Corolla	1,283	782	501	528	27	Company Policy	Mr. Fahim Kapadia -CEO	
Toyota Corolla	1,426	989	437	756	319	Company Policy	Mr. Aslam Khan (Employee)	
Suzuki Alto	712	407	305	565	260	Negotiation	Mr. Saeed Ahmed	
Suzuki Cultus	970	513	457	633	176	Company Policy	Mr. Hassan M. Khan (Employee)	
Suzuki Cultus	830	622	208	401	193	Company Policy	Mr. Tanveer ul Hassan (Employee)	
Suzuki Mehran	673	213	460	500	40	Negotiation	Mr. Wajahat Ahmed Bhutto	
Honda CD-70	70	23	47	60	13	Insurance Claim	Habib Insurance Co.	
	5,964	3,549	2,415	3,443	1,028			
2016	9,593	6,010	3,583	4,658	1,075			
2015	14,531	10,887	3,644	2,893	(751)			

Plant and machinery Civil works -----(Rs. in 000')-----

### 6.4 Capital work-in-progress

Balance as at July 01, 2015

Capital expenditure incurred / advances made during the year Transfer to operating assets during the year Balance as at June 30, 2016

68,182	19,621	87,803
(21,195)	(19,621)	(40,816)
47,677	=	47,677

For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Note	Rupe	es '000
7.	LONG TERM INVESTMENT			
	Investment in a subsidiary company - at cost			
	Agriauto Stamping Company (Private) Limited	7.1	1,144,006	1,028,320
7.1	The subsidiary company was incorporated on Janua investment of Rs. 1,114.006 million (2015: Rs. 1,028.3	-		
	holds 100 percent shares in the subsidiary company.			
			2016	2015
		Note	Rupe	es '000
8.	LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
	Security deposits	8.1	6,234	6,234
0 1	Poprocenta interest free deposits			
8.1	Represents interest free deposits.			
•	CTORES CRARES AND LOOSE TOOLS			

2016

2015

### 9. STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

	23,236 24,734 3,560 51,530	19,639 27,315 4,358 51,312
--	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

### 10. STOCK-IN-TRADE

Raw material Packing material Work-in-process Finished goods Goods-in-transit	562,005 3,956 51,475 26,312 148,415 792,163	471,843 6,077 89,976 19,432 
	<u>/92,163</u>	699,597

10.1 The amount of written down to NRV in respect of stock-in-trade was Rs 3.244 million (2015: Rs. 2.921 million).

For the year ended June 30, 2016

			2016	2015
		Note	Rupe	es '000
11.	TRADE DEBTS – unsecured			
	Considered good Considered doubtful Provision for impairment	11.1 11.2	403,261 318 (318) - 403,261	511,947 445 (445) - 511,947

11.1 This includes an amount of Rs. 0.464 million (2015: Rs. 5.473 million) due from a related party.

2016

2015

			2016	2015
		Note	Rupe	es '000
11.2	Reconciliation of provision for impairment is as follows:			
	Balance at the beginning of the year Reversal for the year Write-offs during the year Balance at the end of the year	21	445 (17) (110) 318	1,526 (1,060) (21) 445
12.	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Advances – unsecured, considered good Suppliers Contractors Employees		1,215 1,860 1,090 4,165	238 1,245 143 1,626
	Deposits		215	215
	Prepayments Insurance Rent		3,125 2,308 5,433	2,042 663 2,705
	Other receivables – unsecured, considered good	12.1	39,223	3,691
			49,036	8,237

- 12.1 This includes an amount of Rs. 39.211 million (2015: Nil) due from a wholly owned subsidiary.
- 12.2 These advances, trade deposits and other receivables are interest free.

For the year ended June 30, 2016

			2016	2015
		Note	Rupe	es '000
13.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Held- to- maturity Term deposit receipts Accrued profit thereon	13.1	360,000 1,276 361,276	390,000 524 390,524

13.1 Represents one to three months term deposit receipts with a commercial bank under conventional banking relationship carrying profit rate ranging from 5.35 to 6.15% (2015: 6.6%) per annum and will mature by 27 September 2016.

		Note	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b> es '000
14.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	In hand		21	25
	With banks in - current accounts - deposit accounts	14.1	101,154 73,310 174,464 174,485	114,800 117,388 232,188 232,213

- 14.1 These carry profit rates ranging from 4% to 4.75% (2015: 5.5% to 6%) per annum.
- 14.2 Bank balances with deposits and saving accounts are placed under interest / mark-up arrangements. The Company has conventional banking relationships with all the banks.

	2016	2015
Note	Rupe	es '000

### 15. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

Ordinary shares of Rs. 5/- each

### Number of shares in (000')

2016	2015	-		
22,800	22,800	Fully paid in cash	114,000	114,000
6,000	6,000	Issued as fully paid bonus shares	30,000	30,000
28,800	28,800	_ Donus snares	144,000	144,000

15.1 Related parties held 2,115,600 (2015: 2,115,600) Ordinary shares of Rs. 5/- each in the Company at year end.

For the year ended June 30, 2016

16.	DEFERRED TAXATION	Note	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b> es '000
10.	DEI EITHED TAXATION			
	Taxable temporary differences arising due to: - accelerated tax depreciation		88,493	87,640
	Deductable temporary differences arising due to: - provisions		(47,089)	(32,863)
			41,404	54,777
17.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Creditors Accrued liabilities Royalty payable		88,373 164,080 14,194	97,157 143,616 11,140
	Advance from customers	17.1	63	2,857
	Payable to provident fund Workers' Profit Participation Fund	17.1	1,584 5,343	1,391 909
	Workers' Welfare Fund	17.2	15,181	15,373
	Unclaimed dividends		18,412	14,025
	Warranty obligations	17.3	44,562	27,485
	Guarantee bond payable	17.4	16,227	1,111
	Tax deducted at source		1,404	2,683
	Others		2,269	1,456
			371,692	319,203
			(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
17.1	General Disclosures			
	Size of the fund Cost of investments Fair value of investments Percentage of investments	17.1.1	178,073 142,281 165,946 94%	165,452 114,051 154,383 93.31%

For the year ended June 30, 2016

### 17.1.1 The breakup of fair value of investments is:

Special Saving Certificates
Pakistan Investment Bond
Term Finance Certificates
Mutual fund units
Shares in listed companies
Bank balance
Others
Total

2016		2015	
(Unaudite	d)	(Unaudited	d)
Rupees '000	%	Rupees '000	%
87,684 19,582	49% 11%	122,712	74%
20,664 6,666	12% 4%	10,609 6,123	6% 4%
3,272 28,078	2% 16%	3,427 11,049	2% 7%
165,946	94%		0.28%

17.1.2 Investments of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

			2016	2015
		Note	Rupe	es '000
17.2	Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
	Balance at the beginning of the year Allocation for the year Less: Payment made during the year Balance at end of the year	23	909 38,343 39,252 (33,909) 5,343	(10,123) 39,409 29,286 (28,377) 909
17.3	Warranty obligations			
	Balance at the beginning of the year Provision for the year Less: Claims paid during the year Balance at end of the year	21	27,485 39,444 66,929 (22,367) 44,562	18,277 14,083 32,360 (4,875) 27,485

17.4 The Company has provided bank guarantees to Collector of Customs as a security against the import duty.

### 18. COMMITMENTS

- (i) Commitments in respect of outstanding letters of credit for raw material amount to Rs. 369.705 million (2015: Rs. 386.670 million).
- (ii) Commitments in respect of capital expenditure amount to Rs.86.886 million (2015: Rs. 5.265 million).
- (ii) Outstanding bank guarantees issued to Sui Southern Gas Company Limited amounts to Rs. 0.385 million (2015: Rs. 0.385 million).

For the year ended June 30, 2016

			2016 201	
		Note	Rupees '000	
19.	TURNOVER – net			
	Sales		6,737,554	5,760,808
	Less: Trade discount Sales tax		163 979,011 979,174 5,758,380	134 837,398 837,532 4,923,276
20.	COST OF SALES			
	Raw material consumed Opening stock Purchases  Closing stock  Manufacturing expenses Salaries, wages and benefits Stores, spares and loose tools consumed Fuel and power Royalty and technical fees Depreciation Transportation and traveling Repairs and maintenance Packing material consumed Rent, rates and taxes Research and development costs Insurance Communications and professional fee Printing and stationery Others	6.2	471,843 3,885,781 4,357,624 (562,005) 3,795,619 327,704 159,555 84,009 78,530 71,484 70,396 58,767 25,818 6,358 4,512 2,738 2,552 1,602 2,640 896,665	294,628 3,385,523 3,680,151 (471,843) 3,208,308 275,108 139,884 88,674 36,493 67,730 59,138 68,977 20,958 6,223 103 3,262 1,453 751 3,482 772,236
	Work-in-process Opening stock Closing stock  Cost of goods manufactured	10	89,976 (51,475) 38,501 4,730,785	46,291 (89,976) (43,685) 3,936,859
	•		7,100,100	0,000,000
	Finished goods Opening stock Closing stock	10	19,432 (26,312) (6,880) 4,723,905	17,197 (19,432) (2,235) 3,934,624

For the year ended June 30, 2016

			2016	2015
		Note	Pupor	es '000
		NOTE	huper	25 000
21.	DISTRIBUTION COSTS			
	0.15.15.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00		40.007	14.005
	Salaries, wages and benefits		13,067	14,325
	Advertisement and sales promotion		31,888	23,223
	Carriage and forwarding		29,246	26,672
	Traveling and conveyance	0.0	4,006	3,505
	Depreciation	6.2	601	753
	Provision for warranty claims	17.3	39,444	14,083
	Reversal for impairment of trade debts	11.2	(17)	(1,060)
	Rent, rates and taxes		164	164
	Communications		237	258
	Insurance		1,466	869
	Repairs and maintenance		191	397
	Others		51	74
			120,344	83,263
22.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages and benefits		55,824	56,752
	Legal and professional charges		47,835	35,642
	Traveling and conveyance		18,570	15,225
	Repairs and maintenance	0.0	9,773	7,576
	Depreciation	6.2	8,750	7,347
	Security services		7,452	3,441
	Communications and professional fee		4,587	3,547
	Advertisement Printing and stationery		1,902 1,605	1,479 1,101
	Rent, rates and taxes		756	3,376
	Utilities		1,513	1,529
	Auditors' remuneration	22.1	1,140	1,096
	Insurance	22.1	1,065	997
	Others		1,055	1,130
			161,827	140,238
22.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Audit fee for standalone financial statements		700	660
	Audit fee for consolidated financial statements		145	138
	Fee for review of half yearly financial statements		70	66
	Other certifications		124	135
	Out of pocket expenses		101	97
			1,140	1,096
23.	OTHER EXPENSES			
		4		00.100
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	17.2	38,343	39,409
	Workers' Welfare Fund	00 1	15,181	15,373
	Donations	23.1	9,739	8,983
			63,263	63,765

For the year ended June 30, 2016

23.1 Donations include the following donee in whom director or spouse have interest:

	Name of Donee	Address of Donee	Name of Director		<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b> es '000
RCKD Foundation Endowment Fund		15-H, Block VI, PECHS Karachi	Mr. Sohail P. Ahm	ed	225	-
24.	OTHER INCOM	E		Note	<b>2016</b> Rupee	<b>2015</b> es '000
	Income from fina Profit on: - term deposit - deposit acco	receipts		24.1 24.2	13,342 5,548	21,397 8,158
	Liabilities no lon	ger payable - writter	n back		18,890 643	29,555 62
	Gain / (loss) on d Scrap sales Miscellaneous in	isposal of property, p	plant and equipment	6.3	1,075 4,213 17 5,305 24,838	(751) 4,876 - 4,125 33,742

- 24.1 Represents profit on term deposit receipts with a commercial bank under conventional banking relationship.
- 24.2 Represents markup on bank accounts under conventional banking relationship.

25.	FINANCE COSTS	<b>2016</b> Rupe	<b>2015</b> es '000
26.	Mark-up on short-term running finance Bank charges  TAXATION	283 264 547	1,435 294 1,729
	Current Prior Super tax Deferred	219,007 917 22,317 (13,373) 228,868	232,791 (773) 22,598 (6,278) 248,338

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2016	2015
Rupe	es '000

### 26.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

Profit before taxation	713,332	733,399
Tax at the rate of 32% (2015: 33%)	228,266	242,022
Tax effects of:		
Expenses that are admissible in determining taxable profit	9,779	6,553
Effect of previous years tax charge	917	(773)
Tax rebates	(19,038)	(15,784)
Deferred	(13,373)	(6,278)
Super tax	22,317	22,598
	228,868	248,338

### 27. EARNINGS PER SHARE - basic and diluted

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company, which is based on:

	<b>2016</b> Rupe	<b>2015</b> es '000
Profit after taxation (Rs. in 000')	484,464	485,061
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (in 000')	28,800	28,800
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	16.82	16.84

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Note		<b>2016</b>	00 '0'	2015
28.	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	,	Rupees '000		
	Profit before taxation		713,332		733,399
	Adjustments for  Depreciation Finance costs Reversal for impairment of trade debts Liabilities no longer payable - written back Profit on term deposit receipts Profit on deposit accounts (Gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment  Increase in current assets Stores, spares and loose tools Stock-in-trade Trade debts  Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables Sales tax receivable	t	80,835 547 (17) (643) (13,342) (5,548) (1,075) 60,757 774,089 (219) (92,567) 108,686 (40,780) (22,375)		75,830 1,729 (1,060) (62) (21,397) (8,158) 751 47,633 781,032 4,024 (257,109) (264,636) 66,743
	Increase in current liabilities		(47,255)		(450,978)
	Trade and other payables Sales tax payable		48,676 (4,228) 44,448 771,282		95,745 4,228 99,973 430,027
29.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
	Short term investments – term deposit receipts 13 Cash and bank balances 14		360,000 174,485 534,485		390,000 232,213 622,213

### 30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are market risks, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below:

### 30.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rate and foreign exchange rates.

#### (i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk in respect of bank deposits, term deposit receipts and investment in income based mutual funds. Management of the Company estimates that 1% increase in the market interest rate, with all other factor remaining constant, would increase the Company's profit after tax by Rs. 2.947 million (2015: Rs. 3.399 million) and a 1% decrease would result in the decrease in the Company's profit after tax by the same amount. However, in practice, the actual result may differ from the sensitivity analysis.

For the year ended June 30, 2016

### (ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial assets or a financial liability will fluctuate due to a change in foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions in foreign currency. As at June 30, 2016, the Company does not have any financial assets or financial liabilities which are denominated in foreign currencies.

### 30.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The Company is exposed to credit risk mainly on trade debts, short term investments and bank balances. The Company seeks to minimise the credit risk exposure through having exposure only to customers considered credit worthy and obtaining securities where applicable.

The table below provides the analysis of the credit quality of financial assets on the basis of external credit rating or the historical information about counter party default rates.

	2016	2015
	Rupe	es '000
Trade debts		
The analysis of trade debts is as follows:		
Neither past due nor impaired Past due but not impaired – 30 to 90 days  Bank balances	303,921 99,340 403,261	385,248 126,699 511,947
Ratings A-1+ A1+ P1  Short term investments	77,905 96,344 215 174,464	52,017 179,956 215 232,188
Ratings A1+	360,000 360,000	390,000 390,000

### 30.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The management of the Company believes that is not exposed to any significant level of liquidity risk.

The management forecasts the liquidity of the Company on the basis of expected cashflow considering the level of liquid assets necessary to mitigate the liquidity risk.

For the year ended June 30, 2016

2016	On demand	Less than 3 months (Rupees	<b>3 to 12</b> <b>Months</b> in '000)	Total
Trade and other payables	159,797	196,440	15,455	371,692
2015	On demand	Less than 3 months (Rupees	<b>3 to 12</b> <b>Months</b> in '000)	Total
Trade and other payables	110,278	193,552	15,373	319,203

#### 31. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Company is currently financing majority of its operations through equity and working capital. The capital structure of the Company is equity based with no financing through long term borrowings.

#### 32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties of the Company comprise subsidiary company, companies with common directorship, retirement funds, directors and key management personnel. Detail of transactions with related parties during the year, other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, are as follows:

	2016	2015			
	Rupees '000				
Purchase of goods	1,681	1,096			
Contribution to the Provident fund	6,750	6,374			
Sale of goods	34,050	18,054			

The receivable/payable balances with related parties as at June 30, 2016 are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2016

### 33. REMUNERATION OF THE CHAIRMAN, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

33.1 Aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements are as follows:

	2016			2015			
	Chief			Chief			
	Chairman	<b>Executive</b>	<b>Executives</b>	Chairman	<b>Executive</b>	<b>Executives</b>	
	(Rupees in '000)						
Managerial remuneration	-	13,650	68,994	7,353	13,125	46,615	
Retirement benefits	-	540	2,396	-	521	2,060	
Utilities	-	158	280	316	92	237	
Medical expenses	-	60	816	100	54	699	
Leave encashment	_	_	24	_	-	_	
	-	14,408	72,510	7,769	13,792	49,611	
Number of persons	1	1	31	1	1	22	

33.2 The Chairman, Chief Executive and certain Executives are also provided with free use of Company maintained vehicles in accordance with the Company's policy.

### 34. PRODUCTION CAPACITY

The production capacity of the Company cannot be determined as this depends on the relative proportions of various types of vehicles and agricultural tractors produced by OEMs.

#### 35. UNUTILIZED CREDIT FACILITIES

As of the balance sheet date, the Company has unutilized facilities for short term running finance available from various banks amounted to Rs. 160 million (2015: Rs. 160 million). The rate of mark-up on these finances ranges from 1 to 3 months KIBOR plus rates varying from 0.75% to 1.25% (2014: 1 to 3 months KIBOR plus rates varying from 0.75% to 1.25%). The facilities are secured by way of pari passu hypothecation of Company's stock-in-trade, stores, spares, loose tools and trade debts.

### 36. NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

- 36.1 The Board of Directors in its meeting held on August 29, 2016 (i) approved the transfer of Rs. 300 million from unappropriated profit to general reserve and (ii) proposed cash dividend of Rs. 6.25 per share for the year ended June 30, 2016 amounting to Rs. 180 million for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on September 29, 2016.
- 36.2 The Finance Act, 2015 introduced a tax on every public company at the rate of 10% of such undistributed reserves which exceeds the amount of its paid up capital. However, this tax shall not apply in case of a public company which distribute cash dividend equal to at least either 40% of its after tax profits or 50% of its paid up capital, within the prescribed time after the end of the relevant tax year.

Based on the fact that the Board of Directors of the Holding Company has proposed 10 % dividend for the financial and tax year 2016 which exceeds the prescribed minimum dividend requirement as aforesaid. The Holding Company believes that it would not eventually be liable to pay tax on its undistributed reserves as of 30 June 2016.

#### 37. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of persons employed as at year end were 262 (2015: 253) and the average number of persons employed during the year were 255 (2015: 253).

### 38. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousands.

### 39. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on August29, 2016 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Yutaka Arae Chairman