# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ATTOCK PETROLEUM LIMITED**

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Attock Petroleum Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2020, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the 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 statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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 June 30, 2020 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, 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 (the Code) 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following are the Key audit matters:

### **Key Audit Matters**

### **1. First time adoption of IFRS 16 "Leases"** (Refer note 3.1 to the financial statements)

IFRS 16 "Leases" became applicable to the Company for the first time for the preparation of these financial statements. IFRS 16 "Leases" replaced IAS 17 "Leases", the former lease accounting standard. Accordingly the Company has adopted the standard with effect from July 1, 2019.

Under IFRS 16, assets leased by the Company are recognised on the statement of financial position of the Company with corresponding liabilities. Accordingly, the Company has recorded right of use assets of Rs. 2,800 million and corresponding lease liabilities of Rs. 1,562 million as at July 1, 2019 under the allowed modified retrospective approach for the transition accounting.

The application of the new standard requires management to identify and process all relevant data associated with the lease contracts entered into by the Company. The measurement of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities is based on assumptions such as discount rates and the lease terms, including termination, renewal options and modifications.

We considered this as key audit matter due to the significant amounts involved and significant judgments made by management regarding the matter.

#### How matter was addressed in our audit report

Our audit procedures in relation to adoption of IFRS 16 "Leases", amongst others, included the following:

- Understood the management's process for identification of agreements which contain leasing arrangement;
- Reviewed the updated accounting policy and policy elections made in accordance with IFRS 16;
- Performed independent testing on a sample basis of the accuracy of the lease contracts and completeness of the identified lease contracts;
- Reviewed the appropriateness of assumptions used by the management to determine the discount rates, lease terms and renewal options;
- Recalculated the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities calculated by the management on sample basis; and
- Assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures of the impact of the new standard in the financial statements.

### 2. Investment in associated companies

(Refer note 16 to the financial statements)

The Company has investment in its associated companies National Refinery Limited (NRL) and Attock Refinery Limited (ARL). As at June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of investment in above referred associated companies amounted to Rs 774 million (net of recognized impairment loss of Rs 184 million) which carrying value is higher by Rs 529 million in relation to the quoted market value of such shares. The Company carries out impairment assessment of the value of Investment where there are indicators of impairment.

The Company has assessed the recoverable amount of the investment in associated companies based on the higher of the value-in-use ("VIU") and fair value. VIU is based on a valuation analysis carried out by an independent external investment advisor engaged by the Company using a discounted cash flow model which involves estimation of future cash flows. This estimation is inherently uncertain and requires significant judgement on both future cash flows and the discount rate applied to the future cash flows.

In view of significant management judgement involved in the estimation of VIU we consider this as a key audit matter.

### How matter was addressed in our audit report

Our procedures in relation to assessment of carrying value of investment in associated companies, amongst others, included:

- Assessed the appropriateness of management's accounting for investment in associated companies;
- Understood management's process for identifying the existence of impairment indicators in respect of investment in associated companies;
- Evaluated the independent external investment advisor's competence, capabilities and objectivity;
- Made inquiries of the independent external investment advisor and assessed the valuation methodology used;
- Checked, on sample basis, the reasonableness of the input data provided by the management to the independent external investment advisor, to supporting evidence;
- Assessed the reasonableness of cash flows projection, challenging and performing audit procedures on assumptions such as growth rate, future revenue and costs, terminal growth rate and discount rate by comparing the assumptions to historical results, budgets and comparing the current year's results with prior year forecast and other relevant information;
- Tested mathematical accuracy of cash flows projection;
- Performed independently a sensitivity analysis in consideration of the potential impact of reasonably possible upside or downside changes in key assumptions; and
- Assessed adequacy of the Company's disclosures in the financial statements in this respect.

### Information Other than the 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 financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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 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 Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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 Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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.
- 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 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 Requirements**

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 statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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) Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Muhammad Imtiaz Aslam.

Chartered Accountants Islamabad Date: September 10, 2020

A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, a member firm of the PurC network

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# **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2020**

		2020	2019
	Note	Rupees	(000)
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital	6	1,500,000	1,500,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	6	995,328	995,328
Special reserves	7	219,855	219,785
Unappropriated profit		17,230,838	17,711,622
		18,446,021	18,926,735
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term deposits	8	774,349	716,283
Long term lease liabilities	9	3,978,932	
Long term loan	10	120,323	
Deferred government grant	11	9,979	
Deferred tax liability	12	-	76,710
		4,883,583	792,993
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	27,561,324	26,633,386
Current portion of long term lease liabilities	9	205,803	
Current portion of long term loan	10	43,046	
Current portion of deferred government grant	11	6,652	
Unclaimed dividend		50,741	49,598
Provision for current income tax		41,162	
		27,908,728	26,682,984
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	14		
		51,238,332	46,402,712

		2020	2019
	Note	Rupees (	'000)
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	15	13,839,661	8,348,942
Long term investments in			
associated companies	16	807,973	903,965
Long term prepayments	17	_	46,860
Deferred tax asset	12	936,005	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares		164,877	92,287
Stock in trade	18	9,464,503	12,865,862
Trade debts	19	13,970,178	16,838,255 23,692
Income tax refundable		-	
Advances, deposits, prepayments			
and other receivables	20	3,775,742	3,471,893
Short term investments	21	4,797,007	890,788
Cash and bank balances	22	3,482,386	2,920,168
		35,654,693	37,102,94
		51,238,332	46,402,712

Rehmat Ullah Bardaie Chief Financial Officer

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Shuaib A. Malik Chief Executive

Abdus Sattar Director

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS For the year ended june 30, 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	Rupees	('000)
Sales	23	235,732,129	256,661,187
Sales tax and other government levies		(34,653,409)	(33,606,835)
NET SALES		201,078,720	223,054,352
Cost of products sold	24	(197,440,830)	(214,833,185)
GROSS PROFIT		3,637,890	8,221,167
Other income	25	898,534	1,148,305
Net impairment losses on financial assets		(373,948)	(70,798)
Operating expenses	26	(3,078,683)	(3,590,296)
OPERATING PROFIT		1,083,793	5,708,378
Finance income	27	2,231,703	1,399,290
Finance costs	27	(1,597,199)	(848,992)
Net finance income	27	634,504	550,298
Share of loss of associated companies	16	(97,289)	(222,485)
Other charges	28	(117,922)	(313,334)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,503,086	5,722,857
Provision for income tax	29	(494,792)	(1,762,251)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		1,008,294	3,960,606
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted (Rupees)	30	10.13	39.79

Rehmat Ullah Bardaie Chief Financial Officer

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Shuaib A. Malik Chief Executive

Abdus Sattar Director

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended june 30, 2020

	Note	2020 Rupee	2019	
	NOLE	Rupee	5(000)	
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		1,008,294	3,960,606	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR:				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		h.		
Remeasurement gain on staff retirement benefit plan	32.4	3,784	1,004	
Current tax relating to remeasurement gain on staff retirement benefit plan		(1,097)	(291)	
		2,687	713	
Share of other comprehensive income / (loss) of associated companies - net of tax	16	1,297	(3,210)	
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		3,984	(2,497)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		1,012,278	3,958,109	

Rehmat Ullah Bardaie Chief Financial Officer

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Shuaib A. Malik Chief Executive

Abdus Sattar Director

# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Share capital	Special reserves	Reserve for issue of bonus shares	Unappropriated profit	Fair value gain on investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
			Rupees	('000)		
BALANCE AS AT JUNE 30, 2018	829,440	249,542	-	17,338,188	492	18,417,662
Effect of changes in accounting policy due to adoption of IFRS 9	-	-	-	(379,616)	(492)	(380,108
ADJUSTED BALANCE AS AT JULY 1, 2018	829,440	249,542	-	16,958,572	-	18,037,554
Total comprehensive income for the year:						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,960,606	-	3,960,606
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(2,497)	-	(2,497
	-	-	-	3,958,109	-	3,958,109
Transferred from special reserves by associated companies	_	(29,757)	-	29,757	_	-
Transfer from reserve for issue of bonus shares		-	165,888	(165,888)	_	-
Transactions with owners:						
Issue of bonus shares @ 20% relating to the year ended June 30, 2018	165,888	-	(165,888)	-	-	-
Final cash dividend @ 250% relating to the year ended June 30, 2018	-	-	-	(2,073,600)	-	(2,073,600)
Interim cash dividend @ 100% relating to year ended June 30, 2019	-	-	-	(995,328)	_	(995,328
Total transactions with owners	165,888	-	(165,888)	(3,068,928)	-	(3,068,928
BALANCE AS AT JUNE 30, 2019	995,328	219,785	-	17,711,622	-	18,926,735
Total comprehensive income for the year:						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,008,294	-	1,008,294
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	3,984	-	3,984
	_	_	_	1,012,278	-	1,012,278
Transferred to special reserves by associated companies		70		(70)		_
Transactions with owners:						
Final cash dividend @ 100% relating to the year ended June 30, 2019	_	_	_	(995,328)	_	(995,328)
Interim cash dividend @ 50% relating to year ended June 30, 2020	-	-	-	(497,664)	-	(497,664)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	(1,492,992)	-	(1,492,992)
BALANCE AS AT JUNE 30, 2020	995,328	219,855	-	17,230,838	-	18,446,021

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Rehmat Ullah Bardaie Chief Financial Officer

Abdus Sattar Director

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Shuaib A. Malik **Chief Executive** 

# **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	2020	2019
	Rupees	('000)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	005 705 077	000 507 505
Cash receipts from customers	205,765,377	223,537,535
Payments for purchase of products and operating expenses	(196,861,789)	(218,244,715)
Other charges paid	(88,334)	(339,475)
Long term deposits received	58,066	45,239
Income tax paid	(1,442,653)	(1,985,217)
Gratuity paid	(16,155)	(15,074)
Cash flow from operating activities	7,414,512	2,998,293
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(2,135,057)	(2,523,060)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	21,889	5,886
(Payments for) / Receipts from financial assets at		
amortised cost - net	(562,586)	678,166
Income received on bank deposits, short term and other long term investments	994,180	525,434
Dividend income received	228	66,950
Cash flow from investing activities	(1,681,346)	(1,246,624)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Lease liabilities paid	(539,298)	-
Dividends paid	(1,491,849)	(3,492,842)
Long term loan	180,000	-
Cash flow from financing activities	(1,851,147)	(3,492,842)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(1,684)	6,500
INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,880,335	(1,734,673)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	3,402,632	5,137,305
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	7,282,967	3,402,632
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Note		
Short-term investments 21	3,800,581	482,464
Cash and bank balances 22	3,482,386	2,920,168
	7,282,967	3,402,632

Rehmat Ullah Bardaie Chief Financial Officer

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Shuaib A. Malik Chief Executive

Abdus Sattar Director

### Note 1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Attock Petroleum Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on December 3, 1995 and it commenced its operations in 1998. The Company is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at Attock House, Morgah, Rawalpindi, Pakistan. The Company is domiciled in Rawalpindi. The principal activity of the Company is procurement, storage and marketing of petroleum and related products. Pharaon Investment Group Limited Holding s.a.l and Attock Refinery Limited hold 34.38% (2019: 34.38%) and 21.88% (2019: 21.88%) shares respectively of the Company. The details of the geographical locations and address of business units of the Company are presented in note 39.

### 10 C STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These 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 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.

### 22 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND PRONOUNCEMENTS

# <sup>23</sup> 3.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that became effective during the year

- Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through S.R.O. 985 (I)/2019 dated
   September 2, 2019 has notified that in respect of companies holding financial assets due
   from the Government of Pakistan (GoP), the requirements contained in IFRS 9 with respect
   to application of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model shall not be applicable till June 30,
   2021, provided that such companies shall follow relevant requirements of IAS 39 'Financial
   Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' in respect of above referred financial assets
   during the exemption period.
- The Company has voluntarily not availed this exemption and has continued to apply the requirements contained in IFRS 9 with respect to application of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model.

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### Adoption of IFRS 16 "Leases"

IFRS 16 "Leases" replaced IAS 17 "Leases", the former lease accounting standard and became effective on annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Accordingly the Company has adopted the standard from July 1, 2019. Under the new lease standard assets leased by the Company are being recognized on the statement of financial position of the Company with corresponding liabilities. As a rule, lease expenses are no longer recorded in the statement of profit or loss. Instead, new depreciation and interest expenses are recorded stemming from the newly recognized lease assets and lease liabilities.

In addition, leasing expenses are no longer presented as operating cash outflows in the statement of cash flows, but instead are included as part of the financing cash outflow. Interest expenses from the newly recognized lease liabilities are presented in the cash flow from operating activities. The Company has adopted the standard using the modified retrospective approach, which means that the cumulative impact of the adoption, if any, is to be recognised in the net assets as of July 1, 2019 and accordingly the comparatives are not restated. The Company has performed an assessment of IFRS 16 and the impact on its adoption is as follows:

The change in accounting policy affected the following items in the statement of financial position on July 1, 2019:

	As at June 30, 2019	IFRS 16 Adjustment	As at July 1, 2019
		Rupees ('000)	
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment			
Leasehold land	1,052,735	(1,052,735)	
Right of use assets	-	2,800,366	2,800,366
CURRENT ASSETS			
Long term prepayments	46,860	(44,745)	2,115
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	3,471,893	(199,401)	3,272,492
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	-	(1,521,317)	(1,521,317)
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	-	(40,913)	(40,913)
Trade and other payables			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(4,075,616)	58,745	(4,016,871)
	495,872	_	495,872

Note

The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right of use assets and a lease liabilities on the lease commencement date.

Upon initial recognition the right of use assets are measured as the amount equal to initially measured lease liabilities adjusted for lease prepayments, initial direct cost, lease incentives and the discounted estimated asset retirement obligation. Subsequently, the right of use assets are measured at cost net of any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the shorter estimated useful lives of the right of use assets or the lease term.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of July 1, 2019. The incremental borrowing rate used for discounting the future lease payments ranges from 8.15% to 13.97%. Subsequently the lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities will be remeasured subsequently if one of the following events occurs:

- Change in lease price due to indexation or rate which has become effective in reporting period;
- Modifications to the lease contract; or
- Reassessment of the lease term.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

### Transition

Note

The Company adopted IFRS 16 from July 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach.

The Company used the following practical expedients upon adoption of IFRS 16 on its effective date:

- IFRS 16 is applied only to contracts that were previously assessed as leases in accordance with the previous leasing standard (IAS 17 Leases);
- Initial direct cost was excluded from the measurement of the right-of-use asset as at July 1, 2019; and
- A single discount rate is applied to all leases with reasonably similar characteristics as permitted.

### SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS UPON ADOPTION OF IFRS 16

IFRS 16 requires the Company to assess the lease term as the non-cancelable lease term in line with the lease contract together with the period for which the Company has extension options which the Company is reasonably certain to exercise and the periods for which the Company has termination options for which the Company is not reasonably certain to exercise those termination options.

A significant portion of the lease contracts included within Company's lease portfolio includes lease contracts which are extendable through mutual agreement between the Company and the lessor or lease contracts which are cancellable by the Company on immediately or on short notice. In assessing the lease term for the adoption of IFRS 16, the Company concluded that these cancellable future lease periods should be included within the lease term in determining the lease liabilities upon initial recognition. The reasonably certain period used to determine the lease term is based on facts and circumstances related to the underlying leased assets and lease contracts.

### The Company's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Company has leased lands for setting up bulk oil terminals and company operated retail outlets. The lease period for these leases ranges from 33 to 55 years. Previously these were classified under property, plant and equipment as leasehold land. On adoption of IFRS 16, these have been reclassified to right of use assets.

The Company has leased offices for administrative purposes and leased land for retail outlets which were previously recorded as operating lease under IAS 17. The lease period for these leases ranges from 3 to 20 years. Payments made under operating leases were charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the respective leases. Considering the related agreement terms and the requirements of the IFRS 16 the Company has capitalised these as right to use assets with corresponding lease liabilities by discounting the lease rentals to be paid over lease term from July 1, 2019 using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Note 

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	Rupees ('000)
Lease liabilities and right of use assets recognised are as follows:	
Lease liabilities recognised at July 1, 2019	
Current portion of lease liabilities	40,91
Non - Current lease liabilities	1,521,31
	1,562,23
Reconciliation of operating lease commitments with the lease liabilities	
as at July 1, 2019	
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at June 30, 2019	2,339,33
Increase in lease commitments of cancellable leases included in	
reasonably certain lease term	833,19
Accruals included in lease liabilities calculation	58,74
Total undiscounted lease payments which are reasonably certain	3,231,26
	0,201,20
Discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date	
of initial application	(1,669,03
Lease liabilities recognised as at July 1, 2019	1,562,23
Right of use assets recognised at July 1, 2019	
Land	2 502 7
	2,503,77
Building	296,58
	2,800,36
Reconciliation of right of use assets with lease liabilities as at July 1, 2019	
Present value of lease liabilities	1,562,23
Accruals included in lease liabilities calculation	(58,74
Lease hold land classified as right of use assets	1,052,73
Prepayments classified as right of use assets	244,14
Right of use assets recognised on statement of financial position as at July 1, 2019	2,800,3

3.2	2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:					
	enective	and have not been early adopted by the Company.	Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after)	2 3 4 5		
	IAS 1	Presentation of financial statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2020	6		
	IAS 8	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors (Amendments)	January 1, 2020	7 8 9		
	IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment (Amendments)	January 1, 2022	10		
	IAS 37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Amendments)	January 1, 2022	11 12 13		
	IAS 41	Agriculture (Amendments)	January 1, 2020	14		
	IASB	Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Revised)	January 1, 2020	15		
	IFRS 3	Business Combinations (Amendments)	January 1, 2020	16 17		
	IFRS 4	Insurance Contracts (Amendments)	January 1, 2023	18		
	IFRS 7	Financial Instruments : Disclosures (Amendments)	January 1, 2020	19		
	IFRS 9	Financial Instruments (Amendments)	January 1, 2020	20 21		
	IFRS 16	Leases (Amendments)	June 1, 2020	22 23		
	amendme	agement anticipates that, except as stated below, adoption of a ents and interpretations in future periods, will have no material statements other than in presentation / disclosures.		24 25 26 27		
3.3	Further, t	he following new standards and interpretations have been issu	led by the International	28 29		
		ng Standards Board (IASB), which are yet to be notified by the S		30		
	Exchange	e Commission of Pakistan (SECP), for the purpose of their appl	icability in Pakistan:	31 32		
				33		
	IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Stand	lards	34		
	IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts		35 36		
				37		
3.4	The follow	wing interpretation issued by the IASB has been waived off by s	SECP:	38		
				39 40		
	IFRIC 12	Service concession arrangements		41		
				42		
				43		

Note	4.	SIGN	IFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES							
1	4.	SIGN	IFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES							
2										
3	4.1	Basis	s of measurement							
5										
6			e financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except							
7		as oth	is otherwise disclosed in the respective accounting policy notes.							
8										
9	4.2	Staff	retirement benefits							
10	-112	otan								
11										
12		The C	Company operates following staff retirement benefit funds:							
13										
14			A second she fire she are fit for she have to be a few she for she have been set. The second second							
15		i)	Approved defined benefit funded gratuity plan for all eligible employees. The amount							
16			arising as a result of remeasurements of employee retirement benefits are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. Past service cost and curtailments are							
17			recognised in the statement of profit or loss, in the period in which a change takes							
18 19			place.							
20										
20										
22			Annual provision is made on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by independent							
23			actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, related details of which are given in							
24			note 32 to the financial statements. Latest valuation was conducted as at June 30,							
25			2020.							
26										
27		ii)	Approved contributory provident fund for all employees for which contributions of Rs							
28		11/	18,660 thousand (2019: Rs 17,318 thousand) are charged to income for the year.							
29										
30										
31	4.3	Opera	ating segments							
32										
33		0								
34			ating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided							
35			e chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible locating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been							
36			ified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions. The management has							
37			mined that the Company has a single reportable segment as the Board of Directors view							
38			company's operations as one reportable segment.							
39										
40										
41	4.4	Funct	tional and presentation currency							
42										
43		Itomo	s included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary							
44			omic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are							
45		CCOIN	onno onvironment in which the company operates. The inancial statements are							

		anta dia Dahiatani Dumana antiakia dia Orana any la Guantiana Languana any	Note					
	pres	ented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency.	1					
			2					
4.5	Fore	ign currency transactions and translations	3					
			4					
			5					
	Trans	sactions in foreign currencies are converted into Rupees at the rates of exchange ruling	6					
	on th	ne date of the transaction. All assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are	7					
	trans	slated into functional currency at exchange rate prevailing at the date of statement of	8					
	finar	icial position. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such	9					
	trans	sactions and from the translation of monetary items at year-end exchange rates, are	10					
	char	ged to income for the year.	11					
			12					
4.0			13					
4.6	Leas	e liabilities	14					
			15					
	The	lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that	16					
		not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the	17					
		e or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.	18					
		erally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.	19					
			20					
			21					
	Leas	e payments in the measurement of the lease liabilities comprise the following:	22					
			23					
	- 1	Construction in the line is a substance of the descent state is a substance in the substance	24					
	a)	fixed payments including in-substance fixed payments less any lease incentive receivable;	25					
		receivable;	26					
			27					
	b)	variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the	28					
	,	index or rate as at the commencement date;	29					
			30					
			31					
	c)	amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and	32					
			33					
	4)	the everying price under a purchase ention that the Company is reasonably earthin to	34					
	d)	the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to	35					
		exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease	36					
		unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.	37					
		unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.	38					
			39					
	The	lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.	40 41					
		These are remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change						
		in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to						
		ayable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of	43					
		her it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.	44					
			45					

Note		
1		When the lease liabilities are remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to
2		the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying
3		amount of the right-of-use assets have been reduced to zero."
4		another of the right of use assets have been reduced to zero.
5		
6		Variable lease payments are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the condition
7		that triggers those payments occurs.
8		
9		
10		The Company has opted not to recognize right of use assets for short-term leases i.e. leases
11		with a term of twelve (12) months or less. The payments associated with such leases are
12		recognized in profit or loss when incurred.
13		
14	4.7	Trade and other payables
15	4./	
16		
17		Liabilities for creditors and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of
18		the consideration to be paid in the future for the goods and/or services received whether or
19		not billed to the Company.
20		
21		
22		Contract liability represent advances received from customer for subsequent sales of
23		petroleum products.
24		
25	4.8	Provisions
26	4.0	
27		
28		Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a
29		result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle
30		the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.
31		
32		
33	4.9	Dividend distribution
34		
35		Final dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in
36		the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's
37		shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, while interim dividend distributions are
38		recognised in the period in which the dividends are declared by the Board of Directors.
39		
40		
41		
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### 4.10 Taxation

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with prevailing law for taxation on income at the applicable rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates, if any. Income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Deferred income tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on the tax rates that have been enacted. Deferred tax is charged or credited to income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in the equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

### 4.11 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

### 4.12 Interest in joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is one in which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exist only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures, depending on the contractual rights and obligations that each investor has, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

Note

Note		
1		The entity has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined that it has
2		entered into a joint operation whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement
3		have the rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement.
		have the rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the analyement.
4		
5	4.12.1	Joint operations
6	4.12.1	Sourceperations
7		
8		The Company reports its interests in joint operations using proportionate consolidation - the
9		Company's share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the joint operations are
10		
11		combined with the equivalent items in the financial statements on a line-by-line basis. Where
12		the Company transacts with its joint operations, unrealised profits and losses are eliminated
13		to the extent of the Company's interest in the joint operation.
14	4 4 0 0	
15	4.12.2	Joint ventures
16		
17		laint ventures are assounted for using the aquity method. Under the equity method of
18		Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method of
19		accounting, interests in joint ventures are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter
20		to recognise the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in
21		other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a joint venture equals
22		or exceeds its interests in the joint ventures (which includes any long-term interest that, in
23		substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the joint venture), the Company
24		does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on
		behalf of the joint ventures. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its
25		joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the joint venture.
26		
27		
28	4.13	Property, plant and equipment
29		
30		
31		Owned Assets
32		
33		
34		Operating fixed assets except freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation
		and any accumulated impairment loss, if any, except for freehold land and capital work-in-
35		progress which are stated at cost.
36		
37		
38		Depreciation is charged to income on the straight line method to write off the cost of an asset
39		over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 15.1. Depreciation on additions
40		is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use and on disposals up to the
41		month preceding month of disposal.
42		
43		
44		
45		

	Note
Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals	1 2
and improvements are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired. Gains and	3
losses on disposal of assets are included in income.	4
	5
	6
Right-of-use assets	7
	8
The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease	9
i.e. the date the underlying assets are available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured	10
at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any	11
remeasurement of lease liabilities.	12
	13
The cost comprising the following:	14
	15
	16
<ul> <li>the amount of the initial measurement of lease liabilities</li> </ul>	17 18
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives	18
received	20
- any initial direct costs, and	21
- restoration costs.	22
	23
	24
Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and	25
the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a	26
purchase option, the right-of-use assets are depreciated over the underlying assets' useful	27
life.	28
	29
Impairment of non-financial assets	30
	31 32
A secto that have an indefinite weaful life, for evenue la free held land, are not evhice the	32 33
Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example freehold land, are not subject to depreciation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation	33 34
are reviewed for impairment at each statement of financial position date, or wherever events	35
or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An	36
impairment loss is recognised for the amount for which the assets' carrying amount exceeds	37
its recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs	38
to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the	39
lowest levels, for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets that	40
suffered an impairment, are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each balance	41
sheet date. Reversals of the impairment loss are restricted to the extent that asset's carrying	42
amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of	43
depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss has been recognised. An impairment loss	44
or reversal of impairment loss is recognised in income for the year.	45

4.14

Note 1 2	4.15	Investments in associated companies
3 4 5 6 7		Investments in associated companies are accounted for using the equity method. Under this method the investments are stated at cost plus the Company's equity in undistributed earnings and losses after acquisition, less any impairment in the value of individual investment.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16		Income on investments in associated companies is recognised using the equity method. Under this method, the Company's share of post-acquisition profit or loss of the associated companies is included in statement of profit or loss, its share of post-acquisition other comprehensive income or loss is included in statement of comprehensive income and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. Dividend distribution by the associated companies is adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.
17 18 19 20		Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its associate are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associate.
21 22	4.16	Stores and spares
23 24 25 26		These are stated at moving average cost less any provision for obsolete and slow moving items.
27 28 29	4.17	Stock in trade
30 31 32 33		Stock in trade is valued at the lower of cost, calculated on a first-in first-out basis, and net realisable value. Charges such as excise duty and similar levies incurred on unsold stock of products are added to the value of the stock and carried forward.
34 35 36		Net realisable value signifies the sale price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to make the sale.
37 38 39	4.18	Financial instruments
40 41 42 43 44 45		Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Company loses control of the

Note 1 contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognized 2 at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract 3 is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial 4 assets and financial liabilities are taken to the statement of profit or loss. 5 6 a) Financial assets 7 8 9 The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories: 10 11 i) Amortized cost where the effective interest rate method will apply; 12 13 ii) Fair value through profit or loss; 14 iii) Fair value through other comprehensive income. 15 16 17 The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets 18 and the contractual terms of the cash flows. 19 20 For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of 21 profit or loss or other comprehensive income (OCI). For investment in equity instruments that 22 are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable 23 election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value 24 through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The Company reclassifies debt investments 25 when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. 26 27 28 **Recognition and derecognition** 29 30 31 Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date 32 on which the Company commit to purchase or sell the asset. Further, financial assets are 33 derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired 34 or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and 35 rewards of ownership. 36 37 Measurement 38 39 40 At initial recognition, the Company measure a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case 41 of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are 42 directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial 43 assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in statement of profit or loss. 44

#### **Debt instruments**

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

### a) Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other income together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the profit or loss.

### b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to statement of profit or loss and recognised in other income. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other income and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

c) Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and presented in finance income/cost in the period in which it arises.

Note

#### **Equity instruments**

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company assess on a historical as well as forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss (ECL) as associated with its debt instruments, trade debts, short term investment and deposits and other receivables carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Following are financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade debts
- Deposits and other receivables
- Short term investments
- Cash and bank balances

# (i) General approach for short term investments, deposits and other receivables and cash and bank balances.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information (adjusted for factors that are specific to the counterparty, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate). As for the exposure at default for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date. Loss allowances are forward looking, based on 12 months expected credit losses where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk rating, otherwise allowances are based on lifetime expected losses.

Note

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Expected credit losses are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. The probability is determined by the risk of default which is applied to the cash flow estimates. In the absence of a change in credit rating, allowances are recognised when there is reduction in the net present value of expected cash flows. On a significant increase in credit risk, allowances are recognised without a change in the expected cash flows, although typically expected cash flows do also change; and expected credit losses are rebased from 12 months to lifetime expectations.

### Significant increase in credit risk

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

The following indicators are considered while assessing credit risk

- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor; and
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees, if applicable.

### Definition of default

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable.

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Company, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Company).

Note

Note Irrespective of the above analysis, in case of trade debts, the Company considers that default has occurred when the debt is more than 181 days past due, unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

### Credit - impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower; -
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event; \_
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

### (ii) Simplified approach for trade debts

The Company recognises life time ECL on trade debts, using the simplified approach. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Trade debts with individually significant balance are separately assessed for ECL 38 measurement. All other trade debts are grouped and assessed collectively based on 39 shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. To measure ECL, trade debts have 40 been grouped by amounts due from individual customers, corporate customers and other 41 miscellaneous customer groups based on similar credit risk characteristics and ages. The 42 expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix 43

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Note	
1	annraach baaad an the Company's historical gradit lage synariance, adjusted for feature that
2	approach based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the
3	current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time
4	value of money where appropriate.
5	
6	
7	Where lifetime ECL is measured on a collective basis to cater for cases where evidence of
8	significant increases in credit risk at the individual instrument level may not yet be available,
9	the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis:
10	
11	- Nature of financial instruments;
12	
13	- Past-due status;
14	<ul> <li>Nature, size and industry of debtors; and</li> </ul>
15	- External credit ratings where available.
16	
17	
18 19	The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group
20	continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.
21	
22	Recognition of loss allowance
23	
24	
25	The Company recognizes an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss for
26	all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through
27	a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured
28	at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount
29	of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.
30	of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.
31	
32	Write-off
33	
34	The Company write off financial access in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical
35	The Company write off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The
36	assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's
37	sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.
38	sources of meetine of assets to generate sufficient ruthre cash hows to repay the amount.
39	
40 41	The Company may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity.
41 42	Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in impairment reversals.
42	
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		Note
b)	Financial Liabilities	1
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Cla	assification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement	4
		5
Fir	nancial liabilities are classified in the following categories:	6
		7
		8
-	fair value through profit or loss; and	9 10
-	other financial liabilities.	11
		12
<b>—</b> .		13
	e Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All	14
	ancial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in case of other financial liabilities	15
	so include directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial bilities depends on their classification, as follows:	16
liai	bilities depends on their classification, as follows.	17
		18
a)	Fair value through profit or loss	19
		20
	Financial lightlitics at fair value through profit or loss include financial lightlitics hold	21
	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held- for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at fair	22
	value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability upon	23
	recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss.	24
		25
		26
b)	Other financial liabilities	27
		28 29
	After initial recognition, other financial liabilities which are interest bearing subsequently	29 30
	measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gain and losses are	31
	recognized in profit or loss for the year, when the liabilities are derecognized as well as	32
	through effective interest rate amortisation process.	33
		34
_		35
De	erecognition of financial liabilities	36
		37
Th	e Company derecognises financial liabilities when and only when the Company's	38
	ligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.	39
		40
-		41
Of	fsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	42
		43
Fir	nancial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statements of	44
	ancial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts	45

Note 1 2		and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
3		
4 5 6	4.19	Trade debts
7 8 9 10		Trade debts are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16		Trade debts are recognised and carried at the original invoice amounts, being the fair value, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts, if any. As explained in note 4.18 to these financial statements, for measurement of loss allowance for trade debts, the Company applies IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses, previously loss allowance was measured under incurred loss model of IAS 39.
17 18 19	4.20	Cash and cash equivalents
20 21 22 23 24		For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances and highly liquid short term investments with original maturities of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.
25 26 27	4.21	Revenue recognition
28 29 30 31	4.21.1	The Company recognises revenue at point of time when control of product is transferred to customer. Control is considered to be transferred either when the product is directly uplifted by customer from terminal or when it is delivered by the Company at customer premises.
32 33 34 35 36 37		The Company generally enters into agreements with its customers for supply of petroleum products, including delivery of the product. As the transportation of product coincides with actual delivery, sale of product and transportation is considered single performance obligation.
38 39 40 41	4.21.2	Commission and handling income is recognised when services are rendered which coincides with the shipment of related products.
42 43 44	4.22	Earnings per share
44 45		The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. 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 diluted potential ordinary shares.

### 4.23 Deferred government grant

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grant includes any benefit earned on account of a government loan obtained at below-market rate of interest. The loan is recognised and measured in accordance with IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". The benefit of the below-market rate of interest shall be measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with IFRS 9 and the proceeds received.

Government grant that has been awarded for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which the entity qualifies to receive it.

### 5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are as follows:

i) Estimate of recoverable amount of investments in associated companies - note 4.15 and 16 ii) Provision for taxation - note 4.10 and 29 iii) Contingent liabilities - note 4.11 and 14.1 iv) Estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment - note 4.13 and 15.1 v) Estimated value of staff retirement benefits obligations - note 4.2 and 32 vi) Assessment of significant influence in associated companies - note 16.4 vii) Impairment of financial assets - note 4.18, 19.5 and 20.6 viii) Estimation of lease term and incremental borrowing rate for lease liabilities and right of use assets - note 4.6, 4.13, 9 and 15.2.

Note

Note

		2020	2019
		Rupee	s ('000)
6.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised capital		
	150,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each (2019: 150,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each)	1,500,000	1,500,000
	lssued, subscribed and paid up capital		
	Shares issued for cash 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each (2019: 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each)	50,000	50,000
	Shares issued as fully paid bonus shares 94,532,800 (2019: 94,532,800) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	945,328	945,328
	99,532,800 (2019: 99,532,800) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	995,328	995,328

The associated companies Pharaon Investment Group Limited Holding s.a.l and Attock Refinery Limited held 34,219,376 (2019: 34,219,376) and 21,772,966 (2019: 21,772,966) ordinary shares at the year end respectively.

### 7. SPECIAL RESERVES

Special reserves include Rs 216,535 thousand (2019: Rs 216,265 thousand) for expansion and modernisation and Rs 3,320 thousand (2019: Rs 3,520 thousand) on account of maintenance reserve. Reserve for expansion and modernisation represents the Company's share of amount set aside as a special reserve by National Refinery Limited and Attock Refinery Limited, as a result of the directive of the Government to divert net profit after tax (if any) from refinery operations above 50 percent of paid-up capital as at July 1, 2002 to offset against any future loss or to make investment for expansion or upgradation of refineries. Maintenance reserve represents amount retained by Attock Gen Limited (an associate of Attock Refinery Limited) to pay for major maintenance expenses in terms of the Power Purchase Agreement. The amount transferred to special reserve is not available for distribution to the shareholders.

### 8. LONG TERM DEPOSITS

These represent interest free security deposits received from distributors, retailers and contractors under written contracts and are refundable on cancellation of respective contracts or termination of related services. In compliance with section 217 of Company's Act, 2017, these security deposits are kept in separate bank account with a scheduled bank.

		2020	2019
		Rupee	es ('000)
9.	LONG TERM LEASE LIABILITIES		
	Impact of initial application of IFRS 16	1,562,230	
	Additions during the year	2,880,373	
	Unwinding of interest on lease liabilities	377,483	
	Payments made during the year	(539,298)	
	Remeasurement of lease liabilities	(96,053)	
	Balance at end of the year	4,184,735	
	Less: current portion of long term lease liabilities	(205,803)	
		3,978,932	
10.	LONG TERM LOAN		
	During the year, the Company has entered into an arrangemen obtaining term finance facility under State Bank of Pakistan (SE to pay three month salaries & wages to permanent, contractua upto a maximum of Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil).The facility is s pari passu charge of Rs 4,267 million (2019: Rs Nil) on all prese fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building). The	BP) Salary Refina I and outsource ecured against Int and future cu	ance Scheme ed employees existing first urrent and
	obtaining term finance facility under State Bank of Pakistan (SE to pay three month salaries & wages to permanent, contractua upto a maximum of Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil).The facility is s pari passu charge of Rs 4,267 million (2019: Rs Nil) on all prese	BP) Salary Refina I and outsource ecured against Int and future cu repayment of lo ncing from Janu quarterly basis.	ance Scheme ed employees existing first urrent and ban (principal uary 1, 2021. The availed
11.	obtaining term finance facility under State Bank of Pakistan (SE to pay three month salaries & wages to permanent, contractual upto a maximum of Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil).The facility is s pari passu charge of Rs 4,267 million (2019: Rs Nil) on all prese fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building). The amount) will be made in 8 equal quarterly installments commer Mark up rate is 0.45% on this facility and shall also be paid on of facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil).	BP) Salary Refina I and outsource ecured against Int and future cu repayment of lo ncing from Janu quarterly basis.	ance Scheme ed employees existing first urrent and ban (principal uary 1, 2021. The availed
11.	obtaining term finance facility under State Bank of Pakistan (SE to pay three month salaries & wages to permanent, contractual upto a maximum of Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil).The facility is s pari passu charge of Rs 4,267 million (2019: Rs Nil) on all prese fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building). The amount) will be made in 8 equal quarterly installments commer Mark up rate is 0.45% on this facility and shall also be paid on of facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil).	BP) Salary Refina I and outsource ecured against int and future cu repayment of lo ncing from Janu quarterly basis. facility will expire	ance Scheme ed employees existing first urrent and ban (principal lary 1, 2021. The availed e on October 7
11.	<ul> <li>obtaining term finance facility under State Bank of Pakistan (SE to pay three month salaries &amp; wages to permanent, contractual upto a maximum of Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility is s pari passu charge of Rs 4,267 million (2019: Rs Nil) on all prese fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building). The amount) will be made in 8 equal quarterly installments commer Mark up rate is 0.45% on this facility and shall also be paid on a facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil).</li> </ul>	BP) Salary Refina I and outsource ecured against int and future cu repayment of lo ncing from Janu quarterly basis. facility will expire	ance Scheme ed employees existing first urrent and ban (principal lary 1, 2021. The availed e on October 7
11.	<ul> <li>obtaining term finance facility under State Bank of Pakistan (SE to pay three month salaries &amp; wages to permanent, contractual upto a maximum of Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility is s pari passu charge of Rs 4,267 million (2019: Rs Nil) on all prese fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building). The amount) will be made in 8 equal quarterly installments commer Mark up rate is 0.45% on this facility and shall also be paid on a facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil). The facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 180 million (2019: Rs Nil).</li> </ul>	BP) Salary Refina I and outsource ecured against ent and future cu repayment of lo ncing from Janu quarterly basis. facility will expire inance facility of are no unfulfilled 2020	ance Scheme ed employees existing first irrent and ban (principal iary 1, 2021. The availed e on October 7 btained under I conditions or 2019
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Note

		2020	2019
		Rupees	s ('000)
12.	DEFERRED TAX (ASSET) / LIABILITY		
	Deferred tax liability arising due to accelerated tax depreciation	1,615,660	279,90
	Deferred tax (asset) / liability in respect of investment in associates	(7,312)	6,02
	Deferred tax asset arising in respect of certain provisions - note 12.1	(1,552,265)	(209,22
	Deferred tax asset arising in respect of minimum taxation - note 12.1	(992,088)	
	Deferred tax (asset) / liability	(936,005)	76,71
12.1	The deferred tax asset has been recognised taking into account taxable profits as per business plan of the Company. The exist profits sufficient to absorb these losses is based on business judgements regarding key assumptions underlying the estimat profits of the Company. These assumptions, if not met have so material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business plan and the business plan of the b	stence of future tax s plan which involv ation of the future significant risk of c is probable that th	xable ⁄es making taxable ausing a
12.1	taxable profits as per business plan of the Company. The exist profits sufficient to absorb these losses is based on business judgements regarding key assumptions underlying the estimate profits of the Company. These assumptions, if not met have so material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It	stence of future tax s plan which involv ation of the future significant risk of c is probable that th an. <b>2020</b>	xable ves making taxable ausing a ne Company 2019
	taxable profits as per business plan of the Company. The exis profits sufficient to absorb these losses is based on business judgements regarding key assumptions underlying the estima profits of the Company. These assumptions, if not met have s material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business pl	stence of future tax s plan which involv ation of the future significant risk of c is probable that th an.	xable ves making taxable ausing a ne Company 2019
12.1	taxable profits as per business plan of the Company. The exist profits sufficient to absorb these losses is based on business judgements regarding key assumptions underlying the estimate profits of the Company. These assumptions, if not met have so material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It	stence of future tax s plan which involv ation of the future significant risk of c is probable that th an. <b>2020</b>	xable ves making taxable ausing a ne Company 2019
	taxable profits as per business plan of the Company. The exis profits sufficient to absorb these losses is based on business judgements regarding key assumptions underlying the estima profits of the Company. These assumptions, if not met have s material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business pl	stence of future tax s plan which involv ation of the future significant risk of c is probable that th an. <b>2020</b>	xable ves making taxable ausing a ne Company 2019
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	taxable profits as per business plan of the Company. The exist profits sufficient to absorb these losses is based on business judgements regarding key assumptions underlying the estimat profits of the Company. These assumptions, if not met have so material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business pl TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Creditors - note 13.2 Due to related parties (unsecured) - note 13.1	stence of future tax s plan which involv ation of the future significant risk of c is probable that th an. 2020 Rupees 2,162,348 16,114,256	xable res making taxable ausing a ne Company 2019 s ('000) 3,473,83
	taxable profits as per business plan of the Company. The exist profits sufficient to absorb these losses is based on business judgements regarding key assumptions underlying the estimat profits of the Company. These assumptions, if not met have s material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business pl <b>TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b> Creditors - note 13.2 Due to related parties (unsecured) - note 13.1 Accrued expenses and other liabilities - note 13.2	stence of future tax s plan which involv ation of the future significant risk of c is probable that th an. 2020 Rupees 2,162,348 16,114,256 6,488,998	xable res making taxable ausing a ne Company 2019 5 ('000) 3,473,83 17,234,20 4,075,61
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	taxable profits as per business plan of the Company. The exist profits sufficient to absorb these losses is based on business judgements regarding key assumptions underlying the estimat profits of the Company. These assumptions, if not met have s material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business pl <b>TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b> Creditors - note 13.2 Due to related parties (unsecured) - note 13.1 Accrued expenses and other liabilities - note 13.2 Advances from customers - note 13.3 Retention money	stence of future tax s plan which involv ation of the future significant risk of c is probable that th an. 2020 Rupees 2,162,348 16,114,256 6,488,998 2,228,058 461,767	xable res making taxable ausing a ne Company 2019 5 ('000) 3,473,83 17,234,20 4,075,61 1,270,79 416,08 87,71
	<ul> <li>taxable profits as per business plan of the Company. The exist profits sufficient to absorb these losses is based on business judgements regarding key assumptions underlying the estimate profits of the Company. These assumptions, if not met have as material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business plan of the business plan of the Company. These assumptions, if not met have a material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business plan of the business plan of the company. These assumptions, if not met have a material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business plan of the business plan of the company. These assumptions are provided in the business plan of the carrying amount of deferred tax. It will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business plan of the company. These assumptions are provided in the business plan of the carrying amount of deferred tax. It will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business plan of the company. These assumptions are provided in the business plan of the carrying amount of deferred tax. It will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business plan of the company. These assumptions are provided in the business plan of the carry provided in</li></ul>	stence of future tax s plan which involv ation of the future significant risk of c is probable that th an. 2020 Rupees 2,162,348 16,114,256 6,488,998 2,228,058 461,767 64,279	xable res making taxable ausing a ne Company 2019 5 ('000) 3,473,83 17,234,20 4,075,61 1,270,79 416,08 87,71
	taxable profits as per business plan of the Company. The exis profits sufficient to absorb these losses is based on business judgements regarding key assumptions underlying the estima profits of the Company. These assumptions, if not met have s material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business pl <b>TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b> Creditors - note 13.2 Due to related parties (unsecured) - note 13.1 Accrued expenses and other liabilities - note 13.2 Advances from customers - note 13.3 Retention money Income tax withheld Sales tax payable	stence of future tax s plan which involv ation of the future significant risk of c is probable that th an. 2020 Rupees 2,162,348 16,114,256 6,488,998 2,228,058 461,767 64,279 9,610	xable ves making taxable ausing a ne Company 2019 5 ('000) 3,473,83 17,234,20 4,075,61 1,270,79

Attock Refinery Limited13,681,79612,656,1Pakistan Oilfields Limited12,44314,8The Attock Oil Company Limited2,6532,7Attock Sahara Foundation6035APL Gratuity fund - note 3210,07815,716,114,25617,234,213.2These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).20202019Rupees ('000)13.3Advances from customers1,270,7911,509,2Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1(117,224,086)(112,078,1Advance received during the year118,100,899111,839,6Closing balance2,228,0581,270,713.31Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance	3.1       Due to related parties:       2,406,683       4,544,063         Attock Refinery Limited       13,681,796       12,656,151         Pakistan Oilfields Limited       12,443       14,891         The Attock Oil Company Limited       2,653       2,782         Attock Sahara Foundation       603       525         APL Gratuity fund - note 32       10,078       15,796         3.2       These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).       2020       2019         Rupees ('000)       3.3       Advances from customers       1,270,791       1,509,296         Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1       (117,224,086)       (112,078,116         Advance received during the year       118,100,899       111,839,611         Closing balance       2,228,058       1,270,791			2020	2019
National Refinery Limited2,406,6834,544,0Attock Refinery Limited13,681,79612,656,1Pakistan Oilfields Limited12,44314,8The Attock Oil Company Limited2,6532,7Attock Sahara Foundation6035APL Gratuity fund - note 3210,07815,716,114,25617,234,213.2These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).20202019Rupees ('000)13.3Advances from customers0pening balance1,270,7911,509,2Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1(117,224,086)(112,078,1Advance received during the year118,100,899111,839,6Closing balance2,228,0581,270,713.3.1Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance	National Refinery Limited2,406,6834,544,063Attock Refinery Limited13,681,79612,656,151Pakistan Oilfields Limited12,44314,891The Attock Oil Company Limited2,6532,782Attock Sahara Foundation603525APL Gratuity fund - note 3210,07815,7963.2These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).20202019Rupees ('000)3.3Advances from customers1,270,7911,509,296Opening balance1,270,7911,509,296(112,078,116Advance received during the year - note 13.3.1(117,224,086)(112,078,116Advance received during the year118,100,899111,839,611Closing balance2,228,0581,270,7913.3.1Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in			Rupee	s ('000)
Attock Refinery Limited13,681,79612,656,1Pakistan Oilfields Limited12,44314,8The Attock Oil Company Limited2,6532,7Attock Sahara Foundation6035APL Gratuity fund - note 3210,07815,716,114,25617,234,213.2These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).20202019Rupees ('000)13.3Advances from customers1,270,7911,509,2Opening balance1,270,7911,509,2(112,078,1Advance received during the year118,100,899111,839,6Closing balance2,228,0581,270,713.3.1Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance	Attock Refinery Limited13,681,79612,656,151Pakistan Oilfields Limited12,44314,891The Attock Oil Company Limited2,6532,782Attock Sahara Foundation603525APL Gratuity fund - note 3210,07815,79616,114,25617,234,20816,114,25617,234,2083.2These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).20202019Rupees ('000)3.3Advances from customers0pening balance1,270,7911,509,296Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1(117,224,086)(112,078,116Advance received during the year118,100,899111,839,611Closing balance2,228,0581,270,7913.3.1Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in note 4.21 is satisfied.	13.1	Due to related parties:		
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The Attock Oil Company Limited2,6532,7Attock Sahara Foundation6035APL Gratuity fund - note 3210,07815,716,114,25617,234,216,114,25617,234,213.2These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).20202019Rupees ('000)13.3Advances from customers0pening balance1,270,7911,509,2Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1(117,224,086)(112,078,1Advance received during the year118,100,899111,839,6Closing balance2,228,0581,270,713.3.1Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance	The Attock Oil Company Limited       2,653       2,782         Attock Sahara Foundation       603       525         APL Gratuity fund - note 32       10,078       15,796         16,114,256       17,234,208         3.2       These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).       2020       2019         Rupees ('000)         3.3       Advances from customers       12,270,791       1,509,296         Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1       (117,224,086)       (112,078,116         Advance received during the year       118,100,899       111,839,611         Closing balance       2,228,058       1,270,791         3.3.1       Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in		Attock Refinery Limited	13,681,796	12,656,151
Attock Sahara Foundation6035APL Gratuity fund - note 3210,07815,716,114,25617,234,213.2These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).20202019Rupees ('000)13.3Advances from customers1,270,7911,509,2Opening balance1,270,7911,509,2Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1(117,224,086)(112,078,1Advance received during the year118,100,899111,839,6Closing balance2,228,0581,270,713.31Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance	Attock Sahara Foundation       603       525         APL Gratuity fund - note 32       10,078       15,796         16,114,256       17,234,208         3.2       These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).       2020       2019         Rupees ('000)         3.3       Advances from customers       1,270,791       1,509,296         Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1       (117,224,086)       (112,078,116         Advance received during the year       118,100,899       111,839,611         Closing balance       2,228,058       1,270,791         3.3.1       Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in		Pakistan Oilfields Limited	12,443	14,891
APL Gratuity fund - note 32       10,078       15,7         16,114,256       17,234,2         13.2       These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).       2020       2019         Rupees ('000)         13.3       Advances from customers       1,270,791       1,509,2         Opening balance       1,270,791       1,509,2         Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1       (117,224,086)       (112,078,1         Advance received during the year       118,100,899       111,839,6         Closing balance       2,228,058       1,270,7         13.3.1       Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance	APL Gratuity fund - note 32       10,078       15,796         16,114,256       17,234,208         3.2       These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).       2020       2019         Rupees ('000)         3.3       Advances from customers       1,270,791       1,509,296         Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1       (117,224,086)       (112,078,116         Advance received during the year       118,100,899       111,839,611         Closing balance       2,228,058       1,270,791         3.3.1       Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in		The Attock Oil Company Limited	2,653	2,782
16,114,25617,234,213.2These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).20202019Rupees ('000)13.3Advances from customers1,270,7911,509,2Opening balance1,270,7911,509,2Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1(117,224,086)(112,078,1Advance received during the year118,100,899111,839,6Closing balance2,228,0581,270,713.3.1Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance	16,114,256       17,234,208         3.2       These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).       2020       2019         Rupees ('000)         3.3       Advances from customers       1,270,791       1,509,296         Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1       (117,224,086)       (112,078,116         Advance received during the year       118,100,899       111,839,611         Closing balance       2,228,058       1,270,791         3.3.1       Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in		Attock Sahara Foundation	603	525
<ul> <li>13.2 These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).</li> <li>2020 2019 Rupees ('000)</li> <li>13.3 Advances from customers</li> <li>Opening balance</li> <li>1,270,791</li> <li>1,509,2</li> <li>Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1</li> <li>(117,224,086)</li> <li>(112,078,1</li> <li>Advance received during the year</li> <li>118,100,899</li> <li>111,839,6</li> <li>Closing balance</li> <li>2,228,058</li> <li>1,270,7</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3.2 These include Rs 88,611 thousand (2019: Rs 339,450 thousand) being Company's share in current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).</li> <li>2020 2019 Rupees ('000)</li> <li>3.3 Advances from customers</li> <li>Opening balance</li> <li>1,270,791</li> <li>1,509,296</li> <li>Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1</li> <li>(117,224,086)</li> <li>(112,078,116</li> <li>Advance received during the year</li> <li>118,100,899</li> <li>111,839,611</li> <li>Closing balance</li> <li>2,228,058</li> <li>1,270,791</li> <li>3.3.1 Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in</li> </ul>		APL Gratuity fund - note 32	10,078	15,796
current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42). 2020 2019 Rupees ('000) 13.3 Advances from customers Opening balance Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1 (117,224,086) (112,078,1 Advance received during the year Closing balance 13.3.1 Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance	current liabilities of joint operation (as disclosed in note 42). 2020 2019 Rupees ('000) 3.3 Advances from customers Opening balance 1,270,791 1,509,296 Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1 (117,224,086) (112,078,116 Advance received during the year 118,100,899 111,839,611 Closing balance 2,228,058 1,270,791 3.3.1 Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in			16,114,256	17,234,208
Rupees ('000)13.3Advances from customersImage: Colsing balanceImage: Colsing balanceImage: Colsing balanceOpening balance1,270,7911,509,2Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1(117,224,086)(112,078,1Advance received during the year118,100,899111,839,6Closing balance2,228,0581,270,713.3.1Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance	Rupees ('000)         3.3       Advances from customers       Image: Comparing balance       1,270,791       1,509,296         Opening balance       1,270,791       1,509,296         Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1       (117,224,086)       (112,078,116         Advance received during the year       118,100,899       111,839,611         Closing balance       2,228,058       1,270,791         3.3.1       Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in	13.2		).	
13.3Advances from customersOpening balance1,270,791Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1(117,224,086)Advance received during the year118,100,899Closing balance2,228,05813.3.1Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance	<ul> <li>Advances from customers</li> <li>Opening balance</li> <li>1,270,791</li> <li>1,509,296</li> <li>Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1</li> <li>Advance received during the year</li> <li>118,100,899</li> <li>111,839,611</li> <li>Closing balance</li> <li>2,228,058</li> <li>1,270,791</li> <li>3.3.1 Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in</li> </ul>				
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Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1(117,224,086)(112,078,1Advance received during the year118,100,899111,839,6Closing balance2,228,0581,270,713.3.1Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance	Revenue recognised during the year - note 13.3.1(117,224,086)(112,078,116)Advance received during the year118,100,899111,839,611Closing balance2,228,0581,270,7913.3.1Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in	13.5	Auvalices from customers		
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Advance received during the year118,100,899111,839,6Closing balance2,228,0581,270,713.3.1Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance	Advance received during the year118,100,899111,839,611Closing balance2,228,0581,270,7913.3.1Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in				(112,078,116
<b>13.3.1</b> Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance	<b>3.3.1</b> Advances received from customer are recognised as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in		Advance received during the year		111,839,611
	obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in		Closing balance	2,228,058	1,270,791
	obligation in accordance with the policy as described in note 4.21 is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in				
an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 thousand) has been recognised in					
		13.3.1	obligation in accordance with the policy as described in no an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 th	te 4.21 is satisfied. ousand) has been r	Revenue for ecognised in
		13.3.1	obligation in accordance with the policy as described in no an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 th	te 4.21 is satisfied. ousand) has been r	Revenue for ecognised in
		13.3.1	obligation in accordance with the policy as described in no an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 th	te 4.21 is satisfied. ousand) has been r	Revenue for ecognised in
		13.3.1	obligation in accordance with the policy as described in no an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 th	te 4.21 is satisfied. ousand) has been r	Revenue for ecognised in
		13.3.1	obligation in accordance with the policy as described in no an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 th	te 4.21 is satisfied. ousand) has been r	Revenue for ecognised in
		13.3.1	obligation in accordance with the policy as described in no an amount of Rs 863,594 thousand (2019: Rs 1,118,000 th	te 4.21 is satisfied. ousand) has been r	Revenue for ecognised in

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		2020	2019
		Rupee	es ('000)
14.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
14.1	CONTINGENCIES		
(i)	Corporate guarantees and indemnity bonds issued by the Company to the Collector of Customs.	5,611,177	1,057,104
(ii)	Guarantees issued by bank on behalf of the Company	1,678,943	1,529,95
	of freight charges and petroleum levy on supplies during year freight area (Azad Jamu & Kashmir and Jaglot) amounting to R 434,902 thousand). Being aggrieved, the Company filed applie of OGRA which was dismissed by OGRA vide its order dated A 20.1 for amount withheld by OGRA in this respect of Rs 205,7 thousand). The Company filed writ petition against the order w dated June 07, 2018 for seeking direction against OGRA's ord recovering the impugned amount of freight and dealers marg in office. The Company and its legal advisor are confident that favour of the Company by the High Court.	Rs 434,902 thou cation for review April 22, 2018. A 13 thousand (2 vith Islamabad I der and restrain in. Hearing of th	usand (2019: w of the order Also refer note 019: Rs 205,7 High Court OGRA from he case date i
(			
(iv)	On February 28, 2018 Deputy Commissioner, Large Tax payer an order in respect of non-payment of sales tax on Price Diffe the period of July 2004 to September 2009 by the Company i 319,970 thousand (2019: Rs 319,970 thousand), penalty of Rs surcharge of Rs 755,608 thousand. The Company's appeal ag with Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) was partially all amount to Rs 235,160 thousand alongwith default surcharge subjudice before the Appellate Tribunal which is yet to be dec Company is confident that the matter will ultimately be decide Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial sta	rential Claims/ nvolving princip 319,970 thous jainst the afores owed reducing and penalty. Th ided. The mana ed in the Compa	subsidies for bal amount of sand and defa said order the principal e matter is no gement of th
(iv)	an order in respect of non-payment of sales tax on Price Different the period of July 2004 to September 2009 by the Company is 319,970 thousand (2019: Rs 319,970 thousand), penalty of Re- surcharge of Rs 755,608 thousand. The Company's appeal age with Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) was partially allo amount to Rs 235,160 thousand alongwith default surcharge subjudice before the Appellate Tribunal which is yet to be deco Company is confident that the matter will ultimately be decided	rential Claims/ nvolving princip 319,970 thous jainst the afores owed reducing and penalty. Th ided. The mana ed in the Compa atements.	subsidies for bal amount of sand and defa said order the principal e matter is no gement of the
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	an order in respect of non-payment of sales tax on Price Diffe the period of July 2004 to September 2009 by the Company i 319,970 thousand (2019: Rs 319,970 thousand), penalty of Rs surcharge of Rs 755,608 thousand. The Company's appeal ag with Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) was partially all amount to Rs 235,160 thousand alongwith default surcharge subjudice before the Appellate Tribunal which is yet to be dec Company is confident that the matter will ultimately be decide Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial sta The Company's share of contingencies of associated companies based on financial information of associated companies for the period ended March 31, 2020 (2019:	rential Claims/ nvolving princip 319,970 thous jainst the afores owed reducing t and penalty. Th ided. The mana ed in the Compa atements. 2020 Rupe	subsidies for bal amount of sand and defa said order the principal e matter is no gement of th any's favour. 2019 ees ('000)
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		2020	2019
		Rupee	s ('000)
14.2	COMMITMENTS		
(i)	Capital expenditure commitments	2,074,123	2,993,932
(ii)	Commitments for import of petroleum products against letter of credit facility	2,305,726	3,249,663
(iii)	The Company's share of commitments of associated companies based on financial information of associated companies for the period ended March 31, 2020 (2019: March 31, 2019)		
	- Capital expenditure commitments	20,211	35,806
	- Outstanding letters of credit	63,043	329,002
15.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Operating assets		
	Owned assets - note 15.1	6,897,852	5,657,884
	Right of use assets (ROU) - 15.2	5,095,125	-
	Capital work in progress - note 15.4	1,846,684	2,691,058
		13,839,661	8,348,942

	Freehold	Leasehold	Buildings on	ds on	Pipelines,	Equipment	Electrical	Furniture,	Computer	Motor	or	Total
	land	land	Freehold land	Lease hold land	pumps, tanks and meters	- signage	and fire fighting equipment	fixture and equipment	and auxiliary equipment	vehicles Heavy Vehicles Ve	les Light Vehicles	
As at July 1, 2018						Rupees ('000)	(000,) s					
Cost	403,710	1,223,119	580,778	521,521	2,086,638	1,217,886	543,746	72,421	86,624	200,518	259,199	7,196,160
Accumulated depreciation	•	(133,539)	(65,749)	(122,701)	(955,813)	(936,842)	(130,970)	(26,126)	(44,156)	(6,684)	(138,956)	(2,561,536)
Net book value	403,710	1,089,580	515,029	398,820	1,130,825	281,044	412,776	46,295	42,468	193,834	120,243	4,634,624
Year ended June 30, 2019												
Opening net book value	403,710	1,089,580	515,029	398,820	1,130,825	281,044	412,776	46,295	42,468	193,834	120,243	4,634,624
Additions	416,159	•	254,744	130,423	390,917	156,012	182,818	28,137	25,827	•	30,128	1,615,165
Disposals				-								
Cost		1	1	1	(5,164)	(6,079)	1	(167)	(1,646)	1	(5,446)	(18,502
Accumulated depreciation	1	1	1	1	4,990	5,978	1	167	1,611	1	5,446	18,192
		•	•	1	(174)	(101)		•	(35)	ı		(310)
Depreciation charge	1	(36,845)	(37,183)	(27,755)	(204,466)	(119,760)	(62,024)	(8,245)	(16,396)	(40,103)	(38,818)	(591,595)
Closing net book value	819,869	1,052,735	732,590	501,488	1,317,102	317,195	533,570	66,187	51,864	153,731	111,553	5,657,884
As at July 1, 2019												
Cost	819,869	1,223,119	835,522	651,944	2,472,391	1,367,819	726,564	100,391	110,805	200,518	283,881	8,792,823
Accumulated depreciation	I	(170,384)	(102,932)	(150,456)	(1,155,289)	(1,050,624)	(192,994)	(34,204)	(58,941)	(46,787)	(172,328)	(3,134,939)
Net book value	819,869	1,052,735	732,590	501,488	1,317,102	317,195	533,570	66,187	51,864	153,731	111,553	5,657,884
Year ended June 30, 2020												
Opening net book value	819,869	1,052,735	732,590	501,488	1,317,102	317,195	533,570	66,187	51,864	153,731	111,553	5,657,884
Additions	82,050	1	705,188	154,057	1,299,647	221,465	386,857	52,124	44,939	I	33,104	2,979,431
Transfer to ROU assets												
Cost	1	(1,223,119)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	(1,223,119)
Accumulated depreciation	1	170,384	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	170,384
		(1,052,735)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	(1,052,735)
Disposals												
Cost	1	•	•	•	(5,803)	(22,852)	(118)	(564)	(2,807)	•	(15,731)	(47,875)
Accumulated depreciation	1	1	1	I	3,346	22,752	71	431	2,704	ı	15,731	45,035
	1				(2,457)	(100)	(47)	(133)	(103)			(2,840)
Depreciation charge	1		(57,380)	(34,708)	(253,151)	(133,305)	(85,394)	(12,134)	(22,732)	(40,104)	(44,980)	(683,888)
Closing net book value	901,919		1,380,398	620,837	2,361,141	405,255	834,986	106,044	73,968	113,627	99,677	6,897,852
As at June 30, 2020												
Cost	901,919	1	1,540,710	806,001	3,766,235	1,566,432	1,113,303	151,951	152,937	200,518	301,254	10,501,260
Accumulated depreciation	1	I	(160,312)	(185,164)	(1,405,094)	(1,161,177)	(278,317)	(45,907)	(78,969)	(86,891)	(201,577)	(3,603,408)
Net book value	901,919	'	1,380,398	620,837	2,361,141	405,255	834,986	106,044	73,968	113,627	99,677	6,897,852

			2020			2019	
				Rupees ('	000)		
5.2	Right of Use Assets	Land	Buildings	Total	Land	Buildings	Total
	As at July 1, 2019						
	Carrying amount	2,674,161	296,589	2,970,750	-	-	-
	Accumulated depreciation	(170,384)	-	(170,384)	-	-	-
	Net book value	2,503,777	296,589	2,800,366	-	-	
	Additions	2,876,573	3,800	2,880,373	-	-	-
	Depreciation charge	(359,005)	(130,556)	(489,561)	-	-	-
	Remeasurement in lease liabilities	(71,807)	(24,246)	(96,053)	-	-	-
	Closing net book value	4,949,538	145,587	5,095,125	-	-	-

### 15.3 Particular of Immovable property (i.e land and buildings) in the name of Company are as follows:

Location	Usage of immovable property	Total Area	*Covered Area
Mouza Dhant Pura, Machikey, District Sheikhupura	Bulk Oil Terminal	16.63 Acres	16,053 Sq. Feet
Gate R-I, Mehmood Kot, Qasba Gujrat, District Muzaffar Garh	Bulk Oil Terminal	15.73 Acres	15,650 Sq. Feet
Model Filling Station, Plot No. 32, Sector F-11 Markaz, Islamabad	Retail Sites	2,667 Sq. Yards	3,126 Sq. Feet
Quality Filling station, Plot No. 1, Sector H-8/2, Islamabad	Retail Sites	2,167 Sq. Yards	3,238 Sq. Feet
Capital Filling station, Plot No. 2-A, Sector F-11 Markaz, Islamabad	Retail Sites	1,667 Sq. Yards	2,580 Sq. Feet
Kandhkot Road, Moza Raidu, Taluka khanpur, District Shikarpur	Bulk Oil Terminal	9.38 Acres	16,220 Sq. Feet
Road Sheerenwala Chowk to Naianwala Bangla, Chak No. 105/9L, District Sahiwal	Bulk Oil Terminal	11.40 Acres	29,566 Sq. Feet
Deh Bogri, Tapo saeed kundo, Taluka Qazi Ahmed, District Shaheed Benazirabad, Daulatpur	Bulk Oil Terminal	11.9 Acres	26,755 Sq. Feet

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	<ul> <li>Plot No. 8, Sector D-12 Markaz, Islamabad</li> </ul>	Retail Sit	tes 1	,833 Sq. Yard	s 3,045	Sq. Feet
	<ul> <li>Plot No 38, Sector G-11</li> <li>Markaz, Islamabad</li> </ul>	Retail Sit	tes 1	,500 Sq. Yard	s 2,023	Sq. Feet
	<ul> <li>Plot no. SP-07/POI/NWIZ, Oil installation area, North western industrial zone, Port Qasim Authority, Karachi</li> </ul>	Bulk Oil Ter	minal	15.00 Acres	Under co	onstruction
	<ul> <li>GT Road, Chak 136/9L,</li> <li>District Sahiwal</li> </ul>	Bulk Oil Ter	minal	5.82 Acres	Under co	onstruction
	<ul> <li>Habibabad Chunnian</li> <li>Road, Chak No. 10, Tehsil</li> <li>Chunnian, District Kasur</li> </ul>	Bulk Oil Ter	minal	6.02 Acres	Under co	onstruction
	<ul> <li>Tarrujabba, Mouza Dagai, Tehsil Pabi, District Nowshera, KPK</li> </ul>	Bulk Oil Ter	minal	7.99 Acres	Under co	onstruction
	<ul> <li>Gatti, Chak No. 196, Mouza Islamabad, Tehsil Saddar, District Faisalabad</li> </ul>	Bulk Oil Ter	minal	14.06 Acres	Under co	onstruction
	<ul> <li>Mouza Korai, Main bypass road, District Dera Ismail Khan, KPK</li> </ul>	Bulk Oil Ter	minal	11.15 Acres	Under co	onstructior
	* Covered area relates only to above.	) buildings. Pip	elines, pump	os and tanks a	re in addition	to the
	As disclosed in note 15.5, cer Due to large number of such immovable property in the na 4th Schedule to the Compan	retail sites it is me of Compa	impracticab	le to disclose	the particula	r of such
15.4	Capital work in progress					
		Civil works	Advance for free hold land	Pipelines, pumps, tanks and equipment	Advances to contractors	Total
			I	Rupees ('000)		
	As at July 1, 2018	583,061	35,981	1,018,313	145,808	1,783,16
	Additions during the year	688,716	407,257	1,269,017	158,070	2,523,06
	· ·	(202 425)	(	(014 470)		
	Transfers during the year	(393,435)	(407,257)	(814,473)	-	(1,615,16

	Civil works	Advance for free hold land	Pipelines, pumps, tanks and equipment	Advances to contractors	Total
		F	Rupees ('000	)	
As at July 1, 2019	878,342	35,981	1,472,857	303,878	2,691,058
Additions during the year	726,532	82,050	1,493,901	(167,426)	2,135,057
Transfers during the year	(859,245)	(82,050)	(2,038,136)	-	(2,979,431)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	745,629	35,981	928,622	136,452	1,846,684

		2020	2019
		Rupees	s ('000)
15.5	Cost of Property, plant and equipment held by dealers of retail outlets of the Company are as follows:		
	Pipelines, pumps, tanks and meters	1,033,017	921,058
	Equipment - signage	1,446,897	1,300,352
	Buildings	323,474	321,187
	Electric and fire fighting equipment	120,848	109,636
	5		

Due to large number of dealers it is impracticable to disclose the name of each person having possession of these assets, as required under Paragraph 12 of Part II of the 4th Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017.

The above assets are not in possession of the Company as these have been provided to dealers of retail outlets to facilitate them to promote and sell Company's products.

		2020	2019
		Rupees	('000)
6.	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES		
	Balance at beginning of the year	903,965	1,137,657
	Share of (loss) of associated companies	(254,675)	(110,585)
	Impairment reversal / (loss) related to investment in		
	Attock Refinery Limited	127,730	-
	National Refinery Limited	29,656	(111,900)
		(97,289)	(222,485
	Share of other comprehensive income / (loss) of associated companies	1,297	(3,210
	Dividend from associated companies	-	(7,997
	Balance at end of the year	807,973	903,965

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Note

16.1 Share of profit / (loss) of associated companies is based on the unaudited financial statements for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 (2019: unaudited financial statements for the nine months ended March 31, 2019) since the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 are not available till the date of these financial statements.

		2020	2019
		Rupees	('000)
16.2	The Company's interest in associated companies is as follows:		
	National Refinery Limited - Quoted		
	799,665 (2019: 799,665) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each including 133,277 (2019: 133,277) bonus shares of Rs 10 each; Cost Rs 321,865 thousand (2019: Rs 321,865 thousand); Quoted market value as at June 30, 2020: Rs 85,788 thousand (2019: Rs 90,738 thousand); %age share holding as at June 30, 2020: 1% (2019: 1%) - note 16.5	512,098	627,317
	Attock Refinery Limited - Quoted		
	1,790,000 (2019: 1,790,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each including 580,000 (2019: 580,000) bonus shares of Rs 10 each; Cost Rs 310,502 thousand (2019: Rs 310,502 thousand); Quoted market value as at June 30, 2020: Rs 159,883 thousand (2019: Rs 138,313 thousand); %age share holding as at June 30, 2020: 1.68% (2019: 1.68%) - note 16.6	446,687	590,376
	Attock Information Technology Services (Private) Limited - Unquoted		
	450,000 (2019: 450,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each; Cost Rs 4,500 thousand (2019: Rs 4,500 thousand); Value based on net assets as at March 31, 2020 Rs 33,563 thousand (2019: Rs 28,033 thousand); %age share holding as at June 30, 2020: 10% (2019: 10%)	33,563	28,033
	Carrying value on equity method	992,348	1,245,726
	Less: Impairment loss		
	- National Refinery Limited	(176,238)	(205,894
	- Attock Refinery Limited	(8,137)	(135,867
		(184,375)	(341,76 <sup>-</sup>
		807,973	903,96

All associated companies are incorporated in Pakistan. National Refinery Limited and Attock Refinery Limited are engaged in the manufacturing, production and sale of large range of petroleum products. This is a strategic investment of the Company for vertical integration. Attock Information Technology Services (Private) Limited is engaged in building basic infrastructure, communication and computer installation.

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16.3 The tables below provide summarised financial information for associated companies. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the most recent unaudited financial statements of the relevant associated companies, for the nine month period ended March 31, 2020 (2019: March 31, 2019) and not the reporting entity's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the reporting entity when using the equity method, including fair value adjustments and modifications for differences in accounting policy.

		nery Limited		nery Limited
	Mar 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2019		Mar 31, 2019
		Rupees	s ('000)	
Summarised balance sheet				
Current assets	28,468,777	39,139,607	46,339,961	51,232,689
Non- current assets	41,408,115	38,034,549	36,696,898	39,228,217
Current liabilities	(43,574,853)	(39,471,746)	(57,705,336)	(53,563,235
Non- current liabilities	(557,568)	(436,055)	(6,374,354)	(9,387,553
Net assets	25,744,471	37,266,355	18,957,169	27,510,118
Reconciliation to carrying amounts:				
Net assets as at April 1	37,266,355	43,109,241	27,510,118	31,567,902
Effect of adoption of IFRS 9	15,010	-	(521,328)	-
Profit for the period	(11,635,909)	(4,983,441)	(8,037,296)	(3,902,284
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	99,015	(59,779)	5,675	(155,500
Dividends paid	-	(799,666)	-	-
Net assets as at March 31	25,744,471	37,266,355	18,957,169	27,510,118
Company's percentage shareholding in the associate	1%	1%	1.68%	1.68%
Company's share in carrying value of net assets	257,445	372,664	318,481	462,170
Excess of purchase consideration over share in carrying value of net assets on the date of acquisition	254,653	254,653	128,206	128,206
Carrying amount of investment before impairment	512,098	627,317	446,687	590,376
Impairment	(176,238)	(205,894)	(8,137)	(135,867
Carrying amount of investment	335,860	421,423	438,550	454,509
Summarised statements of comprehensive income				Restated
Revenue	151,638,762	161,637,411	155,205,218	171,513,188
(Loss) / profit for the period	(11,635,909)	(4,983,441)	(8,037,296)	(3,902,284
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	99,015	(59,779)	5,675	(155,500)
Total comprehensive (loss)	(11,536,894)	(5,043,220)	(8,031,621)	(4,057,784)

During the year, dividend of Rs Nil (2019: Rs 7,997 thousand) was received from National Refinery Limited.

Note

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- Note Although the Company has less than 20 percent shareholding in National Refinery Limited, 16.4 1 Attock Refinery Limited and Attock Information Technology Services (Private) Limited, 2 these companies have been treated as associated companies since the Company has 3 representation on their Board of Directors and investments in these Companies have been 4 made under the authority of special resolution. These investments in associated companies 5 were made in accordance with the requirements under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 6 1984. During the year no new investments in associated companies have been made. 7
- 16.5 The value of investment in National Refinery Limited as at June 30, 2020 is based on a 8 valuation analysis carried out by an external investment advisor engaged by the Company. 9 The recoverable amount has been estimated based on a value in use calculation. These 10 calculations have been made on discounted cash flow based valuation methodology which 11 assumes an average gross profit margin of 3.43% (2019: 3.84%), terminal growth rate of 3% 12 (2019: 3%) and capital asset pricing model based discount rate of 18.20% (2019: 21.16%). 13
- The value of investment in Attock Refinery Limited as at June 30, 2020 is based on a 16.6 14 valuation analysis carried out by an external investment advisor engaged by the Company. 15 The recoverable amount has been estimated based on a value in use calculation. These 16 calculations have been made on discounted cash flow based valuation methodology which 17 assumes an average gross profit margin of 0.23% (2019: 0.15%), terminal growth rate of 18 3% (2019: 3%) and weighted average cost of capital based discount rate of 19.13% (2019: 19 19.80%). 20
  - Based on unaudited financial statements, Attock Information Technology Services (Private) 16.7 Limited has reported profit after tax and total comprehensive income for the twelve months period ended March 31, 2020 of Rs 55,301 thousand (twelve months period ended March 31, 2019: Rs 48,080 thousand).

		2020	2019
		Rupees	('000)
17.	LONG TERM PREPAYMENTS		
	Prepaid rent	46,860	77,859
	Less: Shown under current assets - note 20	(46,860)	(30,999
		-	46,860
18.	STOCK IN TRADE		
	Petroleum products - note 18.1, 18.2 and 18.3	9,459,892	12,860,159
	Packing material	4,611	5,703
		9,464,503	12,865,862

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- **18.1** Stock in trade includes items costing Rs Nil (June 30, 2019: Rs 11,928,365) which have been valued at net realisable value amounting to Rs Nil (June 30, 2019: 11,920,800) as a result of decline in the selling prices of certain petroleum products.
- 18.2 It includes the Company's share of pipeline stock amounting to Rs 3,378,376 thousand (2019: Rs 3,762,691 thousand) and Rs 1,394,826 thousand (2019: Rs 1,780,126 thousand) held by Pak-Arab Pipeline Company Limited and Pak Arab Refinery Limited respectively.
- **18.3** It includes Rs 269,733 thousand (2019: Rs 452,125 thousand) being Company's share in joint operation (as disclosed in note 42).

		2020	2019
		Rupees	('000)
19.	TRADE DEBTS		
	Considered good		
	Secured	827,905	1,007,860
	Unsecured		
	Due from related parties - note 19.1, 19.2 and 19.3	8,737,496	7,845,701
	Others - note 19.4	4,404,777	7,984,694
		13,142,273	15,830,395
	Considered doubtful		
	Others	137,267	119,551
		14,107,445	16,957,806
	Less: loss allowance - note 19.5	(137,267)	(119,551)
		13,970,178	16,838,255
		2020	2019
		Rupees	s ('000)
19.1	Due from related parties		
	Attock Gen Limited	8,688,020	7,715,419
	Pakistan Oilfields Limited	28,886	79,275
	Attock Cement Pakistan Limited	19,955	47,078
	Attock Refinery Limited	635	3,684
	National Refinery Limited	-	245
		8,737,496	7,845,701

Note

Rs rec L 6 A	of June 30, 2020, trade debts due from related partie 7,059,547 thousand) were past due but not impaired ceivables is as follows: Due from related parties Jpto 6 months is to 12 months	l. The ageing analysis o 2020	
L 6 A	Jpto 6 months to 12 months	Rupee	
L 6 A	Jpto 6 months to 12 months	Rupee	
L 6 A	Jpto 6 months to 12 months	1 513 534	
6 A	to 12 months	1 513 534	
A		1,010,004	2,425,99
	1 40 11	2,049,418	4,633,54
0.4	bove 12 months	4,581,623	
0.4 14 1		8,144,575	7,059,54
	ncludes Rs 408,724 thousand (2019: Rs 572,253 thou eration (as disclosed in note 42).	usand) being Company	's share in join
•	,	2020	2019
		Rupee	s ('000)
9.5 Mc	ovement in loss allowance	-	
Op	pening balance	119,551	86,10
Lo	ss allowance for the year	17,716	33,45
Ba	lance at end of the year		00,10

		2020	2019
		Rupees	('000)
).	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Advances - considered good		
	Suppliers	56,795	70,958
	Employees against expenses		
	Executives	7,138	3,166
	Other employees	20,846	25,060
		27,984	28,226
		84,779	99,184
	Trade deposits and short-term prepayments		
	Trade deposits		
	With related party - The Attock Oil Company Limited	14,226	14,227
	Others	114,329	59,308
	Short-term prepayments	17,654	209,337
		146,209	282,872
	Current account balances with statutory authorities		
	in respect of:		
	Advance to collector customs for import of petroleum product	_	519,271
	Sales tax	25,574	25,574
	Federal excise duty and petroleum levy	986	986
		26,560	545,831
	Accrued income on bank deposits	7,259	39,727
	Other receivables		
	Price differential claim receivable from the Government	28,528	28,528
	Receivable from oil marketing companies under freight pool - note 20.1	657,955	537,615
	Receivable from joint operator - note 42	44,862	-
	Due from related parties-unsecured - note 20.2 & 20.4		
	Attock Gen Limited - note 20.3	3,671,327	2,475,628
	Attock Information Technology (Private) Limited	1,619	2,084
	Attock Cement Pakistan Limited	118	86
	Workers' profit participation fund - note 20.5	39,086	36,666
		4,443,495	3,080,607
	Less: loss allowance - note 20.6	(932,560)	(576,328)
		3,775,742	3,471,893

20.1	It includes Rs 205,713 thousand (2019: Rs 205,713 thousand) Regulatory Authority under order for recovery of freight charge supplies during years 2009 to 2011. For related contingency pl	es and petroleum	levy on
20.2	Aggregate maximum outstanding balance of other receivables at the end of any month during the year was Rs 3,714,184 thou thousand).	due from related	parties
20.3	This represents amount due on account of late payment charg receivable from Attock Gen Limited, at the rate of 6 months KIE months KIBOR + 3% per annum).	•	
20.4	As of June 30, 2020, other receivables due from related parties (2019: Rs 1,924,073 thousand) were past due. The ageing analy follows:		
		2020	2019
		Rupees	('000)
	Due from related parties		
	Upto 6 months	92,070	202,880
	6 to 12 months	692,816	489,936
	Above 12 months	1,231,258	1,231,25
		2,016,144	1,924,073
20.5	Worker's profit participation fund		
	Balance at beginning of the year	36,666	10,52
	Amount allocated for the year - note 28	(85,914)	(313,33
	Amount paid to Fund's trustees	88,334	339,47
	Balance at end of the year	39,086	36,660
20.6	Movement in loss allowance		
	Opening balance	576,328	538,980
	Loss allowance for the year	356,232	37,348
	Balance at end of the year - 20.6.1	932,560	576,328
20.6.1	This includes loss allowance on due from related party of Rs 85 503,245 thousand).	59,561 thousand (	(2019: Rs

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- 44 45
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		2020 Buncos	2019
		Rupees	
21.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
	Investment in treasury bills - at amortized cost - note 21.1		
	Upto three months	3,800,581	482,464
	Later than six months but not later than one year	927,692	-
		4,728,273	482,464
	Investment in mutual funds at fair value through profit or loss - note 21.2	68,734	112,483
	Investments in Pakistan Investment		005 044
	Bonds (PIBs) - at amortized cost - note 21.3	4,797,007	295,841 890,788
21.1	Short term investments in treasury bills earned interest at effect annum (2019: 9.01% per annum).	ffective rate of 12.13% per	
		2020	2019
		Rupees	s ('000)
21.2	Investment in mutual funds at fair value through profit or loss		
	Opening balance	112,483	827,832
		-	675,000
	Additions during the year		
	Additions during the year Dividend / Capital income reinvested	-	50,409
		- 7,664	
	Dividend / Capital income reinvested	- 7,664 (51,413)	50,409 (36,887) (1,403,871)

			20	20		2019
		Opening balance	Fair Value Gain / (loss)	Redemp- tion	Closing Balance	Fair value
			R	upees ('000)		
21.2.1	Details of Investment in mutual funds					
	Listed securities:					
	ABL - Islamic Financial Planning Fund	25,255	495	(25,750)	_	25,25
	Meezan Strategic Allocation Fund (MSAP					
	V)	41,219	2,618	-	43,837	41,219
	UBL - Al Ameen Islamic Active Allocation			()		
	Plan X	46,009	4,551	(25,663)	24,897	46,009
		112,483	7,664	(51,413)	68,734	112,483
	Management Company.					
				2020		2019
				R	upees ('00	<b>D)</b>
21.3	Investments in Pakistan Investment amortized cost	Bonds (PIBs)	) - at			
	Face Value of bonds - note 21.3.1				-	281,000
	Add: Premium paid				-	7,828
	Cost of Investment - note 21.3.1				-	288,828
	Less: Amortisation of premium				-	(7,798
	Add: Accrued interest at year end				-	14,811
					-	295,841
21.3.1	These represent PIBs purchased from	secondary	market. The	e details of I	PIBs are as	follows:
	Tenor C	oupon (	Cost of inve	stment	Face v	alue
	Maturity Date R	ate p.a %	2020	2019	2020	2019
				Rupees ('(	000)	
	July 17, 2019 5 year <sup>2</sup>	11.50	-	250,245	-	243,500
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					~~ ~ ~ ~
	July 17, 2019 5 year	11.50	-	38,583	-	37,500

		2020	2019
		Rupees	s ('000)
22.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	Cash in hand	7,280	6,670
	Bank balances		
	On short term deposits	2,000,000	1,300,000
	On interest/mark-up bearing saving accounts (includes US \$ 24 thousand; 2019: US \$ 24 thousand)	1,398,746	1,538,573
	On current accounts - note 22.3	70.000	74005
	(includes US \$ 153 thousand; 2019: US \$ 153 thousand)	76,360	74,925
		3,475,106 3,482,386	2,913,498 2,920,168
22.2	average rate of 11.81% per annum (2019: 8.38% per annum). All bank accounts are maintained under conventional banking	a system.	
	This includes balance aggregating Rs 50,741 thousand maint interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaime	•	
	interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaime subsequent to the enactment of Companies (Amendment) Or the management has sought clarification from SECP on appli the aforementioned ordinance to ensure compliance thereof. dividend is as follows:	ed dividend. In thi rdinance, 2020 in cability of relatec The movement i	is respect, May 2020, I provisions of n unclaimed
	interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaime subsequent to the enactment of Companies (Amendment) Of the management has sought clarification from SECP on appli the aforementioned ordinance to ensure compliance thereof.	ed dividend. In thi rdinance, 2020 in cability of related The movement i 2020	is respect, May 2020, provisions of n unclaimed 2019
	interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaime subsequent to the enactment of Companies (Amendment) Of the management has sought clarification from SECP on appli the aforementioned ordinance to ensure compliance thereof.	ed dividend. In thi rdinance, 2020 in cability of relatec The movement i	is respect, May 2020, provisions of n unclaimed 2019
	interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaime subsequent to the enactment of Companies (Amendment) Of the management has sought clarification from SECP on appli the aforementioned ordinance to ensure compliance thereof. dividend is as follows:	ed dividend. In thi rdinance, 2020 in cability of related The movement i 2020 Rupees	is respect, May 2020, provisions of n unclaimed 2019 s ('000)
	interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaime subsequent to the enactment of Companies (Amendment) On the management has sought clarification from SECP on appli the aforementioned ordinance to ensure compliance thereof. dividend is as follows:	ed dividend. In thi rdinance, 2020 in cability of related The movement i 2020 Rupees 49,598	is respect, May 2020, I provisions of n unclaimed 2019 s ('000) 473,512
	interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaime subsequent to the enactment of Companies (Amendment) On the management has sought clarification from SECP on appli the aforementioned ordinance to ensure compliance thereof. dividend is as follows: Opening balance Dividend declared	ed dividend. In thi rdinance, 2020 in cability of related The movement i 2020 Rupees 49,598 1,492,992	is respect, May 2020, I provisions of n unclaimed 2019 s ('000) 473,512 3,068,928
23.	<ul> <li>interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaime subsequent to the enactment of Companies (Amendment) On the management has sought clarification from SECP on appli the aforementioned ordinance to ensure compliance thereof. dividend is as follows:</li> <li>Opening balance</li> <li>Dividend declared</li> <li>Less: Dividend paid</li> </ul>	ed dividend. In thi rdinance, 2020 in cability of related The movement i 2020 Rupees 49,598 1,492,992 1,491,849	is respect, May 2020, I provisions of n unclaimed <b>2019</b> s ('000) 473,512 3,068,928 3,492,842
23.	interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaime subsequent to the enactment of Companies (Amendment) On the management has sought clarification from SECP on appli the aforementioned ordinance to ensure compliance thereof. dividend is as follows: Opening balance Dividend declared Less: Dividend paid Closing balance	ed dividend. In thi rdinance, 2020 in cability of related The movement i 2020 Rupees 49,598 1,492,992 1,491,849	is respect, May 2020, I provisions of n unclaimed <b>2019</b> s ('000) 473,512 3,068,928 3,492,842
23.	interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaime subsequent to the enactment of Companies (Amendment) On the management has sought clarification from SECP on appli the aforementioned ordinance to ensure compliance thereof. dividend is as follows: Opening balance Dividend declared Less: Dividend paid Closing balance SALES	ed dividend. In thi rdinance, 2020 in cability of related The movement in 2020 Rupees 49,598 1,492,992 1,491,849 50,741	is respect, May 2020, I provisions of n unclaimed <b>2019</b> s ('000) 473,512 3,068,928 3,492,842 49,598
23.	interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaime subsequent to the enactment of Companies (Amendment) Of the management has sought clarification from SECP on appli the aforementioned ordinance to ensure compliance thereof. dividend is as follows: Opening balance Dividend declared Less: Dividend paid Closing balance SALES Local sales - note 23.1	ed dividend. In thi rdinance, 2020 in cability of related The movement in 2020 Rupees 49,598 1,492,992 1,491,849 50,741	is respect, May 2020, I provisions of n unclaimed <b>2019</b> s ('000) 473,512 3,068,928 3,492,842 49,598
23.	interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaime subsequent to the enactment of Companies (Amendment) On the management has sought clarification from SECP on appli the aforementioned ordinance to ensure compliance thereof. dividend is as follows: Opening balance Dividend declared Less: Dividend paid Closing balance SALES Local sales - note 23.1 Export sales - note 23.2	ed dividend. In thi rdinance, 2020 in cability of related The movement i 2020 Rupees 49,598 1,492,992 1,491,849 50,741 237,112,053 259,380	is respect, May 2020, I provisions of n unclaimed <b>2019</b> <b>s ('000)</b> 473,512 3,068,928 3,492,842 49,598 258,468,211 236,805
23.	interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaimed subsequent to the enactment of Companies (Amendment) Of the management has sought clarification from SECP on applit the aforementioned ordinance to ensure compliance thereof. dividend is as follows: Opening balance Dividend declared Less: Dividend paid Closing balance SALES Local sales - note 23.1 Export sales - note 23.2 Gross sales	ed dividend. In thi rdinance, 2020 in cability of related The movement in 2020 Rupees 49,598 1,492,992 1,491,849 50,741 237,112,053 259,380 237,371,433	is respect, May 2020, I provisions of n unclaimed 2019 5 ('000) 473,512 3,068,928 3,492,842 49,598 258,468,211 236,805 258,705,016
23.	interest bearing current bank accounts in respect of unclaimed subsequent to the enactment of Companies (Amendment) Of the management has sought clarification from SECP on applit the aforementioned ordinance to ensure compliance thereof. dividend is as follows: Opening balance Dividend declared Less: Dividend paid Closing balance SALES Local sales - note 23.1 Export sales - note 23.2 Gross sales	ed dividend. In thi rdinance, 2020 in cability of related The movement in 2020 Rupees 49,598 1,492,992 1,491,849 50,741 237,112,053 259,380 237,371,433 (1,639,304) 235,732,129 and) being Comp	is respect, May 2020, I provisions of n unclaimed <b>2019</b> s ('000) 473,512 3,068,928 3,492,842 49,598 258,468,211 236,805 258,705,016 (2,043,829 256,661,187

		2020	2019
		Rupee	es ('000)
24.	COST OF PRODUCTS SOLD		
	Opening stock	12,865,862	12,460,53
	Purchase of petroleum products and packing material - note 24.1	161,101,077	192,207,71
	Petroleum levy	31,072,527	21,662,25
	Other levies	1,865,867	1,368,53
		194,039,471	215,238,50
	Closing stock	(9,464,503)	(12,865,86
		197,440,830	214,833,18
		2020 Bupee	2019 s ('000)
25.	OTHER INCOME	Nupee	3 (000)
<b>.</b>	Commission and handling income	565,957	776,59
	Tender and joining fee	36,955	59,35
	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	19,049	5,57
	Hospitality income	19,738	13,29
	Hospitality income Rental income	19,738 122,023	
			60,17
	Rental income	122,023	60,17
	Rental income Liability written back	122,023 44,317	13,29 60,17 153,82 79,49

		2020	2019
		Rupees	; ('000)
26.	OPERATING EXPENSES		
	Salaries, wages and benefits	1,174,996	1,093,848
	Rent, taxes, repairs and maintenance	135,719	806,939
	Travelling and staff transport	72,464	64,558
	Advertising and publicity	6,361	15,683
	Printing and stationery	14,708	15,570
	Electricity, gas and water	112,781	73,567
	Insurance	90,754	52,094
	Communication	16,385	17,206
	Legal and professional charges	10,556	10,292
	Subscription and fees	2,900	2,915
	Auditor's remuneration - note 26.2	8,344	4,210
	Exchange loss	226,629	762,130
	Depreciation - note 15.1 and 15.2	1,173,449	591,595
	Others - note 26.3	32,637	79,689
		3,078,683	3,590,296
26.1	Operating expenses includes Rs 69,626 thousand ( Company's share in joint operation relating to aviat		-
		2020	2019

		2020	2019
		Rupees	s ('000)
26.2	Auditor's remuneration		
	Annual audit	2,100	1,782
	Review of half yearly financial statements,		
	audit of staff funds and special certifications	882	1,100
	Tax services	5,005	1,071
	Out of pocket expenses	357	257
		8,344	4,210

This includes royalties of Rs 9,737 thousand (2019: Rs 8,430 thousand) on grant of license,

2020

618,676

359,571

1,317

7,664

1,244,247

2,231,703

69,248

377,483

1,149,712

1,597,199

634,504

756

228

**Rupees ('000)** 

2019

446,078

75,533

30,251

(36, 887)

825,510

64,421

784,571

848,992

550,298

\_

1,399,290

58,805

technical assistance and cooperation paid to M/s JX Nippon Oil & Energy Middle East &

Africa FZE having its registered address at P.O. Box 261898, LOB15-409, Jebel Ali, Dubai,

late payment charges charged by a related party - Attock Refinery Limited respectively, at the rate of 6 months KIBOR + 3% per annum (2019: 6 months KIBOR + 3% per annum).

Note

26.3

27.

United Arab Emirates.

**Finance income** 

amortised cost

amortised cost

FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

Income on bank deposits

- 13
- 14 15

20

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23

24

29

30

- 16

#### 17 18 19

Dividend income from mutual funds Late payment charges - note 27.1 Finance cost Bank charges Lease finance charges

Income from short term investments measured at

Remeasurement gain / (loss) on open ended mutual

funds measured at fair value through profit or loss

Income on investment in PIBs measured at

Markup on long term loan 25 Late payment charges - note 27.1 26 27 28

Net finance income

- 27.1 This represents late payment charges charged to a related party - Attock Gen Limited and
- 31 32
- 33
- 34 35
- 36
- 37 38

39

- 40 41
- 42
- 43

44

		2020	2019
		Rupees	('000)
28. (	OTHER CHARGES		
V	Norkers' profit participation fund	85,914	313,334
V	Norkers' welfare fund	32,008	-
		117,922	313,334
29. F	PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX		
(	Current tax		
	- For the year	1,507,507	1,732,493
	- For the prior year	-	38,288
		1,507,507	1,770,781
Γ	Deferred tax - for the year	(1,012,715)	(8,530)
		494,792	1,762,251
		2020	2019
		%	%
29.1 F	Reconciliation of tax charge for the year		
ŀ	Applicable tax rate	29.00	29.00
	Applicable tax rate Fax effect of income taxed under final tax regime	29.00 0.15	29.00 (1.80)
٦			
٦ E	Fax effect of income taxed under final tax regime		(1.80)
ר E ד	Fax effect of income taxed under final tax regime Effect of provision for super tax		(1.80)
1 E 1 t	Fax effect of income taxed under final tax regime Effect of provision for super tax Fax effect of share of profit of associated companies	0.15 -	(1.80) 2.09

43 44

			2020	2019
30.	EARNINGS PER SHARE			
	Profit for the year (Rupees in thousand)		1,008,294	3,960,60
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares			
	in issue during the year (in thousand)		99,533	99,53
	Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)		10.13	39.7
31.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGE	MENT		
31.1	Financial assets and liabilities			
		Amortized Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Total
			Rupees ('000)	
	June 30, 2020			
	Financial Assets			
	Maturity up to one year			
	Trade debts	13,970,178	_	13,970,17
	Advances, deposits and other receivables	3,607,663	_	3,607,66
	Short term investments	4,728,273	68,734	4,797,00
	Cash and bank balances	3,482,386	-	3,482,38
	Maturity after one year			
	Other long term investments	-	-	
		25,788,500	68,734	25,857,23

			Amortized Cost
			Rupees ('000)
Financial Liabilities			
Maturity up to one year			
Trade and other payables			25,227,369
Current portion of long term lease liabilities			205,803
Current portion of long term loan			43,046
Unclaimed dividend			50,741
Maturity after one year			
Long term lease liabilities			3,978,932
Long term loan			120,323
Long term deposits			774,349
			30,400,563
	Cost	profit or loss Rupees ('000	Total
June 30, 2019			
Financial Assets			
Maturity up to one year			
Trade debts	16,838,255	-	16,838,255
		-	2,580,875
Advances, deposits and other receivables	2,580,875		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
•	2,580,875 474,666	112,483	587,149
other receivables		112,483 -	587,149 2,920,168
other receivables Short term investments Cash and bank balances	474,666	112,483 -	
other receivables Short term investments	474,666	112,483 - -	

				Amortized Cost
				Rupees ('00
	Financial Liabilities			
	Maturity up to one year			
	Trade and other payables			25,251,15
	Unclaimed dividend			49,59
	Maturity after one year			
	Long term deposits			716,28
				26,017,03
31.2	Credit quality of financial assets			
	Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) and JCR-VIS C counterparties for which external credit ratings	•	lable have been a	ssessed by
	reference to internal credit rating determined b defaults in meeting obligations.	based on their h	nistorical informat	
		based on their h	nistorical informat	2019
	defaults in meeting obligations.	based on their h Rating		2019
	defaults in meeting obligations. Trade debts	Rating	2020	2019
	defaults in meeting obligations.	Rating A1+	2020 Rupees 163,767	2019 s ('000) 475,24
	defaults in meeting obligations. Trade debts	Rating	2020 Rupees	2019 s ('000)
	defaults in meeting obligations. Trade debts	Rating A1+	2020 Rupees 163,767	2019 s ('000) 475,24
	defaults in meeting obligations. Trade debts Counterparties with external credit rating	Rating A1+ A1	2020 Rupees 163,767	2019 s ('000) 475,24 50,01
	defaults in meeting obligations. Trade debts Counterparties with external credit rating Counterparties without external credit rating	Rating A1+ A1	2020 Rupees 163,767 355,819	2019 s ('000) 475,24 50,01 1,007,85
	defaults in meeting obligations. Trade debts Counterparties with external credit rating Counterparties without external credit rating Secured against bank guarantee & letter of cred	Rating A1+ A1	2020 Rupees 163,767 355,819 417,776	2019 s ('000) 475,24 50,01 1,007,85 7,794,69
	defaults in meeting obligations. Trade debts Counterparties with external credit rating Counterparties without external credit rating Secured against bank guarantee & letter of cred Due from related parties	Rating A1+ A1	2020 Rupees 163,767 355,819 417,776 8,715,047	2019 s ('000) 475,24 50,01 1,007,85 7,794,69 7,510,44
	defaults in meeting obligations.         Trade debts         Counterparties with external credit rating         Counterparties without external credit rating         Secured against bank guarantee & letter of cred         Due from related parties         Others	Rating A1+ A1	2020 Rupees 163,767 355,819 417,776 8,715,047 4,317,769	2019 s ('000) 475,24 50,01 1,007,85 7,794,69 7,510,44
	defaults in meeting obligations.         Trade debts         Counterparties with external credit rating         Counterparties without external credit rating         Secured against bank guarantee & letter of cred         Due from related parties         Others	Rating A1+ A1 dit	2020 Rupees 163,767 355,819 417,776 8,715,047 4,317,769 13,970,178	2019 s ('000) 475,24 50,01 1,007,85 7,794,69 7,510,44 16,838,25 42,09
	defaults in meeting obligations.         Trade debts         Counterparties with external credit rating         Counterparties without external credit rating         Secured against bank guarantee & letter of cred         Due from related parties         Others         Advances, deposits and other receivables         Counterparties with external credit rating	Rating A1+ A1	2020 Rupees 163,767 355,819 417,776 8,715,047 4,317,769 13,970,178	2019 s ('000) 475,24
	defaults in meeting obligations.         Trade debts         Counterparties with external credit rating         Counterparties without external credit rating         Secured against bank guarantee & letter of cred         Due from related parties         Others         Advances, deposits and other receivables         Counterparties with external credit rating         Counterparties with external credit rating	Rating A1+ A1 dit	2020 Rupees 163,767 355,819 417,776 8,715,047 4,317,769 13,970,178 7,259 118	2019 5 ('000) 475,24 50,01 1,007,85 7,794,69 7,510,44 16,838,25 42,09 8
	defaults in meeting obligations.         Trade debts         Counterparties with external credit rating         Counterparties without external credit rating         Secured against bank guarantee & letter of cred         Due from related parties         Others         Advances, deposits and other receivables         Counterparties with external credit rating         Due from related parties         Duterparties with external credit rating         Due from related parties	Rating A1+ A1 dit	2020 Rupees 163,767 355,819 417,776 8,715,047 4,317,769 13,970,178 13,970,178 7,259 118	2019 s ('000) 475,24 50,01 1,007,85 7,794,69 7,510,44 16,838,25 42,09 8 1,988,69
	defaults in meeting obligations.         Trade debts         Counterparties with external credit rating         Counterparties without external credit rating         Secured against bank guarantee & letter of cred         Due from related parties         Others         Advances, deposits and other receivables         Counterparties with external credit rating         Counterparties with external credit rating	Rating A1+ A1 dit	2020 Rupees 163,767 355,819 417,776 8,715,047 4,317,769 13,970,178 7,259 118	2019 s ('000) 475,24 50,01 1,007,85 7,794,69 7,510,44 16,838,25 42,09

		2020	2019
	Rating	Rupees	('000)
Short term investments			
Counterparties without external credit rating			
Investments in Mutual Funds		68,734	112,483
Investment in Treasury bills		4,728,273	482,464
Investment in PIBs		-	295,841
		4,797,007	890,788
Bank balances			
Counterparties with external credit rating	A1+	3,474,975	2,913,379
	A1	131	119
		3,475,106	2,913,498

#### 31.3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 31.3.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, receivables from related parties, other receivables, bank balances and term deposits with banks.

The Company has established a credit policy for its industrial and retail customers under which each new customer is analyzed individually for credit worthiness before the Company enters into a commercial transaction. The Company's review includes identity checks, minimum security deposits, bank guarantees and in some cases bank references. Credit limits are established for each customer in accordance with the security deposit or bank guarantee received, which represents the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the higher management; customer limits are reviewed on a regular basis and once the credit limits of individual customers are exhausted, further transactions are discontinued.

The Company recognises ECL for trade debts using the simplified approach as explained in note 4.18. As per the aforementioned approach, the loss allowance was determined as follows:

1 2		91 - 180 days	181 - 365 days	More than 365 days	Total
3			Rupee	s ('000)	
4	JUNE 30, 2020				
5	Gross carrying amount	5,339,935	47,610	52,897	7 5,440,442
6	Loss allowance	36,760	47,610	52,897	7 137,267
7	June 30, 2019				
9	Gross carrying amount	9,152,057	31,027	59,303	3 9,242,387
10	Loss allowance	29,221	31,027	59,303	3 119,551
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	ECL on other receivables is calculated at the reporting date, Company envisa other receivables is minimal and thus and forward looking information, loss a range of probable recovery pattern value of money to same. As per the af- receivables was determined as follows	ages that defau based on histo allowance has of related othe orementioned	ult risk on acc prical trends a been estimat r receivables	ount of non-r djusted to re ed by the Co and assignin	realisation of flect current mpany using g a time
19				2020	2019
20				Rupees	
21				napoor	
22 23	Groce corruing amount			4,232,026	2,806,090
24	Gross carrying amount			4,232,020	2,800,090
25	Loss allowance			(932,560)	576,328
26	The credit risk related to balances with	h hanka in taur	n denesite er		
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	current accounts, is managed in account approved financial institutions and wit party risk policy. The limits are set to r mitigate financial loss through potenti The credit quality of bank balances an impaired, can be assessed by reference information about counterparty defau short-term investments with each of t	rdance with the hin the limits a ninimize the co al counter part of short-term ir ce to external o It rate. Credit r	e Company's assigned in ac oncentration of ty failure. nvestments, t credit ratings atings and ex	policy of plac cordance wit of risks and th hat are neithe (if available) o posure of ba	cing funds with th the counter nerefore er past due nor or to historical nk balances /
36					
	) Liquidity risk				
38 39	Liquidity risk is the risk that the Comp associated with financial liabilities.	any will encour	nter difficulty	in meeting ol	bligations
40		y maintaining s			

		Less than 1 Year	Above 1 year
		Rupees	s ('000)
	At JUNE 30, 2020		
	Long term deposits	_	774,349
	Lease liabilities	205,803	3,978,932
	Long term loan	43,046	120,323
	Unclaimed dividend	50,741	-
	Trade and other payables	25,227,369	-
	At June 30, 2019		
	Long term deposits	-	716,283
	Unclaimed dividend	49,598	-
	Trade and other payables	25,251,153	_
(c)	Market risk		
	future commercial transactions or receivables and payables		
	foreign currencies. Financial assets include Rs 29,501 thousand (2019: Rs 28,67 liabilities include Rs 2,209,053 thousand (2019: Rs 2,838,897 to currency risk.	19 thousand) and fi	nancial
	Financial assets include Rs 29,501 thousand (2019: Rs 28,67	19 thousand) and fi 1 thousand) which v	nancial
	Financial assets include Rs 29,501 thousand (2019: Rs 28,67 liabilities include Rs 2,209,053 thousand (2019: Rs 2,838,897 to currency risk.	19 thousand) and fi 1 thousand) which v	nancial
	Financial assets include Rs 29,501 thousand (2019: Rs 28,67 liabilities include Rs 2,209,053 thousand (2019: Rs 2,838,897 to currency risk.	19 thousand) and fi 1 thousand) which v g the year:	nancial were subject
	Financial assets include Rs 29,501 thousand (2019: Rs 28,67 liabilities include Rs 2,209,053 thousand (2019: Rs 2,838,897 to currency risk. The following significant exchange rates were applied during	19 thousand) and fi 1 thousand) which v g the year: 2020 157.11	nancial were subject <b>2019</b> 134.80
	Financial assets include Rs 29,501 thousand (2019: Rs 28,67 liabilities include Rs 2,209,053 thousand (2019: Rs 2,838,897 to currency risk. The following significant exchange rates were applied during Rupees per USD	19 thousand) and fi 1 thousand) which w g the year: <b>2020</b>	nancial were subject 2019
	Financial assets include Rs 29,501 thousand (2019: Rs 28,67 liabilities include Rs 2,209,053 thousand (2019: Rs 2,838,897 to currency risk. The following significant exchange rates were applied during <b>Rupees per USD</b> Average rate	19 thousand) and fi 1 thousand) which v g the year: 2020 157.11 166.55 ned by 10% against	nancial were subject 2019 134.80 161.60 t USD with all
(ii)	Financial assets include Rs 29,501 thousand (2019: Rs 28,67 liabilities include Rs 2,209,053 thousand (2019: Rs 2,838,897 to currency risk. The following significant exchange rates were applied during <b>Rupees per USD</b> Average rate Reporting date rate At June 30, 2020, if the currency had weekend or strengther other variables at constant, profit after tax would have been	19 thousand) and fi 1 thousand) which v g the year: 2020 157.11 166.55 ned by 10% against	nancial were subject 2019 134.80 161.60 t USD with all
(ii)	Financial assets include Rs 29,501 thousand (2019: Rs 28,67 liabilities include Rs 2,209,053 thousand (2019: Rs 2,838,897 to currency risk. The following significant exchange rates were applied during <b>Rupees per USD</b> Average rate Reporting date rate At June 30, 2020, if the currency had weekend or strengther other variables at constant, profit after tax would have been 199,529 thousand) lower /higher.	19 thousand) and fi 1 thousand) which w g the year: 2020 157.11 166.55 ned by 10% against n Rs 154,748 thousa	nancial were subject 2019 134.80 161.60 t USD with all and (2019: Rs
(ii)	Financial assets include Rs 29,501 thousand (2019: Rs 28,67 liabilities include Rs 2,209,053 thousand (2019: Rs 2,838,897 to currency risk. The following significant exchange rates were applied during <b>Rupees per USD</b> Average rate Reporting date rate At June 30, 2020, if the currency had weekend or strengther other variables at constant, profit after tax would have been 199,529 thousand) lower /higher. Interest rate risk Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future	19 thousand) and fi 1 thousand) which w g the year: 2020 157.11 166.55 ned by 10% against n Rs 154,748 thousa ure cash flows of a rest rates. 19: Rs 2,839 thousa	nancial were subject 2019 134.80 161.60 t USD with all and (2019: Rs financial

#### (iii) Price risk

Note

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company is exposed to price risk, because of the investments held by the Company classified as investment at fair value through profit and loss of Rs 68,734 thousand (2019:Rs 112,483).

#### 31.3.2 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to ensure the Company's ability not only to continue as a going concern but also to meet its requirements for expansion and enhancement of its business, maximize return of shareholders and optimize benefits for other stakeholders to maintain an optimal capital structure and to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to achieve the above objectives, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares through bonus or right issue or sell assets to reduce debts or raise debts, if required.

#### 21 31.3.3 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values. The table below analyzes financial assets that are measured at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 : Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2 : Observable inputs; and
- Level 3 : Unobservable inputs.

#### The Company held the following financial assets at fair value:

31		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
32 22			Rupee	s ('000)	
33 34	JUNE 30, 2020				
35	Short term investment - at fair value				
36	through profit or loss	68,734	-		68,734
37 38	June 30, 2019	112,483			112,483

#### 32. STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The latest actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plan was conducted as at June 30, 2020 using the projected unit credit method. Details of the defined benefit plan are:

		2020 Rupees (	2019 ('000)
32.1	The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position:		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	125,858	105,712
	Fair value of plan assets	(115,780)	(89,915)
	Liability recognised in the balance sheet	10,078	15,797
32.2	The movement of amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:		
	Net liability as at July 01,	15,797	19,730
	Expense recognised in statement of profit or loss	14,220	12,145
	Contributions made during the year	(16,155)	(15,074)
	Remeasurement loss recognised in statement of comprehensive income	(3,784)	(1,004)
	Net liability as at June 30,	10,078	15,797
32.3	The amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss account are as follows:		
	Current service cost	13,159	10,987
	Interest cost	14,272	8,497
	Expected return on plan assets	(13,211)	(7,339)
		14,220	12,145
32.4	Remeasurements recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (OCI) are as follows:		
	Remeasurement gain on obligations:		
	Experience gain	(3,450)	(2,487)
	Remeasurement (gain) / loss due to investment return	(334)	1,483
		(3,784)	(1,004)
32.5	Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
	Present value of defined obligation as at July 01,	105,712	90,168
	Current service cost	13,159	10,987
	Interest cost	14,272	8,497
	Remeasurement gain	(3,450)	(2,487)
	Benefits paid	(3,835)	(1,453)
	Present value of defined obligation as at June 30,	125,858	105,712

Note 1

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		2020	2019
		Rupees	('000)
32.6	Changes in fair value of plan assets are as follows:		
	Fair value of plan assets as at July 01,	89,915	70,438
	Expected return on plan assets	13,211	7,339
	Contributions during the year	16,155	15,075
	Benefits paid	(3,835)	(1,454
	Remeasurement gain / (loss) on investments	334	(1,483
	Fair value of plan assets as at June 30,	115,780	89,915
	Actual return on plan assets for the year is Rs 14,192 thousar The Company expects to contribute Rs 15,559 thousand to it during the year 2020-21.		gratuity plan
		2020	2019
		Rupees	
32.7	Category wise total investment of plan assets is as follows	Rupees	(000)
52.7	Government bonds	128,244	61,04
	Mutual funds	3,753	5,34
	Matual funds	5,755	רט,ט
	Bank denosits	3 161	38.81
	Bank deposits Benefits due	3,161	
	Benefits due	(265)	(26
			(26 (15,02
	Benefits due	(265) (19,113) 115,780 ons and dependen returns over the er	ntire life of th
	Benefits due Due to Attock Oil Company Expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation assets portfolio of the funds, at the beginning of the year, for	(265) (19,113) 115,780 ons and dependen returns over the er 2020	(26 (15,02 89,91 t upon the ntire life of th <b>2019</b>
32.8	Benefits due Due to Attock Oil Company Expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation assets portfolio of the funds, at the beginning of the year, for	(265) (19,113) 115,780 ons and dependen returns over the er	(26 (15,02 89,91 t upon the ntire life of th
32.8	Benefits due         Due to Attock Oil Company         Expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation assets portfolio of the funds, at the beginning of the year, for related obligation.         Significant actuarial assumptions at the statement of	(265) (19,113) 115,780 ons and dependen returns over the er 2020	(26 (15,02 89,91 t upon the ntire life of th <b>2019</b>
32.8	Benefits due         Due to Attock Oil Company         Expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation assets portfolio of the funds, at the beginning of the year, for related obligation.         Significant actuarial assumptions at the statement of financial position date are as follows:	(265) (19,113) 115,780 ons and dependen returns over the er 2020 %	(26 (15,02 89,91 t upon the ntire life of th <b>2019</b> %

#### 32.9 Sensitivity analysis

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions set out above. The following table summarises how the defined benefit obligation at the end of reporting period would have increased/ (decreased) as a result of change in respective assumptions by one percent.

			Defined benefit obligation Effect of 1% increase decrease		
		increase			
		Rupees	; ('000)		
	Discount rate	(11,460)	13,296		
	Expected rate of increase in salaries	13,166	11,559		
32.10	The weighted average number of years of defined benefit ob 30, 2020 (2019: 11.0 years).	oligation is 10.9 yea	gation is 10.9 years as at June		
32.11	The Company contributes to gratuity fund on the advice of finds is equal to current service cost with the adjustment for any contribution holiday.	-			
		2020	2019		
		Rupees	Rupees ('000)		
32.12	Salaries, wages and benefits as appearing in note 26 include amounts in respect of the following:				
32.12		18,660	17,318		
32.12	include amounts in respect of the following:	18,660 14,220	17,318 12,145		
32.12	include amounts in respect of the following: Provident fund	······	······		
32.12	include amounts in respect of the following: Provident fund	14,220	12,145		
	include amounts in respect of the following: Provident fund Gratuity fund	14,220 32,880	12,145 29,463		
	include amounts in respect of the following: Provident fund Gratuity fund	14,220 32,880	12,145 29,463 Rupees ('000		
	include amounts in respect of the following: Provident fund Gratuity fund Projected benefit payments from gratuity fund are as follows:	14,220 32,880	12,145 29,463 Rupees ('000 6,376		
	<ul> <li>include amounts in respect of the following:</li> <li>Provident fund</li> <li>Gratuity fund</li> <li>Projected benefit payments from gratuity fund are as follows:</li> <li>For the year 2021</li> </ul>	14,220 32,880	12,145		
	<ul> <li>include amounts in respect of the following:</li> <li>Provident fund</li> <li>Gratuity fund</li> <li>Projected benefit payments from gratuity fund are as follows:</li> <li>For the year 2021</li> <li>For the year 2022</li> </ul>	14,220 32,880	12,145 29,463 Rupees ('000) 6,376 8,235		
	<ul> <li>include amounts in respect of the following:</li> <li>Provident fund</li> <li>Gratuity fund</li> <li>Projected benefit payments from gratuity fund are as follows:</li> <li>For the year 2021</li> <li>For the year 2022</li> <li>For the year 2023</li> </ul>	14,220 32,880	12,145 29,463 Rupees ('000) 6,376 8,235 11,851		

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Note 1

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ATTOCK PETROLEUM LIMITED | 201

				2	2020	2019
					Rupees ('	000)
33.		APL EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND				
	a)	Size of the fund		2	252,378	193,71
	- 1	Cost of investments made			48,530	191,36
		Fair value of investments made		252,378		193,71
					%	9
		Percentage of investments made		98		9
		5	2020		20	19
			Rupees	•	Rupees	
			('000)	%	('000)	9
	b)	Breakup of investment - at cost				
		Treasury bills	231,786	93	83,156	4
		Investment in Pakistan Investment bonds	-	-	31,797	1
		Investment in saving account with bank	6,744	3	1,415	••••••
		<u> </u>			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
		Mutual funds	10,000	4	15,000	
			10,000 -	4 -	15,000 60,000	3
	c)	Investments Plus Deposit Certificates	- 248,530 een made in accord	- 100	60,000 191,368	1(
	c)	Investments Plus Deposit Certificates	- 248,530 een made in accord	- 100	60,000 191,368	3 10 sions of
	c)	Investments Plus Deposit Certificates	- 248,530 een made in accord	- 100	60,000 191,368	1(
	c)	Investments Plus Deposit Certificates	- 248,530 een made in accord	- 100	60,000 191,368	1(
	c)	Investments Plus Deposit Certificates	- 248,530 een made in accord	- 100	60,000 191,368	1(
	c)	Investments Plus Deposit Certificates	- 248,530 een made in accord	- 100	60,000 191,368	1
	c)	Investments Plus Deposit Certificates	- 248,530 een made in accord	- 100	60,000 191,368	1
	c)	Investments Plus Deposit Certificates	- 248,530 een made in accord	- 100	60,000 191,368	1
	c)	Investments Plus Deposit Certificates	- 248,530 een made in accord	- 100	60,000 191,368	1

#### 34. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Aggregate transactions with related parties, other than remuneration to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Company under their terms of employment disclosed in note 35, were as follows:

	Basis of		2020	2019		
	association		Rupees ('000)			
Related Parties						
Attock Refinery Limited	Common Directorship					
Associate shareholding in the Company		21.88%				
Company's shareholding in the associate		1.68%				
Purchase of petroleum products			46,286,777	52,803,053		
Purchase of services			35,208	71,001		
Late payment charges			1,149,712	784,571		
Sale of petroleum products			9,664	10,371		
Commission and handling income			55,907	167,099		
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by ARL on behalf of APL			31,891	-		
Dividend paid			326,594	671,333		
National Refinery Limited	Common Directorship					
Associate shareholding in the Company		-				
Company's shareholding in the associate		1%				
Purchase of petroleum products			58,937,940	79,718,726		
Purchase of services			91,143	82,070		
Sale of petroleum products			4,969	6,274		
Handling income			510,051	607,145		
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by NRL on behalf of APL			1,439	-		

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Note 1

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<b>Related Parties (continued)</b>	Basis of		2020	2019	
	association		Rupees	s ('000)	
Attock Gen Limited	Common Directorship				
Associate shareholding in the Company		-			
Sale of petroleum products			3,482,186	7,431,398	
Late payment charges			1,195,700	815,954	
Pakistan Oilfields Limited	Common Directorship				
Associate shareholding in the Company		7.02%			
Purchase of petroleum products			221,042	246,282	
Purchase of services			481	17,075	
Sale of petroleum products			1,212,729	839,626	
Sale of services			-	2,057	
Other income			658	-	
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by POL on behalf of APL			23,427	_	
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by APL on behalf of POL			741	-	
Dividend paid			104,771	215,362	
The Attock Oil Company Limited	Common Directorship				
Associate shareholding in the Company		2.2%			
Purchase of petroleum products			13,307	23,544	
Purchase of services			1,107	220,133	
Sale of services			-	9,661	
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by AOC on behalf of APL			56,469	-	
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by APL on behalf of AOC			10,634	-	
Dividend paid			32,846	67,516	

Related Parties (continued)	Basis of association		2020 Rupees	2019 ('000)
Pharaon Investment Group Limited Holding s.a.l	Common Directorship			
Associate shareholding in the Company		34.38%		
Dividend paid			513,291	1,482,840
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited	Common Directorship			
Associate shareholding in the Company		-		
Purchase of services			-	3,353
Sale of petroleum products			512,477	483,872
Sale of services			-	1,220
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by ACPL on behalf of APL			3,840	-
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by APL on behalf of ACPL			1,357	-
Attock Information Technology Services (Private) Limited	Common Directorship			
Associate shareholding in the Company		-		
Company's shareholding in the associate		10%		
Purchase of services			36,025	27,435
Sale of services			244	7,059
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by APL on behalf of AITSL			10,297	
Attock Sahara Foundation	Common Directorship			
Associate shareholding in the Company		-		
Purchase of goods			1,308	3,407
Attock Leisure Management Associates	Common Directorship			
Associate shareholding in the Company		-		
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by ALMA on behalf of APL			1,798	1,584

Related Parties (continued)	Basis of association	2020 Rupees	2019 ('000)
 Attock Hospital (Private) Limited	Common Directorship		(000)
Associate shareholding in the Company		-	
Purchase of medical services		10,293	8,800
Other related parties			
Security deposit and joining fee received from Chief Executive for establishing a retail outlet		1,200	_
Dividend paid to key management personnel		99,651	204,792
Contribution to staff retirement benefits plans			
APL Employees provident fund		18,660	17,318
APL Gratuity fund		14,220	12,145
Contribution to Workers' profit participation fund		85,914	313,334

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	Chief Ex	ecutive	Direc	Director		Executives	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Rupees ('000)							
Managerial remuneration	16,227	13,673	6,121	5,559	83,286	76,965	
Bonus	21,192	22,689	9,183	9,455	36,353	39,041	
Company's contribution to provident, pension			4 9 9 5		0.040		
and gratuity funds	-	-	1,085	1,004	9,919	7,742	
Housing and utilities	5,005	5,005	2,341	2,188	30,767	24,658	
Other perquisites and benefits	2,892	2,682	3,001	2,493	19,406	15,814	
Leave passage	1,283	1,167	580	458	1,013	533	
	46,599	45,216	22,311	21,157	180,744	164,753	

- **35.1** The above includes amount charged by an associated company for share of chief executive's and one director's remuneration as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. In addition, Chief Executive, a Director and certain Executives were also provided with use of Company maintained cars and medical facilities as per Company policy.
- **35.2** In addition, five non-executive directors of the Company were paid meeting fee aggregating Rs 5,280 thousand (2019: Rs 5,297 thousand).

#### 36. SEGMENT REPORTING

**36.1** As described in note 1 to these financial statements the Company markets petroleum products. Revenue from external customers for products of the Company are as follows:

	2020	2019	
	Rupees ('000)		
Product			
High Speed Diesel	87,269,640	100,575,931	
Furnace Fuel Oil	28,723,857	34,834,889	
Premier Motor Gasoline	93,961,911	91,466,257	
Bitumen	10,075,077	11,508,354	
Jet Petroleum	8,772,443	10,007,222	
Others	6,929,201	8,268,534	
	235,732,129	256,661,187	

- **36.2** There is no single external customer of the Company whose revenue amounts to 10% or more of the Company's total revenue during the year ended June 30, 2020.
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#### 37. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES Note

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Total number of employees at the end of year was 464 (2019: 476). Average number of employees during the year was 467 (2019: 451). Total number of employees includes 191 (2019: 221) employees at storage facilities at the end of the year. Average number of employees during the year at storage facilities was 192 (2019: 203).

#### 38. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

Considering the nature of the Company's business, the information regarding production has no relevance whereas product storage capacities at Company's facilities during the current year is detailed below:

 year is detailed below.	
Description	Storage capacity (Metric Tons)
Rawalpindi Bulk Oil Terminal	18,393
Machike Bulk Oil Terminal	60,998
Korangi Bulk Oil Terminal	14,468
Mehmoodkot Bulk Oil Terminal	17,028
Shikarpur Bulk Oil Terminal	7,386
Sahiwal Bulk Oil Terminal	16,127
Daulatpur Bulk Oil Terminal	13,887

#### 22 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADDRESS OF BUSINESS UNITS 39. 23

The business units of the Company includes the following:

26	Business unit	Location
27	a) Marketing and Sales Office	Attock House Building, Morgah, Rawalpindi
28	b) Rawalpindi Bulk Oil Terminal	Caltex Road, New Lalazar, Rawalpindi
29 30	c) Machike Bulk Oil Terminal	Mouza Dhant Pura, Machikey, District Sheikhupura
31	d) Korangi Bulk Oil Terminal	Sector 7-B, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi
32 33	e) Mehmoodkot Bulk Oil Terminal	Gate R-I, Mehmood Kot Qasba Gujrat, District Muzaffar Garh
34 35	f) Shikarpur Bulk Oil Terminal	Kandhkot Road, Moza Raidu, Taluka khanpur, District Shikarpur
36	g) Sahiwal Bulk Oil Terminal	Road Sheerenwala Chowk to Naianwala Bangla, Chak No. 105/9L, District Sahiwal
38 39	h) Daulatpur Bulk Oil Terminal	Deh Bogri, Tapo saeed kundo, Taluka Qazi Ahmed, District Shaheed Benazirabad, Daulatpur

Regional marketing and sales offices and invoicing points are also located in Lahore, Vehari, Faisalabad, Shikarpur, Tarujabba, Karachi, Sukkur, Multan and Quetta. In addition to above the Company owns retail operation sites and sites operated through dealers, across Pakistan and Northern Areas, the details of which are impracticable to disclose as required under paragraph VI (1) (i) of Part I of the 4th Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL SHA	RES ISLAMIC INDEX	Note 1
•		2 3
Description	Explanation	4
Loans and advances - asset	Non-interest bearing	5
Long term deposits - liability	Non-interest bearing	6
Long term loan	Disclosed in note 10	7
Other long term investments	Non-interest bearing	8 9
Bank balances	All bank accounts are maintained under conventional banking system	10
Income on bank deposits	This represents interest on bank deposits maintained under conventional banking system	11 12
Segment revenue	Product wise revenue disclosed in note 36	13
Breakup of dividend income - Company wise	Disclosed in note 16.3	14
Exchange gain/loss	Disclosed in note 26	15
Relationship with Shariah compliant banks	Company does not have any relationship with bank under Islamic windows of operations	16 17
Disclosures other than above are not applicab	le to the Company.	18 19
LETTER OF CREDIT & SHORT TERM RUNNING	G FINANCE FACILITIES	20
The Company has entered into an arrangement with banks for obtaining Letter of Credit facility to import petroleum products and spare parts and materials upto a maximum of Rs 10,000 million (2019: Rs 10,700 million). The facility is secured against first pari passu charge of Rs 11,867 million (2019: Rs 11,867 million) on all present and future current and fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building). The unavailed facility at June 30, 2020 was Rs 7,694		
The Company has enhanced its two running fi (2019: Rs 2,500 million). No amount has been u 30, 2020 (2019: Rs Nil). These facilities carry m Kibor +0.25% to one month Kibor +0.4% (2019 annum. Mark up on facility is to be serviced on secured against first pari passu charge on all p	nance facilities aggregating to Rs 6,800 million utilized from aforementioned facilities as at June nark-up at the rates ranging from three months 9: Kibor + 0.25% to one month Kibor + 0.5%) per monthly and quarterly basis. The facilities are present and future current and fixed assets of the	27 28 29 30 31 32 33
INTEREST IN JOINT ARRANGEMENTS		34
for establishment, operation and maintenance Hydrant Refueling System at the New Islamaba share in the joint arrangement and it is an un-ir has classified this arrangement as a joint oper its operations on May 02, 2018. The Company	e of a fuel farm and to operate and maintain the ad International Airport. Each party has a 50% ncorporated joint arrangement. The Company ation. The fuel farm and refueling system started r has recognised its share of jointly held assets,	35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44
	Following information has been disclosed as a Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 relating Description Loans and advances - asset Long term deposits - liability Long term loan Other long term investments Bank balances Income on bank deposits Segment revenue Breakup of dividend income - Company wise Exchange gain/loss Relationship with Shariah compliant banks Disclosures other than above are not applicab LETTER OF CREDIT & SHORT TERM RUNNING The Company has entered into an arrangement to import petroleum products and spare parts million (2019: Rs 10,700 million). The facility is 11,867 million (2019: Rs 11,867 million) on all p Company (excluding land and building). The ur million (2019: Rs 7,450 million). The facility will The Company has enhanced its two running fi (2019: Rs 2,500 million). No amount has been of 30, 2020 (2019: Rs Nil). These facilities carry m Kibor +0.25% to one month Kibor +0.4% (2011) annum. Mark up on facility is to be serviced or secured against first pari passu charge on all p Company (excluding land and building) and lied INTEREST IN JOINT ARRANGEMENTS In March 2015 the Company entered into a join for establishment, operation and maintenance Hydrant Refueling System at the New Islamab share in the joint arrangement as a joint oper its operations on May 02, 2018. The Company liabilities, revenues and expenses of the joint of	Loans and advances - asset       Non-interest bearing         Long term deposits - liability       Non-interest bearing         Long term loan       Disclosed in note 10         Other long term investments       Non-interest bearing         Bank balances       All bank accounts are maintained under conventional banking system         Income on bank deposits       This represents interest to bank deposits maintained under conventional banking system         Segment revenue       Product wise revenue disclosed in note 36         Breakup of dividend income - Company wise       Disclosed in note 16.3         Exchange gain/loss       Disclosed in note 26         Relationship with Shariah compliant banks       Company does not have any relationship with bank under Islamic windows of operations         Disclosures other than above are not applicable to the Company.       LETTER OF CREDIT & SHORT TERM RUNNING FINANCE FACILITIES         The Company has entered into an arrangement with banks for obtaining Letter of Credit facility to import perfoleum products and spare parts and materials upto a maximum of Rs 10.000 million (2019: Rs 10.700 million). The facility will expire on October 31, 2020.         The Company has enhanced its two running finance facilities aggregating to Rs 6.800 million (2019: Rs 2,500 million). No amount has been utilized from aforementioned facilities as at June 30, 2020 (2019: Rs 10.101). The facility will expire on October 31, 2020.         The Company has enhanced its two running finance facilities aggregating to Rs 6.800 million (20

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended june 30, 2020

Note	43	NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE	
1 2 3		The Board of Directors in its meeting held on August 26, 2020 has proposed a final cash divi for the year ended June 30, 2020 @ Rs 4/- per share, amounting to Rs 398,131 thousand for approval of the members in the Annual General Meeting to be held on October 19, 2020.	
4 5	44.	GENERAL	
6	44.1	Impact of COVID - 19 on the financial statements	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17		The spread of COVID - 19 as a pandemic and consequently imposition of lock down by the Federal and Provincial Governments of Pakistan caused an overall economic slowdown and disruption to various businesses. Consequently, demand of petroleum products and its price decreased which led to decrease in sales and profitability of the Company mainly due to significant inventory losses. However, procurement and marketing of petroleum and related products have been continued in compliance of SOP's issued by the Government of Pakista The management of the Company has been regularly conducting in depth analysis and has assessed that there is no material impact of COVID - 19 on the carrying amounts of assets a liabilities as at June 30, 2020. Going forward, the management is taking all the required actio and will continue to monitor the potential impact and take all steps possible to mitigate any effects.	es I In. and
18 19 20 21	44.2	Corresponding figures have been reclassified wherever necessary to reflect more appropria presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. However no significant reclassification have been made, except for following:	ite
22		Rupees ('00	))
23 24 25		"Investments in treasury bills at amortised cost upto three months" now included in "Cash and cash equivalents" in the statement of cash flows 482,4	64
26 27	44.3	Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of Pakistan Rupees unless otherwise specified.	e
28	45.	DATE OF AUTHORISATION	
29 30 31 32 33		These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Comp on August 26, 2020.	any
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Rehmat Ullah Bardaie Chief Financial Officer

HARRES

Shuaib A. Malik Chief Executive

Abdus Sattar Director

# **NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Notice is hereby given that the 25<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (being the 38<sup>th</sup> General Meeting) of the Company will be held at Attock House, Morgah, Rawalpindi on October 19, 2020 at 12:00 p.m. through video link to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2020 together with Directors' and Auditor's Reports thereon.
- 2. To consider, approve and authorise the payment of final cash dividend of 40% i.e. Rs. 4/- per share of Rs. 10/- each, as recommended by the Board of Directors in addition to the interim dividend of 50% i.e. Rs. 5/- per share already paid to the shareholders thus making a total of 90% i.e. Rs. 9/- per share for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- 3. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2021 and to fix their remuneration.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Faizan Zafar Company Secretary

Registered Office: Attock House Morgah, Rawalpindi. September 28, 2020

#### NOTES:

#### CORONAVIRUS CONTINGENCY PLANNING FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

In light of the threat posed by the COVID-19 situation, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has advised companies to modify their usual planning for general meetings in order to ensure safety and well-being of shareholders and the public at large through Circular No. 5 of 2020 dated March 17, 2020 and Circular No. 25 of 2020 dated August 31, 2020.

Accordingly, the Company will be convening its Annual General Meeting (AGM) via video link only while ensuring compliance with the quorum requirements. The shareholders intending to participate in the meeting are hereby requested to share following information with the Company Secretary office at the earliest but not later than 48 hours before the time of the AGM i.e. before 12:00 p.m. on October 17, 2020.

#### **Required information:**

Shareholder Name, CNIC Number, Folio/CDC Account No., Mobile Phone Number\* and Email address\*

\*Shareholders are requested to provide active mobile number and email address to ensure timely communication

#### Modes of Communication:

The above mentioned information can be provided through following modes:

- a) Mobile/WhatsApp: 0300-0565044
- b) Email: meetings@apl.com.pk

Video link details and login credentials (ZOOM Application) will be shared with those shareholders who provide their intent to attend the meeting containing all the particulars as mentioned above on or before October 17, 2020 by 12:00 p.m. Shareholders are also encouraged to provide their comments and queries on the agenda items of the AGM through above contact number/email address which will be appropriately addressed in the meeting.

#### **CLOSURE OF SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS:**

The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from October 13, 2020 to October 19, 2020 (both days inclusive). The Members whose names appear on the Register of Members as on October 12, 2020 shall be entitled to attend the AGM.

#### FOR APPOINTING PROXIES:

- i. A member may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Registered Office of the Company duly stamped and signed not later than 48 hours before the meeting. Copy of CNIC of member and proxy must be furnished with the proxy form.
- ii. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the corporate entity, shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.
- iii. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.

Proxies attending meeting on behalf of members are also required to provide below information for the purpose of attending the meeting through video link. Video link details and login credentials will be shared with proxy after verification.

#### **Required information:**

Name of Proxy, CNIC Number, Folio/CDC Account No. of Member, Mobile Phone Number and Email address

#### DEDUCTION OF INCOME TAX FOR FILER AND NON FILER AT REVISED RATES:

Under the provisions of Section 150 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 rates of withholding income tax on dividend will be as follows:

1	For shareholders appearing in Active Tax Payers list	15 %
2	For shareholders not appearing in Active Tax Payers list	30 %

In case of joint account, each holder is to be treated individually and tax will be deducted on the basis of shareholding of each joint holder as may be notified by the shareholder, in writing, to our Share Registrar, or if no notification, each joint holder shall be assumed to have an equal number of shares.

The CNIC number/NTN details is now mandatory and is required for checking the tax status as per the Active Taxpayers List (ATL) issued by Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) from time to time.

#### EXEMPTION FROM DEDUCTION OF INCOME TAX / ZAKAT:

Members seeking exemption from deduction of income tax or are eligible for deduction at a reduced rate are requested to submit a valid tax exemption certificate or necessary documentary evidence as the case may be before the start of book closure. Members desiring non-deduction of zakat are also requested to submit a valid declaration for non-deduction of zakat.

#### **CHANGE OF ADDRESS:**

Members are requested to promptly notify any change of address to the Company's Share Registrar at following address:

CDC Share Registrar Services Limited CDC House, 99-B, Block "B" S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400

#### TRANSMISSION OF ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THROUGH CD:

The Company has circulated annual financial statements to its members through CD at their registered address. Printed copy of above referred statements can be provided to members upon request. Request Form is available on the website of the Company i.e. www.apl.com.pk.

#### AVAILABILITY OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE:

The audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2020 have been made available on the Company's website www.apl.com.pk in addition to annual and quarterly financial statements for the prior years.

#### UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND AND UNDELIVERED SHARE CERTIFICATES:

The Company has previously discharged its responsibility under Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 whereby the Company approached the shareholders to claim their unclaimed dividends and undelivered share certificates in accordance with the law.

Shareholders, whose dividends still remain unclaimed and/or undelivered share certificates are available with the Company, are hereby once again requested to approach the Company to claim their outstanding dividend amounts and/or undelivered share certificates.

#### PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND THROUGH BANK ACCOUNT OF THE SHAREHOLDERS:

In accordance with the section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 cash dividend can only be paid through electronic mode directly into the respective bank account designated by the entitled shareholder. Shareholders are requested to provide their bank account details (IBAN format) directly to our share registrar (for physical shares) or to their respective participant / broker (for CDS shares) as the case may be. Form for updation of bank account details (IBAN Format) is available at Company's website i.e. www.apl.com.pk. In case of unavailability of IBAN, the Company would be constrained to withhold dividend in accordance with the Companies (Distribution of Dividends) Regulations, 2017.

#### **CONSENT FOR VIDEO CONFERENCE FACILITY:**

In accordance with Section 132(2) of the Companies Act, 2017 if the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing in a geographical location to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 10 days prior to the date of Annual General Meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. To avail this facility, a request is to be submitted to the Company Secretary of the Company on given address:

#### The Company Secretary, Attock Petroleum Limited, Attock House, Morgah, Rawalpindi

#### **DEPOSIT OF PHYSICAL SHARES INTO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY:**

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, every existing listed company shall be required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by the Commission, within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of the Act i.e. May 30, 2017.

In light of above, shareholders holding physical share certificates are encouraged to deposit their shares in Central Depository by opening CDC sub-accounts with any of the brokers or Investor Accounts maintained directly with CDC to convert their physical shares into scrip less form. This will facilitate the shareholders to streamline their information in member's register enabling the Company to effectively communicate with the shareholders and timely disburse any entitlements. Further, shares held shall remain secure and maintaining shares in scrip less form allows for swift sale/purchase.

## **GLOSSARY**

ABL	Allied Bank Limited
ACPL	Attock Cement Pakistan Limited
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AITSL	Attock Information Technology Services (Pvt.) Limited
ALMA	Attock Leisure & Management Associates (Private) Limited
APL	Attock Petroleum Limited
APLEWT	Attock Petroleum Limited Employees Welfare Trust
ARL	Attock Refinery Limited
ATL	Active Taxpayers List
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
B2B	Business-to-Business
B2C	Business-to-Consumer
bbl	Barrel
BPPL(MKTG)	Byco Petroleum Pakistan Limited (Marketing)
BEL	Bakri Energy Limited
CD	Compact Disc
CDC	Central Depository Company of Pakistan
CDS	Central Depository System
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card
СОСО	Company Owned Company Operated
CPEC	China-Pakistan Economic Corridor
CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
CSC	Customer Service Centre
CSM	Company Secretarial Matters
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DISTT.	District
DTP	Directors' Training Programme
EBITDA	Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization
ECC	Economic Coordination Committee
ECL	Expected Credit Losses
EHS	Environment Health and Safety
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPS	Earnings Per Share
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
EV	Electric Vehicle
FBR	Federal Board of Revenue
FO	Furnace Oil

FOTCO	Fauji Oil Terminal & Distribution Company Limited
FVTPL	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss
FVTOCI	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income
FY	Financial Year
GO	Gas and Oil Pakistan Private Limited
GoP	Government of Pakistan
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HEC	Higher Education Commission
HOBC	High Octane Blended Component
HR	Human Resource
HR&R	Human Resource & Remuneration
HRMS	Human Resource Management System
HSD	High Speed Diesel
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
HSEQ	Health, Safety, Environment and Quality
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
IBAN	International Bank Account Number
ICAP	Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan
ICMAP	Institute of Cost & Management Accountants of Pakistan
IFAC	International Federation of Accountants
IFRIC	International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IIAP	Islamabad International Airport Project
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISA	International Standards on Auditing
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IT	Information Technology
JCR-VIS	Japan Credit Rating Agency - Vital Information Services Pakistan Limited
JP	Jet Petroleum
KBT	Karachi Bulk Oil Terminal
KIBOR	Karachi Interbank Offered Rate
КРК	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
LBO	Lube Base Oil
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LTU	Large Taxpayers Unit
M.TON	Metric Ton
MBA	Masters in Business Administration

MBT	Machike Bulk Oil Terminal
MCI	Metropolitan Corporation Islamabad
MD	Managing Director
MFM	Mehmood Kot Faisalabad Machike
MIS	Management Information System
NAV	Net Asset Value
NBP	National Bank of Pakistan
NEQS	National Environmental Quality Standards
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NRL	National Refinery Limited
NTN	National Tax Number
OCAC	Oil Companies Advisory Council
OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
OGDCL	Oil & Gas Development Company Limited
OGRA	Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority
OHSAS	Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series
OMC	Oil Marketing Company
OPEC	Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
PACRA	Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited
PARCO	Pak-Arab Refinery Company
PIB	Pakistan Investment Bonds
PKR	Pakistani Rupee
PMDC	Pakistan Mineral Development Corporation
PMG	Premier Motor Gasoline
POL	Pakistan Oilfields Limited
PPL	Pakistan Petroleum Limited
PSOCL	Pakistan State Oil Company Limited
PSX	Pakistan Stock Exchange
Pvt.	Private
RBT	Rawalpindi Bulk Oil Terminal
RLNG	Re-Gasified Liquefied Natural Gas
ROE	Return on Equity
ROU	Right of use
Rs	Rupees
SAFA	South Asian Federation of Accountants
SBP	State Bank of Pakistan
SECP	Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan
SKO	Superior Kerosene Oil
SMD	Surface Mount Device
SNGPL	Sui-Northern Gas Pipelines Limited

SPL	Shell Pakistan Limited
SRO	Statutory Regulatory Order
SSGCL	Sui-Southern Gas Company Limited
TOR	Terms of Reference
TPPL	Total Parco Pakistan Limited
U.A.E	United Arab Emirates
UBL	United Bank Limited
UK	United Kingdom
USD	United States Dollar
US/USA	United States of America
VIU	Value in Use
WMP	Waste Management Plan
WOP	White Oil Pipeline
WPPF	Workers' Profit Participation Fund
WWF	Workers' Welfare Fund

بورث قاسم من بلك آكل فريش كالقير من مزيد وثن رفت موتى جاور بيجلد آيريشش موجا الحك

دوسال کے مرسے کے اندرہ انک سمارٹ فیول کارڈ کی سہولیات پاکستان کے بڑے اور تھوٹے شہروں میں چیش کی جارتی ہیں اور اس سہولت نے مجموع طور پر بیٹل نیٹ درک کے 25 فیصد حصکا احاط کر لیا ہے اور بید فتہ رفتہ مزید آ گے بڑھارتی ہے۔

سمینی نے پاکستان کے دفاعی شینےکوسال 2019-2019 کے لیے فیول فراہم کرنے کے انظلامات کوکا میانی کے ساتھ کھل کیا ہے اور APL پی گزشتہ فیر معمولی وہمدہ کارکردگی کی بنیاد پرسال 2020-21 کیلئے SKO، JP-1 اور HOBC کی ترسل کرنے کامعام ہ وحاصل کرنے میں کا میاب رہا۔

اظهادتنكر بورذاس موقع برائي جصص داران ،مسارفين ادركليدي شراكت دارون كااس تضن وقت مس كميني برامتما دادربجردسه كرني كسلية شكر گزاراد دممنون ہے۔ بورذ لما زمین کی گمن اورمز م کیلئے اظہارتشکر کرتا ہے۔ بورذ حکومت یا کستان ، انضباطی اداروں اور سیلائرز کا بھی مسلسل تعاون کیلئے مظکور ہے۔

#### منجانب يورذ

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فيدالستار

فالزيكنر

Chart - fore-

<u>پن</u>ا تریک

راولپتڈی 26اگستہ 2020 ہولڈرز ،شراکت داردن ادرمعا شرے کے طویل مدتی مغادات میں پائٹیدار کا روبا ری نموا درترتی کامل جاگزین کر کے حکومت ادرمقامی کمیونسٹی ں کو فاکم و پنچانا ہے۔

19-COVID وباء کے اثرات کے دوالے ۔ انتظامیہ نے اس غیر معمولی منظرنا ہے کے ذریعے فیش آنے والے پیلینجز سے خط کیلیے تکمت تملی کے لحاظ سے متحد واقد امات کے ۔ بورڈ نے انتظامیہ کو بروقت راہنمائی فراہم کی تا کہ 19-COVID کے اثرات کو کم کرکے کاروبار کی تحل جاری رہے ۔ کمپنی کے اندر مختف سطحوں پرایک نیا فریم ورک مرتب کیا گیا ہے جو ملاز مین اور محلے کے اراکین کے ساتھ رابطے می آنے والوں کی تخاطت سے معاونت کرتا ہے ۔ متحدد عمومی اور خصوصی پالیسیوں کو اپنایا جار با ہے تا کہ قصولات میں کی کے مالی اثرات کو کم کرے کاروبار کی تحل جاری مطابقت پذیر کی کرنا کہ کمپنی ان مواقع سے قائمہ والحاتے ہوئے اپنے متافع کو زیادہ سے ذکارہ پرا سے بڑی است کے ماتھ رابطے میں آنے والوں کی تخاط بحالی کے دوران دستیاب ہو تھے ۔

کمپنی کی آمدن اور آیریشن براثر اعداز ہونے والے ربھانات وغیر چینی حالات:

بیردنی موال کی دید سے تیل کی قیتوں میں اتار پڑ حاد نے کمیٹی کے آپریشتر کونمایاں طور پر متاثر کیا ہے۔ عالمی داقعات ادرسلسلہ دار جغرافیاتی سیاست ادر مارکیٹ موال نے قیتوں میں بے بیٹی ادرعد ما سیٹھام پیدا کیا اور بڑے تیل پیدا کرنے دالے ممالک پر ناخوظوار اثرات ڈالے۔ ای طرح ، انتبائی بلند در آ مدی قیتوں اور زرمباد ارتصانات جس کی دندا سر کی ڈالرے مقابلے میں پاکستانی روپ کی شرح مباد ارز کی مسلس کراد نے نے کمپنی کے منافع اور آپریشتر کو متاثر کیا۔ تیل کی قیتوں میں نہ کورد عدم اسلی میں اتھ مباد ارز رش اتا زار کی مسلس کراد نے نے کمپنی کے منافع اور آپریشتر کو متاثر کیا۔ تیل کی قیتوں میں نہ کورد عدم اسلی میں تھ مباد ارز رہیں اتار چڑ حاد اور کی شرح مباد ارز بہت سے حفیرات پیدا کی قیتوں میں نہ کورد عدم اسلی میں تھ مباد ارز رہیں اتار چڑ حاد اور کی شرح مباد ارز کی سلسل کراد نے تکمپنی کے منافع اور آپریشتر کو متاثر کیا۔ تیل کی قیتوں میں نہ کورد عدم اسلی میں تھ مباد اور زمیں اتار چڑ حاد اور در میں کر اور نے تکمپنی کے منافع

ا شیر سال تا کرده زیر خود منصوبه جات سے متعلق کارکردگی:

سم پنی نے اپنے ریٹیل نیٹ درک کو بہت ی ٹن ریٹیل آ ڈنلیٹس کی شمولیت کر کے توسیعی دی ہے۔ بیدآ ڈنلیٹس کمپنی کی اپنے انظام کے تحت " سمپنی خانس کمپنی آ پر ہلڈ "ماڈل پر کام کررہی ہیں، جس کی تفسیلات کمپنی کے بلزادر مار کیڈنگ ریو یو( جائزے ) میں توٹس کی تی ہے۔

APL نے سا بیوال اور دولت پور بلک آگ ٹرمیٹل کی تغییر کا میانی کے ساتھ تعمل کی ، اس سے ند صرف مجموعی طور پر آگ ذخیر و کر نے کی تنبیاتش میں اضافہ ہو گیا ہے بلکہ اس سے پینی کواندرون سند ھاور بلوچھتان کے علاقوں پرمشتل جنوبی خطے میں مارکیٹ شیئر بیڑھانے میں بھی مدد سلے گی۔ اسی طرت اتظامیہ بحق ہے کہ نیاانفراسٹر پر کمپنی کوسنعت میں تیزی ہے وجود میں آنے والے آپ بیشل اور مار کیٹنگ تر کیات کے اعدرا تاریخ حافۃ کو پورا کرنے میں معادنت کرے گا۔ APL منڈی کی متفیر قوتوں کو موٹر طریقے ہے جواب دے کر اسٹر ینجٹک مزائم کو حاصل کرنے کیلیے فعال صلاحیتوں کو تیار کرتا ہے۔ مسابقتی قوتوں اور ترکیات میں ہونے والے تغیرات کا جائزہ لینے کیلیے ،اور پر وقت ہواب دینے اور فیصلہ سازی کرنے کیلیے انتظامیہ دائی طور پر میرونی ماحول اوران کی تفکیل کرنے والے ڈرائی رز کا اندازہ کرتی ہے۔

سمینی پرامید ہے کہ نہ سرف ان بیش دفتوں سے آپر بیٹھڑ کی موٹریت اور کارگز اری میں اضافہ ہوگا ہوگا بلکہ فروخت میں بھی اضافہ ہوگا اور مال برداری سے فوائد کی روے لاگت کی استعداد کو حاصل کرنے میں مدد ملے گی۔

زیادہ سرسبز ماحول کی طرف یکٹلی کیلیے انجرتی ہوئے روقان میں انک پزرایم کمینڈ کا مقصد کم کار بن اور معیشت میں بہتری کیلیے زیادہ سے زیادہ صاف توانائی سے حصول کیلیے حل ڈھونڈ کرکیلی کی پیدادار میں اضافے کیلیے مدوفراہم کرنا ہے۔ APL تونائی کی بچت سے منصوبوں کیلیے بھی فعال طور پر کا م کرتا ہے جو کہ درج ذیل ہیں:

سمینی کے پاس ایسے فیر معمولی رہنماؤں کی قیادت میں نیوں کا منتوع پورٹ فولیو موجود ہے جو بہترین کاردیاری کارکردگی بیش کرتے ہیں۔ کمپنی کا متصد ستقتبل کیلیے رہنماؤں کی تیاری کرنے ہے جس کیلیے انہیں ملاز متوں ادرا یے شیسے میں سرمایہ کاری کے مواقع فیش کے جاتے ہیں جن میں دواپنی ملاحیتوں میں اضافہ کر سکیں۔ جغرافیاتی سحور گاور موجود کی کمپنی کوئے دسمائل استعمال کرنے ادران میں مطابقت پیدا کرنے اور ترقی کی طرف گامزن اور ماریٹوں کی حال کا موقع بیشتے ہیں۔ جس سے متنوع اور مربوط کا روبار کی جانب بیش رفت ہوتی ہے ۔ ایک ہڑ ولیم لینڈ کا اذکین متصد شیئر

## متعتبل كمنعوب ادرأميدي

چیلنجز اور مسابقتی ما حول میں کام کرنے دانی ایک متاز کمپنی ہونے کے نامے، APL کا اذلین مقصد اعلی معیار پر بنی مصنوعات کی بالقطل رسد کیلئے اعلی معیارات مقرر کرنا اور پورے پاکستان میں بہترین خدمات فراہم کرنا ہے۔ اپنی بنمیادی اقدار پر انحصار کرتے ہوئے ،کمپنی کی توجد اس جانب مرکوز ہے کہ اپنی نمایاں اصیاف دصلاحیتوں اور مود کی اثر ات سے نسٹنے کیلئے موثر رڈمل کے ذریعے محقف مواقعوں سے فائد داخل جنی برتری کا حصول کیا جائے۔

انتظامیہ جدید نیکنالوتی کو بردقت ڈھالنے، زیادہ سے زیادہ شیئر ہولڈر دیلیو، آپیشل ڈیش دفت، اور بنیادی ڈھانچ کی توسیق کی اہمیت کواجا گر کرتی ب۔APL صحت، حفاظت، تحفظ ، ماحولیات کے سماتھ ساتھ ، اصولوں ، اقد ار اور قمیل اخلا قیات پر تمل دیرا ہونے کے ساتھ ساتھ ، ستفل طور پراپنی کارکردگی کو بہتر ہنانے میں کوشاں ہے۔کمیٹی اپنے کسٹرز کے تجرب کی بنیاد پراپنی خد مات کے سلسلے میں انوکی خصوصیات میں اضاف اور ان کی فراہمی میں سبقت لے جانے کیلیے حکمت مملی پہنی اقد امات اخواتی ۔

سمپنی اسٹر یجک مقامات پر بلک آئل ٹرمیتلز قائم کررہی ہےاور سلسل سپلائی کی ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کرنے کیلیے ذخیر و کرنے کی سبولیات کی تعداد میں امنافے پر توجہ دے رہی ہے۔ چند بڑےا ہم تکمیلی دجاری منصوب دقمیرات درن ذیل ہیں:

- ودات بور میں بلک آئل ٹرمینل کی تعمیر کمل ہو پکل جاور بیکا میانی کے ساتھ جنوری 2020 سے آپریشش ہے۔
- سابیوال میں بلک آئل فرشتل کی تعمیر کمل ہو پیچل ہےاور بیکا میابی کے ساتھ مارچ 2020 سے آپریشنل ہے۔
- ماہتھ کیے (Machike) بلک آئل ٹرمیٹل میں ذخیرہ کرنے کی تنجائش کی تو سیچ تکمل ہو پکٹی ہےاہ راس کو جون 2020 سے کامیابی کے ساتھ استعال کیا جارہا ہے۔
- محمود کوٹ بلک آکل ٹرمیش اور شکار پور بلک آکل ٹرمیش کی پائپ لائٹز کو تیکو (PAPCO) ٹرمینلو کے ساتھ بالتر تیب اپر مل 2020 اور اگست 2019 ش مسلک کیا جا چکا ہے۔
- پورٹ قاسم میں بلک آئل زمینل کی تعمیر جاری ہے۔ وانٹ آئل پائپ لائن کے ذریعے درآ مدی آئل مصنوعات کو دصول کرنے اور آئل مصنوعات کو دسلہ ملک میں ترئیل کیلئے ٹرمینل کو FOTCO اور WOP نظام کے ساتھ مسلک کیا جائے گا۔
- من المح المجيئر تك وجب (چنادر)ادر ديره اساميل خان من سنة استوري فرميلو كالمجيئر تك ويزائن يمل بوكيا ب- ال منصوب پر مملدر آمد الحد مالى سال من كرف كامنصوبه ب-

ا تیکز بیکنوذائر بیکٹرز کے معادضہ پتیکیج سمیت چیف انٹیز بیکنوکودی جانے دالی تخواہ، فوائمہ بونس در گیر مراعات دفیر و کا ذکر مالی بیانات کے نوٹ 35 میں کیا گیا ہے۔

متعلقة كمينيوں ك ساتھ لين دين كى پاليسى:

متعلقہ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ قمام کمین دین عام کا روباری طریقہ کار میں ایک مخصوص حد کے اندر بہتے ہوئے کئے جاتے ہیں۔ اس کے علادہ کمپنیز ایک ، 2017 کی دفعہ 2008 اد کمپنیز (متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لیمن دین اور متعلقہ ریکارڈ کی دیکھ بھال) ریگولیشز 2018 کی مطابقت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائز یکٹرز نے متعلقہ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ عام کاروباری طریقہ کاریا ایک مخصوص حد کے اندر نہ رہتے ہوئے کئے لیمن دین کی پالیسی منظور کی ہے۔ پالیسی ان کاروباری لیمن دین کوتل میں لاتے دفت متعلقہ پارٹی کے ساتھ لیمن وین سے سلسلے میں کم از کم معلومات ، بورڈ کی دین دین دین دین دین دین دین دین دی کھور کی کی کو میں ان کاروباری لیمن دین کوتل میں لاتے دفت متعلقہ پارٹی کے ساتھ لیمن وین سے سلسلے میں کم از کم معلومات ، بورڈ کی ذمہ داری ، لیمن دین

بورڈ کے اراکین کو متعلقہ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ کمی معاہدے یا تجھوتے میں اپنے مغاد کوافشاء کرنے کیلیئے ان کی ذمہ داری کے بارے میں مطلع کیا گیا ہیسا کیپنیزا یک 2017 کی دفعہ 2099 کے تحت مطلوب ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں ڈائز یکٹرے موصول کر دومعلومات کا رجھز بھی قانونی ضروریات کے مطابق برقر ارد کھا جارہا ہے۔ کا روہاری لین دین جہاں ڈائز یکٹرز کی اکثریتی تعداد کی دلچہیں ہودوا جلاس عام کیلیے صص داران کی توثیق دمنظوری کیلئے ارسال کر دیا جاتا ہے۔

کار پوریٹ گورنٹس کی ضروریات کے مطابق ،متعلقہ تمینیوں کے ساتھ کئے تک کاروباری لین دین کی تفسیلات بورڈ آ ڈٹ تمیٹی کے سامنے مقررہ وقفوں سے بیش کی تمین اور بورڈ کے سامنے جائزہ اور منطوری کیلئے بیش کی کئیں۔

آؤيزز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز، میسرز اے ایف فرگون اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاڈشیٹس ، جو PwC میں ورک کی ممبر کمپنی ہے، کی خدمات کا عرصہ کمل ہوچا ہے اور دو2020-21 کے لیے دوبارہ تعیتاتی کی ایلیت رکھتے ہیں۔انہوں نے اپنے آپ کو دوبارہ تقرری کیلئے توش کیا ہے۔ پورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی نے ان کے معاوضے کے ساتھ سے سفارش کی ہے کہ انھیں الگلے مالی سال کے لیے بھی آڈیٹرز مقرر کیا جائے جس کا اختسام 30 جون 2021 م اس سفارش کو صف داروں کے آئندہ سرالا نداجلاس عام ہی منظوری کے لیے توش کرنے کی منظوری دی کہا

## سال شرائي مرتبه اجلاس بواجس مين انساني وسائل مصتعلق امور يرفو ركيا كيا.

#### اجلاس میں ڈائزیکٹرز کی حاضری:

انگآر& آرکیٹی اجلاس	آ ڈیل کمیٹی اجلاس	بورة آف دائر يكثر داجاس	د ا	R.P.
1/1		5/5	جناب ليف تى فرمون •	-1
		5/5	جتاب دائل بتي فرعون *	-2
1/1		5/5	جتاب شعيب اے لمک	_3
	4/4	5/5	يتناب عميدالستار	-4
	4/4	5/5	بتاب باير بشير نواز	-5
	3/4	4/5	ليفنينت جترل (ر)جاويدعالم خان	-6
1/1	4/4	5/5	جناب محمد دمننى الدين	-7

• بیرون ملک ڈائز یکٹرز نے اجلاس میں بذات خود پالن کی طرف سے قمائندہ ڈائز یکٹر نے شرکت کی۔ پورڈ پامتعلقہ کمیٹی نے ان ڈائز یکٹرز کو غیر حاضری سے دخصت دی جواجلاس میں شرکت نہ کر سکے۔

مندرجہ بالافہرست میں دیے سکتے نام ان اشخاص کے بیں جو دوران سال کمیٹی میں ڈائر یکٹر کے مجد ور خائز رہے ہیں۔

#### یا کتان ب با برمنعقد داجلای:

30 یون 2020 کولتم ہونے والے سال کے دوران ، بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کے دواجلاس پاکستان سے باہر منعقد ہوئے۔30 یون 2019 کولتم ہونے والے سال کے مالیاتی کوشوار دن کی منظوری کی لئے اور 31 دسمبر 2019 کولتم ہونے والی ششماہی کے لئے مالیاتی کوشوار دن کا جائزہ اور منظوری کے لئے دونوں اجلاس دین (متحدہ مرب امارات) میں منعقدہ ہوئے۔

#### ڈائریکٹرزکامعادشہ:

بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز نے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کرنے والے ڈائر یکٹرز کیلئے اعزاز یے / معاوضے کیلئے پالیسی منظور کی ہے۔ بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کیلئے اجلاس فیس مقرر کی گئی ہے جبکہ بورڈ اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے سلسلے میں اخراجات کی اوائیکی کیلئے بھی پالیسی میں تنجائش موجود ہے۔انظامی، فیرانظامی اورآ زادڈائر یکٹرز کے معاد منے کیلئے پالیسی بوستوروہی ہے۔

## داعلى مالياتي كشرول كى موزونيت:

سمینی کا اندرونی مالیاتی سنترول بورڈ آف ڈائز بیکٹرز کی جانب سے مختلف پالیسیوں کے ذریعے مرتب اور لا کو کیا گیا ہے۔ ان سنترولز کو لا کو کیا گیا ہے تا کہ کار دیار کوموثر اوراحسن طور پر چلایا جائے، کمینی کے اثاثہ جات کی حفاظت، دھو کہ دہ ی اورلنطی کا تدارک دسراغ، مالی حسابات کی دریتھی وتھیل اور قاتل احتاد مالی معلومات کی بروقت تیاری کی جائے۔ دالھلی سنترول موز دنیت قابل احتاد مالی رپورشک کے ذریعے کمینی کے مقاصد کے حصول کے بارے میں قابل معلومات کی بروقت تیاری کی جائے۔ دالھلی سنترول موز دنیت قابل احتاد مالی رپورشک کے ذریعے کمینی کے مقاصد کے حصول کے سنترول کو لاگو کیا ہے تاکہ اس کر چاہتے ہوئی نے قابل احتاد والھلی سنترول موز دنیت قابل احتاد مالی رپورشک کے ذریعے کمینی کے مقاصد کے حصول ک استرول کو لاگو کیا ہے تاکہ اس کر والی کرتا ہے۔ قابل اطلاق قوانین اورضوا بلا کی تعمیل بھی اندرونی سنترول پر انتصار پذیر ہے ہوئی نے قابل احتاد استرول کو لاگو کیا ہے تاکہ اس مرکو پیشنی دیا بیا ہو تک کہ مطلہ لواز مات کی تعمیل کی گئی ۔ اعدرونی سنترول کی دیتی

## بورد آف دائر يكثروكا د حافيه، اس كى كميثيان ادراجلاس:

"ضابط برائے تہارتی انتظام دانصرام 2019 ہ"( کارپوریٹ گورنس ) کے تواعد کی پخیل کے لیے کمپنی کے بورڈ کے ہرڈائز بکٹر کی حیثیت کو چاہے دہ مرد ہے یا مورت ،انتظامی ہے، غیرانتظامی یا آزاد، کوشوارہ برائے قبیل (سنینٹ آف کم پلائنس ) میں بیش کردیا گیا ہے۔

اس بری بورڈ کمپنی کے منافع اور صص داروں کی ادائیگیوں میں اضافہ کے لیے سلسل مصردف رہا۔ انھوں نے بیدخدمات مخلف قوانیمن ، ضوابط ادر کمپنی سے '' میسورنڈ م ادرآ رئیگز آف ایسوی ایشن'' کے تحت انجام دیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائز یکٹرز کے پاس مختلف کاروبا ری مسائل سے شفنے کے لئے مہارت ، صلاحیت بعلم ادرتجر بہ موجود ہے۔ بورڈ کا پیمتر مین فیرا نتظامی ڈائز یکٹر ہے۔

ز سر جائزہ بری میں بورڈ کے پانچ اجلاس منعقد ہوئے جس میں مالیاتی کوشوارے کا جائزہ لینے کے علاوہ مانتظامی امور کا جائزہ اور کمیٹیوں کی جانب سے سیسج جانے دالے اُمور کو نیٹایا گیا۔

## آڈٹ کمیٹی:

آ ڈٹ کمیٹی چار غیرا نظامی ڈائر بکٹرز پرمشتل ہے جو متعلقہ مہارت رکھتے ہیں جس میں دوآ زاد ڈائر بکٹرز میں اور چیئر میں بھی آ زاد میں ۔ اس کمیٹی کے چارا جلاس ہوئے جو بھیشہ بورڈا جلاس کے انعقاد سے پہلے منعقد ہوتے ہیں ۔

# انسانی دسائل ادرامزاز سیکیشی: انسانی دسائل ادرامزازیہ (HR&R) کمیٹی بورڈ کے دوغیرا نظامی ارکان ادری ای او پرمشتل ہے۔کمیٹی کا پڑیتر مین آزادڈائر یکٹر ہے۔ اس کمیٹی کا

## اضافی انکشافات:

سمیٹی تجارتی انطام دانصرام 2019 ء کے تقاضوں کے مطابق قمام أمور پڑھل میں اب۔ ان شرم سے بعض مخصوص أمور درج ذیل تیں:

- 1۔ انتظامید کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی کوشوارے تمام معاملات کو داشتی طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں جیسے سر کرمیوں کے متائی ،رقم کی آبد وردفت اور کاروباری سرمایہ میں ہونے دانی تبدیلیاں۔
  - 2- حسابداری کے درست کھاتے رکھے جاتے ہیں۔
- 3۔ مالیاتی کوشوار دن کی تیاری کے لیے بمیشد مناسب اور متعلقہ اکا دَحلنگ پالیسی اعتیار کیا جاتی ہے اور حسابد اری کے کوشوارے بمیشد انتہائی منطق اور محتاط انداز دن پر مشتل ہوتے ہیں۔
  - 4۔ پاکستان میں لا کو "انٹر شخص فنانشنل رپورٹنگ شینڈ رؤز " کو مالیاتی کوشواروں کی تیاری کے لیے ہرد کے کا رلایا جاتا ہے۔
    - 5۔ اندرونی کنٹر دل کا نظام مضبوط بنیا دوں پر استوار ہے اور موڑ طریقے سے مسلسل گھرانی کی جاتی ہے۔
      - <mark>6۔</mark> سسمینی کے قائم نہ دینے کے حوالے سے کسی بھی ضم کوکوئی خدشہ بیں پایا جاتا۔
      - 7۔ گذشتہ برس کے انظامی متائج سے واضح اخراف کا اس رپورٹ میں ذکر کیا گیا ہے۔
    - 8۔ گذشتہ 6 برس کے مالی اور انظامی امور سے متعلق اعداد دشار کا خلاصہ اس ریورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔
      - 9\_ محکومت کودا جب الادانتمام رقوم جو 30 جون 2020 و تک ادا کر پی تقییں ،ادا کی جا پیکی ہیں۔
  - 10۔ سسمینی مستقبل کے لیے انتظامی ڈھانچ میں بڑی تبدیلی یا اپنی خدمات موتوف کرنے کا کوئی منصوبہ نہیں رکھتی۔
- 11۔ مالیاتی کھاتوں کے تازہ ترین آڈٹ جر30 جون 2020 وتک پر مشتل ہے، اس کے مطابق ملاز میں کی ریٹائر منٹ فنڈ کی سرما بیکار کی کچھ یوں ہے:
  - مارز مین کا کریجویٹی فنڈ 133.944 ملین روپے مارز مین کا پرادیڈنٹ 252.378 ملین روپے
- 12۔ 30 جون 2020 بیک کمپنی کے صص دارد ان کی کل تعداد 3,857 تھی چھ ص کی فزید دفر دشت کا نقشہ ادر ستعلقہ اطلاعات بطور خمیمہ اف ہے۔

علاد وازی، اس ضائب پر عمل درآ مدکا چیئر مین اور چیف انگیز بیکوآ فیسرے دینتخط شد واقر ارنامہ اس ریورٹ کے ساتھ الگ سے اف ہے۔

سمیٹنی کواللمینان ہے کہ اُس کا ایک مشتد اور شفاف کا م کرنے والا ماحول ہے۔''متنبہ کرنے والوں'' کی جانب سے کئے جانے والا کسی بھی دعو ٹی کا مناسب طریقے سے معائد اور منصفانہ جارتی پڑتال کی جاتی ہے۔ انتظامیہ''متنبہ کرنے والوں'' کی طرف سے کئے جانے والے دعو ٹی جات کو ڈیں کرنے کاحق محفوظ رکھتی ہے جیسے وہ مناسب متصور کرے۔سال کے دوران ایسا کا کوئی بھی واقصہ پڑ رٹ نہیں ہوا۔

بورد كى طرف ب لي مح فصل ادرا تظام كوتغويش كروا فترارات:

بورذ آف ذائر یکٹرز اس امرکویتی بناتے ہیں کہ کمپنی کے صص داران کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ فنط نظر ادرمشن انتظامیہ کی طرف سے قائم رکھا جائے۔ اس مقصد کو حاصل کرنے کے لیے، بورڈ کی طرف سے پالیسیاں اور مقاصد کو اس طریقہ سے مقرر کیا جاتا ہے کہ ان کا انتظامیہ کی طرف سے اطلاق کے نیتیج میں کمپنی کو قائدہ ہو۔ بورڈ طویل المدت اثرات رکھنے والے اعلیٰ سطح کے کلیدی فیصلوں میں شامل ہے۔ اس میں اہم کاری، مصارف اصل، اطلاک، مشینری اور آلات کا فروشت، بجٹ کی منظوری، مالیاتی کوشواروں کی منظوری اور منافع مصلہ کا اعلان و فیرہ شامل ہے۔

آ پریشل سطح کے فیصلے جو 1 تا2 سال تک وسطی مدت اثرات کے حال ہوں، وہ بورڈ کی طرف سے انتظامیہ کوتفویش کر دیے جاتے میں ان میں قلیل المدت سر مایہ کار کی ہفتر بدار کی دفتر دخت کے معاجرہ جات، پالیسیوں کا نفاذ ،سر مایہ وقیکس ادراسٹاک مینجنٹ دفیر ہ شامل میں اور بورڈ نے کمپنی کے روز مرہ اسہ رچلانے کی ذمہ داری دی ہے۔

## فيركلى ذائر يكثروك سيكيح رفى كليرنس:

نیر بھی ڈائز بیٹرز کو SECP کے ذریعے وزارت داخلہ سے بیٹے رٹی کلیرنس کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ اس بابت APL کے ڈائز بیٹرز کے الیکٹن کے دکھتما م قانونی نقاضوں اور ضروریات کو پورا کیا گیا ہے۔

## ڈائر یکٹرزادرکارکنان کے لیے شابطا ظاق:

"ضابط برائے تنجارتی انتظام دانصرام 2019 کے مطابق تمینی کے تمام ڈائز بیشرز اور ملاز مین کوضابط اخلاق کی تقل فراہم کی گئی۔ اس ضابطے میں دہ تمام اصول بیان کیے گئے جی چن پڑھل کر کے کا روبار کی تمام سرگرمیوں کوابیا تماری اوراخلاقی معیارات کے مطابق انجام دیاجا تا ہے۔

## <mark>ڈائز یکٹرز کے لیے تربیقی پرد کرام:</mark> سمینی اس بات کو یتی یاتی ہے کہ "سکیح رنیز اینڈ ایکی پیشن آف پاکستانSECP" کے قواعد دضواط پر پوری طرح عمل کرے ادرای سلسل میں " ڈائز یکٹرز ٹرینگ پرد کرام DTP " کے معیارات پر پورا اترتی ہے۔ ٹین ڈائز یکٹرز، جناب پایر بشیر نواز ، جناب یفٹینٹ جنرل (ر) جادیہ عالم خان ادر جناب محمد رضی الدین، پہلے دی بیر پیکلیٹ حاصل کر چکے ہیں۔ چارڈائز یکٹرز جناب لیٹ ڈیون، جناب داک بی فرمون ، جناب شعیب اے ملک ادر جناب مجد الستار کو متعلقہ قواعد کی روشنی حاصل کر چکے ہیں۔ چارڈائز یکٹرز جناب لیٹ ڈیون ، جناب داک

## دائريمرزكارى تعارف:

ڈائز بیٹرز کوموجود و متعلقہ توانی اور کارپوریٹ کورنس کی بابت موجود و معاملات بشمول کورنس فریم ورک اور ریگو لیئر کی تبدیلیوں کے بارے میں آگاہ رکھا جاتا ہے۔ ڈائز بیٹرز ضابطہ کارپوریٹ کورنس کے علاد کھینیز ایک ، 2017 کے تحت مختلف ضوابط کا کھل اور تملی ادراک رکھتے ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ ، بورڈ میں سے تقرر شدہ ڈائز بیٹرز کو متعلقہ توانی اور ضوابط کا خلاصہ فراہم کیا جاتا ہے۔ پڑیئر میں بورڈ ڈائز بیٹرز کے معیاد عہدہ کے قاز پر ، اُن کوان کے کار بائے صحی دؤ مدداریوں سے بھی آگاہ کرتا ہے۔ موجودہ قوانین میں کسی بھی تر میں بورڈ ڈائز بیٹرز کے معیاد عہد کے کار بائے صحی دؤ مدداریوں سے بھی آگاہ کرتا ہے۔ موجودہ قوانیوں میں کسی بھی ترامیم پیا ہے اور اور دونو نیکھیشن کا ڈائز بیٹرز کے معیاد عہدہ کے آغاز پر ، اُن کوان کیا جاتا ہے۔

متنب کرنے کی پالیسی بھنی کود ہو کہ دبی سے بچاتی ہے یا حکنہ کوشش کا سراغ لگاتی ہے اور ملاز مین ، صارفین یا دیگرا سفیک ہولڈرز کی جانب سے کسی بھی متنبہ کرنے کی پالیسی کمپنی کود ہو کہ دبی سے بچاتی ہے یا حکنہ کوشش کا سراغ لگاتی ہے اور ملاز مین ، صارفین یا دیگرا بے ضابطگی کا انگشاف کرتی ہے اور'' متنبہ کرنے دالے'' یعنی دہو کا دبی کی اطلاع دینے والے کے تحفظ کو یعینی ، ماتی ہ بے بغیر بلا محاد ہر کرمیوں کے بارے میں اپنے خدشات کو سامنے لائے اور ان کی رپورٹ کرنے میں اُن کی حوصلہ افرائی کرتا ہے۔

"متنبہ کرنے دالوں" کوایک پلیٹ فارم فراہم کرنے کی پالیسی پہلے ۔ وضع شدہ ہے تا کہ وہ بدلہ لینے کے کمی بھی خوف کے بغیر جیسے امٹیاز ی سلوک، تللم ، اذیت د فیر واپٹی تکالیف اورخوف یا کسی بھی کھکوک یا قابل اعتراض واقعات *اسرگرمیوں کے بارے میں جو کمپنی* کی پالیسیوں کے خلاف ہوں یا جو APL کی نیک تامی یا کار د بار میں خلل انداز ہوں کی رپورٹ پہلے ۔ نشاندی کر د داتھارٹی کے سامنے کر سکے۔ د دران سال، بورڈ ادراس کی کمیٹیوں کی تنخیص اس نظام کواستعمال کرتے ہوئے کی گئی تا کہ بورڈ کی موثریت کو مزید بہتر ہنایا جا سکے۔ کارپوریٹ گورٹن میں ارتقا دکاسلسل جائز ولیا جاتا ہےا درا بیچے کارپوریٹ گورٹنس کے اصولوں کے مطابق بورڈ کو ڈھالنے کیلیے اُن کا اطلاق کیا جاتا ہے۔

## اليتر من اور چيف ايكر يشوآ فيسر ( سى الى او) كاكردار:

بی میر مین بورد آف دائر یکٹرز کی قیادت کرتا ہے اوران بورد کے فیرا تطامی دائر یکٹرز میں سے منتخب کیا جاتا ہے۔ ، بی تر مین کے بنیادی فرائش میں اجلاس کی سر برای کرتا، ایجند الحے کرتا اورز وداد کی توثیق کرتا اوراس بات کوتیتی بنانا شامل ہے کہ بورد اپنا کام درست طور پرانجام دے۔ اس کے ملاوہ اگر مفادات کا تصادم سامنے آئے تو انھیں ذور کرتا اور بورد آف ڈائز یکٹرز کی افادیت اور کارکردگی میں اضافہ کرتا ہی ان کے فرائش میں شامل ہے۔ چیئر مین ، ڈائز یکٹرز کے معیاد مجدہ کے آغاز پر، ان کی منصی ذے داریوں ، فرائش واحتیار ات سے متعلق مطلح کرتا ہے ان کو فرائش میں شامل چانے میں موڑ طریقے سے مدد کے۔

ی ای او کمپنی کا پینتم ماعلی ہوتا ہے اور کمپنی کے تمام امور کی انجام دن کا ذمہ دارہ وتا ہے۔ ی ای او سمت عملی تیار کرنے اور بورڈ کی منطوری کے بعد اس پر عمل درآ مدکرنے کا ذمہ دار ہوتا ہے۔ ی ای او کمپنی کی کار کردگی کی رپورٹ بورڈ آف ڈ انز یکٹرز کو پیش کرتا ہے اور صص مالکان کے سرما یہ میں اضافے کے لیے اپنی تجاویز اور سکمت عملی کی سفار شات مرتب کرتا ہے۔

بور ذزة ف ذائر يمثرز في يحيتر من اورى اى او فرائض اور ف مداريون كى وضاحت ادران كى تشيم كرر كمى ب-

## ى اى ادكى كاركردگى كاچائزە:

بورڈی ای اد کی کا رکردگی کا جائز ومالیاتی ادر غیر مالیاتی معیارات کے مطابق لیتاہے۔ بورڈ اس بات کا بھی تعیین کرتاہے کہ ی ای او کے تحت کمپنی کے بلا تفضل آگے بڑھنے کے امکا نات کیارہے جیں۔

ز سرجائزہ برت میں بورڈ آف ڈائز یکٹرزی اٹیاو (CEO) کی کارکردگی سے پورٹی طرن مطمئن میں یفتلف بے منصوبوں کے آخاز مارکیٹ میں بہتر موجودگی بمیٹی کا COVID-19 سے منشنے کالائڈ مل، موجودہ زمینلز کی بہتری کے علاوہ کئی نے زمینلز کی تغییر کمپنی کی بہترین کارکردگی کے چند دانشے ثبوت میں ۔ عمو، توانائی بحران، برآ مدات میں شمارہ، بےرد زگاری، COVID-19، بیکنالوجیکل جدت اور بزیتے ہوئے مقابلے کی دجہ سے کاروباری شکسل کے جائزے کی ضرورت أجا کر ہوئی ہےاور خدکور درکا دلوں کے خلاف حفاظتی لائن میں اضافہ کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔

موٹر صلاحیتوں میں اضافہ کرنے یا آفات کے اثرات کو کم کرنے کیلیے ، یحالی پلان کم از کم نقصان کے ساتھ آپ کو بدترین رکا دنوں ے دالیں بحال کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی نے نز دریاتی ڈھانچ کی ترقی کے تو سلامتواتر اور متوازن کا ردباری آپریشٹز کیلیے اور مخلف درآ مدی لائنوں کے متبادل رسدی چیلنجز کے ذریعے موٹر اور کارگز ارکا ردباری طریقوں کا اطلاق کیا ہے۔ بورڈ کسی بھول چوک کو مزید بہتر ہتانے یا ایے داقعات سے طریقوں سے انصرام کرنے کیلیے دنغوں دقفوں سے نظام کی افادیت کا جائز ولیتا ہے۔

تجارتي انتظام دانصرام/كار يوريث كورننس

سمینی نے ایسا اول تلیق کیا ہے جہاں کارپوریٹ گوڈس کے اصول کمینی کی پالیسی اور طریق محل میں ضم ہے۔ کسی بھی کمینی کے لیے اچھا تمارتی انتظام وانصرام انتہائی ایمیت کا حال ہوتا ہے۔ بورڈ اس امر کو یتی فرتا ہے کہ قمام مرکز میں کو بہترین طر ڈیمل کے مطابق انجام دیا جائے۔ حال ہی میں کارپوریٹ گوڈنس دیگولیشنز 2019 کے تحت کارپوریٹ گوڈنس کے ڈحالے ٹی میں تبدیلیوں کے تناظر میں ساحک نے اقد امات کے جی تا کہ اس امر کو یتی ہتایا جائے کہ بیتا تون کی نئی ضروریات کے تعلم طور پر مطابق ہو۔ اگر چہ سے ذکر میں دیکر پوریٹ سیکٹر کو یا تو شرائط کی تھیل کرنے یا کس بھی الاقتر میں کہ انتظام اللہ میں میں میں میں میں ہو ہوں کے ڈحالے تو میں تبدیلیوں کے تناظر میں ساحک نے اتباک کے جن تا کہ اس امر کو یتی ہتایا جائے کہ دیتا تون کی نئی ضروریات کے تعلم طور پر مطابق ہو۔ اگر چہ سے فریم ورک نے کار پوریٹ سیکٹر کو یا تو شرائط کی تھیل کرنے یا کس میں الاقتر میں کہ انہ تون کی نئی ضروریات کے تعلم طور پر مطابق ہو۔ اگر چہ سے فریم ورک نے کار پوریٹ سیکٹر کو یا تو شرائط کی تھیل کرنے یا کس میں الاقتر میں کی الور نے کی خاط دیا ہے کہ میں طور پر مطابق ہو۔ اگر چہ سے فریم ورک نے کار پوریٹ سیکٹر کو یا تو شرائط کی تھیل کر سی الاقتر میں کسی کی پی خال کے کہ دیا ہو الار ہے الار ہوں میں ایکر ورک ہے کار پوریٹ سیکٹر کو یا تو شرائط کی تھیل ک

## بورد اس کی تمیشیوں اور بورد اراکین کا سالا ندجا تزہ:

ضابط کار پوریٹ گورنس بورڈ کی جانب سے اس کی حقیقی روٹ کے مطابق اینایا گیا ہے۔ارا کمین بورڈ ، بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں ادر بورڈ کی کار کردگی جموق طور پر موثر طریقے سے کمپنی کی مجموق کار کردگی کوخاہر کرتی ہے ابندا بیا انتہائی اہم ہے۔ بورڈ اور کمیٹیوں کی کار کردگی کو بہترین طریقوں کے اطلاق سے بہتر کیا جاسکتا ہے جبکہ بورڈ کے ارا کمین کی کار کردگی کو پیشہ درانہ کار پوریٹ کچر کوفر ورغ دے کر بہتر کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

ضابط کار پوریٹ گورض بورڈ سے بورڈ کی اپنی کارکردگی ،ارا کین بورڈ اوراس کی کمیٹیوں کی سالانہ کارکردگی کے جائزے کے لئے با قاعد واور موثر فظام وضع کرنے کا نقاضا کرتا ہے۔جیسا کہ مطلوب ہے، کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائز یکٹرزنے بورڈ ،اس کے ارا کین اوراس کی کمیٹیوں کی سالانہ بنیا دوں پر موثریت کی تشیص کیلئے ایک اندرونی نظام وضع اور منظور کیا ہواہے۔ ت تمپنی صحت ، دنیاعت اور ماحول اور تماین کارکردگی کا انتظام اپنی ذمه داری ، پالیسی ، تماین قوانین اور متعلقه پرمٹ اور منظوریوں کی شرائط کے مطابق کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی نے منصوبوں کے سلسلے میں چلان ، ڈیز ائن اور سرمایہ کاری کے فیصلے کرنے کے قبل میں ماحولیاتی اور تماین کو نظام کا حصہ ، تانے کے لیے نظافیہ جات کو بھی ید نظر رکھتی ہے۔ ان ذمہ داریوں کو پودا کرنے کا عزم صارفین ، طاز مین ، تشریکٹر ، تخلف فریقین اور معاشرے کے مخلف طبقات کے بہترین مفاد میں کیا جاتا ہے۔ کمپنی کی صحت ، حفاظت اور ماحول کے سلسلے میں پالیسی اس امرکی صحیح کا میں جا حفاظت اور ماحول ہے متعلق قانون سے متعاد ہمادہ بندی کی صحت ، حفاظت اور ماحول کے سلسلے میں پالیسی اس امرکی صحیح عک

APL میں ماز مین ، مخلف ضم کے مادہ جات اور تنصیبات کی سیکورٹی کو انتہائی ترقیح دی جاتی ہے۔ تیل کے ذخیرہ کے قمام نرمیلو کی با قاعدہ طور پر درجہ بند کی انٹیلی جنس ڈویژن کے اہم مقامات کے بیان پر چنی کتا بچے ''اہم مقامات ، 1983ء کی سیکورٹی اور تحفظ'' کے مقیمن کر دہ اہم مقامات کے مطابق کی گئی ہے۔ اہم مقامات کے لیے قمام سفارش کر دہ سیکورٹی اقدامات جیسا کہ دکام نے بیان کے جیں، ان پر با قاعدہ اور کس ازیں سیکورٹی کے ماحول کی مسلس گھرانی ضلعی دکام ، قانون نافذ کرنے دانے اور دل اور دیکھ مقتوں کے قریبی تعاون کے ساتھ کی جاتی ہے تھا مقام میں اور تھی ہوئی کی تعالیت کے مطابق با قاعد کی سیکورٹی کے ماحول کی مسلس گھرانی ضلعی دکام ، قانون نافذ کرنے دانے دول اور دیکھ مقتوں کے قریبی تعاون ک

## انغار ميشن تيكنالو حكا خطره:

انفار میشن نیکنالوتی سے کنی اندرو فی اور بیرونی خطرات کا سامنار بتا ہے۔ ان میں اندرونی خطرات میں سسلم کے کام ندکرنے کے دورامیے یا تعداد میں اضافہ، کار کنان کے غیر متعلقہ حصول تک پینی اور خفیہ اعداد دشار دمعلومات تک رسائی شامل ہے جبکہ بیرونی خطرات میں صنعت میں جدید تر سوفٹ ویئر زادر بارڈ دیئرز کے متعارف ہونے کے ساتھ درآنے دالے خطرات ادرسا تبر کرائم شامل ہیں۔

سمینی نے ایک مرکز کا ڈیٹا بیں قائم کیا ہے جہاں ہرآن لائن لین دین اُ کا دقت طاہراور ثبت ہوجاتا ہے۔ نصف شب کوروز کے روزسارے دن کے اعداد وشار کی حفاظتی تقل کمیوز خود بخو دیتیاراور محفوظ کر لیتا ہے۔ مزید تحفظ کے خیال سے مختلف وتفول سے اور ہرماہ یہ تمام ڈیٹا بارڈ ڈسک اور ڈیٹا نیپ پر بھی محفوظ کرلیا جاتا ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں تمام اعداد دشاراور معلومات کی اضافی حفاظت کو مذلطر رکھتے ہوئے کمیتی کی حدود سے باہر بھی ایک نیش محفوظ رکھی جاتی ہے۔

## آفات ، بحالى اوركارد بار كي صلس كى منصوب بتدى:

عالمی ربخانات ، پزیمتی ہوئی افراط زر، بین الاقوامی معیشت ، سیاسی افراتغزی ، عالمی سطح پر قیمتوں کا اتار چڑ حاذ ، اشیاء کی کمی ادر قیمتوں کا تعین ، کمتر مالی

## انسانی دسائل:

APL ، مساوی مواقع فراہم کرنے والا آجر ب مال نے باصلاحیت اورجد ید پیشہ دراند مہارت رکھنے والوں کو ملازمت فراہم کرنے کا تہے کیا ہوا ہے۔ ملاز شن کوسر مایہ کا رک کے طور پر لیا جاتا ہے اور کمپنی کی سودمند کی اورتر تی کیلئے اُن کی شرکت کی طور پر قابل قدر ہے۔

سمپنی ایسے تیرن کوفر دیٹی ہے جہاں اُس کی توجہ اپنے ملاز ثین کی بڑھوتر می دتر قی ،انتظامی ادر تقنیکی مہارت پر ہوتی ہے۔ کمپنی کے معادن ادر مثبت تیرن کا قائمہ ہت ہوتا ہے جب سابیتصلاز ثین کورا غب کرتی ہےا دراپنے پاس روکتی ہے۔

APL پنے سب سے اہم اٹائے '' لماز مین'' کی اہمیت کو جامتا اور شلیم کرتا ہے اور اُن کی معاونت کو شلیم کرتے ہوئے اُن کی قد رکرتا ہے۔ معاوضے کی پالیسیاں ند صرف لماز مین کو کام کی جانب راغب کرنے ہلدایل افراد کوا پٹی طرف متوجہ اور اپنے پاس رو کے دکھنے کیلئے بھی دشتع کی جاتی ہیں۔

ملاز ثین کومعاد ضد بیکجز اور نوائد کے ساتھ دیا جاتا ہے جس میں مارکیٹ مسابقتی تخواہ ، طبی سہولیات ، رخصت بمعد تخواہ د فیرہ شامل جیں۔ اس طرح تحظیم میں اُن کی ابھیت کے بارے میں اُن کوز بردست تاثر جاتا ہے۔

سمپنی پالیسی مینجنٹ، بھرتی نے محل ،معاد ضےاور نوا کہ روزگاراور لیبر قوانین ، سے طاز مین کوضروری معلومات کی فراہمی ،تر بیت د ترقی ،طاز مین کے ذاتی ریکارڈ کومخلوظ رکھنےاور طاز ثین کی مشغولیت سمیت طاز ثین سے متعلق تمام امور کے انتظام ،معادنت ادران سے نیٹنے ش پاپی ذمہ داری کو بیجیدگ سے لیتی ہے۔

محت ، سلامتی ، ماحول اور سیکیو رقی (HSE):

APL برردز برمقام پرماد فی سے محفوظ کام کرنے کی جگہ فراہم کرنے کا عزم رکھتی ہے۔لوگوں کی حفاظت کرتے ہوئے ادر ماحول پر اثرات کو کم کرتے ہوئے ہماری کارکردگی کا انحصارصار فین کوفراہم کر دہ خد مات سے معیار کوسلسل بہترینانے کی صلاحیت پر مخصر ہے۔کمپنی کام کی قنام ہر گرمیوں شریحت ،حفاظت ادر ماحول سے سلسلے میں انتہائی پرعزم ہے کمپنی میں بہ صحت ،حفاظت ادر ماحول سے سلسلے میں قمام پالیسیوں ، ضابط کارادر معیارات کی تقسیل بیٹی ہنانے پر کار بند میں سکسلے میں انتہائی پرعز م ہے کمپنی میں بہ صحت ، حفاظت ادر ماحول سے سلسلے میں قمام پر کے حفظ اور معیارات ریڈ میں بیٹی ہنانے پر کار بند میں سے کمپنی طاز موں کی حفاظت ، سیکورٹی ہوت ادر ماحول سے مطلق میں قدام پالیسیوں ، ضابط کارادر معیارات زیادہ ایست دے کر پورا کرتی ہے۔ ایک ذریع کے طور پر دیکھا اور سمجھا جاسکتا ہے۔ اگر چہ ملک میں امن وامان اور دہشت گر دی کے مقابل سیکورٹی کی صورتعال میں بہتری آئی ہے تکر شدت پہند سیاسی ردیے کے ربتان ، عالمی معیشت ، ابناس کی راہ میں حاک رکا دٹوں اور قیتوں کے قصین ، کم زرمی نمو، تواناتی کا بحران ، برآ مدات کے خسارہ اور بے روزگاری کے ساتھ ساتھ رکی ہوئی سر مالیکا رمی سے خاہر ہوتا ہے کہ حالمی عدم استحکام میں اضافہ ہور باب

حالیہ عالمی دافعات، یعنی COVID-19 ، نیاعالمی تواناتی منظر، نیکنالوٹی میں جدت، اہم اقتصادی ممالک کے درمیان تجارتی مقابلہ، ایمان پر اقتصادی پابندیاں اور کشیدگی ادرما حولیاتی خدشات نے مجموعی طور پر عالمی طلب در سد کومتا ترکیا ہے۔ APL تحمل طور پر اس امرکی ذ مدداری لیتا ہے اور اس بات پر میتن دکھتا ہے کہ جغرافیاتی سیاست کی تبد میں کارفر ماعمر کات کیلئے داختی اور اک مضبوط تحکت محلی اور اعداز ہو سکتا ہے اور باخبر کارد باری فیصلہ جات کر نے میں معاون ہو سکتا ہے۔ اگر چان موال کے درمیان چی تھی تکی اور ہو سکتی ہے، تاہم سیکھیٹی کیلیے ممکن ہے کہ کہ پڑی کی مطروف میں مادن ہو سکتا ہے۔ اگر چان محک مل طور پر اس امرک ذ مدداری لیتا ہے ہو سکتی ہے، تاہم سیکھیٹی کیلیے ممکن ہو کہ میں کہ طریف کو محومی حک ہوتا ہے۔ اگر جان موال کے درمیان وی پر یکی اور یہ نظرر کتے ہوئے تعلیم کی محکوم ہوتی کہ طریف محک کو محک ہوتی حک ماتھ ہم آ جنگ رکھنے کیلے بڑے مالی در قانات کی تر وی اور اس کو در میں محکوم ہوتی

ش<mark>د بدمقا بلد/مسابقت:</mark> 2004 – زیادہ آؤنلیض اور پاکستان بحریث تز دیماتی مقامات پر داقع آئل زمینلز کے ساتھ ملک کی آئل مارکیننگ صنعت میں ایک صف اوّل کی کمپنی ہے جس کے ذریعے سیر خیل اور منعتی صارفین دونوں کی خدمت کرتی ہے۔ گروپ کمپنیوں کی معاونت اور 100 سال ے زائدا جمّا تی تجربے کی عامل اتک ہز دیم کمپنی عالمی اور کملی مارکیٹ کے دبتانات کے بارے میں پیکھی طور پر فعال رہتی ہے۔ سرید بران درآ مدنے کمپنی کے تز دیماتی تھار کو تقویت دی۔ علادہ از میں اللی معنوعات کے ماخذ کے لوط اس میٹی کی کو مزید رسال کے دوران مسلس حالات میں ملک کے اندراپنے قابل قد رصارفین کیلیے ہڑ ولیم صنوعات کی ایک منافت کے ماخذ کے لوط سے میٹی کی کی کو مزید

بہت سماری کمپذیاں حال ہی میں اس اللہ سنری سے نسلک ہوئی ہیں جس کی دید یے مختلف پیلینجز اور متعدد مواقعوں کے سماتھ شدید مقابلہ ہے۔ مسابقت کا مقابلہ کرنے کیلئے تمپنی مواقعوں سے بجر پور قائدہ النحانے اورقومی ترجیحی تیل مارکیٹنگ کمپنی بنے کیلئے اپنے عزم کو سطحا کر رہ ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے اسٹورتی ٹرمیش نیے درک کی توسیع ، ذخیرہ کرنے کی صلاحیت میں اضافہ ، موثر توانائی کا انتظام اور فلنگ اور ترسیل کے طریقہ کارکوزیا دہ موثر بنانے پر جارحانہ طور پراپٹی توجہ مرکوز کررتی ہے بچھا ہم اقدامات ہیں ہو کے لیے میں تا کہ قوت کو حظم کی جاتے ہیں اس کے طریقہ کارکوزیا دہ موثر بنانے پر کیلئے سزید دولی پراپٹی توجہ مرکوز کررتی ہے بچھا ہم اقدامات ہیں ہو کے لیے میں تا کہ قوت کو حظم کیا جاسکے اور ان پر فرد دست میں کسی حد تک مدو ملے گی۔ تاہم مستعنی صارفین کو پنرولیم معنوحات کی فرد دست میں کز شتہ سلح تک قاضیے میں دقت تکے گا کیونکہ زیادہ تر کار دبار اپنی بحالی کیلئے کادشیں کریں گے۔ فیمر سازگار حالات کے بادجود ، انتظامیہ صف داران کی دولت کی حفاظت کیلئے کادشیں جاری رکھنے کیلئے پر عزم ب اور بالآ خریہتر منافع دے گی جس سے مجموقی معاشی منظر باہے میں بہتر کی آئے گی۔

تىل كى تيتول شر، عالى عدم التخام ادر ضوابلاكار ب ساكر :

تیل سب سے اہم قدرتی وسائل اوراجناس میں سے ایک ہے اور عالمی اقتصادیات کے لیے بنیادی متحرک قوت کی دیشیت دکھتا ہے۔ تیل کی قیمتوں میں اتار پڑ حاد کا معاشی نمو اور دنیا میں ظلاح و بیرود پر نمایاں اثر واقع ہوتا ہے۔ سال 20-2019 و کے دوران عالمی سیا ی حالات بشول COVID-19 اور مارکیٹ کے بہت سے موال کی وجہ سے تیل کی قیمتوں میں عدم اجتمام پیدا ہوا جس کی دیاء پر مجموعی رسد وطلب پر اثر ات نمود ار ہوئے۔19-20 اور مارکیٹ کے بہت سے موال کی وجہ سے تیل کی قیمتوں میں عدم اجتمام پیدا ہوا جس کی دیاء پر مجموعی رسد وطلب پر اثر ات نمود ار ایک بڑی جدیمی جہتر کی معاء پر دوران سال یہ مودی عرب ، روس اور دیگر OPEC ممالک کی طرف سے فیصلے کے ساتھ ساتھ ایرانی تعلی کا محکنہ نتصان ایک بڑی جدیمی جس کی معاء پر دوران سال قیمتیں انتہا کی اتار چڑ حاد کا شکار دیں۔ OPEC سدی تجم کی تعمین کر دہا ہے اور اس نے روحک کا مظاہرہ کی بڑی جبتر میں کی معاء پر دوران سال قیمتیں انتہا کی اتار چڑ حاد کا شکار دیں۔ OPEC رسدی تجم کی تعمین کر دہا ہے اور اس نے دوکس کا مطابرہ

پاکستان میں زیر جائزہ سمال میں قیمتوں میں مزیدا تارچ حاؤد کیمنے میں آیا جس کی وجدامر کی ڈالرے مقابلے میں روپے کی شرح مبادلہ کی تیزی سے مجرز تی صورتھال ہے۔ مشکلات کو دورکرنے کے لیے APL نے مکن الحصول مواقع پر توجد مرکوز کرنا جاری رکھا اور کملی طور پر موزوں نیکٹیکل صلاحیت، سیاسی آزادی کے ساتھا دارہ جاتی انتظامات کو بہتر بنایا ہے اور تمام شعبوں میں مطابقت سازی کی۔

لیل کی قیتوں میں اضاف کے بڑے موال اور ارضی و سیاسی پہلوڈں کی فوش کوئی کی تحرانی کر کے بار بار جائزہ لیا جاتا ہےتا کہ منقبتل میں تمکنہ آ پر نیٹک صورتحال کانعین کیا جا سکے منعت کی حساسیت کا اور اک کر کے APL صارفین کی ضروریات پوری کرتا ہے اور انتہائی اتار پڑھا ڈکی شکار مارکیٹ میں تیل کے ذخیرہ کے ایتصارتظام کے لیے کا دشیں کرتا ہے۔جون 2020 میں ہڑولیم مصنوعات کی شدید تھکت کے دوران APL نے صارفین کی طلب کو پورا کرنے کیلیئے اپنے رشیل آ دِنلیٹس پرزیادہ سے زیادہ ہڑولیم مصنوعات کی فراہی کو بیٹی ہتایا۔

جغرافیانی سیامی اور سیکی رفی سے مسائل: جغرافیانی سیاسیات پاکستان میں آکل اور ٹیس سے سیکٹر میں کا م کرنے والی کمیذیوں کے لیے مصاحب کا باعث ہے اور اسے دونوں شطرے اور مواقع سے طلب ، اور قیتوں کے اتار پڑھا کا کو صورت میں فیر بیٹنی صورتمال کا سامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے۔ 19- COVID دیا و، عالمی ما حولیاتی دیا و، ایل این تی اور آ رایل این تی کی آ مد ، آ کل اور گیس سیکٹر کی بدتی ہوئی حرکیات ، سرکاری تحکموں اور حکام سے لین دین ، سما تی اور دیگر صارفین کی تر بیجات اور تو قعات میں تیر یلیاں داقع ہوتی ہیں۔ جن کی شناخت کا ممل کسی بھی آ رکنا تزیین کے لیے مشکل ہے۔ ای طرح نیکنا لو تی میں تیش رفت میں امنا فد جیسا کہ الیکٹرک گاڑیوں کا بڑ متا ہوار تین ک شناخت کا ممل کسی بھی آ رکنا تزیین کے لیے مشکل ہے۔ ای طرح نیکنا لو تی میں تیش رفت میں امنا فد جیسا کہ الیکٹرک گاڑیوں کا بڑ متا ہوار . تیان اور فیول افغراستر کچر میں بنیا دی اور از سر نو تبدیلی اور تیکنا لو تی میں تی رفت میں امنا فد جیسا کہ لیکٹرک گاڑیوں کا بڑ متا ہوار . تیان اور فیول افغراستر کچر میں بنیا دی اور از سر نو تبدیلی اور تیکنا و تی میں تیں رفت میں امنا فد جیسا کہ لیکٹرک گاڑیوں کا بڑ متا ہوار . تیان اور فیول افغراستر کچر میں بنیا دی اور از سر نو تبدیلی اور تیکنا و تی میں تیں رفت میں امنا فد جیسا کہ الیکٹرک گاڑیوں کا بڑ متا ہوار . تی اور فیول افغراستر کچر میں بنیا دی اور از سر نو تبدیلی اور تیکنا اور تی میں تار میں میا کی م ایکٹرک گاڑیوں کا بڑ متا ہوار کی مطال بی اف اور کو میں دین اور اور می میں منافع بندیں اور ایک میں میں کی تکام کو ایکٹرک کا رو کار کی مطال بیت قائم کر نے کی ضرورت ہے تا کہ منتقبل میں منافع بندیں اور اور کی طور پر اپنے آ پ کو قائم رکھ سکے اس متصد

ر سک مینجنٹ فریم درک (Risk Management Framework): رسک مینجنٹ فریم درک کواچانا جو کہ کمینی کے دسک گچر میں بہترین طریقوں کواستوار کرتا ہے سیکھنی کے مالی مطلبل کی بنیاد ہے۔ ہماری کمینی کا رسک مینجنٹ فریم درک حسب ذیل ستونوں پر بنایا گیا ہے۔

- رسک کی نشاندی
  - رسك كي تشخيص
- رسک می تخفیف
- رسک کی رپورتنگ د تحرانی
  - وسك كورش

بورذ آف ذائر یمٹرز نے رسک جنجنٹ پالیسی متطور کررکھی ہے تا کہ کمپنی کی رسک ٹالزس (برداشت) کی سطح کا تعین کیا جا سکے اور نشاندی کردہ رسکس ( خطرات ) کی مناسب طور پر بردقت انداز میں اطلاح دی جا سکے اور ان کا بند دیست کیا جا سکے یا ان کا اثر تم کیا جا سکے۔ رسک ایکے پورڈ ر (exposure) کی رسک جنجنٹ فریم درک کے مطابق وقتا تو قتل پیکٹش کی جاتی ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز نے کمپنی کو درویش رسکس کی مضبو طلیحیص کی ہے۔ اس میں منتقبل کی کارکردگی ،صلاحیت ادا نیکی تر ضہ یا لیکو ڈنی (ilquidity) پراٹر انداز ہونے والے مناصر شال دیں۔

#### COVID-19 دباء = دابسة خطرات:

جیسا کداو پر ذکر کیا گیا ہے کردنا دائرس (COVID-19) کی صورتعال کی دجہ ہے آمدنی پر شدید دباؤر ہا کیونکہ کمپنی کو عین لاگت برداشت کرنے سے ساتھ ساتھ کم آمدنی کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔ جبکہ کمپنی نے اخراجات کو گھنانے اور لاگت کو کم کرنے کیلیے متعدداقد امات کے جیں۔ آنے دالے چند ماہ ناساز گارحالات کی نشا تدی کررہے جی تادیکھیکہ لاک ڈاؤن میں نرمی نہ کیا جائے۔ ٹرانسپورٹ اور مودی نقل وحمل کی بحالی سے ہزد کیم مصنوعات ک توجہ مرکوذکرتے ہوئے اس میں سب سے آئے ہونے کا منصوبہ ہتایا ہے۔ الیکٹرک کا ڑیول (EV) کے شیمی توسیعی منصوب کے ساتھ ، کمینی نے بلیوا پر یا اسلام آباد میں ذریقیر پہپ پراپنی پہلی EV چار جنگ سیولت کی منظوری دے دی ہے جو 2020-2020 کی پہلی سہ مائ آجائے گی۔

سمینی توانائی سے موثر آلات کو متعارف کراتے ہوئے ملک بحر میں مختلف مقامات پر توانائی کی تھیت کو بہتر ہتانے کیلئے توانائی سے تحفظ پر کام کرران ہے۔ تمام بلک آئل ٹرمینلوجن میں HP8-WOW اور مرکری کی لائٹس تھیں اب ان کوتیدیل کر سے LED لائٹس سے لیس کیا گیا ہے۔ مزید بید کہ راولپنڈی بلک آئل ٹرمینل آفس بلاکس میں تمام روایتی لائٹس کو LED سے تبدیل کردیا گیا ہے۔

معنوعات كمعياركويتى بنانا:

مصنوعات اورسروس کا معیار کمی کمینی کی کا میابی کے لیے پیشتی نقاضا ہوتا ہے اور یہ صارفین اور گا بکوں کے اطمینان میں ضرور کی کر دارا دا کرتے ہیں۔ APL مسلسل بہتر کی لانے کے قلسفے اور اس بات کوشینی ، تانے پر یقین رکھتا ہے کہ اعلیٰ کو النی اور معیار کی مصنوعات ہمارے تمام قابل قد رصار فین تک پہنچانے کے لیے از حداقد امات کے جائمیں اور نظام فعال ہو۔ APL کمی توقف کے بغیر کو النی مصنوعات کی فراہمی یقینی ہتانے اور اعلیٰ تر خدمات ک فراہمی کے لیے کا دشمیں برد کے کارلانے کے لیے اپنی موجود کی تابت کرنے کے لیے کو شال ہے۔

APL مصنوعات کی کوانٹی کو بیٹنی بنانے کے لئے کوانٹی اشورنس کاوسٹی نظام چلار باب جو ملک کی نافذ العمل مصنوعاتی تصریحات کے مطابق ان قمام آپریشٹز میں مصنوعات کی کوانٹی بیٹی بناتا ہے جو ہزولیم مصنوعات کی خریداری، جمارے بلک آئل زمینلو میں اسفورینج ، ریٹیل آ ڈیلیٹس میں سفورینج نمیکول تک ترسیل ممکن بنانے والی گاڑیوں کے بیڑے کے ذریعے ترسیل پرمحیط ہیں۔

APL ملک بجرش اعارے تمام زمینلز پرسٹیٹ آف دی آ رٹ لیمبارٹریوں کو بردئے کا را اکرادر لاقعداد موبائل کوالٹی انشورٹس وینز کے ذریعے کوالٹی معیارات کا فقائص سے پاکٹل در آ مدیقی ہتا تا ہے۔

محطرات کا انتظام دانصرام رسک پنجسن کاتعلق قمام فریقوں سے فہم کے حصول ادراس بات سے اتفاق کرنے پیٹی ہے کہ خطرات یعنی رسکس حقیقتا کیا ہوتے ہیں ادر کارکردگی بہتر بنانے ففرموں کی دبلیو میں اضافہ کرنے ادر مالیاتی مصاعب کو کم کرنے کے لیے ان سے کیے نیٹا جائے گا۔ اتک پٹر دلیم کمینڈ کو مصنوعات کی رسدادر

## بنيادى ڈ حانے کی ترتى:

انفراسٹر پھر کی تقییر وتظلیل ندسرف مجموعی معاشی احیاء کے لیے ایک اہم پہلو ب بلد جامع معاشی نمو میں اضافہ کرنے کا کام کرتا ہے۔ مسابقتی مقابلہ میں شدت کے موجودہ ماحول میں APL کا پند یقین ہے کہ انفراسٹر پھر کی تقمیر وتو سیخ ملک میں تیل اور ٹیس کی صنعت کی تیزی سے ظہور پذیر ہوتی ہوئی ملی حرکیات کو جاری وساری رکھنے کے لیے از عدلازمی ہے۔ انفراسٹر پھر کی تو سیخ کسی بھی آئل مارکیٹنگ کمپنی کے لیے دیز ہے کہ کا کام ویتی ہوئی ملی حرکیات کو جاری وساری رکھنے کے لیے از عدلازمی ہے۔ انفراسٹر پھر کی تو سیخ کسی بھی آئل مارکیٹنگ کمپنی کے لیے دیز دی کا کام ویتی

کر شین چند برسوں سے تمینی نے ملک بحر میں اپنے بلک آئل زمینلر میں تو سیج اور اضاف کرنے کے لیے اپنے و سائل کی سر ما یکاری میں از حدا ضاف کیا۔ سخت کو النی کنٹرول کے ساتھ تیز تعییر اتی کام کی دجہ سے APL نے عالمی معیارات کے مطابق بڑے سنگ میں عبور کے ۔ شکار پور میں بلک آئل زمینل کا گر شینہ سال آغاز کیا گیا جبکہ سا بیوال اور دولت پور میں بلک آئل ٹرمینل کی تعییر ای سال کھل کی گئی۔ دونوں ٹرمینلز نے جارتی اور معائنے کے بعد اوگر (OGRA) کی جانب سے دسمبر 2019 میں لائسنس کے اجراء کے بعد کامیابی کے ساتھ اپنے آپر شینلز نے جارتی اور معائنے ک ساور تائی کی معادمیت میں مزید اضاف ہو کیا ہے۔ پورٹ تک مراجع اجراء کے بعد کامیابی کے ساتھ اپنے آپر شینلز نے جارتی اور معان کے بعد سال کو دسول کرنے کہتے کہی کی ایک کلیدی تھیں تا ہے ہوگی اور کانی فی میں تعیر اتی کام میں مزید بیش معادمیں کے دور سال کو دسول کرنے کہتے کہی کی ایک کلیدی تھیں تا ہے ہورٹ تو کام ڈو اند حاصل ہوں گے۔ مزید میں آپر میں معادمیں کو دور اور میں ای کے تائے کہیں کی کہ مور کے بین کے تاری کے میں میں میں میں میں ہو

سمجنی نے اسلام آباد، لا ہوراور کراپٹی کے شہر دل میں کئی سے اپنے زیراتظام ریٹیل آ دُنٹیٹس (COCO sites) قائم کرکا پٹی موجود گی کو بڑھایا ہے۔ بیآ دُنٹیٹس خاص طور پر ندصرف معزز صارفین کو معیاری مصنوعات کی فراہمی کیلئے بلدان شہروں بالنصوص کراپٹی شں APL کے برانڈ کی نمائندگی بڑھانے کیلئے قائم کئے گئے بیں ۔APL نے ملک تجرش تی پیک (CPEC) کے داستوں پرکام کرنے کیلئے اپنے منصوبوں کی بنیادر کھی اور اہم موٹرویز بیسے لا ہور ش عبدالکیم موٹرو نے (M-3) ، ہرکلہ سروت ایریا اسلام آباد- پٹاور موٹرد نے (M-1) اور کلا تک ،سوات ایک تیر اسلام آباد - پڑھی خاص کی دار تھی ای خاص کی خاص کی میں میں میں کہ معنوبوں کی بنیادر کھی بلد ان شہروں پر کام کرنے کیلئے اپنے منصوبوں کی بنیادر کھی اور اہلی خدمات فراہم کرنے دالے خواہور تی ہے ڈیز اکن شدہ درخیل آ دُنٹین بھی کام پاؤ ہو موٹرد سے (M-1) اور کلا تک ،سوات ایک پر این وے پر

سمینی LPG کے کاردیار میں داخل ہو کراپنے دائر د کارکومزید وسعت دینے کا اراد درکھتی ہےاور LPG اسٹوری اور فلنگ پلانٹ زیر منصوبہ بند ک ہےادرڈیز ائن مرسلے میں ہے۔

APL نے دنیا بحر می صاف ستحری توانائی می ہونے والی متعلی کوشلیم کیا ہے اور اس تبدیلی میں بکل سے چکنی والی ٹی کا زیوں کو سہولیات فراہم کرنے پر

## ويكركاروبارى مركرميان:

APL کی اولین اقدار می صارفین کوآسانی می کرنا اور فیوانگ ک مجموعی تجرب می بهتری لانا ب APL نے اپنی برانڈ تا ترکوش فیول ۔ تکال کر زیادہ وسیح کرنے کی کاوشیں کی جیں۔ موجودہ مارکیٹ محرکات کافہم حاصل کر کے اور قمام صارفین کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے APL نے اپنی آپ کوایک تحمل صارف مرکوز ادارہ بنے کا ہوف بتایا ہے جس کے لیے اس نے اپنی آپ کو 'صارفین کے نظر ان فراہم کرنے کا طرف ماکل کمپنی' کا روپ دیا ہے۔ ہماری ریٹیل آ ڈیلیٹس پر فوری ادا یکنی سرد مزیعنی کر یک دارتی مارڈ زے ذریعے ادا یک ای فیول کا رڈ ، تائر کیٹر، میڈ داش ، لیوب ایک چرف منا ایک و فیرہ کی صورت میں سوالیات دستیاب جی ۔

ریٹیل آؤنٹیش پر مجموق تجرب کو بڑھانے کیلئے بڑے اور تھوٹے شہروں میں اتک اسارٹ فیول کارڈ کی سہولت ڈیش کی جاری ہے۔ انگ اسارٹ فیول کارڈ انفرادی اشخاص کے ساتھ ساتھ کار پوریٹ کا بحث کی تمام فیول انتظامات کی ضروریات کو پورا کرتا ہے، یہ نقذی کے بغیراور محفوظ کین وین، فیول کے بجٹ پر کمل کنٹرول چیتی دقت پر آن لاکن رپورٹنگ ڈیش کرتا ہے اور 24 تھنے قابل دسترس ہے۔ آبادی کی ضروریات کو ویتی بیانے پر خدمات اور طیٹ چنجنٹ کیلئے منفر دنوا کہ فراہ کرتا ہے۔

صارفین کے ساتھ روابلا استوار کرنے والی کمپنی ہونے کے ذریع APL نے دیگر مصنوعات اور طلیقی مل کے ساتھ شرا کت داری اور کاروبار کرتے ہوئے سہولت کے ایک اور پہلوکوا جا کر کیا ہے۔ APL نے نیونک کے مراکز میں متنوع آ فرز بیش کی میں میں میں اقسام کے دیستوران کی تغییر اور آ سانیاں فراہم کرنے والے سفور شامل ہیں اور APL دیگر مختلف اقسام کی مالیاتی خدمات کا سلسلہ بھی بیش میں مختلف اقسام کے دیستوران کی تغییر میں مصروف اور پوری طرح من میں نئیٹ آف دی آ رٹ آ کل چینٹی کرنے کی سہولت تر بیت یا فتہ یکنیش پی میں میں معدود ان ک فراہم کرتے ہیں پر صارفین کمل طور پر بھرور رکم ور سے مروی میں فری سفنی پی اور گاڑیوں کے بارے میں مشاور تا ما ہیں، جس کی ہذاہ پر صارفین کو ان کی شرورت اور اطمیتان کے مطابق لیوب کی تبد کی کہران اور جائزہ لینے کا موقع مات ہے اور ک

ایک انتہائی ہا خبراور ساتی طور پر ذمہ دار آرگنا نزیشن ہونے کی حیثیت ہے APL نے اپنے کار بن کے افران کو گھنانے کے لیے بہت سے خصوص اقد امات شروع سے جیں، جن میں خصوصی توجہ توانائی کے توخط ، پانی ادر گندے مادوں کے افران کی طرف دی گئی ہے اور دزیم اور ہر بے بحرے پاکستان کی تحریک کے مطابق شجر کاری میں بھی اپنا حصہ ڈال رہی ہے۔ COVID-19 کے دہائی مرض نے ، ٹرانیپورٹ وکش میں کی خاص طور پرفر وری 2020 کے بعد کے مرمد میں ، لبریکھند کی فر وخت کو تھی سی تر کیا۔ تاہم جون 2020 کے دوران لبریکھند کی فر وخت بہتر ہوتئی جو آئے والے میں وں میں ہمتر سو تی فر وخت کی حکامی کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی کے موجود ہ پورٹ فولیو می B2B اور B2C سیکھند میں قابل ذکر سے صارفین شائل کے گئے ہیں۔ کمپنی نے سپائیرز کی تک فیرست میں قابل اعتاد ڈیلر وں اور تاجر وں کو کمی شائل کیا ہے۔ اس طرح پر دواکٹ کے معیار کو بیٹی این تی اس کی تھی۔ کمپنی نے سپائیرز کی تک فیرست میں قابل اعتاد ڈیلر وں اور معیار کے بارے میں براطر تاثر پیدا کر نے میں اہم کر دارا داکرتی ہواتے ہوئے پر دوڈ ک کو بہتر کیا جا ہے کہ کی بھر ت والی براطرز میں نمایاں حیث رکھتی ہوتی ہو کہ ہو اور ایک ایتھے طریقے سے پیک شدہ پر دوک کی بیکی تیک کی بھی دولا کے اطح منصح معیار اور میں اور ایک تک میں اہم کر دارا داکرتی ہوں اور ایک ایتھے طریقے سے پیک شدہ و پر دوڑ ک کی بیکھی میں اور اطح منصح معیار ایس میں براطر تاثر پیدا کر نے میں اہم کر دارا داکرتی ہو اور ایک ایتھے طریقے سے پیک شدہ و پر دوڑ ک کی بیکھی میں دولا کر کے اور اور سے اور اور اور میں بیکھی میں میں بر دوڑ ک کی بیکھی ہو دو کر میں اور اور اطح میں براطرز میں ایک اور اور کر اور دارا داکرتی ہو اور ایک ایتھے طریقے سے پیک شدہ و پر دوڑ ک کا بھی بیچک میں کی اور اور سے میں اور

APL نے حال می میں ایک مشتر کد شعوب کر تحت اسلام آبادا نفز میش ایئر پورٹ پر حلک کے سب سے بزاادر جدید ترین فیول فارم قائم کر کے ایول ایشن کے شیعے بٹس قدم دکھا۔ پیشہ دارانہ مہارت اور پر سینم کسٹر کیئر کی روٹ کو برقر ارر کھتے ہوئے ، اس منصوب نے بزاروں بٹن الاقوائی ادر مقائی پر داز دل کو بحفاظت کا میانی سے فیول فراہم کیا۔ اگر چہ OOVID وبائی مرض کے بعد یہ شعبہ بری طرح متاثر ہوا۔ تاہم کمینی اپنی فرد طلت برقر ارر کھنے میں کا میاب رق ادران شراسرف 14 فیصد کی دیکھی گئی۔ ایک انتہائی علیکی اور مسابقتی ہوابازی کے شیعے می الاقوائی ائیر پورٹ کے ذریعے پاکستان کی معاشی ترقی کے لیے ریز حک کی حیث سے فعال کر دارادا کر نے پرفخر محسوس کے بل

اتک پڑولیم لمینڈ (APL) اپنے دائر وکارکوؤٹی کرنے کیلئے پر عز مماور یہ بات یمی منظر عام پر لایا ہے کہ تصن فیول کے شیم کے علادہ بھی کارہ بار میں ترتی کرے گادر آگے بڑھے گا۔ APL کم دیش اپنے ترام آپر بشتر اور سرگرمیوں میں اپنی پہلے ے حاصل امتیازی کامیا بیوں ب کوشش کرتا ہے۔ APL کی توجہ متاثر کن اور جدید ترین کارکردگی کو فروغ دینے پر مرکوز ہے جو اس کے اپنے دیڈیں مشن اور بنیادی اقد ارے ہم آ بھی ہو۔ انتہائی مشکل حالات ، سخت مسابقت اور تیز کی کارکردگی کو فروغ دینے پر مرکوز ہے جو اس کے اپنے دیڈیں مشن اور بنیادی اقد ارے ہم میں موجود ریٹیل آ ذخلیف کے بارے میں بنے دیڈی کی تعلیم کر با وجود ، APL نے اپنے ریٹیل آ ذخلیف کو قائم کیا اور پر کیا۔ مضبوط اور زبردست سپلائی دیٹن کے ماتھ جو عالمی آئی سیل کرتے ہوئے اپنے شیئر کو شبت طور پر برقر ارد کھا اور ملک کی خوشحانی میں اہم کر دارادا کیا۔ مضبوط اور زبردست سپلائی دیٹن میں بہتر کی لار با کر تک دسمت دکھتی ہے ، مالک ان فیریٹی دور می پیلیمز سے اہم کر دارادا

## فردات ادرمار كيفتك مركرميون كاجائزه

تارکول کا صرف اوراستعال گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں کافی کم رہ کیا ہے۔ یہ کی خاص طور پر انفراسٹر کچراور ترقیاتی منصوبہ جات میں کی سے سب ہے۔ مارکیٹ میں کم قیت دالے اسمگل شدہ تارکول کی بہتات بھی مقامی فروخت میں کمی کا ایک سب ہے۔ APL جغرافیاتی وز دیماتی اہمیت کے تقییراتی منصوبہ جات جشمول اہم شاہرا میں اور موٹر دینہ دغیرہ کیلئے تارکول کی سپلاتی کے لھاتا سے بدستورا کیے موز وں سپلائر رہا۔ APL نے محموق طور پر کمپت میں 6 فیصد کی کے باوجود 73 فیصد مارکیٹ شیئر حاصل کیا۔

APL نے اپنے رشیل نید ورک کو تمایاں طور پر معظم کیا ہے اور 30 جون 2020 تک رشیل آ دُنلیس کی کل تعداد 700 سے تجاوز کر گئی ہے۔ APL نے پاکستان کے طول دعرض میں اپنے رشیل آ دُنلیس قائم کتے میں اورا پٹی پڑ دلیم مصنوعات کو فروغ دیئے کیلئے ، کمپنی نے اسلام آ باد، الا ہور، کراپٹی اور مختف موٹر دیز پر کمپنی کے اپنے زیرا رتفام ر میل آ دُنلیس (COCO siles) قائم کتے ہیں۔ شہری اور دیراتی طاقوں میں مصنوعات کی فراہمی کے معیار کو بیٹی ہیا یا کیا۔ کمپنی کی طویل المدتی تحک تعلیمی کی مطابقت میں دینیل آ دُنلیس قائم کر نے اور بلک آ کل زمینا دو تعلیمی مصنوعات کی موجود کی کے تاثر میں اضاف کیلئے ، کمپنی کی طویل المدتی تحک تعلیمی کی مطابقت میں دینیل آ دُنلیش قائم کر نے اور بلک آ کل زمینا دی تعلیمی میں موجود کر میں میں مصنوعات کی موجود کی کے تاثر میں اضاف کیلئے ، کمپنی نے اس مدت کے دوران متحد در خیل آ دُنلیش اور ڈیچ قائم کے میں اور دیراتی ط

ین الاقوامی الیاتی فند (۱۸۳۱) کوسیسی فند کی سید کی روشی میں پالیسی سازوں کی جانب سے مخت الی لظم وضبط کا طلاق بیسے متعدد اقد امات کی دوسرے حالیہ برسوں کے دوران ملک میں بنیادی ڈھانچ کی ترقی اور تخت محاشی النیکس پالیسیوں کے با حث اخرا جات میں کی کی دوبر سے قوامانی کی طلب کم ہوئی۔ اس کے منتج میں ملک بحر ککا روبار میں خلی تمود یکھی گئی اور کاروباری اشخاص اپنی آ مدنی کو برقر ارد کتے کیلئے کاوشیں کر دے ہیں۔ ان موال کے اثر ات آئل مار کیلنگ کے شیشے پریمی اثر انداز ہوئے۔ آئل مار کیلنگ کمپنیوں کو بطن از اس میں تھی کاروباری مراس کی کی دوجہ سے جزولیم مصنوعات کی طلب میں کی کے ساتھ استی اسمنگ شدہ مصنوعات چیے جاتی اسپیڈ ڈیزل ( HSD ) اور تارکول (Bitumen) اور بڑے بیانے پراشیاہ تیار کرنے والی صنعتوں کی حتی تو میں شرو میں میں کاروباری افراد کی میں کو مرفز ا 21 فیصد کی واقع ہوئی ہے۔ جزولیم مصنوعات کی طلب میں کا نے ساتھ استی اسکل شدہ مصنوعات چیے جاتی اسپیڈ ڈیزل ( HSD ) اور تارکول 22 فیصد کی واقع ہوئی ہے۔ بائی اسپیڈ ڈیزل کی طلب میں 10 فیصر اور میں میں کار میں میں ہو ہو ہے ہوڑو ہے اس کی تھی کو میں میں اور اور ای مرکز میں می میں بی 23 ہوئی ہے۔ بائی اسپیڈ ڈیزل کی طلب میں 10 فیصد اور میں کا فیصد کی واقع ہوئی ہے۔ فرز میں آل ( FO) کی طلب

حکومت کی پالیسیوں میں تبدیلی ،محصولات و میکسز ذا حالیح ش تر امیم واجراء ، بقمیراتی شعبے میں نمایاں تخفیف اور بزے منصوبہ جات میں عدم سرماسیہ کاری «امریکی ڈالر سے شرح میادلہ میں عدم احتکام ، مجموعی اقتصادی نظام سے اندرتبد یلیاں اور مملی محرکات چنداہم متاصر میں جو کز شتہ سال سے مجموعی منفی نموکا با صف دب میں ۔

## ماركيث اورمنعتى جائزه

## مالى كى:

چونکہ سٹور بنج فرموں ادر آئل کمپنیوں میں تیل کے ذخائر بجر کیے تبذا تیل کی قیمتوں میں مزید کی کر دی گئی جس ہے آئل مارکیٹ کریش کر گئی۔ فرانسپورٹ کے شیعے میں اسکول ادر دفائر کی بندش کے بیش نظر گاڑیوں، بسوں ادر ٹرینوں کے استعمال میں کی سے آئل کی کھپت میں مزید کی آئی۔طلب میں کی کے باعث ،منافعوں میں تیزی ہے کی ہوتی ادر تیل پیدا کرنے والے مما لک جیسا کہ عرب ریایتیں ادروی کے مارکیٹ شیئر حاصل کرنے کی کوشش نے قیمتوں میں مقابلہ کوچنم ویا۔ وعدوں کو پورا کرنے کی صلاحیت سے مالا مال ہے۔ کمیٹی نے ملاز مین کوتخوا ہوں اوراجرتوں کی اوالیکی کے لئے اسٹیٹ جینک کی سیلری ریافتانس اسلیم سے تحت 0.45 فیصد کے پرکشش ریٹ پرڈرم فتانس کی سہولت حاصل کی ہے۔ کٹی مالیاتی اداروں سے ہنگا می صورت میں کمیٹی کی جملہ سرگر میاں جاری رکھنے کے لیےاور کاروباری سرمانے کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کیلیے لیکو ٹیریٹی کی دستیابی کو چیتی دیا نے کیلیے متبادل انتظامات کیے گئے ہیں۔

## سرمات كاذحانجه:

اس کمپنی کاکل سرمایہ صع بے مالیاتی نظام پر مشتل ہے۔ خدکورہ بالا فنانس سولت کے علادہ زیر جائزہ برس میں اس ڈھانچ میں کوئی تبدیلی نیس ہوئی۔ انتظامیہ طمئن ہے کہ سرمائے کابیدڈ ھانچہ کمپنی کوستنش میں بھی کامیابی ہے آئے ہڑھانے کے لیے بالکل مناسب ہے۔ کسی بھی داد جس الا دارقم کی ادائیکی میں کوئی ناد ہندگی دیکھنے میں نیس آئی۔

كذشت برس كمقاب عرم مالياتى مالت اورسرمائ عرب وف والى اتم تبديليان:

30 جون 2020 وتک کل اناث بڑھ کر 51,238 ملین روپ ہو بچک ہے جبکہ کل واجبات بڑھ کر 32,792 ملین روپ تک تولی کے ہیں۔ تمینی کے فیر مبدلہ اناث 300 ولین روپ سے بڑھ کر 15,584 ملین روپ ہو گھے ہیں جس کی وجہ بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورتنگ اسٹینڈ رڈ16 کے تحت 5,095 ملین روپ کواملاک مشینہ کی اور آلات کی یہ میں اناث کونتن استعمال کے طور پر تسلیم کر تا اور اسٹور تن میں اصافے پر توجہ مرکوز کرتے ہو تے ، تمینی کاز مین کی خرچ ارکی اور سے زمین اور رشیل آ ڈکلیٹس (Retail Outlets) کی تقریر کے لئے 2,135 کھیں روپ کی تی کر تا اور اسٹور کی کار میں ان کی تا تا قوامی مالیاتی رپر دیک اسٹینڈ رڈکا کے تیں۔ تکون تر تم تی کار مین کی خرچ ارکی اور سے زمین اور رشیل آ ڈکلیٹس (Retail Outlets) کی تقریر کے لئے 2,135 کمین روپ کی کشیر سر مالی کر تا تا تا جاتا ہے کہ تھی کر تا اور اسٹور تی کی تو میں اور میں اور کی تل

گزشتہ برس کا روباری سرگرمیوں سے 2,998 ملین روپ کے ورود (inflow) کے مقابلے ش ذیر جائزہ برس 2,157 ملین روپ کا ورود (inflow) ریکارڈ کیا گیا جس کی بنیادی دجہ صنوعات کی فریداری اور آپریڈ تک افراجات ، دیگر چارجز واکل تیکس ، کی اوالیتکی ش کی ہے۔الماک ، مشینری اور آلات میں سرمایی کاری کے باعث 1,135 ملین روپ کا فرون (outflow) ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ سرمایی کاری پر حاصل کر دوآ کہ نی سے 994 ملین روپ کا ورود (Inflow) ہوا۔ سرمایی داری سے کل 1,681 ملین روپ کا فرون (outflow) ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ سرمایی کاری پر

د در ان برس محصیم :	ردب (لين مر)
حتى نقد حصه ( دُمع ذهر ) برائے سال 19-2018 بشر بن 100 نیسد ( مینی 10 روپ فی 10 روپ دالے حصہ پر )	995
مورى نفتر حصه ( ڈیوڈ نثر ) برائے سال 20-2019 بشر ج 50 فیصد ( میٹن 5 روپے ٹی 10 روپے دالے حصہ پر )	498
	1,493
كل ميزان 30 جران 2020	17,231
للمتى الثراب:	
حتى نقد حصه ( ڈیوڈ شر )برائے سال 20-2019 بشر بن 40 فیصد ( لینن 4روپ فی 10 روپ دالے حصہ پر )	398
	16,833
ماڭ(ئىلاش):	

ہورڈ نے اس امرکی سفارش کی ہے کہ 30 جون 2020 ء کو اعترام پذیر یا لی سال کے لیے حتمی نظر منافع بشر ن40 فیصد (لیتن 4 روپ فی 10 روپ والے حصہ پر)۔ بیر منافع اس رقم کے علاوہ ہوگا جو میور کی نفتد منافع کے طور پر بشر ن50 فیصد (لیتن 5 روپ فی 10 روپ و کیے گئے اور صص مالکان کو ادا کیے جانچکے ہیں۔ یوں زیر جائزہ پر تر کے لیے کل نفتد منافع 90 فیصد بن جاتا ہے۔

## كمى فراغ ادراقتماديات شراضافه:

سمپنی نے ٹیکس اور دیگر سرکاری کٹو تیوں کی مدین 70,155 ملین روپے سرکاری فزانے میں جنع کرائے۔ ڈور دراز علاقوں کواپنے ترقیاتی پر وگرام میں شامل کر کے ریٹیل آ ڈیلیٹس (Retail Outlets) اور ذیلرز کے نیٹ ورک (Network) کی توسیح کے ذریعے مختلف علاقوں میں روزگار ک مواقع بڑھارہے ہیں اور مقامی آبادی کے معیارزندگی میں بہتری یہی آ رہی ہے۔

## المرام مرماية، مالياتى انظامات اور مالياتى مشكلات يرقابو ياف كى تعمت مملى:

ز رہے اور ہری کے دوران بکل مرمائے میں 3,880 ملین روپ کا اضافہ ہوا کیو کہ 7,415 ملین روپ کی دقم آپریڈنگ مرکز میوں سے حاصل کی گئ جس کی بنیادی دجہ اسٹاک اور تجارتی قرضوں میں کی تھی جس کے میتیے میں کل سرمانیہ 01 جو ان 2013 کو 3,403 ملین روپ سے بڑھ کے 30 جون 2020 کو 2033 ملین روپ ہو گیا ہے بعد میں اسٹاک کی بڑھتی ہوتی ضرورت کو پوراکرنے کے لئے مصنوعات کی درآ مدے سلے می سپلا تیرز کوادا نیکٹیوں کے لئے استعمال کیا گیا۔ مالی تحقینوں اور دیگر طریقوں کو کام میں لاکراورا سے مسلسل استعمال کر کے سرمایی کو بھی کو بھی کو د

## ۋاتر يكثرزر يورث

بورڈ آف ڈائز یکٹرز کے لیے بیدامر باعث سرت ہے کہ وہ کہنی کی کارکردگی اور ترتی سے متعلق سالا نہ رپورٹ اور 30 جون 2020 مکوشتم ہونے والے مالی سال کے آڈٹ شد دمالیاتی کوشوارے بیش کررہے ہیں۔

## بالياتى كاركردكى

دد ب (لمين مير)	مركرى
1,503	قبل اذلیکس منافع
(495)	متفی بیکس کے لیے طے کر دور قم
1,008	يعدادهم منافع
17,712	جنع:30 جون 20 19 وتلک فيم <sup>مطل</sup> مه منافع
4	جنع : دوران سال دیگر نقصانات
18,724	قابل تقسيم منافع

30 جون 2020 مركوا علماً م پذیر ہونے والے مالى سمال تے لیے مالیاتى متائج اور منافع كى تقسيم كاخلا صدورت ذيل ب:

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## FORM OF PROXY 25<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting ATTOCK PETROLEUM LIMITED

	of _		being	member(s) of
Limited and holding _			ordinary shares as per Share Reg	ister Folio No.
CDC Particip	oant I.D. No.			lo. / Passport
hereby ap	point		of	or
him/her of			as my/our proxy to vote and a	act for me/our
nnual General Meeting	of the Com	pany to	be held on October 19, 2020 at	: 12:00 p.m. at
gah, Rawalpindi throug	h video link a	and at	any adjournment thereof.	
/ Rupees nue Stamp			Signature of Shareholder (The signature should agree	with the
day of	2020	Sign	ature of Proxy	
		2. 3	Signature:	
		I	Name:	
		,	Address:	
0		-	CNIC/Passport No	
	Limited and holding CDC Particip hereby ap nnual General Meeting gah, Rawalpindi throug / Rupees hue Stamp	Limited and holding CDC Participant I.D. No hereby appoint of nnual General Meeting of the Com gah, Rawalpindi through video link a	Limited and holding CDC Participant I.D. No of	Signature of Shareholder (The signature should agree vispecimen registered with the Construction of Proxy

Important:

- 1. This Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company at Attock House, Morgah, Rawalpindi not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- 2. For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities
- In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met.
- I. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the shareholders and the proxy shall be provided with the proxy form.
- II. In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with proxy form to the Company.

مختارنامه( پراکسی فارم ) پچیواں سالاندا جلاس عام **اځک پٹرولیم لمیشڈ** 

بحیثیت ممبر(رکن) اٹک بپڑولیم کمیٹڈ	کته	میں/ ہم
	مص، برطابق شیئرر جسر دُفولیونمبر/سی دْ ی بی پارٹیسینٹ اَئی دْ ی نمبر	
	کمپیوٹرائز ڈ قوّی شاختی کارڈنمبر یا یاسپورٹ نمبر	
	كېيورائز د قومى شاختى كارد نمبريا پاسپورٹ نمبر	کی صورت میں مسمی /مسمات
واں سالا نہ اجلاس عام میں حق رائے دہی	ن 12:00 بجےائک ہاؤس، مورگاہ ،رادلپنڈی بذ ربعہ دوڈیولنک میں منعقد ہونے دالے کمپنی کے پچپ	کومیرے/ ہمارے ایماء پر بروز پیر 19 کتو بر 2020 ءکو دار
	بطورمختارنما ئندہ( پراکسی )مقرر کرتا/ کرتی ہوں/ کرتے ہیں۔	استعال کرنے پاکسی بھی التواء کی صورت میں اپنا/ ہمارا

پچا ک روپے مالیت کے ریو نیوٹکٹ

دستخط صص كننده

(دستخط کا کمپنی میں رجسٹر ڈنمونے کے ہوبہوہونا ضروری ہے )

د شخط مختار نمائنده:	آج بروز بتاريخ
	گواېان:
۲_ وستخط:	ا_ دشخط:
ئام:	
يح:	
كمپيوڑائز ڈقومی شاختی کارڈنمبر:	كمپيوڑائز ذقومى شاختى كارڈنمبر:

ضروری ہدایات:

۔ ا۔ مخار ماہ ( پراکسی فارم )اجلاس کے مقررہ دفت سے کم از کم ۴۸ گھنے قبل ککمل کوا ئف اور د شخط کے ساتھ کمپنی کے رجسڑ ڈ آفس اٹک ہاؤس،مورگاہ،راوالپنڈی میں جمع کراناضروری ہے۔

- ۲۔ مذکورہ بالا ہدایات کےعلاوہ درج ذیل ضروری شرائط بھی پوری کر نالا زمی ہیں۔
- ا۔ مختار نامہ( پرائسی فارم ) کے ہمراہ کمپیوٹرائز ڈتو می شاختی کارڈیا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول بھی منسلک کرنی ہوں گی۔

۲۔ کار پوریٹ اداراہ ہونے کی صورت میں جیثیت ممبر (رکن )، بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی منظور شدہ قر ارداد/ پاورآف اٹارنی بمعہ نموند دینخط ہمراہ مختارنامہ ( پراکسی فارم ) کمپنی کوجع کرانا ہو گئے۔



## **Attock Petroleum Limited**

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