

# The Future is Brighter with Agritech Fertilizers

Interim Financial Report for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 (Un-audited)





## **Contents**

Company Information	02
Directors' Review	03
BCondensed Interim Statement of Financial Position	07
Condensed Interim Statement of Profit or Loss	08
Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income	09
Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows	10
Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Condensed Interim Notes to the Financial Information	12



## Company Information

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mr. Muhammad Faisal Muzammil Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Sardar Azmat Babar Chauhan *Chairman* 

Mr. Talha Saeed

Mr. Asim Murtaza Khan

Ms. Amena Zafar Cheema

Mr. Asim Jilani

Mr. Abdul Karim Sultanali

CFO

Mr. Syed Taneem Haider

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Mr. Asim Murtaza Khan Chairman

Mr. Talha Saeed

Mr. Abdul Karim Sultanali

Mr. Asim Jilani

#### **HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Muhammad Faisal Muzammil (CEO)

Ms. Amena Zafar Cheema *Chairman* 

Mr. Asim Iilani

Mr. Sardar Azmat Babar

#### **LEGAL ADVISOR**

Mr. Barrister Babar S Imran

#### SHARES REGISTRAR

Hameed Majeed Associates (Private) Limited

#### **AUDITORS**

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants, Lahore

#### **BANKERS**

JS Bank Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Albaraka Bank Pakistan Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited
Summit Bank Limited
Silk Bank Limited
Allied Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
The Bank of Punjab
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited

Pak Libya Holding Company (Pvt.) Limited Soneri Bank Limited Citi Bank N.A. Meezan Bank Limited United Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited MCB Bank

Askari Bank Limited

#### **Registered Office**

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Asia Centre, 8-Babar Block, New Garden Town, Lahore Ph: +92 (0) 42 35860341-44 Fax: +92 (0) 42 35860339-40

#### **Project Locations**

#### Unit I

#### **Urea Plant**

Iskanderabad, District Mianwali. Ph: +92 (0) 459 392346-49

#### Unit II

GSSP Plant Hattar Road, Haripur. Ph: +92 (0) 995 616124-5

## Directors' Review

The Board of Directors of Agritech Limited, henceforth called the Company, along with the Management Team are pleased to present the Company's Quarterly Report accompanied by the Un-Audited Financial Statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2018.

These financial statements have been endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer and one of the directors in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance, having been recommended for approval by the Audit Committee of the Board and approved by the Board of Directors for presentation.

#### **Business Review**

#### **Principal Activities**

The main business of the Company is the manufacturing and marketing of fertilizers. The Company owns and operates the country's one of the newest and most efficient urea manufacturing plant at Mianwali, Punjab Province. The Company also operates the manufacturing facility of GSSP (Granular Single Super Phosphate) at Haripur Hazara, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) Province. The Company markets its fertilizers from these plants under one of the most trusted brand name "TARA" in the fertilizer industry.

#### First Quarter in Review

#### Financial Results of Agritech Limited

	Quarter ended March 31, 2018	Quarter ended March 31, 2017 (Restated)
Sales - Net	311,267,683	123,522,849
Operating Profit / (Loss)	(323,451,584)	(508,203,662)
Finance cost	(584,608,282)	(542,872,661)
(Loss) before Tax	(968,025,393)	(1,051,076,323)
(Loss) after Tax	(931,880,741)	(971,722,628)
(Loss) per share	(2.00)	(3.00)

#### Overview of Fertilizer Industry:

During the period ending March 31, 2018 the Production of Urea declined by 4% to 1,304K tons vs 1,353K tons in 2017 owing to lower gas availability to the fertilizer sector versus same period last year. Urea offtakes for the period under review were recorded at 1,251K tons increasing by 44% vs 870K tons in same period last year owing to better farms economics with the continuity of subsidy scheme by GOP. Additionally, carry over Urea exports of 71K tons were also registered during the period.

The Company faced winter gas curtailment during the period under review and managed to produce Nil KT of urea (Nil tons: 2017) against installed capacity of 108K tons for the quarter. The Company sold 5,012 tons Urea during 1 Q 2018 (206 tons: 2017).

Consumption of Phosphates, during the quarter under review, also saw an increase of 12% to 198K ton of Nutrients vs 176K tons last year. However, Production of Phosphates products saw decline of 6% (106K ton Nutrients in 2018 vs 113K ton Nutrients in 2017) primarily due to gas curtailment to the SNGPL plants in 2018. The Company, being a major SSP player, produced 12.56 K tons SSP in 1 Q 2018 (14.2 K tons: 2017) and sold 7.66 K tons during the quarter (4.6 K tons: 2017).

#### Changes in accounting policies:

With effect from 01 January 2018, Companies Act, 2017 has become applicable and necessary accounting policies were mandatory for the management to change:



### Directors' Review

1) Section 235 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 relating to treatment of surplus arising on revaluation of fixed assets has not been carried forward in the Companies Act, 2017. Accordingly, the management has changed the accounting policy to bring accounting of revaluation surplus on freehold land, building on freehold land, residential colony assets and plant and machinery in accordance with IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment". The effect of this change in accounting policy, which is applied with retrospective effect, has resulted in transfer of surplus on revaluation of freehold land, building on freehold land, residential colony assets and plant and machinery - net of tax to equity by restating the corresponding figures which resulted in increase in equity by Rs. 8,848.47 million and Rs. 9,080.31 million as at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016 respectively.

2) Further, Previously these preference shares were treated as equity instruments on the basis of section 85 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 which required the Company to set-up a reserve for the redemption of preference shares in respect of shares redeemed which effectively made these preference shares as part of the equity. This provision has not been carried forward in the new Companies Act, 2017 applicable to the Company with effect from 01 January 2018. As per International Accounting Standard (IAS), the preference shares with the above terms represent a financial liability. Accordingly the management has changed the accounting treatment of these preference shares to bring it in line with the requirements of IAS-32. This change has been applied retrospectively and has resulted in the transfer of Rs. 1,593.34 million of preference shares from equity to non-current liabilities as long term finance. Further the preference dividend on these shares has also been reclassified from equity to finance cost. As a result, loss before tax for the current and prior period is higher by Rs. 43.2 million and Rs. 43.2 million. There is no change on the reported loss per share as for the purpose of computation of loss per share preference dividend was already considered.

#### **Capital Restructuring:**

Gas curtailment to the Company's Urea plant during the past five years was the major cause of non-servicing of the debt of the Company and the accumulation of mark-ups further increased its debt burden. In order to streamline this debt burden, a Capital Restructuring Plan was envisaged with the cooperation of lenders to devise a sustainable capital structure, which included the conversion of its existing long term debt including mark-ups into Preference Shares. The plan also includes sale of excess land to payoff long term lenders after seeking the necessary approvals. The infrastructure developments plans of GOP around the Company's both plants will likely to increase the value of its land. Particularly, the participation of the Company in CPEC project's section Hakla-Daudkhel-DI Khan through provision of land for the said project looks very promising and with the completion of CPEC, the surplus land of the Company has potential for commercial and industrial activities for CPEC related trades in the future.

The Rehabilitation Plan was filed through a petition in Lahore High Court in June 2016 for the enforceability of the scheme under section 284-288 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The hearings at the LHC are continued and the Company is confident to obtain decision through the court for the Rehabilitation Plan and committed to implement the plan to improve the financial position of the company.

#### Acknowledgement

he Board takes this opportunity to thank the company's valued customers and the financial institutions whose faith and support over the years has cultivated a mutually beneficial relationship, playing a key role in the growth of the businesses.

The Board also wishes to place on record its appreciation for the employees of the Company. The sustainability of business in the difficult business environment was possible due to their hard work and commitment.

On behalf of the Board

Lahore

Date: 05 August, 2019

Chief Executive Officer

## ڈائر یکٹرزریورٹ

ا بگری ٹیک کمیٹن کے بورڈ آفڈائر کیٹرزاور پنجنٹ ٹیم، 31 دارچ 2018 دکونٹم ہونے والی سمائ کے لئے فیرنظر ٹائی شدہالیاتی گوشوار وں سے ہمرا کمپنی کی سمائی رپورٹ بیش کرتے ہوئے خوش ہیں۔ بیدالیاتی گوشوارے، کارپوریٹ گونٹس کے کوڈ سے مطابق چیف کیز کیٹر آفیہ اورایک ڈائر کیٹر کی طرف سے سفارش کردہ ہیں اور پورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزی طرف سے منظور شدہ ہیں۔

كاروبارى جائزه

پرنسپل سرگرمیاں

کمپٹن کا بنیادی کار د بارکھا دکی پیداوار اور ترسل ہے۔کمپٹن ملک میں موجود تو انائی کے لھاظ ہے موکو ترین کھا دکا پیانٹ جلائی ہے جو کہ میانوالی بنجاب میں واقع ہے کمپٹنی ہری پور ہزارہ صوبہ خیبر پختونخوا واکے لی کے ) میں جی الس ایس بی (وائے وارسکل میر فاسفیٹ) کی پیداوار کی ہوائے بھی جاروی ہے۔کمپٹنی کھا دکو صفحت میں تامل اعتار براغر" تارا" کے تبدان پائٹس سے کھا وکو مارکیٹ کرتی ہے۔

> میلی سه ماہی کا جائزہ ایگری ٹیک کمیٹٹر کے مالیاتی متارکج:

<i>2</i> 01 <b>7%</b> ،131	<sub>2</sub> 2018 <b>%</b> م	
123,522,849	311,267,683	خالص فروشت
(508,203,662)	(323,451,584)	آپریٹنگ منافع ر( نقصان )
(542,872,661)	(584,608,282)	مالياتي لاكت
(1,051,076,323)	(968,025,393)	قبل اذلیکس منافع ر ( نقصان )
(971,722,628)	(931,880,741)	بعداز کیس منافع ر( نقصان )
(3.00)	(2.00)	فی حصص ( نقصان )

#### کھاد کی صنعت کا مجموعی جائزہ:

گزشتہ سال کی ای مدت کے برعش فرٹیا کز رشعبہ کو کم گیس کی دستیا بی کی دجہے۔2017 ش 1,353 ہزارٹن کے مقالبے 31 مارچ 2018 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے دوران بیر یا کی پیداوار 4 فیصد کم ہو کہ 1,350 ہزار ٹن ہوئی۔ گزشتہ سال کی ای مدت میں بیر یا کی آف میک 870 ہزارٹن کے مقالبے محومت یا کستان کی طرف سے سبد کی ائٹیم مے شلسل کے ساتھ کسانوں کی بہتر معیشت کی وجہ سے زیرِ جائزہ مدت کے لئے 44 فیصدا ضافے سے 1,251 ہزارٹن درج کی گئی۔

اس کےعلاوہ ،مدت کے دوران بوریا کی درآ مدات 7 ہزارٹن بھی درج کی گئی۔

زیرِ جائز دارت کے دوران کینی نے سردیوں بیس گیس کی تخفیف کا سامنا کیااور سہاہی بیس 108 ہزارٹن کی اصب شدہ صلاحیت کے مقائل Nil ہزارٹن کیر یا (Nil ٹن بردیوں بیس گیس کی تخفیف کا سامنا کیااور سہاہی بیٹی نے 2018 کی پہلی سہاہی کے دوران 5,012 ٹن بھریا (2017 2016 ٹن بھریا (2017 2016 ٹن بھریا (2017 2018 کی بیٹر کا

#### فاسفسا:

زیر جائزہ سمانای کے دوران، قاشیش کا استعمال بھی گزشتہ سال 16 ہزارٹن کے مقتا لے 12 فیصد پڑھ کو 18 ہزارٹن ہوگیا۔ تاہم فاسفیٹ مصنوعات کی پیداوار منیادی طور پر 2018 شریا کا محالی کے مقتا لے 80 مقتال میں 12.5 ہزارٹن کے مقتا لے 80 مقتال ہوگئی کے مقتالے 80 مقتال ہوگئی کے انداز مقتال ہوگئی کے مقتالے 80 مقتال ہوگئی کے مقتالے 80 مقتال ہوگئی کے دوخت کی ہے۔ پی (2012 ہزارٹن: 2017) پیدا کی اور سرمانای میں 66 مقتال ہوگئی کے ہزارٹن (6.6 ہزارٹن 2017) فروخت کی ہے۔

ا كاؤنثنگ پالىسيول مىں تبديلياں:

كم جنور 2018ء سے مؤثر كم ينزا كيك 2017 قابل عمل ہوكيا اور ضروري اكاؤننگ پاليسيان تبديل كرنا انتظاميه كے ليے ضروري ہوكئين:

قسندا ہا ٹوس کی قدریپائی پراٹھنے والے سرمیلس کی ٹریٹنٹ کی بابت کا معرکھنیٹرا رؤینٹ سا1840 می دفعہ 232 کھنیٹرا بکٹ 2017 میں جاری ٹیس رکھا گیا ہے۔ اس سے مطابق انتظامیہ نے آئی اے ایس 16 " پراپر ٹی، پلیانٹ اورآلات" کے مطابق فری بولڈر قبیہ فری بولڈرانٹ کا کو ٹی اور شہری ہوا۔ اور مشیری کے دوبارہ قدریپائی سوائی اطاق سابقہ اٹر سے انتجامی کی سے مشیری ہوا ہوا۔ مقدریپائی سوائی اطاق سابقہ اٹر سے مسابقہ بوتا ہے، اس سے نتیجے میں فری بولڈارانٹ پر فری بولڈارانٹ پر مجارت کر انتخاب افری اور اور قدریپائی الاوٹی اما ٹوس اور گائی سے مسابقہ بوتا ہے، اس سے نتیجے میں فری بولڈارانٹ پر فری بولڈارانٹ پر مجارت کی سے مطابقہ کی سے متعاقبہ اعداد و تاریخ سے مطابقہ کی مطابقہ کی سے مطابقہ کی مطابقہ کے مطابقہ کی مطابقہ کی سے مطابقہ کی سے مطابقہ کی سے مطابقہ کی مطابقہ کی مطابقہ کی مطابقہ کی مطابقہ کی سے مطابقہ کی سے مطابقہ کی سے مطابقہ کی مطابقہ کی سے مطابقہ ک

2) مزید، استے تبی ان تبیق صص کو کا احد کمیٹیز آر ذیننس 1984 کے تنظیق کا گیا تھا است کے طور پر جھا گیا جس سے تھت کیٹی کو مطلو بھس کے سلیط میں تر نیٹی صص کی بازیلی کے لئے ایک ریز روم ترب کرنے کی شرورت تھی جس کوا یک یک کے صصے کے طور پر مؤثر انداز میں بنایا گیا تھا۔ یہ پر ویژن کیم جنوری 2018 سے موثر کیٹنی پر لاگو ہونے والے نظیمتیز ایک بیٹ 2017 میں آگے جاری ٹیس رکھا گیا ہے۔ میں الاقوا می اکا توننگ اسٹیڈر داڑ آئی اے ایس) کے مطابق مذکورہ بالا شرائط کے ساتھ تر تیجی صص مالی ذمہ داری کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔ اس کے مطابق انتظام سے نے کہا تھا تا کہ جسک کے ان اثر جھی



## ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ

خصص کے کا وَعَنْکَ ٹرِیٹْٹ کُوتِیہ لِی کردیا ہے۔ اس تبدیلی کا اطلاق سابقہ اعلامیے کے ساتھ کیا گیا ہے اوراس کے نتیجے میں ایکونگ ہے نان کرنٹ واجبات میں طویل مدتی قرض کے طور پر ترجیجی حصص کے 1,593.34 ملین روپ اور 1,593 ملین روپ کی منتقلی ہوئی ہے۔ حرید یہ کہ ان حصص پر تبتیجی منافع مجھ ایکو بڑی ہے کا اللہ کا گھٹ کے دور پر موجود وادر سابقہ مدت کے لئے تکس سے پہلے نقصان 2. 44 ملین روپ اور 2. 43 ملین روپ نہ زیادہ والے۔ درج شدد فئی حصص انتصان میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں ہوئی ہے کیوکہ کی خصص انتصان کے تاریخ معتمل کے لئے ترجیجی منافع پہلے میں زیرغور ایا گیا ہے۔

سرماریری تنظیم نو:

سرمایدی تنظیم نوکس پان کافینیز آرد نینس1984 کی دفعہ 28425 تحت جون 2016 میں لاہور ہائی کورٹ میں ایک پٹیشن کے ذریعے دائر کیا گیا۔ لاہور ہائی کورٹ میں سامت جاری ہے اور کمپنی عدالت کے ذریعے فیصلہ اپنے چن میں عاصل کرنے کے لئے پرام یہ ہے ، جس سے کمپنی کی مامل یوزیشن میں ہجری آے گی۔

فیصلہا ہے حق میں حاصل کرنے کے لئے پراُمید ہے،جس سے پینی کی مالی پوزیش میں بہتر ک اظہار تشک

پورڈ کمپٹی کے قابل قد رصار فین اور مالیاتی اواروں جن کے اعتاد اور جمایت نے سال کے دوران کاروبار کی تق میں اہم کردارادا کیا ہے، کی ہاہم مفید مطلق وار کی کاشکر سیادا کرتا ہے۔ پورڈ کمپٹی کے ملاز میں کی خدمات دسمبر اہتا ہے مشکل کاروبار کی ماحول میں کاروبار کی یا کیوار کیا ان کی بحث اور عزم کی وجیہ مسکمان ہوئی ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی جانب سے

ט זפנ

تاریخ:05،اگست2019ء

ر المرام ( ) . چيف اليزيكڻو



## Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position As at 31st March 2018

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	(Un-audited) 31 March 2018 Rupees	(Audited) 31 December 2017 (Restated) Rupees
Authorized share Capital		15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
Share capital and reserves			
Issued, subscribed and paid-up ordinary share capital	4	3,924,300,000	3,924,300,000
Reserves		9,000,000	9,000,000
Accumulated Losses Surplus on revaluation of property,		(15,322,178,033)	(14,447,678,404)
plant and equipment - net of tax		8,791,092,823	8,848,473,940
		(2,597,785,210)	(1,665,904,464)
Non-current liabilities			
Redeemable capital - Secured	5	-	2,021,653,329
Long term finances - Secured	6	-	597,546,023
Convertible, redeemable preference shares	7	1,593,342,690	1,593,342,690
Long term payables - Unsecured		31,135,199	31,135,199
Deferred Liabilities - staff retirement benefits		22.500.454	24 750 044
- deferred taxation-net		33,689,464 3,905,178,386	31,758,941 3,945,213,885
deterred taxation net		5,563,345,739	8,220,650,067
		5,505,515,755	0,220,030,007
Current liabilities			
Current maturity of non-current liabilities		19,369,199,664	16,744,531,922
Short term borrowings -secured	8	3,511,337,787	3,526,881,717
Trade and other payables		4,770,648,150	4,708,220,663
Due to related parties - unsecured		1	-
Interest/mark-up accrued on borrowings		14,949,027,782	14,524,481,877
Preference dividend payable		1,073,036,103	1,029,819,410
Contingencies and commitments	9	43,673,249,487	40,533,935,589
Contingencies and commitments	9	46 630 010 016	47,088,681,192
ASSETS		46,638,810,016	47,088,681,192
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	10		
Intangible asset	10	39,511,371,527	39,773,629,288
Investments		2,567,310,828	2,567,502,109
Long term loans and advances - considered good		11,052,011	12,347,413
Long term deposits - unsecured, considered good		56,794,115	56,894,115
		42,146,528,481	42,410,372,925
<u>Current assets</u>			
Stores, spares and loose tools		2,089,414,107	2,089,007,431
Stock-in-trade		371,436,468	386,158,732
Trade debts		13,727,045	16,531,014
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		1,542,020,638	1,744,236,384
Tax refunds due from Government - net		249,292,020	244,699,529
Cash and bank balances	11	226,391,257	197,675,177
		4,492,281,535	4,678,308,267
		46,638,810,016	47,088,681,192



## Condensed Interim Statement of Profit or Loss (Un-audited) For the period ended 31st March 2018

	Three months	period ended
	31 March	31 March
	2018	2017 (Restated)
	Rupees	Rupees
Sales - net	311,267,683	123,522,849
Cost of sales	(634,719,267)	(548,839,365)
Gross loss	(323,451,584)	(425,316,516)
Selling and distribution expenses	(13,809,614)	(18,239,709)
Administrative and general expenses	(61,975,914)	(66,679,499)
Other operating expenses	4,200,876	(36,117)
Other income	11,619,125	2,068,179
Operating loss	(383,417,111)	(508,203,662)
Finance cost	(584,608,282)	(542,872,661)
Loss before taxation	(968,025,393)	(1,051,076,323)
Taxation	36,144,652	79,353,695
Loss after taxation	(931,880,741)	(971,722,628)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	(2)	(3)

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information.

**Chief Executive** 

Lahore



## Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income (Un-audited) For the period ended 31st March 2018

	Three months	Three months period ended		
	31 March	31 March		
	2018	2017 (Restated)		
	Rupees	Rupees		
	(Restated)			
Loss after taxation	(931,880,741)	(971,722,628)		
Other comprehensive income:				
Item that will not be reclassified to				
profit and loss account				
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	-	-		
Related Tax	•	-		
	-	-		
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(931,880,741)	(971,722,628)		

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information.

**Chief Executive** 

Lahore



## Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows (Un-audited) For the Period ended 31st March 2018

	Note	31 March 2018 Rupees	31 March 2017 (Restated) Rupees
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash used operations	13	85,614,256	(137,061,074)
Interest income received		1,349,779	149,340
Income tax paid		(9,426,509)	(2,320,275)
Staff retirement benefits paid		(423,074)	(805,603)
Net cash used in operating activities		77,114,452	(140,037,612)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital expenditure incurred		(931,635)	(25,523,471)
Long term loans and advances received		1,295,402	152,233
Long term deposits - net		100,000	634,450
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	3,156,113
Net cash used in investing activities		463,767	(21,580,675)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Long term loans - Repayment		(537,610)	(95,064)
Short term borrowings Net		98,185,970	13,319,669
Finance cost paid		(32,780,595)	(17,252,002)
Net cash used in financing activities		64,867,765	(4,027,397)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		142,445,984	(165,645,684)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		(2,247,411,334)	(2,347,518,945)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	15	(2,104,965,350)	(2,513,164,629)

The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

haden in tran

utive Chief Financial Officer

holi whom Director

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive

Lahore

# Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity (Un-audited) For the Period ended 31st March 2018

	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Reserves	ves	
	, and its	Surplus on revaluation	Girago	Post Plants	Total
	Shares	equipment	reserve	Losses	equity
I	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at 01 January 2017 - audited	3,924,300,000		000'000'6	(10,200,286,152)	(6,266,986,152)
Effect of restatement as explained in note 3.1		9,080,310,370			9,080,310,370
As at 01 January 2017	3,924,300,000	9,080,310,370	000'000'6	(10,200,286,152)	2,813,324,218
Total comprehensive loss for the period ended 31 March-2017 - restated				(971,722,628)	(971,722,628)
Surplus transferred to accumulated losses					
Surplus transferred to accumulated losses on account of - disposal or property, plant and equipment					
- incremental depreciation on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of tax	,	(57,138,324)		57,138,324	
As at March 31, 2017	3,924,300,000	9,023,172,046	000'000'6	(11,114,870,456)	1,841,601,590
As at 01 January 2018	3,924,300,000	8,848,473,940	000'000'6	(14,447,678,410)	(1,665,904,470)
Total comprehensive loss for the period ended 31 March-2018 - restated				(931,880,741)	(931,880,741)
Surplus transferred to accumulated losses. Surplus transferred to accumulated losses on account of					
on revaluation of fixed assets - net of tax	•	(57,381,117)		57,381,117	•
——————————————————————————————————————	3,924,300,000	8,791,092,823	000'000'6	(15,322,178,034)	(2,597,785,211)
The annexed notes 1 to 20 form an integral part of this condensed interim consolidated financial information.	formation.	ź			



#### 1 Reporting Entity

Agritech Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on 15 December 1959 as an unlisted Public Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Ordinance, 1984) and was a wholly owned subsidiary of National Fertilizer Corporation of Pakistan (Private) Limited ("NFC"), a Government owned Corporation, until 15 July 2006. Subsequently, 100% shares of the Company were acquired by Azgard Nine Limited ("ANL") as part of privatization process of the Government of Pakistan as stipulated in the Share Purchase Agreement dated 15 July 2006. On 31 October 2012, ANL sold its major shareholding in the Company to a consortium of banks and financial institutions. The shares of the Company are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is situated at 2nd Floor Asia Center, 8 – Babar Block, Main Boulevard, New Garden Town, Lahore. The principal business of the Company is the production and sale of Urea and Granulated Single Super Phosphate ("GSSP") fertilizer. The Company has two production units with Unit I located at Iskanderabad, District Mianwali and Unit II at Hattar Road, Haripur.

#### Summary of significant events and transactions in the current reporting period

- As explained in note 2.4, the company has incurred loss after tax amounting to Rs. 931.88 million and as at the
  reporting date current liabilities have exceeded current assets by Rs. 37,355.62 million and shareholders equity
  stands at negative Rs. 2,597.79 million.
- Due to unavailability of natural gas, the Company's urea plant remained non-operational as compared to Niloperation days in 1st Quarter of March 2017. During the year, the Company was supplied a blend of natural gas and RLNG thereby increasing the cost of raw material.
- As a result of change in accounting policy for surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment as detailed in note 3.1 to these financial statements, revaluation surplus is now presented as a part of equity.
- Due to the first time application of financial reporting requirements under the Companies Act, 2017, including disclosure and presentation requirements of the fourth schedule of the Companies Act, 2017, the Company has presented additional disclosures in these financial statements and represented certain comparative figures.
- For a detailed discussion about the Company's performance please refer to the Director's report.

#### 2 Basis of preparation

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, 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 with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

#### 2.2 Basis of accounting

This condensed interim financial information comprises the condensed interim balance sheet of Agritech Limited ("the Company"), as at 31 March 2017 and the related condensed interim profit and loss account, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim cash flow statement and condensed interim statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof.

These condensed interim financial statements does not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2017.

Comparative condensed interim statement of financial position's numbers are extracted from the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017, whereas comparative interim profit or loss, interim statement of comprehensive income, interim cash flow statement and interim statement of changes in equity and related notes are stated from unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the three months period ended 31 March 2018.

This condensed interim financial statements are unaudited and being submitted to the shareholders as required under Section 237 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listing Regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

#### 2.3 Judgments and estimates

The preparation of condensed interim financial information requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions for the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing this condensed interim financial information, the significant judgments made by the management in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation were the same as those that were applied to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### 2.4 Going concern assumption

The gas curtailment coupled with gas pricing issue to the Company's urea plant has been the most crucial factor for the past few years' operational and liquidity issues of the Company. The fertilizer sector as a whole and the Company in particular faced unprecedented gas curtailment during the last five years. The Company has been financing its assets and operations through high level of borrowings. Due to overall gas shortage in the system, Government of Pakistan ("GOP") diverted gas from fertilizer sector to other sectors pricularly power sector during summer and domestic sector during winter. This gas curtailment caused low urea production versus available capacity resulting in continuous operational and liquidity issues which further resulted in over due borrowings and related mark-up as referred to in note 20 to the condensed interim financial statements.

However, there has been some improvement in the supply / availability of gas to the Company with regular imports of liquefied natural gas ("LNG") by the Government of Pakistan ("GOP"). Consistent LNG imports improved RLNG flow to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited ("SNGPL") benefitting consumers including fertilizer sector. Unlike past years, the major cause of gas curtailment was not non-availability of gas in SNGPL rather it was mainly due to gas pricing issue. The Company, unlike other gas consumers on SNGPL, did not opt for high cost of RLNG and preferred to stay on system gas network even operating with lower days of system gas supply. Gas supply to the Company's urea plant was restored in the month of September 2018 as a blend of natural gas and RLNG after the extended winter curtailment. The Company's Urea plant remained non-operational in three month of 2018 (31 March 2017: Nil days) which resulted in no production of Urea (31 March 2017: Nil). The Company during the current period was also able to sell 5,013 tons Urea (31 March 2017: 206 tons). The Company has incurred a loss before tax of Rs. 968.03 million (2017: Rs. 1,007.86 million) during the year and as at the reporting date, its current liabilities have exceeded its current assets by Rs. 37,355.62 million, including Rs. 30,395.54 million relating to overdue principal and interest / mark-up thereon, and accumulated losses of the Company exceeded the shareholder's equity by Rs. 2,597.79 million. The difference between current liabilities and current assets would have been Rs. 39,201.71 million, had the Company classified its long term debts as current for reasons fully explained in note 2.5 to the financial statements.

These conditions cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, it may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the management is confident that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern based on the expectation of continuous availability of gas at subsitized rate and restructuring of its existing over-due long-term debts and related mark-up as per the rehabilitation plan approved by the shareholders and currently filed in the Honorable Lahore High Court as per the provisions of Companies Ordinance, 1984.

The expectation of continuous availability of gas is based on the fact that the GOP has commissioned second LNG terminal in the country with capacity of 600 mmscfd gas processing and additional RLNG imports for second terminal has already been started. This new terminal is in addition to the first terminal commissioned in 2015 with a 15 year agreement with Government of Qatar, to import nearly 3.75 million tons of LNG per year. The import of LNG has been streamlined at 1,200 mmscfd per day on both terminals in the country. SNGPL is receiving complete flow of LNG imports under swap arrangement from both terminals. This has further improved the flow of gas into SNGPL system and making available required gas volumes for the fertilizer plants on SNGPL network. During Kharif 2018,

shortage of urea was witnessed in the country due to imbalance of urea supply demand. In order to bridge the urea shortages in the country and GOP decided to operate closed urea plants on SNGPL network, including the Company's urea plant. Economic Coordination Committee ("ECC") and cabinet accorded approval for restoration of gas supply to the Company and another fertilizer plant in September 2018, initially for two months on RLNG and system gas blend and then on 100% RLNG supply during Rabi season. Later on the gas supply was further extended till October 2019. In both cases the price of gas is capped at Rs. 782 per MMBTU and additional cost in both cases is to be paid by GOP as subsidy to SNGPL. The Company based on its negotiations with the GOP is hopeful that they will be able to secure availability of gas for a long term after October 2019 at the subsidized rate to bridge the urea shortages in the country. Moreover, after discontinuity of subsidy on Urea in year 2018, the urea price capping has also removed enabling the Company to pass on the impact of higher input costs for sustainability of business operations in the long term. These measures will ensure the economic viability of utilizing RLNG for the production of Urea in the country and also ensure continuous supply of commodity to avoid recurrence of Urea shortages in the country.

With the support of its lenders, the management, for rehabilitation of the Company, has prepared a scheme of arrangement ("the Scheme") to restructure its existing over-due long term debts and related markup as of 31 December 2013 through issuance of preference shares. The scheme also envisages settlement / restructuring and repayment of that portion of over due markup that is not converted into preference shares. After the approval by the Board of directors and shareholders of the proposed scheme in their meeting held on 05 November 2013 and 10 December 2013 respectively, the said scheme was filed with Honorable Lahore High Court under the provisions of Companies Ordinance, 1984 on 10 June 2016 for necessary sanction and order. As at the reporting date, the proceeding are in progress and the order of the Lahore High Court is awaited.

In addition to above, the Company sees strong potential in selling its spare land after the necessary legal and commercial approvals. In 2016, 216 kanals Company's 'land was acquired by National Highway Authority (NHA) for the construction of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) that crosses through the land owned by the Company. With the development of CPEC in next two years, the Company foresee significant appreciation of its spare land. The proceeds from the sale of land will also help settle the long term liabilities of the Company.

The management believes that the measures as explained above will generate sufficient financial resources for the continuing operations and that it is expected to operate profitably in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, these financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and do not include any adjustments relating to the realization of its assets and liquidation of any liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 2.5 Financial liabilities

The Company could not make timely repayments of principal and interest / mark-up related to long term debts as referred to in note 18. Further, as at the reporting date, the Company could not comply with certain financial and other covenants imposed by the lenders. As per the agreed terms of long term debts the lenders have unconditional right to call the loans if timely repayments are not made or covenants are not complied with. International Accounting Standard on Presentation of financial statements (IAS -1) requires that if an entity breaches a provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand, it should classify the liability as current.

However, the long term debts in the amount of Rs. 1,846.09 million as detailed below have continued to be classified as long term as per the repayment schedules in this condensed interim financial information as the management considers that event of default was not declared by the lenders at the reporting date:

	Principal net of current maturity
Redeemable capital	Rupees
Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates - I	274,743,700
Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates - II	631,976,290
Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates - III	68,110,350
Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates	127,468,749
Sukuks	146,648,334
	1,248,947,423
	-
Long term finances	
Syndicate Term Finance - I	550,000,000
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited - Term Finance	47,142,857
	597,142,857
	1,846,090,280

#### 3 Statement of consistency in accounting policies

The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of the condensed interim financial statements are same as those applied in the preparation of annual audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 except for the changes mentioned below:

#### 3.1 Change in accounting policy

Upto 31 December 2017, surplus on revaluation of freehold land, building on freehold land, residential colony assets and plant and machinery was being measured under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The surplus arising on the revaluation was credited to the surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment. With effect from 01 January 2018, Companies Act, 2017 has become applicable and section 235 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 relating to treatment of surplus arising on revaluation of fixed assets has not been carried forward in the Companies Act, 2017. Accordingly, the management has changed the accounting policy to bring accounting of revaluation surplus on freehold land, building on freehold land, residential colony assets and plant and machinery in accordance with IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment". The effect of this change in accounting policy, which is applied with retrospective effect, has resulted in transfer of surplus on revaluation of freehold land, building on freehold land, residential colony assets and plant and machinery - net of tax to equity by restating the corresponding figures which resulted in increase in equity by Rs. 8,848.47 million

- Upto 31 December 2017, redeemable preference shares were treated as part of equity under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. With effect from 01 January 2018, Companies Act has become applicable and section 85 of the repealed Companies Ordinance 1984 relating to redemption of preference shares has not been carried forward. Accordingly, the management has changed the accounting treatment of redeemable preference shares as detailed in note 10 to these condensed interm financial statements.
- 3.2 There were certain other new standards and amendments to the approved accounting standards which became effective during the period but are considered not to be relevant or have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed.

Following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2018:

Standard or interpretation	•	ccounting periods on or after)
IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contract with Customer	01 Ju	ly 2018
Amendment to IFRS 9 - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation	on 01 Ju	ly 2018
IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	01 Janu	ary 2019
IFRS 16 - Leases	01 Janu	ary 2019
Amendment to IAS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' - Plan Amendments, Curtails Settlement		ary 2019
	31 March	31 December
	2018	2017 Restated
	Un-audited	Audited
	Rupees	Rupees
Issued, subscribed and paid up ordinary share capital		
Class A ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each 383,430,000		
(December 2017: 383,430,000)Shares issued fully paid in cash	3,834,300,000	3,834,300,000
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each 9,000,000 (December 2017: 9,000,000)		
Shares issued for consideration as Machinery	90,000,000	90,000,000
	3,924,300,000	3,924,300,000

#### **4.1** Ordinary shares of the Company held by associated undertaking at period/ year end are as follows:

	31 March 2018	31 December 2017	31 March 2018	31 December 2017
	(Perce	ntage held)	(Numbe	r of shares)
National Bank of Pakistan Limited	26.95%	26.64%	105,772,577	104,562,302
Faysal Bank Limited	4.97%	12.31%	19,487,399	48,296,861
Summit Bank Limited	8.74%	8.40%	34,306,400	32,975,097
Silk Bank Limited	0.00%	2.61%	1,000	10,233,043
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	5.70%	5.70%	22,373,615	22,373,615

		31 March 2018 Un-audited Rupees	31 December 2017 Restated Audited Rupees
5	Redeemable Capital - Secured		
	Under interest/markup arrangement		
	Term Finance Certificates - I	1,498,602,000	1,498,602,000
	Term Finance Certificates - II	6,894,286,800	6,894,286,800
	Term Finance Certificates - III	495,460,750	495,460,750
	Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates - IV	548,825,000	548,825,000
	Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates - V	618,685,000	618,685,000
	Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates - Vi	509,874,996	509,874,996
	Sukkuks	1,599,800,000	1,599,800,000
		12,165,534,546	12,165,534,546
	Transaction costs	(23,672,167)	(28,622,167)
		12,141,862,379	12,136,912,379
			12,100,512,075
	Current maturity presented under current liabilities	(12,141,862,379)	(10,115,259,050)
	, ,	-	2,021,653,329
5.1	Types of long term finances - secured		
	Interest / mark-up based financing	10,565,734,546	10,565,734,546
	Islamic mode of financing	1,599,800,000	1,599,800,000
		12,165,534,546	12,165,534,546
6	Long term finances		
	Syndicate Term Finance - I	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
	Syndicate Term Finance - II	472,037,000	472,037,000
	Syndicate Term Finance - III	2,955,286,366	2,955,286,366
	Bankislami Pakistan - Term Finance	300,000,000	300,000,000
	National Bank of Pakistan - Term Finance	132,083,735	132,083,735
	Dubai Islamic Bank Limited - Term Finance	365,000,000	365,000,000
	AlBaraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited - Diminishing Musharika	7,984,747	8,522,357
		7,232,391,847	7,232,929,458
	Transaction Cost	(5,054,563)	(6,110,563)
		7,227,337,284	7,226,818,895
		1,221,331,204	,,220,010,093
	Current maturity presented under current liabilities	(7,227,337,285)	(6,629,272,872)
		0	597,546,023



			31 March	31 December
			2018	2017 Restated
			<b>Un-audited</b>	Audited
			Rupees	Rupees
6.1	Types of long term finances - secured			
	Interest / mark-up based financing		6,859,407,100	6,859,407,101
	Islamic mode of financing		372,984,747	373,522,357
			7,232,391,847	7,232,929,458
6.2	For overdue principal and markup, refer to note 20 to the fi	nancial si Note	31 March 2018 Un-audited Rupees	31 December 2017 Restated Audited Rupees
7	Issued, subscribed and paid-up preference share capital			
	Preference shares of Rs. 10 each 159,334,269 (31 December 2017: 159,334,269) Shares issued fully paid in cash	7.1	1,593,342,690	1,593,342,690

7.1 This represents local currency, listed, non-voting, redeemable, convertible and cumulative preference shares issued at the rate of Rs. 10 per share under the agreement between the Company and various investors entered on 13 February 2012 ("Completion date") effective from 01 August 2011.

The Company shall have the option to redeem the preference shares plus any accumulated unpaid dividends in full or in part, within ninety days after the expiry of each anniversary of the Completion date by giving at least thirty days notice.

Each Investor will also have the right to convert their preference shares into ordinary shares of the Company. The conversion price is the average price of the ordinary share quoted in the daily quotation of Pakistan Stock Exchange during the 360 working days prior to the relevant conversion date; adjusted for any corporate action / announcement of the Company, including but not limited to right issue, cash dividend to ordinary shareholders, bonus shares, stock split etc., during the last 360 working days prior to the conversion date. The investors shall be entitled to convert up to 100% of their preference shares at the conversion ratio as defined in letters of rights by giving a thirty days notice to the Company prior to any conversion date. For the purpose of this right, a conversion date shall be the last business day of each financial quarter commencing from the fifth anniversary of the Completion date.

The preference shareholders have a preferred right of dividend at the rate of 11% per annum on cumulative basis.

7.2 Preference shares of the Company held by related / associated undertakings as at period end are as follows:

	31 March 2018 Un-audited	31 December 2017 Audited
	(Number	of shares)
Faysal Bank Limited	31,035,594	31,035,594
National Bank of Pakistan	3,458,756 34,494,350	3,458,756
		34,494,330

7.3 Previously these preference shares were treated as equity instruments on the basis of section 85 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 which required the Company to set-up a reserve for the redemption of preference shares in respect of shares redeemed which effectively made these preference shares as part of the equity. This provision has not been carried forward in the new Companies Act, 2017 applicable to the Company with effect from 01 January 2018. As per International Accounting Standard (IAS), the preference shares with the above terms represents a financial liability. Accordingly the management has changed the accounting treatment of these preference shares to bring it inline with the requirments of IAS-32. This change has been applied restrospectively and has resulted in the transfer of Rs. 1,593.34 million of preference shares from equity to non-current liabilities as long term finance. Further the preference dividened on these shares have also been reclassified from equity to finance cost. As a result, loss before tax for the current and prior period are higher by Rs43.2 million and Rs. 43.2 million.

		31 March	31 December
		2018	2017 Restated
		Un-audited	Audited
		Rupees	Rupees
В	Short term borrowings - secured		
	Interest / mark-up based loans - secured	2,810,770,540	2,826,099,230
	Islamic mode of financing - secured	700,567,246	700,782,487
		3,511,337,787	3,526,881,717

- 8.1 All terms and conditions applicable on these facilities are same as those disclosed in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.
- 9 Contingencies and commitments
- 9.1 Contingencies

8

There is no material change in the status of contingencies from the preceding published financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017 except for the following:

- 9.1.1 Subsequent to the period, a suit has been filed by Allied Bank Limited ("ABL") against the Company under section 9 of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 for recovery of Rs. 201.66 million along with cost of funds, from the date of default by the Company in fulfilling their financial obligations in return of the facility availed
- 9.1.2 Subsequent to the period end, a civil suit no 1768/2019 has been filed by Pak Libya Holding Company (Private) Limited ("PLHCL") against the company for Rs. 1,500.92 million under section 9 of the Financial Institution (Recovery Of Finances) Ordinance, 2000 before the Honorable Lahore High Court. The Company filed a petition for Leave to Appear (PLA) number 11058/19 under Section 10 of the Financial Institution (Recovery Of Finances) Ordinance, 2000 which entails that the instant suit cannot proceed or tried as the matter is in relation to petition under section 284 to 287 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 for scheme of arrangement / restructuring bearing number 21/2016 which is pending adjudication before the Honorable Lahore High Court.
- 9.1.3 Subsequent to the period end, through a titled suit, the Company seeks, inter alia, the removal of a lien imposed by Meezan Bank Limited ("MBL") on the account of the Company to the extent of Rs. 40.21 million. MBL has imposed lien claiming recovery of alleged outstanding amount due to HSBC Bank (which was acquired by the MBL in 2015). The Company alleges that MBL has imposed this lien without determination of actual liability and without any regard to due process of law. The suit is pending adjudication before the Learned Banking Court Lahore. MBL is yet to file a reply in the suit.

#### 9.2 Commitments

9.2.1 The amount of future ijarah rentals and the period in which these payments will become due are as follow:



			31 March 2018 Un-audited Rupees	31 December 2017 Restated Audited Rupees
		Note		
9.2.2	Not Later than one year Later than one year but not later than five year  Commitments under irrevocable letters of credit for:		6,782,664 6,024,109 12,806,773	3,509,285 17,746,300 21,255,585
10	- purchase of stores, spares and loose tools - purchase of plant and machinery  Property, plant and equipment		3,897,216 17,411,610 21,308,826	3,509,285 14,709,743 18,219,028
10.1	Operating fixed assets Capital work in progress Operating fixed assets		39,443,498,112 67,873,418 39,511,371,530	39,705,777,952 67,851,336 39,773,629,288
	Net book value at end of the period Add: Additions during the period	10.1.1	39,705,777,946 909,558	40,721,679,325 53,727,620
	Less: Disposals during the period - net book value Depreciation for the period		- 263,189,392 263,189,392	11,797,298 1,057,831,701 1,069,628,999
10.1.1	Net book value at end of the period  Additions - cost		39,443,498,112	39,705,777,946
	Owned assets  Buildings on freehold land  Plant and machinery  Furniture, fixtures and office equipment  Vehicles and rail transport  Tools and other equipment  Electrical and other installations		704,533 205,025 - - - - - 909,558	17,937,934 429,959 4,647,116 7,721,169 1,403,920 - 53,727,620
11 Ca	ash and bank balances			
C	ash in hand ash at banks - current accounts - savings accounts - term deposit receipts	11.1	547,889 139,189,394 86,653,973 225,843,368 226,391,257	513,594 116,867,774 80,293,809 197,161,583 197,675,177



- These include Rs. 11.05 million (31 December 2017: Rs 7.59 million) placed under an arrangement permissible under Shariah with Islamic Bank.
- Rate of return on saving accounts ranges from 3.08% to 4.5% per annum (31 December 2017: 4% to 6% per annum). 11.2

#### 12 Transactions and balances with related parties

Related parties from the Company's perspective comprise associated undertakings, key management personnel (comprising the Chief Executive and Directors), post employment benefit plans and other related parties. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. All transactions with related parties have been carried out on commercial terms and conditions.

Detail of transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

12.1 12.1.1	Transactions with related parties  Associate	(Un-audited) January to 31 March 2018 Rupees	(Un-audited) January to 31 March 2017 (Restated) Rupees
	National Bank of Pakistan		
	Markup expense Preference dividend Markup paid Advisory Fee Fee paid Bank Balances - net	60,483,266 938,128 - - - (2,892,069)	59,953,571 938,128 - - - - (10,950,921)
	Short term borrowings - net	(2,892,009)	(10,930,921)
12.1.2	Other related parties		
	Faysal Bank Limited		
	Mark up Expense Preference dividend Trustee Fee Markup paid Bank Balances - net Short term borrowings - net	37,620,421 8,417,873 - - (3,160)	37,022,784 8,394,874 - - 363
	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited		
	Mark-up expense Markup paid Loan paid Short term borrowings Bills payable Bank balances - net	30,131,828 - - - - - 14,747,165	29,841,874 - - - - - (37,032,812)
	Silk Bank limited		
	Mark-up expense Markup paid Short term borrowings - net Bank balances - net Bills payable	11,436,146 - - - -	12,322,314 9,616,653 - - -



		(Un-audited) January to 31 March 2018 Rupees	(Un-audited) January to 31 March 2017 (Restated) Rupees
	Summit Bank Limited		
	Mark-up expense Markup paid	20,039,000	15,185,128
	Short term borrowings - net Bills payable Bank Balances - net	83,988,025 21,298,679 (77,696,949)	8,037,835 - -
12.1.3	Post employment benefit plans		
	Contribution to employees provident fund Contribution to employees gratuity fund	4,717,745 2,353,597	13,922,858 6,178,452
12.1.4	Key management personnel		
	Short term employee benefits Post employment benefits	4,500,000 262,395	2,400,000 137,445
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		31 March 2018 Un-audited	31 December 2017 Restated Audited
42.2	P. Leaves Mr. and A. and A. and A.	Rupees	Rupees
12.2	Balances with related parties		
12.2.1	Associate		
	National Bank of Pakistan		
	Long term loans Redeemable capital Bills payable Preference shares Mark-up payable Preference dividend payable Bank accounts Advisory and other fee Advance for transaction Cost	2,467,083,735 462,057,100 187,030,000 34,587,560 2,464,868,728 175,700,575 1,368,899 738,600,000 23,200,000	2,467,083,735 462,057,100 187,030,000 34,587,560 2,404,385,462 174,762,447 4,260,968 738,600,000 23,200,000
12.2.2	Other related parties		
	Faysal Bank		
	Redeemable capital Long term loan Preference shares Mark up payable Preference dividend payable Bank accounts	1,499,109,500 350,000,000 310,355,940 1,350,957,196 209,043,857 155,589	1,499,109,500 350,000,000 310,355,940 1,313,336,775 200,625,984 158,749

		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		31 March	31 December
		2018	2017 Restated
		Un-audited	Audited
		Rupees	Rupees
	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited		
	Redeemable capital	146,995,500	146,995,500
	Long term finances	1,445,302,020	1,445,302,020
	Short term borrowings	-	-
	Mark-up payable	1,140,987,129	1,110,855,301
	Bank accounts	107,194,618	92,447,453
	Silk Bank		
	Long term loans	130,607,546	130,607,546
	Short term borrowings	420,406,053	549,761,612
	Bills payable	-	-
	Mark up payable	192,773,626	181,337,480
	Summit Bank Limited		
	Redeemable capital	603,406,000	603,406,000
	Short term borrowings	665,739,087	581,751,062
	Bills payable	21,298,679	
	Mark up payable	340,915,714	320,876,714
	Bank accounts	95,064	77,792,013
12.2.3	Post employment benefit plans		
	(Receivable) / payable to Provident Fund Trust	-	-
	Payable to gratuity Trust	33,689,464	31,758,941

		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		31 March 2018 Un-audited	31 December 2017 Restated Audited
		Rupees	Rupees
13	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit & (Loss) before tax	(968,025,393.00)	(1,051,076,323.00)
	Adjustment for non-cash items:		
	Interest / markup expense	500,543,193.00	492,248,965.00
	Amortization of transaction costs	6,006,000.00	7,407,000.00
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	263,189,398.00	263,574,719.00
	Amortization of computer software	191,281.00	642,000.00
	Provision for staff retirement benefit	2,353,597.00	2,129,884.00
	Mark-up / Interest Income	(1,349,779.00)	(149,340.00)
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	3,927,535.00
	Operating profit before changes in working capital	(197,091,703.00)	(281,295,560.00)
	Changes in working capital		
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
	Stores, spares and loose tools	(406,676.00)	(11,496,959.00)
	Stock in trade	14,722,264.00	(72,789,399.00)
	Trade receivables	2,803,969.00	36,839,897.00
	Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	202,215,745.00	110,282,011.00
		219,335,302.00	62,835,550.00
	Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
	Trade and other payables	63,370,657.00	81,398,936.00
	Cash used in operations	85,614,256.00	(137,061,074.00)

-Urea fertilizer segment - production of Urea fertilizer and ammonia from natural gas and -Phosphate fertilizer segment - production of Phosphate fertilizer from rock Phosphate Information regarding the Company's reportable segments is presented below:

1.2 Segment revenue and results

Following is the information about reportable segments of the Company:

	31 March	arch	31 March	arch	31 March	arch
	31 March					
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Un-audited	Un-audited	Un-audited	Un-audited	Un-audited	Un-audited
	Rupees 'mln'					
For the three months period ended 31 March 2018 External revenues	192	28	120	99	311	124
Inter-segment revenue reportable segment (Loss)/						
Reportable segment Profit/(Loss) before tax	(972)	(1,031)	4	(20)	(896)	(1,051)
	31 March	31 December	31 March	31 December	31 March	31 December
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Un-audited	Audited	Un-audited	Audited	Un-audited	Audited
	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'min'	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'mln'	Rupees 'mln'
As at						
Reportable segment assets	42,661	43,098	4,838	4,740	47,499	47,838
Reportable segment liabilities	49,475	48,977	622	260	50,097	49,537
-						

The Company's reportable segments are as follows:

Segment reporting Reportable segments



#### 14.3 Reconciliation of reportable segment profitable segment profit and loss

	(Un-audited) 31 March	(Un-audited) 31 March
	Rupees	Rupees
For the three months ended		
Total loss for reportable segments before taxation	(968,025,393)	(1,051,076,323)
Taxation	36,144,652	79,353,695
Loss after taxation	(931,880,741)	(971,722,628)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Short term borrowings - running finance - secured	(2,331,356,613)	(2,708,314,518)
Cash and bank balances	226,391,257	238,366,587
	(2,104,965,356)	(2,469,947,931)

#### 16 Overdue financial liabilities

15

Due to the facts disclosed in note 2.3, the Company continues to face a liquidity shortfall due to which it was unable to meet its obligations in respect of various debt finances. The details of overdue financial liabilities as at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest / mark up	Total
Nature of Liability			
Redeemable capital	8,908,801,211	8,051,770,082	16,960,571,293
Long term finances	6,030,066,544	5,467,997,684	11,498,064,228
Short term borrowings	932,185,758	1,004,714,114	1,936,899,872
	15,871,053,513	14,524,481,880	30,395,535,393

#### 17 Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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 and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted price is readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and that price represents actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

#### 18 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial risk management objective and policies are consistent with the disclosed in the financial statement for the financial year ended on 31 December 2017.

#### 19 Date of authorization

This interim financial information was authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on August 05 2018.

#### 20 General

- Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of Rupees.
- These interim financial statements have been subject to a delay in finalization due to certain issues related to unprecedented gas curtailment which were beyond the management's control. After SECP approval of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 in 2019, the Company filed a request in Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ('SECP') on 30 April 2019 for extension for holding of Annual General Meeting for the year ended 31 December 2018 which was granted for 30 days vide letter dated 14 May 2019. After expiry of 30 days the Company applied second extension for a period of 3 months vide letter dated 21 May 2019 which was granted by SECP via letter dated 11 June 2019 and directed the Company to hold AGM by 31 August 2019.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

hoden in tran

nancial Officer Director



Head Office: 2nd Floor Asia Centre, 8-Babar Block New Garden Town, Lahore.

Ph: 042 - 35860341-44, Fax: 042 - 35860339-40