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Vision

To remain leader in automotive battery industry by supplying quality product to the customers at affordable price and to satisfy their needs by providing reliable product as per international standard and best suited to local environment.

Mission

- 1. Continuous improvement in workmanship, process, productivity and elimination of wastage by effective implementation of total quality control.
- 2. To be honest and fair with all partners namely shareholders, employees, suppliers, financial institutions, government and the customers.
- 3. To train and motivate employees for building up dedicated and loyal team.
- 4. To be good citizen and contribute effectively in betterment and prosperity of our country.



DRIVE NON-STOP WITH EXIDE



Corporate Profile

Board Of Directors

Arif Hashwani - Chairman Arshad Shehzada - MD/CEO Altaf Hashwani Hussain Hashwani S. Haider Mehdi S. M. Faig

Ayub Hameed

Muhammad Kamran Shahzad

Chief Financial Officer

S. Haider Mehdi

Audit Committee

Ayub Hameed - Chairman Altaf Hashwani S. M. Faig Salim Abdul Ali - Secretary

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

Ayub Hameed - Chairman Arif Hashwani - Member Altaf Hashwani - Member Syed Zulquarnain Shah - Secretary

Bankers

Allied Bank Ltd. Bank Alfalah Limited BankIslami Pakistan Ltd. Habib Bank Ltd. Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited JS Bank Ltd. MCB Bank Ltd. Meezan Bank Limited NIB Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd. United Bank Ltd. Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited

Auditors

A. F. Ferguson & Co.

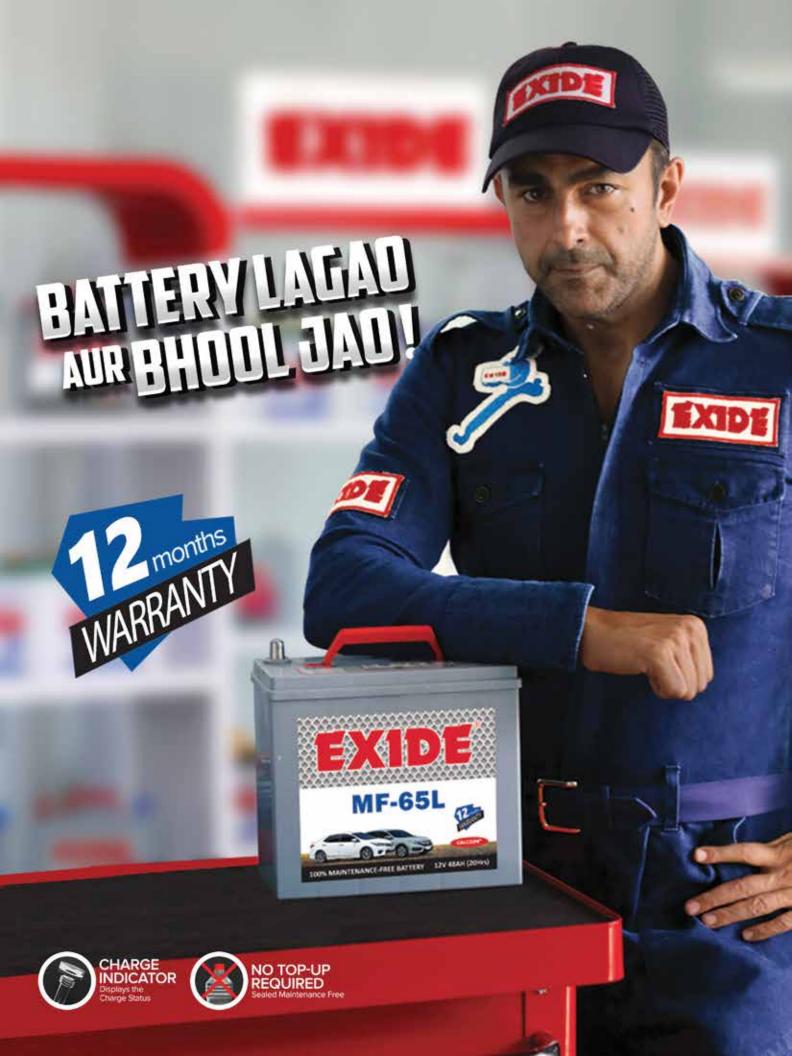
Solicitors

Orr, Dignam & Co.

Registered Office

A-44, Hill Street, Off. Manghopir Road, S.I.T.E., Karachi-Pakistan.

Website: www.exide.com.pk E-mail: exidepk@exide.com.pk





Notice Of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Sixty Sixth Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of EXIDE Pakistan Limited will be held on Monday, the July 29, 2019 at 11.00 hours at Registered Office of the Company at A-44, Hill Street Manghopir Road, SITE, Karachi to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

- 1. To read and confirm minutes of the Sixty Fifth Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on Saturday, July 28, 2018.
- 2. To receive and adopt the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019 together with the Directors' and Auditors reports thereon.
- 3. To appoint auditors for the year 2019-2020 and fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board



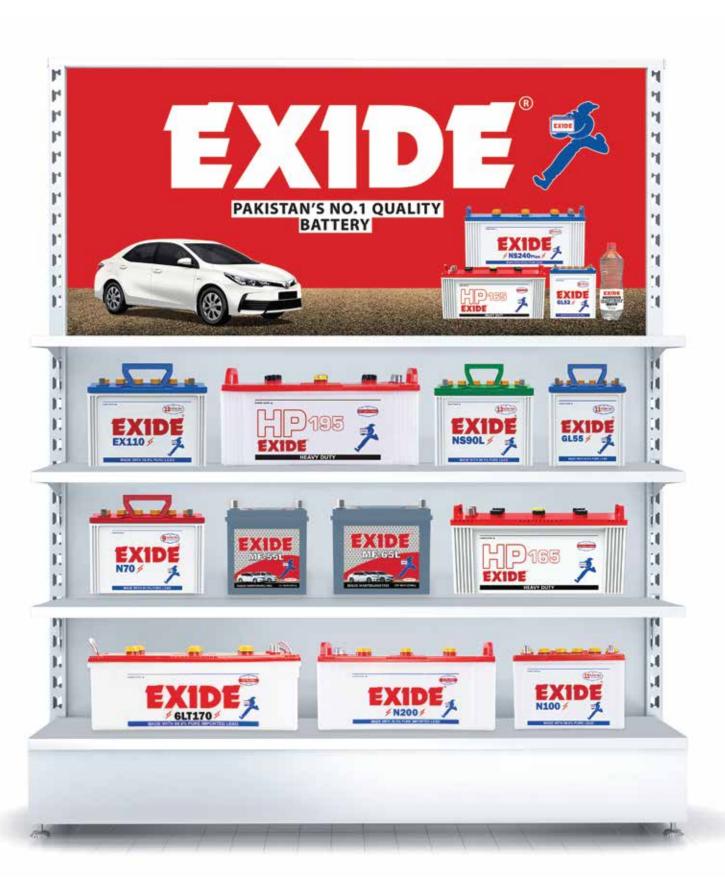
S. HAIDER MEHDI

Director

Karachi: June 29, 2019

NOTES

- a) A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint another member as a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. Proxies in order to be valid must be deposited with the Company not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting.
- b) The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from July 22, 2019 to July 29, 2019, both days inclusive.
- c) Shareholders are requested to immediately notify the Company any change in their address and also forward a photocopy of the Computerised National Identity Card if not yet furnished at the Office of our Registrar M/s. THK Associates (Private) Limited, 1st Floor, 40-C, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S. Karachi 75400.
- d) CDC shareholders or their proxies are required to bring with them original Computerised National Identity Cards or Passports along with the participant's I.D. number and their account numbers at the time of attending the Annual General Meeting in order to authenticate their identity.
- e) SECP through its SRO 470(1)/2016, dated 31 May 2016, had allowed companies to circulate Annual Audited Accounts to its members through CD/DVD/USB at their registered addresses. In view of this, the Company is being sent its 2019 annual report to its shareholders in form of CD. Any member requiring printed copy of 2019 annual report may send a request using the related standard request form placed on the Company's website.



سیکوریٹیزاینڈ ایکیچنج کمیشن آف پاکستان نے بذر بعد ایس آراو 1040) /2016 مورخہ 31 مئی 2016، کمپنیوں کواجلاس عام میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی رائے حاصل کرنے کے بعد سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ اکا وُنٹس، اجلاس عام کے نوٹس اور کمپنی کی دیگر معلومات بذر بعد سی ڈی /ڈی وی ڈی / پوالیس بی ممبران کوارسال کرنے کی اجازت دے دی ہے۔ تاہم کمپنی شیئر ہولڈر زطلب کرنے پرایک ہفتے کے اندر بلا معاوضہ مذکورہ دستاویزات کی ہارڈ کا پی فراہم کردے گی۔ ان دستاویزات کی ہارڈ کا پی کیلئے ویب سائٹ پرایک اسٹینڈرڈریکو یسٹ فارم مع کمپنی سیکر یٹری / شیئرر جسٹر ارکے میل ایڈریس، جاری کردے گی جواس درخواست برمل کریگھ۔

سالا نها جلاسِ عمل كا نوٹس

اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ ایکسائیڈیا کستان کمیٹڈ کا چھیاسٹھواں سالانہ اجلاسِ عام مورخہ 29 جولائی 2019 کو صبح 11 بجے نمپنی کے رجسڑ دوفتر بہقا م A-44 مل اسٹریٹ منگھو پیر روڈ، سائٹ کراچی میں منعقد ہوگا۔اس اجلاسِ میں مندرجہ ذیل امور زیرِ بحث لائے جائیں گے۔

عام كاروبار:

- تحمینی کا پینسٹھواں سالا نہا جلاسِ عام منعقد ہر وز ہفتہ 28 جولائی 2018 کی کاروائی کو پڑھنااوراس کی توثیق۔
- 31 مارچ 2019 میں مکمل ہونے والے سال کیلئے نمپنی کے آڈٹشدہ اکاؤنٹس معہڈ ائیریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس کی وصولی اور منظوری۔
 - سال 20 2019 کے لئے آڈیٹرز کے تقرر اور ان کے معاوضے کا تعین۔

حسب حكم بورد

Amis

السحيدرمهدي

ڈائیریکٹر

کراچی 29 جون 2019

نو ط:

کوئی بھی ممبرسالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت اورووٹ دینے کاحق کسی بھی کمپنی کے مبرکواپنی پراکسی کے طور پرمقرر کرنے کاحق رکھتا ہے۔جائز پراکسیز میٹنگ کیلئے مقرر رکر دہ وقت سے 48 گھنٹے تبل کمپنی کے دجٹر ڈ آفس میں جمع کرائی جاسکتی ہے۔

سمپنی کے شیئرز کی کتابیں مورخہ 22 جولائی 2019 سے 29 جولائی 2019 جن میں دونوں دن شامل ہیں بندر ہیں گی۔

شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہا پنے کمپنی کے بتائے ہوئے پتہ میں اگر کوئی تبدیلی ہے تو وہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسڑار ٹیا بچ کے ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڑ، جن کا پتہ پہلی منزل C-40 بلاک6 ، پی ای سی ایچ ایس ، کراچی پر اطلاع دیں۔

سی ڈیسی شیئر ہولڈرزا پنی پراکسیز کوان کی شناخت کی تصدیق کرنے کے لئے سالانہ اجلاسِ عام میں شرکت کے دوران شناختی کار ڈنمبراوری ڈیسی کے اکا ونٹس کی تفصیلات لانی ضروری ہے۔





Chairman's Review

I am pleased to welcome you on the 66th Annual General Meeting of your Company and present you on the behalf of the Board of Directors, the Audited accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019 along-with my review on the performance of the Company.

I am pleased to report that your Company's Board of Directors have continued to provide valuable guidance and oversight to ensure strong governance and effectively provide encouragement and input to the management throughout the year. A review of the Board's own performance and effectiveness on a self-assisment basis has been conducted and appreciated, during the year under review, to ensure Best Practices.

The Economy

Country's GDP (gross domestic product) growth rate for the FY ending June'19 is estimated at 3.9 percent down from 5.2 percent last year (Source: Asian Development Bank. Asian Development Outlook 2019). Agricultural sector grew at 0.85 percent against target of 3.8 percent, reduction was due to less cultivation area, lower water availability and drop in fertilizer off-take. Industrial sector grew at 1.4 percent against target of 7.6 percent while services sector grew 4.7 percent against target of 6.5 percent. The growth momentum of the Pakistani economy became unsustainable due to rising macroeconomic imbalances i.e. high and increasing fiscal and current account deficits.

Pakistan trade deficits has decreased by US\$ 3.944 billion in the first ten months of current fiscal year which is 13.1% i.e. from US\$ 30.114 billion to US\$ 26.17 billion. Pakistan's exports during the period stood at US\$ 20.01 billion compared to US\$ 20.49 billion during the corresponding period of last year. Imports stood at US\$ 45.33 billion compared to US\$ 49.205 billion corresponding period last year. The current account deficit declined by 27 percent to US\$ 11.586 billion in first ten months of current fiscal year from US\$ 15.864 billion in the same period last year. This contraction comes on the back of a reduction in trade deficit coupled with 8.5 percent increase in foreign remittances to US\$ 17.875 billion. Inflation rose to five year high of 8.4 percent in April-2019 as compared to 3.7 percent last year. Total foreign exchange reserves of the Country amounted to US\$ 15.722 billion compared to US\$ 17.519 billion during the same period last year. Foreign Direct Investment dropped by 52 per cent to US\$ 1.376 billion as compared to US\$ 2.849 billion in the same period last year.

The Industry

Growth of automotive sector in the preceding years was instrumental in better capacity utilization for the battery industry. Sales of locally produced cars, LTV and Jeeps declined by 7% to 223,085 units in July - May-19 as compared to 240,227 sold during corresponding period of last year. Trucks and Buses sales declined by 31% from 9194 to 6351 units. Farm tractors sale declined by 30% to 46,771 from 66,992 units. Sale of motorcycles and three wheelers declined by 7% from 1,771,629 to 1,642,482 units. Local car industry sale declined from July-2018 onward due to restrictions on non-tax filer to buy new cars and frequent increase in prices. Also, the prices of refined and recycled lead increased considerably during the year under review.

Production

Production activities were effectively planned and adjusted to cater to the market demand both in terms of quantity and quality. Stress on quality control at all stages of production process was implemented with great vigour for further strengthening quality standards of the products of your Company.

Sales

Net sales revenue of the Company for the year under review decreased to Rs.9.507 billion down by 22.7 percent as compared to Rs.12.301 billion during the last year due to decrease in sales volume of Battery Division.

Profitability

Gross profit for the year under review decreased from Rs.1,356.6 million to Rs.972.2 million, down by 28.3 percent, mainly due to increase in cost of raw materials and lower sales revenues.

Selling and distribution expenses increased by 8.1 percent and administration & general expenses increased by 11.5 per cent from 109.3 million to 121.9 million due to inflation. Operating loss Rs.151.7 million recorded as against last year profit achieved Rs.336.2 million. Financial charges increased to Rs.259.1 million from Rs.141.3 million on account of higher borrowings and increased markup rates.

Loss before tax for the year under review was Rs.410.8 million compared to last year profit of Rs.194.0 million. Loss after tax for the period under report was Rs.504.5 million as against profit of Rs.21.6 million recorded last year. Loss per share is recorded at Rs.64.94 compared to earnings of Rs.2.78 per share of last year.



Future Prospects

It is anticipated that indigenous organized battery industry will face tough competition due to capacity expansion of existing battery plants, new entrants, inflow of imported batteries and changing market dynamics. Profitability in next year will also be adversely impacted owing to increase in prices of basic raw materials, utilities, labour charges and devaluation of Pak Rupee. Nevertheless your management is determined to avail full benefits of the opportunities by continued focus on quality, productivity, cost control and after sales service to improve its competitiveness.



Acknowledgement

On my behalf and on behalf of the Board of Directors of your Company, I take this opportunity of acknowledging the devoted and sincere services of employees of all cadres of the company. I am also grateful to our bankers, shareholders, the Furukawa Battery Company Limited (Japan), vendors, main dealers/distributors, retailers and valued customers, including Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited, the Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) and the government organizations.





Chairman

Karachi: June 29, 2019

بروو منسن:

پیداواری سرگرمیوں کی موثر طریقے سے منصوبہ بندی کی گئی اورا سے طلب اور رسد کے مطابق بنایا گیاا ورپیداوار کے تمام مراحل پر معیار کے کنڑول پر بھر پورطریقے سے عملدرامد ہوا۔

سيلن:

آ کی کمپنی کی نیٹ سیزا آمدنی %22.7 کی کمی کے بعد 12.301 بلین روپے ہے کم ہوکر 9.507 بلین روپے رہی جسکی وجہ بیٹری کی فروخت میں کمی ہونا تھا۔

منافع:

امسال مجموعی منافع 1,356.6 ملین روپے سے کم ہوکر 972.2 ملین روپے رہاجو کہ 28.3 نیصد کی تھی ۔منافع میں کمی کی وجہ خام مال کی قیمتوں کا بڑھنا اور آمدنی میں کمی ہے۔فروخت اور تقسیم کے اخراجات میں 8.1 نیصد اضافے کے بعد 109.3 ملین روپے سے 121.9 ملین روپے سے 121.9 ملین روپے سے 121.9 ملین روپے ہوگئے۔

آپریٹنگ نقصان 151.7 ملین روپے بچھلے سال منافع 336.2 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں ہوا۔ فائنانس لاگت 117 فیصداضا فے کے ساتھ 141.3 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 259.1 ملین روپے ہوگئی جس کی وجہ قرضوں اور شرح سود میں اضافہ ہے۔

ا مسال کے لئے محصولات سے پہلے منافع 194.0 ملین روپے سے کم ہوکر 410.8 ملین روپے نقصان رہا۔ گزشتہ سال 21.6 ملین روپے منافع کے مقابلے میں امسال ٹیکس کے بعد نقصان 504.5 ملین روپے رہا۔ فی حصص آمد نی 2.78 روپے سے کم ہوکر 94.94 روپے نقصان ہوگئی۔

مستقبل کے امکانات:

بیمتوقع ہے کہ مقامی منظم بیٹری صنعت پیداری صلاحیتوں اور نئے بیٹری مینوفیکچرز درآ مداوراسمگل شدہ بیٹریوں کی وجہ سے اور مارکیٹ کی حرکیات کی وجہ سے تخت مقابلے کا سامنا کرے گی۔ بنیادی خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اضافے ، توانائی ، مزد وروں کی تخواہ اور روپے کی قدر میں کمی الگے سال میں بھی منافع پراثر انداز ہو سکتے ہیں۔لیکن آپکی کمپنی کی انتظامیہ یقین دلاتی ہے کہ بیٹری کے معیار ، پیدا واری صلاحیت لاگت پر کنٹرول اور مسلسل توجہ مرکوز کرتے ہوئے ممل فائدہ اٹھانے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے۔

عتراف حدمات:

میری جانب سے اور آپ کی تمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی جانب سے میں تمپنی کے تمام کیڈرز کے ملاز مین کی مخلص خدمات کو تسلیم کرنے کا موقع لیتا ہوں۔ میں کمپنی کے بینکوں ،خصص داروں ،فرور کو وا بیٹری تمپنی لمیٹٹ (جاپان) ،تھوک اور خور دہ فروش حضرات، مین ڈیلرز ، تمپنی کے سپلائز ،فوجی فرٹیلائزرز بن قاسم لمیٹٹراورگاڑیوں کے پیداواری نوٹٹس اور سرکاری تنظموں سمیت اپنے تمام گا کہوں کا بھی شکرگزار ہوں



الطاف ہا شوانی

چیئر مین

کراچی:29جون2019

چيئر مين كا حائزه:

میں آپ کی کمپنی کے 66 ویں سالانہ جنرل میں آپکوخوش اامدید کہتا ہوں۔ میں اپنی اور موجودہ بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹر کی جانب سے کمپنی کی مجموعی کارکر دی گی برائے سال 31 مارچ2019 اور آڈینیڈ اکا ونٹس اور آڈٹ دریورٹ کا جائزہ پیش کار ہاہوں۔

مجھے بیر پورٹ کرتے ہوئے خوشی ہے کہ آپ کی کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے ایک مظبوط انتظامیہ کویقنی بنانے کیلئے قابل قد ررہنمائی اورنگرانی فراہم کی ہے اور سال بھر میں انتظامیہ کی بھر پور حوصلہ افز ائی کی ہے۔ جائزہ کے سال دوران خود شخیصی کی بنیاد پر بہترین طریقوں کویقنی بنانے کیلئے منظم طریقے سے بورڈ کی اپنی کارکردگی اور تاثیر کا جائزہ لیا گیا ہے۔

معشين:

ملک کی جی ڈی پی (مجموعی مصنوعات) مالی سال جون 2019 ختم ہونے کا تخینہ 3.8 فیصد لگایا گیا ہے جو کہ گرشتہ سال 5.2 فیصد سے نیچے ہے۔ زرعی شعبے کی ترقی 6.85 فیصد رہی آس کا ہوف 8.8 فیصد تھا جس کی بنیادی وجہ کم کاشت والے علاقے ، پانی کی کم دستیا بی اور کھاد میں کی وجہ تھی۔ صنعتی شعبے میں 7.6 فیصد ہوف کے مقابلے میں کہ وجہ تھی۔ صنعتی شعبے میں 7.6 فیصد ہوف کے مقابلے میں کہ وجہ تھی۔ صنعتی شعبے میں 7.6 فیصد ہوف کے مقابلے میں کہ وجہ بڑی صنعتوں میں عدم توازن اور بڑھتا ہوا مالیاتی اور کرنٹ اکا ؤنٹ خسارے میں اضافہ ہو۔ پاکستانی تجارتی خسارہ رواں مالی سال کے 10 ماہ میں 2044 بلین امریکی ڈالر سے کم ہوا ہے جو کہ 13.1 فیصد بنتا ہے جو کہ 10.11 اضافہ ہے۔ پاکستانی تجارتی خسارہ رواں مالی سال کے 10 ماہ میں 2044 بلین امریکی ڈالر سے کم ہوا ہے جو کہ 13.11 فیصد بنتا ہے جو کہ 20.49 بلین امریکی ڈالر تھی۔ موجودہ مالی سال کے پہلے دس مہینوں کے 40.00 بلین ڈالر تھی در آمدات 20.34 بلین رہی جبکہ پیچھلے سال 20.54 بلین امریکی ڈالر تھی۔ موجودہ مالی سال کے پہلے دس مہینوں کے دوران کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ 27 فیصد سے کم ہوکر 13.56 بلین امریکی ڈالر ہوا جو کہ پیچھلے سال 20.58 بلین امریکی ڈالر تھا تجارتی خسارے میں 8.4 فیصد رہا جو کہ پیچھلے سال 20.5 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں سالوں میں سب سے زیادہ رہا اور پیچھلے سال 3.7 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں سب سے زیادہ رہا اور پیچھلے سال 3.7 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 15.722 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 13.72 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 13.72 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 13.74 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 13.75 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 13.76 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 13.74 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے

صنعت:

پچھلے چندسالوں میں آٹو موٹوسیٹری ترقی نے بیٹری کی صنعت کے لئے بہتر مواقع پیدا کئے۔مقامی پیداوار شدہ کاروں اور درمیانی در جے کی نقل وحرکت کی گڑیوں اور جیپوں کی فروخت 7 فیصد کم ہوکر 223,085 گڑیاں تھی جو بچھلے سال جولائی تامئی 2019 میں 227,227 یونٹ فروخت ہوئی تھی۔ گڑک اور بسوں کی فروخت 31 کمیسے 194,99 ہے کم ہوکر 66,351 ہوئی۔ زرعی ٹریکٹر کیٹر کی فروخت 30 فیصد کی کے ساتھ 992,66 ٹریکٹر سے کم ہوکر کر 1,771,629 سے کم ہوکر 21,771 ہونٹ سے کم ہوکر 21,642,482 سے مقامی کارون کی فروخت 7 فیصد کی کی وجہ سے مقامی کارون کی فروخت کی میں بول کی میں بول کارون کی خریداری کے لیے غیرٹیکس فائلروں پر پاپندی اور قیمتوں میں اضافے کی وجہ سے مقامی کارصنعت کی فروخت میں جولائی 2019 سے کی واقع ہوئی۔ا مسال خالص ری سائیکل لیڈ کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہوا۔





Directors' Report

Einanaial Lighlighta

The Directors of your Company have pleasure in submitting their report on audited statements of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Financial Highlights	(Rupees' 000)
Loss before taxation Taxation	(410,838) (93,673)
Loss after taxation Un-appropriated profit brought forward	(504,511) 228,544
	(275,957)
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plan and equipment - Current year - net of tax	15,588
Re-measurement of defined benefit plan net of tax	(1,652)
Un-appropriated loss carried forward	(262,021)
Loss per share - Rs.	(64.94)

We confirm that:

- a) The financial statements have been drawn up in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and present fairly state of its affairs, operating results, cash flow and changes in equity.
- b) Proper books of accounts have been maintained in the manner required under Companies Act, 2017.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgement.
- d) International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of the financial statements.
- e) The internal control system is being implemented and monitored.
- f) There are no significant doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- g) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as required by the listing regulations.
- h) The key operating and financial data of the past ten years is annexed to this report.
- i) Outstanding duties and taxes, if any, have been disclosed in the financial statements.



- j) The Chairman's Review dealing with the performance of the Company during the year ended March 31, 2019 future prospects and other matters of concern to the Company forms part of this report.
- k) Value of investments of provident and gratuity funds was Rs. 122.086 million and Rs. 64.088 million, respectively as on March 31, 2019.
- I) The number of board meetings held during the year 2018-19 was four. The attendance of the directors is as under:

1.	Mr. Arif Hashwani	4
2.	Mr. Arshad Shehzada	4
3.	Mr. Altaf Hashwani	3
4.	Mr. Hussain Hashwani	4
5.	Mr. Muhammad Kamran Shehzad	3
6.	Mr. Ayub Hameed	4
7.	Mr. S. Haider Mehdi	4
8.	Mr. S. M. Faiq	4

- m) Pattern of shareholding as at March 31, 2019 is annexed to this report.
- n) We confirm that Directors and CFO and their spouse and minor children have made no transactions of the Company's shares during the year.
- o) The Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed to this report.
- p) The present Auditors M/s. A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, retires and being eligible, offers themselves for the re-appointment.

Altaf Hashwani

Chairman

Karachi: June 29, 2019

- تصدیق کی جاتی ہے کہ ڈائیر یکٹرز، چیف فائینشل آفیسران کی شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں نے کمپنی کے شیئر زمیں مالی سال 2019-2018 میں کوئی لین دین نہیں کیا۔
 - کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس کی تغیل کابیان اس رپورٹ سے منسلک ہے۔
 - موجوده آؤیٹر ہوئے ہیں اور 2019-2020 کے آؤیٹر M/s. AF. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants جواس سال ریٹائر ہوئے ہیں اور 2019-2020 کے آؤیٹر کی المبیت رکھتے ہوئے دوبارہ اس سال میں آؤیٹر کی کیلئے پیش کرتے ہیں۔

سر الطاف ماشوانی

چیئر مین

کراچی: 29 جون 2019

ڈائیریکٹرزر بورٹ

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائیر یکٹرز 31 مارچ 2019 کوختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے آڈیٹٹر اکاؤنٹس اوران کی رپورٹ پیش کرنے میں خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

روپے ہزار میں	ماليا قي اصول
(410,838)	قبل از گیکس نقصان
(93,673)	ئىيى _ي
(504,511)	بعداز ٹیکس نقصان
228,544 (275,957)	غير منقشم شده منافع كى منتقلي
15,588	فحس ایسٹس کی دوبارہ ویلیویشن پرسرملس برائے سال 19-2018
(1,652)	خالص الميچو رکل آمدنی بعداز ثبيکس
(262,021)	غيرنقشيم شده نقصان كي منتقلي
(64.94)	فی شیئر نقصان

- مالی حسابات کمپنیزا یکٹ **2017** کے مطابق بالکل ایما ندارانہ طور سے تیار کئے گئے ہیں جو کہ کمپنی کے آپریٹنگ رزلٹس، کیش فلوا شیٹمنٹ اورا یکوٹی اسٹیٹمنٹ کے ساتھ شامل ہیں۔
 - پراپربکس آف ا کاوُنٹس کمپینزا یک 2017 کے مطابق مینٹین کی گئی ہے۔
 - بین الاقوامی رپورٹنگ معیارات، پاکستان میں قابل عمل کے طور پر مالی بیانا تاان اکا وَمُنْس کی تیاری میں شامل کئے گئے ہیں۔
 - اندورنی کنٹرول کانظام پورےسال نافذ کیا گیااوراس کی ٹگرانی کی گئے۔
 - کمپنی کے جاری رہنے کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں کوئی شک نہیں ہے۔
 - کارپوریٹ گورننسا در بہترین پریکشسس اسٹنگ ریگیولیشن سے کوئی بڑا فرق نہیں ہے۔
 - اداشدوئيكسيا دُيونى فنانشل اسْيمْنك مِين بيان كى كَنْ بين-
 - چیئر مین کا جائز ہ برائے کمپنی کی کارکر دگی 31 مارچ 2019 اور مستقبل کے ام کا نات اور دیگر معاملات سے نمٹنے کا معاملہ اس رپورٹ کا حصہ ہے۔
 - پروویڈنٹ اورگریجوٹی فنڈز کی مالیت 31 مارچ 2019 پر بالترتیب 122.086 ملین روپے اور 64.088 ملین روپے ۔
 - شیئر ہولڈرز بیٹرن برائے 31 مارچ 2019 اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

Statement of Compliance

With the listed companies (Code of Corporate Governance) regulations, 2017 for the year ended March 31. 2019

Exide Pakistan Limited ("the Company") has complied with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 ("the Regulations") in the following manner:

- 1. The total number of directors are eight as per the following
- a) Male: Eightb) Female: Nil
- 2. The composition of the Board of Directors ("the Board") is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Director	Mr. Ayub Hameed
Other Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Hussain Hashwani Mr. Muhammad Kamran Shehzad Mr. Altaf Hashwani Mr. S. M. Faiq
Executive Directors *	Mr. Arif Hashwani Mr. Arshad Shahzada Mr. S Haider Mehdi

^{*} The number of Executive Directors on the Board exceeded the limit prescribed by the Regulations. The same will be rectified by the Board of Directors by September 30, 2019.

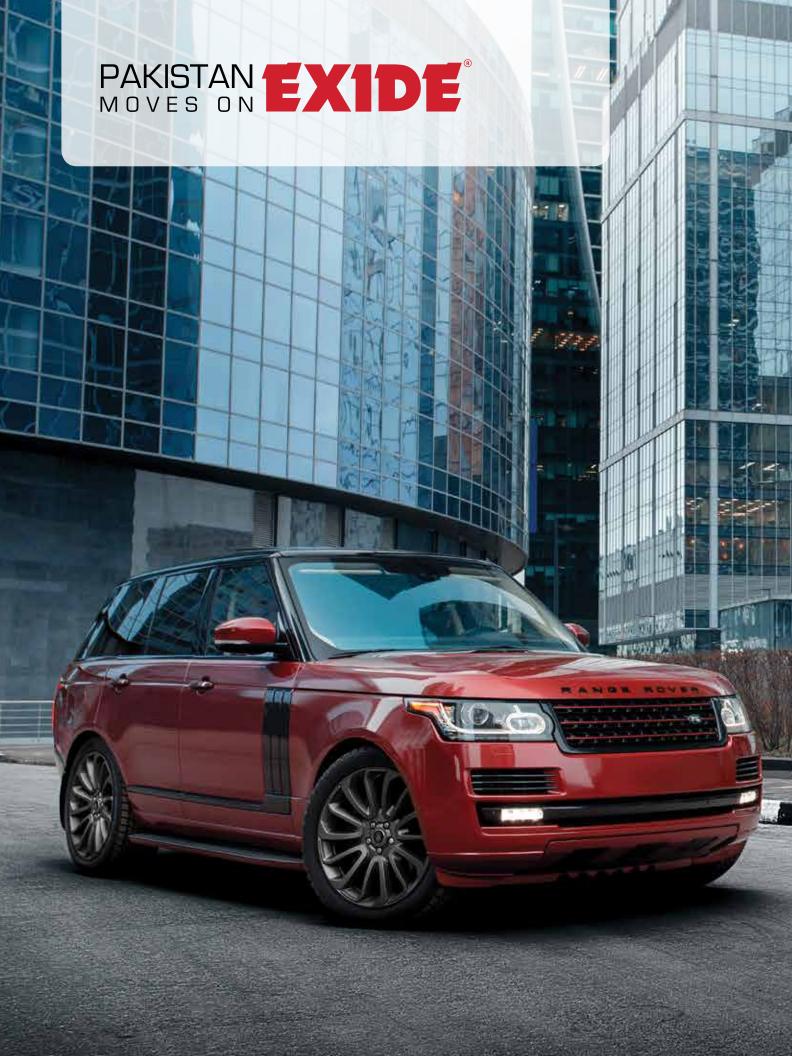
- 3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five listed companies, including this Company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 4. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 5. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall 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.
- 6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 ("the Act") and these Regulations.
- 7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the board.
- 8. The Board of Directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- 9. The Board remained fully compliant with the provision with regard to their directors' training program. Out of total of eight directors, seven directors are exempt from training program as mentioned in regulation no. 20, sub-regulation 2 of the Regulations. Furthermore, remaining one director has already completed this training earlier.

- 10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remmuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the regulations. However, the Company Secretary is a commerce graduate possessingappropriate experience in secretarial job but he does not meet the qualification criteria prescribed by the Regulations.
- 11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- 12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:
 - a) Audit Committee
 - Mr. Ayub Hameed (Chairman)
 - Mr. Altaf Hashwani
 - Mr. S. M. Faiq
 - b) HR and Remuneration Committee
 - Mr. Ayub Hameed (Chairman)
 - Mr. Arif Hashwani
 - Mr. Altaf Hashwani
- 13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 14. The frequency of meetings of the aforesaid committees were as per following:
 - a) Audit Committee: Four quarterly meetings during the financial year ended March 31, 2019
 - b) HR and Remuneration Committee: One meeting during the financial year ended March 31, 2019.
- 15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
- 16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan ("the ICAP") and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- 17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 18. We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

Altaf Hashwani

Chairman

Karachi: June 29, 2019

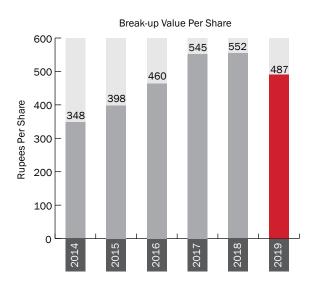


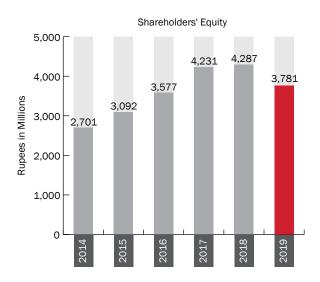


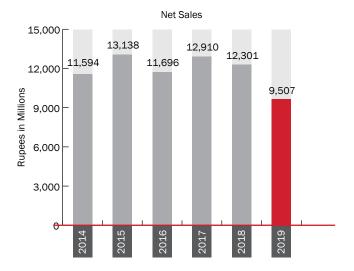
Performance Highlights

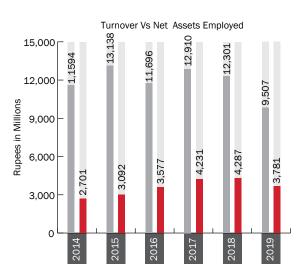
EXIDE PAKISTAN LIMITED	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
				(Re Rup	(Restarted) Rupees' 000					
Net Sales	6,189,135	7,711,452	9,465,724	11,145,295	11,593,822	13,138,079	11,695,892	12,909,940	12,301,411	9,506,579
Operating Profit/(Loss)	382,502	558,215	658,025	791,779	088,669	871,707	825,706	1,125,900	336,220	(151,732)
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	303,554	429,726	500,926	753,452	603,457	617,481	651,542	1,060,935	193,962	(410,838)
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	197,287	276,390	320,145	485,856	401,092	447,685	424,616	739,256	21,621	(504,511)
Cash Dividend	33,899	33,899	42,374	42,374	58,265	58,265	77,686	97,108	1	1
Cash Dividend %	09	09	09	09	75	75	100	125	1	ı
Stock Dividend	1	14,125	1	7,062	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stock Dividend %	1	25	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	,
Paid up Share Capital	56,499	56,499	70,624	70,624	77,686	77,686	77,686	77,686	77,686	77,686
Rerserves & Unappropriated Profit	844,000	1,091,989	1,374,100	1,839,576	2,203,784	2,604,358	2,983,383	3,649,635	3,584,627	3,094,052
Surplus on Revaluation of fixed Assests	249,502	449,916	439,926	429,937	419,948	410,481	515,702	503,232	624,793	609,132
Share holders' Equity	1,150,001	1,598,404	1,884,650	2,340,137	2,701,418	3,092,525	3,576,771	4,230,553	4,287,106	3,780,870
Tangible Fixed Assest	776,542	1,027,910	1,018,471	1,039,059	1,249,709	1,313,152	1,355,372	1,442,525	1,631,860	1,507,876
Net Current Assests	397,224	593,067	899,155	1,339,730	1,490,379	1,791,721	2,190,649	2,755,319	2,625,708	2,225,371
				Œ	Rupees		•			
Eearnings/(Loss) per share before Tax	53.73	76.06	70.93	106.68	77.68	79.48	83.87	136.57	24.97	(52.88)
Eearnings/(Loss) per share after Tax	34.92	48.92	45.33	68.79	51.63	57.63	54.66	95.16	2.78	(64.94)
Share break-up value	203.54	282.91	266.86	331.35	347.74	398.08	460.41	544.57	551.85	486.69
Ratio of :				Pel	Percentage					
Operating Profit/(Loss) to Sales	%9	%2	%2	%8	%9	%2	%2	%6	3%	-2%
Profit/(Loss) before Tax to Sales	2%	%9	22%	%2	2%	2%	%9	%8	2%	-4%
Profit/(Loss) after Tax to Sales	3%	4%	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	%9	%0	-2%
Return/(Loss) on Equity	17%	17%	17%	21%	15%	14%	12%	17%	1%	-13%

Performance Highlights









Performance Highlights

Cost and Expenses Analysis 2018

Cost and Expenses Analysis 2019







■ Cost of Goods Sold	90%
■ Selling and Distribution Expenses	9%
■ Administration Expenses	1%
Other Charges Including WPPF and WWF	1%
■ Financial Charges	3%
■ Taxation	1%
■ Net Loss	-5%

Sales Analysis 2018 Rupees in Millions



■ Gross Sales	16,185
■ Sales Tax and Special Exice Duty	2,608
Discounts	1,276
■ Net Sales	12,301

Sales Analysis 2019 Rupees in Millions



12,541
1,998
1,036
9,507

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Exide Pakistan Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Exide Pakistan Limited (the Company) for the year ended March 31, 2019 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. 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 Regulations.

As 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 Regulations 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 and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. 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 procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that 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 requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations as reflected in the paragraph reference where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance:

Paragraph Regerence	Description	
2	During the year, the number of Executive directors on the Board exceeded the limit prescribed by the Regulations.	
10	Company Secretary does not meet the qualification criteria prescribed by the Regulations.	

Chartered Accountants

Karachi: July 05, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Exide Pakistan Limited

Report on the Audit of Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of Exide Pakistan Limited (the Company), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity, the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, 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 the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated statement of financial position, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at March 31, 2019 and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following is the Key audit matter:

S.No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Trade debts	
	(Refer notes 12 of the annexed unconsolidated financial statements) Sales of the company products are made to dealers, original equipment manufacturers and other customers. These customers are allowed credit period and assigned credit limits as well based on credit assessment.	Our audit procedures to verify trade debts and provision against trade debts amongst others, included the following:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

S.No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	The Company has trade debts amounting to Rs. 3.566 billion as at March 31, 2019 which includes an overdue amount of Rs. 2.115 billion. The Company makes provision against trade debts based on objective evidence of impairment which is mainly determined based on days past due and the recovery pattern. During the year, the Company has recognized provision against trade debts amounting to Rs 7.534 million. As at March 31, 2019, the Company holds provision against trade debts amounting to Rs. 52.062 million. The assessment of the recovery of trade debts / determination of provision there against remains an area of significant judgment and estimation. Due to the significance of this judgment and the materiality of trade debts related to the overall statement of financial position of the Company, we considered provision against trade debts as a key audit matter.	 We sought external confirmations from selected debtors of their balances that remained outstanding at the year end and compared replies to the request; Where response to the external confirmations were not received, we have checked subsequent receipts/traced the receivables balances to the invoices. Obtained an understanding of the Company's process for assessing impairment against trade debts; Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's methodology for assessing provision against trade debts. Reviewed the aging report and assessed the accuracy of aging report by checking sample of invoices; Assessed the relevant disclosures made in the unconsolidated financial statements to determine whether they are complied with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.
2	Provisions for warranty claims (Refer notes 19.2 of the annexed unconsolidated financial statements)	
	The Company offers different warranty periods for its various classes of batteries. The management carries out an exercise to assess the reasonableness of the provision for warranty obligation retained in the unconsolidated financial statements for all kinds of batteries. In ascertaining, the adequacy of the provision, the management takes into account the past trend of warranty claims in respect of all kinds of batteries which are sold of the Company. During the year, the warranty claims have increased as compared to the previous years. The charge for the year in respect of provision for warranty claims amounted to Rs 364.268 million and the provision as at March 31, 2019 amounted to Rs 133.411 million. The provision at the year-end takes into account the higher percentage of warranty claims during the year. Due to significance of the provision balance and related significant estimation involved, we considered it as a key audit matter.	 Our audit procedure included the following: Obtained an understanding of the warranty process, evaluated the design of, and performed the related test of controls. Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's methodology for calculating the charge of warranty provisions for the year and tested the basis for the assumptions used in the determination of the warranty provisions. Assessed the relevant disclosures made in the unconsolidated financial statements to determine whether they are complied with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Information Other than the Unconsolidated and Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the unconsolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the unconsolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the unconsolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these unconsolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
 resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
 omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) Proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) The unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) Investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) No zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Noman Abbas Sheikh.

A.F. Ferguson & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Dated: July 05, 2019







Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at March 31, 2019

	Note	2019	2018
ACCETC		(Rupee	s '000)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets		4.507.070	1 001 000
Fixed assets Long-term investment	6 7	1,507,876 224	1,631,860 224
Long-term loans	8	585	916
Long-term deposits	9	46,814	37,993
Current cocoto		1,555,499	1,670,993
Current assets Stores and spares	10	115,987	105,404
Stock-in-trade	11	2,176,433	2,266,384
Trade debts	12	3,565,856	3,146,701
Loans and advances	13	26,480	33,551
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	14	67,872	55,333
Taxation recoverable	15	898,853 149,083	713,417 880,414
Cash and bank balances	13	7,000,564	7,201,204
		8,556,063	8,872,197
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised share capital			
18,000,000 (2018: 18,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		180,000	180,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	16	77,686	77,686
Capital reserve	10	259	259
Revenue reserves		3,329,991	3,329,991
Reserve arising on amalgamation - net		25,823	25,823
Accumulated (loss) / unappropriated profit		(262,021)	228,554
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax	17	609,132	624,793
LIABILITIES		3,780,870	4,287,106
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred taxation - net	18	_	9,595
Dolonou takation not	10		0,000
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	1,182,221	1,377,747
Unclaimed dividend	00	6,076 81,683	1,224 40,644
Accrued profit / mark-up Loan from a Director	20 21	305,550	305,550
Short-term borrowings	22	3,199,663	2,850,331
3			
		4,775,193	4,575,496
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,775,193	4,585,091
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		8,556,063	8,872,197
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	23		

The annexed notes ${\bf 1}$ to ${\bf 47}$ form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Altaf Hashwani Chairman

Arshad ShehzadaChief Executive Officer

Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	Note	2019	2018			
		(Rupee	s '000)			
Sales - net Cost of sales	24 25	9,506,579 (8,534,355)	12,301,411 (10,944,793)			
Gross profit	-	972,224	1,356,618			
Selling and distribution expenses Administration and general expenses	26 27	(938,232) (121,858) (87,866)	(868,292) (109,280) 379,046			
Other income	28	18,519 (69,347)	12,000 391,046			
Other operating charges Operating (loss) / profit	29	(82,385) (151,732)	(54,826)			
Finance cost Penalty (Loss) / profit before taxation	30 31	(259,106) - (410,838)	(141,258) (1,000) 193,962			
Taxation - net	32	(93,673)	(172,341)			
(Loss) / profit after taxation		(504,511)	21,621			
		(Rupees)				
(Loss) / earnings per share (basic and diluted)	33	(64.94)	2.78			

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Altaf Hashwani Chairman

Arshad Shehzada Chief Executive Officer

Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupee	s '000)
(Loss) / profit for the year after taxation		(504,511)	21,621
Other comprehensive Income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	34.1.2	(2,203)	(2,943)
Deferred tax on remeasurements of defined benefit plan Effect of Change in Tax rate	17	551 (73)	736 861
		(1,725)	(1,346)
Items that may be reclassified to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings	17	-	134,215
Deferred tax on surplus on revaluation of buildings	17	-	(829)
		-	133,386
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	:	(506,236)	153,661

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Altaf Hashwani Chairman

Arshad Shehzada Chief Executive Officer

Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2019

1 of the year ended materios, 2020		Capital	reserves	Revenue	reserves		
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	General capital reserve	Reserve arising on amalgamati on-net	General revenue reserve	Accumulate d (loss)/ unappropri ated profit	Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	Total
			(Rupe	es '000)			
Balance at March 31, 2017	77,686	259	25,823	2,729,991	893,562	503,232	4,230,553
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2017 declared subsequent to year end	-	-	-	-	(97,108)	-	(97,108)
Transfer to revenue reserves madesubsequent to the year ended March 31, 2017	-	-	-	600,00	(600,00)	-	-
Profit after taxation for the year ended March 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	21,621	-	21,621
Other comprehensive income for the year							
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	(2,943)	-	(2,943)
Deferred Tax on remeasurements of defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	(736)	-	(736)
Effect of change in tax rate (note 17)	-	-	-	-	-	861	861
	-	-	-	-	(2,207)	861	(1,346)
Surplus on revaluation of land and building - net	-	-	-	-	-	134,215	134,215
Deferred tax on surplus on revaluation of land and building - net	-	-	-	-	-	(829)	(829)
						133,386	133,386
Transferred from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax (note 17)	-	-	-	-	12,686	12,686	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	77,686	259	25,823	3,329,991	228,554	624,793	4,287,106
Loss after taxation for the year ended March 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	(504,511)	-	(504,511)
Other comprehensive income for the year							
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	(2,203)	-	(2,203)
Deferred tax on remeasurements of defined benefit plan Effect of change in tax rate (note 17)	-	-	-	-	551 -	(73)	51 (73)
	-	-	-	-	(1,652)	(73)	(1,725)
Transferred from revalution surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax (note 17)	-	-	-	-	(15,588)	(15,588)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	77,686	259	25,823	3,329,991	(262,021)	609,132	3,780,870

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Altaf Hashwani Chairman

Arshad Shehzada Chief Executive Officer

Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Note	2019	2018
	(Rupee	es '000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash (used in) / generated from operations 38	(522,420)	553,418
Financial charges paid	(218,067)	(133,252)
Taxes paid	(288,704)	(379,848)
Increase in long-term deposits	(8,821)	(3,255)
Decrease / (increase) in long-term loans	331	(72)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	(1,037,681)	36,991
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for capital expenditure	(50,780)	(224,800)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets	7,798	11,902
Net cash used in investing activities	(42,982)	(212,898)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loan from director	-	305,550
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	-	305,550
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(1,080,663)	129,643
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(1,969,917)	(2,099,560)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 39	(3,050,580)	(1,969,917)
The same same same same same year.		

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Altaf Hashwani Chairman

Arshad Shehzada Chief Executive Officer

For the year ended March 31, 2019

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

- 1.1 Exide Pakistan Limited (the Company) is a public limited company and is incorporated in Pakistan. The address of its registered office is A-44, Hill Street, Manghopir Road, S.I.T.E, Karachi, Pakistan. The Company is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and ale of batteries, chemicals and acid. Manufacturing facilities for batteries are located at S.I.T.E Karachi while facilities for chemicals and acid are located at S.I.T.E and Bin Oasim Karachi.
- 1.2 These financial statements are the seprate unconsolidated financial statements of Exide Pakistan Limited. In addition to these unconsolidated financial statements, consolidated financial statements of Exide Pakistan Limited and its subsidiary company, Chloride Pakistan (Private) Limited (CPL) have been presented separately.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS THAT HAVE AFFECTED THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE DURING THE YEAR

- a) During the current year, the company has incurred a loss mainly due to increased competition in the market together with the reduction in demand for UPS batteries. The cost of production has increased due to high lead prices and deteriorating exchange rate. Furthermore, the increase in selling and distribution expenditure is on account of extra marketing efforts to cope up with tough competition in the market.
- b) The range of profit / mark-up rates on short borrowing facilities availed by the company have increased from 6.22% 7.50% to 10.52% from 11.12% resulting in increase in financing costs of the company.
- c) The average price of lead (main raw material of battery manufacturing) has increased from USD 2,397/ MT during 2018 to USD 2,435/ MT during 2019;
- d) The company finalised its plan to start supplying solar energy solutions by the end of the next financial year and has also started procuring inventory;
- e) The exchange rate of USD to PKR has increased from PKR 115.49 as at March 31, 2018 to PKR 40.78 as at March 31, 2019;
- f) For detailed discussion about the company's performance please refer to the director's report.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of Compliance

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reportingstandards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

3.2 Accounting convention

Thses unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that inventories are carried at lower of cost or net realisable value, land and building are stated at revalued amount and certain staff retirement benifits are carried at present value.

3.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current year:

There are certain amendments to the standards and new interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the companies operations and are, therfore, not detailed in these unconsolidated financial statements

- 3.4 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are not effective in the current year:
- **3.4.1** The following standards, amendments and interpretation with respect to published accounting and reporting standards would be effective from the date mentioned below against the respectives standards, amendments or interpretations:

Standards, Interpretations and amendments

- IFRS 9 - 'Financial instruments'

Effective date (accounting period ending on or after)

June 30, 2019

Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)

Standards, Interpretations and amendments

- IFRS 15 - 'Revenue from contracts with customers'	July 1, 2018
- IFRS 16 - 'Leases'	January 1, 2019
- IFRIC 23 - 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments'	January 1, 2019
- IAS 12 - 'Income taxes' (amendments)	January 1, 2019
- IAS 1 - 'Presentations of financial statements' (amendments)	January 1, 2020
- IAS 8 - 'Accounting policies, change in accounting estimates and error' (amendments)	January 1, 2020
- IAS 19 - 'Employee benifits' (amendments)	January 1, 2019

The standards / amendments highlighted above may impact the unconsolidated financial statements of the company on adoption. The management is currently in the process of assessing the impact of these standards and amendments on the unconsolidated financial statements of the company.

3.4.2 There are certain other new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the company's accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019 but are considered not to be relevent or will not have any significant effect on the company's operation and are, therefore, not detailed in these unconsolidated financial statements.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the 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, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the company's unconsolidated financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- i) Estimation of provision against doubtful trade debts (notes 5.6 and 12):
- ii) Provision against battery warranty claims (notes 5.10 and 19.2):
- iii) Provision against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade (notes 5.5 and 11.1):
- iv) Provision against slow moving and obsolete stores and spares (notes 5.4 and 10):
- v) Estimation of liability in respect of staff retirement gratuity (notes 5.12 and 34):
- vi) Provision for taxation (notes 5.14, 18 and 32): and
- vii) Estimation of usefull lives and depreciation rates of property, plant and equipment (notes 5.1 and 6)

5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

5.1.1 Operating assets

Leasehold land and buildings on leasehold land are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Plant and machinery, furniture and fixtures, office equipment and appliances and vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amounts or recognised as a separte asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All repairs and maintenance are charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss as and when incurred except major repairs which are capitaized.

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment is charged using the straight line method in accordance with the rates specified in note 6.1.1 to these unconsolidated financial statement and after taking into account residual value, if significant. The revalued amount of leasehold land and building on leasehold land is amortised / depreciated equally over the remaining life from the date of revaluation. The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset become available for use, while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

An increase arising on revaluation is credited to the surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment. A decrease arising on revaluation of fixed assets adjusted against the surplus of that asset or , if no surplus exists, is charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss as an impairment of the asset. A surplus arising subsequently on an impaired asset is reserved through the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss up to the extent of the original impairment. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and depreciation based ont he asset's original cost. net of tax, is reclassified from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment to unappropriated profit / accumulated loss.

Gains /losses on disposal property, plant and equipment are charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.1.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses (if any). All expenditure connected to the specific assets incured during installation and construction period is carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when these are available for use.

5.2 Intangible assets

Intangible asset acquired by the Company are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Cost represents the expense incurred to acquire the intangible asset and bring them to use. The cost of intangible asset is amortised using the straight line method in accordance with the rate specified in note 6.2 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

Cost associated with maintaining intangible asset is charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.3 Financial instruments

5.3.1 Financial assets

5.3.1.1 Classification

The management determines the appropriate classification of its financial assets in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 39 (IAS 39), "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" at the time of purchase of financial assets and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis. The financial assets of the Company are categorised as follows:

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuations in prices are classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'.

b) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. The Company's loans and receivables comprise of trade debts, loans and advances, deposits, cash and bank balances and other receivables in the unconsolidated statement of financial position.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

c) Held to maturity

These are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity and for which the Company has positive intent and ability to hold to maturity.

d) Available for sale financial assets

Financial assets intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in equity prices, are classified as 'available for sale'. Available for sale financial instruments are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as either (a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; (b) loans and receivables; or (c) held to maturity.

5.3.1.2 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised at the time 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 i.e. the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the assets. 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 and transaction costs associated with these financial assets are taken directly to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.3.1.3 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are valued as follows:

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' and 'available for sale'

'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried on the unconsolidated statement of financial position at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are taken to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which these arise.

'Available for sale' financial assets are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried on the unconsolidated statement of financial position at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

For financial assets that are actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market bids at the close of business on the unconsolidated statement of financial position date.

Unquoted financial assets, where the fair value cannot be reliably determined, are recognised at cost less impairment, if any. Provision for impairment in value is taken to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

b) 'Loans and receivables' and 'held to maturity'

Loans and receivables and held to maturity financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

5.3.1.4 Impairment

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

a) Assets carried at amortised cost

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating) the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

b) Assets classified as 'available for sale'

Impairment loss in respect of available for sale assets is recognised based on management's assessment of objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that may have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of these assets.

If any evidence for impairment exists, the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. For investments, other than equity instruments, the increase in fair value in a subsequent period thereby resulting in reversal of impairment is reversed through the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss on equity instruments are not subsequently reversed through the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss until disposal.

5.3.2 Investment in subsidiary company

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

The Company considers that a decline in the recoverable value of the investment in a subsidiary below its cost may be an evidence of impairment. Recoverable value is calculated as the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. An impairment loss is recognized when the recoverable value falls below the carrying value and is charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. A subsequent reversal of an impairment loss, upto the cost of the investment in the subsidiary, is credited to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

Gains and losses on disposal of investment in subsidiary is included in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

5.3.3 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

5.3.4 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised at the time when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.3.5 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the unconsolidated financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

5.4 Stores and spares

Stores and spares are valued cost less provision if any. The cost is determined using the weighted average method. Cost comprises invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

Provision is made in the unconsolidated financial statements for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares based on management's best estimate regarding their future usability whenever necessary and is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.5 Stock-in-trade

Stock in trade, except goods in transit, are valued at the lower of cost, determined using the weighted average method, and net realisable value. Cost in relation to stock-in-trade, except goods in transit, represents direct cost of materials, direct wages and an appropriate portion of production overheads and the related duties where applicable. Goods in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon.

Provision is made in the unconsolidated financial statements against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade based on management's best estimate regarding their future usability whenever necessary and is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

Net realisable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to be incurred to make the sale.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

5.6 Trade debts and other receivables

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

5.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the unconsolidated statement of financial position at cost. Cash and cash equivalents include cash and cheques in hand, balances with banks and short-term borrowings with original maturities of three months or less.

5.8 Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently carried at amortized cost.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except in cases where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) in which case such costs are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

5.9 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at cost, which is the fair value of consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services, whether or not billed to the Company.

5.10 Provision against battery warranty claims

The Company provides after sales warranty for its products for a specified period. Accrual is made in the unconsolidated financial statements for this warranty based on previous trends and is determined using the management's best estimate.

5.11 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. The amount recognised represents the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the unconsolidated statement of financial position date. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

5.12 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates:

a) an approved funded gratuity plan covering all eligible employees. A separate fund is being maintained by the Company for employees of Automotive Battery Company Limited (now merged with and into the Company). Annual contributions to the funds are made based on actuarial recommendations. The most recent actuarial valuation was carried out during the year ended March 31, 2019 using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Amounts arising as a result of 'Remeasurements', representing the actuarial gains and losses and the difference between the actual investment returns and the return implied by the net interest cost are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of financial position immediately, with a charge or credit to 'Other Comprehensive Income' in the periods in which they occur; and

For the year ended March 31, 2019

(b) an approved contributory provident fund for all eligible employees. Monthly equal contributions are made to the fund by the Company and the employees at the rate of 10% - 20% of the basic salary.

Staff retirement benefits are payable to staff on completion of the prescribed qualifying period of service under these funds.

5.13 Employees' compensated absences

The Company accounts for the liability in respect of employees' compensated absences in the year in which these are earned.

5.14 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year, if any, at the current rates of taxation after taking into consideration tax credits and rebates and exemptions available, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments / developments made during the year.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method on all major temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities used for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is calculated using the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

The carrying amount of the deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

5.15 Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. The resulting impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

5.16 Revenue recognition

Sales are stated net of sales tax and discounts and are recognised when persuasive evidence of sale exists. The key area of judgment in recognising revenue is the timing of recognition, which reflects the point or period when the Company has transferred significant risks and rewards of ownership to third parties. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised as revenue on dispatch of goods to customers.

Scrap sales are stated net of sales tax and are recognised in the year in which scrap sales are made.

Mark-up income on deposit accounts with banks and other income is recognised as revenue on an accrual basis.

5.17 Proposed dividends and transfers between reserves

Dividends declared and transfers between reserves made subsequent to the reporting date are considered as non-adjusting events and are recognised in the unconsolidated financial statements in the period in which such dividends are declared / transfers are made.

5.18 Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. As the operations of the Company are predominantly carried out in Pakistan, information relating to geographical segment is not considered relevant.

The Company accounts for segment reporting using the business segments as the primary reporting format based on the Company's practice of reporting to the management on the same basis.

Assets, liabilities, capital expenditures and other balances that are directly attributable to segments have been assigned to them while the carrying amount of certain assets used jointly by two or more segments have been allocated to segments on a reasonable basis. Those assets, liabilities, capital expenditures and other balances which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated.

5.19 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the unconsolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

5.20 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Pakistani Rupees at the foreign exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupees at the rates of exchange approximating those at the reporting date. Exchange gains / losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are taken to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

5.21 Basic and diluted (loss) / earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted (loss) / earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

		Note	2019	2018
6	FIXED ASSETS		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Property, plant and equipment	6.1	1,498,995	1,617,198
	Intangible asset	6.2	8,881	14,662
			1,507,876	1,631,860
6.1	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating assets	6.1.1	1,498,279	1,501,590
	Capital work-in-progress	6.1.2	716	115,608
			1,498,995	1,617,198

For the year ended March 31, 2019

					2019			
6.1.1	Operating assets	Leasehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Furniture & fixtures Rupees '000	Office equipment and appliances	Vehicles	Total
	At April 1, 2018				Tupees oot	,		
	Cost / revalued amount	794,000	81,603	1,614,776	20,769	33,450	132,984	2,677,582
	Accumulated depreciation	-	(10,603)	(1,039,837)	(12,810)	(26,802)	(85,940)	(1,175,992)
	Net book value	794,000	71,000	574,939	7,959	6,648	47,044	1,501,590
	Additions / transfers from CWIP Disposals - Note 6.1.3	-	17,159	123,226	1,741	2,853	15,843	160,822
	Ocat			(497)	(32)		(13,410)	(13,939)
	Cost Depreciation	-	-	497	21	-	9,286	9,804
		_		491				
			-		(11)		(4,124)	(4,135)
	Depreciation Charge for the Year	(15,880)	(8,935)	(114,158)	(1,839)	(2,385)	(16,801)	(159,998)
	Closing Net book value	778,120	79,224	584,007	7,850	7,116	41,962	1,498,279
	At March 31, 2019							
	Cost / revalued amount	794,000	98,762	1,737,505	22,478	36,303	135,417	2,824,465
	Accumulated depreciation	(15,880)	(19,538)	(1,153,498)	(14,628)	(29,187)	(93,455)	(1,326,186)
	Net book value	778,120	79,224	584,007	7,850	7,116	41,962	1,498,279
	Depreciation rate % per annum	2	10	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	

^{*}This includes multiple parts of the mould amounting to Rs. 25,723 million .These parts have been acquired with the funds of the company but are not in the possession of the company .These assets have been given by the company to Precision Polymers (Pvt.) Ltd for the purpose of toll manufacturing of battery containers.

				2018			
At April 1, 2017	Leasehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Furniture & fixtures Rupees '000	Office equipment and appliances	Vehicles	Total
Cost / revalued amount Accumulated depreciation Net book value	570,297 (11,806) 558,491	66,236 (6,237) 59,999	1,504,739 (929,508) 575,231	18,000 (11,107) 6,893	29,920 (24,375) 5,545	129,959 (77,293) 52,666	2,319,151 (1,060,326) 1,258,825
Additions / transfers from CWIP	118,383	15,367	114,263	2,769	3,530	16,587	270,899
Adjustment due to Revaluation In Cost or Revaluation Accumulated depreciation	(25,579) 25,579	(3,316) 3,316	- -		- -		(28,895) 28,895
Surplus on revaluation during the year	130,899	3,316	-	-	-	-	134,215
Disposals: Cost Depreciation	-	-	(4,226) 1,796	-		(13,562) 8,763	(17,788) 10,559
Depreciation charge for the year	(13,773)	(7,682)	(2,430) (112,125)	(1,703)	(2,427)	(4,799) (17,410)	(7,229) (155,120)
Closing Net book value	794,000	71,000	574,939	7,959	6,648	47,044	1,501,590
At March 31, 2018 Cost / revalued amount Accumulated depreciation Net book value	794,000	81,603 (10,603) 71,000	1,614,776 (1,039,837) 574,939	20,769 (12,810) 7,959	33,450 (26,802) 6,648	132,984 (85,940) 47,044	2,677,582 (1,175,992) 1,501,590
Depreciation rate % per annum	2	10	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	

^{*}This includes multiple parts of the mould amounting to Rs. 25,723 million .These parts have been acquired with the funds of the company but are not in the possession of the company .These assets have been given by the company to Precision Polymers (Pvt.) Ltd for the purpose of toll manufacturing of battery containers.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

6.1.2 Capital work-in-progress Rupees '000 -------

Plant and Machinery 716 115,608

6.1.3 The details of the operating assets disposed of during the year are as follows:

	Cost		ccumulate epreciation		Net Book Value		Sale Proceeds	Gain/ (Loss)	Mode of Disposals / Sattlement	Particulars of Buyers / Purchasers	
Rupees '000											
Vehicles											
Suzuki Cultus	1,039		589		450		686	236	As per Company Policy	Ehtesham ul Haq*	
Suzuki Cultus	1,010		1,010		-		404	404	As per Company Policy	Tariq Mehmood*	
Suzuki Cultus	1,010		1,010		-		404	404	As per Company Policy	M.Asif*	
Suzuki Mehran	657		657		-		263	263	As per Company Policy	Zafar Pervez*	
Suzuki Cultus	1,039		657		364		634	270	As per Company Policy	Azhar Abbas*	
Suzuki Mehran	683		524		159		369	210	As per Company Policy	Asif Ali*	
Honda City	1,677		363		1,134		1,459	145	As per Company Policy	Nadeem Gulzar*	
Suzuki Cultus	1,124		225		899		1,104	205	As per Company Policy	Sufyan Arshad*	
Suzuki Swift	1,305		631		674		921	247	As per Company Policy	Faisal Ajmal*	
Suzuki Mehran	663		663		-		265	265	As per Company Policy	Gulzar Ahmed*	
Suzuki Cultus	1,034		1,034		-		414	414	As per Company Policy	M. Shahid*	
Suzuki Cultus	1,039		866		173		340	167	As per Company Policy	M. Ashraf*	
Suzuki Mehran	683		592		91		328	237	As per Company Policy	Ghous Ahmed*	
Fork Lifter Hub	447		447		-		100	100	Negotiated	M. Yousuf	
	13,410		9,286		4,124		7,691	3,567			
Plant and Machinery											
Electric Water Cooler	44		44						Nogatiotad	Caran Cantractor	
			453		-		102	102	Negotiated	Scrap Contractor M. Yousuf	
Diesel Tank Hub	453				-				Negotiated	IVI. TOUSUI	
	497		497		-		102	102			
Furniture & Fixture											
Deep Freezer	32		21		11		5	5	Negotiated	Adnan Mughal	
2019	13,939	- :	9,804		4,135		7,798	7,798			
2018	17,788		10,559		7,229		11,902	11,902			

^{*} These represent persons in employment of the Company.

2018

For the year ended March 31, 2019

6.1.4 Capital work-in-progress

During the year ended March 31, 2018, leasehold land and buildings on leasehold land of the Company were revalued resulting in a surplus of Rs 134.215 million over the written down values of Rs 730.785 million. The valuation was carried out by an independent valuer - M/s Shahani & Co. on the basis of present market values for similar sized plots in the vicinity and replacement values of similar type of buildings based on present cost of construction.

Had there been no revaluation, the book value of leasehold land and buildings on leasehold land would have been as follows:

Leasehold Land Buildings on Leasehold Land

6.1.5 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. land and building) in the name of the Company are as follows:

Location	Usage of immovable property	Total Area (In acres)	Covered Area (In sq.ft)
a) 40-K, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S, Karachi.	Sale Office	0.41	6,000
b) A-45, Hill Street, S.I.T.E, Karachi	Manufacturing Facility	2.92	90.238
c) D-7, S.I.T.E, Karachi	Manufacturing Facility (Chemicals)	2.61	91.630
d) B-119-121, 124-127, H.I.T.E, Hub, Dist.,	Manufacturing Facility	3.91	68,000
Lasbella, Balochistan			
e) E2-1/P-12 (F-11), Eastern Industrial Zone,	Manufacturing Facility (Chemicals)	2.00	16,800
Port Qasim, Authority Areas, Karachi.			
f) A-47, Hill Street, S.I.T.E, Karachi	Manufacturing Facility (Under Construction)	1.91	2,500
g) 62-A-I and 62-A-II, Industrial Estate, Multan	Plot	6.00	Open Plot

6.1.6 Included in cost of fixed assets - own use are fully depreciated items which are still in use aggregating to Rs. 647.478 million (2018: Rs. 562.951 million).

For the year ended March 31, 2019

6.2 INTANGIBLE ASSET

	2019							
	Cost			Accumalated Amortisation				
	As at April 1	Additions / Transfers From CWIP	As at March	As at April 1	Charge for the Year	As at March 31	Net Book Value as at March 31	Amortisation rate % per Annum
Software	29,324	2,325	31,649	14,662	8,106	22,768	8,881	33
	2018							
	Cost		Accumalated Amortisation					
	As at April 1	Additions / Transfers From CWIP	As at March 31	As at April	Charge for the Year	As at March 31	Net Book Value as at March 31	Amortisation rate % per Annum
Software	7,331	21,993	29,324	7,331	7,331	14,662	14,662	33

6.3 The Company allocates amortisation and depreciation charge to cost of sales, selling and distribution expense and administration and general expenses. Amounts allocated during the year are as follows:

		Amortisation		Depreciation	
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(Rupee	es '000)	(Rupee	es '000)
Cost of Sales	25	7,701	6,964	151,998	147,364
Selling and distribution expenses	26	162	147	3,200	3,102
Administration and general expenses	27	243	220	4,800	4,654
		8,106	7,331	159,998	155,120

7 LONG TERM INVESTMENT

Investment in related party - at cost	Percentage	2019	2018
Subsdiary company - unquoted	holding	····· Rupee	s '000 ·····
22,350 (2018: 22,350) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each held in	n		
Chloride Pakistan (Private) Limited, a private limited			
company incorporated in Pakistan	100%	224	224

For the year ended March 31, 2019

- 7.1 Chloride Pakistan (Private) Limited (CPL) has not yet commenced production. The auditors of CPL have included an emphasis of matter paragraph in their report on the matter highlighting that the unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 have not been prepared on a going concern basis and consequently all the assets appearing in the unconsolidated financial statements have been measured at their realisable values and the liabilities are reported at amounts not less than those at which these are expected to be settled.
- 7.2 Investment in subsidiary company has been made in accordance with the requirements under the Companies Act, 2017.

8 LONG-TERM LOANS

Considered good - unsecured	Note	2019	2018
Due from		·····(Rupee	s '000)
Executives - related party Employees	8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 8.1	539 807	972 1,459
		1,346	2,431
Less: current portion of long-term loan	13	(761)	(1,515)
		585	916

8.1 Loans to executives and employees are provided for the purchase of motor vehicles and other general purposes in accordance with the terms of their employment. These loans are interest free and repayable over varying periods upto a maximum period of five years.

8.2 Reconciliation of carrying amount of loans due from executives

Opening Balance
Disbursements during the year
Repayments during the year
Closing balance

2019	2018	
·····(Rupee	s '000)	
972	1,197	
900 (1,333)	994 (1,219)	
539	972	

8.3 The maximum aggregate amount due from Executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs 1.063 million (2018: Rs 0.972 million).

For the year ended March 31, 2019

		POSITS
9		

Note

28 & 29

29

2019	2018
·····(Rupee	s '000)

Utilities Others

19,708	19,708
27,106	18,285
46,814	37,993

10 STORES AND SPARES

Spares (including in transit - Rs Nil (2018: Rs. 2.028 million)) Stores

Less: provision against slow moving and obsolete stores and spares 10.1

111,284	102,833
18,393	13,200
129,677	116,033
(13,690)	(10,629)
115,987	105,404

10.1 Provision against slow moving and obsolete stores and spares

Opening Balance

Provision / (reversal) made during the year

Closing Balance

10,629	11,867	
3,061	(1,238)	
13,690	10,629	

11 STOCK-IN-TRADE

Raw and packing materials and components (including goods-in-transit of Rs 155.82 million (2018: Rs 364 million))

Work-in-process

Finished goods (including in transit of Rs. 44.04 million (2018: Rs. Nil))

Less: provision against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade 11.1

11.1 Provision against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade

Opening Balance

Provision made during the year

Provision written back

Closing Balance

29,458	27,320
4,688	2,138
(839)	-
33,307	29,458

For the year ended March 31, 2019

11.2 Raw materials and components amounting to Rs 31.489 million (2018: Rs 37.733 million) were held by Precision Polymers (Private) Limited, Wakil Enterprises and Nobel Enterprises who under an arrangement with the Company, manufacture plastic containers, lids and vent plugs for the Company.

12 TRADE DEBTS (unsecured)

	Note	2019	2018
Considered		·····(Rupee	s '000)
- good - doubtful		3,565,856 52,062	3,146,701 44,528
		3,617,918	3,191,229
Less: provision against doubtful trade debts	12.1	(52,062)	(44,528)
		3,565,856	3,146,701

12.1 Provision against doubtful trade debts

Opening Balance	44,528	38,407
Provision made during the year 29	7,534	6,171
Provision written back 28	-	(50)
Closing balance	52,062	44,528

12.2 As at March 31, 2019, Rs. 2,115.005 million (2018: Rs. 2,020.617 million) of the gross trade debts are over due out of which Rs. 52.062 million (2018: Rs. 44.528 million) are impaired and provided for. These balances relate to various customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The age analysis of these trade debts is as follow:

Note	2019	2010
	·····(Rupee	s '000)
By 3 months 4 to 6 months	1,691,555 218,219	1,632,553 196,781
Over 6 months	205,231	191,283
	2,115,005	2,020,617

13 LOANS AND ADVANCES

Considered good - unsecured

Current portion of long term loans due from employees and executives 8

Advances to:

- employees	13.1
and a self-resident self-resid	

- employees	13.1
- suppliers	

761	1,515
-	92
25,719	31,944
26,480	33,551

For the year ended March 31, 2019

13.1 Advances to employees are given to meet business expenses and are settled as and when expenses are incurred.

14	TRADE DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND	lote	2019	2018
	OTHER RECEIVABLES		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Dranaumanta		24.000	02.464
	Prepayments		34,029	23,464
	Insurance claims		3,700	429
	Receivable from defined benefit plans - related party	L4.1	24,686	26,904
	Workers' Profits Participation Fund	L4.3	3,315	1,272
	Container deposits		900	2,025
	Others		1,242	1,239
			67,872	55,333

2019

14.1 Receivable from defined benefit plans

	Exide	ABCL	Total	Exide	ABCL	Total
			·····(Rupee	s '000)·····		
Balance at April 1	(24,274)	(2,630)	(26,904)	(28,824)	(2,534)	(31,358)
Charge for the year	1,976	(1,672)	304	969	571	1,540
Other comprehensive income	1,804	399	2,203	3,610	(667)	2,943
Contributions paid	(289)	-	(289)	(29)	-	(29)
Balance at March 31	(20,783)	(3,903)	(24,686)	(24,274)	(2,630)	(26,904)

14.2 Automotive Battery Company Limited (ABCL) was merged with Exide Pakistan Limited (Exide) in accordance with the scheme of amalgamation approved by the Honorable High Court of Sindh on March 11, 2009. The said amalgamation was effective from March 31, 2008. However, the resulting amalgamation did not affect the staff retirement funds operated by both the companies as a result of which separate funds are being operated for the employees of both companies.

		Note	2019	2018
14.3 Workers' Profits Participation Fund			·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Balance at April 1		(1,272)	2,022
	Allocation for the year	29	-	10,443
			(1,272)	12,465
	Less amount paid during the year		(2,043)	(13,737)
	Balance at Marach 31		(3,315)	(1,272)

For the year ended March 31, 2019

15 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Balances with banks - current accounts Cheques in hand Cash in hand

2019	2018
·····(Rupee	s '000)
73,081	36,746
75,851	843,572
151	96
149.083	880.414

16 ISSUED SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL

201	.9	2018		20
····· (Nu	mber	of shares) ······		
359,	248	359,248	ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid in cash	3,
20,	894	20,894	ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued for consideration other than cash	
7,144,	309	7,144,309	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	71,
244,	167	244,167	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued to minority shareholders of Automotive Battery Company Limited	2,
7,768,	618	7,768,618		77,

2019	2018
·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
3,592	3,592
209	209
71,443	71,443
2,442	2,442
77,686	77,686

16.1 Share held by the related parties of the Company

Name of the shareholders

Arif Hashwani Hussain Hashwani Altaf Hashwani S. Haider Mehdi Syed Muhammad Faiq Ms. Sana Arif Hashwani Ms. Zaver Hashwani Ayub Hameed Arshad Shehzada

····· (Number of shares) ·····				
500	500			
1,250,601	1,250,601			
1,412,945	1,412,945			
652	652			
87	87			
1,593,053	1,593,053			
1,595,687	1,595,687			
100	100			
13	13			

2018

For the year ended March 31, 2019

17 REVALUATION SURPLUS ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET OF TAX

This represents surplus arising on revaluation of leasehold land and buildings on leasehold land, net of deferred tax thereon.

Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets as at April 1
Surplus arising on revaluation during the year
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental
depreciation charged during the year
Related deferred tax liability
Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets as at March 31

Less: related deferred tax liability:

- at beginning of the year
- on surplus arising on revaluation during the year
- on adjustment due to change in tax rate
- on incremental depreciation charged during the year

2019	2018			
·····(Rupees '000)·····				
629,937	509,055			
029,931	134,215			
-	134,213			
(15,588)	(12,686)			
(695)	(647)			
613,654	629,937			
5 4 4 4	E 000			
5,144	5,823			
-	829			
73	(861)			
(695)	(647)			
4,522	5,144			
609,132	624,793			

18 DEFERRED TAXATION - NET

Deferred tax liability arising on taxable temporary differences due to:

- Accelerated tax depreciation
- Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment
- Provision for gratuity

Deffered tax assets arising on deductible temporary differences due to:

- Provision against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade
- Provision against slow moving and obsolete stores and spares
- Provision against doubtful trade debts
- Provision against battery warranty claims

2019	2018			
······(Rupees '000)·······				
47,151	48,051			
4,522	5,144			
6,172	6,726			
57,845	59,921			
(8,327)	(7,365)			
(3,423)	(2,657)			
(13,016)	(11,132)			
(33,079)	(29,172)			
(57,845)	(50,326)			
-	9,595			

Note

For the year ended March 31, 2019

		Note	2019	2018
19	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Trade Creditors		408,250	329,354
	BIIIs Payable		150,162	329,108
	Accured Liabilities	19.1	258,458	452,007
	Advances from Customers		25,319	27,116
	Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund		32,051	32,051
	Provision Against Battery Warranty Claims	19.2	133,411	116,687
	Payable to Provident Funds		1,878	2,380
	Royalty Payable		7,891	11,268
	Sales Tax Payable		156,231	66,366
	Penalty Payable		-	1,000
	Others	19.3	8,570	10,410
			1,182,221	1,377,747

19.1 This includes an amount of Rs 4.907 million (2018: Rs 4.926 million) in respect of employees compensated absences.

		Note	2019	2018
19.2	Provision Against Battery Warranty Claims		·····(Rupee	s '000)
	Balance at April 1 Charge for the year Claims paid during the year Balance at March 31	26	116,687 364,268 (347,544) 133,411	169,108 294,960 (347,381) 116,687

- 19.3 This includes an amount of Rs 0.011 million (2018: Rs 0.015 million) payable to the subsidiary company, Chloride Pakistan (Private) Limited (CPL).
- 19.4 Based on the un-audited financial information of the provident and gratuity funds ('the Funds') as at March 31, 2019, investments in collective investment schemes and listed equity securities out of the Funds have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Act and the conditions specified thereunder.

20 ACCRUED PROFIT / MARK-UP

Profit accrued on:

- Running Mushrakah
- Istisna

Markup accrued on:

- Running Finance

2019	2018		
·····(Rupees '000)······			
53,476	29,185		
10,540	9,973		
64,016	39,158		
17,667	1,486		
81,683	40,644		

For the year ended March 31, 2019

		Note	2019	2018
21	LOAN FROM DIRECTOR		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	unsecured			
	- Loan from Director	21.1	305,550	305,550

21.1 This represents loan provided by the Director of the Group at his own discretion for the purpose of working capital requirements. The loan is unsecured and does not carry any interest. During the current year, the Director has approved the extension in repayment of loan till March 2020.

22 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	Note	2019	2018
From banking companies - secured	22.1	······(Rupees '000)······	
- Running Musharakah - Istisna		1,924,873 399,422	1,953,210 399,422
- Running finance		2,324,295 875,368	2,352,632 497,699
. Talling Intalies		3,199,663	2,850,331

- 22.1 These facilities, representing Running Musharakah, Istisna and Running Finance facilities, are available from certain commercial banks up to Rs. 4,459 million (2018: Rs. 4,710 million) and carry profit / mark-up ranging from 10.52% to 11.12% (2018: 6.22% to 7.50%) per annum. These facilities are valid until July 15, 2019 and are generally renewable. At March 31, 2019, unutilised facilities aggregated to Rs. 1,259 million (2018: Rs.1,860m illion).
- 22.2 At March 31, 2019, unutilised letter of credit and letter of guarantee facilities from certain banks amounted to Rs. 4,262 million (2018: Rs. 3,580 million) in addition to the limit mentioned in note 22.1. Total letter of credit and letter of guarantee facilities sanctioned to the Company amounted to Rs. 4,471 million (2018: Rs. 4,015 million).
- 22.3 All the above mentioned facilities are secured by way of pari passu and joint hypothecation charge over the Company's present and future stock-in-trade and trade debts.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

23 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

23.1 Contingencies

- 23.1.1 Automotive Battery Company Limited (which has been merged with Exide Pakistan Limited) had claimed carry over of tax holiday losses beyond the tax holiday period for set off against the profits of taxable period. The tax benefit claimed by the Company amounted to approximately Rs 24 million. This was adjudicated by the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal in the Company's favour and on a reference application for assessment years 1988-89,1989-90 and 1990-91 by the Income Tax Department, the Tribunal referred the question of law to the Honorable Sindh High Court, which upheld the order of the Tribunal vide its judgment dated January 27, 2006. The Tax Department has filed a further appeal before the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the judgment of the High Court which is currently pending. Based on the legal advice from the Company's lawyers and in view of the initial success upto the High Court level, the Company expects the final outcome to be in its favour and accordingly provision has not been made in these unconsolidated financial statements in respect of this amount.
- 23.1.2 The Company received a notice from the Directorate of Intelligence and Investigation the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), Lahore on April 15, 2011. In the said notice it was alleged that the Company had purchased goods from certain dummy / fake suppliers who got themselves registered with the Regional Tax Officers at Lahore, Faisalabad and Karachi and issued fake sales tax invoices to the Company and accordingly the Company has claimed illegal / inadmissible input tax adjustment amounting to Rs 157.297 million for the period from July 2005 to February 2011. As a result the name of the Company was included as an accused person in the First Information Report (FIR) No. 04/2011 dated March 26, 2011 registered by the Additional Director, Intelligence and Investigation FBR, Lahore.

The management of the Company is of the view that the Company always purchases taxable goods from active taxpayers only as per the guidelines of the FBR in order to claim valid input tax under section 7 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 (Act). The management is also of the view that on the 15th calendar day of the following month the Company electronically files its Sales Tax Returns and the web portal of FBR accepts input tax claim for only active tax payers. The dummy / fake suppliers as alleged in the FIR were active at the time of purchase of goods and were filing their sales tax returns which was accepted by the web portal of FBR. This made the Company believe that it was safe and legitimate to conclude that the alleged suppliers at the time of supplying taxable goods to the Company were making their output tax payments. The Company had no other means of confirmation. The Company further explained that the payments to these alleged dummy suppliers were made through crossed cheques after physical receipt of goods in order to comply with the requirement of Section 73 of the Act. Income tax was deducted at source under section 153 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

The Company has, therefore, filed a Constitutional Petition in the Honorable Sindh High Court (the Court) and prayed to quash the FIR against the Company and declare the notice illegal. The Court has restrained the tax authorities from proceeding with the matter and the notices issued by the tax authorities have been stayed. The department filed an appeal in the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan against interim injunction order passed by a learned Division Bench of the Honorable Sindh High Court. The department's appeal was rejected by the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan. Majority of alleged accused persons challenged the said FIR no. 04/2011 in the Lahore High Court. However, the Lahore High Court has quashed the said FIR no. 04/2011. The management of the Company is confident that in view of the explanations given in the above paragraph the matter will be decided in favour of the Company and, accordingly, the Company will not be exposed to any loss on account of this action.

23.1.3 The Company received notice no. 10(1)/IRAO(IANDI)/IR/2014/553 dated January 28, 2014 from the Inland Revenue Audit Officer, Directorate of Intelligence and Investigation, Karachi. In the said notice the authority pointed out variances in imports, local purchases and sales as per sales tax return and income tax return. The authority also raised observations in respect of payment of sales tax @ 1% in the event output tax is lower than the input tax and relied upon SRO 660 (1/2007). The directorate directed investigative audit of the Company for the last 5 years.

The Company responded through legal counsel i.e. Fazle Ghani Advocates through letter dated February 18, 2014. Since the authority was not satisfied with the response of the Company and insisted upon submission of various information and audit as stated above, the Company therefore, filed a constitutional petition in the Honorable Sindh High Court through Messrs Fazle Ghani Advocates and challenged the authority of Investigation and Intelligence Department of FBR, for correction of the information and investigative audit. The Honorable High Court has granted an interim order and directed the authority to stop any action against the Company, and the said interim order is operating.

23.1.4 Through the Finance Act, 2017, Section 5A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 was amended. Through the revised provision a tax equal to 7.5 percent of accounting profit for the year will be levied on every public company, other than a scheduled bank and modaraba, if distribution of cash dividend or bonus shares of at least 40 percent of the accounting profit after tax for the year is not made. However, the management is of the view that this amendment is opposed to the principles of economic growth and has, therefore, challenged the amendment in the Honorable Sindh High Court. In this respect, the Company has been granted a stay order by the Honorable Sindh High Court in respect of levy of the above tax. Accordingly, provision amounting to Rs 79.57 million for the year ended March 31, 2017 has not been made in these unconsolidated financial statements in respect of the additional tax liability and the management expects a favourable outcome in this respect.

Further, through the Finance Act, 2018, Section 5A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 has been further amended. Through the revised provision a tax equal to 5 percent of accounting profit for the year will be levied on every public company, other than a scheduled bank and modaraba, if distribution of cash dividend of at least 20 percent of the accounting profit after tax for the year is not made. Keeping in view the stay order granted by the Honorable Sindh High Court in respect of levy of the above tax, a provision amounting to Rs 9.73 million for the year ended March 31, 2018 has not been made in these unconsolidated financial statements in respect of the additional tax liability and the management expects a favourable outcome in this respect.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

23.1.5 The Additional Director and Deputy Director of Directorate of Intelligence & Investigation (Inland Revenue), Karachi ("the Directorate") raided the registered office of the Company under section 38 of The Sales Act, 1990. The officials collected certain information from the Company. The purpose of the raid was not disclosed by the authorities and the Company believes that the raid conducted by the Directorate was illegal. The Company had filed a constitution petition in the Honorable Sindh High Court and requested that no coercive action against the Company should be taken. The hearing of the case has been adjourned many times and could not be held after the initial directive. The next date of hearing has been fixed for August 7, 2019. Recently, the Honorable High Court of Sindh has served a notice to the Company on May 24, 2019 by giving reference to the order of the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan for payment of minimum of 50 percent of the tax liability calculated by the Income Tax Authorities belonging to this raid. The Company was required to pay the amount before May 30, 2019. The Company based on the advice of its legal counsel believes that the matter will be decided in the favour of the Company. No specific provision has been recognised in respect of the above matter in the unconsolidated financial statements as the details of eventual payment, if any, and the details of claims or defendant are not raised / communicated by the department and management is confident that there will not be any potential liability on this matter.

23.2	Commitments	2019	2018
23.2.1	Commitments in respect of:	·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Capital expenditure contracted for but not incurred	1,183	7,287
	Letters of credit	159,541	366,402
	Letters of guarantee	49,225	68,206

For the year ended March 31, 2019

24	SALES - net	Note	Batte	eries	Chem	nicals	Tot	al
24	SALLS - Het		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
					(Rupees	s '000)		
	Sales		12,143,998	15,840,559	397,176	345,094	12,541,174	16,185,653
	Sales tax		1,941,028	2,557,763	57,710	50,142	1,998,738	2,607,905
	Discounts to distributors and customers		1,035,857	1,276,337	-	-	1,035,857	1,276,337
	Net sales		2,976,885 9,167,113	3,834,100 12,006,459	57,710 339,466	50,142 294,952		3,884,242 12,301,411
25	COST OF SALES							
	Opening stock Purchases		1,128,024 7,136,234	1,526,085 8,052,629	8,729 247,930	25,770 160,386	1,136,753 7,384,164	1,551,855 8,213,015
	Closing stock		8,264,258 (988,004)	9,578,714 (1,128,024)	256,659 (55,929)	186,156 (8,729)	8,520,917 (1,043,933)	9,764,870 (1,136,753)
	Raw and packing materials consumed Salaries, wages and benifits	25.1	303,855	8,450,690 320,911	200,730 30,559	177,427 31,986	7,476,984 334,414	352,897
	Spares consumed Rent, rates and taxes	25.2	53,072 1,345	53,615 44,722	- 162	232	53,072 1,507	53,615 44,954
	Fuel, power and water Insurance	20.2	324,319 25,420	310,569 25,915	41,273 1,751	39,595 2,208	365,592 27,171	350,164 28,123
	Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Amortisation	6.3 6.3	57,512 146,570 7,426	82,331 144,164 6,813	9,637 5,428 275	7,033 3,200 151	67,149 151,998 7,701	89,364 147,364 6,964
	General expenses		49,841	54,830	5,645	5,144	55,486	59,974
	Opening stock of work-in-process Closing stock of work-in-process		450,546 (438,445)	511,522 (450,546)	2,271 (2,432)	1,896 (2,271)	452,817 (440,877)	513,418 (452,817)
	Cost of goods manufactured Opening stock of finished goods		8,257,715 696,760	9,555,536 1,824,210	295,299 9,512	266,601 4,718	8,553,014 706,272	
	Closing stock of finished goods		8,954,475 (714,393)	11,379,746 (696,760)	304,811 (10,538)	271,319 (9,512)	9,259,286 (724,931)	11,651,065 (706,272)
			8,240,082	10,682,986	294,273	261,807	8,534,355	10,944,793

- 25.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs 8.521 million (2018: Rs 9.117 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.
- 25.2 During the year, Company has entered into a rent free tenancy agreement with Zaver Enterprises (related party) therefore, no rent has been charged during this year.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

26 SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

	Note	Batteries		Chem	nicals	То	tal
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
				(Rupee	s '000)		
Salaries, wages and benifits	26.1	92,822	92,085	513	443	93,335	92,528
Repairs and maintenance		1,152	1,743	-	-	1,152	1,743
Royalty	26.2	7,891	11,267	-	-	7,891	11,267
Advertising		126,725	117,492	-	-	126,725	117,492
Sales promotion		46,190 23,788	25,180	-	-	46,190 23,788	25,180 18,387
Rent, rates and taxes Insurance		23,766	18,387 25,322	-	_	23,766	25,322
Printing and stationery		1,047	988	-	_	1.047	988
Carriage and forwarding		195,174	233,166	3,366	4,138	198,540	237,304
Battery waranty claims	19.2	364,268	294,960	, -	-	364,268	294,960
Travelling, conveyance							
and entertainment		22,856	14,635	-	-	22,856	14,635
Depreciation	6.3	3,086	3,036	114	66	3,200	3,102
Amortisation	6.3	156	144	6	3	162	147
Postage, telegram, telephone and telex		2,330	2,901	-	-	2,330	2,901
General expenses		23,253	22,209	154	127	23,407	22,336
		934,079	863,515	4,153	4,777	938,232	868,292

- 26.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs 1.672 million (2018: Rs 1.789 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.
- Royalty is paid by the Company to The Furukawa Battery Company Limited, Japan, having its registered office at 4-1, Hoshikawa 2-Chome, Hodogaya-Ku, Yokohama-Shi, Kanagawa-Ken, Japan, and has been computed in accordance with the provisions of the agreements between The Furukawa Battery Company Limited, Japan and Exide Pakistan Limited.

27 ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES

	Note	Batte	Batteries Chemicals Tota		Chemicals		tal
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
				(Rupees	s '000)		
Salaries, wages and benifits Repairs and maintenance Legal and professional charges Rent, rates and taxes Insurance Depreciation Amortisation Printing and stationery Travelling, conveyance and entertainment Communication and postage General expenses	27.1 6.3 6.3	83,660 5,120 4,367 279 1,061 4,629 234 1,760 7,456 2,106 8,193	70,856 3,839 6,196 268 1,211 4,555 215 1,578 9,245 2,335 6,683	2,055 127 107 7 26 171 9 43 183 52 213	1,513 84 135 5 27 99 5 34 201 50 146	85,715 5,247 4,474 286 1,087 4,800 243 1,803 7,639 2,158 8,406	72,369 3,923 6,331 273 1,238 4,654 220 1,612 9,446 2,385 6,829
G00. 0po000		118,865	106,981	2,993	2,299	121,858	109,280

27.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs 1.548 million (2018: Rs 1.657 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

		Note	2019	2018
28	OTHER INCOME		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Profit on margin deposits Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,301 3,663	1,511 4,673
	Reversal of provision for impairment in trade debts Reversal of provision against slow moving and obsolete	12.1	-	50
	stores and spares Scrap sales	10.1	- 6,356	1,238 4,229
	Reversal of rent		7,199	-
	Other	28.1	-	299
			18,519	12,000

28.1 This represents reversal of rent payable to Zaver Enterprises (a related party) as the amount of rent has been waived.

29	OTHER OPERATING CHARGES	Note	2019	2018
29	OTHER OPERATING CHARGES		·····(Rupee	es '000)·····
	Auditors' remuneration Workers' Profits Participation Fund Workers' Welfare Fund Donations Provision against doubtful trade debts Provision against slow moving and obsolete stores and spares Provision against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade Bank charges Exchange loss	29.1 14.3 29.2 12.1 10.1 11.1	4,619 - 499 7,534 3,061 4,688 7,535 54,449 82,385	3,962 10,443 3,897 499 6,171 - 2,138 9,835 17,881 54,826
29.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Audit fee Tax advisory services Fee for the review of half yearly financial information Special reports and certifications, audit of provident and gratuity fout of pocket expenses	unds	1,779 857 506 894 583 4,619	1,617 762 380 620 583 3,962

29.2 Donations were not made to any donee in which the Company or a director or his spouse had any interest.

30	FINANCE COST Note	Note	2019	2018
			·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Profit on short-term running musharakah		171,023	108,478
	Profit on short-term istisna		35,680	31,216
	Mark-up on short-term running finance		52,403	1,564
			259,106	141,258

For the year ended March 31, 2019

		Note	2019	2018	
31	PENALTY		·····(Rupees '000)······		
	Penalty imposed during the year by the Competition Commission of Pakistan	31.1	-	1,000	

31.1 Last year, the Competition Commission of Pakistan has imposed a penalty of Rs 1 million on the Company for violating section 10 of the Competition Act, 2010 by omitting to disclose material information related to the products' capacity and characteristics to consumers, and also by engaging in misleading advertisements through various mediums

	various mediums.		
00	TAXATION - NET	2019	2018
32		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Current - for the year - for prior years	110,907 (8,190)	153,768 11,307
	Deferred - net	(9,044)	7,266
		93,673	172,341

- Tax charge for the year ended March 31, 2019 represents minimum tax payable under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, and for this reason, relationship between tax expense and accounting profit has not been presented.
- 32.2 The Company computes tax based on the generally accepted interpretations of the tax laws to ensure that sufficient provision for the purpose of taxation is available which can be analysed as follows:

	Provision for taxation	Tax assessed	Excess / (shortage)
		(Rupees '000)	
2018 2017 2016	153,768 353,007 234,858	145,578 344,644 234,858	8,190 8,363 -

For the year ended March 31, 2019

33 EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE (EPS)

Earnings per share has been computed by dividing profit after taxation for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year as follows:

	2019	2018
	·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
(Loss) / profit after taxation attributable to ordinary shareholders	(504,511)	21,621
	····· (Number	of shares) ······
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	7,768,618	7,768,618
	····· (Rup	oees)
(Loss) / earnings per share (EPS)	(64.94)	2.78

A diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at March 31, 2019 and 2018 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

34 DEFINED BENEFIT AND DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

34.1 Defined benefit plan - Staff retirement gratuity plan

General description

a. b. c.

As mentioned in note 5.12 (a), the Company operates an approved funded gratuity plan covering all eligible employees. The latest actuarial valuation of the plan has been carried out as at March 31, 2019 and expense has been recorded based on this latest actuarial valuation report. Presently, separate funds are operating for the employees of Exide Pakistan Limited (Exide) and Ex-Automotive Battery Company Limited (ABCL) respectively.

Principal actuarial assumptions

The following significant assumptions have been used for valuation of this scheme.

	2019		20	18
	Exide	ABCL	Exide	ABCL
Valuation discount rate	13.25%	13.25%	8.75%	8.75%
Salary increase rate	13.25%	13.25%	8.75%	8.75%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	13.25%	13.25%	8.75%	8.75%

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience in Pakistan. The rates assumed are based on the adjusted SLIC 2001 - 2005 mortality tables with one year age set back.

The gratuity scheme exposes the entity to the following risks:

Mortality risks

The risk that the actual mortality experience is different. The effect depends on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

Investment risks

The risk of the investment underperforming and not being sufficient to meet the liabilities. This is managed by formulating proper investment plans.

Final salary risks

The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is higher than what was assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount increases similarly.

Risk of insufficiency of assets

This is managed by making regular contribution to the Fund as advised by the actuary.

Withdrawal Risk

The risk of actual withdrawals varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to the benefit obligation. The movement of the liability can go either way.

34.1.1 The amount recognised in the unconsolidated statement of financial position is determined as follows: (note 14.1)

Note ABCL ABCL Exide Total Exide Total Present value of defined (Rupees' 000) benefit obligation 34.1.2 36,232 3.170 39,402 34,956 13,109 48,065 Less: fair value of plan assets (57.015)(7,073)(64.088)(59.230)(15.739)(74.969)34.1.2 (20,783)(3,903)(24,686)(24,274)(2,630)(26,904)

2019

2018

For the year ended March 31, 2019

34.1.2 Plan assets comprise of the following:

Debt instruments Mutual funds Equity instruments Cash at bank

Debt instruments Mutual funds Equity instruments Cash at bank

(Rupees '000)	Percentage composition	(Rupees '000)	Percentage composition	
EX	IDE	AB	CL	
44,730	78%	3,714	52%	
11,582	20%	2,549	36%	
392	1%	347	5%	
311	1%	363	7%	
57,015	100%	7,073	100%	
	20	18		
(Rupees '000)	Percentage composition	(Rupees '000)	Percentage composition	
EX	IDE	ABCL		
42,458	72%	10,437	66%	
14,281	24%	2,991	19%	
461	1%	410	3%	
2,030	3%	1,901	12%	
59,230	100%	15,739	100%	

..... 2019

2019								
Present Fair value value of of plan Sub-total obligation assets		Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Sub-total	Total			
EXIDE				ABCL				

13,109 (15,739) (2,630)

...... (Rupees' 000)

34,956 (59,230) (24,274)

At April 1 Current service cost Interest expense / (income) Past service cost

Remeasurements:

- Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense
- Gain from change in demographic / financial assumptions
- Experience adjustment

Contribution Benefit payments At March 31

4,150	-	4,150	659	-	659	4,809
2,865	(5,039)	(2,174)	768	(998)	(230)	(2,404)
-	-	-	(2,101)	-	(2,101)	(2,101)
41,971	(64,269)	(22,298)	(12,435)	(16,737)	(4,302)	(26,600)
_	_	_	_	_	_	_
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2,175)	3,979	1,804	(595)	994	399	2,203
(2,175)	3,979	1,804	(595)	994	399	2,203
-	(289)	(289)	-	-	-	(289)
(3,564)	3,564	-	(8,670)	8,670	-	-
36,232	(57,015)	(20,783)	3,170	(7,073)	(3,903)	(24,686)

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2018							
Present value of obligation	t Fair value f of plan Sub-total on assets		Present value of obligation	Sub-total		Total		
	EXIDE			ABCL				

At April 1 Current service cost Interest expense / (income) Past service cost

(Rupees' 000)							
33,668	(62,492)	(28,824)	15,508	(18,042)	(2,534)	(31,358)	
3,320	-	3,320	778	-	778	4,098	
2,424	(4,775)	(2,351)	1,144	(1,351)	(207)	(2,558)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
39,412	(67, 267)	(27,855)	17,430	(19,393)	(1,963)	(29,818	

Remeasurements:

- Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense
- Gain from change in demographic / financial assumptions
- Experience adjustment

Contribution Benefit payments At March 31

-	-		-	-	-	-
- 1,176	2,434		(2,006)	1,339	(667)	2,943
1,176	2,434	3,610	(2,006)	1,339	(667)	2,943
-	(29)	(29)	-	-	-	(29)
(5,632)	5,632	-	(2,315)	2,315	-	-
34,956	(59,230)	(24,274)	13,109	(15,739)	(2,630)	(26,904)

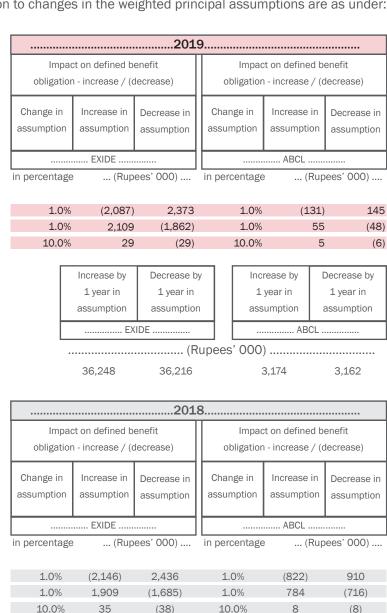
34.1.3 Charge for defined benefit plan

Current service cost Interest expense Past service cost

	2019			2018			
Exide	ABCL Total		Exide	ABCL	Total		
(Rupees' 000)							
4,150 (2,174)	659 (230) (2,101)	4,809 (2,404) (2,101)	3,320 (2,351)	778 (207)	4,098 (2,558)		
1,976	(1,672)	304	969	571	1,540		

For the year ended March 31, 2019

34.1.4 The sensitivities of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are as under:



Discount rate Salary increase rate Withdrawl rate

Life expectancy / withdrawl rate

Discount rate
Salary increase rate
Withdrawl rate

Life expectancy / withdrawl rate

1 year in 1 year in assumption EXIDE

Increase by

Increase by

1 year in

assumption

ABCL

34,974 34,838

Decrease by

13,113

13,102

..... (Rupees' 000)

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Analysis of the above sensitivities are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the gratuity liability recognised within the unconsolidated statement of financial position.

- **34.1.5** The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 6.18 years and 4.31 years (2018: 6.56 years and 6.61 years) in Exide and ABCL respectively.
- **34.1.6** Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit obligation for the gratuity scheme is as follows:

At March 31, 2019
Gratuity Exide
Gratuity ABCL
Total

Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
		(Rupees' 000)			
4,688	5,200	8,660	121,363	139,911	
574	695	1,386	5,740	8,395	
5,262	5,895	10,046	127,103	148,306	

34.1.7 Historical information

Defined benefit obligation - Exide Defined benefit obligation - ABCL

Fair value of plan assets - Exide Fair value of plan assets - ABCL

Surplus

Remasurement (gain) / loss on obligation - Exide

Remasurement (gain) / loss on obligation - ABCL

Gain / (loss) on plan assets - Exide Gain / (loss) on plan assets - ABCL

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
		(Rupees' 000)		
36,232 3,170	34,956 13,109	33,668 15,508	43,122 18,586	41,334 16,072
39,402	48,065	49,176	61,708	57,406
(57,015) (7,073) (64,088)	(59,230) (15,739) (74,969)	(62,492) (18,042) (80,534)	(59,041) (22,250) (81,291)	(56,692) (19,837) (76,529)
(01,000)	(11,000)	(55,551)	(01,201)	(10,020)
(24,686)	(26,904)	(31,358)	(19,582)	(19,123)
(2,175)	1,176)	(11,479)	(1,417)	(2,369)
(595)	(2,006)	2,211	(1,417)	(3,372)
(2,770)	(830)	13,690	(2,834)	(5,741)
3,979 994	2,434 1,339	(4,180) 1,924	(861) (861)	3,319 781
4,973	3,773	(2,256)	(1,722)	4,100

For the year ended March 31, 2019

- **34.1.8** Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis and are based on actuarial recommendations. Gratuity cost comprising the service cost and the net interest cost for the next year works out to Rs. 1.240 million and Rs. 0.393 million for Exide and ABCL respectively as per the actuarial valuation report of the Company as of March 31, 2019.
- **34.1.9** The disclosures made in notes 34.1 to 34.1.8 are based on the information included in the actuarial valuation report of the Company as of March 31, 2019.

34.2 Defined contribution plan - provident fund

An amount of Rs 9.033 million (2018: Rs 8.465 million) has been charged during the year in respect of contributory provident fund maintained by the Company.

35 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

Short - term employee benefits
Managerial remuneration
Bonus
Leave Pay
Housing, utilities and reimbursable expenses
Medical expenses
Retirement benefits
Defined benefit plan
Defined contribution plan

Chief Executives Officers		Directors		Executives		Total					
2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018				
	(Rupees' 000)										
3,755	3,158	8,551	7,712	24,149	17,720	36,455	28,950				
-	-	-	679	1,166	1,018	1,166	1,697				
87	144	-	190	2,213	1,026	2,300	1,360				
13	-	2,478	2,282	10,293	7,142	12,784	9,424				
368	381	829	471	2,409	1,848	3,606	2,700				
-	-	228	642	755	567	983	1,209				
-	-	274	367	964	681	1,238	1,048				
4,223	4,043	12,360	12,343	41,949	30,002	58,532	46,388				
1	1	2	2	12	7	15	10				

35.1 The chief executive and directors are provided with free use of Company maintained cars and residential telephones in accordance with their entitlement. Certain executives are also provided with Company maintained cars

35.2 Remuneration to other directors

Number of persons

Aggregate amount charged in the unconsolidated financial statements for fee to directors was Rs 0.15 million (2018: Rs 0.20 million).

For the year ended March 31, 2019

36 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties include subsidiary company, entities under common directorship, directors, major shareholders, key management personnel and retirement benefit funds. Transactions with related parties essentially entail rent expense, transactions with key management personnel and amounts charged to benefit and contribution plans. Details of transactions with related parties and the balances with them as at year end other than those which have been disclosed else where are as follows:

Subs Com	diary pany	Key Management personnel		ent Other Related Parties	
2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018

····· (Rupees '000) ·····

Expenses charged to

Transactions with key management personnel:

- Salaries
- Defined benefit plan post employment benefits
- Defined contribution plan
- Sale of motor vehicle having cost Rs. Nil (2018: Rs 1.663 million) and book value of
- Rs. Nil (2018: Rs.0.748 million) for

Rent expense

Expenses charged in respect of staff contribution plan Expenses charged in respect of staff defined benefit plan

3	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	41,695	29,979	-	-
-	-	807	642	-	-
-	-	882	367	-	-
-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	637	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	42,460
-	-	-	-	9,033	8,465
-	-	-	-	304	1,540

36.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place:

S.No.	Company Name	Basis of association	Aggregate % of Shareholding
1	Chloride Pakistan (Private) Limited	Subsidiary Company	100%
2	Zever Enterprises	Common Directorship	N/A

36.2 Consideration for services is determined with mutual agreement considering the level of services provided. Expenses charged by / to the Company are determined on actual cost basis. Particulars of remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives are disclosed in note 35 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

- 36.3 Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The Company considers all members of its management team, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Directors to be key management personnel.
- **36.4** Particulars of transactions with workers' profit participation fund and staff retirement benefit plans are disclosed in notes 14.3 and 34 respectively to these unconsolidated financial statements.

37 PRODUCTION CAPACITY

The actual production capacity of the battery plant cannot be determined as it depends on the proportion of different types of batteries produced which varies in relation to the consumer demand. The actual production during the year was according to market demand. The installed capacity of the chemical plants is 33,000 MT (2018: 33,000 MT) per annum whereas actual production during the year was 26,032 MT (2018: 30,128 MT).

38 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

CASTI GENERALED FROM OF ERATIONS	Note	2019	2018
		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(410,838)	193,962
Adjustment:			
Depreciation	6.3	159,998	155,120
Amortisation	6.3	8,106	7,331
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	28	(3,663)	(4,673)
Provision / (reversal) against slow moving and obsolete			
stores and spares	28 & 29	3,061	(1,238)
Provision against doubtful trade debts - net	28 & 29	7,534	6,121
Provision against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade	29	4,688	2,138
Provision written back	11.1	(839)	-
Finance cost	30	259,106	141,258
Working capital changes	38.1	(549,573)	53,399
		(522,420)	553,418

For the year ended March 31, 2019

38.1 Working Capital Changes

2019 2018(Rupees '000).....

(Increase) / decrease in current assets

spares stock-in-trade Trade debts Loans and advances

Trade deposits, short-term prepayments and other receivables

(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables

` •	,
(13,644)	2,796
86,102	1,598,359
(426,689)	(820,977)
7,071	(2,873)
(11,739)	(13,964)
(359,899)	763,341
(190,674)	(709,942)
(549,573)	53,399

39 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise of the following unconsolidated statement of financial position amounts:

	Note	2019	2018
		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
Cash and bank balances	15	149,083	880,414
Short-term borrowings	22	(3,199,683)	(2,850,331)
		(3,050,580	(1,969,917)

39.1 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	As at March 31, 2018	Non-cash changes	Cash flows	As at March 31, 2019
		·····(Rupee	es '000)·····	
Loan from director	305,550			305,550
Total libilities from financing activities	305,550	-	-	305,550

For the year ended March 31, 2019

40 SEGMENT DETAILS WITH RESPECT TO BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

		Note	Batteries		Chem	nicals	Comp	any
		Note	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
					(Rupees	s '000)		
	Net Sales	24	9,167,113	12,006,459	339,466	294,952	9,506,579	12,301,411
	Cost of Sales	25	(8,240,082)	(10,682,986)	(294,273)	(261,807)	(8,534,355)	(10,944,793)
	Gross Profit		927,031	1,323,473	45,193	33,145	972,224	1,356,618
	Selling and distribution expenses	26	(934,079)	(863,515)	(4,153)	(4,777)	(938,232)	(868,292)
	Administration and general expenses	27	(118,865)	(106,981)	(2,993)	(2,299)	(121,858)	(109,280)
	Other income		6,356	4,229	_	_	6,356	4,229
	Unallocated other income	40.7	-	-	-	-	12,163	7,771
		28					18,519	12,000
	Unallocalated other operating charges	40.7 & 29	-	-	-	-	(82,385)	(54,826)
	Operating (loss) / profit		(119,557)	357,206	38,047	26,069	(151,732)	336,220
40.1	Segment assets		7,168,566	7,032,911	265,458	172,771	7,434,024	7,205,682
40.2	Unallocated assets	40.7					1,122,039	1,666,515
							8,556,063	8,872,197
40.3	Segment liabilities		310,517	475,638	6,266	8,541	316,783	484,179
40.4	Unallocated liabilities	40.7					4,458,410	4,100,912
							4,775,193	4,585,091
40.5	Capital expenditure		48,967	219,410	1,813	5,390	50,780	224,800
40.6	Depreciatoin expense		154,285	151,401	5,713	3,719	159,998	155,120

^{40.7} Certain liabilities, assets, other income and other operating charges of the Company cannote be allocated to a specifice segment. Accordingly, these amounts have been classified as unallocated.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

41 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

41.1 Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

Loans and receivables

Loans and advances Long - term deposits

Trade debts

Trade deposits and other receivables

Cash and bank balances

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Trade and other payables
Unclaimed dividend
Accured mark-up
Loan from Director
Short-term borrowings

(Rupees '000)·					
27,065	34,467				
46,814	37,993				
3,565,856	3,146,701				
20 520	20 507				

2018

2019

30,528	30,597
149,083	880,414
3,819,346	4,130,172
968,620	1,251,214
6,076	1,224
81,683	40,644
305,550	305,550
3,199,663	2,850,331
4,561,592	4,448,963

42 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks namely credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to monitor an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk. The Company has established adequate procedures to manage each of these risks as explained below.

42.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentrations of credit risk arise 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. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Credit risk arises from bank balances and credit exposures to customers, including trade debts. The financial assets of the Company that are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs 3,743.495 million (2018: Rs 3,286.600 million).

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Out of the total bank balance of Rs 73.081 million (2018: Rs 36.746 million) placed with banks maintained in current accounts, amounts aggregating Rs 70.716 million (2018: Rs 30.348 million) have been placed with banks having short-term credit rating of A1+. Whereas the remaining amounts are placed with banks having minimum short term credit rating of A1. Management, after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, does not expect non–performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company.

The most significant financial asset exposed to credit risk is the trade debts of the Company. For trade debts, individual credit limits are assigned to customers keeping in view their payment history, financial position, past experience and other factors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. The concentration of credit risk lies in the top 15 (2018: 15) customers which constitute 37% (2018: 26%) of the Company's trade debts.

The breakup of gross amounts due from customers is presented below:

_	-		
Due	trom	CHISTO	mers

Direct customers Distributors

2019	2018
····(Rupee	s '000)·
211,740 3,406,178	184,808 3,006,421
3.617.918	3.191.229

Out of Rs 3,617.918 million (2018: Rs 3,191.229 million), the Company has provided Rs 52.062 million (2018: Rs 44.528 million) as amounts being doubtful. The age profile of trade debts overdue and impaired to the extent of Rs 52.062 million (2018: Rs 44.528 million) has been disclosed in note 12.1 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

42.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet it's financial obligations as they fall due.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances and availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Company aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines open.

The maturity profile of the Company's liabilities based on contractual maturities is disclosed in note 42.3.2 of these unconsolidated financial statements.

42.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risks.

42.3.1 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. The Company primarily has foreign currency exposures in US Dollars and Japanese Yen. The Company manages its exposures against foreign exchange risk by entering into foreign exchange contracts where considered necessary. The details of balances are as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Bills payable	2019	2018
		nt '000) · · · · ·
US Dollar	685	2,824
Japanese Yen	38,526	9,173
GB Pound	11	-
Euro	77	-

As at March 31, 2019, if the Pakistani Rupee had weakened / strengthened by 1% against US Dollar, Japanese Yen, GB Pound and Euro with all other receivables held constant, loss before taxation for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs 1.596 million (2018: Rs 3.362 million).

42.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Presently, the Company has KIBOR based short-term borrowings from certain banks that expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. In case of increase / decrease in KIBOR by 100 basis points on March 31, 2019, with all other variables held constant, the net assets and loss before taxation for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs 32.813 million (2018: Rs 28.901 million).

The movement in liability under short-term borrowings and KIBOR rates are expected to change over time. Therefore, the sensitivity analysis prepared as at March 31, 2019 is not necessarily indicative of the effect on the Company's net assets due to future movement in interest rates.

Sensitivity to interest / mark-up rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

The company is exposed to interest / mark-up rate risk in respect of the following:

	-		-			_			
					2	019			
	Effective	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non Interest / mark-up bearing				
	interest rate (in percentage)	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total		Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Total
(Rupees' 000)									

On Balance sheet financial instruments

Financial assets

Loans and receivable

Loans and advances Long-term deposits Trade receivables

Trade deposits and other receivables Cash and bank balances

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Trade and other payables
Unclaimed dividend
Accured profit / mark-up
Loan from Director
Short-term borrowings

On balance sheet gap

Off-balance sheet financial instruments

Commitments in respect of capital expenditure Commitments in respect of Letter of credit Outstanding bank guarantees

	-	-	- -	26,480	585 46,814	27,065 46,814	27,065 46,814
	-	-	-	3,565,856 30,528	-	3,565,856 30,528	3,565,856 30,528
	-	-	-	149,083	-	149,083	149,083
	-	-	-	3,771,947	47,399	3,819,346	3,819,346
	-	-	-	968,620	-	968,620	968,620
	-	-	-	6,076	-	6,076	6,076
	-	-	-	81,683	-	81,683	81,683
	-	-	-	305,550	-	305,550	305,550
10.52 - 11.12	3,199,663	-	3,199,663	-	-	-	3,199,663
	3,199,663	-	3,199,663	1,361,929	-	1,361,929	4,561,592
	(3,199,663)	-	(3,199,663)	2,410,018	47,399	2,457,417	(742,246)
	-	-	-	1,183	-	1,183	1,183
	-	-	-	159,541	-	159,541	159,541
	-	-	-	49,225	-	49,225	49,225
	-	-	-	209,949	-	209,949	209,949

			2	2018			
Effective interest rate (in percentage)	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non Interest / mark-up bearing			
	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Total
(Rupees' 000)							

On Balance sheet financial instruments

Financial assets

Loans and receivable Loans and advances

Long-term deposits Trade receivables Trade deposits and other receivables Cash and bank balances

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Trade and other payables Unclaimed dividend Accured profit / mark-up Loan from Director Short-term borrowings

On balance sheet gap

Off-balance sheet financial instruments

Commitments in respect of capital expenditure Commitments in respect of Letter of credit Outstanding bank guarantees

	-	-	-	33,551	916 37,993	34,467 37,993	34,467 37,993
	_	_	_	3,146,701	-	3,146,701	3,146,701
	-	-	-	30,597	-	30,597	30,597
	-	-	-	880,414	-	880,414	880,414
	-	-	-	4,091,263	38,909	4,130,172	4,130,172
	-	-	-	1,251,214	-	1,251,214	1,251,214
	-	-	-	1,224	-	1,224	1,224
	-	-	-	40,644	-	40,644	40,644
0.00 7.50	-	-	-	305,550	-	305,550	305,550
6.22 - 7.50	2,850,331	-	2,850,331	-	-	-	2,850,331
	2,850,331	-	2,850,331	1,598,632	-	1,598,632	4,448,963
	(2,850,331)	-	(2,850,331)	2,492,631	38,909	2,531,540	(318,791)
	-	-	-	7,287	-	7,287	7,287
	-	-	-	366,402	-	366,402	366,402
	-	-	-	68,206	-	68,206	68,206
	-	-	-	441,895	-	441,895	441,895

For the year ended March 31, 2019

42.3.3 Price risk

The Company is not exposed to any price risk as it does not hold any significant investments exposed to price risk.

42.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The estimated fair value of all financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book values as the items are either short - term in nature or repriced periodically.

International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurements' requires the company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety shall be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Currently there are no financial assets or financial liabilities which are measured at their fair value in the unconsolidated statement of financial position.

42.4.1 Certain categories of operating fixed assets (leasehold land and buildings on leasehold land) are carried at revalued amounts (level 3 measurement) determined by a professional valuer based on their assessment of the market values as disclosed in note 6 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

43 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's prime objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide adequate returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and bank balances. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the unconsolidated statement of financial position plus net debt.

	2013	2010
	·(Rupee	s '000)·
Total borowing	3.505.213	3,155,881
LessL Cash and bank balances	149,083	880,414
Net debt	3,356,130	2,275,467
Total equity	3,780,870	4,287,106
	7,137,000	6,562,573
Gearing ratio	47.02%	34.67%
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2019	2018
	· Num	nber ·
Number of employees at March 31		
Number of employees at March 31 - Permanent	343	444
- Permanent	343	444
- Permanent	343 31	444 33
- Permanent - Contractual	343 31	444 33
- Permanent - Contractual	343 31	444 33
 Permanent Contractual This includes 179 (2018: 177) number of factory employees Average number of employees during the year Permanent 	343 31 374	444 33 477 454
 Permanent Contractual This includes 179 (2018: 177) number of factory employees Average number of employees during the year	343 31 374	444 33 477
	Net debt Total equity Gearing ratio	Total borowing 3,505,213 LessL Cash and bank balances 149,083 Net debt 3,356,130 Total equity 3,780,870 7,137,000 Gearing ratio 47.02% NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES 2019

This includes 178 (2018: 183) number of factory employees

2019

2018

For the year ended March 31, 2019

45 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT FOR SHARIAH COMPLIANT COMPANIES

As per the requirements of the fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017, shariah compliant companies and the companies listed on Islamic Index shall disclose the following:

- (i) Loans / advances obtained as per Islamic mode refer note 22
- (ii) Mark up paid on Islamic modes of financing refer note 30
- (iii) Profits earned or interest paid on any conventional loans, deposits or advances refer notes 28 and 30.

46 GENERAL AND CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise stated. Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. There were no significant reclassifications / restatements to these unconsolidated financial statements during the year.

47 DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on June 29, 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Altaf Hashwani Chairman

Arshad ShehzadaChief Executive Officer

Halogle



To the members of Exide Pakistan Limited

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of Exide Pakistan Limited and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion consolidated statement of financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2019, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as appplicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following is the Key audit matter:

S.No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Trade debts	
	(Refer notes 11 of the annexed consolidated financial statements) Sales of the Group products are made to dealers, original equipment manufacturers and other customers. These customers are allowed credit period and assigned credit limits as well based on credit assessment.	Our audit procedures to verify trade debts and provision against trade debts amongst others, included the following:

CNo	Koy Audit Matter	How the motter was addressed in any sudit
S.No.	The Group has trade debts amounting to Rs. 3.566 billion as at March 31, 2019 which includes an overdue amount of Rs. 2.115 billion. The Group makes provision against trade debts based on objective evidence of impairment which is mainly determined based on days past due and the recovery pattern. During the year, the Group has recognized provision against trade debts amounting to Rs 7.534 million. As at March 31, 2019, the Group holds provision against trade debts amounting to Rs. 52.062 million. The assessment of the recovery of trade debts / determination of provision there against remains an area of significant judgment and estimation. Due to the significance of this judgment and the materiality of trade debts related to the overall statement of financial position of the Group, we considered provision against trade debts as a key audit matter.	 How the matter was addressed in our audit We sought external confirmations from selected debtors of their balances that remained outstanding at the year end and compared replies to the request; Where response to the external confirmations were not received, we have checked subsequent receipts/traced the receivables balances to the invoices. Obtained an understanding of the Group's process for assessing impairment against trade debts; Evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's methodology for assessing provision against trade debts. Reviewed the aging report and assessed the accuracy of aging report by checking sample of invoices; Assessed the relevant disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements to determine whether they are complied with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.
2	Provisions for warranty claims (Refer notes 18.2 of the annexed consolidated financial statements) The Group offers different warranty periods for its various classes of batteries. The management carries out an exercise to assess the reasonableness of the provision for warranty obligation retained in the consolidated financial statements for all kinds of batteries. In ascertaining, the adequacy of the provision, the management takes into account the past trend of warranty claims in respect of all kinds of batteries which are sold of the Group. During the year, the warranty claims have increased as compared to the previous years. The charge for the year in respect of provision for warranty claims amounted to Rs 364.268 million and the provision as at March 31, 2019 amounted to Rs 133.411 million. The provision at the year-end takes into account the higher percentage of warranty claims during the year. Due to significance of the provision balance and related significant estimation involved, we considered it as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedure included the following: Obtained an understanding of the warranty process, evaluated the design of, and performed the related test of controls. Evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's methodology for calculating the charge of warranty provisions for the year and tested the basis for the assumptions used in the determination of the warranty provisions. Assessed the relevant disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements to determine whether they are complied with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in P akistan.

Information Other than the Consolidated and Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated and consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
 resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
 omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible
 for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit
 opinion.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

As stated in note 3.2, the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2018 were unaudited.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Noman Abbas Sheikh.

A.F. Ferguson & Co.

Affergusones

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Dated: July 05, 2019

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at March 31, 2019

ASSETS Non-current assets Fixed assets Long-term loans Long-term deposits Current assets Stores and spares Stores and	40 40 Mai on 02, 2020			(Un-audited)	
Non-current assets		Note	2019	2018	
Non-current assets			(Runee	s '000)	
Fixed assets	ASSETS	(Rupees 000)			
Long-term loans	Non-current assets				
Current assets Stores and spares Stores					
1,555,275	9				
Stores and spares 9	Long-term deposits	Ü	,		
Stores and spares 9	Current assets				
Trade debts		9	115,987	105,404	
12 26,480 33,555 Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables 13 67,872 55,333 Taxation recoverable 14 149,085 713,417 Cash and bank balances 14 149,085 72,001,209 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables Taxation recoverable Cash and bank balances 14 14 14 149,85 888,853 713,417 880,853 710,417 880,853 710,417 880,853 710,417 880,853 710,417 880,853 710,417 880,419 7,000,566 7,000,566 7,201,209 8,555,841 8,571,978 FQUITY AND LIABILITIES SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Authorised share capital 18,000,000 (2018: 18,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each 180,000 Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital 25 259 259 259 259 259 26,823 27,593 27,593 28,823 29,991 3,329,991 3,29,991 3,29,991 3,29,991 3,29,991 3,29,					
Taxation recoverable Cash and bank balances 14					
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Authorised share capital 18,000,000 (2018: 18,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each 180,000 180,0	Taxation recoverable		898,853	713,417	
Section Sect	Cash and bank balances	14			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Authorised share capital 18,000,000 (2018: 18,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Capital reserve Revenue reserves Reserve arising on amalgamation - net Reserve arising on amalgamation - net Revenue reserves, and communication surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities Deferred taxation - net Current liabilities Trade and other payables Unclaimed dividend Accrued profit / mark-up Loan from a Director Short-term borrowings TOTAL LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES 15 77,686 7	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		, ,	, ,	
18,000,000 (2018: 18,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each 180,000 180,000 Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital 15 77,686 77,686 Capital reserve 259 259 Revenue reserves 3,329,991 3,329,991 Reserve arising on amalgamation - net (263,039) 227,593 Accumulated (loss) / unappropriated profit (263,039) 227,593 Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax 16 609,132 624,793 Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent 3,779,852 4,286,145 LIABILITIES 17 - 9,595 Current liabilities 18 1,182,292 1,377,814 Unclaimed dividend 19 81,683 40,644 Accrued profit / mark-up 19 81,683 40,644 Loan from a Director 20 306,275 306,275 Short-term borrowings 21 3,199,663 2,850,331 TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,775,989 4,585,833 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,555,841 8,871,978	SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Sissued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Capital reserve Revenue reserves 259 259 259 259 3,329,991 3,229,991 4,286,145 4,286,1	Authorised share capital				
Capital reserve 259 259 Revenue reserves 3,329,991 3,329,991 Reserve arising on amalgamation - net 25,823 25,823 Accumulated (loss) / unappropriated profit (263,039) 227,593 Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax 16 609,132 624,793 Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent 3,779,852 4,286,145 LIABILITIES 17 - 9,595 Non-current liabilities 18 1,182,292 1,377,814 Unclaimed dividend 19 81,683 40,644 Accrued profit / mark-up 19 81,683 40,6225 Short-term borrowings 21 3,199,663 2,850,331 TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,775,989 4,585,833 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,555,841 8,871,978	18,000,000 (2018: 18,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		180,000	180,000	
Capital reserve 259 259 Revenue reserves 3,329,991 3,329,991 Reserve arising on amalgamation - net 25,823 25,823 Accumulated (loss) / unappropriated profit (263,039) 227,593 Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax 16 609,132 624,793 Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent 3,779,852 4,286,145 LIABILITIES 17 - 9,595 Non-current liabilities 18 1,182,292 1,377,814 Unclaimed dividend 19 81,683 40,644 Accrued profit / mark-up 19 81,683 40,6225 Short-term borrowings 21 3,199,663 2,850,331 TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,775,989 4,585,833 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,555,841 8,871,978	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	15	77,686	77,686	
Reserve arising on amalgamation - net 25,823 25,823 Accumulated (loss) / unappropriated profit 16 609,132 227,593 Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax 16 609,132 624,793 Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent 3,779,852 4,286,145 LIABILITIES 17 - 9,595 Non-current liabilities 17 - 9,595 Current liabilities 18 1,182,292 1,377,814 1,224 Unclaimed dividend 19 81,683 306,275 306,275 306,225 2,850,331 Loan from a Director 20 306,275 3,199,663 4,775,989 4,576,238 TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,775,989 4,585,833 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,555,841 8,871,978	Capital reserve				
Accumulated (loss) / unappropriated profit Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities Deferred taxation - net Current liabilities Trade and other payables Unclaimed dividend Accrued profit / mark-up Loan from a Director Short-term borrowings TOTAL LIABILITIES Accumulated (loss) / unappropriated profit (263,039) 609,132 624,793 4,286,145 L1,182,292 6,076 81,683 4,076,238 1,182,292 6,076 81,683 306,275 3,199,663 4,775,989 4,576,238 TOTAL LIABILITIES TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,555,841 8,871,978					
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax 16 609,132 624,793 Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent 3,779,852 4,286,145 LIABILITIES 17 - 9,595 Non-current liabilities 18 1,182,292 1,377,814 Unclaimed dividend 6,076 81,683 306,275 Accrued profit / mark-up 19 81,683 306,275 Short-term borrowings 21 306,275 3,199,663 TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,775,989 4,585,833 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,555,841 8,871,978					
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities 17 9,595 Current liabilities 18 1,182,292 1,377,814 Trade and other payables 19 81,683 40,644 Unclaimed dividend 19 81,683 40,644 Accrued profit / mark-up 20 306,275 306,225 Short-term borrowings 21 3,199,663 4,775,989 4,585,833 TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,775,989 4,585,833 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,555,841 8,871,978		16		624,793	
Non-current liabilities 17 9,595 Current liabilities 18 1,182,292 (6,076 81,683 40,644 12,224 14,775,989 14,576,238 14) 1,377,814 (1,224 12,224 14,775,989 14,576,238 14,775,989 14,585,833 14,775,989 14,585,835,835 14,775,989 14,585,835 14,775,989 14,585,835 14,775,989 14,585,835 14,775,989 14,585,835 14,775,989 14,585,835 14,775,989 14,585,835 14,775,989 14,585,835 14,775,989 14,775,98	Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent		3,779,852	4,286,145	
Deferred taxation - net 17 - 9,595 Current liabilities 18 1,182,292	LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities Trade and other payables 18 1,182,292 1,377,814 Unclaimed dividend 19 81,683 40,644 Accrued profit / mark-up 20 306,275 3,199,663 2,850,331 Short-term borrowings 21 4,775,989 4,576,238 TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,775,989 4,585,833 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,555,841 8,871,978					
Trade and other payables 18 1,182,292 6,076 81,683 40,644 1,224 40,644 1,224 40,644 1,224 40,644 1,22	Deferred taxation - net	17	-	9,595	
Unclaimed dividend Accrued profit / mark-up Loan from a Director Short-term borrowings TOTAL LIABILITIES 19 81,683 306,275 3,199,663 4,775,989 4,576,238 4,775,989 4,585,833 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,555,841 8,871,978					
Accrued profit / mark-up Loan from a Director Short-term borrowings TOTAL LIABILITIES TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 19 81,683 306,275 3,199,663 4,775,989 4,576,238 4,775,989 4,585,833 8,871,978	·	18			
Loan from a Director 20 306,275 306,225 2,850,331 Short-term borrowings 4,775,989 4,576,238 TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,775,989 4,585,833 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,555,841 8,871,978		19		1 1	
TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,775,989 4,576,238 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,555,841 8,871,978		20	306,275	306,225	
TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,775,989 4,585,833 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,555,841 8,871,978	Short-term borrowings	21	3,199,663	2,850,331	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 8,555,841 8,871,978			4,775,989	4,576,238	
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,775,989	4,585,833	
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS 22	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		8,555,841	8,871,978	
	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	22			

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Altaf Hashwani Chairman

Arshad Shehzada Chief Executive Officer

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2019

			(Un-audited)		
	Note	2019	2018		
		(Rupee	s '000)		
Sales - net	23	9,506,579	12,301,411		
Cost of sales	24	(8,534,355)	(10,944,793)		
Gross profit		972,224	1,356,618		
Selling and distribution expenses	25	(938,232)	(868,292)		
Administration and general expenses	26	(121,858)	(109,280)		
		(87,866)	379,046		
Other income	27	18,519	12,000		
		(69,347)	391,046		
Other operating charges	28	(82,442)	(54,893)		
Operating (loss) / profit		(151,789)	336,153		
Finance cost	29	(259,106)	(141,258)		
Penalty	30	-	(1,000)		
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(410,838)	193,962		
Taxation - net	31	(93,673)	(172,341)		
(Loss) / profit after taxation		(504,568)	21,554		
		(Rupees)			
(Loss) / earnings per share (basic and diluted)	32	(64.95)	2.77		

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Altaf Hashwani Chairman

Arshad Shehzada Chief Executive Officer

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended March 31, 2019

			(Un-audited)
	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupee	s '000)
(I and) / sussit for the angulation to the			
(Loss) / profit for the year after taxation		(504,568)	21,554
Other comprehensive Income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to consolidated statement			
of profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	33.1.2	(2,203)	(2,943)
Deferred tax on remeasurements of defined benefit plan		551	736
Effect of Change in Tax rate	16	(73)	861
		(1,725)	(1,346)
Items that may be reclassified to consolidated statement			
of profit or loss in subsequent periods			
	4.0		134,215
Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings	16 16	-	(829)
Deferred tax on surplus on revaluation of buildings	10	-	133,386
			100,000
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(506,293)	153,594
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year			

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Altaf Hashwani Chairman

Arshad Shehzada Chief Executive Officer

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2019

r or the year chaed march e1, 2010		Capital	reserves	Revenue	reserves		
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	General capital reserve	Reserve arising on amalgamati on-net	General revenue reserve	Accumulate d (loss)/ unappropri ated profit	Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	Total
			(Rupe	es '000)			
Balance at March 31, 2017 (un-audited)	77,686	259	25,823	2,729,991	892,668	503,232	4,229,659
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2017 declared subsequent to year end	-	-	-	-	(97,108)	-	(97,108)
Transfer to revenue reserves madesubsequent to the year ended March 31, 2017	-	-	-	600,00	(600,00)	-	-
Profit after taxation for the year ended March 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	21,554	-	21,554
Other comprehensive income for the year							
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	(2,943)	-	(2,943)
Deferred Tax on remeasurements of defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	(736)	-	(736)
Effect of change in tax rate (note 16)	-	-	-	-	-	861	861
	-	-	-	-	(2,207)	861	(1,346)
Surplus on revaluation of land and building - net	-	-	-	-	-	134,215	134,215
Deferred tax on surplus on revaluation of land and building - net	-	-	-	-	-	(829)	(829)
						133,386	133,386
Transferred from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax (note 16)	-	-	-	-	12,686	12,686	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018 (un-audited)	77,686	259	25,823	3,329,991	227,593	624,793	4,286,145
Loss after taxation for the year ended March 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	(504,568)	-	(504,568)
Other comprehensive income for the year							
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	(2,203)	-	(2,203)
Deferred tax on remeasurements of defined benefit plan Effect of change in tax rate (note 16)	-	-	-	-	551 -	(73)	51 (73)
	-	-	-	-	(1,652)	(73)	(1,725)
Transferred from revalution surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax (note 16)	-	-	-	-	(15,588)	(15,588)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	77,686	259	25,823	3,329,991	(263,039)	609,132	3,779,852

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Altaf Hashwani Chairman

Arshad ShehzadaChief Executive Officer

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2019

			(Un-audited)	
	Note	2019	2018	
		(Rupees '000)		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	37	(522,473)	553,354	
Financial charges paid		(218,067)	(133,252)	
Taxes paid		(288,704)	(379,848)	
Increase in long-term deposits		(8,821)	(3,255)	
Decrease / (increase) in long-term loans		331	(72)	
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(1,037,734)	36,927	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for capital expenditure		(50,780)	(224,800)	
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets		7,798	11,902	
Net cash used in investing activities		(42,982)	(212,898)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Loan from director		50	305,600	
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		50	305,600	
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(1,080,666)	129,629	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(1,969,912)	(2,099,541)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	38	(3,050,578)	(1,969,912)	

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Altaf Hashwani Chairman

Arshad Shehzada Chief Executive Officer

For the year ended March 31, 2019

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 The "Group" consists of:

- Holding Company
 - Exide Pakistan Limited
- Subsidiary Company
 - Chloride Pakistan (Private) Limited

1.2 Holding Company

Exide Pakistan Limited (the Group) is a public limited group and is incorporated in Pakistan. The address of its registered office is A-44, Hill Street, Manghopir Road, S.I.T.E, Karachi, Pakistan. The Group is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Group is engaged in the manufacturing and ale of batteries, chemicals and acid. Manufacturing facilities for batteries are located at S.I.T.E Karachi while facilities for chemicals and acid are located at S.I.T.E and Bin Qasim Karachi.

1.3 Subsidiary Company

Chloride Pakistan (Private) Limited ("The Subsidiary Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on March 20, 1994 as a private limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 to take the benefit of tax exemption in Hattar. However, the exemption was taken off after its incorporation and therefore the Company did not commense its operations. The principal activity of the company to manufacture and market automotive batteries and industrial cells. The registered office of the Company is situated at A-44, Hill Street, Manghopir Road, S.I.T.E, Karachi.

The auditors of the Subsidiary Company have included an emphasis of matter paragraph in their report on the matter highlighting that the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 have not been prepared on a going concern basis and consequently all the assets appearing in the financial statements have been measured at their realisable values and the liabilities are reported at amount not less than those at which these are expected to be sattled.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS THAT HAVE AFFECTED THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE DURING THE YEAR

- a) During the current year, the Holding Company has incurred a loss mainly due to increased competition in the market together with the reduction in demand for UPS batteries. The cost of production has increased due to high lead prices and deteriorating exchange rate. Furthermore, the increase in selling and distribution expenditure is on account of extra marketing efforts to cope up with tough competition in the market.
- b) The range of profit / mark-up rates on short borrowing facilities availed by the Holding Company have increased from 6.22% 7.50% to 10.52% from 11.12% resulting in increase in financing costs of the group.
- c) The average price of lead (main raw material of battery manufacturing) has increased from USD 2,397/ MT during 2018 to USD 2,435/ MT during 2019;
- d) The Holding Company finalised its plan to start supplying solar energy solutions by the end of the next financial year and has also started procuring inventory;
- e) The exchange rate of USD to PKR has increased from PKR 115.49 as at March 31, 2018 to PKR 40.78 as at March 31, 2019;
- f) For detailed discussion about the Goup's performance please refer to the director's report.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reportingstandards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

The Holding Company has been directed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) to prepare consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019. Previously, the Holding Company had optained exemption in respect of preparation of consolidated financial statements under section 228 of Comapnies Act, 2017 from SECP. Accordingly, comparive figures for the year ended March 31, 2018 are unaudited.

3.3 Accounting convention

Thses consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that inventories are carried at lower of cost or net realisable value, land and building are stated at revalued amount and certain staff retirement benifits are carried at present value.

3.4 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiary Company is the entity in which the Holding Company directly or indirectly controls or beneficially owns or holds more than 50% of the voting securities or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than 50% of its directors. The financial statements of the Subsidiary Company are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the control commences untill the control ceases.

The assets and liabilities of the subsidiary companies have been consolidated on a line by line basis and the caring value of investments held by the Holding Company is eleminated against The Holding Company's share in paid up capital of the subsidiary companies.

Intergroup balances and transactions have been eleminated.

Non-controlling interests are that part of net results of the operations and of net assets of the subsidiary companies attributable to interest which are not owned by the Holding Company. Non- controlling interest are presented as a separate item in the consolidated financial statements.

3.5 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current year:

There are certain amendments to the standards and new interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the companies operations and are, therfore, not detailed in these consolidated financial statements

- 3.6 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are not effective in the current year:
- **3.6.1** The following standards, amendments and interpretation with respect to published accounting and reporting standards would be effective from the date mentioned below against the respectives standards, amendments or interpretations:

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Standards, Interpretations and amendments

Standards, Interpretations and amendments

- IFRS 9 - 'Financial instruments'

Effective date (accounting period ending on or after)

June 30, 2019

Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)

- IFRS 15 - 'Revenue from contracts with customers'	July 1, 2018
- IFRS 16 - 'Leases'	January 1, 2019
- IFRIC 23 - 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments'	January 1, 2019
- IAS 12 - 'Income taxes' (amendments)	January 1, 2019
- IAS 1 - 'Presentations of financial statements' (amendments)	January 1, 2020
- IAS 8 - 'Accounting policies, change in accounting estimates and error' (amendments)	January 1, 2020
- IAS 19 - 'Employee benifits' (amendments)	January 1, 2019

The standards / amendments highlighted above may impact the consolidated financial statements of the Group on adoption. The management is currently in the process of assessing the impact of these standards and amendments on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

3.6.2 There are certain other new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019 but are considered not to be relevent or will not have any significant effect on the Group's operation and are, therefore, not detailed in these consolidated financial statements.

4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Group's consolidated financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- i) Estimation of provision against doubtful trade debts (notes 5.6 and 11):
- ii) Provision against battery warranty claims (notes 5.10 and 18.2):
- iii) Provision against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade (notes 5.5 and 10.1):
- iv) Provision against slow moving and obsolete stores and spares (notes 5.4 and 9.1):
- v) Estimation of liability in respect of staff retirement gratuity (notes 5.12 and 33):
- vi) Provision for taxation (notes 5.14, 17 and 31): and
- vii) Estimation of usefull lives and depreciation rates of property, plant and equipment (notes 5.1 and 6)

5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

5.1.1 Operating assets

Leasehold land and buildings on leasehold land are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Plant and machinery, furniture and fixtures, office equipment and appliances and vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amounts or recognised as a separte asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss as and when incurred except major repairs which are capitaized.

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment is charged using the straight line method in accordance with the rates specified in note 6.1.1 to these consolidated financial statement and after taking into account residual value, if significant. The revalued amount of leasehold land and building on leasehold land is amortised / depreciated equally over the remaining life from the date of revaluation. The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset become available for use, while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

An increase arising on revaluation is credited to the surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment. A decrease arising on revaluation of fixed assets adjusted against the surplus of that asset or , if no surplus exists, is charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss as an impairment of the asset. A surplus arising subsequently on an impaired asset is reserved through the consolidated statement of profit or loss up to the extent of the original impairment. Each year, the difference between depreciaton based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and depreciation based ont he asset's original cost. net of tax, is reclassified from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment to unappropriated profit / accumulated loss.

Gains /losses on disposal property, plant and equipment are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.1.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses (if any). All expenditure connected to the specific assets incured during installation and construction period is carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when these are available for use.

5.2 Intangible assets

Intangible asset acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Cost represents the expense incurred to acquire the intangible asset and bring them to use. The cost of intangible asset is amortised using the straight line method in accordance with the rate specified in note 6.2 to these consolidated financial statements.

Cost associated with maintaining intangible asset is charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.3 Financial instruments

5.3.1 Financial assets

5.3.1.1 Classification

The management determines the appropriate classification of its financial assets in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 39 (IAS 39), "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" at the time of purchase of financial assets and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis. The financial assets of the Group are categorised as follows:

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuations in prices are classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

b) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. The Group's loans and receivables comprise of trade debts, loans and advances, deposits, cash and bank balances and other receivables in the consolidated statement of financial position.

c) Held to maturity

These are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity and for which the Group has positive intent and ability to hold to maturity.

d) Available for sale financial assets

Financial assets intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in equity prices, are classified as 'available for sale'. Available for sale financial instruments are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as either (a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; (b) loans and receivables; or (c) held to maturity.

5.3.1.2 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised at the time the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the assets. 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 associated with these financial assets are taken directly to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.3.1.3 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are valued as follows:

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' and 'available for sale'

'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which these arise.

'Available for sale' financial assets are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

For financial assets that are actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market bids at the close of business on the consolidated statement of financial position date.

Unquoted financial assets, where the fair value cannot be reliably determined, are recognised at cost less impairment, if any. Provision for impairment in value is taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

b) 'Loans and receivables' and 'held to maturity'

Loans and receivables and held to maturity financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

5.3.1.4 Impairment

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

a) Assets carried at amortised cost

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating) the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

b) Assets classified as 'available for sale'

Impairment loss in respect of available for sale assets is recognised based on management's assessment of objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that may have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of these assets.

If any evidence for impairment exists, the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. For investments, other than equity instruments, the increase in fair value in a subsequent period thereby resulting in reversal of impairment is reversed through the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on equity instruments are not subsequently reversed through the consolidated statement of profit or loss until disposal.

5.3.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

5.3.3 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised at the time when the Group loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

5.3.4 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

5.4 Stores and spares

Stores and spares are valued cost less provision if any. The cost is determined using the weighted average method. Cost comprises invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

Provision is made in the consolidated financial statements for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares based on management's best estimate regarding their future usability whenever necessary and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

5.5 Stock-in-trade

Stock in trade, except goods in transit, are valued at the lower of cost, determined using the weighted average method, and net realisable value. Cost in relation to stock-in-trade, except goods in transit, represents direct cost of materials, direct wages and an appropriate portion of production overheads and the related duties where applicable. Goods in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon.

Provision is made in the consolidated financial statements against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade based on management's best estimate regarding their future usability whenever necessary and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Net realisable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to be incurred to make the sale.

5.6 Trade debts and other receivables

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

5.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost. Cash and cash equivalents include cash and cheques in hand, balances with banks and short-term borrowings with original maturities of three months or less.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

5.8 Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently carried at amortized cost.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except in cases where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) in which case such costs are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

5.9 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at cost, which is the fair value of consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services, whether or not billed to the Group.

5.10 Provision against battery warranty claims

The Group provides after sales warranty for its products for a specified period. Accrual is made in the consolidated financial statements for this warranty based on previous trends and is determined using the management's best estimate.

5.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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. The amount recognised represents the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the consolidated statement of financial position date. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

5.12 Staff retirement benefits

The Group operates:

a) an approved funded gratuity plan covering all eligible employees of the Holding Company. A separate fund is being maintained by the Group for employees of Automotive Battery Group Limited (now merged with and into the Group). Annual contributions to the funds are made based on actuarial recommendations. The most recent actuarial valuation was carried out during the year ended March 31, 2019 using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Amounts arising as a result of 'Remeasurements', representing the actuarial gains and losses and the difference between the actual investment returns and the return implied by the net interest cost are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position immediately, with a charge or credit to 'Other Comprehensive Income' in the periods in which they occur; and

For the year ended March 31, 2019

(b) an approved contributory provident fund for all eligible employees of the Holding Company. Monthly equal contributions are made to the fund by the Company and the employees at the rate of 10 % - 20 % of the basic salary.

Staff retirement benefits are payable to staff on completion of the prescribed qualifying period of service under these funds.

5.13 Employees' compensated absences

The Group accounts for the liability in respect of employees' compensated absences in the year in which these are earned.

5.14 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year, if any, at the current rates of taxation after taking into consideration tax credits and rebates and exemptions available, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments / developments made during the year.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method on all major temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities used for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is calculated using the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

The carrying amount of the deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

5.15 Impairment

The carrying amount of the Group's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. The resulting impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

5.16 Revenue recognition

Sales are stated net of sales tax and discounts and are recognised when persuasive evidence of sale exists. The key area of judgment in recognising revenue is the timing of recognition, which reflects the point or period when the Group has transferred significant risks and rewards of ownership to third parties. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised as revenue on dispatch of goods to customers.

Scrap sales are stated net of sales tax and are recognised in the year in which scrap sales are made.

Mark-up income on deposit accounts with banks and other income is recognised as revenue on an accrual basis.

5.17 Proposed dividends and transfers between reserves

Dividends declared and transfers between reserves made subsequent to the reporting date are considered as non-adjusting events and are recognised in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which such dividends are declared / transfers are made.

5.18 Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. As the operations of the Group are predominantly carried out in Pakistan, information relating to geographical segment is not considered relevant.

The Group accounts for segment reporting using the business segments as the primary reporting format based on the Group's practice of reporting to the management on the same basis.

Assets, liabilities, capital expenditures and other balances that are directly attributable to segments have been assigned to them while the carrying amount of certain assets used jointly by two or more segments have been allocated to segments on a reasonable basis. Those assets, liabilities, capital expenditures and other balances which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated.

5.19 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

5.20 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Pakistani Rupees at the foreign exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupees at the rates of exchange approximating those at the reporting date. Exchange gains / losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

5.21 Basic and diluted (loss) / earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted (loss) / earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

		Note	2019	2018
6	FIXED ASSETS		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Property, plant and equipment	6.1	1,498,995	1,617,198
	Intangible asset	6.2	8,881	14,662
			1,507,876	1,631,860
6.1	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating assets	6.1.1	1,498,279	1,501,590
	Capital work-in-progress	6.1.2	716	115,608
			1,498,995	1,617,198

For the year ended March 31, 2019

					2019			
6.1.1	Operating assets	Leasehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Furniture & fixtures Rupees '000	Office equipment and appliances	Vehicles	Total
	At April 1, 2018			'	tupees ooc			
	Cost / revalued amount	794,000	81,603	1,614,776	20,769	33,450	132,984	2,677,582
	Accumulated depreciation	-	(10,603)	(1,039,837)	(12,810)	(26,802)	(85,940)	(1,175,992)
	Net book value	794,000	71,000	574,939	7,959	6,648	47,044	1,501,590
	Additions / transfers from CWIP Disposals - Note 6.1.3	-	17,159	123,226	1,741	2,853	15,843	160,822
	Cost	_	_	(497)	(32)	_	(13,410)	(13,939)
	Depreciation		_	497	21	_	9,286	9,804
		-	-	-	(11)		(4,124)	(4,135)
	Depreciation Charge for the Year	(15,880)	(8,935)	(114,158)	(1,839)	(2,385)	(16,801)	(159,998)
	Closing Net book value	778,120	79,224	584,007	7,850	7,116	41,962	1,498,279
	At March 31, 2019 Cost / revalued amount	794,000	98,762	1,737,505	22,478	36,303	135,417	2,824,465
	Accumulated depreciation	*	*		*	*	,	
	Net book value	(15,880)	(19,538)	(1,153,498)	(14,628)	(29,187)		(1,326,186)
	Not book value	778,120	79,224	584,007	7,850	7,116	41,962	1,498,279
	Depreciation rate % per annum	2	10	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	

^{*}This includes multiple parts of the mould amounting to Rs. 25,723 million .These parts have been acquired with the funds of the Group but are not in the possession of the Group .These assets have been given by the Group to Precision Polymers (Pvt.) Ltd for the purpose of toll manufacturing of battery containers.

				2018			
At April 1, 2017	Leasehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Furniture & fixtures Rupees '000	Office equipment and appliances	Vehicles	Total
Cost / revalued amount Accumulated depreciation Net book value	570,297 (11,806) 558,491	66,236 (6,237) 59,999	1,504,739 (929,508) 575,231	18,000 (11,107) 6,893	29,920 (24,375) 5,545	129,959 (77,293) 52,666	2,319,151 (1,060,326) 1,258,825
Additions / transfers from CWIP	118,383	15,367	114,263	2,769	3,530	16,587	270,899
Adjustment due to Revaluation In Cost or Revaluation Accumulated depreciation	(25,579) 25,579	(3,316) 3,316					(28,895) 28,895
Surplus on revaluation during the year	130,899	3,316	-	-	-	-	134,215
Disposals: Cost Depreciation		-	(4,226) 1,796	-		(13,562) 8,763	(17,788) 10,559
Depreciation charge for the year	(13,773)	(7,682)	(2,430) (112,125)	(1,703)	(2,427)	(4,799) (17,410)	(7,229) (155,120)
Closing Net book value	794,000	71,000	574,939	7,959	6,648	47,044	1,501,590
At March 31, 2018 Cost / revalued amount Accumulated depreciation Net book value	794,000 - 794,000	81,603 (10,603) 71,000	1,614,776 (1,039,837) 574,939	20,769 (12,810) 7,959	33,450 (26,802) 6,648	132,984 (85,940) 47,044	2,677,582 (1,175,992) 1,501,590
Depreciation rate % per annum	2	10	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	

^{*}This includes multiple parts of the mould amounting to Rs. 25,723 million .These parts have been acquired with the funds of the Group but are not in the possession of the Group .These assets have been given by the Group to Precision Polymers (Pvt.) Ltd for the purpose of toll manufacturing of battery containers.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

2019 2018 6.1.2 Capital work-in-progress Rupees '000 ------ Plant and Machinery 716 115,608

6.1.3 The details of the operating assets disposed of during the year are as follows:

	Cost		ccumulated epreciation		Net Book Value	11	Sale Proceeds		Gain/ (Loss)	Mode of Disposals / Sattlement	Particulars of Buyers / Purchasers
	Rupees '000										
Vehicles											
Suzuki Cultus	1,039		589		450		686		236	As per Group Policy	Ehtesham ul Haq*
Suzuki Cultus	1,010		1,010		-		404		404	As per Group Policy	Tariq Mehmood*
Suzuki Cultus	1,010		1,010		-		404		404	As per Group Policy	M.Asif*
Suzuki Mehran	657		657		-		263		263	As per Group Policy	Zafar Pervez*
Suzuki Cultus	1,039		657		364		634		270	As per Group Policy	Azhar Abbas*
Suzuki Mehran	683		524		159		369		210	As per Group Policy	Asif Ali*
Honda City	1,677		363		1,134		1,459		145	As per Group Policy	Nadeem Gulzar*
Suzuki Cultus	1,124		225		899		1,104		205	As per Group Policy	Sufyan Arshad*
Suzuki Swift	1,305		631		674		921		247	As per Group Policy	Faisal Ajmal*
Suzuki Mehran	663		663		-		265		265	As per Group Policy	Gulzar Ahmed*
Suzuki Cultus	1,034		1,034		-		414		414	As per Group Policy	M. Shahid*
Suzuki Cultus	1,039		866		173		340		167	As per Group Policy	M. Ashraf*
Suzuki Mehran	683		592		91		328		237	As per Group Policy	Ghous Ahmed*
Fork Lifter Hub	447		447		-		100		100	Negotiated	M. Yousuf
	13,410		9,286		4,124		7,691		3,567		
Plant and Machinery											
Electric Water Cooler	44		44		_		_		_	Negotiated	Scrap Contractor
Diesel Tank Hub	453		453		-		102		102	Negotiated	M. Yousuf
	497		497		-		102		102	S	
Furniture & Fixture											
Doon Fronzor	32		21		11		5		5	Negotiated	Adnan Mughal
Deep Freezer	<u> </u>									negotiateu	Autiali Mugilal
2019	13,939	-	9,804		4,135	-	7,798	_	7,798		
2018	17,788	=	10,559		7,229	_	11,902	_	11,902		
2018	,.00	_			- ,		,		,552		

^{*} These represent persons in employment of the Group.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

6.1.4 Capital work-in-progress

During the year ended March 31, 2018, leasehold land and buildings on leasehold land of the Group were revalued resulting in a surplus of Rs 134.215 million over the written down values of Rs 730.785 million. The valuation was carried out by an independent valuer - M/s Shahani & Co. on the basis of present market values for similar sized plots in the vicinity and replacement values of similar type of buildings based on present cost of construction.

Had there been no revaluation, the book value of leasehold land and buildings on leasehold land would have been as follows:

Leasehold Land Buildings on Leasehold Land

6.1.5 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. land and building) in the name of the Group are as follows:

Location	Usage of immovable property	Total Area (In acres)	Covered Area (In sq.ft)
a) 40-K, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S, Karachi.	Sale Office	0.41	6,000
b) A-45, Hill Street, S.I.T.E, Karachi	Manufacturing Facility	2.92	90.238
c) D-7, S.I.T.E, Karachi	Manufacturing Facility (Chemicals)	2.61	91.630
d) B-119-121, 124-127, H.I.T.E, Hub, Dist.,	Manufacturing Facility	3.91	68,000
Lasbella, Balochistan			
e) E2-1/P-12 (F-11), Eastern Industrial Zone,	Manufacturing Facility (Chemicals)	2.00	16,800
Port Qasim, Authority Areas, Karachi.			
f) A-47, Hill Street, S.I.T.E, Karachi	Manufacturing Facility (Under Construction)	1.91	2,500
g) 62-A-I and 62-A-II, Industrial Estate, Multan	Plot	6.00	Open Plot

6.1.6 Included in cost of fixed assets - own use are fully depreciated items which are still in use aggregating to Rs. 647.478 million (2018: Rs. 562.951 million).

For the year ended March 31, 2019

6.2 INTANGIBLE ASSET

				2019				
	Cost		Accum	alated Amorti				
	As at April 1	Additions / Transfers From CWIP	As at March	As at April	Charge for the Year	As at March 31	Net Book Value as at March 31	Amortisation rate % per Annum
Software	29,324	2,325	31,649	14,662	8,106	22,768	8,881	33
				2018				
		Cost		Accumalated Amortisation				
	As at April 1	Additions / Transfers From CWIP	As at March 31	As at April 1	Charge for the Year	As at March 31	Net Book Value as at March 31	Amortisation rate % per Annum
Software	7,331	21,993	29,324	7,331	7,331	14,662	14,662	33

6.3 The Group allocates amortisation and depreciation charge to cost of sales, selling and distribution expense and administration and general expenses. Amounts allocated during the year are as follows:

		Amortisation		Depre	ciation
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(Rupees '000)		upees '000) (Rupees '00	
Cost of Sales	25	7,701	6,964	151,998	147,364
Selling and distribution expenses	26	162	147	3,200	3,102
Administration and general expenses	27	243	220	4,800	4,654
		8,106	7,331	159,998	155,120

7 LONG-TERM LOANS

Considered good - unsecured	Note	2019	2018
Due from		·····(Rupee	s '000)
Executives - related party	7.1, 7.2 and 7.3	539	972
Employees	7.1	807 1.346	1,459 2,431
Less: current portion of long-term loan	12	(761)	(1,515)
		585	916

For the year ended March 31, 2019

7.1 Loans to executives and employees are provided for the purchase of motor vehicles and other general purposes in accordance with the terms of their employment. These loans are interest free and repayable over varying periods upto a maximum period of five years.

7.2 Reconciliation of carrying amount of loans due from executives

Opening Balance
Disbursements during the year
Repayments during the year
Closing balance

2019	2018				
·····(Rupees '000)·····					
972	1,197				
900	994				
(1,333)	(1,219)				
539	972				

7.3 The maximum aggregate amount due from Executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs 1.063 million (2018: Rs 0.972 million).

8 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS

Utilities Others

Note	2019	2018		
	·····(Rupee	s '000)·····		
	19,708	19,708		
	27,106	18,285		
	46 814	37 993		

9 STORES AND SPARES

Spares (including in transit - Rs Nil (2018: Rs. 2.028 million)) Stores

Less: provision against slow moving and obsolete stores and spares 9.1

111,284	102,833
18,393	13,200
129,677	116,033
(13,690)	(10,629)
115,987	105,404

9.1 Provision against slow moving and obsolete stores and spares

Opening Balance
Provision / (reversal) made during the year
Closing Balance

27 & 28

10,629	11,867
3,061	(1,238)
13,690	10,629

For the year ended March 31, 2019

10 STOCK-IN-TRADE

Raw and packing materials and components (including goods-in-transit of Rs 155.82 million (2018: Rs 364 million))

Work-in-process

Finished goods (including in transit of Rs. 44.04 million (2018: Rs. Nil))

Less: provision against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade 10.1

1,043,932	1,136,753
440,877	452,817
724,931	706,272
2,209,740	2,295,842
(33,307)	(29,458)
2,176,433	2,266,384

10.1 Provision against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade

Opening Balance
Provision made during the year
Provision written back

i iovision written back

Closing Balance

29,458	27,320
4,688	2,138
(839)	-
33,307	29,458

28

10.2 Raw materials and components amounting to Rs 31.489 million (2018: Rs 37.733 million) were held by Precision Polymers (Private) Limited, Wakil Enterprises and Nobel Enterprises who under an arrangement with the Group, manufacture plastic containers, lids and vent plugs for the Group.

11 TRADE DEBTS (unsecured)

Note 2019 2018 ·····(Rupees '000) ······ Considered 3,565,856 3,146,701 - good - doubtful 52,062 44,528 3,617,918 3,191,229 Less: provision against doubtful trade debts 11.1 (52,062)(44,528)

11.1 Provision against doubtful trade debts

 Opening Balance
 44,528
 38,407

 Provision made during the year
 28
 7,534
 6,171

 Provision written back
 27
 (50)

 Closing balance
 52,062
 44,528

3,565,856

3,146,701

For the year ended March 31, 2019

11.2 As at March 31, 2019, Rs. 2,115.005 million (2018: Rs. 2,020.617 million) of the gross trade debts are over due out of which Rs. 52.062 million (2018: Rs. 44.528 million) are impaired and provided for. These balances relate to various customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The age analysis of these trade debts is as follow:

	Note	2019	2018
		·····(Rupee	s '000)
By 3 months		1,691,555	1,632,553
4 to 6 months		218,219	196,781
Over 6 months		205,231	191,283
		2,115,005	2,020,617

12 LOANS AND ADVANCES

Considered good - unsecured

Current portion of long term loans due from employees and executives $\,7\,$

Advances to:

- employees 12.1

- suppliers

761	1,515
	92
25,719	31,944
26,480	33,551

12.1 Advances to employees are given to meet business expenses and are settled as and when expenses are incurred.

13	TRADE DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND	Note	2019	2018
	OTHER RECEIVABLES		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Prepayments Insurance claims		34,029	23,464 429
	Receivable from defined benefit plans - related party	13.1	3,700 24,686	429 26,904
	Workers' Profits Participation Fund	13.3	3,315	1,272
	Container deposits Others		900 1,242	2,025 1,239
			67,872	55,333

For the year ended March 31, 2019

13.1 Receivable from defined benefit plans

	2019			2018	
Exide	ABCL	Total	Exide	ABCL	Total
		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····		
(24,274)	(2,630)	(26,904)	(28,824)	(2,534)	(31,358)
1,976	(1,672)	304	969	571	1,540
1,804	399	2,203	3,610	(667)	2,943
(289)	-	(289)	(29)	-	(29)
(20,783)	(3,903)	(24,686)	(24,274)	(2,630)	(26,904)

Note

Balance at April 1 Charge for the year Other comprehensive income Contributions paid Balance at March 31

13.2 Automotive Battery Group Limited (ABCL) was merged with Holding Company in accordance with the scheme of amalgamation approved by the Honorable High Court of Sindh on March 11, 2009. The said amalgamation was effective from March 31, 2008. However, the resulting amalgamation did not affect the staff retirement funds operated by both the companies as a result of which separate funds are being operated for the employees of both companies.

13.3 Workers' Profits Participation Fund

Balance at April 1 Allocation for the year

(1,272)2,022 28 10,443 (1,272)12,465 Less amount paid during the year (2,043)(13,737)Balance at Marach 31 (3,315)(1,272)

14 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Balances with banks - current accounts Cheques in hand Cash in hand

2019	2018
·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
73,083	36,751
75,851	843,572
151	96
149,085	880,419

2019

·····(Rupees '000)

2018

For the year ended March 31, 2019

15 ISSUED SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL

2019	2018		2019	2018
······ (Numbe	er of shares) ······		·····(Rupee	s '000)
359,248	359,248	ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid in cash	3,592	3,592
20,894	20,894	ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued for consideration other than cash	209	209
7,144,309	7,144,309	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	71,443	71,443
244,167	244,167	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued to minority shareholders of Automotive Battery Group Limited	2,442	2,442
7,768,618	7,768,618		77,686	77,686

15.1 Share held by the related parties of the Holding Company

Name of the shareholders

Arif Hashwani Hussain Hashwani Altaf Hashwani S. Haider Mehdi Syed Muhammad Faiq Ms. Sana Arif Hashwani Ms. Zaver Hashwani Ayub Hameed Arshad Shehzada

····· (Number of shares) ······		
500		
1,250,601		
1,412,945		
652		
87		
1,593,053		
1,595,687		
100		
13		

2018

2019

For the year ended March 31, 2019

16 REVALUATION SURPLUS ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET OF TAX

This represents surplus arising on revaluation of leasehold land and buildings on leasehold land, net of deferred tax thereon.

Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets as at April 1
Surplus arising on revaluation during the year
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental
depreciation charged during the year
Related deferred tax liability
Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets as at March 31

Less: related deferred tax liability:

- at beginning of the year
- on surplus arising on revaluation during the year
- on adjustment due to change in tax rate
- on incremental depreciation charged during the year

2019	2018
·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
629,937	509,055
-	134,215
(15,588)	(12,686)
(695)	(647)
613,654	629,937
5,144	5,823
-	829
73	(861)
(695)	(647)
4,522	5,144
609,132	624,793

2012

17 DEFERRED TAXATION - NET

Deferred tax liability arising on taxable temporary differences due to:

- Accelerated tax depreciation
- Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment
- Provision for gratuity

Deffered tax assets arising on deductible temporary differences due to:

- Provision against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade
- Provision against slow moving and obsolete stores and spares
- Provision against doubtful trade debts
- Provision against battery warranty claims

2019	2018	
·····(Rupees '000)·····		
47,151	48,051	
4,522	5,144	
6,172	6,726	
57,845	59,921	
(8,327)	(7,365)	
(3,423)	(2,657)	
(13,016)	(11,132)	
(33,079)	(29,172)	
(57,845)	(50,326)	
-	9,595	

Note

16

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	Note	9	2019	2018
18	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		·····(Rupee	s '000)
	Trade Creditors BIIIs Payable		408,250 150,162	329,354 329,108
	Accured Liabilities 18.3 Advances from Customers	L	258,540 25,319	452,089 27,116
	Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund		32,051	32,051
	Provision Against Battery Warranty Claims 18.2 Payable to Provident Funds	2	133,411 1,878	116,687 2,380
	Royalty Payable		7,891	11,268
	Sales Tax Payable		156,231	66,366
	Penalty Payable		-	1,000
	Others		8,559	10,395
			1,182,292	1,377,814

18.1 This includes an amount of Rs 4.907 million (2018: Rs 4.926 million) in respect of employees compensated absences.

		Note	2019	2018
18.2	Provision Against Battery Warranty Claims		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Balance at April 1 Charge for the year Claims paid during the year Balance at March 31	25	116,687 364,268 (347,544) 133,411	169,108 294,960 (347,381) 116,687

18.3 Based on the un-audited financial information of the provident and gratuity funds ('the Funds') as at March 31, 2019, investments in collective investment schemes and listed equity securities out of the Funds have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Act and the conditions specified thereunder.

19 ACCRUED PROFIT / MARK-UP

Profit accrued on:

- Running Mushrakah
- Istisna

Markup accrued on:

- Running Finance

2019	2018
·····(Rupee	s '000)
53,476	29,185
10,540	9,973
64,016	39,158
17,667	1,486
81,683	40,644

For the year ended March 31, 2019

		Note	2019	2018
20	LOAN FROM DIRECTOR		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	unsecured			
	- Loan from Director	20.1	306,275	306,225

20.1 This represents loan provided by the Director of the Group at his own discretion for the purpose of working capital requirements. The loans a unsecured and does not carry any interest. During the current year, the Director has approved the extension in repayment of loan of the Holding Company till March 2020.

21 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	Note	2019	2018
From banking companies - secured	21.1	·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
- Running Musharakah		1,924,873	1,953,210
- Istisna		399,422	399,422
		2,324,295	2,352,632
- Running finance		875,368	497,699
		3 199 663	2 850 331

- 21.1 These facilities, representing Running Musharakah, Istisna and Running Finance facilities, are available from certain commercial banks up to Rs. 4,459 million (2018: Rs. 4,710 million) and carry profit / mark-up ranging from 10.52% to 11.12% (2018: 6.22% to 7.50%) per annum. These facilities are valid until July 15, 2019 and are generally renewable. At March 31, 2019, unutilised facilities aggregated to Rs. 1,259 million (2018: Rs.1,860m illion).
- 21.2 At March 31, 2019, unutilised letter of credit and letter of guarantee facilities from certain banks amounted to Rs. 4,262 million (2018: Rs. 3,580 million) in addition to the limit mentioned in note 22.1. Total letter of credit and letter of guarantee facilities sanctioned to the Group amounted to Rs. 4,471 million (2018: Rs. 4,015 million).
- 21.3 All the above mentioned facilities are secured by way of pari passu and joint hypothecation charge over the Group's present and future stock-in-trade and trade debts.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

22 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

22.1 Contingencies

- Automotive Battery Group Limited (which has been merged with Exide Pakistan Limited) had claimed carry over of tax holiday losses beyond the tax holiday period for set off against the profits of taxable period. The tax benefit claimed by the Group amounted to approximately Rs 24 million. This was adjudicated by the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal in the Group's favour and on a reference application for assessment years 1988-89,1989-90 and 1990-91 by the Income Tax Department, the Tribunal referred the question of law to the Honorable Sindh High Court, which upheld the order of the Tribunal vide its judgment dated January 27, 2006. The Tax Department has filed a further appeal before the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the judgment of the High Court which is currently pending. Based on the legal advice from the Group's lawyers and in view of the initial success upto the High Court level, the Group expects the final outcome to be in its favour and accordingly provision has not been made in these consolidated financial statements in respect of this amount.
- The Group received a notice from the Directorate of Intelligence and Investigation the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), Lahore on April 15, 2011. In the said notice it was alleged that the Group had purchased goods from certain dummy / fake suppliers who got themselves registered with the Regional Tax Officers at Lahore, Faisalabad and Karachi and issued fake sales tax invoices to the Group and accordingly the Group has claimed illegal / inadmissible input tax adjustment amounting to Rs 157.297 million for the period from July 2005 to February 2011. As a result the name of the Group was included as an accused person in the First Information Report (FIR) No. 04/2011 dated March 26, 2011 registered by the Additional Director, Intelligence and Investigation FBR, Lahore.

The management of the Group is of the view that the Group always purchases taxable goods from active taxpayers only as per the guidelines of the FBR in order to claim valid input tax under section 7 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 (Act). The management is also of the view that on the 15th calendar day of the following month the Group electronically files its Sales Tax Returns and the web portal of FBR accepts input tax claim for only active tax payers. The dummy / fake suppliers as alleged in the FIR were active at the time of purchase of goods and were filing their sales tax returns which was accepted by the web portal of FBR. This made the Group believe that it was safe and legitimate to conclude that the alleged suppliers at the time of supplying taxable goods to the Group were making their output tax payments. The Group had no other means of confirmation. The Group further explained that the payments to these alleged dummy suppliers were made through crossed cheques after physical receipt of goods in order to comply with the requirement of Section 73 of the Act. Income tax was deducted at source under section 153 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

The Group has, therefore, filed a Constitutional Petition in the Honorable Sindh High Court (the Court) and prayed to quash the FIR against the Group and declare the notice illegal. The Court has restrained the tax authorities from proceeding with the matter and the notices issued by the tax authorities have been stayed. The department filed an appeal in the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan against interim injunction order passed by a learned Division Bench of the Honorable Sindh High Court. The department's appeal was rejected by the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan. Majority of alleged accused persons challenged the said FIR no. 04/2011 in the Lahore High Court. However, the Lahore High Court has quashed the said FIR no. 04/2011. The management of the Group is confident that in view of the explanations given in the above paragraph the matter will be decided in favour of the Group and, accordingly, the Group will not be exposed to any loss on account of this action.

The Group received notice no. 10(1)/IRAO(IANDI)/IR/2014/553 dated January 28, 2014 from the Inland Revenue Audit Officer, Directorate of Intelligence and Investigation, Karachi. In the said notice the authority pointed out variances in imports, local purchases and sales as per sales tax return and income tax return. The authority also raised observations in respect of payment of sales tax @ 1% in the event output tax is lower than the input tax and relied upon SRO 660 (1/2007). The directorate directed investigative audit of the Group for the last 5 years.

The Group responded through legal counsel i.e. Fazle Ghani Advocates through letter dated February 18, 2014. Since the authority was not satisfied with the response of the Group and insisted upon submission of various information and audit as stated above, the Group therefore, filed a constitutional petition in the Honorable Sindh High Court through Messrs Fazle Ghani Advocates and challenged the authority of Investigation and Intelligence Department of FBR, for correction of the information and investigative audit. The Honorable High Court has granted an interim order and directed the authority to stop any action against the Group, and the said interim order is operating.

Through the Finance Act, 2017, Section 5A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 was amended. Through the revised provision a tax equal to 7.5 percent of accounting profit for the year will be levied on every public group, other than a scheduled bank and modaraba, if distribution of cash dividend or bonus shares of at least 40 percent of the accounting profit after tax for the year is not made. However, the management is of the view that this amendment is opposed to the principles of economic growth and has, therefore, challenged the amendment in the Honorable Sindh High Court. In this respect, the Group has been granted a stay order by the Honorable Sindh High Court in respect of levy of the above tax. Accordingly, provision amounting to Rs 79.57 million for the year ended March 31, 2017 has not been made in these consolidated financial statements in respect of the additional tax liability and the management expects a favourable outcome in this respect.

Further, through the Finance Act, 2018, Section 5A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 has been further amended. Through the revised provision a tax equal to 5 percent of accounting profit for the year will be levied on every public group, other than a scheduled bank and modaraba, if distribution of cash dividend of at least 20 percent of the accounting profit after tax for the year is not made. Keeping in view the stay order granted by the Honorable Sindh High Court in respect of levy of the above tax, a provision amounting to Rs 9.73 million for the year ended March 31, 2018 has not been made in these consolidated financial statements in respect of the additional tax liability and the management expects a favourable outcome in this respect.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

- The Additional Director and Deputy Director of Directorate of Intelligence & Investigation (Inland Revenue), Karachi ("the Directorate") raided the registered office of the Group under section 38 of The Sales Act, 1990. The officials collected certain information from the Group. The purpose of the raid was not disclosed by the authorities and the Group believes that the raid conducted by the Directorate was illegal. The Group had filed a constitution petition in the Honorable Sindh High Court and requested that no coercive action against the Group should be taken. The hearing of the case has been adjourned many times and could not be held after the initial directive. The next date of hearing has been fixed for August 7, 2019. Recently, the Honorable High Court of Sindh has served a notice to the Group on May 24, 2019 by giving reference to the order of the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan for payment of minimum of 50 percent of the tax liability calculated by the Income Tax Authorities belonging to this raid. The Group was required to pay the amount before May 30, 2019. The Group based on the advice of its legal counsel believes that the matter will be decided in the favour of the Group. No specific provision has been recognised in respect of the above matter in the consolidated financial statements as the details of eventual payment, if any, and the details of claims or defendant are not raised / communicated by the department and management is confident that there will not be any potential liability on this matter.

22.1.2 Commitments

2019 2018(Rupees '000).....

Commitments in respect of:

Capital expenditure contracted for but not incurred

Letters of credit

Letters of guarantee

1,183	7,287
159,541	366,402
49,225	68,206

22.2 Subsidiary Company

There are no contingencies and commitments are as at March 31, 2019.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

23	SALES - net	Note	Batte	eries	Chem	icals	Total	
23	SALLS - Het		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
					(Rupees	s '000)		
	Sales		12,143,998	15,840,559	397,176	345,094	12,541,174	16,185,653
	Sales tax		1,941,028	2,557,763	57,710	50,142	1,998,738	2,607,905
	Discounts to distributors and customers		1,035,857	1,276,337	-	-	1,035,857	1,276,337
	Net sales		2,976,885 9,167,113	3,834,100 12,006,459	57,710 339,466	50,142 294,952		3,884,242 12,301,411
24	COST OF SALES							
	Opening stock Purchases		1,128,024 7,136,234	1,526,085 8,052,629	8,729 247,930	25,770 160,386	1,136,753 7,384,164	1,551,855 8,213,015
	Closing stock		8,264,258 (988,004)	9,578,714 (1,128,024)	256,659 (55,929)	186,156 (8,729)	8,520,917 (1,043,933)	9,764,870 (1,136,753)
	Raw and packing materials consumed		7,276,254	, ,	200,730	177,427	7,476,984	
	Salaries, wages and benifits Spares consumed	24.1	303,855 53,072	320,911 53.615	30,559	31,986	334,414 53,072	352,897 53,615
	Rent, rates and taxes	24.2	1,345	44,722	162	232	1,507	44,954
	Fuel, power and water Insurance		324,319 25,420	310,569 25,915	41,273 1,751	39,595 2,208	365,592 27,171	350,164 28,123
	Repairs and maintenance		57,512	82,331	9,637	7,033	67,149	89,364
	Depreciation	6.3	146,570	144,164	5,428	3,200	151,998	147,364
	Amortisation General expenses	6.3	7,426 49,841	6,813 54,830	275 5,645	151 5,144	7,701 55,486	6,964 59,974
	Opening stock of work-in-process		450,546	511,522	2,271	1,896	452,817	513,418
	Closing stock of work-in-process		(438,445)	(450,546)	(2,432)	(2,271)	(440,877)	(452,817)
	Cost of goods manufactured Opening stock of finished goods		8,257,715 696,760	9,555,536 1,824,210	295,299 9,512	266,601 4,718	8,553,014 706,272	9,822,137 1,828,928
	Closing stock of finished goods		8,954,475 (714,393)	11,379,746 (696,760)	304,811 (10,538)	271,319 (9,512)	9,259,286 (724,931)	11,651,065 (706,272)
	_		8,240,082	10,682,986	294,273	261,807	8,534,355	10,944,793

- 24.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs 8.521 million (2018: Rs 9.117 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.
- 24.2 During the year, Group has entered into a rent free tenancy agreement with Zaver Enterprises (related party) therefore, no rent has been charged during this year.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

25 SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

	Note	Batteries Chemicals		nicals	То	Total	
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
				(Rupee	s '000)		
Salaries, wages and benifits	25.1	92,822	92,085	513	443	93,335	92,528
Repairs and maintenance		1,152	1,743	-	-	1,152	1,743
Royalty	25.2	7,891	11,267	-	-	7,891	11,267
Advertising		126,725	117,492	-	-	126,725	117,492
Sales promotion		46,190	25,180	-	-	46,190	25,180
Rent, rates and taxes		23,788 23,341	18,387 25,322	-	-	23,788 23,341	18,387 25,322
Insurance Printing and stationery		1,047	988	-	_	1.047	988
Carriage and forwarding		195,174	233,166	3,366	4,138	198,540	237,304
Battery waranty claims	18.2	364,268	294.960	-	-	364,268	294,960
Travelling, conveyance			,			,	ŕ
and entertainment		22,856	14,635	-	-	22,856	14,635
Depreciation	6.3	3,086	3,036	114	66	3,200	3,102
Amortisation	6.3	156	144	6	3	162	147
Postage, telegram, telephone		0.000	0.004			0.000	0.004
and telex		2,330	2,901	-	-	2,330	2,901
General expenses		23,253	22,209	154	127	23,407	22,336
		934,079	863,515	4,153	4,777	938,232	868,292

- 25.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs 1.672 million (2018: Rs 1.789 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.
- Royalty is paid by the Holding Company to The Furukawa Battery Group Limited, Japan, having its registered office at 4-1, Hoshikawa 2-Chome, Hodogaya-Ku, Yokohama-Shi, Kanagawa-Ken, Japan, and has been computed in accordance with the provisions of the agreements between The Furukawa Battery Group Limited, Japan and Holding Company.

26 ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES

	Note	Batt	Batteries Chemicals		Chemicals		tal
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
				(Rupees	s '000)		
Salaries, wages and benifits	26.1	83,660	70,856	2,055	1,513	85,715	72,369
Repairs and maintenance		5,120	3,839	127	84	5,247	3,923
Legal and professional charges		4,367	6,196	107	135	4,474	6,331
Rent, rates and taxes		279	268	7	5	286	273
Insurance		1,061	1,211	26	27	1,087	1,238
Depreciation	6.3	4,629	4,555	171	99	4,800	4,654
Amortisation	6.3	234	215	9	5	243	220
Printing and stationery Travelling, conveyance		1,760	1,578	43	34	1,803	1,612
and entertainment		7,456	9,245	183	201	7,639	9,446
Communication and postage		2,106	2,335	52	50	2,158	2,385
General expenses		8,193	6,683	213	146	8,406	6,829
		118,865	106,981	2,993	2,299	121,858	109,280

26.1 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs 1.548 million (2018: Rs 1.657 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

		Note	2019	2018
27	OTHER INCOME		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Profit on margin deposits Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,301 3,663	1,511 4,673
	Reversal of provision for impairment in trade debts Reversal of provision against slow moving and obsolete	11.1	-	50
	stores and spares Scrap sales	9.1	- 6,356	1,238 4,229
	Reversal of rent		7,199	-
	Other	27.1	-	299
			18,519	12,000

27.1 This represents reversal of rent payable to Zaver Enterprises (a related party) as the amount of rent has been waived.

28 0	OTHER OPERATING CHARGES	Note	2019	2018
20	OTTER OF ERATING GHARGES		·····(Rupee	es '000)
	Auditors' remuneration Workers' Profits Participation Fund Workers' Welfare Fund Donations Provision against doubtful trade debts Provision against slow moving and obsolete stores and spares Provision against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade Bank charges Exchange loss Legal and professional charges	28.1 13.3 28.2 11.1 9.1 10.1	4,619 - 499 7,534 3,061 4,688 7,535 54,449 57	3,962 10,443 3,897 499 6,171 - 2,138 9,835 17,881 67 54,893
28.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Audit fee Tax advisory services Fee for the review of half yearly financial information Special reports and certifications, audit of provident and gratuity Out of pocket expenses	funds	1,779 857 506 894 583 4,619	1,617 762 380 620 583 3,962

28.2 Donations were not made to any donee in which the Group or a director or his spouse had any interest.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

20	29 FINANCE COST	Note	2019	2018
29	FINANCE COST		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Profit on short-term running musharakah		171,023	108,478
	Profit on short-term istisna		35,680	31,216
	Mark-up on short-term running finance		52,403	1,564
			259,106	141,258
		Note	2019	2018
30	PENALTY		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Penalty imposed during the year by the Competition Commission of Pakistan	30.1	-	1,000

30.1 Last year, the Competition Commission of Pakistan has imposed a penalty of Rs 1 million on the Holding Company for violating section 10 of the Competition Act, 2010 by omitting to disclose material information related to the products' capacity and characteristics to consumers, and also by engaging in misleading advertisements through various mediums.

31	TAXATION - NET		2018
31		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
	Current - for the year - for prior years	110,907 (8,190)	153,768 11,307
	Deferred - net	(9,044)	7,266
		93,673	172,341

- Tax charge for the year ended March 31, 2019 represents minimum tax payable under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, and for this reason, relationship between tax expense and accounting profit has not been presented.
- The Group computes tax based on the generally accepted interpretations of the tax laws to ensure that sufficient provision for the purpose of taxation is available which can be analysed as follows:

	Provision for taxation	Tax assessed	Excess / (shortage)
	(Rupees '000)	
2018	153,768	145,578	8,190
2017	353,007	344,644	8,363
2016	234,858	234,858	-

For the year ended March 31, 2019

32 EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE (EPS)

Earnings per share has been computed by dividing profit after taxation for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year as follows:

	2019	2018
	·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
(Loss) / profit after taxation attributable to ordinary shareholders	(504,568)	21,554
	····· (Number	of shares) ······
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	7,768,618	7,768,618
	(Rup	oees)
(Loss) / earnings per share (EPS)	(64.95)	2.77

A diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Group does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at March 31, 2019 and 2018 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

33 DEFINED BENEFIT AND DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

33.1 Defined benefit plan - Staff retirement gratuity plan

General description

a. b. c.

As mentioned in note 5.12 (a), the Group operates an approved funded gratuity plan covering all eligible employees of the Holding Company. The latest actuarial valuation of the plan has been carried out as at March 31, 2019 and expense has been recorded based on this latest actuarial valuation report. Presently, separate funds are operating for the employees of Exide Pakistan Limited (Exide) and Ex-Automotive Battery Group Limited (ABCL) respectively.

Principal actuarial assumptions

The following significant assumptions have been used for valuation of this scheme.

	2019		20	18
	Exide	ABCL	Exide	ABCL
Valuation discount rate	13.25%	13.25%	8.75%	8.75%
Salary increase rate	13.25%	13.25%	8.75%	8.75%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	13.25%	13.25%	8.75%	8.75%

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience in Pakistan. The rates assumed are based on the adjusted SLIC 2001 - 2005 mortality tables with one year age set back.

The gratuity scheme exposes the entity to the following risks:

Mortality risks

The risk that the actual mortality experience is different. The effect depends on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

Investment risks

The risk of the investment underperforming and not being sufficient to meet the liabilities. This is managed by formulating proper investment plans.

Final salary risks

The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is higher than what was assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount increases similarly.

Risk of insufficiency of assets

This is managed by making regular contribution to the Fund as advised by the actuary.

Withdrawal Risk

The risk of actual withdrawals varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to the benefit obligation. The movement of the liability can go either way.

33.1.1 The amount recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position is determined as follows: (note 14.1)

2019 2018 Note ABCL ABCL Exide Total Exide Total (Rupees' 000) Present value of defined benefit obligation 33.1.2 36,232 3,170 39,402 34,956 13,109 48,065 Less: fair value of plan assets (57.015)(7,073)(64.088)(59,230)(15.739)(74.969)33.1.2 (20,783)(3,903)(24,686)(24,274)(2,630)(26,904)

For the year ended March 31, 2019

33.1.2 Plan assets comprise of the following:

Debt instruments Mutual funds Equity instruments Cash at bank

Debt instruments Mutual funds Equity instruments Cash at bank

,-		_,	
392	1%	347	5%
311	1%	363	7%
57,015	100%	7,073	100%
	20	18	
(Rupees '000)	Percentage composition	(Rupees '000)	Percentage composition
EX	IDE	AB	BCL
42,458	72%	10,437	66%
14,281	24%	2,991	19%
461	1%	410	3%
2,030	3%	1,901	12%
59,230	100%	15,739	100%

13,109 (15,739) (2,630)

..... 2019

(Rupees '000)

3,714

2,549

..... ABCL

Percentage

composition

52%

36%

Percentage

composition

78%

20%

..... EXIDE

(Rupees '000)

44,730

11,582

2019								
Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Sub-total	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Sub-total	Total		
	EXIDE			ABCL				

......(Rupees' 000)

34,956 (59,230) (24,274)

At April 1 Current service cost Interest expense / (income) Past service cost

Remeasurements:

- Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense
- Gain from change in demographic
 / financial assumptions
- Experience adjustment

Contribution
Benefit payments
At March 31

4,150	-	4,150	659	-	659	4,809
2,865	(5,039)	(2,174)	768	(998)	(230)	(2,404)
-	-	-	(2,101)	-	(2,101)	(2,101)
41,971	(64,269)	(22,298)	(12,435)	(16,737)	(4,302)	(26,600)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2,175)	3,979	1,804	(595)	994	399	2,203
(2,175)	3,979	1,804	(595)	994	399	2,203
-	(289)	(289)	-	-	-	(289)
(3,564)	3,564	-	(8,670)	8,670	-	-
36,232	(57,015)	(20,783)	3,170	(7,073)	(3,903)	(24,686)

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2018								
Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Sub-total	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Sub-total		Total		
	EXIDE			ABCL					

At April 1 Current service cost Interest expense / (income) Past service cost

(Rupees' 000)								
33,668	(62,492)	(28,824)	15,508	(18,042)	(2,534)	(31,358)		
3,320	-	3,320	778	-	778	4,098		
2,424	(4,775)	(2,351)	1,144	(1,351)	(207)	(2,558)		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
39,412	(67, 267)	(27,855)	17,430	(19,393)	(1,963)	(29,818		

Remeasurements:

- Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense
- Gain from change in demographic / financial assumptions
- Experience adjustment

Contribution
Benefit payments
At March 31

	-	-		-	-	-	-
	- 1,176	2,434		(2,006)	1,339	(667)	2,943
١	1,176	2,434	3,610	(2,006)	1,339	(667)	2,943
	-	(29)	(29)	-	-	-	(29)
	(5,632)	5,632	-	(2,315)	2,315	-	-
	34,956	(59,230)	(24,274)	13,109	(15,739)	(2,630)	(26,904)

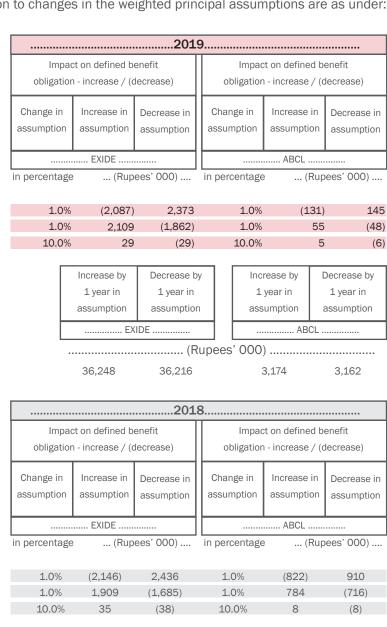
33.1.3 Charge for defined benefit plan

Current service cost Interest expense Past service cost

2019				2018					
Exide	Exide ABCL Total		Exide	ABCL	Total				
(Rupees' 000)									
4,150 (2,174)	659 (230) (2,101)	4,809 (2,404) (2,101)	3,320 (2,351)	778 (207)	4,098 (2,558)				
1,976	(1,672)	304	969	571	1,540				

For the year ended March 31, 2019

33.1.4 The sensitivities of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are as under:



Life expectancy / withdrawl rate

Discount rate

Withdrawl rate

Salary increase rate

Discount rate
Salary increase rate
Withdrawl rate

Increase by

1 year in

assumption

EXIDE

Increase by

1 year in

assumption

ABCL

Life expectancy / withdrawl rate

34,974 34,838

13,113 13,102

..... (Rupees' 000)

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Analysis of the above sensitivities are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the gratuity liability recognised within the consolidated statement of financial position.

33.1.5 The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 6.18 years and 4.31 years (2018: 6.56 years and 6.61 years) in Exide and ABCL respectively.

33.1.6 Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit obligation for the gratuity scheme is as follows:

At March 31, 2019

Gratuity Exide Gratuity ABCL

Total

Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
	(Rupees' 000)				
4,688	5,200	8,660	121,363	139,911	
574	695	1,386	5,740	8,395	
5,262	5,895	10,046	127,103	148,306	

33.1.7 Historical information

Defined benefit obligation - Exide Defined benefit obligation - ABCL

Fair value of plan assets - Exide Fair value of plan assets - ABCL

Surplus

Remasurement (gain) / loss on obligation - Exide

Remasurement (gain) / loss on obligation - ABCL

Gain / (loss) on plan assets - Exide Gain / (loss) on plan assets - ABCL

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
		(Rupees' 000)		
36,232 3,170	34,956 13,109	33,668 15,508	43,122 18,586	41,334 16,072
39,402	48,065	49,176	61,708	57,406
(57,015) (7,073)	(59,230) (15,739)	(62,492) (18,042)	(59,041) (22,250)	(56,692) (19,837)
(64,088)	(74,969)	(80,534)	(81,291)	(76,529)
(24,686)	(26,904)	(31,358)	(19,582)	(19,123)
(2,175)	1,176)	(11,479)	(1,417)	(2,369)
(595)	(2,006)	2,211	(1,417)	(3,372)
(2,770)	(830)	13,690	(2,834)	(5,741)
3,979 994	2,434 1,339	(4,180) 1,924	(861) (861)	3,319 781
4,973	3,773	(2,256)	(1,722)	4,100

For the year ended March 31, 2019

- **33.1.8** Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis and are based on actuarial recommendations. Gratuity cost comprising the service cost and the net interest cost for the next year works out to Rs. 1.240 million and Rs. 0.393 million for Exide and ABCL respectively as per the actuarial valuation report of the Group as of March 31, 2019.
- **33.1.9** The disclosures made in notes 33.1 to 33.1.8 are based on the information included in the actuarial valuation report of the Holding Company as of March 31, 2019.

33.2 Defined contribution plan - provident fund

An amount of Rs 9.033 million (2018: Rs 8.465 million) has been charged during the year in respect of contributory provident fund maintained by the Group.

34 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

Short - term employee benefits						
Managerial remuneration						
Bonus						
Leave Pay						
Housing, utilities and reimbursable expenses						
Medical expenses						
Retirement benefits						
Defined benefit plan						
Defined contribution plan						

Chief Executives Officers		Direc	ctors	Execu	utives	То	tal
2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(Rupees' 000)						
3,755	3,158	8,551	7,712	24,149	17,720	36,455	28,950
-	-	-	679	1,166	1,018	1,166	1,697
87	144	-	190	2,213	1,026	2,300	1,360
13	-	2,478	2,282	10,293	7,142	12,784	9,424
368	381	829	471	2,409	1,848	3,606	2,700
-	-	228	642	755	567	983	1,209
-	-	274	367	964	681	1,238	1,048
4,223	4,043	12,360	12,343	41,949	30,002	58,532	46,388
1	1	2	2	12	7	15	10

34.1 The chief executive and directors of the Holding Company are provided with free use of Group maintained cars and residential telephones in accordance with their entitlement. Certain executives are also provided with Group maintained cars.

34.2 Remuneration to other directors

Number of persons

Aggregate amount charged in the consolidated financial statements for fee to directors was Rs 0.15 million (2018: Rs 0.20 million).

For the year ended March 31, 2019

35 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties include subsidiary group, entities under common directorship, directors, major shareholders, key management personnel and retirement benefit funds. Transactions with related parties essentially entail rent expense, transactions with key management personnel and amounts charged to benefit and contribution plans. Details of transactions with related parties and the balances with them as at year end other than those which have been disclosed else where are as follows:

Key Management personnel		Other Related Parties	
2019	2018	2019	2018

····· (Rupees '000) ·····

Transactions with key management personnel:

- Salaries
- Defined benefit plan post employment benefits
- Defined contribution plan
- Sale of motor vehicle having cost Rs. Nil (2018: Rs 1.663 million) and book value of
- Rs. Nil (2018: Rs.0.748 million) for

Rent expense

Expenses charged in respect of staff contribution plan Expenses charged in respect of staff defined benefit plan

41.695	29,979	_	_
807		-	-
882	367	-	-
-		-	-
	207		
-	637	-	-
_	_	_	42,460
_	-	9,033	8,465
-	-	304	1,540

35.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Group had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place:

S.No.	Group Name	Basis of association	Aggregate % of Shareholding	
1	7ever Enternrises	Common Directorship	N/A	

35.2 Consideration for services is determined with mutual agreement considering the level of services provided. Expenses charged by / to the Group are determined on actual cost basis. Particulars of remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives are disclosed in note 34 to these consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

- 35.3 Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The Group considers all members of its management team, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Directors to be key management personnel.
- 35.4 Particulars of transactions with workers' profit participation fund and staff retirement benefit plans are disclosed in notes 13.3 and 33 respectively to these consolidated financial statements.

36 PRODUCTION CAPACITY

The actual production capacity of the battery plant cannot be determined as it depends on the proportion of different types of batteries produced which varies in relation to the consumer demand. The actual production during the year was according to market demand. The installed capacity of the chemical plants is 33,000 MT (2018: 33,000 MT) per annum whereas actual production during the year was 26,032 MT (2018: 30,128 MT).

37 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

CASH GENERALED FROM OPERATIONS	Note	2019	2018
		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(410,895)	193,895
Adjustment:			
Depreciation	6.3	159,998	155,120
Amortisation	6.3	8,106	7,331
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	27	(3,663)	(4,673)
Provision / (reversal) against slow moving and obsolete			
stores and spares	27 & 28	3,061	(1,238)
Provision against doubtful trade debts - net	27& 28	7,534	6,121
Provision against slow moving and obsolete stock-in-trade	28	4,688	2,138
Provision written back	10.1	(839)	-
Finance cost	29	259,106	141,258
Working capital changes	37.1	(549,569)	53,402
		(522,473)	553,354

For the year ended March 31, 2019

37.1 Working Capital Changes

2019 2018(Rupees '000).....

(Increase) / decrease in current assets

spares stock-in-trade Trade debts Loans and advances

Trade deposits, short-term prepayments and other receivables

(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables

(1,110 000)						
(13,644)	2,796					
86,102	1,598,359					
(426,689)	(820,977)					
7,071	(2,873)					
(11,739)	(13,964)					
(359,899)	763,341					
(190,670)	(709,939)					
(549,569)	53,402					

38 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise of the following consolidated statement of financial position amounts:

	Note	2019	2018
		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····
Cash and bank balances	14	149,085	880,419
Short-term borrowings	21	(3,199,663)	(2,850,331)
		(3,050,578	(1,969,912)

38.1 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	As at March 31, 2018	Non-cash changes	Cash flows	As at March 31, 2019
		·····(Rupee	s '000)·····	
Loan from director Total libilities from financing activities	306,225 306,225	<u>-</u>	50 50	306,275 306,275

For the year ended March 31, 2019

39 SEGMENT DETAILS WITH RESPECT TO BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

		Note	Batt	eries	Chen	nicals	Comp	oany
		Note	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
					(Rupees	s '000)		
	Net Sales	24	9,167,113	12,006,459	339,466	294,952	9,506,579	12,301,411
	Cost of Sales	25	(8,240,082)	(10,682,986)	(294,273)	(261,807)	(8,534,355)	(10,944,793)
	Gross Profit		927,031	1,323,473	45,193	33,145	972,224	1,356,618
	Selling and distribution expenses	26	(934,079)	(863,515)	(4,153)	(4,777)	(938,232)	(868,292)
	Administration and general expenses	27	(118,865)	(106,981)	(2,993)	(2,299)	(121,858)	(109,280)
	Other income		6,356	4,229	-	-	6,356	4,229
	Unallocated other income	40.7	-	-	-	-	12,163	7,771
		28					18,519	12,000
	Unallocalated other operating charges	40.7 & 29	-	-	-	-	(82,385)	(54,826)
	Operating (loss) / profit		(119,557)	357,206	38,047	26,069	(151,732)	336,220
39.1	Segment assets		7,168,566	7,032,911	265,458	172,771	7,434,024	7,205,682
39.2	Unallocated assets	40.7					1,121,817	1,666,296
							8,555,841	8,871,978
39.3	Segment liabilities		310,517	475,638	6,266	8,541	316,783	484,179
39.4	Unallocated liabilities	40.7	,	2,222			4,459,206	4,101,654
00.1							4,775,989	4,585,833
39.5	Capital expenditure		48,967	219,410	1,813	5,390	50,780	224,800
39.6	Depreciatoin expense		154,285	151,401	5,713	3,719	159,998	155,120

^{39.7} Certain liabilities, assets, other income and other operating charges of the Group cannote be allocated to a specifice segment. Accordingly, these amounts have been classified as unallocated.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

40 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

40.1 Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

Loans and receivables

Loans and advances Long - term deposits Trade debts

Trade deposits and other receivables

Cash and bank balances

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Trade and other payables
Unclaimed dividend
Accured mark-up
Loan from Director
Short-term borrowings

27,065	34,467
46,814	37,993
3,565,856	3,146,701
30,528	30,597
149,085	880,414
3,819,348	4,130,172

----(Rupees '000)----

2018

2019

,	,
3,819,348	4,130,172
968,691	1,251,214
6,076	1,224
81,683	40,644
305,550	305,550
3,199,663	2,850,331
4,562,388	4,449,638

41 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks namely credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Group finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to monitor an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk. The Group has established adequate procedures to manage each of these risks as explained below.

41.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentrations of credit risk arise 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. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Credit risk arises from bank balances and credit exposures to customers, including trade debts. The financial assets of the Group that are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs 3,743.495 million (2018: Rs 3,286.600 million).

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Out of the total bank balance of Rs 73.081 million (2018: Rs 36.746 million) placed with banks maintained in current accounts, amounts aggregating Rs 70.716 million (2018: Rs 30.348 million) have been placed with banks having short-term credit rating of A1+. Whereas the remaining amounts are placed with banks having minimum short term credit rating of A1. Management, after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, does not expect non–performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Group.

The most significant financial asset exposed to credit risk is the trade debts of the Group. For trade debts, individual credit limits are assigned to customers keeping in view their payment history, financial position, past experience and other factors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. The concentration of credit risk lies in the top 15 (2018: 15) customers which constitute 37% (2018: 26%) of the Group's trade debts.

The breakup of gross amounts due from customers is presented below:

_	_		
Due	from	custo	mers

Direct customers Distributors

2019	2018
·(Rupee	s '000)·
211,740 3,406,178	184,808 3,006,421
3 617 918	3 191 229

Out of Rs 3,617.918 million (2018: Rs 3,191.229 million), the Group has provided Rs 52.062 million (2018: Rs 44.528 million) as amounts being doubtful. The age profile of trade debts overdue and impaired to the extent of Rs 52.062 million (2018: Rs 44.528 million) has been disclosed in note 11.1 to these consolidated financial statements.

41.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet it's financial obligations as they fall due.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances and availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Group aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines open.

The maturity profile of the Group's liabilities based on contractual maturities is disclosed in note 41.3.2 of these consolidated financial statements.

41.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risks.

41.3.1 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. The Group primarily has foreign currency exposures in US Dollars and Japanese Yen. The Group manages its exposures against foreign exchange risk by entering into foreign exchange contracts where considered necessary. The details of balances are as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Bills payable	2019	2018	
		· (Amount '000) ·	
US Dollar	685	2,824	
Japanese Yen	38,526	9,173	
GB Pound	11	-	
Euro	77	-	

As at March 31, 2019, if the Pakistani Rupee had weakened / strengthened by 1% against US Dollar, Japanese Yen, GB Pound and Euro with all other receivables held constant, loss before taxation for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs 1.596 million (2018: Rs 3.362 million).

41.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Presently, the Group has KIBOR based short-term borrowings from certain banks that expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. In case of increase / decrease in KIBOR by 100 basis points on March 31, 2019, with all other variables held constant, the net assets and loss before taxation for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs 32.813 million (2018: Rs 28.901 million).

The movement in liability under short-term borrowings and KIBOR rates are expected to change over time. Therefore, the sensitivity analysis prepared as at March 31, 2019 is not necessarily indicative of the effect on the Group's net assets due to future movement in interest rates.

Sensitivity to interest / mark-up rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Group manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

The Group is exposed to interest / mark-up rate risk in respect of the following:

The Group is exposed to interest / mark-up rate risk in respect of the following.						
2019						
Effective Interest / mark-up bearing Non Interest / mark	-up bearing					
interest rate (in percentage) Maturity up to one year Maturity after one year Sub-total to one year Maturity after one year		Total				
On Balance sheet financial instruments (Rupees' 000)						
Financial assets						
Loans and receivable Loans and advances 26,480 58	5 27,065	27,065				
Loans and advances 20,460 So: Long-term deposits 46,81	- /	46,814				
Trade receivables 3,565,856 -	3,565,856	3,565,856				
Trade deposits and other receivables 30,528 -	30,528	30,528				
Cash and bank balances 149,085 -	149,085	149,085				
3,771,949 47,39	9 3,819,348	3,819,348				
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at amortised cost						
Trade and other payables 968,691 -	968,691	968,691				
Unclaimed dividend 6,076 - Accured profit / mark-up 81.683 -	6,076	6,076				
Accured profit / mark-up 81,683 - Loan from Director 306,275 -	81,683 306,275	81,683 306,275				
Short-term borrowings 10.52 - 11.12 3,199,663 - 3,199,663	300,275	3,199,663				
17.62	4 000 705	, ,				
3,199,663 - 3,199,663 1,362,725 -	1,362,725	4,562,388				
On balance sheet gap (3,199,663) - (3,199,663) 2,409,224 47,399	2,456,623	(743,040)				
Off-balance sheet financial instruments						
Commitments in respect of capital expenditure	1,183	1,183				
Commitments in respect of Letter of credit	159,541	159,541				
Outstanding bank guarantees 49,225 -	49,225	49,225				
<u> </u>	209,949	209,949				
2018						
Effective Interest / mark-up bearing Non Interest / mark	-up bearing					
interest rate Maturity Up Matu	er o	Total				
(in percentage) to one year one year Sub-total to one year one year	i Sub-total i					
(Rupees' 000)						
On Balance sheet financial instruments						
Financial assets						
Loans and receivable	34,467	34,467				
Loans and advances 33,551 91						

Long-term deposits
Trade receivables
Trade deposits and other receivables

Cash and bank balances

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Trade and other payables Unclaimed dividend Accured profit / mark-up Loan from Director Short-term borrowings

On balance sheet gap

Off-balance sheet financial instruments Commitments in respect of capital expenditure Commitments in respect of Letter of credit Outstanding bank guarantees

	-	-	-	33,551	916	34,467	34,467
	-	-	-		37,993	37,993	37,993
	-	-	-	3,146,701	-	3,146,701	3,146,701
	-	-	-	30,597	-	30,597	30,597
	-	-	-	880,414	-	880,414	880,414
	-	-	-	4,091,263	38,909	4,130,172	4,130,172
	-	-	-	1,251,214	-	1,251,214	1,251,214
	-	-	-	1,224	-	1,224	1,224
	-	-	-	40,644	-	40,644	40,644
	-	-	-	306,225	-	306,225	306,225
6.22 - 7.50	2,850,331	-	2,850,331	-	-	-	2,850,331
	2,850,331	-	2,850,331	1,599,307	-	1,599,307	4,449,638
	(2,850,331)	-	(2,850,331)	2,491,956	38,909	2,530,865	(319,466)
	-	-	-	7,287	-	7,287	7,287
	-	-	-	366,402	-	366,402	366,402
	-	-	-	68,206	-	68,206	68,206
	-	-	-	441,895	-	441,895	441,895
			·			·	

For the year ended March 31, 2019

41.3.3 Price risk

The Group is not exposed to any price risk as it does not hold any significant investments exposed to price risk.

41.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Group is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The estimated fair value of all financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book values as the items are either short - term in nature or repriced periodically.

International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurements' requires the Group to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety shall be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Currently there are no financial assets or financial liabilities which are measured at their fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position.

41.4.1 Certain categories of operating fixed assets (leasehold land and buildings on leasehold land) are carried at revalued amounts (level 3 measurement) determined by a professional valuer based on their assessment of the market values as disclosed in note 6 to these consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended March 31, 2019

42 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's prime objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide adequate returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and bank balances. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position plus net debt.

		·(Rupee	s '000)·
	Total borowing	3,505,938	3,156,556
	LessL Cash and bank balances	149,085	880,414
	Net debt	3,356,853	2,276,142
	Total equity	3,779,852	4,287,106
		7,136,705	6,563,248
		, ,	, ,
	Gearing ratio	47.04%	34.68%
43	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2019	2018
		· Num	nber ·
43.1	Number of employees at March 31		
	- Permanent	343	444
	- Contractual	31	33
		374	477
	This includes 179 (2018: 177) number of factory employees		
43.2	Average number of employees during the year		
	- Permanent	394	454
	- Contractual	32	33
		426	487

This includes 178 (2018: 183) number of factory employees

2019

2018

For the year ended March 31, 2019

44 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT FOR SHARIAH COMPLIANT COMPANIES

As per the requirements of the fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017, shariah compliant companies and the companies listed on Islamic Index shall disclose the following:

- (i) Loans / advances obtained as per Islamic mode refer note 21
- (ii) Mark up paid on Islamic modes of financing refer note 29
- (iii) Profits earned or interest paid on any conventional loans, deposits or advances refer notes 27 and 29.

45 GENERAL AND CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise stated. Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. There were no significant reclassifications / restatements to these consolidated financial statements during the year.

46 DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on June 29, 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

Altaf Hashwani Chairman

Arshad ShehzadaChief Executive Officer

Durkoglo

S. Haider Mehdi Chief Financial Officer

Pattern of Shareholding

as on March 31, 2019

HAVING SHARES				
NO. OF SHAREHOLDE	RS From	То	SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE
1303	1	100	43555	0.5607
518	101	500	140048	1.8156
153	501	1000	107946	1.3895
111	1001	5000	238793	3.0738
8	5001	10000	62580	0.8055
1	10001	15000	11360	0.1462
3	15001	20000	52204	0.6720
2	45001	50000	48899	0.6294
1	50001	55000	51320	0.6606
1	105001	110000	106040	1.3650
1	110001	115000	114582	1.4749
1	425001	430000	427499	5.5029
1	510001	515000	510724	6.5742
1	1250001	1255000	1250601	16.0981
1	1410001	1415000	1412944	18.1878
1	1590001	1595000	1592836	20.5035
1	1595001	1600000	1595687	20.5402
2107	Company Total		7768618	100.0000

Categories of Shareholders

as on March 31, 2019

	Particulars	No of Folio	Balance Sha	re Pe	rcentage
DIRECTORS, CEO	, & CHILDREN	11	5853	3538	75.3485
NIT & ICP		2		165	0.0021
BANKS, DFI & NE	BFI	2		347	0.0045
INSURANCE COM	IPANIES	2	478	3819	6.1635
MUTUAL FUNDS		4	518	3344	6.6723
GENERAL PUBLIC	C (LOCAL)	2011	573	3516	7.3825
GENERAL PUBLIC	C (FOREIGN)	46	28	3149	0.3623
OTHERS		21	200	0431	2.5800
JOINT STOCK COI	MPANIES	3		76	0.0010
FOREIGN COMPA	NIES	3	114	1623	1.4755
CHARITABLE TRU	ST	1		12	0.0002
MODARABAS		1		598	0.0077
Company Total		2107	7768	3618	100.0000
Folio No	Name		Code	Balance Held	d Percentage
000000000916	MRS SANA HASHWANI		001	217	0.0028
00000001026	SYED HAIDER MEHDI		001	638	0.0082
00000001190	MR ALTAF HASHWANI		001	1	0.0000
00000001733	MR SYED HAIDER MEHDI		001	14	0.0002
003277005882	ARIF HASHWANI		001	500	0.0064
003277007548	HUSSAIN HASHWANI		001	1250601	16.0981
003277007974	ALTAF HASHWANI		001	1412944	18.1878
003277012059	ARSHAD SHAHZADA		001	13	0.0002
003277070721	SYED MUHAMMAD FAIQ		001	87	0.0011
003277086852	SANA ARIF HASHWANI		001	1592836	20.5035
003277086965	ZAVER HASHWANI		001	1595687	20.5402
00000000360	INVESTMENT CORPN OF PAKISTAN		003	19	0.0002
00000001349	M/S INVESTMENT CORPORATION O	F PAKISTAN	003	146	0.0019
000083000036	IDBL (ICP UNIT)		004	48	0.0006
003889000028	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN		004	299	0.0038
	STATE LIFE INSURANCE CORP. OF P.	AKISTAN	005	427499	5.5029
003277002538	EFU LIFE ASSURANCE LTD		005	51320	0.6606
	FIRST ALNOOR MODARABA		006	120	0.0015
	CDC - TRUSTEE NIT-EQUITY MARKE			7300	0.0940
014902000021	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTM	IENT (UNIT) TRUST	006	510724	605742

Categories of Shareholders

as on March 31, 2019

Folio No	Name	Code	Balance Held	Percentage
016410000029	ABA ALI HABIB SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED-MF	006	200	0.0026
000000000417	KHADIM ALI SHAH BUKHARI & CO	010	68	0.0009
00000001301	M/S HABIB BROTHERS (PVT) LTD	010	304	0.0039
00000001544	M/S MUTUAL TRDG. CO. (PVT) LTD.	010	595	0.0077
00000001822	ZAVER ENTERPRISE	010	106040	1.3650
003277001225	HASHOO HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD	010	16104	0.2073
003277001339	PREMIER FASHION (PVT) LTD	010	2050	0.0264
003277044333	FATEH TEXTILE MILLS LTD.	010	359	0.0046
003277045148	TRUSTEES MRS.KHORSHED H.DINSHAW &MR.HOSHANG			
	N.E.DINSHAW C.TR	010	1061	0.0137
003277078335	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMPLOYEES			
	PENSION FUND	010	48899	0.6294
003277082127	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMP BENEVOLENT			
	FUND TRUST	010	1716	0.0221
003277089566	LIBERTY MILLS LIMITED	010	11360	0.1462
003525057191	SARFRAZ MAHMOOD (PRIVATE) LTD	010	85	0.0011
003525064045	NH CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	010	29	0.0004
003525087235	MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED	010	1	0.0000
003525089724	SUNRAYS TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED	010	560	0.0072
004895000026	DJM SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	010	7500	0.0965
005736000015	NCC - PRE SETTLEMENT DELIVERY ACCOUNT	010	300	0.0039
006684000029	MOHAMMAD MUNIR MOHAMMAD AHMED KHANANI			
	SECURITIES (PVT) LTD	010	500	0.0064
010470000029	GPH SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	010	600	0.0077
015578000021	BEST SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED	010	800	0.0103
016857000026	MRA SCEURITIES LIMITED-MF	010	1500	0.0193
00000000348	HOSHANG DINSHAW (PVT) LTD	011	24	0.0003
000000000811	PERIN DINSHAW (PVT) LTD	011	17	0.0002
000000000812	PERIN DINSHAW (PVT) LTD-MQURESH	011	35	0.0005
000000000795	NOMURA BANK (LUXEMBOURG) SA	012	5	0.0001
00000001053	TEMPLETON GLOBAL STRATEGY SICAV	012	36	0.0005
00000001292	M/S FURUKAWA BATTERY CO LTD	012	114582	1.4749
00000001818	GHULAMAN-E-ABBAS EDUCATIONAL & MEDICAL TRUST	013	12	0.0002
00000001289	M/S FIRST UDL MODARABA	014	598	0.0077





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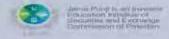
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Form of Proxy

Exide Pakistan Limited A-44, Hill Street, Manghopir Road, S.I.T.E., Karachi.

/We			
of	in the distric	ct of	
peing a member of Exide F	Pakistan Limited and a holder of		
Ordinary Shares as per Sha	are Register Folio Number		
nereby appoint			
of	in the district of		
or failing him			
	as my/or neral Meeting of the Company to be h		•
Signature this	day of	2019.	
			Signature on Revenue Stamp
Signature of Proxy	Signature should agree with the specimen signature		

registered with the Company

فارم برائے پراکسی

سالانه اجلاس عام

بحثیت ممبرا کیسائیڈ پاکستان لمیٹڈ، بذریعہ ہذا کمپنی کے ممبر	سکنهضلع	میں/ہم
دوسرے ممبر سکنہ کو اپنی جگہ 29 جولائی 2019 کو منعقد	ں کی عدم موجود گی کی صورت میں	سکنهکو ، اور اس
ں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کیلئے اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر تا/کرتی ہوں/ کرتے ہیں۔	اس عام یا نخسی ملتوی شده اجلاس می	ہونے والے شمپنی کے سالانہ اجا
وستخط کئے گئے ۔	و درج ذیل گواہان کی موجودگی میں	مور خه2019 کو
۲_ دستخط		ا۔ دستخط
ئام::ئام		نام:نام
: z ;		ب یت:
CNIC يا پاسپورٹ نمبر		CNIC يا پاسپورٹ نمبر
		فوليو/CDC اكاؤنث نمبر
-/ 10 روپ کے ربوینیو ٹکٹ پر دستخط میپنی میں رجسٹرڈ نمونے کے دستخط کے مطابق ہونا جا ہیئے		
		انهم مدایات:

ہر کیاظ سے مکمل اور دستخط شدہ پراکسی فارم، سمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفسA-44سائٹ کراچی میں اجلاس شروع ہونے کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھٹے پہلے لازمی طور پر پہنچ جانا چاہیئے

کوئی الیبا شخص پراکسی مقرر نہیں کیا جاسکتا جو نمپنی کاممبر نہ ہو، البتہ کارپوریشن کسی غیر ممبر کو پراکسی مقرر کر سکتی ہے۔

اگر کوئی شخص ایک سے زیادہ پراکسی مقرر کرے اور پراکسی کی ایک سے زیادہ دستاویز جمع کرائے تو ایسی تمام دستاویز مستر دکر دی جائیں گ۔

CDC اكاؤنث مولدرز / كار بوريثن اكائيول كيلع مدايات

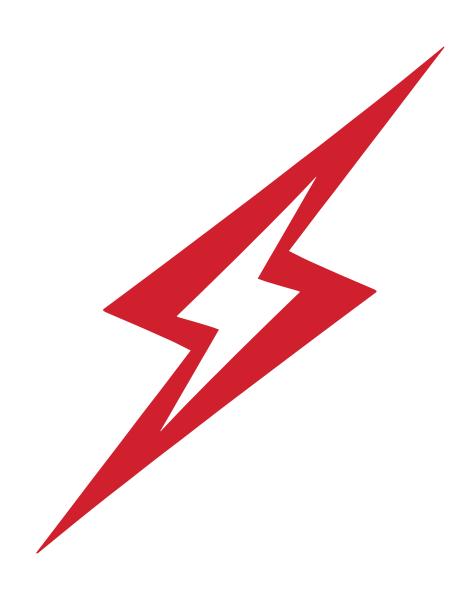
درج بالا کے علاوہ درج ذیل شر ائط پوری ہونا بھی لاذمی ہے:

پراکسی فارم پر دو گواہان کے دستخط مع ان کے نام، پتے اور CNIC نمبر درج ہونا لازمی ہے۔

پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ مستفید ہونے والے ممبر (Beneficial Owner) اور پراکسی کے CNIC یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کائی مسلک ہونا لازمی ہے۔

پراکسی کو اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنا اصل قومی شاختی کارڈ یا اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔

کار پوریٹ اکائی کی صورت میں پراکس فارم کے ساتھ بورڈ آف ڈائیریکٹرز کی قرارداد /پاور آف اٹارنی مع نمونہ کے دستخط (اگر پہلے سے جمع نہ کرائے گئے ہوں) کمپنی کے پاس جمع کرانا ضروری ہے۔



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