

# **CONTENTS**

| Company Information                     | 02 |
|---|----|
| Directors' Review                       | 03 |
| ڈائر یکٹرز کا جائزہ                     | 08 |
| Independent Auditor's Review Report     | 09 |
| Condensed Interim Financial Information |    |
| Statement of Financial Position         | 10 |
| Statement of Profit or Loss             | 12 |
| Statement of Comprehensive Income       | 13 |
| Statement of Changes in Equity          | 14 |
| Statement of Cash Flows                 | 15 |
| Notes to the Financial Information      | 16 |

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

| Directors               | Mr. Laith G. Pharaon<br>Chairman<br>(Alternate Director - Mr. Iqbal A. Khwaja) |
|-------------------------|--|
|                         | Mr. Wael G. Pharaon  |
|                         | (Alternate Director - Mr. Rehmat Ullah Bardaie)                                |
|                         | Mr. Abdus Sattar   |
|                         | Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz   |
|                         | Lt Gen (Retd.) Javed Alam Khan   |
|                         | Mr. Mohammad Raziuddin   |
|                         | Mr. Shuaib A. Malik  |
|                         | Chief Executive  |
| Audit Committee         | Mr. Mohammad Raziuddin   |
|                         | Chairman   |
|                         | Mr. Abdus Sattar   |
|                         | Mr. Babar Bashir Nawaz   |
|                         | Lt Gen (Retd.) Javed Alam Khan   |
| Human Resource &        | Mr. Mohammad Raziuddin   |
| Remuneration Committee  | Chairman   |
|                         | Mr. Shuaib A. Malik  |
|                         | Mr. Iqbal A. Khwaja  |
|                         | (Alternate Director to Mr. Laith G. Pharaon)                                   |
| Company Secretary / CFO | Mr. Rehmat Ullah Bardaie   |
| Auditors                | A. F. Ferguson & Co.   |
|                         | Chartered Accountants  |
| Bankers                 | Allied Bank Limited  |
|                         | Bank Alfalah Limited   |
|                         | Habib Bank Limited   |
|                         | MCB Bank Limited   |
|                         | United Bank Limited  |
| Share Registrar         | CDC Share Registrar Services Limited   |
|                         | CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B'   |
|                         | S.M.C.H.S, Main Shahra-e-Faisal  |
|                         | Karachi.   |
|                         | UAN: +92-21-111-111-500  |
|                         | Fax: +92-21-34326034   |
|                         | Email: info@cdcsrsl.com  |
|                         | Website: www.cdcsrsl.com   |
| Legal Advisor           | Ali Sibtain Fazli & Associates   |
| Registered Office       | Attock House, Morgah, Rawalpindi   |
|                         | Tel: +92-51-5127250-4  |
|                         | Email: contact@apl.com.pk  |
|                         | Website: www.apl.com.pk  |
|                         | • •  |

### **DIRECTORS' REVIEW**

#### IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST BENEVOLENT, THE MOST GRACIOUS

The Board of Directors of Attock Petroleum Limited takes pleasure in presenting the report on the performance of the Company together with the auditor's reviewed financial statements for the six month period ended December 31, 2019.

#### **Financial Performance**

During the period under review, the Company earned net sales revenue of Rs. 116,256 million compared to Rs. 115,169 million earned during same period last year. The sales revenue has increased due to 14% increase in average selling prices of petroleum products across the Country. Gross profit decreased by 24% due to decrease in sales volume and lesser inventory gains during the period as compared to same period last year. Whereas, the overall industry sales volume has dropped by 7%. Weakened macroeconomic indicators amid reduced business activity, influx of smuggled products, slow industrial growth and high inflation resulted in decrease of sales volume of the petroleum products. Increase in finance income and decrease in operating expenses supported the bottom line to some extent. However, implication of adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards 9 and 16, share of loss of associates and enactment of Punjab Workers' Welfare Fund Act, 2019 severely affected the net profit. Consequently, the Company earned profit after tax of Rs. 1,581 million (December 2018: Rs. 2,103 million). The results translate into earnings per share of Rs. 15.88 (December 2018: Rs. 21.13).

#### **Operational Performance**

The international geopolitical landscape, which directly affects the vast oil industry, has remained under immense pressure during the period under review. The volatility in oil prices due to global economic and political factors affected the already distressed oil sector. On the backdrop of attack on Saudi installation resulting in loss of oil production, prices were affected due to supply-demand gap which was further supported by OPEC led supply cuts and US sanctions on Iran and Venezuela. While the anticipation of improvement in US-China trade relations exhibits likelihood of supporting the industry, the future of oil segment remains critical and uncertain due to rising US-Iran tensions, sensitivity of global oil movement through Strait of Hormuz and ongoing Middle East crisis which is adversely affecting the sector as the market forestalls supply shortages in case of any unfortunate event.

Domestically, the oil marketing industry is also facing various challenges which include decreased demand, influx of cheaper smuggled products such as High Speed Diesel and Bitumen, volatile economic scenario, lack of focus on infrastructural development and negative growth in large scale manufacturing. These factors affected the local industry at various levels. Due to this, the sales volume of APL for High Speed Diesel and Bitumen decreased by 15%.

### **DIRECTORS' REVIEW**

As the power producers shifted from Furnace Oil to alternate fuels for electricity production on the instructions of Government, inventory levels of Furnace Oil at local refineries started rising ultimately hindering the refinery operations which affected the production of other petroleum products. However, reduced international price of Furnace Oil helped to offload these inventories due to availability of Furnace Oil as a cheaper alternative. Although, the industry sales volume of Furnace Oil dropped by 23%, the Company managed to restrict this decrease to only 6% during the period. Sales volume of Premier Motor Gasoline dropped by 5% as the industry volumes also shrunk due to consumer spending pattern, significant decrease in sales of automobile sector and consistently increasing Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Despite the challenges, the management is committed to make efforts to ensure sustainable returns are generated focusing on product quality, timely delivery and customer satisfaction. Efforts were made to generate sales by exploiting all available opportunities. Supply of POL products to various locations of the Defense institutions were successfully executed under the contract awarded for the year 2019-20. The Company is well geared to face any challenges ahead and has positioned itself to ensure business viability and sustainability of returns keeping in view the requirements of all stakeholders.

The Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the Government under Finance Ministry has approved the increase in OMC margins for regulated products by 6% which was long awaited by the industry as the increased operational expenditure due to recent economic uncertainties made it less viable for businesses to operate. Increase in margins shall encourage the industry and lead to long-term benefits for both investors and consumers alike.

Enhancement of retail network has always remained at the core of Attock Petroleum Limited. Company is aggressively focusing on urban centers and has set-up state-of-the-art retail outlets at prime locations across major cities and numerous ongoing projects are at various stages of completion. Considerable investment has been made and allocated for development of retail network including Company Owned Company Operated sites. These steps are being taken to establish presence of the Company and promote its brand.

#### **Future Outlook**

Oil marketing segment cannot flourish without strengthening of supply chain cycle and infrastructure development. Not only it is pivotal for the industry to promote healthy competition, increase in storage capacities at locations spread across the Country ensures quick availability of quality products to the satisfaction of customers. Requirements prescribed by the regulator can also be met by establishment of bulk oil terminals adding to the oil storage capacity of the Country and gaining freight advantages thereby reducing cost of business.

### **DIRECTORS' REVIEW**

APL has been investing significantly in development of bulk oil terminals for many years now. With the recent commissioning of Shikarpur Bulk Oil Terminal and completion of storage expansion project at Machike Bulk Oil Terminal, the Company is proceeding well towards its objective of establishing a series of terminals on OGRA designated locations. Construction work on Port Qasim Terminal is progressing rapidly while land has been acquired for construction of terminals at Tarujabba (Peshawar), Gatti (Faisalabad) and D.I.Khan and design and planning phase has been executed. Further, construction of bulk oil terminals at Sahiwal and Daulatpur has been successfully completed and licence for operation has been granted by OGRA in December 2019. Both of these terminals shall soon start their operations after completion of testing and inspection. This sustainable infrastructure development shall lead to strengthening the supply chain cycle and Company is dedicating major resources even in challenging times.

#### Acknowledgment

The Board would like to express its sincere gratitude to all employees, customers and strategic partners for their contributions and extended support. The Board also extends appreciation to Government authorities, shareholders and other stakeholders for their continuous support and cooperation.

On behalf of the Board

SHUAIB A. MALIK CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Dubai, U.A.E. January 21, 2020 ABDUS SATTAR DIRECTOR

# ڈائر یکٹرز کا جائزہ

صرف صنعت کیلئے صحت مندمقا لیے کوفروغ دینااہمیت کا حامل ہے، بلکہ ملک بھر میں مختلف مقامات پراسٹورنج کی صلاحیتوں میں اضافہ کرنا، صارفین کے اطمینان کیلئے معیاری مصنوعات کی فوری فراہمی بھی بنیادی حیثیت رکھتا ہے۔ ریگولیٹر (OGRA) کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ شرا لَا کو بلک آئل ٹرمینلز قائم کرکے پورا کیا جارہاہے جس کے ذریعے ملک کی آئل ذخیرہ کرنے کی گنجائش میں اضافہ اور ترسیلات کے اخراجات میں لاگت کاری فوائد حاصل کرنے میں مددیلے گی جس کے ذریعے کاروباری لاگت کو کم کیا جاسکے گا۔

APL کئی سالوں سے بلک آئل ٹرمینلز میں نمایاں سرمایہ کاری کررہی ہے۔ شکار پور بلک آئل ٹرمینل کوحال ہی میں زیم کمل لانے سے اور ماچھکیے بلک آئل ٹرمینل پراسٹوری میں توسیع کے منصوبے کی تکمیل کے ساتھ ، کمپنی اوگرا (OGRA) کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ مقامات پر متعدد ٹرمینلز قائم کرنے کے اپنے مقصد کی جانب گامزن ہے۔ تاروجہ (پٹاور) ، ٹی (فیصل آباد) اور ڈی آئی خان میں ٹرمینلز کی تغیر کیلئے اراضی حاصل کرلی گئی ہے اور ڈیزائن اور منصوبہ بندی مرطے پرعملدر آمد کرلیا گیا ہے۔ پورٹ قاسم ٹرمینل (کراچی) پر تغییر کا کام تیزی سے جاری ہے ۔ ساہیوال اور دولت پورمیں بلک آئل ٹرمینلز کی تغیر کامیابی کے ساتھ کمل کرلی گئی ہے اور اوگرا (OGRA) کی جانب سے دسمبر 2019 میں آپریشن کیلئے السنس جاری کردیا گیا ہے۔ یہ دونوں ٹرمینلز جانچ اور معائنے کی تحمیل کے بعد جلدا ہے آپریشنز کا آغاز کردیں گے۔ یہ پائیدار آپریشن کیلئے کا سے بائی چین سائیکل کو شخص کرنے کا باعث بنے گی اور کمپنی اس بابت چیلنجز کے باوجود بڑے وسائل مختص کررہی ہے۔

### اظهارتشكر:

بورڈ اپنے ملاز مین،صارفین،سپلائرز اورتز ویراتی شراکت داران کے تعاون اور کاوشوں پران کاشکر گز ار ہے۔بورڈ حکومتی اتھارٹیز،شیئر ہولڈرز اور دیگرا سٹیک ہولڈرز کےمسلسل تعاون اور حمایت بران کا بھی معتر ف ہے۔

منجانب بورد

عبدالستار ۵۰۰۷ م

Mallon

شعیباے ملک چیف ایگزیکٹو

دبئ، متحده عرب امارات

۲۱ جنوری، ۲۰۲۰ء

# ڈائر یکٹرز کا جائزہ

اشیاء تیار کرنے والی ملکی صنعتوں کی منفی شرح نموشامل ہے۔ان عوامل نے ملکی تیل کی صنعت کومختلف سطح پر متاثر کیا ہے۔اس کے باعث کمپنی کے ہائی اسپیڈڈیزل (HSD) اور تارکول (Bitumen) کے حجم فروخت میں 15 فیصد کی واقع ہوئی۔

بجلی پیدا کرنے والے ادارے عومت کی ہدایت پر ، بجلی کی پیداوار کیلئے فرنس آکل (FO) سے متبادل ایندھن پر منتقل ہوگئے ہیں۔ مقامی ریفائٹر پر: میں فرنس آکل کی انوینٹری میں اضافے نے ریفائٹری آپریشنز میں خلل پیدا کیا جس سے دوسری پیٹرولیم مصنوعات کی پیداوار متاثر ہوئی۔ تاہم ، فرنس آکل کی بین الاقوامی قیمت میں کمی سے مذکورہ انوینٹری کا بوجھ کم ہوا کیونکہ فرنس آئل سے متبادل کے طور پر دستیاب ہوا۔ اگر چہ فرنس آئل کے صنعتی حجم فروخت میں 23 فیصد کمی واقع ہوئی ، کمپنی نے اس کمی کو 6 فیصد تک محدود رکھا۔ پر بمیئر موٹر گیسولین ہوا۔ اگر چہ فروخت میں 5 فیصد کمی ہوئی کیونکہ بنیادی ضروریات زندگی کی قیمتوں (CPI) میں مسلسل اضافہ، صارفین کے اخراجات کا رجان ، آٹو مو بائل سیکٹری فروخت میں نمایاں کی کی وجہ سے صنعتی حجم فروخت میں کم ہوا۔

چیلنجز کے باوجود، انتظامیہ پائیدار منافع کے حصول کے امر کو تیتی بنانے کیلئے کاوشیں کرنے کیلئے پرعزم ہے اور مصنوعات کے معیار، برونت ترسیل اور صارفین کے اطمینان پر توجہ مرکوز کر رہی ہے۔ تمام دستیاب مواقع کو استعال کرتے ہوئے فروخت میں اضافے کی کوشش کی گئ۔ معاہدہ برائے سال 20-2019 کے تحت کمپنی نے دفاعی اداروں کو مختلف مقامات پر پٹر ولیم مصنوعات کی فراہمی کو کامیا بی کے ساتھ انجام دیا۔ ممکینی تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے تقاضوں کو سامنے رکھتے ہوئے اپنے کاروبار کو منافع بخش رکھنے اور طویل المدت منافع کے حصول کے سلسلے میں در پیش چیلنجز کا مقابلہ کرنے کیلئے پوری طرح تیارہے۔

وزارت خزانہ کے ماتحت حکومت کی اقتصادی رابطہ تمیٹی (ECC) نے ریگولیٹڈ مصنوعات کیلئے OMC مارجن میں 6 فیصداضا نے کی منظوری دی ہے جس کا صنعت کوطویل عرصے سے انتظار تھا کیونکہ حالیہ غیر تینی معاشی صورتحال نے کاروبار کرنے کے ماحول کوغیر سازگار بنا دیا تھا۔ مارجن میں اضافہ صنعت کی حوصلہ افزائی کرے گا اور سرما پیکاروں اور صارفین دونوں کیلئے طویل المدتی فوائد کا باعث بنے گا۔

ا نگ پیٹرولیم کمیٹٹر میں ریٹیل نیٹ ورک کی توسیع ہمیشہ اہمیت کی حامل رہی ہے۔ کمپنی اہم شہری مراکز پر توجہ مرکوز کر رہی ہے اور ہڑ ہے شہروں میں اہم مقامات پر جدیدترین ریٹیل آؤٹلیٹس قائم کئے گئے ہیں اور متعدد جاری منصوبے بخیل کے مختلف مراحل میں ہیں ۔ ریٹیل نیٹ ورک کی ترقی کیلئے خاطر خواہ سر ماریکاری کی گئی ہے جس میں کمپنی کی جانب سے چلائی جانے والی ریٹیل آؤٹلیٹس (COCO) شامل ہیں۔ یہ اقد امات اس لیے کے جارہے ہیں تا کہ کمپنی کی موجود گل کے تاثر کوقائم کیا جا سکے اور ہرانڈ کوئر وغ دیا جا سکے۔

### مستقبل كانقط نظر:

آئل مارکیٹنگ شعبہ سپلائی چین سائنگل (supply chain cycle) اور بنیادی ڈھانچے کی ترقی کومشحکم کئے بغیر پینے نہیں سکتا۔ نہ

### شروع كرتا موں اللہ كے نام سے جو بڑا مهر بان اور نہا بيت رحم كرنے والا ہے۔

ا ٹک پٹرولیم کمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز 31 دسمبر 2019 کوختم ہونے والی ششما ہی مدت کے لئے کمپنی کی کارکردگی پر رپورٹ بمع آڈیٹر سے جائزہ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوار سے پیش کرنا باعث مسرت سمجھتے ہیں۔

### مالياتي كاركردگي:

زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران ، کمپنی کی خالص فروخت آمدنی گزشتہ سال اسی مدت کے دوران 6 1 , 1 5 1 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 116,256 ملین روپے ہے۔ ملک بھر میں تبل کی اوسط قیمتوں میں گزشتہ سال اسی مدت کے مقابلے میں 14 فیصد اضافے کے باعث خالص فروخت آمدنی میں اضافہ ہوا۔ جم فروخت میں کی اور گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں کم انوینٹری گینٹر (inventory gains) کے باعث منافع میں 24 فیصد کی ہوئی جبکہ مجموعی طور پرضعتی جم فروخت میں 7 فیصد کی واقع ہوئی تخفیف شدہ کاروباری سرگرمیوں کے باعث کم ور اقتصادی اشاروں ، اسمکل شدہ مصنوعات کے ورود ، سُست روضعتی پیداواراور بڑھتی ہوئی مہنگائی کے نتیج میں پٹرولیم مصنوعات کے جم فروخت میں کی آئی۔ فنانس آمدنی میں اضافہ کیا۔ تا ہم ، بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹیگ آئی۔ فنانس آمدنی میں اضافہ کیا۔ تا ہم ، بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹیگ کے معیارات 9 اور 16 پڑمل کرنے ، مسلک کمپنیوں کے نقصانات کے حصاور پنجاب ورکرز ویلفیئر فنڈ ایکٹ ، 2019 کے نفاذ نے خالص منافع کو بری طرح متاثر کیا۔ نیجناً ، کمپنی نے 15.88 میں میں بیا جاسکتا ہے۔

## آپریشنل کارکردگی:

بین الاقوا می جغرافیائی وسیاسی منظرنامہ، جوتیل کی وسیع صنعت پر براہ راست اثر انداز ہوتا ہے، زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران شدید دباؤ میں رہا۔
عالمی معاشی اور سیاسی عوامل کی وجہ سے تیل کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤنے پہلے سے ہی زبوں حال تیل کی صنعت کو بری طرح متاثر کیا۔ سعودی
تیل تنصیبات پر حملے کے بنتیج میں تیل کی پیداوار کو نقصان پہنچا اور رسد وطلب کے فرق کی وجہ سے تیل کی قیمتیں متاثر ہوئیں، جے OPEC
ممالک کی جانب سے سپلائی میں کمی اور امریکہ کی جانب سے ایران اور وینزویلا پر پابند یوں کے باعث مزید تنقویت ملی۔ جبکہ امریکہ اور چین کے
درمیان تجارتی تعلقات میں پیش قدمی کی توقع سے صنعت میں بہتری کا امکان ظاہر ہوتا ہے۔ امریکہ اور ایران کی بڑھتی ہوئی کشیدگی ، آبنائے
ہرمز کے ذریعے تیل کی عالمی نقل وحرکت کی حساسیت اور مشرق وسطی کے جاری بحران کی وجہ سے تیل کی صنعت کا مستقبل برستور غیریقینی ہے
کیونکہ کسی بھی نا خوشگوار واقعہ کی صورت میں مارکیٹ رسد میں کی کی توقع رکھتی ہے۔

ملک کے اندر آئل مارکیٹنگ کا شعبہ کوبھی مختلف چیلنجز کا سامنا ہے جن میں تیل کی طلب میں کمی ،ستے اسمگل شدہ مصنوعات جیسے ہائی اسپیڈ ڈیزل(HSD) اور تارکول (Bitumen) کے ورود ،غیریقینی معاشی منظر نامہ ، بنیا دی ڈھانچے کی ترقی پر توجہ کا فقدان اور بڑے پیانے پر



# Independent Auditor's Review Report to the members of Attock Petroleum Limited Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Attock Petroleum Limited as at December 31, 2019 and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, and condensed interim statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements for the six-month period then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review. The figures of the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for three month period ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 have not been reviewed, as we are required to review only the cumulative figures for the six month period ended December 31, 2019.

#### Scope of Review

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

#### Conclusion

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

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

Chartered Accountants Islamabad

Date: January 21, 2020

### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

| SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES  | Note | December 31,<br>2019<br>Rupees               | June 30,<br>2019<br>s ('000)        |
|---|------|--|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Authorised capital</b> 150,000,000 (June 30, 2019: 150,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each            |      | 1,500,000                                    | 1,500,000                           |
| Issued, subscribed and paid up capital 99,532,800 (June 30, 2019: 99,532,800) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each | 4    | 995,328                                      | 995,328                             |
| Reserves Special reserves Unappropriated profit   |      | 219,824<br>18,298,025<br>19,513,177          | 219,785<br>17,711,622<br>18,926,735 |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES  Long term deposits  Lease liabilities  Deferred tax liability                      |      | 757,024<br>2,844,228                         | 716,283<br>-<br>76,710              |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES  Trade and other payables  Current portion of Lease liabilities  Unclaimed dividend     | 5    | 3,601,252<br>30,163,724<br>126,696<br>50,533 | 792,993<br>26,633,386<br>49,598     |
| CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS   | 7    | 30,340,953 53,455,382                        | 26,682,984                          |

| Note | 2019                            | 2019  |
|------|---------------------------------|---|
| 8    | 12,085,559                      | 8,348,942   |
| 10   | 766,482                         | 903,965   |
|      | -                               | 46,860  |
|      | 105,163                         | -   |
|      | 12,957,204                      | 9,299,767   |
|      | 139,425                         | 92,287  |
| 11   | 12,964,301                      | 12,865,862  |
| 12   | 15.368.856                      | 16,838,255  |
|      |                                 | 23,692  |
|      | 100,007                         | 20,002  |
| 13   | 3,579,782                       | 3,471,893   |
| 14   | 936,366                         | 890,788   |
| 15   | 7,343,351                       | 2,920,168   |
|      | 40,498,178<br>53,455,382        | 37,102,945<br>46,402,712  |
|      | 8<br>10<br>11<br>12<br>13<br>14 | Note       Rupees         8       12,085,559         10       766,482         -       105,163         12,957,204       139,425         11       12,964,301         12       15,368,856         166,097         13       3,579,782         14       936,366         15       7,343,351 |

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Rehmat Ullah Bardaie Chief Financial Officer Shuaib A. Malik Chief Executive Abdus Sattar Director

### CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

|   | Note  | December 31<br>2019 | period ended<br>, December 31<br>2018<br>ss ('000) | , December 3<br>2019 | period ended<br>1 December 31<br>2018<br>s ('000) |
|---|-------|---------------------|--|----------------------|---|
| Sales   |       | 66,812,510          | 64,065,461   | 136,130,849          | 131,407,538                                       |
| Sales tax and other government levies           |       | (9,764,860)         | (6,547,368)  | (19,875,117)         | (16,238,867)                                      |
| NET SALES                                       |       | 57,047,650          | 57,518,093   | 116,255,732          | 115,168,671                                       |
| Cost of products sold                           |       | (56,120,699)        | (56,072,368)                                       | (113,228,428)        | (111,160,949)                                     |
| GROSS PROFIT                                    |       | 926,951             | 1,445,725  | 3,027,304            | 4,007,722   |
| Other income                                    | 16    | 276,261             | 242,120  | 569,495              | 471,285   |
| Net impairment losses on financial assets       |       | (51,475)            | -  | (125,258)            | -   |
| Operating expenses                              |       | (723,574)           | (955,373)  | (1,281,460)          | (1,644,751)                                       |
| OPERATING PROFIT                                |       | 428,163             | 732,472  | 2,190,081            | 2,834,256   |
| Finance income                                  | 17    | 601,116             | 369,357  | 1,117,224            | 686,036   |
| Finance costs                                   | 17    | (431,618)           | (215,712)  | (722,084)            | (398,121)   |
| Net finance income                              |       | 169,498             | 153,645  | 395,140              | 287,915   |
| Share of (loss) / profit of associated comp     | anies | (4,934)             | 11,657   | (138,560)            | 13,265  |
| Other charges                                   | 18    | (78,039)            | (43,653)   | (177,417)            | (156,785)   |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION                          |       | 514,688             | 854,121  | 2,269,244            | 2,978,651   |
| Taxation  | 19    | (159,208)           | (298,469)  | (688,550)            | (875,469)   |
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD                           |       | 355,480             | 555,652  | 1,580,694            | 2,103,182   |
| Earnings per share - Basic and diluted (Rupees) |       | 3.57                | 5.58   | 15.88                | 21.13   |

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Rehmat Ullah Bardaie Chief Financial Officer Shuaib A. Malik Chief Executive **Abdus Sattar** Director

## CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

|   | Three month period ended December 31, December 31, 2019 2018 Rupees ('000) |         | December 31<br>2019 | December 31<br>2018<br>2000) |
|---|--|---------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD   | 355,480  | 555,652 | 1,580,694           | 2,103,182                    |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD                              |  |         |                     |                              |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:                          |  |         |                     |                              |
| Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associated companies - net of tax | (22)   | -       | 1,076               | (3,201)                      |
|   | (22)   | -       | 1,076               | (3,201)                      |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD                                       | 355,458  | 555,652 | 1,581,770           | 2,099,981                    |

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Rehmat Ullah Bardaie Chief Financial Officer

Shuaib A. Malik Chief Executive

**Abdus Sattar** 

Director

## **CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)** FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

|   | Share capital | Special<br>reserves | Reserve for issue of bonus Shares | Unappropriated profit             | Fair value ga<br>on available<br>for sale<br>investments | 9                                 |
|---|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| -   |               |                     | Rupee                             | s ('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 six month period ended December 31, 2018: Profit for the period Other comprehensive income / (loss) Total comprehensive income |               |                     |                                   | 2,103,182<br>(3,201)<br>2,099,981 |  | 2,103,182<br>(3,201)<br>2,099,981 |
| Transfer from special reserves by associated companies Transferred to reserve for issue of bonus shares Transaction with owners:                                  | -             | (24,639)            | 165,888                           | 24,639<br>(165,888)               | -  | -                                 |
| Issue of bonus shares @ 20% relating to the year ended June 30, 2018 Final cash dividend @ 250% relating to the year ended June 30, 2018                          | 165,888       | -                   | (165,888)                         | (2,073,600)                       | -  | (2,073,600)                       |
| Total transactions with owners  | 165,888       | -                   | (165,888)                         | (2,073,600)                       | -  | (2,073,600)                       |
| BALANCE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018 Total comprehensive income for the six month period ended June 30, 2018:  | 995,328       | 224,903             | -                                 | 16,843,704                        | -  | 18,063,935                        |
| Profit for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income   | -             | -                   | -                                 | 1,857,424<br>704<br>1,858,128     |  | 1,857,424<br>704<br>1,858,128     |
| Transfer from special reserves by associated companie Transaction with owners:  | es -          | (5,118)             | -                                 | 5,118                             | -  | -                                 |
| Interim cash dividend @ 100% relating to the year ended June 30, 2019 Total transactions with owners  | -             | -                   | -                                 | (995,328)<br>(995,328)            | -  | (995,328)<br>(995,328)            |
| BALANCE AS AT JUNE 30, 2019 Total comprehensive income for the six month period ended December 31, 2019:  | 995,328       | 219,785             | -                                 | 17,711,622                        | -  | 18,926,735                        |
| Profit for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income   |               | -                   | -                                 | 1,580,694<br>1,076<br>1,581,770   |  | 1,580,694<br>1,076<br>1,581,770   |
| Transfer to special reserves by associated companies Transaction with owners:   | -             | 39                  | -                                 | (39)                              | -  | -                                 |
| Final cash dividend @ 100% relating to the year ended June 30, 2019 Total transactions with owners  | -             | -                   | -                                 | (995,328)<br>(995,328)            |  | (995,328)<br>(995,328)            |
| BALANCE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019   | 995,328       | 219,824             | -                                 | 18,298,025                        | -  | 19,513,177                        |

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Rehmat Ullah Bardaie Chief Financial Officer

Shuaib A. Malik Chief Executive

Director

|  | Six illollul period elided |               |
|--|----------------------------|---------------|
|  | December 31, 2019          | 2018          |
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  | Rupees                     | s ('000)      |
| Cash receipts from customers   | 118,377,185                | 115,408,657   |
| Payments for purchase of products and operating expenses                     | (111,308,266)              | (111,329,431) |
| Other charges received   | 36,666                     | 10,525        |
| Long term deposits received  | 40,741                     | 11,402        |
| Income tax paid  | (1,012,828)                | (1,327,056)   |
| Cash flow from operating activities  | 6,133,498                  | 2,774,097     |
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  |                            |               |
| Addition to property, plant and equipment                                    | (1,024,351)                | (1,156,013)   |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment                          | 18,402                     | 4,536         |
| (Purchase) / sale of short term investments                                  | (16,949)                   | 13,236        |
| Income received on bank deposits, short term and other long term investments | 550,608                    | 237,045       |
| Dividend received from associated companies                                  | -                          | 7,997         |
| Cash flow from investing activities  | (472,290)                  | (893,199)     |
| CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  |                            |               |
| Lease liabilities paid Dividends paid  | (243,111)<br>(994,393)     | (2,490,498)   |
| Cash used in financing activities  | (1,237,504)                | (2,490,498)   |
| Effect of exchange rate changes  | (521)                      | 2,968         |
| INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS                           | 4,423,183                  | (606,632)     |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JULY 1  | 2,920,168                  | 4,198,160     |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT DECEMBER 31                                     | 7,343,351                  | 3,591,528     |

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Rehmat Ullah Bardaie Chief Financial Officer

Shuaib A. Malik Chief Executive

**Abdus Sattar** Director

Six month period ended

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### 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.I holds 34.38% (June 30, 2019: 34.38%) shares of the Company.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

- International accounting standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

#### Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective and relevant

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.

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Adoption of IFRS 16 "Leases"

IFRS 16 "Leases" replaced IAS 17 "Leases", the former lease accounting standard and became effective on 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 a corresponding liability. As a rule, lease expenses are no longer recorded in the statement of profit or loss from July 1, 2019. 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 liability are presented in the cash flow from operating activities. The Company has adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach as of July 1, 2019 and that comparatives were not restated. The Company has performed a detailed impact assessment of IFRS 16 and the impact on its adoption was as follows:

The change in accounting policy affected the following items in the balance sheet on July 1, 2019:

|  | As at June 30,<br>2019 | IFRS 16<br>Adjustment<br>Rupees ('000) |                    |
|--|------------------------|--|--------------------|
| NON CURRENT ASSETS   |                        | . ,                                    |                    |
| Property, plant and equipment<br>Leasehold land<br>Right of use assets         | 1,052,735              | (1,052,735)<br>2,800,366               | 2,800,366          |
| CURRENT ASSETS   |                        |  |                    |
| Long term prepayments<br>Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables | 46,860<br>3,471,893    | (44,745)<br>(199,401)                  | 2,115<br>3,272,492 |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES<br>Lease liability                                     | -                      | (1,521,317)                            | (1,521,317)        |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES Lease liability  | -                      | (40,913)                               | (40,913)           |
| Trade and other payables Accrued expenses and other liabilities - note 5.3     | (4,075,616)            | 58,745                                 | (4,016,871)        |
|  | 495,872                |  | 495,872            |

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

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Upon initial recognition the right of use asset is measured as the amount equal to initially measured lease liability adjusted for lease prepayments, initial direct cost, lease incentives and the discounted estimated asset retirement obligation. Subsequently, the right of use asset is 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.

The lease liability was measured upon initial recognition at the present value of the future lease and related fixed services payments over the lease term, discounted with the specific incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Subsequently 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
- Reassessment of the lease term.

Leases of non-core assets and not related to the main operating activities of the Company, which are short-term in nature (less than 12 months including extension options) and leases of low-value items are expensed in the profit or loss as incurred.

#### **Transition**

The Company adopted IFRS 16 on the date the standard became effective, July 1, 2019. The Company adopted the standard using the modified retrospective approach.

The Company used the following practical expedients when adopting IFRS 16 on its effective date:

- IFRS 16 applied only to contracts that were previously assessed as leases in accordance with the previous IFRS standard (IAS 17 Leases);
- A single discount rate applied to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics as permitted by IFRS 16;
- Initial direct cost was excluded from the measurement of the right-of-use asset as at July 1, 2019;
- The Company's onerous contract provision process used as the impairment assessment of right of use assets upon transition;

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The weighted-average incremental rate applied to lease liabilities recognised on July 1, 2019 was 13.97 %

#### 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 cancelable 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 liability upon initial recognition. The reasonably certain period used to determine the lease term is based on facts and circumstances related to the underlying leased asset and lease contracts.

Lease liabilities and Right of use assets recognized are as follows:

| Lease liabilities  | Rupees ('000)        |
|--|----------------------|
| Operating lease commitments disclosed as at June 30, 2019                                      | 2,339,330            |
| Accruals included in lease liability calculation   | 58,745               |
| Total undiscounted lease payments which are reasonably certain                                 | 2,398,075            |
| Discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate of at the date of initial application | (835,845)            |
| Lease liability recognised as at July 1, 2019  | 1,562,230            |
| Lease liabilities presented as   |                      |
| Current portion of lease liabilities   | 40,913               |
| Non - Current lease liabilities  | 1,521,317            |
|  | 1,562,230            |
| Right of use assets:   |                      |
|  | 4 500 405            |
| Present value of lease liability   | 1,503,485            |
| Lease hold land classified as right of use asset Prepayments classified as right of use assets | 1,052,735<br>244,146 |
| Right of use assets recognised on statement of financial                                       | 244,140              |
| position as at July 1, 2019  | 2,800,366            |
|  |                      |
| Right of use assets presented as:  |                      |
| land   | 2,503,777            |
| Building   | 296,589              |
| 5  | 2,800,366            |
|  |                      |

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

"The Company has leased land for setting up Bulk Oil Terminals and retail outlets. The lease period for these leases range from 33 to 55 years. Previously these were recorded 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 the lease term from July 1, 2019 using the weighted average incremental borrowing rate."

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

#### Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective but not relevant

The other new standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 are considered not to be relevant for the Company's financial statements and hence have not been detailed here.

## SELECTED NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| 4   | SHARE CAPITAL  | December 31,<br>2019<br>Rupee  | June 30,<br>2019<br>s ('000)  |
|-----|--|--|---|
| 4.  |  |  |   |
|     | AUTHORISED CAPITAL   |  |   |
|     | 150,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each (June 30, 2019: 150,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each)   | 1,500,000  | 1,500,000   |
|     | ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL   |  |   |
|     | Shares issued for cash 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each (June 30, 2019: 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each)  | 50,000   | 50,000  |
|     | Shares issued as fully paid bonus shares 94,532,800 (June 30, 2019: 94,532,800) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each  | 945,328  | 945,328   |
|     | 99,532,800 (June 30, 2019: 99,532,800) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each   | 995,328  | 995,328   |
| 5.  | TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES   |  |   |
|     | Creditors - note 5.2 Due to related parties (unsecured) - note 5.1 Accrued expenses and other liabilities - note 5.3 Advance from customers Retention money Income tax withheld Sales tax payable Workers' welfare fund Payable to Joint Operator - (as disclosed in note 9) | 4,556,745<br>19,516,364<br>3,804,713<br>1,382,828<br>458,021<br>41,157<br>355,740<br>48,156  | 3,473,839<br>17,234,208<br>4,075,616<br>1,270,791<br>416,082<br>87,716<br>23,726<br>-<br>51,408<br>26,633,386 |
| 5.1 | Due to related parties   | 30,103,724   |   |
|     | National Refinery Limited Attock Refinery Limited Pakistan Oilfields Limited The Attock Oil Company Limited Attock Sahara Foundation Attock Leisure and Management Associates (Private) Limited Workers' profit participation fund APL Gratuity Fund                         | 4,488,856<br>14,858,177<br>12,886<br>10,619<br>525<br>244<br>129,261<br>15,796<br>19,516,364 | 4,544,063<br>12,656,151<br>14,891<br>2,782<br>525<br>-<br>15,796<br>17,234,208                                |

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

- **5.2** These include Rs 409,797 thousand (June 30, 2019: Rs 320,842 thousand) being Company's share in creditors of joint operation. (as disclosed in note 9)
- **5.3** These include Rs 20,286 thousand (June 30, 2019: Rs 18,608 thousand) being Company's share in accrued expenses and other liabilities of joint operation. (as disclosed in note 9)

#### 6. LETTER OF CREDIT AND SHORT TERM RUNNING FINANCE FACILITIES

- 6.1 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 (June 30, 2019: Rs 10,700 million). The facility is secured against first pari passu charge of Rs 11,867 million (June 30, 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 December 31, 2019 was Rs 7,039 million (June 30, 2019: Rs 7,450 million). The facility will expire on January 29, 2020.
- 6.2 The Company has enhanced its two running finance facilities aggregating to Rs 6,800 million (June 30, 2019: Rs 2,500 million). No amount has been utilised from aforementioned facilities as at December 31, 2019 (June 30, 2019: Rs Nil). These facilities carry mark-up at the rates ranging from three months kibor + 0.25% to one month Kibor + 0.5% (June 30, 2019: from three months Kibor + 0.25% to one month Kibor + 0.5%) per annum. Mark up on facility is to be serviced on monthly and quarterly basis. The facilities are secured against first pari passu charge on all present and future current and fixed assets of the Company (excluding land and building) and lien of import documents.

**December 31,** June 30, **2019** 2019 Rupees ('000)

#### 7. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### (a) CONTINGENCIES

 Corporate guarantees and indemnity bonds issued by the Company to the Collector of Customs.

(ii) Guarantees issued by bank on behalf of the Company.

**1,301,758** 1,057,104 **1,523,856** 1,529,956

- (iii) Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) issued order dated October 30, 2017 for recovery of freight charges and petroleum levy on supplies during years 2009 to 2011 to special freight area (Azad Jamu & Kashmir and Jaglot) amounting to Rs 434,902 thousand (June 30, 2019: Rs 434,902 thousand). Being aggrieved, the Company filed application for review of the order of OGRA which was dismissed by OGRA vide its order dated April 22, 2018. Also refer note 13.1 for amount withheld by OGRA in this respect of Rs 205,713 thousand. The Company filed writ petition against the order with Islamabad High Court dated June 07, 2018 for seeking direction against OGRA's order and restrain OGRA from recovering the impugned amount of freight and dealers margin. Hearing of the case date is in office. The Company and its legal advisor are confident that the matter will be decided in favour of the Company by the High Court.
- (iv) On February 28, 2018 Deputy Commissioner, Large Tax payers Unit (LTU), Islamabad issued an order in respect of non-payment of sales tax on Price Differential Claims/ subsidies for the period of July 2004

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

to September 2009 by the Company involving principal amount of Rs 319,970 thousand, penalty of Rs 319,970 thousand and default surcharge of Rs 755,608 thousand. The Company's appeal against the aforesaid order with Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) was partially allowed reducing the principal amount to Rs 235,160 thousand alongwith default surcharge and penalty. The matter is now subjudice before the Appellate Tribunal which is yet to be decided. The management and tax advisor of the Company are confident that the matter will ultimately be decided in the Company's favour. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

| (iv) The Company's share of contingencies of associated companies  | December 31,<br>2019<br>Rupee | June 30,<br>2019<br>s ('000) |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| based on financial information of associated companies as at September 30, 2019 (June 30, 2019: March 31, 2019)  | 138,668                       | 145,828                      |
| <ul><li>(b) COMMITMENTS</li><li>(i) Capital expenditure commitments</li><li>(ii) Commitments for import of petroleum products against letter of credit facility</li></ul>        | 2,638,016<br>3,660,989        | 2,993,932<br>3,249,663       |
| (iii) The Company's share of commitments of associated companies based on financial information of associated companies as at September 30, 2019 (June 30, 2019: March 31, 2019) |                               |                              |
| - Capital expenditure commitments  | 34,893                        | 35,806                       |
| - Outstanding letters of credit  | 358,038                       | 329,002                      |

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

|    |   | Six months to December 31, 2019 | Year ended<br>June 30,<br>2019<br>s ('000) |
|----|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 8. | PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT                               | Пирос                           | 3 (000)                                    |
|    | Opening net book value Additions Disposals                  | 4,605,148<br>1,137,368          | 4,634,624<br>1,615,165                     |
|    | Cost  | (33,172)                        | (18,502)                                   |
|    | Depreciation  | 32,876 (296)                    | 18,192 (310)                               |
|    | Depreciation charge   | (304,049)                       | (591,595)                                  |
|    |   | 5,438,171                       | 5,657,884                                  |
|    | Impact of adoption of IFRS -16 - Right of use assets        |                                 |  |
|    | As at July 1, 2019 Carrying amount Accumulated depreciation | 2,970,750<br>(170,384)          |  |
|    | Net book value  | 2,800,366                       | -  |
|    | Additions Depreciation charge                               | 1,493,120<br>(224,139)          | -  |
|    |   | 4,069,347                       | -  |
|    | Closing net book value - note 8.2                           | 9,507,518                       | 5,657,884                                  |
|    | Capital work in progress                                    | 2,578,041                       | 2,691,058                                  |
|    |   | 12,085,559                      | 8,348,942                                  |

- **8.1** The right-of-use assets comprise of land and buildings leased by the Company for its operations.
- **8.2** Included in operating assets are assets having cost of Rs 612,965 thousand (June 30, 2019: Rs 612,965 thousand) and accumulated depreciation of Rs 130,801 thousand (June 30, 2019: Rs 91,560 thousand) in respect of Company's share in Joint Operations as referred in note 9.

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### 9. INTEREST IN JOINT OPERATION

In March 2015 the Company entered into a joint arrangement with Pakistan State Oil (PSO) for establishment, operation and maintenance of a fuel farm and to operate and maintain the Hydrant Refueling System at the New Islamabad International Airport. Each party has a 50% share in the joint arrangement and it is an un-incorporated joint arrangement. The Company has classified this arrangement as a joint operation. The fuel farm and refueling system started its operations on May 02, 2018. The Company has recognised its share of jointly held assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the joint operation under the appropriate heads and disclosed the same in related notes.

|  | (1000)   |
|--|--|
| Rupees (                               | (000)  |
| 903,965<br>(138,560)<br>-<br>(138,560) | 1,137,657<br>(110,585)<br>(111,900)<br>(222,485)               |
| 1,077<br>-<br>766,482                  | (3,210)<br>(7,997)<br>903,965                                  |
| June<br>Holding<br>%                   | 30, 2019<br>Amount<br>Rs ('000)                                |
| 1.68                                   | 627,317<br>590,376   |
| 10                                     | 28,033   |
| 1                                      | 1,245,726  |
| (b)<br>(r)<br>(c)                      | (205,894)<br>(135,867)<br>(341,761)<br>903,965                 |
|  | (138,560) - (138,560)  1,077 - 766,482  June Holding %  1 1.68 |

**10.2** Impairment loss as at June 30, 2019 is based on a valuation analysis carried out as at June 30, 2019 by an external investment advisor engaged by the Company.

Six months to

December 31

Year ended

lune 30

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### 11. STOCK IN TRADE

- **11.1** Stock in trade includes the Company's share of pipeline stock amounting to Rs 4,969,802 thousand (June 30, 2019: Rs 3,762,691 thousand) and Rs 783,591 thousand (June 30, 2019: Rs 1,780,126 thousand) held by Pak-Arab Pipeline Company Limited and Pak-Arab Refinery Limited respectively.
- **11.2** It includes Rs 304,356 thousand (June 30, 2019: Rs 452,125 thousand) being Company's share in joint operation. (as disclosed in note 9)

| 40   |  | December 31,<br>2019<br>Rupees                          | June 30,<br>2019<br>s ('000)                               |
|------|--|---|--|
| 12.  | TRADE DEBTS Considered good Secured  | 460,500   | 1,007,860  |
|      | Unsecured Due from related parties - note 12.1 Others - note 12.2  | 9,462,490<br>5,445,866<br>14,908,356                    | 7,845,701<br>7,984,694<br>15,830,395                       |
|      | Considered doubtful Others   | 131,446<br>15,500,302                                   | 119,551<br>16,957,806                                      |
|      | Less: loss allowance   | (131,446)<br>15,368,856                                 | (119,551)<br>16,838,255                                    |
| 12.1 | Trade debts include following balances due from related parties (unsecured):   |   |  |
|      | Attock Gen Limited Pakistan Oilfields Limited Attock Cement Pakistan Limited Attock Refinery Limited National Refinery Limited | 9,276,015<br>147,050<br>39,325<br>-<br>100<br>9,462,490 | 7,715,419<br>79,275<br>47,078<br>3,684<br>245<br>7,845,701 |

**12.2**It includes Rs 583,379 thousand (June 30, 2019: Rs 572,253 thousand) being Company's share in joint operation. (as disclosed in note 9)

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

| 40. ADVANCES DEDOCITO DEEDAVAENTO AND   | December 31,<br>2019<br>Rupees | June 30,<br>2019<br>s ('000) |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 13. ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND   |                                |                              |
| OTHER RECEIVABLES  Advances to suppliers and employees  Trade deposits and short term prepayments  Current account balances with statutory authorities in respect of: | 110,768<br>171,198             | 99,184<br>282,872            |
| 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   | 13,030                         | 39,727                       |
| Other receivables   | 00 =00                         | 00.500                       |
| Price differential claim receivable from the Government   | 28,528                         | 28,528                       |
| Receivable from oil marketing companies under freight pool - note 13.1  | 521,145                        | 537,615                      |
| Receivable from joint operator (as disclosed in note 9)  Due from related parties - unsecured   | 370,367                        | -                            |
| Attock Gen Limited  | 3,026,648                      | 2,475,628                    |
| Attock Information Technology Services (Private) Limited  | 816                            | 2,084                        |
| Attock Cement Pakistan Limited  | 414                            | 86                           |
| Workers' Profit Participation Fund  | -                              | 36,666                       |
|   | 3,947,918                      | 3,080,607                    |
|   | 4,269,474                      | 4,048,221                    |
| Less: loss allowance  | (689,692)                      | (576,328)                    |
|   | 3,579,782                      | 3,471,893                    |

**13.1**It includes Rs 205,713 thousand (June 30, 2019: Rs 205,713 thousand) withheld by Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority under order for recovery of freight charges and petroleum levy on supplies during years 2009 to 2011. For related contingency please refer note 7.a (iii).

|   | 2019    | 2019    |
|---|---------|---------|
|   | Rupees  | ('000)  |
| 14. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS  |         |         |
| Investment in treasury bills - at amortised cost - note 14.1      | 862,943 | 482,464 |
| Investment in mutual funds - at fair value through profit or loss | 73,423  | 112,483 |
| Investment in PIBs - at amortised cost                            | -       | 295,841 |
|   | 936,366 | 890,788 |

**14.1** Short term investments in treasury bills earned interest at effective rate of 13.28 % per annum (June 30, 2019: 9.01% per annum).

June 30,

December 31,

### SELECTED NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

15.

| . CASH AND BANK BALANCES  | 2019<br>Rupees         | 2019<br>s ('000)       |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Cash in hand  | 6,850                  | 6,670                  |
| Bank balances On short term deposits On interest / mark-up bearing saving accounts  | 5,100,000              | 1,300,000              |
| (includes US \$ 24 thousand; 2019: US \$ 24 thousand) On current accounts (includes US \$ 153 thousand; 2019: US \$ 153 thousand) | 2,162,373<br>74,128    | 1,538,573<br>74,925    |
|   | 7,336,501<br>7,343,351 | 2,913,498<br>2,920,168 |

December 31.

June 30

15.1 Balances in short term deposits and saving accounts earned interest/mark-up at weighted average rate of 12.20% per annum (June 30, 2019: 8.38% per annum).

|   | December 31<br>2019 | period ended<br>, December 31,<br>2018 | December 31<br>2019 | December 31<br>2018<br>5 ('000) |
|---|---------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 16. OTHER INCOME  |                     |  |                     |                                 |
| Commission and handling income Fair value adjustment on investments | 188,487             | 194,423                                | 368,483             | 364,533                         |
| classified as fair value through profit or loss                     | -                   | 492                                    | -                   | 492                             |
| Exchange gain   | 26,589              |  | 80,799              | -                               |
| Other income  | 61,185              | 47,205                                 | 120,213             | 106,260                         |
|   | 276,261             | 242,120                                | 569,495             | 471,285                         |
| 17. FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS  |                     |  |                     |                                 |
| Finance income<br>Income on bank deposits and                       |                     |  |                     |                                 |
| Short term investments  | 295,182             | 153,714                                | 552,542             | 292,650                         |
| Late payment charges  | 305,934             | 215,643                                | 564,682             | 393,386                         |
|   | 601,116             | 369,357                                | 1,117,224           | 686,036                         |
| Finance cost  |                     |  |                     |                                 |
| Bank charges  | 17,425              | 15,207                                 | 33,571              | 27,992                          |
| Lease finance charges   | 127,338             | -                                      | 158,685             | -                               |
| Late payment charges  | 286,855             | 200,505                                | 529,828             | 370,129                         |
| Not finance income  | 431,618             | 215,712                                | 722,084             | 398,121                         |
| Net finance income  | 169,498             | 153,645                                | 395,140             | 287,915                         |

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

|           | <u>n period ended</u><br>I, December 31, | Six month p December 31 |         |
|-----------|--|-------------------------|---------|
| 2019      | 2018                                     | 2019                    | 2018    |
| Rupe      | es ('000)                                | Rupees                  | ('000') |
| 29,883    | 43,653                                   | 129,261                 | 156,785 |
| 48,156    | -  | 48,156                  | -       |
| 78,039    | 43,653                                   | 177,417                 | 156,785 |
|           |  |                         |         |
| 321,423   | 252,469                                  | 870,423                 | 838,469 |
| (162,215) | 46,000                                   | (181,873)               | 37,000  |
| 159,208   | 298,469                                  | 688,550                 | 875,469 |

#### 18. OTHER CHARGES

Workers' profit participation fund Workers' welfare fund

#### 19. PROVISION FOR TAXATION

Current income tax charge Deferred income tax (reversal)/charge

#### 20. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with that disclosed in the annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. There is no change in the nature and corresponding hierarchies of fair value levels of financial instruments from those as disclosed in the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities 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;

|   | December 31, 2019 |          |             | June 30,         |                    |
|---|-------------------|----------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|
|   | (Level 1)         | Level 2) | (Level 3)   | Total            | 2019               |
|   |                   | Rup      | oees ('000) |                  |                    |
| Short term investments:<br>Investment at fair value<br>through profit or loss | 73,423<br>73,423  | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u>    | 73,423<br>73,423 | 112,483<br>112,483 |

ATTOCK PETROLEUM LIMITED

## SELECTED NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

|   | December 31<br>2019 | period ended<br>, December 31,<br>2018<br>es ('000) |            | 2018       |
|---|---------------------|---|------------|------------|
| 21. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES   |                     |   |            |            |
| Associated companies  |                     |   |            |            |
| Purchase of petroleum products  | 32,320,005          | 27,653,810  | 65,746,020 | 57,531,914 |
| Sale of petroleum products  | 1,114,965           | 2,018,750   | 2,708,824  | 5,808,704  |
| Commission and handling income  | 188,487             | 194,423   | 368,483    | 364,533    |
| Late payment charges - Attock Gen Limited   | 298,329             | 208,525   | 551,020    | 384,934    |
| Late payment charges - Attock Refinery Limited  | 286,855             | 200,505   | 529,828    | 370,129    |
| Administrative services expense   | 90,170              | 62,162  | 131,749    | 126,154    |
| Dividend paid during the period to Associated companies   | -                   | 1,785,383   | 651,668    | 1,785,383  |
| Dividend received during the period from Associated companies                                   | -                   | 7,997   | -          | 7,997      |
| Other related parties   |                     |   |            |            |
| Remuneration of Chief Executive and key management personnel including benefits and perquisites | 32,554              | 22,938  | 53,176     | 45,294     |
| Security deposit and joining fee received from Chief Executive for establishing a retail outlet | 1,200               | -   | 1,200      | -          |
| Contribution to staff retirement benefits plans   |                     |   |            |            |
| APL Employees provident fund  | 4,741               | 4,637   | 9,042      | 8,444      |
| APL Gratuity fund   | 4,434               | 3,654   | 8,134      | 6,884      |
| Contribution to workers' profit participation fund  | 29,883              | 43,653  | 129,261    | 156,785    |

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### 22. SEGMENT REPORTING

**22.1** As described in note 1 to this condensed interim financial information the Company markets petroleum products. Revenue from external customers for products of the Company are as follows:

| Product  | December 31<br>2019 | period ended<br>, December 31<br>2018<br>ss ('000) | December 31<br>2019 | period ended December 31 2018 S ('000) |
|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| High Speed Diesel Premier Motor Gasoline Furnace Fuel Oil Bitumen Jet petroleum Others | 26,707,683          | 26,826,287   | 51,961,723          | 52,354,106                             |
|  | 26,452,231          | 22,344,168   | 52,863,295          | 45,414,750                             |
|  | 6,312,307           | 7,056,415  | 17,150,400          | 18,459,016                             |
|  | 2,564,047           | 2,837,984  | 5,042,919           | 6,024,003                              |
|  | 2,675,904           | 2,819,593  | 5,277,574           | 5,039,848                              |
|  | 2,100,338           | 2,181,014  | 3,834,938           | 4,115,815                              |
|  | 66,812,510          | 64,065,461   | 136,130,849         | 131,407,538                            |

**22.2** There is no single external customer of the Company whose revenue amounts to 10% or more of the Company's total revenue during the six months period ended December 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018: Nil).

#### 23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### 24. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been reclassified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate 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:

Rupees ('000)

Petroleum levy' previously shown under "Cost of products sold" now shown as part of 'Sales tax and other government levies' in the statement of profit or loss.

358,305

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### 25. NON-ADJUSTED EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on January 21, 2020 have declared an interim cash dividend @ Rs 5/- per share, amounting to Rs 497,664 thousand for the year ending June 30, 2020.

#### 26. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

This condensed interim financial information was authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on January 21, 2020.

Rehmat Ullah Bardaie Chief Financial Officer Shuaib A. Malik Chief Executive Abdus Sattar Director





### **Attock Petroleum Limited**

Attock House, Morgah, Rawalpindi - Pakistan Tel: +92-51-5127250-4 www.apl.com.pk