# Indus Motor Company Ltd.

2019 annual report







### Corporate Profile

Indus Motor Company Limited (IMC) is a joint venture between certain companies of House of Habib of Pakistan, Toyota Motor Corporation and Toyota Tsusho Corporation of Japan. Incorporated in 1989, the Company manufactures and markets Toyota brand vehicles in Pakistan. These include several variants of the flagship 'Corolla' in the passenger car segment, 'Hilux' in the light commercial vehicle segment and 'Fortuner' in Sports Utility Vehicle segment.

IMC's manufacturing facility and offices are located at a 107 acre site in Port Qasim, Karachi. The product is delivered to end customers nationwide through a strong network of 46 independent 3S Dealerships spread across the country.

Over 29 years, since inception, IMC has sold more than 875,000 CBU/CKD vehicles. It has also demonstrated impressive growth in terms of volumetric increase. From a modest beginning of 20 vehicles per day production in 1993, daily production of the Company has now increased to 268 (with overtime) units per day in 2018-19. This has been made possible through the development of human talent embracing the 'Toyota Way' of quality and lean manufacturing.

In this period, IMC has made large scale investments in enhancing its own capacity and in meeting customer requirements for new products. Corolla is, today, the largest selling automotive brand model in Pakistan. This country is the highest Corolla-selling nation in the Asia-Pacific region and also has the distinction of being # 1 in Toyota's Asian market.

The Company has a workforce of 3,349 persons at year end. It invests heavily in training the team members and management employees and creating a culture of high performing and empowered teams who work seamlessly across the various processes in search of quality and continuous improvement.

IMC employees are encouraged to pursue high standards of business ethics and safety according to the core values of the Company; they communicate candidly by giving bad news first and extend respect to people. Employees rate IMC high on work environment and level of job satisfaction as per the bi-annual TMC morale survey.

IMC has played a major role in the development of the entire value chain of the local auto industry. It is also proud to have contributed in poverty alleviation at the grass root level by nurturing localization. This, in turn, has directly created thousands of job opportunities and transferred technology to over 46 vendors supplying parts. The Company is also a major tax payer and significant contributor to the Government's exchequer.



# Contents

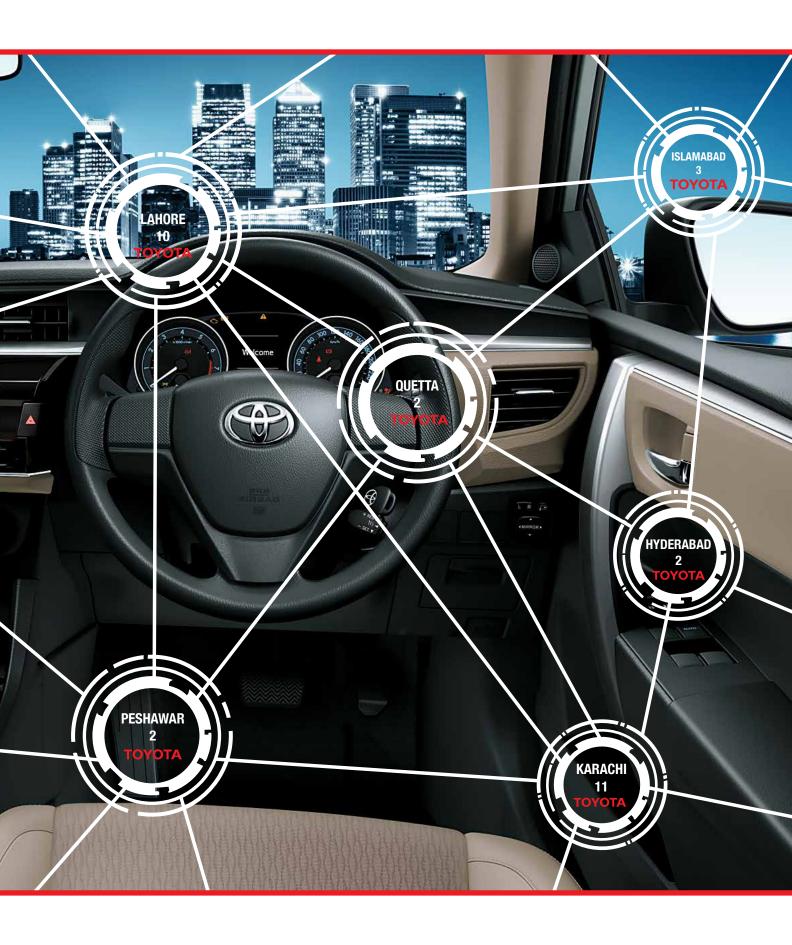
Vision and Mission	08	Fun Facts & Tips for Safety			
Core Values	10	Statement of Compliance with the			
Toyota Guiding Principles	14	Code of Corporate Governance			
Toyota Motor Corporation CSR Policy	15	Review Report to the Members	86		
Strategic Objectives	16	Auditor's Report to the Members	87		
Board of Directors	18	Financial Statements			
Company Information	26	Pattern of Shareholding	137		
Corporate Governance	28	Ten Years Performance Indicators	140		
· ·		Notice of Annual General Meeting	142		
Organization Chart	29	Notice of Annual General Meeting (Urdu)			
Shareholder Information	32	Directors' Report (Urdu)			
Operating Highlights	34	Chairman's Review (Urdu)	163		
Financial Summary	35	Form of Proxy			
Vertical and Horizontal Analysis	38	Form of Proxy (Urdu)			
Statement of Value Addition	40	Electronic Dividend Mandate From			
Chairman's Review	42	Electronic Dividend Mandate From (Urdu)			
Directors' Report	46	Liestronic Dividend ividindate From (Ordu)			
Global Vision for Those We Serve	75				





Strengthening NETWORK

IMC believes in developing networks of confidence and dependability with its customers and partners. Sustaining and preserving the environment is our key goal. We also endorse and pursue localization with great diligence in an effort to stay connected with our roots. Our expanding network of dealerships keeps us bonded to a motivated cycle of growth and accessibility. We make significant advances to further strengthen our hallmark ownership culture and keep our fundamentals strong.



### Vision & Mission

# Vision

"To be the most respected and successful enterprise, delighting customers with a wide range of products and solutions in the automobile industry with the best people and the best technology."





# Core Values

- World class production quality
- Achieving the ultimate goal of complete customer satisfaction
- Being seen as the best employer
- Fostering the spirit of teamwork
- Inculcating ethical and honest practices









# Toyota Guiding Principles



Akio Toyoda President, Toyota Motor Corporation

The Toyota business is guided by seven principles:



Honor the language and spirit of the law of every country and region, and undertake open and fair business activities to be a strong corporate citizen of the world.



2 Respect the culture and customs of every country and region, and contribute to economic and social development through corporate activities in their respective communities.



3 Dedicate our business to providing clean and safe products and to enhancing the quality of life everywhere through all of our activities.



4 Create and develop advanced technologies and provide outstanding products and services that fulfill the needs of custormers worldwide.



5 Foster a corporate culture that enhances both individual creativity and the value of teamwork, while honoring mutual trust and respect between labor and management.



6 Pursue growth through harmony with the global community via innovative management.



7 Work with business partners in research and manufacturing to achieve stable, long-term growth and mutual benefits, while remaining open to new partnerships.

#### **Toyota Motor Corporation**

### **CSR Policy**

#### Contribution toward Sustainable Development

#### Preamble

We, Toyota Motor Corporation and our subsidiaries, take initiative to contribute to the harmonious and sustainable development of society to earth through all business activities that we carry out in each country and region, based on our Guiding Principles. We comply with local, national and international laws and regulations as well as the spirit thereof, and conduct our business operations with honesty and integrity. In order to contribute to sustainable development, we believe that management interacting with its stakeholders as described below is of considerable importance, and we will endeavor to build and maintain sound relationships with our stakeholders through open and fair communication. We expect our business partners to support this initiative and act in accordance with it.

#### Customers

- Based on our "Customer First" philosophy, we develop and provide innovative, safe and outstanding high-quality products and services that meet a wide variety of customer demands to enrich the lives of people around the world. (Guiding Principles: 3 and 4)
- We will endeavor to protect the personal information of customers and everyone else we are engaged in business with, in accordance with the letter and spirit of each country and region's privacy laws. (Guiding Principle: 1)

#### **Employees**

- We respect our employees and believe that the success of our business is led by each individual's creativity and solid teamwork. We support personal growth for our employees. (Guiding Principle: 5)
- We support equal employment opportunities and diversity and inclusion for our employees. We do not discriminate against them. (Guiding Principle: 5)
- We strive to provide fair working conditions and to maintain a safe and healthy working environment for all our employee. (Guiding Principle: 5)
- We respect and honor the human rights of people involved in our business and, in particular, do not use or tolerate any form of forced or child labor. (Guiding Principle: 5
- Through communication and dialogue with our employees, we build and share the value,"Mutual Trust and Mutual Responsibility," working together for the success of our employees and the company. We recognize our employees' right to freely associate, or not to associate, complying with the laws of the countries and regions in which we operate. (Guiding Principle: 5)
- Management of each company takes leadership in fostering a corporate culture and implementing policies that promote ethical behavior. (Guiding Principles: 1 and 5)

#### **Business Partners**

- We respect our business partners such as suppliers and dealers and work with them through long-term relationships to realize mutual growth based on mutual trust. (Guiding Principle: 7)
- Whenever we seek a new business partner, we are open to any and all candidates, regardless of nationality or scale, and evaluate them based on their overall strengths. (Guiding Principle: 7)
- We maintain fair and free competition in accordance with the letter and spirit of each country and region's competition laws. (Guiding Principles: 1 and 7)

#### Shareholders

- We strive to enhance corporate value while achieving stable and long-term growth for the benefit of our shareholders. (Guiding Principle: 6)
- We provide our shareholders and investors with timely and fair disclosure on our operating results and financial condition. (Guiding Principles: 1 and 6)

#### Global Society / Local Communities

#### **Environment**

We aim for growth that is in harmony with the environment by seeking to minimize the environmental impact of our business operations, such as by working to reduce the effect of our vehicles and operations on climate change and biodiversity. We strive to develop, establish, and promote technologies that enable the environment and economy to coexist harmoniously, and to build close and cooperative relationships with a wide spectrum of individuals and organizations involved in environmental preservation. (Guiding Principle: 3)

#### Community

- We implement our philosophy of respect for people by honoring the culture, customs, history and laws of each country and region. (Guiding Principle: 2)
- We constantly pursue safer, cleaner, and improved technologies that satisfy the evolving needs of society for sustainable mobility. (Guiding Principles: 3 and 4)
- We do not tolerate bribery of or by any business partner, government agency, or public authority, and maintain honest and fair relationships with government agencies and public authorities. (Guiding Principle: 1)

#### Social contribution

 Wherever we do business, we actively promote and engage, both individually and with partners, in social contribution activities that help strengthen communities and contribute to the enrichment of society. (Guiding Principle: 2)

### Strategic Objectives



#### Achieving Market Leadership by Delivering Value to Customers

- Following our "Customer First" philosophy in manufacturing and providing high quality vehicles and services that meet the needs of Pakistani customers.
- Enhancing the quality and reach of our 3S Dealership Network.
- Employing customer insight and feedback for continuous corporate renewal, including product development, improving service and customer care.



### Optimizing Cost by Kaizen

- Fostering a Kaizen culture and mindset at IMC, its Dealers and Vendors.
- Implementing Toyota Production System.
- Removing waste in all areas and operating in the lowest cost quartile of the industry.



# Bringing Toyota Quality to Pakistan

- Maximizing QRD (Quality, Reliability and Durability) by built-in engineering.
- Transferring technology and promoting indigenization at IMC and its Vendors.
- Raising the bar in all support functions to meet Toyota Global Standards.



### **Board of Directors**



Ali S. Habib Chairman

Ali S. Habib is the Chairman of Indus Motor Company Limited and is also the Founding Director of the Company. He also serves as a Member on the Board of Directors of Thal Limited, Shabbir Tiles & Ceramics Limited and Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited.

He is a graduate in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Minnesota, USA. He has attended the PMD Program at Harvard University.



**Yuji Takarada**Director & Vice Chairman

Yuji Takarada has been appointed as a Director on the Board and Vice Chairman of Indus Motor Company Limited with effect from January 2018. He has been serving at Toyota Motor Corporation for over 25 years and has worked in different capacities. He has also served as Marketing Director for Toyota Astra Motor (TAM).

He has completed his Bachelor's degree in Sociology from Hitotsubashi University in Japan.



Ali Asghar Jamali Chief Executive

Ali Asghar Jamali was appointed as Chief Executive Officer in January 2017. He has been with the Company since October 2000 and has served in key roles in various departments, owing to which he has acquired rich experience in end-to-end management of company operations.

He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and has attended the Advanced Management Program at Harvard University and the Accelerated Management Program at Wharton School of Business in the USA.



### Parvez Ghias Director

Parvez Ghias was Chief Executive of the Company from 2005 to 2016 and continues to serve Indus Motor as Director on the Board. He is currently the Chief Executive Officer at Habib University Foundation and Vice Chairman - Automotive for the House of Habib. He also serves as a Director on the boards of Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited and Shell Pakistan Limited..

Prior to joining the Company and House of Habib, he was the Vice President and CFO at Engro Corporation (formerly Engro Chemical Pakistan Limited) and served as Director on Engro subsidiaries. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants from England & Wales and holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics and Statistics.



Azam Faruque Independent Director

Azam Faruque was elected as a Director of the Company in October 2014. He is a Director and CEO of Cherat Cement Co. Limited, a Ghulam Faruque Group (GFG) company. Apart from 27 years he has spent in the cement industry and other GFG businesses, he has served as a member on the Board of various public and private sector institutions. Currently, he is a Director of Faruque (Pvt) Limited, Greaves Pakistan (Pvt) Limited, Unicol Limited, International Industries Limited, Atlas Battery Limited, Habib University Foundation and State Bank of Pakistan.

He is an Electrical Engineering and Computer Science graduate from Princeton University, USA, and has also completed his MBA with High Honors from the University of Chicago.

### **Board of Directors**



Mohamedali R. Habib Director

Mohamedali R. Habib is the Founding Director of Indus Motor Company Limited. He has been an Executive Director of Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited since 2004 and currently serves as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank. He also serves as a Member on the Board of Thal Limited and Habib Insurance Company Limited. He was appointed as Joint-President & Division Head (Asia) & Member of General Management of Habib Bank AG Zurich in 2011.

He has a graduate degree in Business Management – Finance from Clark University, USA.



Imran A. Habib Director

Imran A. Habib was appointed as Director of Indus Motor Company Limited in February 2019. He is Senior Vice President at Habib American Bank in New York, USA. Prior to his transfer to the United States in 2016, he served as Senior Vice President with Habib Bank AG Zurich in the United Arab Emirates from 2008-2016. He has a graduate degree in Business Administration from Bryant University (2002), USA, and has attended the Program for Leadership Development at Harvard Business School.



Tetsuya Ezumi Director

Tetsuya Ezumi was appointed as Director of Indus Motor Company Limited in May 2018. He has been associated with Toyota Motor Corporation from 1985 to 2017, during which time he has held various senior positions. He joined Toyota Tsusho Corporation in 2018 and he is presently Executive Officer of Toyota Tsusho Corporation and has served as director on the Board of various Toyota Group companies in countries around the globe.

He is a graduate from Faculty of Law of Kagawa University, Japan.



#### Sadatoshi Kashihara Director

Sadatoshi Kashihara was appointed as Director of Indus Motor Company Limited in January 2017 and also serves as Director Manufacturing. He has been with Toyota Group since 1990 and has held various senior executive positions. He has vast experience in the areas of Production and Plant Engineering at various Toyota plants in the world.

He is a graduate from the Miyazaki University, Japan



#### Susumu Matsuda Director

Susumu Matsuda was appointed as a Director of Indus Motor Company Limited in February 2018. Currently he is serving as the President of Toyota Motor Asia Pacific Pte Ltd and Deputy Chief Executive Officer of Asia & China region, Toyota. He is presently director on the Board of Directors of various Toyota Group companies in countries around the globe.

He graduated from Kobe University, Japan.

# Senior MANAGEMENT







### Company Information

#### Bankers

Bank Alfalah Limited
Bank Al-Habib Limited
Citibank N.A.
Habib Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan

Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited

#### **Auditors**

A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants, State Life Building No. 1-C, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

United Bank Limited

#### **Legal Advisors**

A.K. Brohi & Company Mansoor Ahmed Khan & Co. Mahmud & Co. Sayeed & Sayeed

#### **Share Registrar**

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

Tel: 0800-23275 UAN: 111-111-500 Email: info@cdcsrsl.com

#### **Credit Rating**

Credit Rating Company: VIS Credit Rating Company Limited Long term rating: AA+ Short term rating: A-1+

#### **Factory / Registered Office**

Plot No. N.W.Z/1/P-1, Port Qasim Authority, Bin Qasim, Karachi.

Phone: (PABX) (92-21) 34720041-48

(UAN) (92-21) 111-TOYOTA (869-682)

Fax: (92-21) 34720040 Website: www.toyota-indus.com

#### **Chief Financial Officer**

Mr. Muhammad Aqeel Loon

#### **Company Secretary**

Mr. Muhammad Arif Anzer

#### **Board Audit Committee Members**

Mr. Azam Faruque (Chairman) Mr. Mohamedali R. Habib Mr. Imran A. Habib Mr. Susumu Matsuda Mr. Tetsuya Ezumi Mr. Parvez Ghias Mr. Azam Khan (Secretary)

### **Board Human Resource and Remuneration Committee Members**

Mr. Azam Faruque (Chairman) Mr. Ali S. Habib Mr. Parvez Ghias Mr. Ali Asghar Jamali Mr. Mohammad Ibadullah (Secretary)

#### **Board Ethics Committee Members**

Mr. Parvez Ghias (Chairman) Mr. Ali Asghar Jamali Mr. Imran A. Habib Mr. Mohammad Ibadullah (Secretary)





### Corporate Governance

#### IMC's Basic Approach to Corporate Governance

IMC has a range of long-standing in-house committees responsible for monitoring and discussing management and corporate activities from viewpoints of various stakeholders to make prompt decisions for developing strategies, speeding up operations while ensuring heightened transparency and the fulfillment of social obligations. IMC has a unique corporate culture that places emphasis on problem solving and preventative measures in line with Toyota Global Standards.

#### **Basic Concept of Compliance**

IMC follows the guiding principles of Toyota and not only complies with local laws and regulations, but also meets social norms, corporate ethics and expectations of various stakeholders. IMC undertakes open and fair corporate activities to meet local standards as well as Toyota Global Standards. The Audit Committee consists of four non-Executive Directors and one independant Director.

### Board Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is a sub-committee of the Board. It recommends human resource management policies to the Board. It also recommends selection, evaluation, compensation and the succession plan of the CEO and Senior Management employees who directly report to the CEO. The Committee consists of three Non-Executive Directors, one Executive Director and the CEO.

#### **Board Ethics Committee**

The Committee has the responsibility of overseeing ethical policies and compliance by the Company. It provides expeditious actions on disclosures of wrongdoing. The Ethics Committee also reviews and investigates incidents of whistle-blowing. The Committee consists of the CEO and two Non-Executive Directors.

#### **Board Share Transfer Committee**

The Board Share Transfer Committee has been authorized by the Board to approve transfer of shares. All Share Transfer Resolutions are noted by the Board of Directors in subsequent meetings.

#### **Investment Committee**

The Investment Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility for the investment in assets of the company. It evaluates the capital expenditures required to be made and recommends the same to the Board for approval. The Committee is also responsible for formulating the overall policies for investment in fixed assets, subject to approval by the Board, and establishing investment guidelines in furtherance of those policies. The Committee consists of the CEO, two Directors, the CFO and Secretary.

#### Marketing Technical Co-ordination Committee

Marketing Technical Co-ordination Committee is a management committee responsible for synchronization between the marketing and technical departments. The committee also controls new products or minor model specification changes and schedules. The Committee is chaired by the CEO every month and representatives from marketing and technical departments attend the meeting.

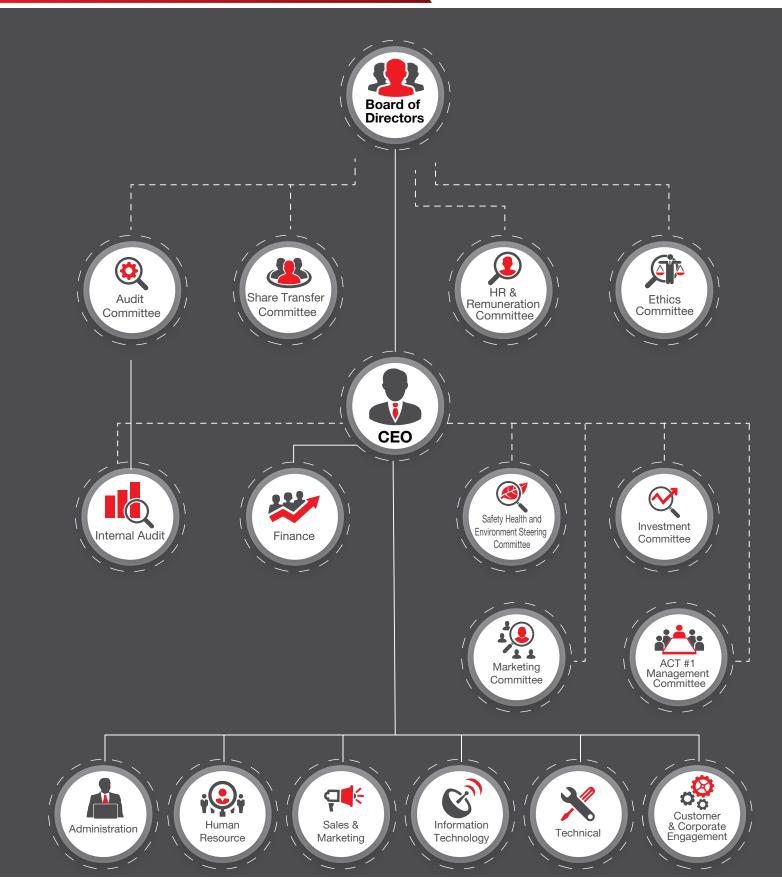
#### **ACT #1 Management Committee**

The ACT #1 Management Committee is responsible for the monitoring of organizational KPIs and stewardship of financial performance every month. It also reviews departmental targets and accomplishments achieved during the month. In addition ACT #1 reviews government regulatory affairs including macro-economic situations which results in formation of the Company's strategy and risk management policies. The meeting is conducted by the CEO with representation from all departments.

### Safety, Health and Environment Steering Committee

The Steering Committee meets on a monthly basis and keeps a close eye on company wide Safety, Health and Environment (S.H.E) statistics, KPI trends, relevant local laws compliance, promulgating drive and focus on S.H.E. right from the top; enabling Management to have a first hand feel of S.H.E issues prevailing on the shop floor and ways to resolve them via efficient and swift decision-making. The S.H.E Steering committee, chaired by the CEO, formulates the overall policies and S.H.E framework for the company.

### Organization Chart







### Shareholder Information

#### Factory / Registered Office

Plot No. N.W.Z./1/P-1, Port Qasim Authority

Bin Qasim, Karachi.

PABX: (92-21) 34720041-48 Fax: (92-21) 34720040

#### Share Registrar

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

Tel: 0800-23275 UAN: 111-111-500 Email: info@cdcsrsl.com

#### **Annual General Meeting**

The Annual General Meeting will be held at 9:00 a.m. on October 8, 2019 at the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Karachi.

Shareholders as on October 1, 2019 are encouraged to participant and vote.

Any shareholder may appoint a proxy to vote on his or her behalf. Proxies must be deposited with the Company not less than 48 hours before the Meeting.

#### Ownership

On June 30, 2019 there were 4,126 shareholders on record of the Company's ordinary shares.

#### **Dividend Payment**

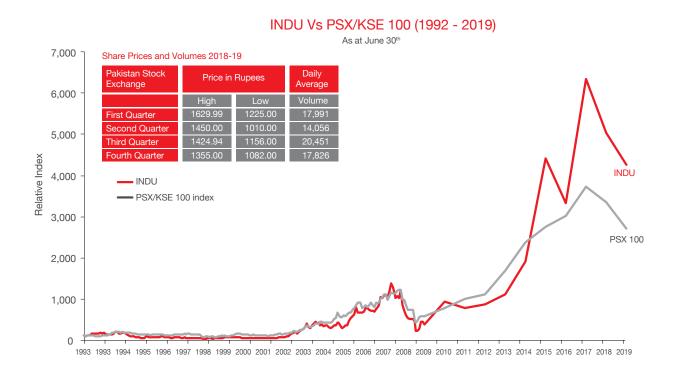
The proposal of the Board of Directors for dividend payment will be considered at the Annual General Meeting. The net amount of dividend will be credited into respective account of the shareholder listed in the register of members as on October 1, 2019. Income Tax will be deducted in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

#### Listing on Stock Exchanges

Indus Motor Company Limited equity shares are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

#### Stock Code

The stock code for dealer in equity shares of Indus Motor Company Limited at PSX is INDU.



# Operating Highlights

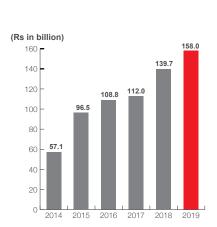
Net Revenues (Rs. in billion)				
2019	158.0			
2018	139.7			
Vehicle Sales (Units)				
2019	66,211			
2018	64,000			

Vehicle Production (Units)				
2019	65,346			
2018	62,886			
Earning	s Per Share (Rs.)			
2019	174.5			
2018	200.7			

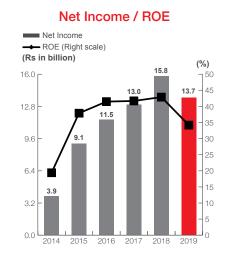
		Year ended June 30	
		2019	2018
Profit after Tax	Rs in billion	13.7	15.8
Vehicle Sales	Units	66,211	64,000
Vehicle Production	Units	65,346	62,886
Net Revenues	Rs in billion	158.0	139.7
Earnings Per Share	Rs	174.5	200.7
Annual Cash Dividend Per Share	Rs	115.0	140.0
Shareholders' Equity	Rs in billion	40.0	36.7
Contribution to National Exchequer	Rs in billion	52.3	49.0
Manpower	No. of employees	3,349	3,266

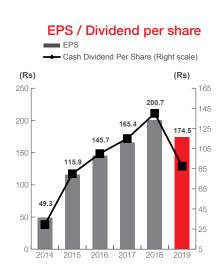
# Financial Summary

		% Change	Year ended June 30					
For The Year:		2019 Vs 2018	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Units sold		3%	66,211	64,000	60,586	64,584	57,387	34,470
Net revenues	Rs in billion	13%	158.0	139.7	112.0	108.8	96.5	57.1
Profit before tax	Rs in billion	-17%	19.0	23.0	19.1	17.4	14.1	5.0
Profit after tax	Rs in billion	-13%	13.7	15.8	13.0	11.5	9.1	3.9
Return on equity	Percentage	-20%	34.2	42.9	41.7	41.5	37.9	19.4
Per Share Data:								
Earnings (EPS)	Rs	-13%	174.5	200.7	165.4	145.7	115.9	49.3
Cash dividends	Rs	-18%	115	140.0	115.0	100.0	80.0	29.5
Shareholders' equity	Rs	9%	509.5	467.5	396.9	351.5	305.8	253.4
At Year-End:								
Total assets	Rs in billion	-21%	64.8	81.9	63.9	57.5	50.4	26.1
Shareholders' equity	Rs in billion	9%	40.0	36.7	31.2	27.6	24.0	19.9
Share Performance (	(June 30):							
Price per share	Rs	-15%	1,203.9	1,421.5	1,793.6	939.5	1,249.0	537.9
Market capitalization	Rs in billion	-15%	94.6	111.7	141.0	73.8	98.2	42.3



**Net Revenues** 







# **TOYOTA**



# Vertical Analysis

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	(Rs in million)					(Percentage)						
Property, plant and equipment	13,805	7,225	6,258	4,919	5,184	6,032	21.31	8.82	9.80	8.55	10.29	23.10
Intangibles	93	87	88	19	10	1	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.00
Long-term loans and advances	16	49	9	4	11	29	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.11
Long-term investments	_	-	-	5,006	4,955	-	_	-	-	8.70	9.83	-
Long-term deposits	11	9	9	10	10	10	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04
Deferred taxation	_	14	74	199	5	-	-	0.02	0.12	0.35	0.01	-
Stores and spares	544	301	204	154	179	142	0.84	0.37	0.32	0.27	0.35	0.54
Stock-in-trade	13,560	11,151	9,318	7,785	6,150	4,469	20.93	13.61	14.59	13.53	12.20	17.12
Trade debts	2,548	1,453	759	1,132	448	1,737	3.93	1.77	1.19	1.97	0.89	6.65
Loans and advances	3,728	3,715	1,653	1,125	1,221	1,006	5.75	4.53	2.59	1.96	2.42	3.85
Short-term prepayments	32	15	21	46	19	15	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.04	0.06
Accrued return	35	120	376	513	419	87	0.05	0.15	0.59	0.89	0.83	0.33
Other receivables	3,110	556	402	191	168	176	4.80	0.68	0.63	0.33	0.33	0.67
Short-term Investments	23,402	55,031	41,488	33,697	26,257	9,121	36.12	67.17	64.95	58.57	52.10	34.93
Taxation - payment less provision	617	-	-	-	-	1,216	0.95	-	-	-	-	4.66
Cash and bank balances	3,282	2,201	3,221	2,738	5,365	2,068	5.07	2.69	5.04	4.76	10.65	7.92
Total Assets	64,783	81,927	63,880	57,537	50,399	26,111	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	786	786	786	786	786	786	1.21	0.96	1.23	1.37	1.56	3.01
Reserves	39,259	35,958	30,411	26,844	23,250	19,130	60.60	43.89	47.61	46.65	46.13	73.26
Shareholders' Equity	40,045	36,744	31,197	27,630	24,036	19,916	61.81	44.85	48.84	48.02	47.69	76.27
Long Term Loan	81	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred taxation	425	-	-	-	-	219	0.66	-	-	-	-	0.84
Deferred Revenue	57	27	4	-	-	-	0.09	0.03	0.01	-	-	-
Trade, dividend and other payables	16,245	15,974	9,683	10,035	9,181	4,430	25.08	19.50	15.16	17.44	18.22	16.97
Advances from customers and dealers	7,930	27,491	22,189	19,127	16,193	1,546	12.24	33.56	34.74	33.24	32.13	5.92
Taxation - provision less payment	-	1,691	807	745	990	-	-	2.06	1.26	1.29	1.96	-
Total Equity and Liabilities	64,783	81,927	63,880	57,537	50,399	26,111	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT												
Net Sales	157,996		111,943	108,759	96,516	57,064	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of sales	138,805	115,831	92,450	91,027	82,272	51,270	87.85	82.9	82.59	83.70	85.24	89.85
Gross profit	19,191	23,885	19,493	17,731	14,244	5,794	12.15	17.10	17.41	16.30	14.76	10.15
Distribution costs	1,404	1,284	1,228	1,061	996	794	0.89	0.92	1.10	0.98	1.03	1.39
Administrative expenses	1,410	1,524	1,053	931	799	635	0.89	1.09	0.94	0.86	0.83	1.11
Other operating expenses	235	194	177	144	119	52	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.09
WPPF and WWF	1,406	1,705	1,418	1,285	1,052	372	0.89	1.22	1.27	1.18	1.09	0.65
Operating income	4,307	3,901	3,593	3,164	2,907	1,113	2.73	2.79	3.21	2.91	3.01	1.95
Finance costs	67	80	69	77	52	38	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.07
Profit before taxation	18,976	22,999	19,141	17,397	14,133	5,016	12.01	16.46	17.10	16.00	14.64	8.79
Taxation	5,261	7,227	6,140	5,943	5,022	1,143	3.33	5.17	5.48	5.46	5.20	2.00
Profit after taxation	13,715	15,772	13,001	11,455	9,110	3,873	8.68	11.29	11.61	10.53	9.44	6.79

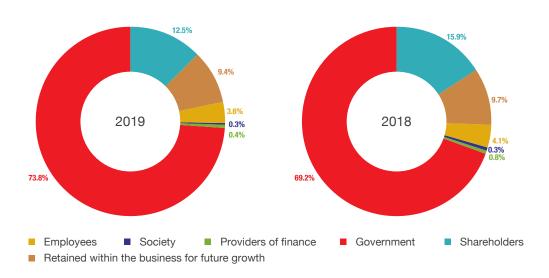
# Horizontal Analysis

							00/0				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2019 vs 2018	2018 vs 2017	2017 vs 2016	2016 vs 2015	2015 vs 2014
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	(Rs in million)				(Percentage)						
Property, plant and equipment	13,805	7,225	6,258	4,919	5,184	6,032	91.07	15.45	27.22	(5.11)	(14.07)
Intangibles	93	87	88	19	10	1	6.90	(1.14)	356.17	98.32	872.70
Long-term loans and advances	16	49	9	4	11	29	(67.35)	444.44	137.22	(65.81)	(62.25)
Long-term investments	-	-	-	5,006	4,955	-	-	-	(100.00)	1.03	100
Long-term deposits	11	9	9	10	10	10	22.22	-	(9.53)	2.91	-
Deferred taxation	-	14	74	199	5	-	(3,135.71)	(81.08)	(62.74)	3,851.10	102.42
Stores and spares	544	301	204	154	179	142	80.73	47.55	32.85	(14.02)	26.08
Stock-in-trade	13,560	11,151	9,318	7,785	6,150	4,469	21.60	19.67	19.69	26.58	37.61
Trade debts	2,548	1,453	759	1,132	448	1,737	75.36	91.44	(32.93)	152.75	(74.23)
Loans and advances	3,728	3,715	1,653	1,125	1,221	1,006	0.35	124.74	46.87	(7.79)	21.33
Short-term prepayments	32	15	21	46	19	15	113.33	(28.57)	(53.87)	140.60	26.62
Accrued return	35	120	376	513	419	87	(70.83)	(68.09)	(26.76)	22.57	379.46
Other receivables	3,110	556	402	191	168	176	459.35	38.31	110.14	14.04	(4.51)
Short-term Investments	23,402	55,031	41,488	33,697	26,257	9,121	(57.47)	32.64	23.12	28.34	187.86
Taxation - payment less provision	617	-	-	-	-	1,216	136.49	-	-	-	(181.41)
Cash and bank balances	3,282	2,201	3,221	2,738	5,365	2,068	49.11	(31.67)	17.66	(48.98)	159.44
Total Assets	64,783	81,927	63,880	57,537	50,399	26,111	(20.93)	28.25	11.02	14.16	93.02
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	786	786	786	786	786	786	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	39,259	35,958	30,411	26,844	23,250	19,130	9.18	18.24	13.29	15.46	21.54
Shareholders' Equity	40,045	36,744	31,197	27,630	24,036	19,916	8.98	17.78	12.91	14.95	20.69
Long Term Loan	81	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	-
Deferred taxation	425	-	-	-	-	219	100.00	-	-	-	(100.00)
Deferred Revenue	57	27	4	-	-	-	111.11	575.00	100.00	-	-
Trade, dividend and other payables	16,245	15,974	9,683	10,035	9,181	4,430	1.70	64.97	(3.51)	9.31	107.22
Advances from customers and dealers	7,930	27,491	22,189	19,127	16,193	1,546	(71.15)	23.89	16.01	18.12	947.60
Taxation - provision less payment	-	1,691	807	745	990	-	(100.00)	109.54	8.34	(24.78)	100.00
Total Equity and Liabilities	64,783	81,927	63,880	57,537	50,399	26,111	(20.93)	28.25	11.02	14.16	93.02
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT											
Net Sales	157,996	139,716	111,943	108,759	96,516	57,064	13.08	24.81	2.93	12.68	69.14
Cost of sales	138,805	115,831	92,450	91,027	82,272	51,270	19.83	25.29	1.56	10.64	60.47
Gross profit	19,191	23,885	19,493	17,731	14,244	5,794	(19.65)	22.53	9.94	24.48	145.86
Distribution costs	1,404	1,284	1,228	1,061	996	794	9.35	4.56	15.75	6.51	25.52
Administrative expenses	1,410	1,524	1,053	931	799	635	(7.48)	44.73	13.13	16.54	25.85
Other operating expenses	235	194	177	144	119	52	21.13	9.60	23.05	20.42	129.67
WPPF and WWF	1,406	1,705	1,418	1,285	1,052	372	(17.54)	20.24	10.31	22.15	182.91
Operating income	4,307	3,901	3,593	3,164	2,907	1,113	10.41	8.57	13.54	8.86	161.09
Finance costs	67	80	69	77	52	38	(16.25)	15.94	(10.70)	48.93	35.63
Profit before taxation	18,976	22,999	19,141	17,397	14,133	5,016	(17.49)	20.16	10.02	23.10	181.72
Taxation	5,261	7,227	6,140	5,943	5,022	1,143	(27.20)	17.70	3.32	18.32	339.38
Profit after taxation	13,715	15,772	13,001	11,455	9,110	3,873	(13.04)	21.31	13.50	25.74	135.20

# Statement of Value Addition For the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019		2018	
	Rupees in '000	%	Rupees in '000	%
Wealth Generated				
Gross revenue	191,383,617	97.8%	168,827,803	97.7%
Other income	4,306,662	2.2%	3,900,685	2.3%
	195,690,279	100.0%	172,728,488	100.0%
Bought in material and services and other expenses	123,494,196	63.1%	103,581,088	60.0%
	72,196,083	36.9%	69,147,400	40.0%
Wealth Distributed Employees				
Salaries, wages and other benefits	2,589,935	3.6%	2,852,016	4.1%
Society				
Donations towards education, health and environment	229,992	0.3%	190,530	0.3%
Providers of Finance Finance cost and Compensation on advances from customers	275,718	0.4%	572,406	0.8%
Government Income tax, sales tax, excise duty, customs duty, WWF and WPPF	53,264,406	73.8%	47,836,854	69.2%
Shareholders Dividend	9,039,000	12.5%	11,004,000	15.9%
Retained within the business for future growth Retained earnings, depreciation and amortization	6,797,032	9.4%	6,691,594	9.7%
	72,196,083	100.0%	69,147,400	100.0%

#### Distribution Of Wealth





# بِيْنُمُ لِللَّهِ السِّحْدَ السِّحْدَ السَّحْدَ السَّحْدَ السَّحْدَ السَّحْدَ السَّحْدَ السَّالِ السَّمْ السَّالُ



# Chairman's Review

"I welcome you to this 30<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of your Company for the year ended June 30, 2019."

Dear Shareholders,

Since the very first Corolla came off the production line in 1993, Indus Motor Company has strived to uphold the philosophy of "Kaizen" (Continuous Improvement) and practice the "Toyota Way" throughout its operations. These practices, coupled with the support of all shareholders and customers, have allowed us to become the most respected brand and achieve sustained levels of excellence and performance. Today, we begin by thanking our customers and shareholders for their continued patronage and allegiance.

On the business front, world economic growth is expected to slow down, at around 2.5% to 3%, even this moderate pace of expansion in the global economy is threatened by downside risks that can potentially create development challenges in many parts of the world. Together with disruptive technologies there is a major upheaval in the world trade order in which nationalism, protectionism, and the looming threat of an increased US / China Trade War, Brexit and multiple geo-political conflicts are creating uncertainty on a global scale.

Pakistan has entered its 13th IMF program at the end of the current fiscal year. The structural adjustments envisaged in the earlier programs were not achieved. During the period under review the Rupee has undergone a major correction, interest rates have more than doubled, energy prices have been significantly enhanced; there have been significant increases in the Customs Duties and Regulatory Duties and multiple measures taken to improve documentation and increase the tax base.

While we strongly support the Government's efforts to document the economy and increase the tax base, it is important that the adjustments and new policies be implemented in a gradual and practical manner; such an approach will allow the market place sufficient time to prepare for and adjust to these changes.

During the year under review there were a number of policy changes impacting the automobile sector. The documented automobile industry was required not to sell vehicles to non-tax filers. This restriction was then modified for vehicles greater than 1300cc. This was subsequently done away with. A 10% Federal Excise Duty was introduced on only one vehicle, made in Pakistan, the Fortuner. This too, was immediately changed to include all vehicles upto 1700cc and above and finally in the latest budget this was reduced from 10% to 7.5% for vehicles from 2000cc and above and a fresh Federal Excise Duty of 2.5% and 5% was introduced on vehicles of smaller engine capacity. These significant and frequent changes can be counter-productive to mid-term and long-term planning and significantly impact the confidence of both domestic and international investors.

As the new fiscal year commenced the cumulative effect of these abrupt changes and the increase in additional customs duties from 2% to 7%, devaluation and Excise Duty has forced the automobile makers to make unprecedented increases in prices which together with the depressed economy has seen a major correction in demand.

The Automobile Development Policy of 2016-2021 has led to multiple new investments made by new entrants. These new firms have a significant advantage in paying lower Customs Duties on imported parts; their entry into the market place, which is experiencing a severe down turn, will be challenging for the entire industry comprising of existing OEMs and new entrants. We would urge the policy makers to encourage local manufacturing of parts by targeting concessions to the local parts manufacturers rather than encouraging imports.

In an extremely welcome move, the Government has finally clamped down on the illegal and undocumented imports of used vehicles. We urge the Government to sustain these measures and compliment the Government's decision makers for taking this long awaited, bold step.

The Ministry of Climate Change is championing the introduction of a new policy for Electric Vehicles. Toyota has established global leadership in numerous technologies with the introduction, a decade ago, of Hybrid vehicles, Hydrogen Fuel Cell vehicles, plugin Hybrids and Electric Vehicles. For a developing country like Pakistan our focus on climate change must be considered in a broader context of basic human needs starting with clean drinking water, sewage disposal, health care, education and emissions from existing vehicles on roads, both passenger cars and commercial vehicles required for transporting of goods throughout the country, together with industrial and power generation emissions. We have noted with great concern, information in the press regarding the proposed policy for Electric Vehicles which alarmingly seeks to encourage imports of Electric Vehicles at a huge loss of revenue on custom duty and sales tax and without regards to localization, resulting in out flow of Dollars, loss of jobs and many other illeffects and is being formulated in a vacuum, without consultation from the stake holders in the industry or relevant institutions of the State such as Engineering Development Board and Ministry of Industries. Such a process is not in the national interest.

The recently announced Federal Budget, contained a policy statement in which luxury goods and finished goods would attract higher Customs Duties with the intention of reducing imports and allowing domestic manufacturing sector to regain their lost market share in the domestic market which had been eroded over the years due to multiple inconsistent policies and poorly negotiated Free Trade Agreements (FTAs). However, its implementation has led to serious distortions by applying these additional Custom Duties indiscriminately on many industrial inputs, raw materials and intermediary products. We strongly urge the Government to require a coordinated approach between the tax collecting institutions (FBR) and the economic ministries so that revenue measures can be applied in a strategic way that lead to both increased revenue, as well as, increased productivity, job creation and reduction in imports.

Being at the very forefront of the automobile industry in Pakistan, Indus Motor Company has a direct interest in vehicle safety and we pay special attention to occupant safety. To this end, we pursue a number of safety-oriented initiatives such as promotion of our Safety Mascot THUMS (Total Human Model for Safety), over digital and other platforms to educate masses on best-in-class safety features provided in all IMC CKD variants.

IMC works hand in hand with its dealers all over Pakistan to create and nurture clientele that has our trust and confidence. We believe in helping our dealers sell Toyota vehicles by providing them with all the information about our products, after sales service and genuine Toyota parts. We actively support them through continuous motivational and technical educational programs and trainings.

A true measure of success for any company is to delight its customers. This is our single most important goal. To achieve this, we have to provide the best-in-class quality products, pre and after sales service and the confidence that the ownership experience throughout the product lifespan is one in which the customers can rely upon us to continue to meet all their needs. We acknowledge that the year under review has been a difficult one in some aspects where multiple price changes, outside our control, were required to be taken, against significant and sudden Rupee devaluation, abrupt introduction of Federal Excise duty and other numerous policy changes that undoubtedly have caused hardship to our customers. We will redouble our efforts to continue to endeavor to meet and exceed the trust and confidence, for which we are very grateful, that they have in us and in our products.

I am pleased to report that your Company's Board of Directors has continued to provide valuable guidance and oversight to ensure strong governance and to effectively provide encouragement and input to the management throughout the year. A review of the Board's performance and effectiveness through a self-assessment basis has been conducted during

the year under review to ensure best practices are continually observed.

Mr. Farhad Zulficar, one of the founding Directors and the first Managing Director of the Company retired as a member of the Board of Directors, and Mr. Imran A. Habib was appointed to fill the casual vacancy. The Board duly acknowledges the valuable contribution made by Mr. Zulficar and has expressed its gratitude on behalf of the Company. The Board also welcomed Mr. Imran A. Habib as a member.

During the year under review, there were five Board meetings, in which the Board received presentations on the Company's operations, challenges and progress towards achieving objectives in line with the Board's vision. We are privileged to have a rich balance of expatriates who bring Toyota's global knowledge to our Company and highly experienced and respected Pakistanis who regularly provide meaningful guidance and input on our Board. We are particularly grateful to our Audit Committee members who conduct an extremely detailed and diligent review to ensure that we continue to anticipate and mitigate risks and comply with corporate best practices.

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express my gratitude to all the shareholders for their continued trust and confidence in the Company. The Board and I are united in extending our thanks to each member of the IMC team as we acknowledge their unwavering support and dedication to the Company. We are committed to maintaining our leadership in the industry and pray to Almighty Allah to bless us in our endeavors going into the future.

Ali S. Habib Chairman

# Directors' Report



- Industry Review & Business Environment
- Company Review
- Customer Relations
- Customer First Parts & Service
- Safety, Health & Environment

- · Human Resources
- Operations
- Information Technology
- Corporate Social Responsibility -Advancing Concern Beyond Cars
- Corporate Matters & Related Disclosures

The Directors of Indus Motor Company Limited takes pleasure in presenting Directors' Report, together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019:

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS, APPROPRIATIONS AND SUBSEQUENT EFFECTS

The Financial results and appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	2019	2018
	(Rupees	s in '000)
Profit After Taxation	13,714,975	15,771,860
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	492	(6,480)
Un-appropriated Profit brought forward	273,792	12,412
	13,989,259	15,777,792
Appropriations		
First Interim Dividend @ 325% i.e. Rs. 32.5 per share (2018 300% i.e. Rs. 30 Per share)	2,554,500	2,358,000
Second Interim Dividend @ 250% i.e. Rs. 25 per share (2018 325% i.e. Rs. 32.5 Per share)	1,965,000	2,554,500
Third Interim Dividend @ 300% i.e. Rs. 30 per share (2018 325% i.e. Rs. 32.5 Per share)	2,358,000	2,554,500
	6,877,500	7,467,000
Unappropriated Profit Carried Forward	7,111,759	8,310,792
Subsequent Effects		
Proposed Final Dividend @ 275% i.e. Rs. 27.5 per share (2018: 450% i.e. Rs. 45 per share)	2,161,500	3,537,000
Transfer to General Reserves	4,500,000	4,500,000
	6,661,500	8,037,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share	174.49	200.66

#### Principal Activities of the Company

Indus Motor Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company in December 1989 and started commercial production in May 1993. The shares of the Company are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The company's principal activity is the assembly, progressive manufacturing and marketing of Toyota vehicles in Pakistan.

#### Financial Performance Overview

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the sales volume of CKD and CBU vehicles increased to 66,211 units as against 64,000 units sold last year.

The company has posted net sales revenue of Rs. 157.99 billion, up by 13% as compared to Rs. 139.71 billion last year, however, profit after tax declined by 13% to 13.71 billion from Rs. 15.77 billion posted last year. The overall revenue mainly increased due to improved volumes of Toyota Corolla, whereas, the net profit declined mainly on account of rise in input costs due to deprecation of PKR against USD and JPY.

#### Contribution to National Exchequer

During the year, the Company contributed a sum of Rs. 52.30 billion to the national exchequer, which amounts to about 1% of the total revenue collection by the Government of Pakistan during the year. Since the Company's incorporation in 1989, our contribution stands in excess of Rs. 418.3 billion.

# **Industry Review & Business Environment**

#### Business Environment, Risk and Uncertainty

For sustained economic growth, macroeconomic stability is a fundamental pre-requisite. The outgoing fiscal year 2018-19 witnessed a muted growth of 3.29% in comparison with 4.7% average growth in 5 years. Pakistan managed to reduce its import bill by US\$5.9 billion while maintaining exports of \$23 billion in 2018-19.

These are good signs for the economy which assure a promising future in the long term. We, however, expect minimal growth in 2019-20 due to rapid PKR devaluation of 34% in 2018-19. The agreement with the IMF for US\$6 billion support under the EFF program will ultimately ease out stress on Pak rupee devaluation and encourage other donor agencies to lend more money. Shrinking imports, growth in exports and remittances coupled with the IMF program will help maintain foreign currency reserves at an adequate level.

Development of 9 special economic zones will be the driving force for economic growth and taking the fruits of CPEC to the lesser developed regions of Pakistan. The improved law and order situation across Pakistan will help raise investors' confidence. The ground is set to generate positive socio-economic impact of CPEC through increased collaboration among the industrial sectors of both Pakistan and China.

The Auto Policy 2016-2021 is delivering its fruits as green and brownfield projects have gradually started operations. Rise in overall production capacity is expected to surpass market demand. A wide range of choices will be available to consumers, ensuring healthy competition, mostly in the SUV and economy segments.

This is the time to deepen indigenization by encouraging local part makers to promote "Make in Pakistan". The objective of new investments should be directed towards job creation, technology transfer and increase in local value addition. All these objectives are achievable if a level playing field is provided and ADP 2016-21 improved for vendors as well.

Two supplementary budgets were introduced during FY 2018-2019. Policies have impacted the auto industry both positively and negatively. Being a tax filer is a condition for new vehicle purchases of 1700cc and above. The enforcement of SRO 52 has drastically reduced used car import numbers and

has also helped the local manufacturing industry to maintain its volumes in line with 2017-18.

Application of 10% FED in Oct 2018 on vehicles above 1700cc negatively impacted on luxury vehicle segment during last 9 months of FY 2018-19.

GoP has widened FED application for all types of passenger vehicles and has introduced three slabs of 2.5% - 7.5%, along with increase in rates of additional customs duty from 2% to 7% on inputs of locally manufacture vehicles.

The combined impact of duty increases and PKR devaluation have increased cost of inputs and ultimately resulted in further price increases.

The government tends to promote electric vehicles and is willing to extend concessions to CBU/SKD imports. This will devastate the industry and may initiate localization roll back, draining huge foreign exchange and increase in unemployment. The policymakers have not considered common aspects of construction of electric vehicles and conventional combustion engine vehicles. Parts like shell body, interior trims, lighting systems, suspension systems, seats, tires, rims, brakes, instrument panels, etc are all common in construction, being locally produced for conventional vehicles and can be provided for electric vehicles too.

The current tariff structure for the manufacture of these locally made parts is substantially higher in comparison to tariffs proposed for electric vehicles and provided to new entrants under green or brown field program. Such ill-conceived policies will discourage the localization process, increase the import bill and negatively impact the local manufacturing process.

#### Recommendations

Government efforts for broadening the tax net are very much appreciated. Pakistan is among the top 50 largest economy with low tax-to-GDP ratio and motorization level. The untapped potential can create economic stimulus with good governance as a key element. For sustained growth, consumer confidence is necessary. We urge the government to introduce policies that will restore market confidence and accelerate economic activities across the board.

The foremost important element for the auto industry is ensuring a predictable taxation regime and holding of government promises on a long-term basis. ADP

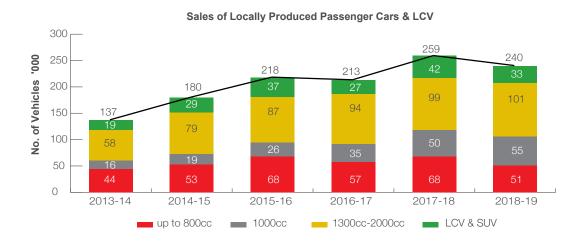
2016-2021 was introduced after several consultation rounds held among all stakeholders, which is commendable.

The auto industry works with heavy investments for every new model and sustains long product lifecycles for payback. Abrupt changes in taxation or providing drastic incentives for specialized products adversely affects volumes and most of the time do not bring fruits which were intended at the introduction time. It is advised that for the auto industry, a consultative process be ensured and major policy interventions only be introduced after the end of each policy period. Under ADP 16-21, the auto industry attracted major investment from 15-plus new entrants. Existing OEMs also invested and increased their capacities. Now, industry-wide production capacities surpass total market demand. The waiting period has decreased and vehicles are now readily available, while new products offer wider customer choices.

We urge the government to continue its support to the industry and not encourage CBU imports, whether for both used or electric cars.

There is retardation in GDP growth rate due to several factors. There is a need to introduce global marketing practices to enhance marketing activities in the auto sector. We urge the government to revisit the double taxation regime on passenger cars and commercial vehicles distribution system which is restricting leading car assemblers to adopt a wholesale-retail mechanism in order to boost marketing activities as well as help in preventing the premium menace and long delivery periods.

We are confident that the government will continue to work in eradicating the malpractices of under-invoicing and incorrect declarations at the import stage of auto parts. We also expect that the government will shift the load of tax collection from the private sector to authorized tax collecting bodies as there are many complexities and it is difficult to manage and increase the cost of doing business significantly.



# Company Review

#### **Industry Review**

The total industry sales of locally manufactured PC and LCV vehicles were 240,646 units in the country during 2018-19 compared to 258,682 units sold last year, indicating an 7% drop in the market. The decline in the automobile industry is attributed to an overall economic slowdown, rising interest rates, and escalating vehicle prices on the back of the plunging Pakistani rupee against the US dollar and sky-rocketing inflation. The recent restriction on the import of used vehicles into the country has been positive for the local industry during the period. Approximately 36,000 used cars were imported during the year, compared to 70,000 units last year.

#### Company Review

Indus Motor Company Limited, as a major player in Pakistan's automobile industry, has made encouraging advances during the period, despite an economic slowdown. Building on previous performances, IMC has achieved the highest ever production record of 65,346 units and has also increased the sales at 66,211 units, in the fiscal year ended June 2019 which reflects the customers' confidence in the company.



Overall, a pressing demand continued to exist this year for meeting production targets. Corolla minor improvement was launched, along with the introduction of Toyota Connect application. Long awaited addition of XLI AT variant within the line-up was also added during the FY19. Our basic values are based on the Spirit of "Kaizen" or Continuous Improvement and based on this, we have taken necessary steps to eradicate bottlenecks and increase production capacity. A newly constructed multi-billion rupee paint shop was commissioned in the last fiscal year resulting in increased output in the current period. All our efforts have been directed at reducing the delivery lead time of vehicles and ensuring customer satisfaction.

The improved plant operations also resulted in successful roll out of Fortuner, Revo and Hilux 4x2 Minor improvements, which were well-received by the market.

The Company continues to make major investments and operates its manufacturing facility at full capacity. Manufacturing has continued with employee overtime hours and manufacturing operations were also being undertaken on off Saturdays to meet market demand. The total production of the Company stood at 65,346 units, which shows 4% increase from 62,886 units produced in the corresponding period last year.

The Company's combined sales of CKD and CBU vehicles for the year increased by 3.4%, to 66,211 units as against 64,000 units sold in the same period last year. Accordingly, our market share stood at 22% of locally manufactured PC and LCV vehicles for the year.

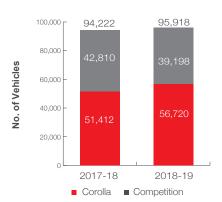
The Company has stood by its commitment and has introduced various specification upgrades in the entire lineup of vehicles, including state of the art safety features. These features include standardization of dual SRS Airbags in all passenger cars and commercial vehicles.

#### Toyota Corolla - CKD Passenger Car Segment

Toyota Corolla our flag ship model, over the years, became a symbol of extraordinary luxury, striking style, and superior performance. Building upon a legacy of customer delight, IMC introduced a minor improvement in this period along with the introduction of the first of its kind application, Toyota Connect. The new vehicle is now equipped with features such as Auto Door Lock, Immobilizer with Alarm, and Toyota Connect App to further enhance the luxury experience.

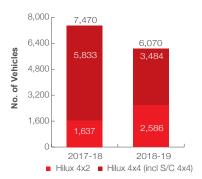
As an OEM provided application, Toyota Connect brings convenience and comfort to the users who can monitor live vehicle location, analyze driving behavior, location sharing and alerts all via their smartphones.

IMC with the launch of XLI AT, further strengthened its Automatic transmission lineup. The product was well received by the market and supported IMC in achieving the sales targets.



#### Toyota Hilux - CKD Pickup Segment

Toyota Hilux, an icon of power and adventure, celebrated a legacy of unstoppable adventure on its 50<sup>th</sup> global anniversary in FY19. Hilux Revo continues to be the first choice of urban buyers looking for an all-purpose vehicle.



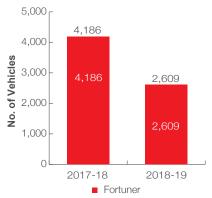
In FY19, we launched minor improvement model of Hilux lineup. In Revo addition of Rear air-conditioned register was very well received by the customers. The additions such as 1GD engine launched in early 2018 continued its successful image and the response from the customer was overwhelming.

In order to educate the customers about all new features of Hilux Revo, a marketing initiative "Conquer the Wild – Destination Pakistan" was launched as a digital series which consisted of 7 exciting episodes. The series proved to be a huge success on all social media platforms.



#### Toyota Fortuner - CKD SUV Segment

Fortuner Sigma-4 has heralded an evolution to the CKD SUV market in Pakistan, giving customers unprecedented power and elegance with a litany of features such as an advanced, powerful and ultra-efficient turbocharged Diesel Engine and advanced Drive Assist features.



Fortuner Models Improvement was also launched in early 2019, building on its futuristic aesthetics, it has been equipped with Dual Front Powered Seats as well.



Extensive marketing activities were conducted to establish the Fortuner as best in class CKD SUV in the market. Experiential drives were conducted in 7 cities of Pakistan to give hands-on experience to potential customer for the peace of mind and power that comes naturally while driving the Fortuner on tough terrains. To reach a wider audience, a digital campaign called "Steering with the Stars" was launched with a brand new concept to showcase the new features by putting 6 celebrities behind the wheels of the New Fortuner on a purpose built test track. The series consisted of 6 episodes which were well received by the audience and performed exceedingly well on all social media platforms.

#### Toyota Imported Vehicles-CBU Segment

Shaping a new era of mobility and strengthening its CBU product portfolio to cater customers' diverse and evolving requirements, IMC introduced two new vehicles in this period. In September 2018, IMC launched Toyota Rush in the compact SUV segment, providing customers with a stepping stone from Sedan to SUV. Toyota Rush is a perfect fit for an active and dynamic lifestyle, coupled with its versatile nature and eye-catching design. The brand new model exemplifies style, beauty and mobility providing customers with an enhanced level of excitement. The new design comes with an exceptional ground clearance of 220mm for improved maneuverability, with seamlessly designed smart exterior. Toyota Rush offers a Display (MID), 7-inch Audio Display, Rear Wheel Drive with an exemplary combination of extravagance and practicality.



In June 2019, IMC launched the Hiace Deluxe in the commercial segment which offers a leading edge in mobility for true professionals, promising fresh prospects for business. Hiace Deluxe boasts of unwavering quality, guaranteeing practicality and comfort for occupants on the move.





#### Toyota SURE

In order to create a brand new experience of buying and selling used cars and delivering peace of mind to customers, Toyota SURE was launched in 2014 with the single aim of revolutionizing the local used car market. Since then the brand has grown to a network of 38 dealerships nationwide with presence in all provinces of the country.

In order to enhance retail capability and create a larger presence, Toyota SURE launched its flagship Annual Certified Used Car Bazaars between October and December 2018 spread across Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad. The Bazaars engaged thousands of customers who were looking for reliable (certified) used cars or great exchange deals to upgrade their existing vehicles.

Ending the year in style, Toyota SURE in collaboration with the Customer First Department, launched Certified Care, which is free 1 year basic maintenance for the certified used cars. This was an initiative taken by IMC, which is the first time an automobile company has offered such services in used cars in Pakistan. Toyota SURE will continue with the same zeal, offering new and unique services to its customers to become a complete one window solution in the upcoming year.



Toyota launches its flagship Annual Certified Used Cars Bazaar

#### Start Your Impossible

Toyota continues its evolution as a mobility company with its first-ever global marketing initiative in celebration of Olympic and Paralympic Games Tokyo 2020. 'Start Your Impossible' is Toyota's global corporate initiative that aims to inspire employees, partners and customers. In an age of accelerating technological and environmental developments, Toyota aims to support the creation of a more inclusive, sustainable and mobile society in which everyone has the freedom to move and challenge their impossible.

IMC rolled out the 'Start Your Impossible' initiative in Pakistan with an internal launch event held on 29th August 2018 in Karachi.

IMC is excited to begin its journey to Olympic and Paralympic Games Tokyo 2020 along with its local hero athlete 'Saadi Abbas Jalbani- a leading Karate Player'. Saadi Abbas Jalbani will be working alongside Indus Motor Company and the National Institute of Karate-do Pakistan to promote Karate amongst kids of his hometown Lyari.



The aim of this program is to inspire the youth to pursue their sporting dreams, especially those with limited access to proper training and facilities. Indus Motor Company is committed to supporting Saadi-The Local Hero Athlete in fulfilling his dream of bringing a medal for Pakistan at the Olympic Games Tokyo 2020.

#### Safety Campaign

Indus Motor Company is proud to be a safety leader in the industry by providing the Best-in class safety features in all its CKD variants. Over the span of 2 years, IMC has continuously made efforts to increase safety awareness and educate the users about the correct usage of safety specs.

Along with NCAP (New car assessment program), IMC also promoted its Safety Mascot THUMS (Total Human Model for Safety) over digital and other platforms to educate viewers on safety specs provided in all IMC CKD variants.

To instill the concepts of safety into youth, IMC launched its program #BeSafetyLeaders that educated university students about the safety features and gave the chance to different university teams' to come forward and be the drivers of change in promoting Safety awareness among the masses.



### **Customer Relations**

#### The 13TH TOYOTA DREAM CAR ART CONTEST

It has been an interesting journey for the Dream Car since it revved up its engine in 2011 with the 5th Toyota Dream Car Art Contest. It all started with a moderate number of 10,500 artwork submissions from just 250 schools nationwide and since then, the one-of-its-kind artwork competition has grown exponentially over the years. Held in 2019, the 13th Toyota Dream Car Art Contest received a record number of 48,500 artworks (as compared to 38,000 artworks received in 2018) from a total of 1,550 schools (1150 schools participated in 2018) across the country, making Pakistan the 3rd nation globally to receive the highest number of artwork submissions.

Aimed at defining the future of mobility by encouraging children's creative expression, this international contest is one of the biggest drawing competitions globally and is organised every year by Toyota Motor Corporation for children less than 16 years of age.

The Royal category, a special feature of the National Contest has seen active participation from children who are differently abled. This year, the category grew by 41% with a total of 1600 drawing submissions, compared with 1100 artworks received in 2018.

Comprising educators, painters, curators and visual artists, the five-member independent Jury Panel selected the regional and national winners and shortlisted the top 9 artworks from Pakistan to enter the World Contest in Japan.

This year is very special as the World Contest, held in Japan, announced two World Winners from Pakistan in two age categories viz.

- 8 to 10 years category Palwasha Azeem from Rahim Yar Khan (Toyota Royal Motors) for her "Lantern Car" won the Bronze Award.
- 12 to 15 years category Ibrahim Qureshy from Lahore (Toyota Sahara Motors) for his "Car of Invisibility" won the Bronze Award.





The World Contest saw over 950,000 artwork submissions from 86 countries, out of which 30 top winners were chosen, two of them from Pakistan. This is a remarkable achievement for children, the dealerships and IMC and is indeed a high honour for Pakistan as well. The two winners have secured the grand prize and travelled to Japan to attend the Award Ceremony in August 2019 where they had the opportunity of a lifetime to mingle, interact and make friends with winners from other parts of the globe and also experienced world famous Japanese culture.

The Company hosted an Award Ceremony in Lahore to celebrate the 39 winners who came from the across the country. All winners were awarded with certificates and medals for their achievements.



### Customer First – Parts & Service

Here at Toyota, we believe in the Customer for Life ideology. The Customer First Department embodies this Toyota philosophy by continually striving to enhance customer experience. By performing quality checks before the delivery of the vehicle, and providing Genuine Parts and Quality Services in aftersales, we ensure a complete and reliable ownership experience throughout the life-cycle of the vehicles.

#### **Customer Service Excellence Award**

IMC has won the 'Outstanding Customer Service Excellence Award' in CSEA 2018. The Indus Motor Company – Customer First Department has participated in this program for the last 11 years and has bagged this prestigious Gold Title for the very first time. The program is hosted every year by the Toyota Motor Corporation, Japan and all worldwide Toyota affiliates including Thailand, Taiwan and Indonesia participate in it. We all strive towards one common objective, which is providing ever-improving customer service in order to become the most admired automotive brand in its territory.



Through CSEA, IMC has improved the efficiency of its aftersales and CR operations and has created numerous Customer Engagement touch points for delighting its customers.

#### Serving 1 Million Customers

With the changing dynamics of the automotive industry and the thriving after sales business due to the increasing number of cars on roads, it is of utmost importance to give priority to customers and treat their satisfaction as the goal. With the vision of serving customers as per their convenience, our dealership networks have taken the initiatives of "Extended Evening Hours" and "Sunday Operations". Extended Evening Hours translates to having more working hours in a day to facilitate customers, for

instance, dealerships were earlier open from 9.00 am to 6.00 pm but are now open from 9.00 am to 8.00 pm (utilizing shift operations for selected staff).



Bearing in view the target of serving 1 million customers, IMC launched mobile workshops to serve customers in far-reaching areas which may fall beyond the scope of the Toyota Dealership network. These mobile workshops provide essential car services to customers at their very doorstep.

#### **Extension of Warranty Period**

At Toyota, we are committed to delivering excellent customer service by offering best aftersales products and services for our valued customers. In keeping with the same philosophy, IMC has recently announced built-in warranty for 3 years and/or 100,000 km (whichever comes first).



Toyota always works towards making continuous improvements (Kaizen) in its operations and services so that customers can enjoy being part of the Toyota Family. The warranty extension program follows this viewpoint by providing Toyota customers peace of mind.

#### CS Kaizen Evolution 2018-19

Customer Satisfaction Kaizen Evolution (CSKE) is a yearly activity to cultivate and sustain a Kaizen (continuous improvement) culture and develop human resources at dealerships.

This year, a total of 130+ themes were registered and 450+ dealership staff was trained with the concept of the Toyota Way, Toyota Business Practices and Kaizen Culture Development.

This year, to make CSKE even bigger and better, CSKE was merged with the Quality Control Circle (QCC) in order to take it to a global scale.

The Grand Finale of the 4<sup>th</sup> CSKE 2018-19 was held at Indus Motor Company on 13<sup>th</sup> July 2019 in which top 16 teams selected from across Pakistan took part and presented their year-long Kaizen activities in After Sales, Customer Relations, Sales and T-Sure.

Three best teams have been selected which will participate in QCC to be held in mid-August, 2019.



Grand Finale of the 4th CSKE 2018-19 held at Indus Motor Company

#### Prepaid Periodic Maintenance

IMC strives to bring to its customers the best in market practices to increase its customer satisfaction. In synchronization with this philosophy, IMC launched its Prepaid Periodic Maintenance (PPM) in the year 2016. PPM provides our customers with a smart and affordable method that protects them from fluctuating prices due to inflation. PPM is a one-stop solution; our customers pay once and then enjoy four free maintenances, cashless transactions and other value added services.

IMC plans to continue and launch several other services and promotional campaigns for its customers to keep our journey of providing customer satisfaction.

#### Summer Campaign



Every year, the Customer First Department launches a Summer Campaign to provide all its Toyota customers 'free A/C Inspection' at Toyota's Authorized dealerships. On a yearly basis, this campaign reaches new heights and engages new customers.

#### Collaboration with Careem



This year, CFD collaborated with Careem to generate additional CPUS via Careem Captains. Careem, in turn, provided coupon cards for its customers as giveaways.

The campaign resulted in an increase in terms of customer engagement, customer footfall and eventually, additional revenue from parts and labor sales.

#### Skills Contest

At Toyota, we are committed to providing the best quality services at our dealerships. To motivate and promote talent within our Toyota Family, IMC has been organizing a Skills Contest every year. This event is organized in two different areas i.e. Dealership General Service and Dealership Body & Paint on an alternate year basis.

This year, IMC initiated Body & Paint Skills Contest for the Body Technician, Paint Technician & Service Advisor category. A total of 119 technicians participated in all three categories. The champions of the skills contest won a chance to go to the Toyota Motor Corporation, Japan and showcase their talent on a global platform.



#### Service Advisor Capacity Building

IMC firmly believes that its employees are one of their greatest assets. To cultivate our employees' skills, IMC holds a Service Advisor Capacity Building Competition every year. Service Advisors (SA) are the building blocks of our business as they are our front liners who have a direct contact with our customers. They are a reflection of customer satisfaction since it is due to them that customers interact with the brand.

Service Advisors, especially in Toyota, need to be confident communicators with excellent selling skills and the ability to retain the product knowledge they have gained. To help them gain these skills, IMC provides relevant, yearly trainings. This year, Umair Jaliawala was invited to train the advisors and to equip them with the necessary skills and knowledge.

#### Dealership Employee Satisfactory Survey

IMC firmly believes that happy employees equate to happy customers. Following this viewpoint, IMC conducts Employee Surveys at its dealerships twice a year to cultivate an Employee-Centric approach within the dealerships. The survey is then used to bring about improvements at our dealerships and to increase our employee satisfaction level. Recently, some of our dealerships launched an in-house lunch facility and loan facility for their staff to incorporate feedback received from the survey.

To further enhance the satisfaction of its employees, IMC has decided to initiate the Employee Satisfaction Committee for the dealerships. Free schooling is also provided for the children of the employees at numerous dealerships.

#### **Customer Delight Touchpoints:**

Indus Motor Company continuously endeavors to create a delightful experience for its customers. In view of this, IMC created certain touch points in collaboration with its dealers in order to enhance the customer's experience at the dealerships. A few of these activities which make our customers happy to have Toyota vehicles maintained at Toyota dealerships include lunch and refreshment facilities at the customer lounge. Moreover, to capture the real voice of the customers, a Happy Tree has been placed in the lounge at every dealership for customer feedback.

#### Customer Satisfaction Index 2018-19

IMC conducts Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI) every year to measure the level of satisfaction of the customers regarding Toyota's services collectively. It



is to understand our customers and make continuous improvements (Kaizens) to contribute towards customer delight and be in synchronization with market practices to give our customers a comfortable experience and to hear customers' thoughts.

IMC truly believes in serving our customers with the best and our customers are top priority. To further this belief, CSI helps us hear the real voice of our customers and helps us connect with them.

#### Toyota Racing Development (TRD)



Toyota Racing Development inaugarated at Toyota Central Motors

In recent years, our local market has significantly evolved and customers are now enthusiastic about spending on the customization and enhancement of cars. Aiming to give its customers a one-stop accessories shop, Indus Motor Company has installed Toyota Racing Development for the first time in Pakistan. The aim of this project was to generate an additional revenue stream by selling Genuine TRD Accessories.

In October 2018, TRD was inaugurated at Toyota Central Motors by Mr. Yamaoka, Group Manager of TMC Production Control; Mr. Salim Godil, CEO of TCM; and Mr. Ali Asghar Damani, General Manager of IMC. After success of the pilot run, IMC decided to further expand the project and the second TRD corner was installed at Toyota Faisalabad Motors in April 2019. Due to the ever-increasing demand

of accessories and visualization of the corner, three more dealerships have been selected for expansion, which is due to be completed by July 2019.

#### Green Dealership Status

Indus Motor Company strives to set a positive environmental foot-print. Our environmental commitment is not just manifested in the wordings of our policies, but is also reflected in our actions. We are at the forefront of activities that preserve and improve our environment. Toyota Pakistan has designed a Green Dealer Program which is a roadmap for Toyota dealerships across Pakistan to quantifiably reduce their energy and carbon dioxide emissions by installing solar panels and increasing the use of LEDs

Dealerships in Pakistan have implemented Green Dealer Program and IMC ensures that its dealerships are in line with the global direction and maintain their environmental KPIs.



Solar panels at Toyota dealerships to reduce energy and carbon dioxide emissions

# Safety, Health & Environment

IMC is committed to providing a safer and healthier environment to all its employees by strictly complying with all safety, health and environment rules and regulations. IMC takes full care of all employees, contractors, suppliers and all individuals in general who might be affected by the company's business operations. Employees at IMC work actively to prevent accidents and injuries and make continuous efforts to identify, eliminate and manage all safety risks.

At Indus Motor Company, our Safety Policy conveys the following simple message:

# "SAFETY WILL ALWAYS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER PRODUCTION, SALES AND PROFITS"

#### Safety Record

The Company recorded a Zero -Loss Work Day (LWD) Injury and No Fire Incident this year. This is the 3rd consecutive year in IMC with Zero - Loss Work Day (LWD). This was made possible through immediate improvements and a number of measures that were taken which include continuous risk assessment, job safety analysis, and awareness sessions, on-job hazard identification, safety and fire patrolling by trained members including top management.

Apart from this, IMC has implemented the Safety Plant Management Requirement (PMRs) System throughout its plant as per the guidelines of TDEM (Toyota Daihatsu Engineering & Manufacturing Co., Ltd). Following the continuous improvement philosophy of Toyota, the company is looking forward to implementing the Global safety standards i.e. Occupational Safety Health Management System (OSHMS) in the coming year.

#### Safety Training

The Company regularly conducts a number of general and special training programs for its employees. The general safety training programs like firefighting, basic safety with simulation of Stop-6 Accident Dojo and first aid are aimed at empowering every employee to deal with emergency situations and avoid accidents. While special job training includes construction safety, working at heights, machine safety, defensive driving and process safety, only authorized members are allowed to perform a specific job complying with the standards.

IMC also conducts safety training for vendors, dealers and contractors to ensure that the highest priority is

understood at all levels. In fiscal year 2018 a total of 1794 members were trained and time spent on safety trainings was more than 10,000 man-hours.

This fiscal year new training was added for the employees and contractors performing electrical work i.e. Low Voltage Electrical Training. This training has been made mandatory for individuals performing Electrical Works. Another improvement in safety training is the addition of new accident simulators for Kodokan (fire safety simulator). Along with these, real-life accident videos and past accidents from other affiliates are also being displayed to the team members to make them efficiently understand the importance of a safe and secure environment.

#### Improving Working Environment for Employees

IMC takes good care of all its employees and for this, a huge amount has been invested in the environment improvement system. This year, Air Handling Units (AHUs) have been installed on the entire production floor to provide a comfortable working environment. Apart from this, IMC annually conducts health surveillance test of employees to ensure good health of all employees.



Safety training and health surveillance tests for IMC employees

#### First Aid Medical Centre

This year IMC introduced a First Aid Medical Centre providing first aid treatments to their workers when required along with other contract workers present on site. This First Aid Centre was setup for the treatment of sickness and minor injuries to provide necessary first aid, quick relief and support to shift the affected person to the hospital after necessary first aid in case an emergency. For this purpose a separate room has been allocated along with a paramedical staff available 24/7.

The First Aid Centre will not only benefit the employees but also the onsite contractors working within the premises of IMC. This action shows IMC's commitment towards its employees and their health.

#### **Environmental Assessment System**

The Environmental Assessment System (EAS) is the Toyota system for environment management. Toyota has developed a five year action plan and sets key performance indicators to achieve its targets along with the ambition to achieve Toyota's 2050 Challenge Plant Zero CO2 emissions. The Company has made remarkable achievement in previous years and is raising the bar. To achieve better results and to keep affiliates motivated for environment improvement the audit criteria has been made more challenging this year. The Company is expanding its environment activities to all suppliers and dealers nationwide and focusing on ISO 14001 certifications of its business partners also.

#### Annual Environment Excellence Award 2019 (AEEA)

Indus Motor Company (IMC) has been awarded the 16th Annual Environment Excellence Award 2019 (AEEA) at the Annual Conference on Environment & Health held in Karachi on 9th July 2019.



The 16<sup>th</sup> Annual Environment Excellence Award 2019 (AEEA) bagged by Indus Motor Company

The event was put together by the National Forum for Environment & Health (NFEH), a non-profit organization which focused on facilitating and promoting environment, healthcare and educational awareness amongst the masses in Pakistan.

Recognized as one of the top 10 organizations in Pakistan for leading efforts to environmental protection, the award won by IMC underlined the company's vision, contribution to environmental conservation and its extensive range of corporate social responsibility program.

#### **Future Activities and Investments**

#### Extension of Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP)

IMC being a responsible corporate organization is complying with all the relevant legal and other environmental requirements and laws. It is going to invest huge amounts on multiple projects. Treatment of hazardous waste water through WWTP is one example of its commitment. As the production capacity increases and new Pre-treatment and Electro-deposition Line (PTED) is under construction, the company has set up a new Waste Water Treatment Plant with state-of-the-art Membrane bio reactor (MBR)technology. The capacity of the New WWTP would be twice as that of the current system. This New WWTP would perform both the biological and chemical treatment.

#### Renewable Energy Project

Keeping in view the Toyota Global Environmental Challenge 2050, Plant Zero CO2 Emission is moving towards a renewable source of energy. The currently installed Solar System capacity at IMC is 420 KW, which supplies electricity to Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing areas. The facility has been installed in the parking area, canteen, corporate and CPD Building. Now IMC is extending its renewable energy by the installation of a 4 MW Solar Power System which will be completed by 2020.



Installation of a 4 MW Solar Power System at IMC

#### Safety & Environment Months

Promoting a safety culture is an ongoing process throughout the year. We celebrated a Safety Month to encourage safety awareness in the team. For this year, our safety theme was Safe Work, Safe Home. Different activities are organized for promotion of a safer workplace and reiterating the commitment to safety. These activities include training sessions for employees on general safety, fire prevention, rescue and fire evacuation drills, competition between the

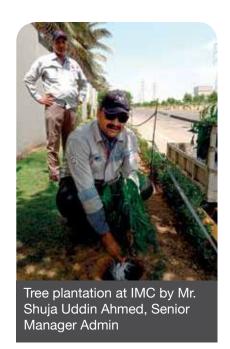
shops on hazard identification and closure of these observations.

SCOLORS CONTRACTOR OF THE SECONDARY OF T

Safety training activities to promote a safety culture

An Environment Month is celebrated every year in June. The purpose is to create awareness and remind people about their social responsibility towards the environment. Beside training and awareness, it creates a competitive environment for employees and their families for sustainability in society through increased awareness. The focus activity in this month was to create awareness about conservation

of energy and water resources and to promote 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle) activities. Other than this tree plantation was done inside and outside IMC and in the Port Qasim area.



### Human Resource

IMC has continued to focus on engaging its highly skilled and diverse workforce in a wide range of activities. With a spirit of continuous improvement, we have striven to deliver better services to our employees, ensuring an ethical and safe workplace in line with our values of respect and teamwork.

#### **Diversity & Inclusion**

At IMC we are committed to sustaining a diverse workforce and utilizing the intellectual capacity of all genders, especially women. This year, our female strength increased by almost 28%. We have keenly listened to and understood the challenges faced by our female employees, and are consistently open to feedback for the betterment of our environment. Consequently, we have enhanced the facilities at our office for all employees.

We have continued to hire talented people from diverse backgrounds. Our hiring philosophy is based on a "zero discrimination" policy wherein everyone is assessed entirely on the basis of merit and without any prejudice.

#### **Employee Engagement**

At IMC, employee engagement is given paramount importance throughout the organization. This is seen as a means to strengthening connections amongst employees at all levels by providing them with healthy and fun activities.



A fun-filled day for the ladies of IMC

As a way to celebrate our employees, we organize their birthday festivities every month. These celebrations have become a tradition at IMC where employees come together to enjoy their special day together. IMC firmly believes in a healthy work-life balance, hence arranges movie shows for its employees and their families to spend quality time together.

Various sports competitions were held this year including swimming, football and cricket competitions. Not only did over 500 employees participate in these competitions, but also several cross-departmental teams participated and organized these events, thereby promoting a culture of teamwork.



#### **Developing Our People**

IMC is committed to investing and developing its employees so that they are ready to steer the company to success and also to achieve their career goals. Our employees attended different programs at globally-recognized institutions such as Harvard, Wharton and London Business School, besides top local institutions. We have invested heavily on trainings including in-house and international sessions for our empolyees.

We have continued to provide our employees with international exposure through Intra-Company Transfers with Singapore, Thailand and Japan. This gives them an opportunity to gain advanced skills and knowledge that broadens the horizons of their career.

IMC has continued to induct a large number of trainee apprentices as part of an initiative to develop human capital by imparting skills and giving them a chance to build a better future. The program is an opportunity for the youth to learn new skills from Toyota-certified trainers with a chance of employment at IMC.

# Operations

In continuous pursuit to meet the quality, productivity and safety standards of the Toyota World, the Indus Motor Company has been working on Facility Extension, Process Automation and Future Model introduction projects. These Projects include, but are not limited to the New Paint facility. Equipped with state-of-the-art paint robots, this New Paint shop facility has an investment value of PKR 3.1 Billion and is fully capable of supporting painting of all exterior colors.



With an aim to keep the customers satisfied and engaged, Indus Motor Company introduces New Vehicle Models periodically, in lieu of which the Press Shop and Logistics Building was extended with an investment value of PKR 2.36 Billion.

Consistent with the Japanese philosophy of eliminating waste (muda, mura, muri) from production processes, sophisticated and advanced robots having an investment value of PKR 571 Million are introduced in the Engine, Transmission and Weld Shop. A total of 5 Engine and Transmission Process Robots are introduced to automate the sealant application process and a total of 18 Hemming Robots have been installed in the Weld Shop to automate the Hemming Process. Through these developments, the Production Facility of Indus Motor Company Ltd. has taken a step further to elevate its production standard.



#### Asia Pacific Skill Contest

Hosted by Toyota Global, an annual competition for Toyota Technicians, the Asia Pacific Skill Contest 2019 was held in Thailand. There were 121 participants in the contest belonging to 12 Toyota affiliated companies from 8 countries of the Asia Pacific region.

Indus Motor's technicians from various categories participated in the Contest and had an opportunity to display their skills and talent on the international platform. They bagged five medals this year. The winners were:

Three Silver Medals: in Paints category-Ather Mirza, Team Member, in Assembly category Yasir Ahmed, Team Leader and in Quality category Ghadeer Abbas, Team Member.

Two Bronze Medals: in Press category-Asif Khan, Team Leader and in Quality category Haris Moin, Team Member.



This year in Asia Pacific Skill Contest IMC won five medals

#### Localization

There is a continuing quest to nourish the local industry in a pursuit to increase the percentage of local parts that our vehicles comprise. The Indus Motor Company has been constantly excelling at achieving this objective and plans to keep doing so in the future. The process involves not only the localization of parts but, in many cases, search for new suppliers and their subsequent development so that they are able to uphold Toyota's globally renowned quality standards.

The Indus Motor Company is committed to manufacture vehicles that meet Toyota's globally renowned quality standards. This requires a commitment from our suppliers to provide the same to us, and hence the need to reinforce built-in quality and Toyota production systems (TPS) at their end to ensure defect-free products that conform to these quality standards.

In line with Toyota's global initiative, Indus Motor Company also has a supplier quality development (SQD) section with engineers who are specifically trained to improve system coherence and suppliers' compliance to Toyota's global practices. The main focus lies on 5S and safety improvements,

quality assurance manual (SQAM) supplier documents conformance, tool and die maintenance improvements, machine and equipment calibration and maintenance improvements, and conformity to the Japanese Obeya and Asaki concepts. The philosophy is to stop the defects at the occurrence point, rather than later in the process or at the defined quality gates. This is done by increasing compliance of Toyota production system (TPS), total productive maintenance (TPM) of machines and dies, and standardization of work chart and quality check sheets. In the initial phase, which started a year ago, six suppliers were selected and focused, and significant improvements are already visible.

# Information Technology

#### IT Strategy driven by Value Innovation

IMC's IT strategy has been engineered to cater stringently to its customers. As Toyota globally transforms itself from a traditional automotive company to a well-rounded 'Mobility' Company, the potential significance and role of the Information Technology function has increased manifold. With so much to choose from in an era of ever-increasing Technology Incubation Hubs and seemingly deployable use-cases, it is important to stick to basic Business fundamentals and select Technology solutions that enhance the customer experience. This is why the IT strategy's main focus at Toyota has been Value Innovation rather than Technology Innovation. There is an inherent desire to place equal emphasis on Value and Innovation driven by customer experience rather than mere Technology innovation which is futuristic yet adds little value to customer needs.

IT has adopted the Agile methodology for introducing new technology solutions. The tried and tested Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycles were deployed to find suitability of emerging technologies towards IMCs radical desire to be an intelligent enterprise. RPA, IOT and Big Data are some of the emerging Industry 4.0 trends that IMC has adopted or performed Proof-of-Concept with the ultimate objective of improving quality, efficiency and customer experience.

#### Global Recognition:

Indus Motor Company has won the Global SAP Innovation Award 2019 in the category 'Process



Innovator'. This achievement has a historical significance as this is the first time that an entry from Pakistan has been accepted. The SAP Innovation Awards, now in the 6th year, received a record 233 submissions from 37 countries and 25 industries.

#### **Key Focus Areas**

### Operational Efficiency of Supply Chain and Logistics Function through S/4 HANA Optimization

IMC implemented the latest version of SAP S/4 HANA in 2016. It was the first organization to have gone live with real-time data analytics capability provided by the inherent SAP FIORI user interface. The IMC SAP team, in conjunction with the Supply chain and Support functions, has further improved the effectiveness of SAP through meaningful application of controls and purposeful automation. This year, the Imported Parts Ordering System (IPOS) has been launched with real-time exporter calendar visibility. This has enabled the Production Planning team to accurately forecast and plan for timely arrival of imported parts and kits, thus ensuring timely production and subsequent delivery of vehicles to customers. In addition, Warehouse Management has been configured to effectively utilize Bin Locations on a FIFO basis. This will ensure better yard capacity management and throughput from IMC.



# Digitalization of After-sales Function at IMC Dealerships

One of the key focus areas of IMC IT has been to improve customer experience by increasing the efficiency of the After-sales function at Dealerships. In this regard, several important improvements have been made to the Genesis Business Portal. Genesis was originally launched in 2016 with the main objective of automating Business interaction between IMC and its network of dealerships across

Pakistan. This year's achievement includes launching of modules such as Parts ordering, Fix-it-Right (FIR) and Repair-Support-Request (RSR) module. The addition of these modules has significantly improved warranty processing and spare parts ordering efficiency, resulting in a higher level of customer satisfaction.

#### Digital transformation of Sales Booking Process

In an effort to reduce Sales Booking Process time, several digitalization efforts are in progress at the Dealership front. One such effort recently completed is the decentralized scanning of Sales documents at dealerships. The project aims at cutting down manual processes and to initiates real-time verification of documents to ensure that our customers can get the vehicle delivered to them as early as possible.

# Predictive Maintenance through Internet-of-Things (IOT) Technology

In an effort to improve process efficiency, IMC has taken several initiatives that focus on enhancing visibility and integrity of process data. Predictive maintenance is one of the areas where IOT is being prototyped with the potential benefits ranging from proactive reminders of machine breakdown to considerable savings by avoiding spare parts obsolesce.

# Move to Intelligent Enterprise by leveraging Robotic Process Automation (RPA)

Robotic Process Automation (RPA) is an emerging technology aimed at utilizing software robots for repetitive and mundane tasks. One of the key benefits of RPA is that it allows an organization to free-up its human resource for value-added work by reallocating repetitive work to software robots. Several business functions have been identified as potential candidates for RPA adoption and currently proof-of-concepts is in progress.

# Improving Customer Response Time through Call Center/IVR Upgrade

In order to enable Sales and Marketing, Customer First and Customer Relations departments of IMC, with the end-goal of providing a delightful experience to our customers, IMC IT has developed and upgraded the Call Center Interactive-Voice-response system. With this upgrade, Customers waiting for delivery of their vehicles can now call and get an instant update about the delivery and invoicing status. Customers

need to enter their CNIC and PBO numbers as inputs to the IVR system.

#### Distributor Mobile App for Streamlining Oil Business

IMC has introduced a Distributor Mobile Application to streamline the operation of Toyota Genuine Oil. The mobile App with a simple and easy to follow interface, makes it easy for distributors to plan and order Oil from IMC.

#### Cloud Migration for Higher Availability

As part of its carefully-engineered Hybrid cloud strategy, IMC has migrated several mission-critical Business applications to Cloud. One such application is Genesis, which is extensively being used at dealerships to cater to the After-sales Business. The move to Microsoft Azure Cloud ensures highest possible availability, integrity and confidentiality for our customers.

# Information Security and Business Continuity Planning (BCP)/Disaster Recovery Planning (DRP)

The Information Security function has gained significant prominence in the wake of ever-increasing cyber threats. In order to ensure Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability (CIA) of the enterprise data, there needs to be a constant focus on improving IT Security policies and procedures. In the current year, IMC reassessed and improved its BCP/DR Plan with the help of a reputed Big4 firm and also performed a successful DR Drill. This has provided adequate assurance to the Board and shareholders about the strength of IMCs BCP/DR plan readiness. In order to improve physical security within the plant, a RFID/Fingerprint-based Access control mechanism has been deployed to ensure authorized access.

#### **Future Outlook**

Customer delight lies at the center of IMC's IT Strategy. We will continue to build on the momentum that has been achieved on the Digital Transformation front. Toyota Vision 2025 talks about achieving '4Most' in Business and contributing to Society as 'The Best in Town' company. IMC IT will be a key enabler for achieving this vision of being the company with Most Customers, Most Profitable, Most Competitive and Most Innovative.

# Corporate Social Responsibility Advancing Concern Beyond Cars

#### Social Performance: Good Corporate Citizen

In consonance with its Vision, Mission, Core Values and the UNGC Principles, Indus Motor Company always aims to demonstrate responsible corporate conduct throughout the entire spectrum of its activities and operations.

Indus Motor Company has a rich history of community investment that has evolved to meet the complexities and challenges of a developing society. We support a broad range of initiatives in the areas of Education, Health, Road Safety and Environment and Ecology conservation with a firm belief that these provide the fundamental building blocks for the development of society.

Since the formal launch of the CSR structure in 2002, the Company has worked to develop a common understanding and a harmonized approach to CSR within its operations and dealership network, through regular assessment of the current CSR situation and development of counter-measures.

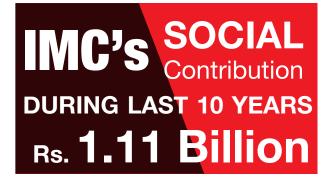
We believe that the success of a business and its social responsibility goes hand in hand; hence we strive to contribute to the advancement of society and to effectively shape, help and promote its development. Together with our employees, we are involved in many charitable community projects in order to help meet social challenges and create noticeable benefits. Being an automobile company, Indus Motor has a considerable role to play in transformation towards a sustainable society in general and to combat climate change specifically.

By collaborating with stakeholders on projects that benefit society, IMC seeks to leverage its knowledge and networks where these can have the greatest positive impact. Major CSR initiatives undertaken in 2018-19 to drive social transformation comprise:

#### **Environment & Ecology Conservation:**

The environmental dilemma has become a global concern; that is why the world is taking environment and climate change issues seriously and trying to cope with the adverse situation on a war footing. Apart from deforestation, industrial operations and products have a significant impact on the environment.

Climate change has a significant impact on the planet. Everyone has to work together and play a part to bring about real change. We remain absolutely committed to improving fuel efficiency and reducing emissions for our customers, and we continue to pursue our electrification and sustainable manufacturing strategies to do our part to help address climate change issues. We have challenged ourselves to go further by setting stretch goals to reduce climate-related impacts in our facilities and nationwide. The major three investments are summarized below:



(1) Million Tree Plantation Drive: Inspired by the "Toyota Environmental Challenge 2050", Indus Motor determines to pave the way progressively for an environment-friendly society through a range of dedicated year-round initiatives. Being responsible corporate citizens we launched the Million Tree Plantation Drive in November 2018 at a small event graced by Mr Waseem Akhtar, the Mayor of Karachi. This CSR initiative will be sufficient to support 1% population of our country, as one tree generally will



CEO, Mr. Ali Asghar Jamali, Mayor of Karachi and directors launching the Million Tree Plantation Drive

sequester around 23 kg of atmospheric carbon dioxide. In our effort to offset and reduce  ${\rm CO_2}$  emissions and our targeting to achieve a net zero carbon footprint with respect to our production facility, several measures are being taken.

Our approach in this drive is to ensure the right selection of indigenous saplings to plant in the right location, as well as the sincere engagement of local communities, so that the plants could survive and grow to become trees. To make this drive effective, we have partnered with WWF-Pakistan for technical support and supply of quality saplings of various species. This helps us in expanding our reach and also serves as third party validation of our social contribution.



Mr Waseem Akhtar, Mayor of Karachi gracing the launch event of the Million Tree Plantation Drive

(2) Contribution towards construction of Diamer-Bhasha and Mohmand Dams: The increasing pressures of population and industrialization have already placed greater demand on water. It is the second basic problem of Pakistan - a country that is gradually experiencing chronic water stress. Fresh water is not only vital for sustenance of life but equally essential for socio-economic development. Therefore, building of more reservoirs and an effective water management strategy are a need of the time.

Embracing the spirit of national integrity and considering the criticality of national needs, Indus Motor has pledged its contribution of Rs 100 million to release in annual tranches. During the year, IMC released a total of Rs 40 million to the PM-CJ Fund for construction of Diamer-Bhasha and Mohmand Dams. Realizing the significance of the water crisis, our CBA (Indus Peoples Workers Union) has also joined hands and donated a modest contribution equivalent to 3-hour overtime of all unionized staff.

(3) Sustainable City: (5S Clean and Green Drive 2019, Phase-II): According to the World Bank's Karachi City Diagnostic Report, the metropolis faces severe environmental challenges which include a high incidence of air, land, water and marine pollution. Much of this is caused by inadequate waste management. 60pc of solid waste is not collected and transferred to dump sites; most of the waste is either left rotting or is burnt, which creates a choking miasma that envelops the various localities.

Keeping these grim details in mind, Indus Motor Co. initiated Clean-up Drive 2018 in Karachi aimed at owning the cities of Pakistan through engaging NGOs, Media, Citizens and volunteer employees. Our objective is to instill a sense of ownership, particularly among the younger generation, to allow them to understand the positive impact they can make on their society. The Sustainable City drive is still continuing in collaboration with WWF-Pakistan targeting 200 schools in Karachi. It is aimed at fostering a sense of civic responsibility, ownership and unity among Karachiites to keep the city clean. The 5S principles of Toyota have also been inculcated in the drive so that everyone aspiring to take ownership of the overall environment can benefit by increasing their efficiency through these concepts.



Support to Wheelchair Table Tennis Player for Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games

Indus Motor Co. has formally launched in Pakistan the global corporate initiative of Toyota "Start Your Impossible" that aims to inspire Toyota employees, partners and customers and connect the company's core beliefs. Toyota believes that mobility goes beyond cars; it is about overcoming challenges and making dreams come true. The "Start Your Impossible" initiative reflects these values and highlights the company's goal to provide freedom of mobility for all.

Indus Motor Co. pledges to support Ms Zainab Barkat, the national wheelchair table tennis player, to represent Pakistan in the Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games and fulfill her dream of returning as a gold medalist. This support by IMC to her is a part of the global 'Start Your Impossible' initiative that reflects the Olympic and Paralympic spirit of encouragement, challenge and progress. The global initiative highlights the company's mission of creating a barrier-free society and reinforces its values of humility, hard work, overcoming challenges and never giving up.



#### Habib University Foundation:

Promotion of education is a comprehensive process for human and social transformation. The Habib University Foundation's portfolio revolves around higher education, educational research and youth development. Habib University is envisaged as a world-class research-based undergraduate institution aimed at responding to the pressing challenges of the 21st century. It is the hub of Liberal Arts and Sciences education in Pakistan, offering a truly transformative learning experience to its students. The university's mission is to educate promising students from all backgrounds and promote diversity in the field of research and education, developing them into competent and conscious members of society. Around 90% students of the university are receiving some form of financial support, with some 100+ scholarships being offered every year.

At Indus Motor Co., we believe that it is our youth which will lead the country to a brighter future and as a good corporate citizen it is our responsibility to invest in them. IMC has continued donation of a substantial amount this year and played its role in promoting creativity, academic freedom and the exchange of ideas in an intellectually-stimulating environment.

#### Community Uplift:

Indus Motor Co.'s ambition is to be a good corporate citizen in communities, especially in localities where it operates.

### Since Inception of IMC

**Around 1 million people**-touched through Free Medical Camps

**Above 1 million people**-touched through Food and Ration Distribution

Our well-articulated Community Uplifting Program for local communities has two overarching goals for making our neighbours happier, more balanced and instilling a greater sense of purpose in their daily life. The role of our Community Service in eliminating social exclusion in adjoining localities explores various avenues. The first goal is to take care of their health by providing good quality nutritious cooked food every week, edible rations hampers during Ramazan, organizing free weekly medical camps for OPD at three locations and free psychiatric medical camps at two locations every two months.



The second goal is to marshal and focus on bringing their children to school for mental and spiritual enrichment through providing elementary to secondary education under the program "Toyota – Goth Education Program" (T-GEP), which was initiated in 2008. The first batch has passed their Matriculation exams in Grade-A1 and A, while the second batch successfully passed their exams and have been promoted to higher classes and they have already started blossoming into young individuals. IMC is determined to continue its full support for their Higher Secondary Education at private colleges, etc., so that after some time, when they become professionals, they will become agents of change in

transforming the community.

TGEP is a unique social intervention that has significantly improved the living standards of beneficiaries who have a most rewarding and uplifting experience. The growth of children is phenomenal and we truly believe that they are the ambassadors of change. The biggest impact on their living standards has brought a radical change in their daily life. The fraction of dropouts and gender differentiation has now decreased to a negligible level. Their preference for early marriage has diluted with the expectation of a brighter future. We believe this is a great way to give back to the community as it will ultimately reduce the level of poverty. Apart from this, we also have had the privilege of establishing a fully functional computer lab for the Government Secondary School in Razzagabad.



#### Toyota - Technical Education Program

As human development is our fundamental focus, we are developing the skills of youth, especially young people who hail from the economically weaker sections. The Toyota Technical Education Program (T-TEP) was begun as a typical example of a corporate giving initiative to which IMC contributed training hardware for a vocational training college in Lahore in 2000. T-TEP is a three-year automobile diploma that provides thorough automobile training to youth, enabling them to pursue successful careers in the industry. For providing students a distinct platform to hone their technical skills and contribute in strengthening Pakistan's automotive industry, at present IMC runs four TTEP training institutes in Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad, offering world-class, holistic education in varying automotive disciplines. To date, 4,397 industry-ready technicians have been trained; most of them are employed within the Toyota network in Pakistan. All these graduates are highly employable because of their skills and are also in high demand in Middle Eastern markets.

We are pleased to enter the 10<sup>th</sup> year of the program which has enabled the young talent of Pakistan to undergo holistic training and gain industry-

specific skills essential for professional growth and development in the auto industry.



TTEP training institutes offering world-class, holistic education in varying automotive disciplines to youth

#### Support to Health Sector

1. Support to Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation



Dr Adibul Rizvi of SIUT with CEO Mr Ali Asghar Jamali, appreciating the contribution of Indus Motor

Indus Motor Company has released a Corporate philanthropy of 75 lakh rupees to the Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation (SIUT) to help them become more effective because they have unique assets and capability in providing quality treatment and transplantation to people suffering from renal diseases.

Dr Adibul Rizvi of SIUT appreciated the contribution of Indus Motor and its support for the community at large. He assured that this support will help propel success stories of social-impact that SIUT is demonstrating a strong commitment to providing state-of-the-art healthcare for the community.

## 2. Support to Indus Hospital for the Extension Plan

Health sector is one of the most challenging sectors in Pakistan with a dire need of attention. The hospitals are the focal point of collective national health system for generations. Indus Hospital is doing a commendable job to bridge the gaps in provision of healthcare to underprivileged and IMC is supporting them in this cause.

To contribute to Indus Hospital's extension plans and reach out to poor and needy patients, Indus Motor Company has donated Rs.10 million.



IMC congratulating Indus Hospital on their commendable work and offering a donation of Rs.10 million

## Corporate Matters & Related Disclosures

#### Composition of the Board

The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company as on June 30, 2019 is as follows.

- 1. The total number of directors are 10 as per the following:
  - a) Male 10 b) Female -
- 2. The number of directors under respective categories are as follows:
  - a) Independent Directorb) Non-Executive Directorsc) Executive Directors03

As per the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2017, "the Regulations", the Board is required to have a female director and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> independent directors, not later than the expiry of the current term i.e. by October 31, 2020.

#### **Board of Directors Meetings**

A total of Five (05) meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the 12 months period from July 01, 2018 to June 30, 2019. Name of the directors (at any time during the year) alongwith their attendance at the Board Meetings is as follows.

S. No.	Name of Directors	Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Ali S. Habib (Chairman)	5
2	Mr. Yuji Takarada (Vice Chairman & Director)	5
3	Mr. Ali Asghar Jamali (CEO)	4
4	Mr. Sadatoshi Kashihara	5
5	Mr. Susumu Matsuda [Mr. Tsuyoshi Haginiwa, Alternate Director]	5
6	Mr. Tetsuya Ezumi, [Mr. Y. Wagata, Alternate Director / Mr. K. Sotowa, Ex. Alternate Director]	4
7	Mr. Mohamedali R. Habib	4
8	Mr. Imran A. Habib / (Mr. Farhad Zulficar Ex- Director)	3
9	Mr. Azam Faruque	5
10	Mr. Parvez Ghias	5

#### Changes in Directors

During the year, one casual vacancy occurred on the Board. Mr. Farhad Zulficar resigned as Director with effect from February 26, 2019 and Mr. Imran A. Habib was appointed as Director from the same date.

The Board acknowledged the valuable contributions made by the outgoing Director and welcomed the new Director on the Board.

#### Committees of the Board

The Board has formed the following Committees and details of members are as under:

#### 1. Board Audit Committee

- 1) Mr. Azam Faruque, Chairman
- 2) Mr. Mohamedali R. Habib
- 3) Mr. Imran A. Habib
- 4) Mr. Parvez Ghias
- 5) Mr. Susumu Matsuda
- 6) Mr. Tetsuya Ezumi

## 2. Board Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

- 1) Mr. Azam Faruque, Chairman
- 2) Mr. Ali S. Habib
- 3) Mr. Yuji Takarada
- 4) Mr. Parvez Ghias
- 5) Mr. Ali Asghar Jamali

#### 3. Board Ethics Committee

- 1) Mr. Parvez Ghias, Chairman
- 2) Mr. Ali Asghar Jamali
- 3) Mr. Imran A. Habib

## Salient features of Remuneration policy for Non-Executive Directors

The Board acknowledge the valuable contributions being made by the Non-Executive directors (including independent director), and currently a meeting fee is being offered for attendance and participation at each Board meeting and its Committee, while this does not reflect compensation of their contributions and just represents a token of appreciation. The Non-Executive directors may waive their rights to receive such remuneration for attending and participation in the above meetings.

#### Remuneration of Executive Directors

The Remuneration of CEO & Directors of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019, is given on page number 129.

#### Principal Risk and Uncertainties

Company's financial performance is exceptional over the past recent years. However, the continuous depreciation of Pak Rupee against various currencies, rise in inflation and international commodity prices continues to be vital factors that have an impact on current and the future financial statements of the Company. The increase in taxes and duties by Government result in increase in prices of products, which will affect the volumes of the industry.

Under the Automotive Development Policy 2016-2021, many new players have planned investments

which are underway and will introduce new products in the local market. The company welcomes new competition. However, consistent Government policies are required alongwith creating a level playing field for the existing players of the industry for sustainable growth.

#### Internal Control

The Company has employed an effective system of internal controls to carry on the business of the Company in an orderly manner, safeguard its assets and secure the accuracy and reliability of its records. The Management supervision and reviews are an essential element of the system of internal controls. The Management has delegated the function of detailed examination and special review to the team of internal auditors.

The Board ensures adequacy of internal control activities either directly or through its Committees. The Board also reviews the Company's financial operations and position at regular intervals by means of interim accounts, reports, profitability reviews and other financial and statistical information. Analysis of budgetary control is in place and the Board reviews material variances with explanations and actions taken thereon on periodic basis.

#### Risk management

IMC has a formal risk management framework to assess the risks faced in the context of the broader political and macroeconomic environment. The risk management system identifies strategic, regulatory, financial, operational, reputational, and sustainability risks related to IMC business activities. The risks are reviewed by the management committee along with departmental objectives, targets and performance. Appropriate strategies are developed and implemented to minimize the impact of the identified risks.

The Company has also formulated a risk management structure based on the global practice followed by Toyota, with the aim of driving the Company strength growth with managing risk associated with business adequately.

#### **Financial Statements**

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed in preparation of the financial statements, where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

The auditors of the Company, M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, audited the Financial Statements of the Company and have issued an unqualified report to the members.

#### Pattern of Shareholding

The Pattern of Shareholding of the Company as on June 30, 2019, is given on pages 137 to 138.

#### Trading of Shares of the Company

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Directors, the Executives, and their spouses and minor children have not carried out trading of shares of the Company, other than that disclosed in pattern of shareholding.

#### Material Changes and Commitments

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company that have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the balance sheet relates and the date of the report, other than disclosed in Financial statements, or in this report.

#### **Appointment of Auditors**

The existing auditors, M/s A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. The Directors endorse the recommendation of the Audit Committee for re-appointment of A.F Ferguson & Co, as the auditors for the year ending 2020.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

All transactions with related parties have been executed at arm's length and in normal course of business, which have been disclosed in the financial statements under relevant notes.

#### Key Operating and Financial Data

The Key Operating and Financial Data is mentioned on pages 140 to 141 of the Annual Report.

#### Statement of Compliance with COCG

The Company has fully complied with requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2017. Statement to this effect is annexed with this Report on page 84 to 85.

#### Chairman's Review

The Directors of the company endorse the contents of the Chairman's review, dealing with the overall performance of the Company, future outlook and report on the performance and effectiveness of the Board.

#### Moving Forward

Moving forward, your Company plans to secure new and exciting products from Toyota that will further strengthen the existing product slate to provide a wider choice to customers and ensure sustainable growth and value creation.

After the formation of the newly elected government, we anticipate that policies are to be made to overcome the economic challenges. Initiatives are also to be taken to increase investments and localization.

#### Acknowledgement

We are grateful to our customers for their continued patronage of our products and wish to acknowledge the efforts of the entire Indus team, including our staff, vendors, dealers and all business partners for their untiring efforts in these challenging times and look to their continued support.

We bow to the Almighty and pray for His blessings and guidance.

Karachi. August 27, 2019

Ali Asghar Jamali Chief Executive

Yuji Takarada Vice Chairman

## Global Vision for Those We Serve

#### Defining the ideal form of the company for each stakeholder and the outline for the future it should take in order to realize the Global Vision

We aim to exceed expectations and be rewarded with a smile. We will meet challenging goals by engaging the talent and passion of people, who believe there is always a better way as we set out in the Global Vision. That means, we will sincerely listen to the voices of every stakeholder - customers, employees, business partners, shareholders, and global society/local communities, and respond to those expectations. The expression "Global Vision for Those We Serve" is our way of organizing and explaining the thoughts constituting the Global Vision in relation to stakeholders. It is Toyota's resolve to meet challenging goals step by step to see the smiles and happiness of everyone including customers and beyond.



#### Customers

Provide safe and reliable vehicles that inspire enthusiasm at affordable prices. Listen sincerely to customer voices and continue to reinvent ourselves through sufficient information disclosure and dialogue.



#### **Employees**

Create working environments for various employees to work proudly and with loyalty and confidence in fulfilling their potential, which realize their self-growth.



#### Global Society/Local Communities

Reduce environmental burdens through lifecycle by developing various eco-friendly vehicles and technologies and making them prevail. As a good corporate citizen, respect the culture and customs of every nation and contribute to social development. Be aware of responsibilities of developing and producing vehicles and contribute for realization of new mobility society free from traffic accidents and congestion.



#### Shareholders

Ensure sustainable growth by fostering the virtuous circle:

- o Always better cars
- o Enriching lives of communities
- o Stable base of business.



#### **Business Partners**

Contribute for economic development of local communities with open stance to new suppliers and dealers and through sustainable growth based on mutually beneficial business relationships with dealers/distributors and suppliers.



#### YOU NEVER DRIVE ALONE

Even if you are alone in the car, you're still responsible for more lives than you think. That's because the safety of other road users are in your hands every time you're behind the wheel.



#### SAFETY MULTIPLIER

There's a very simple way to enhance the effectiveness of airbags by 15 times-WEAR YOUR SEATBELT.



#### S IS FOR SAFETY

Keeping your child safe during a car ride is easy as ABC. Just put your child in a child safety seat. This can reduce the risk of fatality by 71% for infants and 54% for toddlers aged 1 to 4 years.



## **AIRBAG SPEED**

The only thing that should be speeding is your airbag. Deployed at speeds of up to 200mph in 0.2 seconds, the airbag provides protection between you and the steering wheel, dashboard or windshield.



#### AIRBAGS ENDANGER CHILDREN

Children aged 12 and under should always ride in the rear because the explosive force used to deploy an airbag can be fatal to young children. For the same reason, a rear-facing car seat for infants and toddlers should not be placed in front of an airbag.



#### SAVED BY A SEATBELT

100,000 - that's the average number of people saved by seatbelts every year.



#### SAFETY FEATURES TO KNOW

#### ISOFIX CHILD SEAT ANCHORS

ISOFIX child seat anchors allow you to fit a car seat directly into a vehicle without using a seatbelt. It is used for the safety of children so that child seat is installed properly on a regular basis.



#### VSC (VEHICLE STABILITY CONTROL)

VSC helps suppress vehicle lateral skidding when cornering or during emergency steering maneuvers for excellent handling and stable performance.



#### GOA BODY WITH REINFORCEMENT

GOA (Global Outstanding Assessment) is collision safety body consisting of an impact absorbing body structure and high integrity cabin. In the case of a crash, the GOA body helps in minimizing cabin deformation.



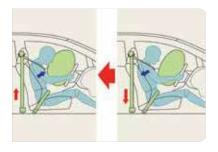
#### **DUAL SRS AIRBAGS**

The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) airbags inflate when the vehicle is subjected to certain types of severe impacts that may cause significant injury to the occupants. They work together with the seat belts to help reduce the risk of death or serious injury. They can help protect the head and chest of the driver and front passenger from impact with interior components. SRS front airbags do not generally inflate if the vehicle is involved in a side or rear collision, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed frontal collision.



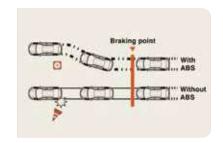
## SEATBELT: PRETENSIONER WITH FORCE LIMITER & ELR

The pretensioners help the seatbelts to quickly restrain the occupants by retracting the seatbelts when vehicle is subjected to certain types of severe frontal collision. Force limiters mitigate the impact applied to the chest, thus contributing to achieving excellent occupant restraint performance.minimizing cabin deformation.



#### **ABS AND EBD**

Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) helps to prevent the wheels from locking up and skidding during hard braking, allowing you to retain steering control. Electronic Brake Distribution (EBD) ensures brakeforce is distributed optimally between all wheels for effective braking.





# Gaining RECOGNITION

- 1. Corporate Excellence Award 2018
- 2. Overall Most Outstanding Company in Pakistan 2018
- 3. Most Outstanding Company in Pakistan in Automobile and Components Sector 2018
- 4. The Global SAP Innovation Award 2019
- 5. Business Sustainability Award 2018 in the category of multinational companies
- 6. Corporate Social Responsibility Award 2019 in the category of Sustainable Initiatives
- 7. Best Car of the year 2018: Toyota Corolla GLi (Consumer Choice Award)
- 8. Best Four-Wheel-Drive SUV of the year 2018: Toyota
- 9. CEO of the Year Award 2018: to Mr Ali Asghar Jamali, CEO, IMC
- 10. Best Leadership Award 2018: to Mr Ali Asghar Jamali, CEO, IMC
- 11. Annual Environment Excellence Award 2019







## **TOYOTA**



## Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

This statement is being presented to comply with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance.

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:

- 1. The total number of directors are 10 as per the following:
  - a. Maleb. Female10
- 2. At the year ended June 30, 2019, the composition of the Board of Directors (the Board) is as follows:

#### **Independent Director**

1. Mr. Azam Faruque Director

#### Non-Executive Directors

2.	Mr. Ali S. Habib	Chairman
3.	Mr. Imran A. Habib	Director
4.	Mr. Mohamedali R. Habib	Director
5.	Mr. Susumu Matsuda	Director
6.	Mr. Tetsuya Ezumi	Director
7.	Mr. Parvez Ghias	Director

#### **Executive Directors**

8. Mr. Yuji Takarada Vice Chairman
9. Mr. Ali Asghar Jamali Chief Executive
10. Mr. Sadatoshi Kashihara Director

The independent director meets the criteria of independence under the Companies Act, 2017.

- 3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five listed companies, including this Company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 4. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies (The Act), 2017 and the Regulations.
- 7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act, the Code and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of the meetings of the Board.
- 8. The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act, the Code and these regulations.
- 9. In accordance with the criteria specified in the Code, 1 director of the company has been exempted by SECP from the requirements of Directors Training Program (DTP) as prescribed by the Code. 5 Directors are already certified directors under DTP. All the directors are fully conversant with their duties.

- 10. During the year, there has been no change in the position and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit.
- 11. The CFO and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) have duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- 12. The Board has formed Committees comprising of members given below:

#### **Audit Committee**

Mr. Mohamedali R. Habib Mem Mr. Susumu Matsuda Mem Mr. Tetsuya Ezumi Mem Mr. Parvez Ghias Mem
---

#### **HR & Remuneration Committee**

Mr. Azam Faruque Chairman
Mr. Ali S. Habib Member
Mr. Yuji Takarada Member
Mr. Ali Asghar Jamali Member
Mr. Parvez Ghias Member

- 13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committees for compliance.
- 14. The frequency of meetings of the committees during the year was as per the following:

Board Audit Committee
 Board HR & Remuneration Committee
 Quarterly meetings
 Half yearly meetings

- 15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function for a person who is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
- 16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and registered with the Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- 17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these, Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 18. We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

Ali S. Habib Chairman

Karachi August 27, 2019





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INDUS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Indus Motor Company Limited for the year ended June 30, 2019 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

As a part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Affergusents

Chartered Accountants Dated: August 27, 2019 Karachi





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INDUS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Indus Motor Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2019, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of 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, statement of profit or loss, the statement of 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, 2019 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:

#### S. No. **Key Audit Matters**

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Estimates involved in the provision for (i) warranty obligations (Refer note 20.4 to the annexed financial statements)

> The Company normally provides warranty on Our audit procedures included the following: its locally manufactured vehicles to customers and maintains a provision in this respect, which amounts to Rs 1,443.982 million as at June 30, 2019. The management carries out a semiannual exercise to assess the reasonableness of • We evaluated the appropriateness of the the provision for warranty obligations retained in the financial statements. The management and the Board of Directors of the Company consider it as a significant estimate and the provisioning methodology is regularly reviewed by the Board's Audit Committee. In ascertaining the adequacy of the provision, the Board takes into account the trend of regular warranty claims and any previous incidents of recall.

Due to the significance of the provision balance and related significant estimation involved, we considered it as a key audit matter.

- We obtained an understanding of the warranty process, evaluated the design of, and performed the related tests of controls.
- Company's methodology for calculating the charge of warranty provisions for the year and tested the basis for the assumptions developed and used in the determination of the warranty provisions.
- We assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions used in determination of the warranty provision and tested the validity of the data used in the calculations.
- We reviewed the adequacy of disclosures made by the Company in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.





#### S. No. **Key Audit Matters**

How the matter was addressed in our audit

#### Capital expenditure (Refer note 3 to the (ii) annexed financial statements)

During the current year, the Company has Our audit procedures included the following: incurred significant capital expenditure mainly to enhance production capacity, technological upgrades and strengthen the existing product slate of the Company, as part of extension, expansion, balancing and modernization activities and has been capitalized during the year.

We consider the above as a key audit matter being significant transactions and events for the Company during the year.

- Assessed, on a sample basis, costs capitalised during the year by comparing the costs capitalised with the relevant underlying documentation, which included purchase agreements and invoices.
- Assessed whether the costs capitalized met the relevant criteria for capitalization as per the applicable accounting and reporting framework.
- Evaluated management's estimation of economic useful lives and residual values by considering our knowledge of the business and practices adopted in the local industry.
- Reviewed the date of transferring capital work-in-progress to operating fixed assets by examining the completion certificates, on a sample basis.
- Assessed whether the disclosures are made in accordance with the financial reporting framework.

#### 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 a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.





#### Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the 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 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 Shahbaz Akbar.

Affergreents
Chartered Accountants

A. F. Ferguson & Co
Dated: August 27, 2019

Karachi

## Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2019

	Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees i	2018 in '000)
ASSETS		(* 10.]0000	
Non-Current Assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Long-term loans and advances Long-term deposits Deferred taxation - net	3 3 4 5 6	13,804,509 93,524 15,906 11,129 - 13,925,068	7,224,839 86,540 48,525 9,443 14,589 7,383,936
Current Assets Stores and spares Stock-in-trade Trade debts - unsecured Loans and advances Short-term prepayments Accrued return Other receivables Taxation - net Short-term investments Cash and bank balances	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 14 16	544,005 13,560,393 2,547,915 3,728,026 31,946 34,846 3,109,549 617,068 23,402,464 3,281,782 50,857,994	301,254 11,150,736 1,453,670 3,714,654 14,639 120,016 556,284 - 55,031,103 2,200,772 74,543,128
TOTAL ASSETS		64,783,062	81,927,064
EQUITY			
Share Capital Authorised capital 500,000,000 (2018: 500,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		5,000,000	5,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Reserves	17 18	786,000 39,259,309	786,000 35,958,342
LIABILITIES		40,045,309	36,744,342
Non-Current Liabilities Long term loan Deferred Revenue Deferred taxation - net	19 6	80,540 53,690 424,690 558,920	22,711 
Current Liabilities Current portion of deferred revenue Unclaimed dividend Unpaid dividend Trade payables, other payables and provisions Advances from customers and dealers Taxation - net	20 21 15	3,300 174,538 121,059 15,950,203 7,929,733 - 24,178,833	3,933 182,437 60,445 15,731,241 27,491,128 1,690,827 45,160,011
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	64,783,062	81,927,064
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	24		

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ageel Loon Chief Financial Officer Chief Executive

Vice Chairman & Director

## Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	<b>2018</b> in '000)
Net sales	25	157,996,212	139,715,429
Cost of sales	26	(138,804,538)	(115,830,771)
Gross profit		19,191,674	23,884,658
Distribution expenses	27	(1,403,611)	(1,283,889)
Administrative expenses	28	(1,410,033)	(1,523,800)
Other operating expenses	29	(234,977)	(193,620)
		(3,048,621)	(3,001,309)
		16,143,053	20,883,349
Workers' Profit Participation Fund and Workers' Welfare Fund	30	(1,406,379)	(1,704,557)
		14,736,674	19,178,792
Other income	31	4,306,662	3,900,685
		19,043,336	23,079,477
Finance cost	32	(67,407)	(80,311)
Profit before taxation		18,975,929	22,999,166
Taxation	33	(5,260,954)	(7,227,306)
Profit after taxation		13,714,975	15,771,860
		(Rup	pees)
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	34	174.49	200.66

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Aqeel Loon
Chief Financial Officer

Ali Asghar Jamal Chief Executive

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Note	2019	2018
	(Rupees	in '000)

Profit after taxation 13,714,975 15,771,860

Other comprehensive income / (loss)

Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

Remeasurement gain / (loss) on net defined benefit obligation	22.4	693	(9,127)
Related deferred tax (income) / charge thereon		(201)	2,647
		492	(6,480)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	13,715,467	15,765,380

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Aqeel Loon
Chief Financial Officer

Ali Asghar Jamali Chief Executive

## Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	<b>2018</b> in '000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			,
Cash (utilised in) / generated from operations	35	(6,346,782)	30,392,927
Net decrease / (increase) in long-term loans and advances		32,619	(39,157)
Net increase in long-term deposits		(1,686)	-
Compensation paid on advances received from customers		(403,646)	(400,320)
Increase in deferred revenue		30,979	18,778
Payment to Workers' Profit Participation Fund		(1,020,000)	(1,205,000)
Payment to Workers' Welfare Fund		(450,978)	(356,881)
Income tax paid		(7,129,771)	(6,281,518)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities		(15,289,265)	22,128,829

#### CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(8,749,118)	(2,947,269)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	68,577	74,119
Interest received on bank deposits and Term Deposit Receipts	1,583,036	1,891,973
Gain on sale of Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)	308,105	287,404
Proceeds against sale / redemption of Pakistan Investment Bonds	_	5,123,453
Investment in listed mutual fund units	(8,238,074)	(17,705,961)
Dividend income received from mutual funds	494,074	-
Proceeds from redemption of listed mutual fund units	17,242,007	8,941,825
Proceeds against maturity of Term Deposit Receipts	_	7,000,000
Interest received on Market Treasury Bills	399,787	-
Investment in Market Treasury Bills	_	(5,749,468)
Proceeds from sale of Market Treasury Bills	1,103,183	6,540,973
Net cash inflow from investing activities	4,211,577	3,457,049

#### CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Long term loan received	80,540	-
Dividend paid	(10,361,785)	(10,142,419)
Net cash outflow on financing activities	(10,281,245)	(10,142,419)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(21,358,933)	15,443,459
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	48,043,179	32,599,720
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 36	26,684,246	48,043,179

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Aqeel Loon
Chief Financial Officer

Ali Asghar Jamali Chief Executive

## Statement of Changes In Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Share Capital	Reserves				
		Capital	Rev	Revenue		
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up	Share Premium	General reserve	Unappro- priated profit	Sub-Total	Total
			(Rupees	in '000)		
Balance at July 1, 2017	786,000	196,500	23,451,050	6,763,412	30,410,962	31,196,962
Transfer to general reserve for the year ended June 30, 2017 appropriated subsequent to year end	-	-	4,000,000	(4,000,000)	-	-
Transactions with owners						
Final dividend @ 400% for the year ended June 30, 2017 declared subsequent to year end	-	-	-	(2,751,000)	(2,751,000)	(2,751,000)
$1^{\rm st}$ Interim dividend for the year ended June 30, 2018 @ 300%	-	-	-	(2,358,000)	(2,358,000)	(2,358,000)
2 <sup>nd</sup> Interim dividend for the year ended June 30, 2018 @ 325%	-	-	-	(2,554,500)	(2,554,500)	(2,554,500)
3 <sup>rd</sup> Interim dividend for the year ended June 30, 2018 @ 325%	-	-	_	(2,554,500)	(2,554,500)	(2,554,500)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	(10,218,000)	(10,218,000)	(10,218,000)
Profit after taxation for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	15,771,860 (6,480)	15,771,860 (6,480)	15,771,860 (6,480)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2018	-	-	-	15,765,380	15,765,380	15,765,380
Balance at June 30, 2018	786,000	196,500	27,451,050	8,310,792	35,958,342	36,744,342
Transfer to general reserve for the year ended June 30, 2018 appropriated subsequent to year end	-	-	4,500,000	(4,500,000)	-	-
Transactions with owners						
Final dividend @ 450% for the year ended June 30, 2018 declared subsequent to year end	-	-	-	(3,537,000)	(3,537,000)	(3,537,000)
1st Interim dividend for the year ended June 30, 2019 @ 325%	-	-	-	(2,554,500)	(2,554,500)	(2,554,500)
2 <sup>nd</sup> Interim dividend for the year ended June 30, 2019 @ 250%	-	-	-	(1,965,000)	(1,965,000)	(1,965,000)
3 <sup>rd</sup> Interim dividend for the year ended June 30, 2019 @ 300%	-	-	_	(2,358,000)	(2,358,000)	(2,358,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	(10,414,500)	(10,414,500)	(10,414,500)
Profit after taxation for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-		13,714,975 492	13,714,975 492	13,714,975 492
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2019	-	-	-	13,715,467	13,715,467	13,715,467
Balance at June 30, 2019	786,000	196,500	31,951,050	7,111,759	39,259,309	40,045,309

Proposed final dividend and transfer between reserves made subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2019 are disclosed in note 45 to these financial statements.

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Aqeel Loon
Chief Financial Officer

Ali Asghar Jamal Chief Executive

For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Indus Motor Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company in December 1989 and started commercial production in May 1993. The shares of the Company are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

The Company was formed in accordance with the terms of a Joint Venture agreement concluded amongst certain House of Habib companies, Toyota Motor Corporation and Toyota Tsusho Corporation for the purposes of assembling, progressive manufacturing and marketing of Toyota vehicles. The Company also acts as the sole distributor of Toyota and Daihatsu vehicles in Pakistan and has a license for assembling, progressive manufacturing and marketing of these vehicles in Pakistan.

The registered office and factory of the Company is situated at Plot No. NWZ/1/P-1, Port Qasim Industrial Estate, Bin Qasim, Karachi.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

#### 2.1.1 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) 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, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

## 2.1.2 Initial application of standards, amendments or interpretations to published approved accounting and reporting standards

## 2.1.3 Standards, amendments and interpretations to approved accounting and reporting standards that became effective during the year ended June 30, 2019

There are certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards which are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2018 but are considered not to be relevant or have any significant effect on the Company's financial reporting, except as mentioned below:

- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - This standard replaces guidance in IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. It includes requirements on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting; it also includes an expected credit losses impairment model that replaces the current incurred loss impairment model.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

As a result of application of IFRS 9, investments in market treasury bills have been classified as 'fair value through profit or loss' based on the business model of the Company and investments in Term Deposit Receipts have been reclassified from 'held to maturity' to 'amortised cost'. Further, based on assessment by the management, no material change in provision for impairment of financial assets is required in these financial statements.

- IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' - IFRS 15 replaces the previous revenue standards: IAS 18 'Revenue', IAS 11 'Construction Contracts, and the related interpretations on revenue recognition.

IFRS 15 introduces a single five-step model for revenue recognition with a comprehensive framework based on core principle that an entity should recognise revenue representing the transfer of promised goods or services under separate performance obligations under the contract to customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those promised goods or services.

Further, IFRS 15 explains transaction price as the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, some sales taxes). The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

As a result of application of IFRS 15, compensation on advances received from customers for the year amounting to Rs 208.311 million (2018: Rs 492.095 million) that were previously classified in 'Finance Cost' have now been netted off against Revenue from contract with customers.

Consequent to the adoption of above mentioned standards, changes in accounting policies have been reflected in note 2.3.4, 2.3.6 and 2.3.16.

2.1.4 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing accounting standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

IFRS 16 'Leases' will be effective for the Company's annual accounting period beginning July 1, 2019. It will result in almost all leases being recognised on the statement of financial position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. At present the Company is in the process of determining the impacts of application of IFRS 16 on future financial statements of the Company.

There are certain other new standards and amendments to the approved accounting standards that will be mandatory for the Company's annual accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2019. However, these standards and amendments will not have any significant impact on the financial reporting of the Company and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

#### 2.2 Basis for measurement

2.2.1 These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that investments classified as financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' and 'derivative financial instruments' have been marked to market and certain staff retirement benefits are carried at present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets.

#### 2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### 2.3.1 Property, plant and equipment

#### 2.3.1.1 Property, plant and equipment - Owned

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except capital work-in-progress which is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is charged to the statement of profit or loss applying the straight line method, whereby the depreciable amount of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. The cost of leasehold land is amortised equally over the lease period. Depreciation is charged on additions from the month the asset is available for use and on disposals up to the month preceding the month of disposal. The rates of depreciation are stated in note 3.2 to these financial statements.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amounts or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on sale or retirement of property, plant and equipment are included in the statement of profit or loss.

#### Capital work-in-progress

All expenditures connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

#### 2.3.1.2 Intangible assets - Computer Softwares

Computer softwares are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Softwares' costs are only capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the softwares will flow to the Company and the same is amortised applying the straight line method at the rates stated in note 3.2 to these financial statements.

#### 2.3.1.3 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment and intangible assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cashgenerating units are written down to their recoverable amounts and the differences are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### 2.3.2 Stores and spares

Stores and spares, except in transit are valued at cost, determined on a moving average basis. Provision is made for any slow moving and obsolete items. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### 2.3.3 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade, except in transit, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stock in transit are valued at cost as accumulated upto the reporting date, comprising invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon.

Cost of raw materials, own manufactured vehicles and trading stock is determined on a moving average basis. Cost of work-in-process is valued at material cost.

Provision for obsolete and slow moving stock-in-trade is determined based on the management's assessment regarding their future usability.

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

#### 2.3.4 Financial assets and liabilities

#### 2.3.4.1 Financial assets

#### a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on derecognition are recognised directly in profit or loss.

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### c) Fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are those financial assets which are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Financial assets are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently remeasured to fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be. Any gain or loss on the recognition and de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Equity instrument financial assets / mutual funds are measured at fair value at and subsequent to initial recognition. Changes in fair value of these financial assets are normally recognised in profit or loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established. Where an election is made to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Assets or liabilities that are not contractual in nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements imposed by the Government are not the financial instruments of the Company.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company recognises in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

#### 2.3.4.2 Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value minus transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange and modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognised in the profit or loss.

#### 2.3.4.3 Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Company applies the simplified approach to recognise lifetime expected credit losses for trade and other receivables.

#### 2.3.4.4 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and financial liability is off-set and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 2.3.5 Loans, advances and deposits

These are stated at cost less estimates made for any doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the reporting date. Balances considered doubtful and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

Long term loans are initially carried at cost as the effect of carrying these balances at amortised cost would not be material in the overall context of these financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### 2.3.6 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing component in which case such are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade debts with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures the trade debts subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Impairment of trade debts and other receivables is described in note 2.3.4.3

#### 2.3.7 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company designates derivative financial instruments as either fair value hedge or cash flow hedge.

#### Fair value hedge

Fair value hedge represents hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment. Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the statement of profit or loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The carrying value of the hedged item is adjusted accordingly.

#### Cash flow hedge

Changes in fair value of derivative hedging instruments designated as a cash flow hedge are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income to the extent that the hedge is effective. To the extent the hedge is ineffective, changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the statement of profit or loss in the periods in which the hedged item will affect the statement of profit or loss.

#### 2.3.8 Taxation

#### Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation, after considering rebates and tax credits available, if any, and taxes paid under the Final Tax Regime. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments where necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments framed / finalised during the year.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the statement of financial position liability method, on major temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that the temporary differences will reverse in the future and taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### 2.3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, bank balances, bank deposits net of running finances and short term investments having a contractual maturity of three months or less. The cash and cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are therefore subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.3.10 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services, whether or not billed to the Company.

#### 2.3.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

#### 2.3.12 Warranty obligations

The Company recognises the estimated liability, on an accrual basis, to repair or replace products under warranty at the reporting date, and recognises the estimated product warranty costs in the statement of profit or loss when the sale is recognised.

#### 2.3.13 Staff retirement benefits

#### Defined contribution plan - Provident Fund

The Company operates a recognised provident fund for its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made to the Fund by the Company and the employees in accordance with the rules of the Fund. The Company has no further payment obligation once the contributions have been paid. The contributions made by the Company are recognised as an employee benefit expense when they are due.

#### Defined benefit / contribution plan - Pension Fund

The Company also operates an approved funded pension scheme for its permanent employees.

The employee pension is governed by two sets of Rules, 'New Rules' - Defined contribution plan and 'Old Rules' - Defined benefit plan. The New Rules are applicable to all members of the Fund with effect from July 1, 2008. However, the Old Rules continue to apply to all persons whose employment with the Company ceased before July 1, 2008 and who are entitled to pension from the Fund. In addition, the Old Rules also apply to existing employees who have not opted to be governed by the New Rules.

In accordance with the New Rules an actuarial balance was determined by the actuary as at June 30, 2008 in respect of all members of the Fund who were in the service of the Company as of that date and opted to be governed by the New Rules which was credited to the members' individual accounts. With effect from July 2008 the Company is required to make a fixed monthly contribution to the Fund based on the basic salary of the employees which is credited into the individual account of each member. The Company has no further payment obligation once these monthly contributions have been paid to the Fund. Profit earned on the investments maintained by the Fund is also allocated into the individual account of each member.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

The pension liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of members governed by the Old Rules is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the statement of financial position date less the fair value of plan assets attributed to these members. Contributions are made to cover the pension obligations in respect of the members governed by the Old Rules on the basis of actuarial recommendations.

The amount arising as a result of remeasurement is recognised in the statement of financial position immediately, with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

The Projected Unit Credit Method is used for the valuation of pension liability in respect of members governed by the Old Rules as at June 30, 2019, using significant assumptions as stated in note 22 to these financial statements.

#### 2.3.14 Employees' compensated absences

The Company accounts for compensated absences on the basis of unavailed earned leave balance of each employee at the end of the year.

#### 2.3.15 Dividend distribution and transfer between reserves

Dividend declared and appropriations to reserves made subsequent to the reporting date are considered non-adjusting events and are recognised in the financial statements in the year in which they are approved.

#### 2.3.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when or as performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of a promised goods or service to a customer under contract.

Return on bank deposits, term deposit receipts and mark-up on advances to suppliers and contractors are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Agency commission is recognised when shipments are made by the principal.

Unrealised gains / losses arising on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which these arise.

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

Income on Market Treasury Bills and Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) is accrued using the effective interest rate method.

#### 2.3.17 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Foreign currency transactions are recognised or accounted for in Pakistani Rupees using the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the reporting date. Exchange gain / loss on foreign currency translations are included in income / equity along with any related hedge effects.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### 2.3.18 Functional and presentation currency

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

#### 2.3.19 Accounting estimates and judgments

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

#### i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment (notes 2.3.1 and 3.2)

The Company reviews the useful lives of fixed assets on a regular basis. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of respective items of operating fixed assets with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

#### ii) Provision for slow moving stores and spares (notes 2.3.2 and 7)

The Company exercises judgment and makes provision for slow moving stores and spares based on their future usability.

#### iii) Provision for slow moving stock-in-trade (notes 2.3.3 and 8)

The Company exercises judgment and makes provision for slow moving stock-in-trade based on their future usability and recoverable value.

#### iv) Provision for doubtful debts (notes 2.3.6 and 9)

The Company makes provision for doubtful debts using the simplified approach on the basis of changes in credit risk.

#### v) Classification and valuation of investments (notes 2.3.4 and 14)

The Company takes into account its intention for classification of investments as mentioned in note 2.3.4.1 at the time of purchase. The valuation of investments is done based on the criteria mentioned in the same note.

#### vi) Income taxes (notes 2.3.8 and 33)

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and the decisions taken by the appellate authorities. Instances where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the Income Tax Department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its views on the items of material nature is in accordance with the law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities. Deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset may be utilised.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### vii) Warranty obligations (notes 2.3.12 and 20.4)

The Company exercises professional judgment, based on the history of warranty claims entertained, number of cars eligible for warranty and its internal risk assessment while making assessment in respect of the warranty obligations.

#### viii) Staff retirement benefits (notes 2.3.13 and 22)

The Company has post retirement benefit obligations, which are determined through actuarial valuations as carried out by an independent actuary using various assumptions as disclosed in note 22 to these financial statements.

#### ix) Contingencies and commitments (note 24)

The Company uses assumptions and estimates in disclosure and assessment of provision for contingencies as disclosed in note 24.

#### 2.3.20 Segment reporting

The Company uses 'management approach' for segment reporting, under which segment information is required to be presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. Operating segments have been determined and presented in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The Company has determined operating segments on the basis of business activities i.e. manufacturing and trading activities. Segment assets have not been disclosed in these financial statements as these are not reported to the chief operating decision-maker on a regular basis.

#### 2.3.21 Deferred revenue

Amount received on account of sale of extended warranty services against vehicles is recognised initially as deferred revenue and credited to the statement of profit or loss in the relevant period covered by the warranty.

		Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
3	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS		(10)000	,
	Property, plant and equipment	3.1	13,804,509	7,224,839
	Intangible assets	3.2	93,524	86,540
			13,898,033	7,311,379
3.1	Property, plant and equipment			
	Tangible operating assets	3.2	13,360,788	6,933,371
	Capital work-in-progress	3.6	443,721	291,468
			13,804,509	7,224,839

For the year ended June 30, 2019

						6107	9					
					Tangible assets	assets					- <del>1</del> 2	Intangible assets
	Leasehold	Factory building on b leasehold land	Other buildings on leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Motor	Furniture Office and fixtures equipments	Office	Computers and related accessories	Tools and equipments	Jigs, moulds and related machinery	tangible assets	Computer
						(Rupees	(Rupees in '000)					
At July 1, 2018 Cost	108,662	2,151,232	492,933	492,933 12,178,952	466,335	235,367	179,750	304,221	911,338	4,068,529	21,097,319	179,480
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation Net book value	(29,852) 78,810	(29,852) (1,021,668) 78,810 1,129,564	(228,316)	(8,278,303) 3,900,649	(175,887)	(211,812)	(122,380) 57,370	(215,076)	(732,721) 178,617	(3,147,933)	(14,163,948) 6,933,371	(92,940)
Year ended June 30, 2019 Opening net book value	78,810	78,810 1,129,564	264,617	3,900,649	290,448	23,555	57,370	89,145	178,617	920,596	6,933,371	86,540
Additions Direct Transfers from CWIP	1 1	190 1,258,697	25,675	79,901	99,554	91 55,495	10,379	15,920	15,690	1,700 2,946,650	223,425 8,336,438	2,973
Disposals / write offs Cost	1	(1,963)	1	(47,703)	(89,720)	(1,403)	(14,147)	(7,860)	(1,337)	1	(164,132)	·
Accumulated depreciation	1 1	1,963		46,801	(40,099)	1,403	14,042	(302)	1,337	1	122,724 (41,408)	
Depreciation / amortisation charge for the year	(3,610)	(112,414)	(39,195)	(39,195) (1,126,309)	(86,122)	(10,165)	(23,352)	(39,912)	(63,968)	(585,991)	(2,091,038)	(30,018)
Closing net book value	75,200	2,276,037	251,097	6,716,846	270,901	68,976	104,210	72,662	241,904	3,282,955	13,360,788	93,524
At June 30, 2019 Cost	108,662	3,408,156	518,608	518,608 16,074,657	483,289	289,550	235,900	320,092	1,037,256	7,016,879	29,493,050	216,482
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation Net book value	(33,462) <b>75,200</b>	(1,132,119)	(267,511)	(9,357,811) <b>6,716,846</b>	(212,388) 270,901	(220,574) <b>68,976</b>	(131,690)	(247,430) <b>72,662</b>	(795,352) <b>241,904</b>	(3,733,924) 3,282,955	(16,132,262)	(122,958) 93,524
Depreciation / amortisation rate % per annum	2.38%-3.85%	10%	2%	10%-20%	20%	20%	20%	33.33%	20%	20%-25%	·	33.33%

For the year ended June 30, 2019

					Tangible assets	assets						Intangible assets
	Leasehold land	Factory building on bleasehold land	Other buildings on leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture Office and fixtures equipments		Computers and related accessories	Tools and equipments	Jigs, moulds and related machinery	tangible	Computer softwares
At July 1, 2017 Cost	108,662	108,662 1,299,785	459,459	9,777,677	415,871	(Rupees in '000) 227,342 161,1	in '000)	249,445	831,157	4,062,228	17,592,803	148,601
Accumulated depredation / amortisation Net book value	(26,242)	(926,539)	(191,804)	(7,310,424) 2,467,253	(185,034)	(201,341)	(102,578)	(184,821)	(678,719) 152,438	(2,594,462)	(12,401,964) 5,190,839	(61,084) 87,517
Year ended June 30, 2018 Opening net book value	82,420	373,246	267,655	2,467,253	230,837	26,001	58,599	64,624	152,438	1,467,766	5,190,839	87,517
Additions Direct Transfers from CWIP		1,011	400	122,000 2,314,483	191,821	1,870	8,314	25,440 35,143	23,734	2,653	377,243 3,314,767	26,481
Disposals / write offs Cost Accumulated depreciation	1 1	1 1	1 1	(35,208)	(141,357) 85,608	1 1	(515)	(5,807)	(4,607)	1 1	(187,494)	1 1
controlled / controlled	1	1	1	1	(55,749)	1	(13)	(111)	(1,727)	'	(22,600)	1
charge for the year	(3,610)	(95,129)	(36,512)	(36,512) (1,003,087)	(76,461)	(10,471)	(20,304)	(35,951)	(56,882)	(553,471)	(1,891,878)	(31,856)
Closing net book value	78,810	1,129,564	264,617	3,900,649	290,448	23,555	57,370	89,145	178,617	920,596	6,933,371	86,540
At June 30, 2018 Cost	108,662	2,151,232	492,933	492,933 12,178,952	466,335	235,367	179,750	304,221	911,338	4,068,529	21,097,319	179,480
Accumulated deprediation / amortisation / Net book value	(29,852)	(29,852) (1,021,668) 78,810 1,129,564	(228,316) 264,617	(8,278,303)	(175,887) 290,448	(211,812)	(122,380) 57,370	(215,076)	(732,721)	(3,147,933)	(14,163,948) 6,933,371	(92,940)
Depreciation / amortisation rate % per annum	2.38%-3.85%	10%	2%	10%-20%	20%	20%	20%	33.33%	20%	20%-25%	·	33.33%

For the year ended June 30, 2019

- 3.3 Leasehold land, on which the factory building, plant and warehouse are situated, is spread across an area of 107.5 acres. It is located at Plot No. NWZ/1/P-1 & W2/1/1-3, Port Qasim Industrial Estate, Bin Qasim, Karachi.
- 3.4 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees	s in '000)
Cost of sales - own manufactured	26	1.986.409	1,800,608
Distribution expenses	27	39,842	37,727
Administrative expenses	28	64,787	53,543
		2,091,038	1,891,878

3.5 Particulars of tangible operating assets having a net book value exceeding Rs 500,000 disposed off during the year are as follows:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds / receivable from sale of operating fixed assets	Gain / (loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
			-(Rupees in 'C	000)			
Motor vehicles							
	5,399	(1,260)	4,139	5,123	984	Bidding	Mr. Mohamamd Arif Khan - Karachi
	2,129	(319)	1,810	2,102	292	do	Mr. Muhammad Muzammil - Karachi
	2,129	(319)	1,810	2,079	269	do	Mr. Muhammad Muzammil - Karachi
	3,749	(1,625)	2,124	2,955	831	do	Mr. Syed Yasir Ahmed - Karachi
	1,919	(1,279)	640	1,838	1,198	do	Mr. Muhammad Muzammil - Karachi
	4,956	(743)	4,213	4,100	(113)	do	Mr. Maaz Saleem - Karachi
	5,399	(1,800)	3,599	6,250	2,651	do	M/s. Augmentech Business Solution - Karachi
	4,399	(1,466)	2,933	4,555	1,622	do	M/s. Toyota Central Motors - Karachi
	2,129	(461)	1,668	2,150	482	do	M/s. Augmentech Business Solution - Karachi
	2,679	(357)	2,322	2,183	(139)	do	Mr. Muhammad Yamin - Karachi
	2,379	(198)	2,181	2,450	269	do	M/s. Augmentech Business Solution - Karachi
	1,250	(188)	1,062	1,090	28	Employee Scheme	Mr. Azam Khan (Executive)
	2,209	(700)	1,509	1,951	442	do	Mr. Muhammad Aslam (Executive)
	1,391	(371)	1,020	1,224	204	do	Mr. Muhammad Rafique (Employee)
	1,265	(148)	1,117	1,139	22	do	Mr. Atif Ahmed (Executive)
	1,391	(394)	997	1,214	217	do	Mr. Rehan Ahmed Khan (Employee)
	1,391	(417)	974	1,066	92	do	Mr. Shahab Ghouri (Employee)
	1,391	(298)	1,093	1,224	131	do	Mr. Kashif Akhlaq (Executive)
	1,528	(153)	1,375	1,463	88	do	Mr. Umer Faroog (Employee)
	1,129	(565)	564	847	283	do	Mr. Kamran Khan (Executive)
	1,391	(487)	904	1,172	268	do	Mr. Abdul Rafay (Executive)
	1,391	(394)	997	1,204	207	do	Mr. Fahad Iftikhar (Executive)
Others Items having net book value of less than Rs 500,000 each	111,139	(108,782)	2,357	21,418	19,061	Various	Various
2019	164,132	(122,724)	41,408	70,797	29,389		
-		/					
2018	187,494	(129,894)	57,600	101,243	43,643		

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
3.6	Capital work-in-progress			
	Leasehold Land Civil works Plant, machinery, tools and equipment Computer and related accessories	3.6.1	81,000 2,387 351,940 8,394 443,721	27,703 256,748 7,017 291,468

3.6.1 This represents payment made in respect of land measuring 2 acres, located at W2/9, Port Qasim Industrial Estate, Karachi. The legal formalities for the transfer of the title of land in name of the Company are in process and will be finalised in due course.

	•			
		Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
3.7	Movement in capital work-in-progress			
	Opening balance Additions during the year Transferred to operating fixed assets Closing balance		291,468 8,522,720 (8,370,467) 443,721	1,067,088 2,543,545 (3,319,165) 291,468
4	LONG-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Considered good Loans to employees - secured			
	Executives Others	4.2	31,003 19,949	37,101 9,336
	Advances to suppliers - unsecured	4.1	50,952	46,437 30,000
	Less: Recoverable within one year; shown under current assets Loans due from - secured		50,952	76,437
	Executives Employees	10 10	21,853 13,193	19,673 8,239
		10	35,046 15,906	27,912 48,525

- 4.1 These represent house building and personal loans granted to executives and other employees. These are granted in accordance with the terms of their employment and are secured against their balances with the Provident Fund. The loans are repayable over a period of 12 to 24 months. House building and personal loans to management employees carry interest at the rate of 3.00% to 3.50% (2018: 3.00% to 3.50%) per annum. Non-management employees are entitled to personal loans which carry no interest as per the approved loan policy.
- 4.2 These include loan, in excess of Rs 1 million, to a key management personnel named Mr. Muhammad Arif. The maximum aggregate amount of such loans outstanding at the end of any month during the year was Rs 2.380 million (2018: Rs 23.223 million).

5	LONG-TERM DEPOSITS	(Rupees in	'000)
	Deposits	7,450	7,450
	Utilities	3,679	1,993
	Others	11,129	9,443

For the year ended June 30, 2019

6	DEFERRED TAXATION - net		<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
	Deferred tax liability arising on taxable temporary differences: In respect of revaluation of derivatives and unrealised gain on mutu. Due to accelerated tax depreciation	ıal funds	(526,033)	(51,362) -
	Deferred tax asset arising on deductible temporary differences in respect of provisions for slow moving stock-in-trade, stores and spares and other provisions in respect of revaluation of derivatives and unrealised gain on mutu. Due to accelerated tax depreciation  Deferred tax (liability) / asset - net		104,531 (3,188) - (424,690)	61,685 - 4,266 14,589
7	STORES AND SPARES	Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
	Stores Spares		310,569 574,924 885,493	226,332 345,776 572,108
	Less: Provision for slow moving stores and spares		341,488 544,005	<u>270,854</u> 301,254
8	STOCK-IN-TRADE			
	In hand			
	Manufacturing stock Raw material and components Less: Provision for slow moving stock-in-trade	8.1	6,307,657 38,181 6,269,476	3,429,736 60,166 3,369,570
	Work-in-process		683,469	518,329
	Finished goods (vehicles – own manufactured) Less: Provision for slow moving stock-in-trade	8.2	117,347 1,162	201,619 258
	Trading stock Vehicles Less: Provision for slow moving stock-in-trade	8.2	7,069,130 924,741 110,038 814,703	4,089,260 1,364,969 3,003 1,361,966
	Spare parts Special service tools and publications Less: Provision for slow moving stock-in-trade	8.3	486,621 8,036 84,635 410,022	448,828 6,289 86,405 368,712
	In transit Raw material - manufacturing stock Trading stock		4,903,060 363,478 13,560,393	5,086,106 244,692 11,150,736

- 8.1 This represents the net amount of raw material and components after recording write offs amounting to Rs 6.230 million (2018: Rs 65.360 million).
- 8.2 These include vehicles amounting to Rs 751.826 million (2018: Rs 918.208 million) held with the Company's authorised dealers.
- 8.3 This includes an amount of Rs Nil million (2018: Rs 16.909 million) representing stock-in-trade of motor oil.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

9 TRADE DEBTS - UNS	SECURED	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
Considered good Government organisa Others	ations	1,562,331 985,584	825,580 628,090
Considered doubtful		2,547,915 978	1,453,670
Less: Provision for dou	ubtful debts	2,548,893 (978) 2,547,915	1,453,670

9.1 As at June 30, 2019, Rs 324.274 million (2018: Rs 112.755 million) are overdue but not impaired in respect of trade debts. These balances relate to various customers, primarily government organisations, for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these trade debts is as follows:

		Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
	1 to 6 months More than 6 months		323,978 296 324,274	18,340 <u>94,415</u> 112,755
10	LOANS AND ADVANCES		024,214	112,700
	Current portion of long-term loans and advances - considered god Loans due from - secured Executives Employees	od 4 4	21,853 13,193 35,046	19,673 8,239 27,912
	Advances – considered good Suppliers and contractors - unsecured Employees - unsecured Collector of Customs - secured Margins held with banks against imports - secured	10.1 10.2	155,761 19,672 1,400,860 2,116,687 3,692,980 3,728,026	52,359 13,717 2,196,088 1,424,578 3,686,742 3,714,654

- 10.1 This represents advance amount paid to the Collector of Customs in respect of the imports of stock-in-trade. An amount of Rs 902.072 million (2018: Rs 2,159.455 million) was subsequently adjusted in respect of imported goods received.
- 10.2 This represents cash held with various banks as a regulatory requirement against letters of credit for import of items of stock-in-trade. An amount of Rs 1,645.409 million (2018: Rs 1,331.806) was subsequently settled on receipt of invoices and documents relating to the imported goods at the end of the year. This includes an amount of Rs Nil (2018: Rs 448.051 million) held with Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited a related party, at the end of the year.

11	SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS	Note	2019 (Rupees i	2018 in '000)
	Rent Insurance Others	11.1	7,473 10,560 13,913 31,946	2,300 9,026 3,313 14,639

11.1 This includes an amount of Rs 1.841 million (2018: Rs 1.788 million) paid to Habib Insurance Company Limited - a related party.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

12	ACCRUED RETURN	Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
	Accrued return on Term Deposit Receipts (TDRs) and bank deposits	12.1	34,846	120,016
12.1	This includes an amount of Rs 12.619 million (2018: Rs 42.923 mil Bank Limited - a related party.	llion) recei	vable from Habil	o Metropolitan
13	OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
	Considered good Warranty claims and other receivables due from related parties - Toyota Tsusho Corporation and its affiliates Agency commission - receivable from a related party - Toyota Tsusho Asia Pacific PTE. Limited Warranty claims due from local vendors Earnest money Insurance claims receivable from a related party - Habib Insurance Company Limited	13.1 13.2 13.3	32,204 361,615 9,260 42,700 53,055	21,003 380,083 4,352 61,802 28,274
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund Receivable against sale of operating fixed assets Sales tax refundable - net Net unrealised gain on revaluation of foreign exchange contracts - fair value hedge Others	13.4	7,964 31,351 2,548,920 10,994 11,486 3,109,549	7,079 29,131 - 14,013 10,547 556,284
13.1	The maximum aggregate amount due at the end of any month (2018: Rs 62.063 million).	during the	e year was Rs (	65.686 million
13.2	The maximum aggregate amount due at the end of any month (2018: Rs 380.083 million).	during the	year was Rs 36	61.615 million
13.3	The maximum aggregate amount due at the end of any month (2018: Rs 40.645 million).	during the	e year was Rs (  2019 (Rupees	2018
13.4	Workers' Profit Participation Fund		(i tupees	111 000)
	Opening balance Allocation for the year  Amount paid during the year	30	7,079 (1,019,115) (1,012,036) 1,020,000	37,265 (1,235,186) (1,197,921) 1,205,000
	Closing balance		7,964	7,079
14	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Amortised cost Term Deposit Receipts (TDRs)	14.1	19,000,000	35,000,000
	At fair value through profit or loss Government securities - Market Treasury Bills Listed mutual fund units	14.2 14.3	4,402,464 - 4,402,464	9,071,931 9,071,931
	Held to maturity Government securities - Market Treasury Bills	14.2	-	10,959,172
			23,402,464	55,031,103

For the year ended June 30, 2019

- 14.1 As at June 30, 2019, the Company holds term deposit receipts carrying profit rates ranging between 13.50% to 15% per annum (2018: 6.55% to 7.15% per annum). The term deposit receipts are due to mature maximum by July 29, 2019. Balances in term deposit receipts include an amount of Rs 8,500 million (2018: Rs 10,000 million), held with Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited a related party.
- 14.2 These securities have varying maturities ranging from August 15, 2019 to September 12, 2019. The yield on these securities is 12.57% to 12.75% per annum (2018: 6.17% to 6.76% per annum).
- 14.3 These units are held with the following mutual funds:

,	2019	2018
	(Rupees	in '000)
Name of Fund		
ABL Cash Fund	_	1,529,310
Alfalah GHPMoney Market Fund	_	406,873
ABL Government Securities Fund	_	252,434
HBL Cash Fund	_	1,017,354
HBL Money Market Fund	_	509,386
UBL Liquidity Plus Fund	_	1,278,603
NAFA Money Market Fund	_	1,789,637
NAFA Government Securities Liquid Fund	_	503,734
MCB Cash Management Optimizer	_	1,532,655
First Habib Cash Fund	_	251,945
	_	9,071,931

#### 15 TAXATION - net

The income tax assessments of the Company have been finalised by the Income Tax Department or deemed to be assessed under section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 up to the year ended June 30, 2018 (i.e TY 2018).

16 CASH AND BANK BALANCE	Note		2018 s in '000)
Cash in hand		5,513	2,872
Balances held with banks in: current accounts deposit accounts	16.1	338,425 2,937,844 3,276,269 3,281,782	323,505 1,874,395 2,197,900 2,200,772

**16.1** These include an amount of Rs 1,200.126 million (2018: Rs 1,426.653 million), held with Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited - a related party.

### 17 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2019	2018		2019	2018
(Number	of shares)		(Rupees	in '000)
,	•			
78,600,000	78,600,000	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each fully paid in cash	786,000	786,000

For the year ended June 30, 2019

17.1 Ordinary shares of the Company held by related parties as at the year end are as follows:

	Note	<mark>2019</mark> (Number o	2018 of shares)
Toyota Motor Corporation Percentage of holding 25% (2018: 25.00%)	17.1.1	19,650,000	19,650,000
Toyota Tsusho Corporation Percentage of holding 12.5% (2018: 12.50%) Habib Insurance Company Limited	17.1.2	9,825,000	9,825,000
Percentage of holding 0.05% (2018: 0.05%) That Limited		43,015	43,015
Percentage of holding 6.22%% (2018: 6.22%)  Mohamedali Habib Welfare Trust		4,890,000	4,890,000
Percentage of holding 0.01% (2018: 0.01%)		5,000	5,000

- 17.1.1 Toyota Motor Corporation (TMC) is incorporated in Japan. The registered address of TMC is 1 Toyota-Cho, Toyota City, Aichi Prefecture 471-8571, Japan. TMC is primarily engaged in the production and sale of automobiles. The President of TMC is Mr. Akio Toyoda. The latest available audited consolidated financial statements of TMC are for the year ended March 31, 2019. The auditors have expressed an unmodified opinion on these consolidated financial statements.
- 17.1.2 Toyota Tsusho Corporation (TTC) is incorporated in Japan. The registered address of TTC is 9-8, Meieki 4-Chome, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya 450-8575, Japan. TTC is primarily engaged in production and sale of automobiles and provision of related services. The President and Chief Executive Officer of TTC is Mr. Ichiro Kashitani. The latest available audited consolidated financial statements of TTC are for the year ended March 31, 2019. The auditors have expressed an unmodified opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

18	RESERVES	Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
	Capital reserve Share premium	18.1	196,500	196,500
	Revenue reserves General reserve Balance brought forward Transferred from unappropriated profit		27,451,050 4,500,000 31,951,050	23,451,050 4,000,000 27,451,050
	Unappropriated profit		7,111,759 39,259,309	8,310,792 35,958,342

18.1 This reserve can be utilised by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017.

19	LONG TERM LOAN	Note	2019 (Rupees i	2018 n '000)
	Loan under financing scheme	19.1	80,540	_

19.1 This represents loan obtained under the SBP financing scheme for investment in Plant and Machinery for renewable energy projects. At the year end, the Company has drawn Rs 80.540 million and a sum of Rs 338.460 million is further available under the scheme. The financing already made carries mark-up at the rate of 3.25% per annum and is secured by way of hypothecation charge over plant and machinery against which the facility is available. The loan is repayable on a quarterly basis in 40 equal installments commencing from September 12, 2020.



For the year ended June 30, 2019

19.2	Following is the movement in long term financing:		(F	<b>2019</b> Rupees in '000)
	Opening balance as at July 1, 2018 Disbursements Repayments Amortisation of arrangement fee Closing balance as at June 30			80,540 - - 80,540
		Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
20	TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND PROVISIONS	3		
	Trade creditors Associated undertakings / related parties Others Bills payable to a related parties Accrued liabilities Royalty payable to associated undertakings / related parties Deposits from dealers Retention money Workers' Welfare Fund Technical fee Warranty obligations Payable to dealers Payable to customers Mark-up on advances received from customers Markup on Long term loan Sales tax – net Withholding income tax payable Payable to Pension Fund – net Other government levies payable	20.1 20.2 20.3 20.4	190,530 2,447,067 3,034,996 4,974,351 889,713 239,550 71,550 439,401 4,081 1,443,982 1,242,599 148,674 13,658 72 215,427 9,689 584,863 15,950,203	293,998 1,964,451 3,292,331 3,902,881 735,720 156,550 67,257 503,115 6,075 1,237,520 963,140 111,398 208,993 - 1,055,440 479,370 9,118 743,884 15,731,241
20.1	This represents amounts payable to the following related parties	i.		
	Toyota Tsusho Asia Pacific PTE. Limited Toyota Motor Asia Pacfic PTE. Limited Daihatsu Motor Company Limited Toyota Tsusho Corporation Toyotsu Machinery Corporation		3,002,907 31,639 450 -	3,284,355 15 - 1,305 6,656
20.2	These include an amount of Rs 106.551 million (2018: Rs 75.	.985 million	) payable to the	related parties.
20.3	These represent interest free deposits received from dealer dealership agreements. These deposits have been utilised for based on agreement with dealers.			
20.4	Warranty obligations	Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
	Opening balance Charge for the year	27	1,237,520 297,136 1,534,656	1,070,973 263,383 1,334,356
	Utilisation during the year Closing balance		(90,674) 1,443,982	(96,836) 1,237,520
20.5	Payable to pension Fund – net			
	Payable to Pension Fund - Defined Benefit Plan	22.2	9,689 9,689	9,118 9,118

For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### 21 ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS AND DEALERS

These represent advances received by the Company from customers and dealers in respect of sale of vehicles and parts.

### 22 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN - Approved Pension Fund

As mentioned in note 2.3.13, the Company operates an approved pension fund for its permanent employees who are governed under the Old Rules. The latest actuarial valuation of the Company's pension fund, based on Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method, was carried out as at June 30, 2019. The pension fund exposes the Company to the following risks:

#### Mortality risks

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

#### Investment risks

The risk of the investments underperforming and not being sufficient to meet the liabilities.

#### Final salary risks

The risk that the final salaries at the time of cessation of service are greater than what was assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the basis of final salary of an employee, the amount of the benefit increases with any increase in the final salary.

#### Withdrawal risks

The risk of higher or lower withdrawals than assumed. The final effect could go either way depending on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefits payable.

The Company has recognised the following amounts in these financial statements for its obligations towards the respective members.

22.1	Principal actuarial assumptions		2019	2018
			(% per ar	ınum)
	Discount factor used		14.50	11.25
	Expected rate of salary increase		13.50	10.25
	Expected rate of return on plan assets		13.90	13.90
	Expected rate of increase in lonwg term pension		7.50	6.25
22.2	The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are determined as follows:	Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees in	2018 1 '000)
	Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	22.4 22.3 & 22.4	42,726 (33,037) 9,689	42,856 (33,738) 9,118

### 22.3 Plan assets consist of the following:

	2019		20	18
	Quoted	Non-Quoted	Quoted	Non-Quoted
		Rupe	es '000	
Balances with banks	_	3,192	-	4,363
Equity instruments	7,221	_	8,024	-
Debt instruments - Government	_	20,030	-	20,694
Others	_	2,594	-	657
	7,221	25,816	8,024	25,714

For the year ended June 30, 2019

22.4 The movement in the net defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

		2019	
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Total
	(	(Rupees in '000)	
At July 1 Current service cost Interest expense / (income) Remeasurements:	42,856 2,935 4,966 50,757	(33,738) - (3,993) (37,731)	9,118 2,935 973 13,026
Loss on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense Gain from change in financial assumptions	(7,479) (7,479) 43,278	6,786 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - (30,945)	6,786 (7,479) (693) 12,333
Contribution Benefit payments	(552) 42,726	(2,644) 552 (33,037)	(2,644)
At June 30	42,720	(33,037)	9,689
		2018	
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Total
	(	(Rupees in '000)	
At July 1 Current service cost Interest expense / (income)	31,355 1,936 3,377 36,668	(27,873) - (3,875) (31,748)	3,482 1,936 (498) 4,920
Remeasurements: Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense Gain from change in financial assumptions	6,740 6,740	2,387	2,387 6,740 9,127
Contribution	43,408	(29,361) (4,929)	14,047 (4,929)
Benefit payments	(552)	552	
At June 30	42,856	(33,738)	9,118
Charge for defined benefit plan recognised in the statement of profit or loss		<b>2019</b> (Rupees ir	2018 1 '000)
Current service cost Net interest expense / (income)		2,935 973	1,936 (498)
		3,908	1,438

22.5

For the year ended June 30, 2019

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

	Amount of net defined benefit obligation			
	Change in Increase in Decre assumption assumption assumption			
		(Rupees	in '000)	
Discount rate Long term salary increases Pension increase rate	1% 1% 1%	36,567 45,973 46,876	50,346 39,760 39,134	

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

- 22.7 The weighted average duration of the net defined benefit obligation is 15.29 years.
- 22.8 Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted net defined benefit obligation for the pension fund is as follows:

At June 30, 2019	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-4 years	Over 4 years	Total
			Rupees '000	)	
Pension	644	727	1,914	15,868	19,153

- 22.9 The expected return on plan assets is determined by considering the expected long-term returns available on the assets underlying the current investment policy. Expected yield on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yield as at the statement of financial position date. Expected returns on equity are based on long-term real rates experienced in the stock market.
- 22.10 The expected charge for the defined benefit plan for the year ending June 30, 2020 is Rs 4.160 million.
- 22.11 The charge for the year in respect of pension amounts to Rs 36.789 million (2018: Rs 36.227 million), which includes Rs 32.881 million (2018: Rs 34.789 million) in respect of members covered under New Rules and Rs 3.908 million (2018: Rs 1.438 million) in respect of members covered under Old Rules.

#### 23 SHORT-TERM RUNNING FINANCES

As at June 30, 2019, the Company has unutilised short-term running finance facilities under mark-up arrangements aggregating Rs 3,500 million (2018: Rs 3,550 million) available from various commercial banks carrying mark-up rates based on 1 month KIBOR as benchmark rate plus 25 basis points (2018: 1 month KIBOR plus 25 basis points). The above facilities include an amount of Rs 300 million (2018: Rs 300 million) available from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited - a related party.

The Company also has facilities for opening letters of credit and bank guarantees under mark-up arrangements as at June 30, 2019 amounting to Rs 48,650 million (2018: Rs 43,900 million) from various commercial banks, including Rs 9,500 million (2018: Rs 9,500 million) available from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited - a related party. The unutilised balance as at June 30, 2019 is Rs 22,329 million (2018: Rs 25,216 million).

The above mentioned short-term running finance facilities and bank guarantees are secured by pari passu hypothecation charge on movable assets and receivables of the Company.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### 24 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### Contingencies

24.1 The Company, during the years 2005-2006 and 2006-2007, received demand notices from the Collector of Customs, claiming short recovery of Rs 480.311 million in aggregate on account of customs duty amounting to Rs 305.426 million and sales tax amounting to Rs 174.885 million on royalty payment to the Joint Venture Partner, Toyota Motor Corporation. The demand had been raised based on the view that royalty value should be included as part of imported CKD kits which is opposed to the view of the Company based on factual position that the royalty pertains to locally deleted parts.

During year ended June 30, 2008, the Customs, Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (the Appellate Tribunal) decided the case in the Company's favour and accordingly, the demand to the extent of Rs 370.373 million (customs duty of Rs 235.775 million and sales tax of Rs 134.598 million) had been reversed. During the year ended June 30, 2010, an appeal was filed by the Custom Authorities before the Sindh High Court against the decision the Appellate Tribunal, which is pending. Appeals are pending before the Collector of Customs Appeal for Rs 69.651 million and before the Appellate Tribunal for Rs 40.287 million.

During year ended June 30, 2018, the Company received a show cause notice from the Collector of Customs, claiming short recovery of Rs 2,232.149 million (custom duty of Rs 1,135.778 million, sales tax of Rs 795.319 million and income tax of Rs 301.052 million) on royalty payment to the Joint Venture Partner, Toyota Motor Corporation. The Company has filed a petition against the same before the Sindh High Court, which is pending for hearing.

In respect of pending appeals at various appellate forums, a similar favourable decision as made by the Appellate Tribunal in the past is expected as the facts are common and involve identical question of law. Therefore, no provision has been made by the Company in these financial statements against the above mentioned claims as the management is confident that the matters will be decided in favour of the Company.

24.2 During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company received an Assessment Order from the Punjab Revenue Authority, claiming that the Company was required to pay sales tax on franchise services provided in the province of Punjab, as per the Second Schedule of the Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012. The order further stated that the Company was required to pay Punjab Sales Tax amounting to Rs 461.716 million along with penalty amounting to Rs 111.918 million relating to the period from April 2013 to December 2016.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Company received show cause notices from the Punjab Revenue Authority for recovery of Punjab Sales Tax amounting to Rs 77.698 million for the period from January 2017 to June 2017. Based on legal advice and merits of the case, the Company has obtained stay orders against the demands and expects a favourable outcome. Hence, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

24.3 During the year, the Company received various notices from Government of Pakistan Model Customs Collectorate of Appraisement (East) Custom House, claiming that the Company availed self-assessment facility for clearing 9 units of Toyota Hiace Ambulances imported vide numerous shipments under HS code 87.02, whereas the ambulances should have been classified under HS code 87.03 and advised the Company to pay the short-levied amount of Custom Duty and Federal Excise Duty collectively amounting to Rs 204.839 million. The management of the Company, based on the advice of its legal counsel, expects a favourable outcome. Hence no provision has been made in these financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

As at June 30, 2019, the claims not acknowledged as debts by the Company, other than those separately disclosed above, amount to Rs 1,437.109 million (2018: Rs 1,137.611 million).

	Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
Cases filed by the dealers		-	300,000
Cases filed by government authorities		519,879	485,016
Others		917,230	352,595
	24.4.1	1,437,109	1,137,611

24.4.1 The above cases represent legal proceedings initiated against the Company by various parties therefore pending adjudication in various courts and legal forums of Pakistan since many years. A few cases have been added during the current year. The management of the Company is of the view that the Company has a strong position in these cases and these cases will be decided in the favour. Hence, no provision has been recorded in respect of these cases in these financial statements.

24.5	Commitments	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
24.5.1	Outstanding bank guarantees	18,141,215	13,234,038

Outstanding bank guarantees include an amount of Rs 6,080.385 million (2018: Rs 5,287.496 million) in respect of bank guarantees from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited - a related party.

- 24.5.2 Commitments in respect of capital expenditure as at June 30, 2019 amounted to Rs 5,517.255 million (2018: Rs 3,028.016 million).
- 24.5.3 Commitments in respect of letters of credit, other than for capital expenditure, amounted to Rs 4,559.860 million (2018: Rs 3,244.144 million). The above letters of credit include an amount of Rs Nil (2018: Rs 1,411.699 million) availed from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited a related party.
- 24.5.4 Commitments in respect of land rent and maintenance charges against leasehold land from Port Qasim Authority as at June 30, 2019 amounted to Rs 199.228 million (2018: Rs 205.443 million).

Year	2019	2018	
	(Rupees in '000)		
2019-2020	_	6,215	
2020-2021	6,525	6,525	
2021-2022	6,852	6,852	
2022-2023	7,194	7,194	
2023-2024	7,553	7,553	
2024 onwards	171,104	171,104	
	199,228	205,443	

For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### 25 OPERATING RESULTS

		Manufa	cturing	Trading		Total	
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
				(Rupees	in '000)		
Revenue from contract							
with customers	25.1	179,590,445	158,491,245	11,793,172	10,336,558	191,383,617	168,827,803
Sales tax		(26,084,198)	(22,729,667)	(1,319,938)	(1,161,204)	(27,404,136)	(23,890,871)
Federal excise duty		(903,873)	_	-	-	(903,873)	_
	25.2	152,602,374	135,761,578	10,473,234	9,175,354	163,075,608	144,936,932
Commission		(3,896,367)	(3,983,232)	(457,343)	(327,097)	(4,353,710)	(4,310,329)
Discounts		(9,278)	(8,516)	(508,097)	(410,563)	(517,375)	(419,079)
Compensation on advances							
from customers		(208,311)	(492,095)			(208,311)	(492,095)
Net sales		148,488,418	131,277,735	9,507,794	8,437,694	157,996,212	139,715,429
Cost of sales	26	(131,850,814)	(110,061,113)	(6,953,724)	(5,769,658)	(138,804,538)	(115,830,771)
Gross profit		16,637,604	21,216,622	2,554,070	2,668,036	19,191,674	23,884,658
Distribution expenses	27	1,248,668	1,143,656	154,943	140,233	1,403,611	1,283,889
Administrative expenses	28	1,325,181	1,432,098	84,852	91,702	1,410,033	1,523,800
		(2,573,849)	(2,575,754)	(239,795)	(231,935)	(2,813,644)	(2,807,689)
		14,063,755	18,640,868	2,314,275	2,436,101	16,378,030	21,076,969
Other operating expenses	29	(220,837)	(181,968)	(14,140)	(11,652)	(234,977)	(193,620)
Workers' Profit Participation							
Fund and Workers' Welfare Fund	30	(1,406,379)	(1,704,557)		-	(1,406,379)	(1,704,557)
		12,436,539	16,754,343	2,300,135	2,424,449	14,736,674	19,178,792
Other income	31					4,306,662	3,900,685
						19,043,336	23,079,477
Finance cost	32					(67,407)	(80,311)
Profit before taxation						18,975,929	22,999,166

- 25.1 This includes an amount of Rs 7.974 million (2018: Rs. Nil) in respect of export sales of auto parts.
- 25.2 The gross sales, net of sales tax, for 'Trading' segment include an amount of Rs 1,813.044 million (2018: Rs 1,409.185 million) in respect of sales of motor oil.
- 25.3 Other operating expenses, administrative expenses and distribution expenses (excluding warranty claims, pre-delivery inspection and service charges, development expenditure, transportation and running royalty), are allocated between manufacturing and trading activities on the basis of net sales. Warranty claims, pre-delivery inspection and service charges, development expenditure, Workers' Profit Participation Fund and Workers' Welfare Fund are allocated to manufacturing activity. Under Selling expenses, Running royalty and transportation charges are allocated to trading activity.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

26

	Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
COST OF SALES			,
Raw materials and vendor parts consumed			
Opening stock		8,515,842	7,500,220
Purchases Closing stock	8	123,648,690 (11,210,717)	101,424,363 (8,515,842)
Globing stock	O [	120,953,815	100,408,741
Stores and spares consumed		1,886,361	1,449,886
Salaries, wages and other benefits	26.1 & 26.2	1,796,938	1,881,184
Rent, rates and taxes		16,218	4,366
Repairs and maintenance		443,235	562,585
Depreciation	3.4	1,986,409	1,800,608
Legal and professional		2,540	2,717
Travelling		30,048	28,523
Transportation		9,893	8,647
Insurance		42,558	33,552
Vehicle running		21,381	17,881
Communication		4,082	4,219
Printing, stationery and office supplies		3,550	3,049 729
Subscription Fuel and power		2,274 565,843	447,968
Running royalty	26.3	3,343,967	2,634,003
Supervisor fee	20.0	155,344	39,663
Technical fee		8,964	35,130
Staff catering, transport and uniforms		563,828	442,824
(Reversal) / provision for slow moving stock-in-trade		(21,081)	3,299
Provision for slow moving stores and spares		70,634	21,603
Others		44,881	12,621
		10,977,867	9,435,057
		131,931,682	109,843,798
Add: Opening work-in-process		518,329	516,783
Less: Closing work-in-process	8 .	683,469	518,329
		131,766,542	109,842,252
Opening stock of finished goods - own manufactured		201,619	420,480
Closing stock of finished goods - own manufactured	8 .	(117,347)	(201,619)
Cost of sales - own manufactured		131,850,814	110,061,113
Opening stock of finished goods - trading		2,064,778	1,014,483
Finished goods purchased		6,566,557	6,807,503
Closing stock of finished goods - trading	8	(1,782,876)	(2,064,778)
Provision for slow moving stock-in-trade		105,265	12,450
Cost of sales - trading		6,953,724	5,769,658
		138,804,538	115,830,771

- 26.1 These include an amount of Rs 39.786 million (2018: Rs 34.390 million) in respect of charge against provident fund and Rs 24.923 million (2018: Rs 22.752 million) in respect of charge against pension fund.
- 26.2 The investments by the provident fund in collective investment schemes, listed equity and debts securities have been made in accordance with the conditions specified in section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and rules specified thereunder.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

26.3 This includes royalty paid to the following parties:

	Name	Address	Relationship with the Company	2019	2018
			Сотграту	(Rupees	in '000)
	Toyota Motor Corporation	1 Toyota-Cho, Toyota City, Aichi Prefecture 471-8571, Japan"	Associate	2,860,130	1,700,862
	Toyota Daihatsu Engineering & Manufacturing Company Limited	99 Moo 5, T. Ban-Ragad, A., Bank-bo Samutprakran, 105060, Kingdom of Thailand"	Group company	10,726	9,702
27	DISTRIBUTION EX	PENSES	Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
	Salaries, wages and Rent, rates and tax	es	27.1 & 26.2	267,436 4,305	289,837 4,393
	Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Advertising and sales promotion Travelling Vehicle running Communication Printing, stationery and office supplies Staff training Staff transport and canteen Subscription		3.4	4,953 39,842 478,948 31,852 17,675 2,432 7,542 14,639 28,119 193	3,520 37,727 436,415 28,155 16,590 3,010 6,570 10,201 21,527 362
	Warranty claims	ion and service charges nditure	20.4	297,136 67,208 23,169 61 69,564	263,383 52,878 17,789 120 61,069
	Running royalty Provision for doubtf Late delivery charge Others		27.2 9	30,239 978 12,905 4,415 1,403,611	27,322 - - 3,021 

<sup>27.1</sup> These include an amount of Rs 7.853 million (2018: Rs 7.976 million) in respect of charge against provident fund and Rs 1.538 million (2018: Rs 5.504 million) in respect of charge against pension fund.

### 27.2 This includes royalty paid to the following parties:

Name	Address	with the Company	<b>2019</b> (Rupees i	2018 n '000)
Toyota Motor Corporation	1 Toyota-Cho, Toyota City, Aichi Prefecture 471-8571, Japan	Associate	26,496	18,842

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
28	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits Rent, rates and taxes Insurance Repairs and maintenance	28.1 & 26.2	525,561 3,615 41,213 78,986	680,995 4,316 40,408 87,023
	Depreciation Amortisation Travelling Legal and professional Director's fee Vehicle running Communication Printing, stationery and office supplies Staff training Staff transport and canteen Security Subscription Utilities Share registrar and related expenses	3.4 3.2	64,787 30,018 61,265 196,160 1,500 20,673 21,883 4,595 207,883 43,425 43,739 34,920 421 9,426	53,543 31,856 56,988 230,200 1,125 18,519 23,330 4,635 151,901 49,297 39,722 5,234 329 8,875
	Others		19,963 1,410,033	35,504 1,523,800

28.1 These include an amount of Rs 13.444 million (2018: Rs 11.122 million) in respect of charge against provident fund and Rs 10.328 million (2018: Rs 7.971 million) in respect of charge against pension fund.

29	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
	Auditors' remuneration Donations	29.1 29.2	4,985 229,992 234,977	3,090 190,530 193,620
29.1	Auditors' remuneration			<u>,                                      </u>
	Audit fee Interim review and other certifications Others Out-of-pocket expenses	29.1.1	1,725 1,586 1,134 540 4,985	1,575 868 - 647 3,090
29.1.1	This represents services relating to business process	improvement.	4,900	0,030

### 29.2 Donations

29.2.1 Donations in which a Director or his spouse is interested are as follows:

Name of Director(s)	Interest in Donee	Name of Donee	<b>2019</b> (Rupees in '	2018 000)
Mr Ali S. Habib     Mr Ali S. Habib and	Trustee	Mohamedali Habib Welfare Trust	3,500	3,000
Mr Mohammedali R. Habib  3. Mr Ali S. Habib, Mr Mohammedali R. Habib	Trustee	Habib Education Trust	1,500	7,944
and Mr Parvez Ghias	Director	Habib University Foundation	95,000	90,500

For the year ended June 30, 2019

29.2.2 The names of donees, other than those disclosed above, to whom the donation amount during the current year exceeds Rs 500,000 are The Citizen Foundation, Indus Hospital, Toyota Citizen Foundation (Toyota Goth Education Program), Sindh Institute of Urology & Transplantation (SIUT), Ghulaman-e-Abbas Education & Medical Trust, Thar Foundation, Shaukat Khanum Cancer Hospital, WWF Pakistan and The Supreme Court of Pakistan and The Prime Minister of Pakistan Diamer-Bhasha and Mohmand Dams Fund.

		Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees i	2018 n '000)
30	WORKERS' PROFIT PARTICIPATION FUND AND WORKERS' WELFARE FUND		( - 1	,
	Workers' Welfare Fund Workers' Profit Participation Fund	13.4	387,264 1,019,115	469,371 1,235,186
31	OTHER INCOME		1,406,379	1,704,557
	Income from financial assets Return on bank deposits Interest income on Market Treasury Bills Amortisation income on Market Treasury Bills Interest income on Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) Gain on sale of Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) Net gain against investments in listed mutual fund units Gain on sale of investments in Market Treasury Bills Unrealised gain on revaluation of listed mutual fund units		1,497,866 399,787 - 308,105 426,076 986,418	1,897,142 745,430 116,764 26,214 60,422 125,255
	Income from other than financial assets  Agency commission, net of commission expense of Rs 5.036 million (2018: Rs 55.030 million)  Exchange gain on agency commission and exports Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets Liabilities no longer payable written back Freight and other charges income - net of expenses Certification income Realised exchange loss - net Others	3.5	138,858 82,055 29,389 209,592 184,116 45,692 (3,853) 2,561 4,306,662	262,371 30,333 43,643 78,734 297,050 34,893 (344) 238 3,900,685
32	FINANCE COST		<b>2019</b> (Rupees i	2018 n '000)
	Interest on long term loan facility Bank charges		72 67,335 67,407	80,311 80,311

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Note	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
33	TAXATION			,
	Current - for the year - for prior years		4,856,528 (34,652) 4,821,876	7,182,319 (17,042) 7,165,277
	Deferred - for the year	33.1	439,078 5,260,954	62,029 7,227,306
33.1	Relationship between income tax expense and accounting pro	fit		
	Profit before taxation		18,975,929	22,999,166
	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 29% (2018: 30%) Tax effect of permanent differences and super tax Tax effect of income taxable at lower rates and tax credit on		5,503,019 452,965	6,899,750 807,343
	plant and machinery Tax effect of income assessed under final tax regime Tax effect of change in tax rate for future periods Prior years' reversal		(507,791) (152,587) - (34,652)	(239,401) (227,653) 4,309 (17,042)
33.2	Management assessment of sufficiency of provision for income tax	es	5,260,954	7,227,306

In the opinion of the management, sufficient tax provision has been made in these financial statements. Comparisons of tax provision as per the financial statements viz-a-viz tax assessments for the last three years is as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
	(F	Rupees in '000)-	
Tax assessed as per the most recent tax assessment	6,420,549	5,469,376	5,612,810
Provision in accounts for income tax	7,147,667	6,119,915	6,073,923

The Company has made provisions for taxation in its financial statements based on applicable tax laws and decisions of appellate authorities on similar matters. Provisions in respect of super tax and other matters have been made in the respective years, against which petitions have been filed by the Company before the Sindh High Court.

### 34 EARNINGS PER SHARE

### 34.1 Basic

Basic earnings per share has been computed by dividing the profit for the year after taxation by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

	<b>2019</b> (Rupees	2018 in '000)
Profit after taxation	13,714,975	15,771,860
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	(Number	of shares)
during the year	78,600,000	78,600,000
	(Rup	oees)
Basic earnings per share	174.49	200.66

#### 34.2 Diluted

There are no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding as at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Note	2019	2018
35	CASH (UTILISED IN) / GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		(Rupees	ın '000)
55	OAST (OTILISED IN) / GENERALED I NOW OF ENAMONS			
	Profit before taxation		18,975,929	22,999,166
	A division and favorage applications and attack it areas			
	Adjustment for non-cash charges and other items:  Depreciation	3.2	2,091,038	1,891,878
	Amortisation	3.2	30,018	31,856
	Provision for doubtful debts	9	978	-
	Provision for slow moving stores and spares	7	70,634	21,603
	Provision for slow moving stock-in-trade	8	84,184	15,749
	Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	3.5	(29,389)	(43,643)
	Gain on sale of Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)	31	(308,105)	(60,422)
	Net gain against investments in listed mutual fund units	31	(426,076)	(125,255)
	Gain on sale of investments in Market Treasury Bills	31	(986,418)	- (400 540)
	Unrealised gain on revaluation of listed mutual fund units  Net unrealised gain on revaluation of foreign exchange	31	-	(182,540)
	contracts - fair value hedge	13	3,019	3,225
	Return on bank deposits	31	(1,497,866)	(1,897,142)
	Interest income on Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)	31	(000 707)	(26,214)
	Interest income on Market Treasury Bills	31 31	(399,787)	(745,430)
	Amortisation income on Market Treasury Bills Charge in respect of Workers' Profit Participation Fund	30	1,019,115	(116,764) 1,235,186
	Charge in respect of Workers' Welfare Fund	30	387,264	469,371
	Compensation on advances received from customers	25	208,311	492,095
	Interest on Long term loan	32	72	-
	Working capital changes	35.1	(25,569,703)	6,430,208
			(6,346,782)	30,392,927
35.1	Working capital changes			
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
	Stores and spares		(313,385)	(119,028)
	Stock-in-trade		(2,493,841)	(1,848,602)
	Trade debts		(1,095,223)	(694,798)
	Loans and advances		(13,372)	(2,061,748) 6,200
	Short-term prepayments Other receivables		(17,307) (2,553,179)	(160,267)
	Other receivables	I	(6,486,307)	(4,878,243)
	(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities		(0, 100,001)	(1,010,210)
	Current portion of deferred revenue		(633)	3,933
	Trade payables, other payables and provisions		478,632	6,002,271
	Advances from customers and dealers		(19,561,395)	5,302,247
			(19,083,396)	11,308,451
		,	(25,569,703)	6,430,208
00	CACLLAND CACLLECTIVALENTS			

### 36 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise of the following:

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees	in '000)
Cash and bank balances	16	3,281,782	2,200,772
Term Deposit Receipts (TDRs)	14	19,000,000	35,000,000
Government securities - Market Treasury Bills	14	4,402,464	10,842,407
	_	26,684,246	48,043,179

For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### 37 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2019				2018	
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
			(Rupees	in '000)		
Managerial remuneration * Retirement benefits Medical expenses	54,842 3,485 303	19,574	352,918 25,580 -	42,046 3,059 211	11,438	274,966 20,696
	58,630	19,574	378,498	45,316	11,438	295,662
Number of persons	1	2	57	1	2	49

<sup>\*</sup> This includes bonus, house rent, utilities and other allowances.

- 37.1 The Chief Executive, directors and some executives have been provided free use of Company maintained cars, residential telephones and club facilities.
- 37.2 During the year, an amount of Rs 1.5 million (2018: Rs 1.125 million) has been paid to a non-executive director, as fee for attending board and other meetings.

### 38 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS / RELATED PARTIES

The associated undertakings / related parties comprise of associated companies, staff retirement funds and key management personnel. The Company considers its Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company secretary and directors as key management personnel. Transactions carried out with associated undertakings / related parties during the year, not disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:

	2019	2018
With associated undertakings / related parties:	(Rupees	in '000)
Sales	423,117	213,068
Purchases	86,425,128	63,842,123
Insurance premium	98,047	76,118
Agency commission	143,894	317,402
Running royalty	3,156,136	2,577,372
Rent expense	1,304	1,244
Return on bank deposits and TDRs	641,196	729,901
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets / insurance claim	550	4,324
Supervisor fee	155,344	39,663
Bank charges	46,551	58,908
LC charges	5,593	7,963
With key management personnel:		
Salaries and benefits	97,094	86,553
Post employment benefits	5,181	5,364
Sale of operating fixed assets	<u> </u>	1,410

- 38.1 Contribution to and accruals in respect of staff retirement benefits are made in accordance with actuarial valuations / terms of contribution plan as disclosed in the respective notes to these financial statements.
- 38.2 The status of outstanding balances with associated undertakings / related parties as at June 30, 2019 are included in the respective notes to the financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

38.3 The names of related parties (other than those that have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements) with whom the Company has entered into transactions or had agreements / arrangements in place during the year are as follows:

#### Basis of relationship

Common directorship	Name	Percentage of shareholding (%)	Particulars of Common director(s)
	Dawood Hercules		
	Corporation Limited	Nil	Mr Parvez Ghias
	Shell Pakistan Limited	Nil	Mr Parvez Ghias
	Shabbir Tiles & Ceramics Limited	Nil	Mr Ali S. Habib
	Cherat Cement Company Limited	Nil	Mr Azam Faruque
	Thal Limited	6.22%	Mr Ali S. Habib and Mr Mohamedali R. Habib
	Habib Insurance Company Limited	0.05%	Mr Mohamedali R. Habib
	Habib Metro Pakistan		
	(Private) Limited	Nil	Mr Ali S. Habib
	Mohamedali Habib Welfare Trust	0.01%	Mr Ali S. Habib being trustee
	Habib Education Trust	Nil	Mr Ali S. Habib and Mr Mohamedali R
			Habib being trustees
	Habib University Foundation	Nil	Mr Ali S. Habib, Mr Mohamedali R.
			Habib and Mr Parvez Ghias
	Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	Nil	Mr Ali S. Habib and Mr Mohamedali R. Habib
Group companies	Name	Percentage of shareholding (%)	Relationship with the Company
Group companies	Name Toyota Tsusho Corporation		Relationship with the Company  Associated Company
Group companies		shareholding (%)	
Group companies	Toyota Tsusho Corporation	shareholding (%)	Associated Company
Group companies	Toyota Tsusho Corporation Toyota Motor Corporation	shareholding (%)	Associated Company
Group companies	Toyota Tsusho Corporation Toyota Motor Corporation Toyota Motor Asia Pacific	shareholding (%) 12.50% 25.00%	Associated Company Associated Company
Group companies	Toyota Tsusho Corporation Toyota Motor Corporation Toyota Motor Asia Pacific PTE. Limited	shareholding (%) 12.50% 25.00%	Associated Company Associated Company
Group companies	Toyota Tsusho Corporation Toyota Motor Corporation Toyota Motor Asia Pacific PTE. Limited Toyota Tsusho (Thailand)	shareholding (%) 12.50% 25.00% Nil	Associated Company Associated Company Subsidiary of Toyota Motor Corporation
Group companies	Toyota Tsusho Corporation Toyota Motor Corporation Toyota Motor Asia Pacific PTE. Limited Toyota Tsusho (Thailand) Company Limited	shareholding (%) 12.50% 25.00% Nil	Associated Company Associated Company Subsidiary of Toyota Motor Corporation
Group companies	Toyota Tsusho Corporation Toyota Motor Corporation Toyota Motor Asia Pacific PTE. Limited Toyota Tsusho (Thailand) Company Limited Toyotsu Machinery	shareholding (%) 12.50% 25.00% Nil	Associated Company Associated Company Subsidiary of Toyota Motor Corporation Subsidiary of Toyota Tsusho Corporation
Group companies	Toyota Tsusho Corporation Toyota Motor Corporation Toyota Motor Asia Pacific PTE. Limited Toyota Tsusho (Thailand) Company Limited Toyotsu Machinery Corporation	shareholding (%) 12.50% 25.00% Nil	Associated Company Associated Company Subsidiary of Toyota Motor Corporation Subsidiary of Toyota Tsusho Corporation
Group companies	Toyota Tsusho Corporation Toyota Motor Corporation Toyota Motor Asia Pacific PTE. Limited Toyota Tsusho (Thailand) Company Limited Toyotsu Machinery Corporation Toyota Daihatsu Engineering &	shareholding (%) 12.50% 25.00% Nil Nil	Associated Company Associated Company Subsidiary of Toyota Motor Corporation Subsidiary of Toyota Tsusho Corporation Subsidiary of Toyota Tsusho Corporation
Group companies	Toyota Tsusho Corporation Toyota Motor Corporation Toyota Motor Asia Pacific PTE. Limited Toyota Tsusho (Thailand) Company Limited Toyotsu Machinery Corporation Toyota Daihatsu Engineering & Manufacturing Company Limited	shareholding (%) 12.50% 25.00% Nil Nil	Associated Company Associated Company Subsidiary of Toyota Motor Corporation Subsidiary of Toyota Tsusho Corporation Subsidiary of Toyota Tsusho Corporation
Group companies	Toyota Tsusho Corporation Toyota Motor Corporation Toyota Motor Asia Pacific PTE. Limited Toyota Tsusho (Thailand) Company Limited Toyotsu Machinery Corporation Toyota Daihatsu Engineering & Manufacturing Company Limited Toyota Tsusho Asia Pacific	shareholding (%) 12.50% 25.00% Nil Nil Nil	Associated Company Associated Company Subsidiary of Toyota Motor Corporation Subsidiary of Toyota Tsusho Corporation Subsidiary of Toyota Tsusho Corporation Subsidiary of Toyota Motor Corporation
Group companies	Toyota Tsusho Corporation Toyota Motor Corporation Toyota Motor Asia Pacific PTE. Limited Toyota Tsusho (Thailand) Company Limited Toyotsu Machinery Corporation Toyota Daihatsu Engineering & Manufacturing Company Limited Toyota Tsusho Asia Pacific PTE. Limited	shareholding (%) 12.50% 25.00% Nii Nii Nii Nii	Associated Company Associated Company Subsidiary of Toyota Motor Corporation Subsidiary of Toyota Tsusho Corporation Subsidiary of Toyota Tsusho Corporation Subsidiary of Toyota Motor Corporation Subsidiary of Toyota Tsusho Corporation

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Capacity based on double shift basis   66,000   54,800   65,346   62,886   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7	39	PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION		2019 Number	2018
Production	09				
The capacity has been calculated based on average normal working hours in a year, whereas actual production may vary in response to market demand.  2019 2018 (Number of staff)  NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES  Total number of employees as at June 30 3,349 3,266  Total number of factory employees as at June 30 2,889 2,795  Average number of employees during the year 3,314 3,034  Average number of factory employees during the year 2,853 2,585  41 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY  Financial assets  Loans and advances 50,952 - 50,952  Long-term deposits 11,129 - 11,129  Trade debts - unsecured 2,547,915 - 2,547,915  Accrued return 34,846  Other receivables 19,000,000 4,402,464 23,402,464  Cash and bank balances 3,281,782 - 5,281,785  Einancial liabilities at amortised cost					
2019		The capacity has been calculated based on average			
Total number of employees as at June 30 3,349 3,266  Total number of factory employees as at June 30 2,889 2,795  Average number of employees during the year 3,314 3,034  Average number of factory employees during the year 2,853 2,585  41 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY		production may vary in response to market demand.			
Total number of factory employees as at June 30   2,889   2,795	40	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		`	,
Average number of employees during the year  Average number of factory employees during the year  2,853 2,585  41 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY		Total number of employees as at June 30		3,349	3,266
Average number of factory employees during the year  2,853 2,585  41 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY		Total number of factory employees as at June 30		2,889	2,795
### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY    Amortised cost		Average number of employees during the year		3,314	3,034
Amortised cost		Average number of factory employees during the year		2,853	2,585
Amortised cost   Fair value through profit or loss	41	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY			
Amortised cost   Fair value through profit or loss			As	at June 30, 201	9
Financial assets Loans and advances Long-term deposits Trade debts - unsecured Accrued return Accrued accrued return Accrued r			Amortised	Fair value through profit	
Loans and advances  Long-term deposits  Long-term deposits  11,129  Trade debts - unsecured  2,547,915  Accrued return  34,846  Other receivables  552,665  Investments  19,000,000  4,402,464  Cash and bank balances  3,281,782  25,479,289  4,402,464  29,881,753 As at June 30, 2019  Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Rupees in '000)  Financial liabilities  Long term loan  Unclaimed dividend  Unclaimed dividend  Unpaid dividend  Trade payables, other payables and provisions  50,952   50,952		•	(	Rupees in '000)-	
Loans and advances  Long-term deposits  Long-term deposits  11,129  Trade debts - unsecured  2,547,915  Accrued return  34,846  Other receivables  552,665  Investments  19,000,000  4,402,464  Cash and bank balances  3,281,782  25,479,289  4,402,464  29,881,753 As at June 30, 2019  Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Rupees in '000)  Financial liabilities  Long term loan  Unclaimed dividend  Unclaimed dividend  Unpaid dividend  Trade payables, other payables and provisions  50,952   50,952   50,952		Financial assets			
Trade debts - unsecured		Loans and advances		-	
Accrued return Other receivables Investments Investments Cash and bank balances  Total  Financial liabilities Long term loan Unclaimed dividend Unpaid dividend Trade payables, other payables and provisions  Total 19,000,000 1,4,402,464 23,402,464 23,402,464 23,402,464 29,881,782 25,479,289 4,402,464 29,881,753				-	
Other receivables         552,665         - 552,665           Investments         19,000,000         4,402,464         23,402,464           Cash and bank balances         3,281,782         - 3,281,782           25,479,289         4,402,464         29,881,753           Financial liabilities at amortised cost        (Rupees in '000)				-	
Investments				_	
Cash and bank balances       3,281,782       -       3,281,782         25,479,289       4,402,464       29,881,753         Financial liabilities at amortised cost        (Rupees in '000)				4,402,464	
25,479,289		Cash and bank balances		-	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Rupees in '000)  Financial liabilities  Long term loan  Unclaimed dividend Unpaid dividend Trade payables, other payables and provisions  Financial liabilities  80,540 80,540 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538			25,479,289	4,402,464	29,881,753
Iiabilities at amortised cost   Total amortised cost  (Rupees in '000)   Financial liabilities   Substitute   Substitu				As at June	30, 2019
amortised   cost				Financial	
Financial liabilities  Long term loan Unclaimed dividend Unpaid dividend Unpaid dividend Trade payables, other payables and provisions  amortised cost (Rupees in '000)  80,540 80,540 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538				liabilities at	Total
Financial liabilities Long term loan Unclaimed dividend Unpaid dividend Trade payables, other payables and provisions (Rupees in '000) 80,540 80,540 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538 174,538					iotai
Financial liabilities         Long term loan       80,540         Unclaimed dividend       174,538         Unpaid dividend       121,059         Trade payables, other payables and provisions       13,266,530         13,266,530       13,266,530					
Long term loan       80,540       80,540         Unclaimed dividend       174,538       174,538         Unpaid dividend       121,059       121,059         Trade payables, other payables and provisions       13,266,530       13,266,530				(Rupees	in '000)
Unclaimed dividend       174,538       174,538         Unpaid dividend       121,059       121,059         Trade payables, other payables and provisions       13,266,530       13,266,530				00.540	00.540
Unpaid dividend         121,059           Trade payables, other payables and provisions         13,266,530           13,266,530         13,266,530		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
Trade payables, other payables and provisions 13,266,530 13,266,530					
		LINDAIG GIVIGENG			

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	As at June 30, 2018		
	Amortised cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Total
		(Rupees in '000)	
Financial assets			
Loans and advances	60,154	-	60,154
Long-term deposits	9,443	-	9,443
Trade debts	1,453,670	-	1,453,670
Accrued return	120,016	-	120,016
Other receivables	549,205	-	549,205
Investments	45,959,172	9,071,931	55,031,103
Cash and bank balances	2,200,772	0.071.001	2,200,772
	50,352,432	9,071,931	59,424,363
		As at June	30, 2018
		Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
E			
Financial liabilities Unclaimed dividend Unpaid dividend Trade payables, other payables and provisions		182,437 60,445 11,711,912 11,954,794	182,437 60,445 11,711,912 11,954,794

### 42 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's activities expose it to certain financial risks. Such financial risks emanate from various factors that include, but are not limited to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company currently finances its operations through equity and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk. The Company's risk management policies and objectives are as follows:

#### 42.1 Credit risk exposure and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of a loss if the counter party fails to discharge its obligation and causes the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties.

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

Credit risk arises from derivative financial instruments, investments (except for the investments in Government securities) and balances with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, employees including trade debts, other receivables and committed transactions with the group companies. Out of the total financial assets of Rs 29,881.753 million (2018: Rs 59,424.363 million), the financial assets which are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs 25,473.776 million (2018: Rs 48,462.319 million), including trade receivables from government agencies.

Out of the total trade debts amounting to Rs 2,548.893 million (2018: Rs 1,453.670 million), an amount of Rs 985.584 million (2018: Rs 825.580 million) relates to direct customers.

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Out of the total bank balance and TDRs of Rs 22,276.269 million million (2018: Rs 37,197.900 million) placed with banks, amounts aggregating to Rs 21,730.928 million (2018: Rs 37,186.551 million) have been placed with banks having credit rating of AA+ and above, whereas the remaining amounts are placed with banks having long term minimum credit rating of AA.

Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with its counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company.

For trade debts, internal risk assessment process determines the credit quality of each customer, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the management. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Accordingly, the management believes that the credit risk is minimal and in the opinion of the management, the Company is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk.

### 42.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its funding requirements. To guard against this risk, the Company has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents. The maturity profile of trade debts is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained. The management forecasts the liquidity of the Company on the basis of expected cash outflows considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet such outflows.

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

#### 42.3 Market Risk

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

### 42.3.1 Currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. The Company manages its exposure against foreign currency risk by entering into foreign exchange contracts where considered necessary.

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. The Company primarily has foreign currency exposures in US Dollars (USD), Japanese Yen (JPY), Thai Bhat (THB) and Singapore Dollars (SGD). The net foreign currency exposure at June 30, 2019 is USD 13.556 million (2018: USD 6.103 million), JPY 993.303 million (2018: JPY 1,383.229 million), THB 5.092 million (2018: THB 6.481 million) and SGD 0.167 million (2018: SGD Nil).

For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### 42.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest / mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest / mark-up rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The Company is exposed to interest / mark-up rate risk in respect of the following:

				'/	2019			
	Effective	Effective Interest / mark-up bearing Non-interest / mark-up bearing					Total	
	interest / mark-up rate	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	June 30, 2019
	%				(Rupees in '00	))		
On statement of financial position financial instruments								
Financial assets								
Loans and advances	3.00-3.50	27,328	15,906	43,234	7,718	-	7,718	50,952
Long-term deposits	-	-	-	-	-	11,129	11,129	11,129
Trade debts	-	-	-	-	2,547,915	-	2,547,915	2,547,915
Accrued return	-	-	-	-	34,846	-	34,846	34,846
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	552,665	-	552,665	552,665
nvestments	12.30-15	23,402,464	-	23,402,464	-	-	-	23,402,464
Cash and bank balances	10.25-11.25	2,937,844	-	2,937,844	343,938	-	343,938	3,281,782
		26,367,636	15,906	26,383,542	3,487,082	11,129	3,498,211	29,881,753
Financial liabilities								
Long term loan	3.25	-	80,612	80,612	-		-	80,612
Jnclaimed dividend	-	-	-	-	174,538	-	174,538	174,538
Jnpaid dividend	-	-	-	-	121,059	-	121,059	121,059
Frade payables, other payables and								
provisions	-		-	-	13,266,530		13,266,530	13,266,530
	-			-	13,562,127	_	13,562,127	13,642,739
					2018			
	Effective		est / mark-up be			erest / mark-up		Total
	interest / mark-up		Maturity after	Sub-total		Maturity after	Sub-total	June 30,
	rate	one year	one year		one year	one year		2018
	%				(Rupees in '000	O)		
On statement of financial position financial instruments								
- inancial assets								
	0.00.0.50	21,819	18,525	40,344	19,810	_	19,810	60,154
oans and advances	3.00-3.50							9,443
	3.00-3.50	21,010	-	40,044	-		9 443	
ong-term deposits	3.00-3.50 - -				-	9,443	9,443 1,453,670	1 453 670
ong-term deposits rade debts	3.00-3.50 - -				1,453,670		1,453,670	
ong-term deposits Trade debts Accrued return	3.00-3.50 - - -				1,453,670 120,016		1,453,670 120,016	120,016
ong-term deposits rade debts occrued return other receivables	- - -	- - -		- - -	1,453,670		1,453,670 120,016 549,205	120,016 549,205
ong-term deposits rade debts ccrued return other receivables ovestments	- - - - 6.17-7.15	- - - - 55,031,103		- - - - 55,031,103	1,453,670 120,016 549,205		1,453,670 120,016 549,205	120,016 549,205 55,031,103
ong-term deposits rade debts occrued return Other receivables ovestments	- - -	55,031,103 1,874,395	, - - - - -	55,031,103 1,874,395	1,453,670 120,016 549,205 - 326,377	9,443 - - - -	1,453,670 120,016 549,205 - 326,377	120,016 549,205 55,031,103 2,200,772
ong-term deposits rade debts corued return öther receivables nvestments ash and bank balances	- - - - 6.17-7.15	- - - - 55,031,103	18,525	- - - - 55,031,103	1,453,670 120,016 549,205		1,453,670 120,016 549,205	120,016 549,206 55,031,100 2,200,772
cong-term deposits Trade debts Accrued return Other receivables evestments Cash and bank balances Financial liabilities	- - - - 6.17-7.15	55,031,103 1,874,395	, - - - - -	55,031,103 1,874,395	1,453,670 120,016 549,205 - 326,377 3,879,939	9,443 - - - -	1,453,670 120,016 549,205 - 326,377 3,889,382	120,016 549,205 55,031,103 2,200,772 59,424,363
cong-term deposits Trade debts Accrued return Other receivables evestments Cash and bank balances Financial liabilities Unclaimed dividend	- - - - 6.17-7.15	55,031,103 1,874,395	, - - - - -	55,031,103 1,874,395	1,453,670 120,016 549,205 - 326,377 3,879,939 182,437	9,443 - - - -	1,453,670 120,016 549,205 326,377 3,889,382	120,016 549,208 55,031,100 2,200,772 59,424,360
Long-term deposits  Trade debts  Accrued return  Other receivables  nvestments  Cash and bank balances  Financial liabilities  Unclaimed dividend  Unpaid dividend	- - - - 6.17-7.15	55,031,103 1,874,395	, - - - - -	55,031,103 1,874,395	1,453,670 120,016 549,205 - 326,377 3,879,939	9,443 - - - -	1,453,670 120,016 549,205 - 326,377 3,889,382	120,016 549,208 55,031,103 2,200,772 59,424,363
Long-term deposits  Trade debts  Accrued return  Other receivables  Investments  Cash and bank balances  Financial liabilities  Unclaimed dividend  Unpaid dividend  Unpaid dividend  Under the same of the same o	- - - - 6.17-7.15	55,031,103 1,874,395	, - - - - -	55,031,103 1,874,395	1,453,670 120,016 549,205 - 326,377 3,879,939 182,437 60,445	9,443 - - - -	1,453,670 120,016 549,205 326,377 3,889,382 182,437 60,445	120,016 549,205 55,031,103 2,200,772 59,424,363 182,437 60,445
Loans and advances Long-term deposits Trade debts Accrued return Other receivables Investments Cash and bank balances Financial liabilities Unclaimed dividend Unpaid dividend Trade payables, other payables and provisions	- - - - 6.17-7.15	55,031,103 1,874,395	, - - - - -	55,031,103 1,874,395	1,453,670 120,016 549,205 - 326,377 3,879,939 182,437	9,443 - - - -	1,453,670 120,016 549,205 326,377 3,889,382	1,453,670 120,016 549,205 55,031,103 2,200,772 59,424,363 182,437 60,445 11,711,912 11,954,794

For the year ended June 30, 2019

### a) Sensitivity analysis of variable rate instruments

As at June 30, 2019, the Company holds market treasury bills which are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' exposing the Company to fair value interest rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in rates announced by the Financial Markets Association of Pakistan for market treasury bills and with all other variables held constant, the net profit before tax for the year of the Company would have been lower / higher by Rs 44.025 millon.

### b) Sensitivity analysis of fixed rate instruments

Fixed rate instruments comprise of TDRs, balances with banks and loans to employees. The income from these financial assets are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates except for changes, if any, as a result of fluctuation in respective fair values. The Company's income from these financial assets does not have any fair value impact.

#### 42.3.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result 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.

#### 42.3.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

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

Financial assets which are traded in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the reporting date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from their carrying values as the items are either short term in nature or periodically repriced.

International Financial Reporting Standard 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	As	at June 30, 2	019	As a	at June 30, 20	018
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
			Rupees	in '000		
Financial assets 'at fair value						
through profit or loss'						
- Listed mutual fund units	-	-	-	9,071,931	-	-
- Government securities - Market Treasury Bills	-	4,402,464	-	-	-	-
- Derivative financial instruments	_	_	10,994	-	-	14,013

### 43 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Company is currently financing its operations primarily through equity and working capital. The Company has no material gearing risk in the current year nor any in the prior year.

#### 44 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS DURING THE CURRENT YEAR

- a) During the year, the Company has made significant capitalisations in buildings and plant and machinery on the completion of multiple projects. Further, the Company also has ongoing projects in its plan for which the Company has entered into significant capital commitments.
- b) The Company imports significant portion of raw materials, trading stock and spare parts in foreign currency. Consequently, the Company's financial performance including gross profit margin has been significantly affected on account of significant devaluation of functional currency to foreign currency by approximately 36%.

#### 45 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on August 27, 2019 has proposed a cash dividend in respect of the year ended June 30, 2019 of Rs 27.5 (2018: cash dividend of Rs 45) per share. This is in addition to the interim cash dividend of Rs 87.5 (2018: Rs 95) per share resulting in a total dividend for the year of 115 (2018: Rs 140) per share. The Directors have also announced appropriation of Rs 4,500 million (2018: Rs 4500 million) to general reserve. These appropriations will be approved in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 do not include the effect of these appropriations which will be accounted for in the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2020.

#### 46 GENERAL

Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand Rupees.

### 47 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of better presentation and comparison.

#### 48 DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These financial statements were authorised for issue on August 27, 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Aqeel Loon
Chief Financial Officer

Ali Asghar Jamal Chief Executive

Yuji Takarada Vice Chairman & Director

# Pattern of Shareholding As of June 30, 2019

Number of Shareholders	Share	holdings	Total Shares Held	
1,003	1	to	100	48,298
2,262	101	to	500	1,000,06
309	501	to	1000	274,68
354	1001	to	5000	841,83
64	5001	to	10000	473,853
28	10001	to	15000	336,558
13	15001	to	20000	235,300
7	20001	to	25000	157,16
13	25001	to	30000	368,70
4	30001	to	35000	132,35
11				
	35001	to	40000	414,97
5	40001	to	45000	205,67
3	45001	to	50000	143,80
3	50001	to	55000	158,51
2	55001	to	60000	110,55
1	60001	to	65000	63,02
2	65001	to	70000	136,41
1	75001	to	80000	79,53
1	85001	to	90000	87,28
3	95001	to	100000	293,07
1	105001	to	110000	105,41
1	110001	to	115000	113,48
2	115001	to	120000	235,20
1	120001	to	125000	121,56
1	125001	to	130000	130,00
1	130001	to	135000	135,00
1	140001	to	145000	141,74
1	145001	to	150000	150,00
1	160001	to	165000	162,04
1	175001	to	180000	179,80
1	180001	to	185000	181,00
1	240001	to	245000	243,75
4	255001	to	260000	1,032,66
2	270001	to	275000	545,80
1	275001	to	280000	276,66
1	295001	to	300000	298,64
1	305001	to	310000	307,56
1	365001	to	370000	366,34
1	380001	to	385000	383,75
1	385001	to	390000	385,74
2	430001	to	435000	867,38
_ 1	550001	to	555000	552,68
1	595001	to	600000	600,00
1	655001	to	660000	657,36
1	700001	to	705000	704,46
1	1080001	to	1085000	1,084,91
1	1325001	to	1330000	1,327,67
1	4890000	to	4890000	4,890,00
1	9825001	to	9825000	9,825,00
1	19650001	to	19650000	19,650,00
1	27382730	to	27382730	27,382,73
4,126	21002100	iU	21002100	78,600,00

# Pattern of Shareholding

As of June 30, 2019

NO.	Categories of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held	Category Wise No. of Folios / CDC Accounts	Category Wise Shares held	Percentage
1	Directors and their spouse(s) and minor children ALI S. HABIB MOHAMEDALI R. HABIB ALI ASGHAR JAMALI AZAM FARUQUE PARVEZ GHIAS IMRAN A. HABIB AISHA ZEBA GHIAS MUNIZEH ALI HABIB	135,000 130,000 38,000 500 501 1,000 280 2,601	8	307,882	0.39%
2	Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties THAL LIMITED HABIB INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED MOHAMEDALI HABIB WELFARE TRUST	4,890,000 43,015 5,000	3	4,938,015	6.28%
3	Executives		9	4,259	0.01%
4	Public Sector Companies and Corporations		4	561,873	0.71%
5	Banks, development finance institutions, non-banking finance companies, insurance companies, takaful, modarabas and pension funds		16	627,592	0.80%
6	Mutual Funds  CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP VALUE FUND  CDC - TRUSTEE AKD INDEX TRACKER FUND  CDC - TRUSTEE NAFA STOCK FUND  CDC - TRUSTEE NBP BALANCED FUND  CDC - TRUSTEE NIT-EQUITY MARKET OPPORTUNITY FUND  CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST  CDC - TRUSTEE PIML VALUE EQUITY FUND  CDC - TRUSTEE NIT ISLAMIC EQUITY FUND  CDC - TRUSTEE HBL MULTI - ASSET FUND  CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP STOCK FUND  CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP ALPHA FUND  CDC - TRUSTEE FIRST CAPITAL MUTUAL FUND	90 3,069 19,270 1,220 51,720 1,330 366,346 3,960 97,870 1,300 60 50 3,000	13	549,285	0.70%
7	Foreign Investors / Companies Holding 5% or more voting interest OVERSEAS PAKISTAN INVESTORS AG TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION TOYOTA TSUSHO CORPORATION	27,382,730 19,650,000 9,825,000	72	63,398,109	80.66%
8	General Public  a. Local  b. Foreign	4,627,439 263,210	3,459 442	4,890,649	6.22%
9	OTHERS		100	3,322,336	4.23%
	TOTAL		4,126	78,600,000	100.00%

Detail of trading of shares by Executives / Directors and their spouse during the period from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019.

Name of Executive / Director

No. of Shares purchased

Mrs. Munizeh Ali Habib W/o Mr. Ali S. Habib

2,000



# Ten Years Performance Indicators

Financial Summary	2019	2018	2017	2016			
Income Statement							
Net revenue	Rs in '000	157,996,212	139,715,429	111,942,544	108,758,668		
Gross profit	Rs in '000	19,191,674	23,884,658	19,492,589	17,731,299		
Profit before taxation	Rs in '000	18,975,929	22,999,166	19,140,767	17,397,446		
Profit after taxation	Rs in '000	13,714,975	15,771,860	13,001,265	11,454,940		
Dividends	Rs in '000	9,039,000	11,004,000	9,039,000	7,860,000		
Balance Sheet							
Share capital	Rs in '000	786,000	786,000	786,000	786,000		
Reserves	Rs in '000	39,259,309	35,958,342	30,410,962	26,843,609		
Fixed Assets	Rs in '000	13,898,033	7,311,379	6,345,444	4,938,277		
Net current assets	Rs in '000	26,679,161	29,383,117	24,762,671	17,473,164		
Long term liabilities	Rs in '000	558,920	22,711	3,933	-		
Investor Information							
Gross profit ratio	% age	12.15	17.10	17.66	16.30		
Net profit ratio	% age	8.68	11.29	11.61	10.53		
Earnings per share	Rs	174.49	200.66	165.41	145.74		
Inventory turnover	Times	11	11	11	13		
Debt collection period	Days	5	3	3	3		
Average fixed assets turnover	Times	14.90	22.89	19.90	21.47		
Breakup value per share	Rs	509.48	467.49	396.91	351.52		
Market price per share							
- as on June 30	Rs	1,203.92	1,421.46	1,793.60	939.54		
- High value during the period	Rs	1,589.90	1,980.00	2,110.00	1,313.00		
- Low value during the period	Rs	1,030.62	1,300.00	935.00	884.75		
Price earning ratio	Times	6.90	7.08	10.84	6.45		
Dividend per share	Rs	115.00	140.00	115.00	100.00		
Dividend yield	% age	9.55	9.85	6.41	10.64		
Dividend payout	% age	65.91	69.77	69.52	68.62		
Dividend cover	Times	1.52	1.43	1.44	1.46		
Return on equity	% age	34.25	42.92	41.67	41.46		
Debt to equity	Ratio	0:1	0:1	0:1	0:1		
Current ratio	Ratio	2.1:1	1.63:1	1.76:1	1.58 : 1		
Other Information							
Units sold	Nos.	66,211	64,000	60,586	64,584		
Units Produced	Nos.	65,346	62,886	59,945	64,096		
Manpower	Nos.	3,349	3,266	2,849	2,765		
Contribution to National Exchequer	Rs in '000	52,307,841	48,843,141	38,959,490	37,325,754		

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
06 516 222	57,063,622	62 920 075	76,962,642	61 700 677	60 002 120
96,516,322 14,244,230	5,793,582	63,829,075 5,857,037	6,561,854	61,702,677 4,089,135	60,093,139 4,856,514
14,132,569	5,016,497	4,969,775	6,312,267	4,011,455	5,242,539
9,110,251	3,873,452	3,357,545	4,302,715	2,743,384	3,443,403
6,288,000	2,318,700	1,965,000	2,515,200	1,179,000	1,179,000
-,,	_,_,,,,,,,	.,,	_,,,,_,,	.,,	.,,
786,000	786,000	786,000	786,000	786,000	786,000
23,249,520	19,129,652	16,907,291	16,227,858	13,333,648	11,801,615
5,193,477	6,033,264	2,742,140	3,472,906	4,225,710	3,324,333
13,861,221	14,062,278	14,775,801	13,693,056	10,326,779	9,566,387
-	-	-	-	-	-
14.76	10.15	9.18	8.53	6.63	8.08
9.44	6.79	5.26	5.59	4.45	5.73
115.91	49.28	42.72	54.74	34.90	43.81
15	8	8	11	11	12
4	10	8	7	9	10
17.19	13.01	18.32	19.99	16.34	16.56
305.80	253.38	225.11	216.46	179.64	160.15
1,249.00	537.92	311.00	245.08	220.00	262.38
1,320.00	549.00	364.60	305.00	309.73	278.00
520.00	300.00	237.00	187.00	205.51	107.10
10.78	10.92	7.28	4.48	6.30	5.99
80.00	29.50	25.00	32.00	15.00	15.00
6.41	5.48	8.04	13.06	6.82	5.72
69.02	59.86	58.52	58.46	42.98	34.24
1.45	1.67	1.71	1.71	2.33	2.92
37.90	19.45	18.98	25.29	19.43	27.36
0:1	0:1	0:1	0:1	0:1	0:1
1.53 : 1	3.35 : 1	2.99 : 1	2.32 : 1	1.84 : 1	1.67 : 1
57,387	34,470	38,517	55,060	50,943	52,063
56,888	33,012	37,405	54,917	50,759	50,557
2,322	2,091	2,225	2,292	2,187	1,948
32,076,453	19,261,559	21,267,303	24,725,706	22,043,581	20,332,421
, -,	, , , ,	, , ,	, -,	, -,	, - ,

# Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 30<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of INDUS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED will be held on Tuesday, October 8, 2019 at 9:00 a.m. at the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan situated at Chartered Accountants Avenue, Clifton, Karachi, to transact the following business:

#### A) ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019, together with the Report of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To approve cash dividend (2018-2019) on the ordinary shares of the Company. The directors have recommended a Final Cash dividend at 275% i.e. Rs 27.50 per share. This is in addition to the combined Interim Dividend of 875% i.e. Rs. 87.5 per share already paid. The total dividend for 2018-2019 will thus amount to 1150% i.e. Rs. 115 per share.
- 3. To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ending June 30, 2020. The present auditors M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment.
- 4. To present any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

### B) SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. To obtain consent from the members of the Company in terms of Notification No. S.R.O. 470(1)/2016 dated May 31, 2016 issued by Securities of Exchange Commission of Pakistan for the transmission of annual audited accounts, notice of the general meetings and other information contained therein of the Company either through CD or DVD or USB instead of transmitting the same in hard copies.

# STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017 REGARDING THE SPECIAL BUSINESS

This statement sets out the material facts concerning the special business, given in agenda item No. 5 of the notice, intended to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting.

#### Item # 5 of the Notice

The Directors of the Company have recommended that the members of the Company be provided the option to receive annual balance sheet, profit & loss account, auditor's report and directors' report etc. ("annual audited accounts") through CD/DVD/USB at their registered address and to accordingly implement the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's directive communicated through Notification No. SRO 470(I) 2016 dated 31st May 2016.

Accordingly the Board of Directors of the Company has recommended that the following ordinary resolutions be passed at the Annual General Meeting convened for Tuesday, October 8, 2019:

"RESOLVED that the consent and approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for transmission of annual reports including annual audited accounts, auditor's report and director's report, notices of annual general meetings and other information contained therein of the Company to the members for future years through CD/DVD/USB instead of transmitting the same in hard copies.

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Executive Officer or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds and things, take or cause to be taken all necessary actions to comply with all legal formalities and requirements and the file necessary documents as may be necessary or incidental for the purposes of implementing this resolution."

By order of the Board

Muhammad Arif Anzer Company Secretary

Karachi. August 27, 2019

#### NOTES:

#### Closure of Share Transfer Books

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from October 02, 2019 to October 08, 2019 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of the Annual General Meeting and payment of the final dividend. Transfer requests received by CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block "B", S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400. Tel: 0800-23275, UAN: 111-111-500, Email: info@cdcsrsl.com at the close of business on October 01, 2019 will be treated in time for the purpose of determining above entitlement to the transferees for payment of final dividend and to attend the Annual General Meeting.

#### Proxv

A member entitled to attend and vote at this General Meeting is entitled to appoint a Proxy to attend, speak and vote in his place at the Meeting. Instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least forty eight hours before the time of the meeting.

To facilitate identification for right to attend the Annual General Meeting, Shareholder whose holdings are on the Central Depository System (CDS) or his Proxy should authenticate his identity by showing his original CNIC or original Passport at the time of attending the meeting; along with the Participant's Identity Number and Shareholder's account number allocated by the Central Depository

In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of the meeting.

#### Change of Address

The Shareholders are requested to promptly notify change in their address, if any, to the Company's Share Registrar.

#### Submission of copies of CNIC not provided earlier

Individual Shareholders are once again reminded to submit a copy of their valid CNIC, if not provided earlier to the Company's Share Registrar, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited. In case of non-availability of a valid copy of the Shareholders' CNIC in the records of the Company, the company shall withhold the Dividend under the provisions of Section 243 of the Companies Act 2017.

#### Withholding Tax on Dividend

Currently, the deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend paid by the companies under section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, is as under:

For persons appearing in Active Tax Payer List (ATL):

For persons not appearing in Active Tax Payer List (ATL):

30%

Shareholders who have filled their return are advised to make sure that their names are entered into latest Active Tax Payers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR at the time of dividend payment, otherwise they shall be treated as persons not appearing in ATL and tax on their cash dividend will be deducted at the rate of 30% instead of 15%.

Withholding tax on Dividend in case of Joint Account Holders
In order to enable the Company to follow the directives of the regulators to determine shareholding ratio of the Joint Account Holder(s) (where shareholding has not been determined by the Principal shareholder) for deduction of withholding tax on dividend of the Company, shareholders are requested to please furnish the shareholding ratio details of themselves as Principal shareholder and their Joint Holders, to the Company's Share Registrar, enabling the Company to compute withholding tax of each shareholder accordingly. The required information must reach the Company's Share Registrar by October 01, 2019, otherwise each shareholder will be assumed to have equal proportion of shares and the tax will be deducted accordingly.

#### Payment of Cash Dividend Electronically (E-mandate)

In accordance with the provisions of section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Companies (Distribution of Dividend) Regulations, 2017, it is mandatory that dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholder. Notice in this regard has already been published earlier in newspapers as per Regulations. All shareholders are once again requested to provide details of their bank mandate specifying: (i) title of account, (ii) account number, (iii) IBAN number (iv) bank name and (v) branch name, code & address; to Company's Share Registrar. Shareholders who hold shares with Participants / Central Depository Company of Pakistan (CDC) are advised to provide the mandate to the concerned Broker / CDC.

#### Distribution of Annual Report through Email (Optional)

Pursuant to the provision of section 223(6) of the Companies Act, 2017, the companies are permitted to circulate their annual financial statements, along with auditor's report, directors' review report etc. ("Annual Report") and the notice of annual general meeting ("Notice"), to its shareholders by email. Shareholders of the Company who wish to receive the Company's Annual Report and Notices of annual general meeting by email are requested to provide the completed Electronic Communication Consent Form (available on the Company's website), to the Company's Share Registrar.

#### Consent for the Facility of video-link

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act 2017, the company may on the demand of members at least 7 days before the general meeting, residing in a city, who hold at least 10% of the total paid up capital of the Company, provide the facility of video- link to such members enabling them to participate in its annual general meeting. If you wish to take benefit of this facility, please fill the form available on the Company's Website and submit it to the Company at its registered address at least 10 days prior to the date of the meeting.

The Company will intimate members the venue of the video conference facility, if required criteria have been fulfilled, at least 7 days before the date of general meeting along with complete information necessary to enable them to access such facility.

#### اہم نکات:

1 ـ شيئر ٹرانسفر کتابوں کا بند ہونا

سالا نداجلاس عام اورختى ذيو يدُندُ كى ادائيگَ كے مقصد سے كپنى كے انقال تقص كے كھائے (Share Transfer Book) 2اكتوبر2019 تا 18 كتوبر2019 (بیٹنول دونوں دن) بندر ہیں گے، جن اركان كی انقال تصص كی در خواستیں کمپنی کے شیم تر دخر فرمر مرد لميندُر ، بن ؤى كى ہاؤى B-11-111، قيل نهير 1023، 34326053 ويوا ساين :5000 -111-111، قيل نهير 1023، 34326053 ويوا ساين :5000 -111-111، قيل نهير 1023، 34326053 ويوا ساين عام مين شرکت كا استحقاق حاصل ہوگا۔

2- پراکسی

سالا نہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت اوررائے دی کا استحقاق رکھنے والاکوئی بھی رکن اپنے موض میڈنگ میں شرکت کرنے ، بولنے اوررائے دی کیلئے کی نمائند کے مقرر کرسکتا ہے۔ عیوضی کے موثر ہونے کیلئے اطلاع نامہ کینی کے رجمڑار آفس میں اجلاس شروع ہونے کے ماز کم 48 کھنٹے پہلے موصول ہونا جا بیٹے۔

سینشرل ڈپازٹری سٹم (ک ڈی الیس) میں اکاؤنٹ کے حال تھھ میا فتگان یاان کے مقرر کردہ نمائند کے اجلاس عام میں شرکت کیلئے شرکت کے وقت اپنے پارٹیسپیشن آئد بٹینی نمبراور CDS کی جانب سے نخصوص کردہ ثیبئر ہولڈرا کاؤنٹ نمبر کے ساتھ اپنا اصلی کمپیوٹر اکز ڈینا ختی کارڈیا اصلی یا سپورٹ دکھانالاز ٹی ہوگا۔

کسی کا روباری ادارے کی نمائندگی کی صورت میں نامزوفر دکوایے بورڈ آف ڈائز میٹرز کی قرار دادا مختار نامہ بمعد متخط نے نمونے ،اجلاس کے وقت پیش کرنالاز می ہوں گے۔

3۔ پتے کی تبدیلی

تصم یا فتگان ے درخواست ہے کہ اپنے رجسڑ ڈ ڈاک کے بیٹے میں کسی تبدیلی کے متعلق ممینی کوشیئر رجسڑ ارکو پروقت مطلع کردیں۔

4-CNIC كى نقول كى فراجمى (لازى)

حصص یافتگان ہے درخواست ہے کہ دوہ قانونی ضوالط کی تغییل کریں اور بناء کسی تاخیرائے ، CNI کی نقل ممپنی کے شیئر رجٹر ار CDC شیئر رجٹر ار سروسز کمیٹیڈیٹ میں جمع کرائیں (اگر پہلے جمع نہ کرائی ہوتو)۔

کمپنیا سینے ریکارڈ میں کسی قصص یافتہ کے CNIC کی کارآ مدفقل کی عدم دستیابی کی صورت میں کمپنیزا کیک 2017 کے پیشن 243 کے تحت ڈیویلیٹیڈروک لے گا۔

5\_ڈیویڈنڈیرودہولڈنگ ٹیکس

انکمٹیکن آرڈیننس 2001 کے بیشن 150 میں کمپینز کی جانب ہے ڈیو ٹیرٹر کی ادائیگی پرود ہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی کٹوٹی کیلئے درج ذیل شرحوں کالقین کیا گیا ہے۔

(الف)وه افراد جوا کیٹونیکس دہندگان کی فعال فہرست (ATL) میں شامل ہیں 15%

(پ)وه افراد جوا یکونیکس د ہندگان کی فعال فیرست (ATL) میں شامل نہیں 30%

ووثیئر ہولڈرز جنبوں نے گوشوار ے(Return) بیم کرادیے ہیں،ان ہے گذار اُٹ ہے کیدواس بات کوشنی بنا ئیں کہ ان کانا م حالیہ فعال ٹیکس دہندگان کی فہرست (ATL) میں ایف بی آرکی ویب سائٹ پرموجود فہرست میں منافع کی ادائیگل کے دقت شال ہے،بصورت دیگروہ ان افراد کے طور پر سمجھے جائیں گے جن کانا م فعال ٹیکس دہندگان کی فہرست (ATL) میں شال نہیں ہے اوران کے نقد منافع میں ہے۔150 کی بھیہ 300 کی شرح ہے ٹیکس کاٹ ایا جائیگا۔

6\_مشتر كەكھاتىدارول كى صورت مىں ڈىيونڈنڈىرود ہولڈنگ نىكس

صعمی یا فتگان سے گذارش کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ پر پیل صعمی یا فتہ سے طور پر پنی اورا ہے مشتر کہ کھائید اروں کی صعمی یافتا ہے کہ تناسب کی تغیین کے تناسب کے تغیین کے تناسب کا تغیین کے تناسب کا تغییل سے موسول میں بر جسے معنی افتا کے سے تغییل سے موسول ہوجانا چاہیے ، بصورت میں جب صعمی یافتا کے ہر اور 10 کو اس موسول ہوجانا چاہیے ، بصورت دیں ہے موسول ہوجانا چاہیے ، بصورت دیں ہے ہیں مصابی ہے تناسب کا سے موسول ہوجانا چاہیے ، بصورت دورہ کی سے موسول ہوجانا چاہیے ، بصورت دورہ کی سے موسول ہوجانا چاہیے ، بصورت دورہ کی سے موسول ہوجانا چاہیے کے ہر سے موسول ہوجانا چاہیے کہ برصوبی افتا کے پاس مساوی شرح میں صعر موجود ہیں ، اور ای حساب سے تیکن منہا کیا جائےگا۔

7\_الیکٹرا نگ طور پرنقذ منافع کی ادائیگی (ای مینڈیٹ)

کمینزا یک 2017 کے بیشن 242 اوکھینز (ڈیویٹیٹر کا تھیم )ریگولیشنز 2017 کی شقوں کے مطابق بدلازی ہے کہ نقد میں اداہونے والے منافع کو صرف الیکٹرا تک طریقہ کارے براہ راست متعلقہ ثینتر ہولڈر کے متعین کردہ بیک اکاؤنٹ میں فقال کے مطابق اور ان اس مٹائع کی جائے ہے۔ تمام صصی یافتگان ہے ایک بار چرورخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے متعلقہ بینک اکاؤنٹ کی تغییات جس میں (ا) ٹائل آف اکاؤنٹ نہر کاؤنٹ نہر کرائی ڈی کی کو ہمایت فراہم (۵) ہرائی کانام اور (۷) ہوبائل نہر کو واور چھ کپنی شیئر رجمڑار کے پاس جمع کرائیں۔ بینٹرل ڈپازیلز کی گئی آف پاکستان (ک ڈی کی ) میں صصی رکھنے والے شیئر ہور لڈرزکو مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ متعلقہ پر دکرائی ڈی کی کو ہمایت فراہم کریں۔الیکٹرانگ فی کانام اور (۷) ہوبائل نہر کو واور چھ کپنی شیئر بولڈرز کو تھی تھیتے ہیں۔

8-ای میل کے ذریعہ سالانہ رپورٹ کی تقسیم (اختیاری)

کمپینزا یک 2017 کی وفعہ (6)223 کے تحت کمپنیوں کواجازت دی ہے کہ آؤیٹر رپورٹ، ڈائز یکٹر جائزہ رپورٹ )اور سالانہ دپورٹ )اور سالانہ نوٹس کے ساتھ مالی بیانات، سالانہ جزل میٹنگ (نوٹس) شیئر ہولارز کی علی میٹنز ہولئرز جو بیتام رپورٹ ای میٹل پرچھی موجود ہے کو پرکر کے کمپنی شیئر رجزار کے پاس بخت تمام کمپنی کے شیئر بولڈرز جو بیتام رپورٹ ای میٹل پرعاصل کرنا چا ہجے ہیں وہ مکمل مواصلاتی رضا مندی (Electronic Communication Consent Form) جو دیب سائٹ پرچھی موجود ہے کو پرکر کے کمپنی شیئر رجزار کے پاس بخت کرائیں ۔

9۔ویڈ یولنک کی سہولت کی رضامندی (اختیاری)

کھینزا یک 2017 کی شقوں کےمطابق شہر میں رہائش پذیر کینی ممبران کےمطالبہ پرعام اجلاس ہے کم از کم 7روز پہلےا لیےممبران کو، جن کے پاس کمپنی کے مجموق سرماییکاری 10 فیصد ہو، ویڈیولنک کی ہولت فراہم کی جا مکیں گی جس ہے وہ سالانہ اجلاں عام میں صدید کسکیں۔اگر آپ بھی اس ہولت ہے نامادہ شمانا چاہتے میں تو براہ کرم کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر متلیا ہاؤں کے رہاز کا سام کا ایوم کی کی ویب سائٹ پر متلیا ہاؤں کی اور اجلاس کی تاریخ ہے کم از اکم 10 لیوم کی کی اور اجلاس کریں۔

ممبران کومپنی عام اجلاس ہے 7 یوم بل ویر انونس کی سہولت کے بارے میں اوران طرح کی سہولت تک رسائی کے قابل بنانے کیلئے ضروری ہدایات اورآگا ہی فراہم کرے گی۔

# انڈس موٹر کمپنی لمیشڈ نوٹس برائے 30وال سالانہ اجلاس عام

حال بذا کو مطلع کیا جا تا ہے کہ انڈس موڑ کمپنی کمیٹڈ کا 30 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام 8اکتو بر 2019 بروز منگل صبح 9 بجے انٹیٹیوٹ آف چارٹر ڈا کاؤٹٹیٹٹس آف پاکتان بہقام چارٹر ڈا کاؤٹٹیٹٹس ایو نیو کلفٹن کرا چی میں منعقد کیا جائے گاجس میں درج ذیل کاروبار پر فیصلے کئے جائیں گے:

#### (الف)عمومي كاروبار

ا ـ 30 جون 2019 ء کواختتام پذیریالی سال کیلئے تمپنی کی سالانہ آ ڈٹ شدہ ہالیاتی بیانات بمعدڈ ائز کیٹرز اور آ ڈیٹرز رپورٹ برغور اورمنظوری ۔

7۔ کمپنی کے عام حصص پر نقد منافع (2019-2018) کی منظوری۔ ڈائر کیٹرز نے حتی نقد منافع 275 فیصد یعنی فی شیئر 27.50روپے کی سفارش کی ہے۔ یہ 875 فیصد مشتر کے عبوری منافع بعنی 50.50روپے فی حصص جو پہلے ہی ادا کیا جاچکا ہے کہ علاوہ ہے۔ اس طرح 2019-2018 کیلئے مجموعی طور پر 1150 فیصد یعنی 115روپے فی شیئر منافع ہوگا۔

س۔30 جون 2020 وکوختم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری اوران کے معاوضے کا تعین ۔موجودہ آڈیٹرز ک M/s. A. F. Ferguson & Co، چان کے دور اور اللہت کے معاوضے کا تعین ۔موجودہ آڈیٹرز ک بھائے پیش کیا ہے۔

۴\_چیئر مین کی اجازت سے دیگر کاروباری معاملات۔

#### (ب)خصوصی کاروبار

۵۔ سکیورٹیزا پھیج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے نوٹیفکیشن نمبرالیس آراو2016/(1)/470مور ند 16 مئی 2016 جس کے تحت سالانہ آ ڈنٹر اکا وَنٹس،سالانہ اجلاس عام کا نوٹس اور کمپنی کی دیگر معلومات ہارڈ کا پی کی جگہ بذر ایدین ڈی، ڈی وی ڈی یا بوایس بی فراہم کرنے کیلئے کمپنی کے ممبران کی رضامندی حاصل کرنا۔

## كمپنيزا كيك 2017 كيكشن(3) 134 كتحت بيان كرده خصوص كاروبار

اس بیان میں خصوصی کاروبار ہے متعلق مادی ھاکتی کا تعین کیا گیا ہے، یونٹ کے ایجنڈہ نمبر 5 میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے، جوسالا ندا جلاس عام میں عملدرآ مد کیلئے ہے۔

### نوش كاآئم نمبرة

اں قرار داد میں کپنی کے ڈائر یکٹرز کی سفارٹ کے مطابق ممبران کا استحقاق ہوگا کہ وہ سالانہ نیکنس شیٹ، پرافٹ اینڈلاس اکا دَنٹس، آ ڈیٹرز رپورٹ، ڈائر یکٹرز رپورٹ ( سالانہ آ ڈٹ رپورٹ ) وغیرہ کوسیکورٹیزانیڈ ایکیچئے نمیشن آف یا کستان کی 311 مئی 2016 کوچار کی کردونو نیفکیشن نمبر SRO 470(ا)2016 کی بدایات کے مطابق بذریعیت کو دی۔ ڈوک وی ڈی ایوالیس کی میں رجسڑ ڈیپیة پر حاصل کر سکتے ہیں۔

ڈ ائر کیٹر زمندرجہ بالاکاروبار میں براہ راست یابالواسطہ دلچین نہیں رکھتے ،سوائے ان کی سرماییکاری کی حدتک کہ جوڈ ائر بکٹرز کی رپورٹ سے منسلک جھھی داری میں تفصیل ہے بیان کی گئی ہے۔

بالواسطة تمینی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی طرف سے تجویز دی گئی ہے کہ مندرجہ بالاعمومی قرار داد 8 اکتو بر 2019 کوہونے والے سالا نہ اجلاسِ عام میں پیش کی جائے گی۔

تجویز کے مطابق کمپنی کے ممبران کی رضامندی اورمنظوری ہے سالانہ آؤٹ اکاؤنٹس، آؤٹ رپورٹ، ڈائز کیٹرزرپورٹ، سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ کےنوٹس اور کمپنی کی ویگرمعلومات مستقبل میں ممبران تک ہارڈ کا پی کی جگہ سی ڈی، ڈی وی ڈی، اور پوایس کی کے ذریعی فراہم کی جائے گی۔

مزید یہ فیصلہ کیا گیا کہ پینی کے چیف ایگزیکٹیو آفیسر یا کمپنی کے سیکریٹری اس بات کے بجاذ ہوں گے کہ اس قراداد کوعملی جامعہ پہنانے کیلئے کسی بھی قتم کی قانونی کارروائی ،ضروریات کو پورا کرنے یا جن دستاویزات کی ضرورت ہوں اس پر قانون کے مطابق عملار آمد کرنے کا اختیار رکھتے ہیں۔

> بَكُم بِورة كرا چى **محم عارف انظر 201** سميني سير يئري

#### حصص داري كاطريت كار

30 جون 2019ء تک ممینی کی تھس داری کاطریق کارصفحہ 137 سے 138 تک درج ہے۔

# سميني كي حصص كي خريدو فروخت

حصص داری کے طریق کاریس بیان کردہ کے علاوہ 30 جون 2019 بوفتم ہونے والے سال کے دوران ڈائر یکٹر ز، ایگز یکٹوزاوران کے ایل خانہ نے کمپنی کے قصص کی کمی قتم کی خرید وفر وخت نہیں کی ہے۔

### اہم تبدیلیاں اورعہد

مالیاتی گوشواروں یار پورٹ بلزامیں بیان کردہ کےعلاوہ ایسی کوئی اہم تبدیلیاں نہیں ہوئی ہیں یا ایسے کوئی عبد خیری عبد نہیں کیے گئے ہیں جو کمپنی کے مالی سال کے اختتام اور بیلنس شیٹ اور دپورٹ کی تاریخ کے درمیان سمپنی کی مالیاتی مقام کو متاثر کریں۔

# آڈیٹرز کی تقرری

سمینی کے موجودہ آڈیٹرز M/s اے الف فرگون ایٹر کمپنی (چارٹرڈاکا وئٹٹش) جو کہ ریٹائر ہو بھے میں، اپنی اہلیت کی بنیاد پردوبارہ اپنی خدمات پیش کرنے کے اہل میں۔ڈائر یکٹرزنے M/s اے الف فرگون ایٹر سمینی (چارٹرڈاکا وئٹٹش) کی 2020ء تک آڈیٹرز کے طور پردوبارہ تقرری کی آڈٹ سمیٹل کی سفارش کی تو تین کی ہے۔

# متعلقه فريقين سے لين دين

متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ تمام لین دین تو اعدوضوا اط کے مطابق کی گئی ہیں اوراس کی تفصیلات متعلقہ نوٹس کے تحت مالیاتی گوشواروں میں ظاہر کردی گئی ہیں۔

## كليدى آيريننگ اور مالياتى ديثا

کلیدی آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا سالا نہ رپورٹ کے صفح نمبر 140 سے 141 پر ذکر کیا گیا ہے۔

# سى اوسى جى پر عملدرآ مد كى ر پورك

کمپنی نے لے کہنیز (کوڈآف کارپوریٹ گورنینس)ریگولیشنر 2017ء پر کمل طور پر عملدرآ مدکیا ہے جے رپورٹ کے ساتھ صفحہ 84 سے \_ 85 تک مسلک کیا گیا ہے۔

#### چيئز مين كاجائزه

کمپنی کے ڈائز کیٹرز کمپنی کی مجموعی کارکردگی، منتقبل کی حکمتِ عملی، بورڈ کی کارکردگی اورمؤ ثریت سے متعلق چیئر مین کے جائزہ کے مندر جات کی توثیق کرتے ہیں۔

# آ کے بردھنے کی حکمتِ عملی

مستقبل میں آ گے بڑھنے کی حکمتِ عملی کے تحت آپ کی سمپنی نے ٹولیوٹا سے نئی اور ثنا ندار مصنوعات لینے کا منصوبہ بنایا ہے جس سے صارفین کو وسیع انتخاب کی سہولت کی فراہمی اور پائیدار تر قی کویقینی بنانے کے لیے موجود و مصنوعات کو تقویت حاصل ہوگی۔

نئ حکومت کی تشکیل کے بعد ہمیں تو تع ہے کہ اقتصادی جمان سے نمٹنے کے لیے پالیسیاں بنائی جا ئیں گی اور ملک میں سرما بیکاری میں اضافہ اور مقامی صنعتوں کی حوصلہ افزائی کے لیے اقدامات اُٹھائے جا ئیں گے۔

#### اعتراف

ہماری مصنوعات کی مسلسل جمایت پر ہم اپنے صارفین کے شکر گزار ہیں اور پوری انڈرسٹیم بشمول ہمارے اشاف، وینڈرز، ڈیلرز اور تمام کاروباری شراکت کی انتفک کوششوں کا اعتراف کرتے ہیں اوران کی مسلسل جمایت کی خواہاں ہیں۔

ہم اللہ تعالیٰ کے سر بسجو دیں اوراس ہے ہی برکتوں اور رہنمائی کے لئے دُعا گوہیں۔

کراچی - - - گ

27 اگست 2019ء

على اصغر جمالى يو جى نا كارا ۋا چىف ا گىزىكيۇ نائب چيئر مين

بورڈ نے سبدوش ہونے والے ڈائر کیٹر کے قابلی قدر کر دار کوخراج تحسین چیش کیااور نئے ڈائر کیٹر کوخوش آمدید کہا۔

#### بورو کی کمیٹیاں

بورة نے مندرجہ ذیل كمیٹياں تشكيل ديں جن كى تفصيل درج ذيل ہے:

#### 1. بورڈ آ ڈٹ تمیٹی

- 1) جناب اعظم فاروق، کمیٹی چیئر مین
  - 2) جناب محمعلی آر حبیب
  - 3) جناب عمران الصحبيب
    - 4) جناب يرويزغياث
    - 5) جناب سوسوموما نسودًا
    - 6) جناب ٹیٹسو یاایزومی

#### 2. بورڈانسانی وسائل اورمعاوضہ کمیٹی

- 1) جناب اعظم فاروق، کمیٹی چیئر مین
  - 2) جناب على الس حبيب
  - 3) جناب يوجى ٹا كاراۋا
  - 4) جناب يرويزغياث
  - 5) جناب على اصغر جمالي

#### 3. بورڈاخلاقی تمیٹی

- 1) جناب پرویزغباث، کمیٹی چیئر مین
  - 2) جناب على اصغر جمالي
  - 3) جناب عمران الصحبيب

# غیرا یکزیکودائر یکٹرزکے لیےمعاوضدی پالیسی کی نمایاں خصوصیات

بورڈ غیرا گیز یکٹوڈائر یکٹرز کی طرف ہے کمپنی میں خدمات کا اعتراف کرتا ہے اور موجودہ صورتحال میں بورڈ کے ہراجلاس یا اس کی تمیش کے جا جلاس میں شرکت اور حاضری کے لیے میٹنگ فیس کی پیشکش کی جارہ ہی ہے۔ بیڈ میں ان کی خدمات کا معاوضہ ہرگز نہیں ہے بلکہ حوصلہ افزائی کرنے کی عکامی ہے۔ غیرا گیزیکٹو ڈائر کیٹرز ندکورہ بالا اجلاسوں میں حاضری اور شرکت کے لیے اس طرح کے معاوضے کو وصول کرنے کے اسیے حق ہے۔ متبردار ہو بھتے ہیں۔

# ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکرٹز کے معاوضے

30 جون 2019ء کواختام پذیر ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے ہی ای اواورڈائر یکٹرز کا معاوضہ صفحہ نبر 129 پرورج ہے۔

## بنيادى خطره اورغيريقيني حالات

گزشتہ برسوں سے سپنی کی مالیاتی کارکردگی غیر معمولی رہی ہے۔ تاہم روپے کی قدر میں مسلسل کی ، معمول کی افراطِ زراورعالمی اشیائے خوردونوش کی قیتوں میں اضافہ وہ اہم عناصر ہوں گے جو مستقبل میں

سمپنی کی مالیاتی حالت پراٹر انداز ہو سکتے ہیں۔حکومت کی طرف سے ٹیکسوں اور ڈیوٹیوں میں اضافے کے منتجے میں مصنوعات کی قیتوں میں اضافیہ واہے جس سے صنعت کے جم متاثر ہوں گے۔

آٹوموٹیوڈویلپمنٹ پالیسی 2021-2016ء کے تحت متعدد نے فریقوں نے سرمایدکاریوں کی منصوبہ بندی کی ہے جن کی بدولت مقامی مارکیٹ میں نئی مصنوعات متعارف ہوں گی۔ کمپنی نے مسابقتی ماحول کا خیر مقدم کرتی ہے، تاہم پائیدارترتی کے لیے عکومتی پالیسیوں کے تسلسل کے ساتھ ساتھ سب کو یکساں مواقع کی فراہمی بھی ضروری ہے۔

#### اندرونی کنٹرول

سکپنی نے منظم طریقے سے سپنی کا انتظام جلانے، اپ نا ثابہ جات کے تحفظ اور ریکارڈ کے مطابق درشگی اور ساکھ کو تحفوظ بنانے کے لیے ایک موکز نظام تشکیل دیا ہوا ہے۔ پینجمنٹ کی طرف سے دیکیے بھال اور جائزہ اندرونی کنٹرول کے نظام کے اہم عضر ہیں۔ پینجمنٹ نے تفصیلی جانچ پڑتال اور جائزہ کی ذمدداری اعزاں آڈیٹرز کے بیرد کررکھی ہے۔

بورڈ براہ راست یا اپنی کمیٹیوں کے ذریعے اندرونی کنٹرول کی سرگرمیوں کو بیٹینی بنا تا ہے۔ بورڈ و تفے و قفے سے عبوری اکا ونٹس، رپورٹس، منافع کا جائزہ اور دیگر مالی اور شاریاتی معلومات کے ذریعے سمپنی کے مالیاتی اموراور حیثیت کا بھی جائزہ لیتا ہے۔

#### ريسك مينجمنث

آئی ایم می کے پاس وسیج تربیای اور میکروا کنا مک ماحول کے تناظرین در پیش خطرات کا جائزہ لینے کے لیے رسک مینجنٹ کا نظام موجود ہے۔ یسک مینجنٹ نظام پالیسی سازی، انضباطی ضوالط، مالیات، آپریشنل، سا کھ اور پائیداریت کو در پیش خطرات کی نشاندہ کی گئی ہے جن کا آئی ایم می کی کاروباری سرگرمیول سے تعلق ہے۔ مینجنٹ کمیٹی ان خطرات کے ساتھ ساتھ ادارہ جاتی مقاصد، اہداف اور کارکردگی کا بھی جائزہ لیتی ہے۔ نشاندہ کی کردہ خطرات کے اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے مناسب پالیسیاں تشکیل دی جائی ہی اور ان پر ممل درآ مدکیا جاتا ہے۔

کمپنی نے ٹویوٹا کی طرف سے اختیار کیے گئے عالمی طریقہ کار بربنی رسک پنجنٹ اسٹر کیر بورڈ تشکیل دیا ہے جس کا مقصد کاروبارے متعلقہ خطرات سے نبردآ زما ہونے اور کمپنی کی تر تی کوآ گے بڑھا نا ہے۔

#### مالیاتی گوشوارے

مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں اعز بیشنل فنانشل رپورٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز (آئی ایف آرالیس) جو پاکستان میں قابل عمل ہےاو کیپنیزا کمٹ 2017ء کے تحت دی گئی شرا کطاور ہدایات پڑمل درآ مدیما گیا، جبکیپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے تحت شرا کطاور ہدایات آئی ایف آرالیس سے مختلف ہیں کمپینزا کیک 2017ء کے تحت شرا کطاور ہدایات پڑمل درآ مدکیا گیا۔

سمینی کے آڈیٹرز M/s اے ایف فرگوئ اینڈ سمینی، چارٹرڈا کا وئنٹش، نے کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کا آڈٹ کیا اور ممبرز کوغیرمشروط رپورٹ جاری کی۔ ہمیں رزّاق آباد میں گورنمنٹ سیکنڈری اسکول کے لیے مکمل فقال کمپیوٹر لیب قائم کرنے کا اعزاز بھی حاصل ہے۔

# تُوبوِتا - مُيكنيكل ايجوكيشن پروگرام

چونکہ انسانی ترقی ہماری توجہ کا بنیادی مرکز ہے اس لیے ہم نو جوانوں، خصوصا جو معاثی اعتبار سے کمزور طبقات سے تعلق رکھتے ہوں، کی صلاحیتوں کو پروان چڑھا رہے ہیں۔ ٹو یوٹا ٹیکنیکل ایجو کیشن پروگرام طبقات سے تعلق رکھتے ہوں، کی صلاحیتوں کو پروان چڑھا رہے ہیں۔ ٹویٹا ٹیکنیکل ایجو کیشن پروگرام اسلام آئی ایم سے عیش لا ہور کے ایک ووکیشنل ٹریننگ سینٹر کے لیے ٹریننگ ہارڈو میز فراہم کیا تھا۔ T-TEP تین سالہ آٹوموئیل ڈیلو ہا ہے جس میں نوجوانوں کو گاڑیوں سے متعلق بھر پورآگائی صاصل ہوتی ہے جس کی بدولت وہ صنعت میں کا میاب کیر میز زبنا تھتے ہیں۔ موجودہ طور پر آئی ایم سی کرا چی، لا ہوراورا سلام آباد میں چار TTEP ٹریننگ آئیوں کے میٹن کی ساجیتیں پروان چڑھانے اور میں چار اسلام آباد پاکستان کی آٹوموٹیوصندے کو متعلق مختلق میں جائے گئیکی صلاحیتیں پروان چڑھانے اور میں جائے اور ہائم ہو۔ ان انسٹی ٹیوٹس میں گاڑیوں سے متعلق مختلف شعبوں میں جائے تعلیم دی جاتی ہے۔ تا حال 4,397 ان انسٹی ٹیوٹس میں گاڑیوں سے متعلق مختلف شعبوں میں جائے تعلیم دی جاتی ہے۔ تا حال 4,397 میں۔ انسٹی ٹیوٹس میں گاڑیوں سے متعلق مختلف شعبوں میں جائم تعلیم دی جاتی ہے۔ تا حال 4,397 ہیں۔

ہمیں اس پروگرام کے دسویں سال میں داخل ہوتے ہوئے بہت خوشی محسوں ہورہی ہے جس نے پاکتان کے باصلاحیت نوجوانوں کوآٹو صنعت میں پیشہ ورانہ ترقی کے لیے مطلوبہ جامع تربیت سے گزرنے اور خصوصی صنعتی ہنر سکھنے کا موقع دیا۔

## صحت کے شعبے کے لیے معاونت

#### 1. سندهانستی نیوت آف بورولوجی ایند شرانسیلان ف کے لیے معاونت

انڈس موٹر سپنی سندھ انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف پورولوجی اینڈ ٹرانسپلانٹ (SUIT) کو 75 لاکھ روپے کا کارپوریٹ عطید دیا تا کدوہ مزید موکڑ انداز میں کام کر سکیس۔ادارہ گر دے کے امراض میں مبتلا افراد کو علاج اور انسپولین معیاری سہولیات فراہم کرنے کے لیے منفردا ٹا ثدجات اوراستعداد کا حال ہے۔

SIUT کے ڈاکٹر ادیب رضوی نے انڈس موٹر کی معاونت اور جموعی طور پر مپنی کے سابی اقد امات کی تعریف کی۔ انہوں نے یقین دہائی کرائی کہ اس معاونت سے SIUT کے صحبِ عامد کی جدیدترین سہولیات فراہم کرنے کے عزم کی بھیل کومزید سہارا ملے گا۔

#### 2. انڈس ہپتال کے توسیعی منصوبے کے لیے معاونت

صحیتِ عامد پاکتان کےسب سے زیادہ مشکلات سے دو چارشعبوں میں سے ایک ہے جس کوتوجہ کی اشد ضرورت ہے۔ جہپتال مجموئ قومی صحت کے نظام کا مرکزی نکتہ ہوتے ہیں۔ انڈس بہپتال کم مراعات یا فتہ طبقہ کے لیے صحت کی سہولیات کی فراہمی میں موجود خلاکو پُر کرنے میں قابلِ تحسین کر دارادا کررہا ہے اور آئی ایم می اس مقصد میں اس کا مدد گارہے۔

ا نٹرس جیتال کے توسیعی منصوبوں میں معاونت اور غریب اور ضرور تمند مریضوں تک پینچنے میں کر دارا دا کرنے کے لیے انٹرس موڑ کمپنی نے 10 ملین رو پے کا عطید دیا ہے۔

## كاروبارى أموراور متعلقه بيانات

#### بورو کی ترتیب

#### 30 جون 2019ء كوبورد آف دُائر يكثرز

1- گَل وَ ارْ يَكْرُز كَى تعداد 10 ہے جو كه مندرجه ذيل ہے:
الف مرد:

- دو تين:
- وَوَ تين:
- وَ الرِّ يَكْرُز كَيْ شَجِع كَ لِحَاظ ہے تعداد درج وَ يل ہے:
الف وَ وَ وَ عَلَى الرَّ الرَّ يَكُرُدُ وَ الرَّ يكُرُدُ وَالرَ يكُرُدُ وَالرَّ يكُونُ الرَّ يكُونُ الرَّ يكُرُدُ وَالرَا يكُونُ الرَّ يكُونُ الرِيكُونُ الرَّ يكُونُ الرَّ يكُونُ الرَّ يكُونُ الرَّ يكُونُ الرَائِ يَعْلُونُ الرِيكُونُ الرِيكُونُ الرَّ يكُونُ الرَائِونُ الرَائِونُ الرَائِيلُونُ الرَائِونُ الرَائِونُ وَالرَائِيلُونُ الرَائِيلُونُ الرَائِيلُونُ الرَائِيلُونُ الرَائِونُ الرَائِيلُونُ الرَائِيلُونُ الرَائِيلُونُ الرَائِيلُونُ الرَائِيلُونُ الرَائِيلُونُ الرَائِيلُونُ الرَائِيلُونُ الرَائِيلُونُ الرَ

ل فیکینیز (کوڈآف کارپوریٹ گورنینس)ریگولیشنز 2017ء کے مطابق انڈس موٹر کمپنی کا بورڈ، جس کی موجودہ مدت 31 اکتوبر 2020ء میں اختام پذیر ہوگی، تب تک بورڈ میں ایک خاتون ڈائر یکٹر اور ایک تبائی خود خارڈ ائر کیٹرز کا ہونا ضروری ہے۔

#### بورؤآف ڈائر یکٹرز کے اجلاس

01 جولائی 2018ء ہے 30 جون 2019ء تک کے 12 ماہ کے دوران گل پانچ (05) بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کے اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ڈائر یکٹرز کے نام (جودورانِ سال بھی بھی ڈائر یکٹرر ہے جوں) اور بمع اجلاسوں میں اُن کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے:

حاضري كي تعداد	ۋائزىكىر نام	نمبرشار
5	جناب على الس حبيب ( چيئر مين )	1
5	جناب یو جی ٹا کاراڈا (نائب چیئر مین اورڈائر یکٹر)	2
4	جناب على اصغر جمالي (سي اي او )	3
5	جناب سدا تو شي كا ثي بارا	4
5	جناب سوسوموما نسودُا [جناب سويوثي م أكينيوا - متبادل دُائر يكثر]	5
4	جناب میشو یاایزوی [جناب وائی وگا ٹا-م <b>نب</b> ادل ڈائر <i>یکٹر ا</i>	6
	جناب كے سوٹووا - سابقه متبادل ڈائر بكٹر ]	
4	جناب محم <sup>عل</sup> ي <i>آرحبي</i> ب	7
3	جناب عمران المصبيب / (جناب فرحادذ والفقار سابقه دُّائرُ يكثرٍ)	8
5	جناب اعظم فاروق	9
5	جناب پرویزغمیاث	10

## ڈائر یکٹرز کی تبدیلی

دورانِ سال بورڈ میں ایک عارضی تعیناتی کی گئی۔ جناب فرحاد ذوالفقار نے 26 فروری 2019 ءکو ڈائر مکٹر کی حیثیت سے استعفاد یا اور جناب عمران اے حبیب کو اس تاریخ سے ڈائر کیٹر مقرر کر دیا گیا۔

اور چیف جسٹس کے فنٹر برائے تغییر دیا میر بھاشا اور مہند ڈیم کے لیے چار کروڑ روپے دیئے گئے۔ پانی کے بحران کی اہمیت کا احساس کرتے ہوئے ہماری CBA (انٹرس پیپنز ورکرزیونین) بھی ہمارے ساتھ شامل ہوگئی اور یونین کے علمے کے تین گھٹے اوور ٹائم کے برابر مالیت کا عطیہ دیا۔

(3) سمعین امیل می ( 58 کلین اینڈگرین ڈرائیو 2019ء فیز -۱۱ ): ورلڈ بینک کی شہر کراچی کی تشخیف امین امیل میں اورلڈ بینک کی شہر کراچی کی تشخیف رپورٹ کے مطابق اس شہر کو تنگین ماحولیاتی چیلنجز کا سامنا ہے جس میں فضائی ، زمینی، آبی اور سمندری آلودگی شامل ہیں جن کا بڑا دھہ کچرے کے نامنا سب ضیاع کے باعث ہوتا ہے۔ ٹھوں کچرے کا 60 فیصد اکھٹا کر کے کچرا کنڈیوں تک منتقل نہیں کیاجا تا؛ زیادہ تر کچرا سرٹے نے لیے چھوڑ دیاجا تا ہے جس سے دم گھوٹے والا بد بودار دھواں خارج ہوتا ہے اور متصل علاقوں کواپئی لیے بیٹ میں لے لیتا ہے۔

ان نا خوشگوار تفعیدات کو ذہن میں رکھتے ہوئے انڈس موٹر کمپنی نے کرا پی میں صفائی مہم 2018ء کا آغاز کیا جس صفائی مہم 2018ء کا آغاز کیا جس میں این بی اوز ، میڈیا بیشر پوں اور رضا کا را ندکا رکنوں کو بھی شامل کیا گیا۔ اس مجم کا مقصد بی تعقا کہ عوام اور خصوصا نو جو انوں میں پاکستان کے شہوں کو اپنا سجھنے کے جذبے اور روسیے کو فروغ دیا جائے تاکہ اخسیں اور اک ہوکہ وہ معاشرے میں کتنا شبت کر دار ادا کر سکتے ہیں۔ سسٹین اسبل ٹی مجم WWF پاکستان کے ساتھ اشتراک میں اب بھی جاری ہے جس کے تحت کرا چی کے 200 اسکولوں کو ہدف بنایا گیا ہے۔ اس مجم کا مقصد کرا چی کے عوام میں اس جذبے کو فروغ دینا ہے کہ یہ ہمارا اپنا شہر ہے، اس کی طرف ہماری کچھ ذمہ داری ہے اور اس کوصاف میں ارکھنے کے لیے ہم سب متحد ہیں۔ اپنی طاف کے 15 سے ہماری کچھ نامی میں شامل کیے گئے ہیں تاکہ جو بھی ماحولیاتی تحفظ کے مقصد کو اپنانا فوینا کے 58 سے دوان اصولوں کے ذریلے زیادہ موٹر انداز میں کام کر سکے۔

## برالميك يمز 2020ء ٹو كوك ليے ويل چيئر ميبل ثينس پليئر كومعاونت:

انڈس موٹر کمپنی نے پاکتان میں ٹو یوٹا کے عالمی کارپوریٹ اقدام کا Start Your Impossible کا بناور کمپنی کی بنیادی کا با قاعدہ آغاز کیا ہے، جس کا مقصد کمپنی کے ایمپلا ئیز، پارٹنز اور صارفین کو متاثر کرنا اور کمپنی کی بنیادی اقدار کے ساتھان کو مربوط کرنا ہے۔ ٹو یوٹا کا فلفہ ہے کنقل وحرکت گاڑیوں سے وسیع تر نظریہ ہے؛ بیہ مشکلات پر قابو پاکرخوا بول کو پوراکر نے پر محیط ہے۔ Start Your Impossible اقدام ان اقدار کی عکامی کرتا ہے اور سب کونقل وحرکت کی آزادی فراہم کرنے کے کمپنی کے مقصد کو نمایاں کرتا ہے۔

انڈس موڑ کیپنی نے سعدی عباس جلبانی ، کرائے کے مقامی کھلاڑی ، اور زینب برکت ، قو می وئیل چیئر شیس پلیئر کی اولیک گیمز اور چرالمیک گیمز 2020ء ٹو کیو میں پاکستان کی نمائندگی کرنے کے لیے معاونت کرنے کا عبد کیا ہے تا کہ وہ گولڈ میڈلٹ بننے کا خواب پورا کرسکیں ۔ آئی ایم ہی کی طرف سے دونوں کھلاڑیوں کے لیے بیمعاونت ہمارے عالمی اقدام محصہ ہجواولیک اور چرالمیک کے حصلہ افزائی ، چینج اور ترق کے جذیوں کی عکامی کرتی ہے۔ اس عالمی اقدام کے ذریعے کمپنی کا کرکاوٹوں سے پاک معاشرہ قائم کرنے کا مثن نمایاں ہوتا ہے ، اور عاجزی افتدام کے ذریعے کمپنی کی اقدار کومزید تقویت ملتی افتیار کرنے ، مجنت کرنے ، مشکلات پر قابو پانے اور کبھی ہار نہ مانے کی کمپنی کی اقدار کومزید تقویت ملتی

# حبيب يو نيورشي فاؤنديشن

تعلیم کافروغ انسانی اور معاشرتی تبدیلی کے لیے ایک جامع طریقہ ہے۔ جبیب یو نیورٹی فاؤنڈیشن کا دائرہ کا راعلی تعلیم کے شعبے میں شخصیق اور نو جوانوں کی ترقی پر محیط ہے۔ جبیب یو نیورٹی کا شارعالمی معیار کے حامل بخقیق کام پرمٹنی، انڈر گر یجو یٹ ادارے میں ہوتا ہے جس کا مقصدا کیسویں صدی کے اہم ترین چیلنجز کا سامنا کرنا ہے۔ یہ پاکستان میں لبرل آرٹس اور سائنسز کا مرکز ہے جو طلبہ کو حقیق معنی میں انقلا بی قسعتم میں تجربہ فراہم کرتا ہے۔ یہ پاکستان میں لبرل آرٹس و شربائنسز کا مرکز ہے جو طلبہ کو حقیق معنی میں تو تعلیم فراہم کی جائے اور شخیق قبلیم فراہم کی جائے اور شخیق قبل کررہے ہیں اور جربیال 100 سے زائدا کا ارشیاں دی جاتی ہیں۔

انٹرس موٹر کمپنی کا نظریہ ہے کہ ہمار نے جوان ہی ملک کوروثن ترمستقبل کی طرف لے جائیں گے، اور ایک ذمہ دار کاروباری ادارہ ہونے کی حیثیت ہے ہم ان کے لیے سرماید کاری کرتے ہیں۔ آئی ایم می نے اس سال بھی ایک بڑی رقم عطیہ کی تا کہ عقل ودانش کو تحرک کرنے والے ماحول میں تخلیقی صلاحیت، تعلیمی آزادی اور تبادلہ خیال کوفروغ دیجے میں کر داراد اکرنے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھے۔

#### ساجىزقى

انڈس موٹر کپنی کا عزم ہے کہ ایک ذمہ دار کا روباری ادارہ بنے ، خاص طور پر ان علاقوں میں جواس کے دائر ہ علی موٹر کپنی کا عزم ہے کہ ایک ذمہ دار کا روباری ادارہ بنے ، خاص طور پر ان علاقوں میں جواس کے دائر ہ علی میں آتے ہیں۔ ہم نے مقامی آباد یوں کے لیے خصوص طور پر ساتی ترقی کا پروگرام تشکیل دیا ہو جس کے دومقصد ہیں، جس کے ذریعے ہم چاہتے ہیں کہ ہمارے پڑوی خوش ہوں، ذیادہ متوازن ہوں اور ان کی روز مرہ زندگی مزید بامقصد بنے۔ ہماری کمیونٹی سروس مقصل آباد یوں کے معاشرتی دھارے سے خارج ہو جانے کے مسئلے کے لیے مختلف میں تلاش کرتی ہے۔ پہلامقصدان کی صحت کا خیال رکھنا ہے ، اور اس کے لیے ہم ہر ہفتے معیاری پکا ہوا کھا نا اور رمضان میں اشیا ہے خور دونوش فرا ہم کرتے ہیں ، اور تین مقامات پر ہر ماہ میں دومفت ہیں ، اور تین مقامات پر ہم ماہ میں دومفت نفیے ان قبی گھی کیسے ہرائے او پی ڈی جبکہ دومقامات پر ہم ماہ میں دومفت نفیے آتی بھی کہے کا اہتما م کرتے ہیں۔

TGEP ایک منفرد تا بی فلاحی پروگرام ہے جس سے متنفید ہونے والوں کے معیار زندگی میں اور اس کے معیار زندگی میں اور اس کے معیار زندگی میں اور اس کے معیار زندگی میں بہت کے منتبج میں ان کے طرز فکر اور وزمرہ زندگی میں قالی فیٹ میں ہوت تی ہوئی ہے اور ہمیں پورا یقین ہے کہ وہ تبدیلی کے سفیر بنیں گے۔ بچوں کو اسکول سے نکال لینے یا لاکیوں کو اسکول نہ بیجیج نے کر بھان میں بہت کی آئی ہے۔ والدین کی اپنی بیٹیوں کی جلد شادی کی خواہش اب روش متنقبل کی امید میں تبدیل ہورہی ہے۔ ہم بیجھتے ہیں کہ جس کمیونٹی سے ہم مستفید ہوتے ہیں یہ اس کوفا کدہ پہنچانے کا اچھا طریقہ ہے کیونکہ اس سے بالاً خرغر بت کی سطح میں کی آئے گی ۔علاوہ ازیں، اس کوفا کدہ پہنچانے کا اچھا طریقہ ہے کیونکہ اس سے بالاً خرغر بت کی سطح میں کی آئے گی ۔علاوہ ازیں،

پالیسیوں اور طریقوں کو بہتر بنانے پر مسلسل تو تبد دینے کی ضرورت ہے۔ اِس سال آئی ایم می نے ایک معروف Big4 فرم کی مدد ہے اپنے BCP / DRP کا دوبارہ جائزہ لے کراس کو بہتر بنایا ہے اورایک کا میاب DR مشق بھی انجام دی۔ ان اقد امات سے بورڈ اور حصص یافتگان کو یقین دہائی ، وئی کہ آئی ایم می کا BCP / DRP فوری ممل کے لیے تیار ہے۔ پلانٹ کی سیکیورٹی کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے تیار ہے۔ پلانٹ کی سیکیورٹی کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے تیار ہے۔ پلانٹ کی سیکیورٹی کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے تیار ہے۔ پلانٹ کی سیکیورٹی کو بہتر بنایا جا کے لیے کہتمام رسائی افتیار کے ساتھ ہے۔

### منتقبل كامنظر

آئی ایم ی کی آئی ٹی حکمت عملی میں بنیا دی اہمیت دسٹمرڈ بلائیٹ ' یعنی صارفین کو بہترین تج بے کی فراہمی کو حاصل ہے۔ ڈیجیٹل ٹرانسفارمیشن کے میدان میں ہم جس سے رفتار سے بڑھ رہے ہیں اُس میں اضافے کی کوششیں جاری رہیں گی۔ ٹویوٹاوژن 2025 برنس میں 4 Most حاصل کرنے اورشہر کی بہترین کمپنی بن کرمعا شرسے میں کر دار اداکرنے کی بات کرتا ہے۔ سب سے زیادہ صارفین کی حامل، سب سے زیادہ ممنافع کمانے والی، سب سے زیادہ مسابقتی اور سب سے زیادہ جدّ سے طراز کمپنی بننے کے اس وژن کے حصول کے لیے آئی ایم کی آئی آئی ایک ایم در بعیٹا ہت ہوگا۔

# کارپوریٹ ساجی ذمدواری (CSR) گاڑیوں سے آگے بلند تر فکر

# ساجی کارکردگی: ذمددارکاروباری اداره

انڈس موٹر ممپنی اپنے اوّ لین مقاصد، مثن، بنیادی اقدار اور UNGC اصول کے مطابق اپنی سرگرمیوں اور کاموں کے مکمل دائر ہ کارمیں ہمیشہ ذمہ دارانہ رویے کامظاہرہ کرتی ہے۔

انڈس موٹر کمپنی نے ماضی میں جر پورسا بی سرمایہ کاری کی ہے جوار تقاء کی منازل طے کرتی ہوئی آج ایک ترقی پذیر معاشرے کی جیچید گیوں اور مشکلات سے ہم آ ہنگ ہیں۔ ہم تعلیم ،صحت، روڈ سیفٹی اور ماحولیات وموسمیات کے شعبول میں وسیج بیانے پراقد امات کی معاونت کرتے ہیں اور ہمیں پختہ یقین ہے کہ بیا قدامات معاشرے کی ترقی کے لیے بنیادی فتیری اجزاء فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

2002ء میں CSR اُصول وضوابط کے با قاعدہ آغاز کے بعد سے مینی نے اپنے آپریشنزاور ڈیلرشپ نیٹ ورک میں CSR کی موجودہ صورتحال کے با قاعدہ جائزوں اور جوالی اقدامات کے ذریعے ایک متفقہ سوچ اور ہم آ ہنگ حکمتِ عملی وضع کرنے کے لیے بھر پورانداز میں کام کیا ہے۔

ہم سجھتے ہیں کہ کسی برنس کی کامیا بی اور اس کی معاشرتی ذمہ داری شانہ بشانہ جلتے ہیں۔ چنا نچہ ہم معاشرے کی ترقی کو فروغ دینے کے لیے مطلوبہ مراحل کی مؤ ترتشکیل اور پھیل میں کر دار اداکرنے کی گر پورکوشش کرتے ہیں۔ ہم اپنے ملاز مین 1 افرادی فق سے کے ساتھ متعدد فلا کی منصوبوں کا حصہ بنتے ہیں تا کہ معاشرتی چیلنجوں کا سامنا کریں اور نمایاں تبدیلی لاسکیں۔ ایک گاڑی ساز ادارہ ہونے کی حیثیت سے انڈس موزعموی طور پر ایک شخط لیندانہ معاشرے کو تشکیل دینے اور خاص طور پر موتی تبدیلی سے نبر داتر ماہونے میں اہم کر دار اداکر کتی ہے۔

معاشرے کے لیے مُفید منصوبوں کی پھیل کے لیے کمپنی نے متعلقین کے ساتھ اشتراک کیا ہے جس کا مقصدا پنی معلومات اور نمیٹ ورکس کو مزید مؤثر بنانا ہے جہاں بیمنصوبے زیادہ سے زیادہ مثبت اثر

مرتب کر سکتے ہیں۔معاشرے میں تبدیلی کے مل کو تحرک بنانے کے لیے 19-2018ء میں مندرجہ ذیل اہم CSR اقدامات کیے گئے:

# ماحولياتى وموسمياتى تحفظ

ما حولیاتی مسئلہ عالمی سطح پر دو دھاری تلوار بن گیا ہے؛ اس لیے وُنیا کے متعدد ممالک ما حولیات اور موتی تبدیلی کے مسائل پر شجیدگی کے ساتھ غور کررہے ہیں اور جنگی بنیا دوں پراس صور تحال سے نمٹنے کی کوشش کررہے ہیں۔ جنگلات کی کٹائی کے علاوہ صنعتی سرگرمیاں اور مصنوعات بھی ما حول کو متاثر کرتی ہیں۔

موی تبدیلی کے وُنیا پر علین اثرات مرتب ہوتے ہیں۔ حقیق تبدیلی الانے کے لیے ہمیں انفرادی کردارادا کرنے کے علاوہ اجماعی طور پر بھی کوشش کرنی ہوگی۔ ہم ایندھن کی موثریت میں اضافہ اور مُبطر ما ڈوں کے اخراج میں کی کے لیے بے حدید کوم ہیں، اورا لیکٹر یفکیش اور مینوفینچرنگ کے تحفظ لیندا شطریقوں پر کار بندر ہیں گے تاکہ موسی تبدیلی کے مسائل سے نمٹنے میں اپنا کردار ادا کر سکیں۔ ہم نے اپنے کارخانوں اور مُلک بھر میں موسم سے متعلقہ اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے بلندا ہداف مقرر کر کے خودکو چیلئے کیا ہے جس میں تین بڑی سرماریکاریوں کی مختر تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:

(1) و لل الكور صد لگانے كى مهم: ﴿ وَ يِعْامَ حِلِياتَى چَيْنِيْ 2050 ءُ كَصَّمَن مِن اللهُ مِ مُوار ال جُر يَحِيطِ خصوص مر اللهُ مَدِول على حوار دوست معاشرے كے ليے ترقی پندا نه انداز ميں راہ جوار كرنے كے ليے بُر عزم ہے۔ ذمه دار كاروبارى ادارہ جونے كی حثیت ہے ہم نے دمبر 2018ء ميں دس الكودرخت لگانے كی مهم كا آغاز كیا۔ اس مهم كا با قاعدہ افتتاح آ ليے تقريب ميں كيا گيا جس ميں ميئر كرا چی جناب وسيم اختر نے شركت كی۔ یہ CSR پیش رفت ہمارے مملك كی 18 آبادى كی معاونت کے ليے كافی ہوگی كيونكه ايك درخت عام طور پر تقريبا 23 كلوگرام ما حولياتی كار بن ڈائی آ كسائيڈ كو جذب كرتا ہے۔ كار بن ڈائی آ كسائیڈ كے اخراج كی حالیٰ اور اس میں كی ، اور ہمارے كار خانے كے مؤل كی وشش میں متعددا قد امات كار خانے كے حارے بیں۔

ال مہم میں ہماری حکمتِ عملی کے تحت اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جاتا ہے کہ مقامی پودوں کا درست انتخاب کر کے افسیں درست مقام پرلگایا جائے ،اور مقامی آباد بوں کو بھی شرکت کے لیے ماکل کیا جائے تا کہ پود ب بقاء اور نشونما کے مراحل سے گز رکر درخت بنیں ۔اس مہم کو مؤثر بنانے کے لیے ہم نے تکنیکی معاونت اور مختلف اقسام کے معیاری پودوں کی فراہمی کے لیے WWF پاکستان کے ساتھ اشتر اک کیا ہے۔ اس سے ہمیں اپنی رسائی وسیع کرنے میں مدد ملتی ہے اور ایک غیر جانبدار فریق سے ہماری ساجی کو ششوں کی توثیر تھی ہوتی ہے۔

(2) ویامیر بھاشااور مهندؤیم کی تھیر میں کردار: آبادی اور صنعتی بیش رفت کے بڑھتے ہوئے دباؤکے باعث پانی کی مانگ میں اضافہ ہو چکا ہے۔ یہ پاکتان کا دوسرا بنیادی مسئلہ بن گیا ہے؛ بہاں پانی کا بران بندرتی شدّت اختیار کرتا جارہا ہے۔ یٹھا پانی ندصرف بقائے حیات کے لیے ضروری ہے بلکہ معاشر تی ومعاشی ترقی کے لیے بھی اُتنابی اہم ہے۔ چنا نچو مزید ذخائر اور پانی کے انتظام کی مؤثر حکمتِ معلی وقت کی اہم ضرورت ہیں۔

مُلکی ضرورتوں کی شدّ ت کے پیشِ نظر قو می پیجتی کے جذبے کا مظاہرہ کرتے ہوئے آئی ایم سی نے دس کروڑ رویے عطیہ کرنے کا عہد کیا ہے جو سالانہ قسطوں میں دیئے جائیں گے۔ دورانِ سال وزیراعظم

کیا۔ یہ کامیابی تاریخی اہمیت کی حامل ہے کیونکہ یہ پہلاموقع ہے کہ پاکتان سے شرکت کو قبول کیا گیا ہے۔ چھے SAP اِنوویشن ایوارڈز کے لیے 37 ممالک اور 25 صنعتوں سے 233 سبسکر پشن موصول ہوئیں جواب تک کی سب سے بڑی تعداد ہے۔

#### توجه کے کلیدی پہلو

# S/4 HANA آ پیمائزیشن کے ذریعے سلائی چین اور المحکس فنکشن کی آپریشنل ایفیشنی

2016ء میں آئی ایم کی نے FIOR کا جدیرترین ورژن اختیار کیا۔ یہ پہلاا وارہ خیار کیا۔ یہ پہلاا وارہ خیاج کا جدیرترین ورژن اختیار کیا۔ یہ پہلاا وارہ خیاج حکم کے اندرونی FIORI انٹرفیس کی فراہم کردہ ریٹل ٹائم ڈیٹا اینا کیکس کی صلاحیت کے ساتھ منظر عام پر آیا۔ آئی ایم کی کا SAP ٹیم نے سلائی چین اور سپورٹ فنکشنز کے ساتھ مِل کر کنٹر ولز کے بامعنی نفاذ اور با مقصد آٹو بیٹن کے ذریعے SAP کی مؤثریت میں مزیدا شافہ کیا ہے۔ اس سال امپورٹڈ پارٹس آرڈرنگ سٹم (ایکٹ کی کروٹ تیا گیا جس میں ریئل ٹائم ایک بپووٹر کیلٹر نظر آتا ہے۔ اس سال اس سٹم کے ذریعے پروڈ کش بلائک ٹیم کور آئد شدہ پارٹس اور کیٹس کی بروفت آمد کی درست پیش بنی اور منصوبہ بندی کرنے میں معاونت حاصل ہوئی ہے جس کے نتیج میں گاڑیوں کی بروفت تیاری اور فیاری کو لیقنی بنایا گیا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ و بیئر ہاؤٹ مینجنٹ کواس انداز میں تفکیل دیا گیا ہے کہ وہ ون لوکٹرز کو FIFO بنیاد پر مؤثر طریقے سے استعال کر سکے۔ اس کی بدولت آئی ایم می کی طرف سے لوکٹرز کو FIFO بنیاد پر مؤثر طریقے سے استعال کر سکے۔ اس کی بدولت آئی ایم می کی طرف سے یارڈ کی استعداد اور سامان کے بہتر انظام کوئیتی بنایا جائے۔

# آئی ایم می ڈیلرشپس میں بعداز فروخت شعبے کی ڈیحیٹلا ئزیشن

آئی ایم می ، آئی ٹی کی توجہ کا مرکز بننے والا ایک کام ڈیلیٹیس میں بعد از فروخت شعبے کی مؤثریت میں اضافہ ہے جس کے ذریعے صارفین کے تجر ہے کو بہتر بنایا جاسکے ۔ اس شمن میں چینیسس برنس پورٹل میں اہم مثبت تبدیلیاں کی گئی ہیں ۔ جینیسس کا آغاز ابتداء 2016 ء میں کیا گیا تھا اور اس کا بنیادی مقصد آئی ایم می اور پورے پاکستان میں اس کی ڈیلیٹیس کے نیٹ ورک کے درمیان کاروباری پیغابات کو خودکار بنانا تھا۔ اِس سال کی کامیابیوں میں موڈیلز کا آغاز مثلاً پارٹس کی آرڈرگ، فروگس ۔ اِن موڈیلز کی سے ان موڈیلز کی ایم ایک اور رپیئر - سپورٹ - ریکویٹ (RSR) شامل ہیں ۔ ان موڈیلز کے اضافے سے وارٹی کے عمل کو آگے بڑھانے اور پُرزہ جات آرڈرکرنے کی مؤثریت میں قابلی ذکر کے ایک مؤثریت میں قابلی ذکر کے ایک مؤثریت میں قابلی ذکر کے بہتری ہوئی ہے۔

## سیلز بک پراسیسنگ کوڈیجیٹل بنانے کی بردی پیش رفت

سلز بگنگ پراسیس کے وقت کو کم کرنے کی کوشش میں ڈیلرشپ کی سطح پرڈ بحیط انزیش کے متعددا قد امات کے کے متعددا قد امات کے گئے ہیں۔ ایسی بن ایک کوشش جو حال ہی میں مکمل ہوئی وہ ڈیلرشپس پر سلز دستاویزات کی ڈی سینٹر یلائز شدہ اسکیننگ ہے۔ اس پراجیکٹ کا مقصد ہاتھ سے انجام دیے جانے والے کا موں کے وقت کو کم کرنا اور دستاویزات کی ریئل ٹائم تصدیق کے ٹل کا آغاز کرنا ہے تا کہ اس بات کوفینی بنایا جائے کہ ہمارے صارفین کوگاڑی جلداز جلد پہنچائی جاسے۔

# انٹرنیٹ - آف - تیمنگر (IOT) میکنالوبی کے دریعے پیش بنی پرمنی مرمت و بحالی

کارروائیوں کی مؤثریت میں اضافے کی کوشش میں آئی ایم سی نے متعدد اقدامات اُٹھائے ہیں جن کا

مقصد پرائیس ڈیٹا کی مرئیت اور قابل اعتاد کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانا ہے۔ پیش بنی پر بخی مرمت و بحالی اُن شعبوں میں سے ایک ہے جہاں IOT کی آزمائش کی جارہ ہی ہے اور اس کے مکنہ فوائد میں مشین خراب ہونے کی یا ددہانی کے متحرک پیغامات سے لے کر پُرزوں کی فرسودگی کی روک تھام کے ذریعے قابلی ذکر بچیت شامل میں۔

# روبو کِک پراسیس آٹومیشن (آر پی اے) کو متحرک کرے ذبین ادارہ بننے کی طرف گامزن

روبو بنگ پرائیس آٹومیشن آرپی اے ایک اُجرتی ہوئی تکینالوجی ہے جس کے کا مقصد ڈہرائے جانے والے اور غیر دلچیپ کا موں کے لیے سافٹ ویئر روبوش کو استعال میں لانا ہے۔ آرپی اے کا ایک اہم ترین فائدہ یہ ہے کہ انسانی وسائل کو value-added کا موں کے لیے فارغ کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ مختلف کا موں کے لیے ذاتر پی اے کو موزوں قرار دیا گیا ہے اور موجودہ طور پر پروف ۔ آف ۔ کا نسپیش جاری ہیں۔

## کال سینٹراورآئی وی آرمیں بہتری کے ذریعے صارفین سے جلد تر رابطہ

آئی ایم می کے پیلز اینڈ مارکیٹنگ، کسٹمر فرسٹ اور کسٹمرریلیشنز ڈپارٹمنٹ کو باوسیلہ بنانے اور صارفین کو بہترین تج بہفراہم کرنے کے اصل مقصد کے لیے آئی ایم سی - آئی ٹی نے کال سینٹر اورائٹرا کیلئو واکس رسپانس سٹم وضع کیا ہے اورائے بہتر بنایا ہے۔ اس کے ذریعے وہ صارفین جواپئی گاڑی کی ڈلیوری کا انتظار کررہے ہیں وہ کال کرئے ڈلیوری اورانوائس کے ٹل کی موجودہ صورتحال معلوم کر سکتے ہیں۔ صارفین کو آئی وی آڑسٹم میں اپنا تو می شناختی کارڈ نمبراور PBO نمبرڈ النا ہوتا ہے۔

## آئل برنس كومزيدساز كاربنانے كے ليے دسٹري بيوٹرموباكل ايپ

آئی ایم می نے ٹو بیٹا جینوئن آئل کے آپریشٹز کوزیادہ سازگار بنانے کے لیے ایک ڈسٹری ہیوٹر موبائل ایپلکنیشن متعارف کرائی ہے۔ استعال میں آسان انٹرفیس کے ساتھ بدایپ ڈسٹری ہیوٹرز کے لیے منصوبہ بندی اور آئی ایم می سے آئل حاصل کرنے کے مل کوآسان بناتی ہے۔

### بہتر دستیانی کے لیے کلاؤڈ مائیگریش

باریک بنی کے ساتھ وضع شدہ ہائبرڈ کلاؤڈ حکمتِ عملی کے تحت آئی ایم می متعدد mission-critical بزنس ائٹیکیشنز کوکلاؤڈ کے زیرِ عمل لائی ہے۔ ایسی ایک ایٹیکیشن جینیسس ہے جےڈیلرشیس میں بعداز فروخت شعبے کے لیے بڑے پیانے پراستعال کیاجارہا ہے۔ مائکروسافٹ Azure کلاؤڈ کی بدولت صارفین کے لیے ہماری زیادہ سے زیادہ دستیابی، قابل اعتادہ وں اوررازداری کوئٹنی بنایاجا تا ہے۔

# انفارمیشن سیکیورٹی اور برنس کنٹ بیونٹی بلانگ (BCP) / ڈزاسٹرریکوری بلانگ (DRP)

مسلس بڑھتے ہوئے سائبر خطرات کے اس دَور میں انفار میشن سیکورٹی کا شعبہ بے صدا ہمیت اختیار کر گیا ہے۔ اداروں کے ڈیٹا کی راز داری، قابلِ اعتادیت اور دستیابی کولیٹنی بنانے کے لیے آئی ٹی سیکیورٹی فیسلٹی کی توسیع، پراسیس کی خودکاری اور فیوچر ماڈل متعارف کرانے کے پراجیکٹس پرکام کررہی ہے۔ ان میں سے ایک پراجیکٹ نئی پینٹ فیسلٹی ہے جوجد بدیرترین پینٹ روبوٹس سے لیس ہے۔ اس نئی پینٹ شاپ فیسلٹی کی سرمامیکارانہ قدر 3.1 بلین روپے ہے اور بیتمام بیرونی رنگ پینٹ کرنے کی استعداد کی حامل ہے۔

# آئی ایم می میں جدیدترین پینٹ روبوٹس

انڈس موٹر کمپنی لمیٹڈ صارفین کی دلچینی برقرار رکھنے اور ان سے مربوط رہنے کے لیے با قاعدہ بنیاد پر گاڑیوں کے نئے ماڈل متعارف کراتی ہے۔اس ضمن میں 2.36 بلین روپے کی سرمایہ کاری سے پریس شاپ اور لاجسکلس کی عمارت کی توسیع کی گئی۔

پیداواری عمل سے فضلہ (muda, mura, muri) ختم کرنے کے جاپانی فلنفے کے مطابق انجن، ٹراسمشن اورویلڈشاپ میں 571 ملین روپے سرماید کاری سے عمدہ اور جدیدرویوش متعارف کرائے گئے ہیں۔ گل 5 انجن اور ٹرانسمشن روپوش متعارف کرائے گئے تاکہ sealant امپلکیشن کے ممل کو خود کار بنایا جائے ، اورویلڈشاپ میں گل 18 ہمینگ روپوش نصب کیے گئے ہیں تاکہ ہمینگ کے عمل کو خود کار بنایا جائے ۔ ان ترقیاتی اقدام سے انڈس موٹر کمپنی کی پروڈکشنیسلٹی نے اپنے پیداواری معیار کو بلند کرنے کی جانب قدم اٹھایا ہے۔

# الشيا بييفك سكل كاعيسك

یہ ٹو لوٹا کیکنیشنز کے لیے سالانہ مقابلہ ہے جس کوٹو لوٹا گلوبل ہوسٹ کرتا ہے۔ ایٹیا پیفک سکل کانٹیسٹ 2019ء تھائی لینڈ میں منعقد ہوا جس میں ایٹیا پیفک فظے کے 8 مما لک سے 12 ٹو لوٹا ایفیلی ایڈ کمپنیوں سے تعلق رکھنے والے 121 افراد شریک ہوئے۔

انڈس موٹر کے کینیشنو نے مقابلے میں مختلف زمروں میں حصد لیااور یوں ان کو بین الاقوامی پلیٹ فارم پر اپنی صلاحیت اور ہنر کا مظاہرہ کرنے کا موقع ملا۔ انہوں نے اِس سال پانچ میڈل جیتے جس کی تفصیل درج ذیل:

تین چاندی کے میڈل: پینٹ کینگری میں ٹیم ممبراطهر مرزا، اسمبلی کینگری میں ٹیم لیڈریاسراحد، اورکوالٹی کینگری میں ٹیم ممبر غدر یوعباس۔

دوکانی کےمیڈل: پریس کیگری میں ٹیم لیڈرآ صف خان،اورکوالی کیگری میں ٹیم مبرحارث معین ۔

#### لوكلائز يش

ہم مقامی صنعت کو پروان چڑھانے کی مسلسل جبھو کرتے ہیں تا کہ ہماری گاڑیوں میں زیادہ سے زیادہ مقامی پارٹس استعال ہوں۔انڈس موٹر کمپنی لمبیٹڈ اس مقصد کے حصول میں ہمیشہ کامیاب ہوئی ہے اور مستنتبل میں بھی کامیاب ہوتے رہنے کے لیے پُرعزم ہے۔اس عمل میں نہ صرف پارٹس کی لوکلائزیشن بلکہ نئے سپلائزز کی تلاش اوران کی تربیت بھی شامل ہے تا کہٹو بوٹا کے عالمی سطح پرمعروف معیار کو برقر ار رکھا جاسکے۔

انڈس موٹر کمپنی کاعزم ہے کہ ٹو یوٹا کے عالمی سطح پرمعروف معیار پر پورا اُتر نے والی گاڑیاں بنائے۔اس کے لیے ہمیں اپنے سپلائرز سے بھی ایسا ہی معیار فراہم کرنے کا عزم درکار ہے۔ چنانچہ built-in

معیار اورٹو بیٹا پروڈکشن سٹم (TPS) کو مزید بہتر بنانے کی کوشش کی جائے تا کہ فہ کورہ معیار پر پورا اُرّنے والی نقائض سے پاک مصنوعات تیار ہوں۔

ٹویوٹا کے عالمی اقدام کے مطابق اعلاس موٹر عینی لمیٹڈ میں اب سپلائر کواٹی ڈویلیپنٹ (SQD) سیکشن بھی موجود ہے جس کے آنجئیر سسٹم کی ہم آ بنگی اور سپلائرز کی ٹویوٹا کے عالمی معیار کی تقلیل کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے خاص طور پر تربیت یافتہ ہیں۔ بنیادی توجہ 58 اور تھا طت کو بہتر بنانے ، سپلائر کواٹی اشور نس میٹیو ل (SQAM) دستاویزات کی تصدیق ، ٹول اور ڈائی کی بحالی اور بہتر کی ، مثین اور ایکو بہنٹ کی میٹیو ن (Obeya and Asakai کی بحال اور بہتر کی ، مثین اور ایکو بہنٹ کی سیال اور بہتر کی ، مثین کی اور عالی و بہتر کی ، اور جاپائی نظریے افکار کی بحال اور کی باتی سیار دی جاتی اس کے کہ بعداز ان کس ہے۔ ہمارا فلسفہ ہے کہ تقالص کوان کے نقطے آ غاز پر ہی ختم کیا جائے ، بجائے اس کے کہ بعداز ان کس اور مرسطے یا معیار کی جائی اور در کسے بیار کو گئی تیس میں اضاف نما ہوگئی ہیں ہوا کی جائی ہوائر کو گئی ہیں ہوا کے کہا شیڈر ڈائز بیش کی جائی ہوائر کو گئی میں ، جوالی سال پہلے شروع ہوا ، چوسپلائرز کو منتخب کر کیا اس پیلے شروع ہوا ، چوسپلائرز کو منتخب کر کیا ان پر توجہ مرکوز کی گئی ، اور اہم بہتر کی صاف خاہر تھی۔

# انفار ميشن ٹيکنالوجي

# ويليوى جدّت يرمني آئي أي حكمتِ عملي

آئی ایم ی کی آئی ٹی حکمتِ عملی صارفین کو بھر پورسروس فراہم کرنے کے مقصد سے تھکیل دی گئی ہے۔
ایک جانب ٹو بوٹا گاڑیوں کی ایک روا بی سمپنی سے جامع دموبیلٹی "مپنی میں تبدیل ہورہی ہے اور دوسری
جانب انفار میشن "کینالو بی کی اہمیت اور کر دار میں کئی گنا اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ مسلسل بڑھتی ہوئی ٹیکنالو بی،
اکلیو بیشن ہب اور بظاہر قابلِ نعیناتی use-cases کے موجودہ وَ ور میں جبکہ انتخاب کے بے شارمواقع
موجود ہیں، بیضروری ہے کہ بنیادی کاروباری اصول پر کار بندرہ کرشیکنالو بی کی الی سہولیات نتخب کی
جا کیں جوصارفین کے تجربے کو بہتر بنا کیں۔ ای لیے ٹو بوٹا کی آئی ٹی حکمتِ عملی کا بنیادی ہدف ٹیکنالو بی
میں جدت کے بجائے ویلیو لین صارفین کے لیے افادیت میں جہ ت ہے۔ ہم چا ہتے ہیں کہ محض
ٹیکنالو بی میں جدت کی بجائے صارفین کے تجربے کی بنیاد پرو بلیواور جدت پر بھی زور دیا جائے کیونکہ
ٹیکنالو بی میں جدت کی بجائے صارفین کے تجربے کی بنیاد پرو بلیواور جدت پر بھی زور دیا جائے کیونکہ
ٹیکنالو بی میں جدت کی بجائے صارفین کے تیکنالو بی میں حدود ت پر بھی زور دیا جائے کیونکہ
ٹیکنالو بی میں حدود اضافہ ہوتا ہے۔

آئی ٹی نے شیکنالوجی کی ٹئی سہولیات کو متعارف کرانے کے لیے Agile طریقہ افتیار کیا ہے۔ پہلے سے آزائے ہوئے (Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) یعنی «منعوبہ بندی - عملارا آمد - مناور کی افتدامات کے دائروں کو تعینات کیا گیا تا کہ بیہ معلوم کیا جا سے کہ نئی اُ بجرنے والی شیکنالو جیاں آئی ایم سی کے ذہین انٹر پر ائز ہونے کی پُر جوش خواہش کی شیکیل کے لیے کس صدتک موزوں ہیں۔ IOT ، RPA اور پگ ڈیٹا آئی ٹی صنعت کی پچھا بجرتی ہوئی 4.0 روایات ہیں جن کوآئی ایم سی نے افتیار کیا ہے جس کا اصل مقصد معیار، مؤثر اور صارفین کے تجوبات میں بہتری لانا ہے۔

## عالمي يذبرائي

انڈس موٹر کمپنی نے 2019ء میں پراسیس اِنوویٹر کے زمرے میں گلوبل SAP اِنوویشن ایوارڈ حاصل

(PTED) زیرِتغیر ہے، سپنی نے ایک نیا WWTP لگایا ہے، جس میں جدیدترین ممبرین ہایورٹیکؤ' (MBR) ٹیکنالو، جی استعمال ہوئی ہے۔ نئے WWTP کی استعداد موجودہ سٹم سے دو گئی ہوگی۔ نیا WWTP حیاتیاتی اور کیمیائی، دونوںٹر یٹنٹ کرےگا۔

## قابل تجديدتوانائي كايراجيك

سمپنی نے ٹو یونا گلوبل اینوائر منطل چیلنج 2050ء کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے کیا نٹ زیرو CO2 ایمیشن کو تو ان ان کے قابل تجدید ذریعے کی طرف گا هزن کر دیا ہے۔ آئی ایم می میں موجودہ طور پر نصب 'سولرسٹم' کی استعداد 420 کلوواٹ ہے جو مینوفیکچرنگ اور نان- مینوفیکچرنگ علاقوں کو بکل فراہم کرتا ہے۔ یہ فیسلٹی پار کنگ ، کینٹین ،کار پوریٹ اوری پی ڈی بلڈنگ میں نصب کی گئی ہے۔ اب آئی ایم می اپنی قابلِ تجدید تو ان کی میں توسیع کر رہی ہے جواکتو ہر 2020ء تک مکمل ہوجائے گا۔

# سيفتى ايند اينوائرمنك تنفس

حفاظت کے ربتجان کوفروغ دینے کاعمل پوراسال جاری رہتا ہے۔ ہم نے ٹیم میں حفاظت سے متعلق SAFE WORK ہواں مال جاراسیفٹی تھیم علی عوصلہ افزائی کرنے کے لیے بینٹی منتھ منایا۔ اس سال ہماراسیفٹی تھیم SAFE HOME تھالیتی وفتر اور گھر دونوں جگہ حفاظت محفوظ ترجائے کار کے فروغ اور بیفٹی کے حوالے سے اپنے عزم کے اعادے کے لیے مختلف سرگرمیوں کا انعقاد کیا گیام مگل عمومی حفاظتی اقد امات پر ایمپلا ئیز کے لیے تربی شستیں ، آگ سے حفاظت ، کسی مصیب یا آگ گئے کی صورت میں عمارت خالی کرنے کی مشقیس ، خطرات کی شناخت کے موضوع پر shops کے درمیان مقابلہ اور ان خطرات کی روٹ تھام۔

ہرسال جون کے مہینے میں اینوائر منٹ منتھ منایا جاتا ہے۔ اس کا مقصد عوام میں ماحولیات کے حوالے سے آگائی پیدا کرنا اور انھیں اُن کی سابق ذمد داری کی یا دو ہانی کرانا قعا۔ اس سرگری سے تربیت اور آگائی کے علاوہ ایمپلا ئیز اور اُن کے اہل خانہ کے لیے معاشرے میں سخفظ پیندا نہ طرز عمل اختیار کرنے کے حوالے سے مسابقتی ماحول پیدا ہوتا ہے۔ اِس ماہ تو انائی اور پانی کے ذرائع کے شخفظ سے متعلق آگائی کی فراہمی اور 3R (ریڈیوس، ری یوز، ری سائیل) سرگرمیوں کو قوجہ کا مرکز بنایا گیا۔ اس کے علاوہ آئی ایم سی کے اندر، باہراور پورٹ قاسم کے علاقے میں درخت لگائے گئے۔

#### ميومن *ريسورس*

آئی ایم می نے ہنر منداور متنوع افرادی قوّت کو وسیع پیانے پر محیط سرگرمیوں میں بروئے کارلانے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا ہے۔ ہم نے مسلسل بہتری کے جذبے کے ساتھا بینے ایمپلا ئیز کوعمدہ خدمات فراہم کرنے کی کوشش کی ہے، اوراحترام اور ٹیم ورک کی افتدار کے مطابق ایک اخلاقی اور محفوط کام کی جگہ کوئیٹین بنایا ہے۔

### تنوع اورشموليت

آئی ایم می میں ہم متنوّع افرادی قوّت کو برقر ارر کھنے اور تمام اصناف، خصوصًا خواتین ، کی دانشورانہ صلاحیت کو استعال میں لانے کے عزم پر کاربند ہیں۔اس سال ہمارے یہاں خواتین ایمپلائیز کی تعداد میں تقریبًا %28 اضافہ ہوا۔ہم نے اپنی خواتین ایمپلائیز کو درمیش مشکلات کو غورے سُنا اور سمجھا ہے،

اور ہم ادارے کے ماحول کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے آراء کو وسعتِ قلبی کے ساتھ قبول کرتے ہیں۔ چنانچے ہم نے اپنے دفتر میں تمام ایم پلا کیز کے لیے ہولیات میں اضافہ کیا ہے۔

ہم نے مختلف نوعیت کے پس منظر سے تعلق رکھنے والے باصلاحیت افراد کی خدمات حاصل کرنے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا ہے۔ ایمیلا ئیز جرتی کرنے کے حوالے سے ہمارا فلسفہ کمل عدم تفریق کی پالیسی پر بنی ہے۔ جس کے تحت ہر شخص کو فقط الجیت کی بنیاد رپر بلا تعصّب جانجا جا تا ہے۔

### ايميلائي انگيجمنٿ

آئی ایم میں میں ایمپلائی انسگیہ جمعنٹ لیتن ایمپلائیز کو بھر پورانداز میں مشغول کرنے کو پورے ادارے میں بنیا دی اہمیت دی جاتی ہے۔ ہم اسے ہرسط پر ایمپلائیز کے درمیان تعلقات مضبوط کرنے کا ذریعہ سمجھتے ہیں اوران کے لیے صحنداور تفریکی سرگرمیاں فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

اپنی افرادی قوت کا جشن منانے کے ایک طریقے کے طور پر ہم ہر ماہ ایمپلائیز کی سالگرہ کی تقریب کا اہتمام کرتے ہیں۔ اہتمام کرتے ہیں۔ بیقتریبات آئی ایم می کی روایت بن قلی ہیں جن میں ایمپلائیز اپنے خاص دن کو باہم مِل جُل کرمناتے ہیں۔ آئی ایم می کام اور ذاتی زندگی کے محتند تو ازن پر پیختہ یقین رکھتی ہے، چنانچہ اپنے ایمپلائیز اور ان کے اہلِ خانہ کے لیے مووی شو کا اہتمام کرتی ہے جس سے وہ لطف اندوز ہوتے ہیں اور آئیں میں معیاری وقت گزارتے ہیں۔

اس سال متعدد اسپورٹس مقا ملے منعقد ہوئے بشمول تیرا کی، فُٹ بال اور کرکٹ۔ان مقابلوں میں نہ صرف500 سے زائدا یمپلا ئیز نے حصہ لیا بلکہ مختلف ڈپارشنٹس کی ٹیموں نے بھی شرکت کی اور تقریبات کے انعقاد میں بھی حصہ لیا جس سے ٹیم ورک کے رواخ کوفر وغ ملا۔

## مارےایمپلائیز کی تعیروترتی

آئی ایم می اپنے ایمیلائیز کی تغییر و ترقی میں سرماییکاری کرنے کے عزم پرکار بند ہے تا کہ وہ ادارے کو کامیا بی کی طرف لے جانے اور ساتھ ساتھ اپنے کیریئر کے اہداف حاصل کرنے کے لئے تیار ہوں۔ ہمارے ایمیلائیز نے اعلیٰ ترین مقامی انسٹی ٹیوشنز کے علاوہ ہارورڈ ، وہارٹن اور لنڈن برنس اسکول جیسے عالمی طور پر معروف انسٹی ٹیوشنز میں بھی مختلف پروگراموں میں شرکت کی۔ ہم نے اپنے ایمیلائیز کے لئے اندرونِ ادارہ اور مین الاقوا می ششتوں پر شتمل تربیت پر بھاری سرماییکاری کی ہے۔

ہم نے سنگا پور، تھائی لینڈ اور جاپان میں اندرون کمپنی مُسنت قسلیوں کے ذریعے اپنے ایمپلائیز کو بین الاقوامی تجربہ فراہم کرنے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا ہوا ہے۔اس طرح اُن کوجد بدہ شراور آگا ہی حاصل کرنے کا موقع ملتا ہے جس سے ان کے کیر بیز کو نئے زاویوں سے وسعت ملتی ہے۔

آئی ایم می نے انسانی سرمائے کی ترقی کے اقدام کے تحت بڑی تعداد میں ٹرنی عصر معتقبل کی جمرتی کی تعداد میں ٹرنی apprentices کھرتی کرنے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا ہوا ہے جہاں ان کو ہنر سکھائے جاتے ہیں جس سے انھیں بہتر مستقبل کی تعمیر میں معاونت حاصل ہوگی۔ میہ پروگرام نوجوانوں کے لیے ایک موقع ہے کہ وہ ٹویوٹا کے تصدیق شدہ ٹریز زہے نئے ہنر سکھ کرآئی ایم ہی کا حصہ بنیں۔

# آيريشنز

انڈس موٹر تمپنی ٹو بوٹا ورلڈ کے معیار، پیداواریت اور حفاظتی اصول پر پورا اُترنے کی مسلسل کوشش میں

### «سیفٹی کو ہمیشہ پیداوار، سیلز اور منا فعول برتر جیح دی جائے گ۔"

### سيفنى ريكارذ

اس سال سمپنی کے 'Loss ورک ڈے' (LWD) صفر سے اور چوٹ یا آگ گلنے کے بھی کوئی حادث تبییں ہوئے، اور بیاس ریکارڈ کا تیسرامتصل سال ہے۔ یہ کا میابی بہتری کے فوری افتدامات اور متعدد دیگر تدابیر مثلاً خطرات کی مسلسل جائج، روزگار کی تفاظت کے جائزے، اور تربیت یا فتد افراد بشمول اعلیٰ ترین انتظامیہ کی طرف سے کام سے منسلک خطرات کی شناخت، تفاظت اور آتشردگی کی گرانی سے متعلق آگائی انشدہ تو کے اور تیسیسکن ہوئی۔

علاوہ ازیں، آئی ایم می نے ٹویوٹا ڈائی ھاٹسو انب منیدنیٹرنگ اینڈ مینوٹیکچر نگ کیپنی کی ہدایات کے مطابق اپنے پورے پلانٹ میں مطابق اپنے لورک ہے۔ ٹویوٹا کے مطابق اپنے پورٹ کے بیانٹ میں میں مطابق اپنے کی بیروی کرتے ہوئے کمپنی اگلے سال عالمی حفاظتی معیار یعنی آ کیوپیشنل مینفی میں میں میں میں میں میں میں میں کا فذکرنے کا ارادہ درکھتی ہے۔

#### سيفثي ٹريننگ

سکینی با قاعدگی سے اپنے ایمپلائیز کے لیے عموی وخصوصی نوعیت کے متعدد تربیّ پروگرام منعقد کرتی ہے۔ آگ بجھانا، اشاپ 6 ایمبیٹرنٹ ڈوجو کی سمولیشن سے بنیادی حفاظت اور فوری طبی امداد جیسے عمومی پروگراموں کا مقصد ہے کہ ہرایمپلائی ہنگائی صورتحال سے نمٹنے اور حادثات سے بچنے کی تدابیر سے آگاہ ہو، جبکہ خصوصی پروگراموں مثلً تغیراتی کام اور بلندی پرکام کے دوران حفاظت، مثین کی حفاظت، دفاعی ڈرائیونگ اور پرائیس مینٹی سے مقررہ افراد مستفید ہوتے ہیں۔

آئی ایم می وینڈرز، ڈیلرزاور کانٹریکٹرز کے لیے بھی پیفٹی تربیت کا اہتمام کرتی ہے تا کہ اس بات کویقینی بنایا جاسے کہ تمام سطحوں پر حفاظت کو اوّلین ترجیح دی جائے۔ مالی سال 2018ء میں گُل 1794 ارکان کوتر بیت فراہم کی گی اور سیفٹی ٹریننگ کے لیے 10,000 سے زائدا فرادی گھنٹے صَرف ہوئے۔

إس مالی سال بیلی کا کام کرنے والے ایم پلائیز اور تھیکیداروں کے لیے ایک ٹی تربیت 'لووولنِّ الیکٹریکل ٹریننگ' کا آغاز کیا گیا اور اسے لازمی قرارو ہے دیا گیا۔ پینفی ہے متعلق تربیت میں ایک اور پیش رفت آگ ہے حفاظت کے سمبے لیٹر' کوڈو کین' کے لیے حاواثات کے خصصے لیٹرز کا اضافہ ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں، حقیقی زندگی میں ہونے والے حادثات کے دیڈیوز اور دیگر ملحقہ اداروں میں ماضی کے حادثات بھی ٹیم کارکان کودکھائے جارہے میں تاکم مخفوظ ماحول کی اہمیت کومؤثر انداز میں باورکر ایا جاسکے۔

# دوران کام کی سہولیات میں بہتری کے ذریعے ایمیلا ئیز کا خیال

آئی ایم ہی اپنے تمام ایمپلائیز کا بحر پور خیال رکھتی ہے اور اس کے لیے ماحول میں بہتری کے نظام پر خطیر سرما ایک اس بات کا بحر پروڈ کشن فلور میں ایئر بینڈ لنگ یونٹس (AHUs) نصب کیے گئے ہیں تا کہ دوران کام کا ماحول آرام دہ ہو۔ اس کے علاوہ ہرسال ایمپلائیز کے لیے صحت کی مگرانی کے شیٹ کرائے جاتے ہیں۔

# ابتدائي طبى امداد كامركز

اِس سال آئی ایم می نے اپنے ورکرز اور سائٹ پر موجود دیگر کا نئریک ورکرز کے لیے ابتدائی طبی الداد کا مرکز متعارف کرایا جس کا مقصد جھوٹی نوعیت کی بیاری اور چوٹوں کا فوری علاج فراہم کرنا اور ہنگامی صورتحال میں متاثرہ شخص کو میتال منتقل کرنا ہے۔اس مقصد کے لیے ایک علیحدہ کمرہ مختص کردیا گیا ہے جہاں چوبیں گھٹے ساتوں دن بیرامیڈیکل عملہ موجود رہتا ہے۔

ابتدائی طبی امداد کے مرکز سے نہ صرف ایم پلائیز بلکہ آئی ایم سی کی حدود میں سائٹ پر کام کرنے والے شمیدار بھی مستفید ہوں گے۔اس اقدام سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ آئی ایم سی کواپنے ایم پلائیز کی صحت کی کتنی فکر ہے۔

## اينوائرمنغل اسيسمنط سسثم

اینوائرمنل اسیسمنٹ سٹم (EAS) بعنی ماحولیاتی جائزے کا نظام ماحولیاتی انتظام کے لیےٹویوٹا کا اقدام ہے۔ٹویوٹا کا اقدام ہے۔ٹویوٹا کا 2050ء پیٹی 2050ء پیٹی (CO2 یمییشن' کے ساتھ ساتھ دیگراہداف کے حصول کے لیے پانچ سالہ حکمتِ عملی وضع کی ہے اور کارکردگی کی اہم ترین علامات مقرر کی ہیں۔ کمپنی نے گزشتہ برسوں میں زبردست کا ممیابی حاصل کی ہے اور وہ اپنے اہداف بلند تر کررہی ہے۔ ماحولیاتی بہتری کے زیادہ مؤثر نتائج حاصل کرنے اور ملحقہ اداروں کو اس حوالے ہے گہ جو شرکھے کے لیے اس سال آڈٹ کے معیار مزید چنتی ہے جر پور بناد یے گئے ہیں۔ کمپنی ملک گیر سطح پر فراہم کاروں اور ڈیلرز کو فراہم کی جانے والی اپنی ماحولیاتی سرگرمیوں میں توسیع کر رہی ہے اور اپنے کاروباری پارٹنرز کے لیے بھی آئی الیں اور 14001 سرٹیفکیش پر توجیم کوزکررہی ہے۔

# اينوك اينوائرمنك ايكسيلنس ايوارد (AEEA)

انڈس موٹر کمپنی کو 16 ویں اینوکل اینوائر منٹ ایکسیلنس ایوارڈ (AEEA) 2019ء سے نوازا گیا ہے۔ بیالوارڈ 9 جولائی کوکراچی میں منعقدہ اینوکل کانفرنس آن اینوائر منٹ 2019ء میں دیا گیا۔

اس تقریب کاانعقا نیشنل فورَم فاراینوائزمنٹ (NFEH) نے کیا تھا جوایک غیرمنافع جاتی ادارہ ہےاور پاکستانی عوام الناس میں ماحولیات صحتِ عامداور تعلیم کے شعبے ہے متعلق آگا ہی کے لیے کوشاں ہے۔

آئی ایم سی کو پاکستان میں ماحولیاتی تحفظ کی صفیہ اوّل کی کوششیں کرنے والے دس بہترین اداروں میں شار کیا جاتا ہے، اور بیدا یوارڈ اس ضمن میں سمپنی کے وژن، کر دار اور کار پوریٹ ساجی ذمہ داری کے وسیح پیانے پرمحیط پر وگراموں کونمایاں کرتا ہے۔

# مستقبل کی سرگرمیاں اور سر ماید کاریاں

# ويسك والرزر يمنث بلانك (WWTP) كى توسيع

ایک ذمد دار کار پوریٹ شہری ہونے کی حیثیت ہے آئی ایم سی تمام متعلقہ قانونی اور ماحولیاتی قواعد و ضوابط کی تعمیل کررہی ہے۔ آئی ایم سی متعدد پراجیکٹس میں خطیر سرما میکاری کرے گی۔ اس عزم کی ایک مثال وید واٹرٹریٹنٹ پلانٹ (WWTP) ہے جس کے ذریعے مقتر گندے پائی کو قابل استعال بنایا جائے گا۔ جیسے جیسے پیداواری استعداد میں اضافیہ موگا اورٹی کیری۔ٹریٹنٹ اینٹر الکیٹروڈ سپوزش لائن

# سروس ایٹروائز رکیپیسٹی بلڈنگ

آئی ایم می اس بات پر پختہ لیقین رکھتی ہے کہ اس کے ایم پلا ئیز اس کے عظیم ترین اٹا ثوں میں سے ایک ہیں۔ اپنے ایم پل سروی ایڈ وائزر کی ہیں۔ اپنے ایم پلا ئیز کی صلاحیت کی وروان چڑھانے کے لیے آئی ایم می ہر سال سروی ایڈ وائزر کی صلاحیت میں اضافے کے مقابلے کا انعقاد کرتا ہے۔ سروی ایڈ وائزرز (SA) ہمارے کا روبار کی عمارت کی تعقیم میں اینٹوں کی حیثیت رکھتے ہیں کیونکہ میصفِ اوّل میں ہوتے ہیں جن کا صارفین سے ہماور است رابطہ ہوتا ہے۔ یہ شمر شمسی کی عکائی کرتے ہیں کیونکہ ان کے ذریعے ہی صارفین برایڈ سے مربوط ہوتے ہیں۔

SA کے لیے، خاص طور پرٹو بیٹا میں، بااعتمادا نمیں گفتگو کا فن، فروخت کی بہترین صلاحیت اور مصنوعات کی معلومات کا حال ہونا ضروری ہے۔ان صلاحیتوں کے فروغ میں معاونت کے لیے آئی ایم سی سالا نمتر بہت فراہم کرتا ہے۔اس ضمن میں اس سال عمیر جالیاوالا کو مدعو کیا گیا کہ وہ ایڈوائز رز کو مطلوبیت اور معلومات ہے لیس کریں۔

# ڈیلرشپ ایمپلائی پشفیکٹری سروے

آئی ایم ی کواس بات پر پخته یقین ہے کہ مطمئن ایمپلائیز ہی مطمئن صارفین کا سبب بنتے ہیں۔اس نظریۓ کے تحت آئی ایم سی سال میں دومرتبہ اپنی ڈیلرشپس پر ایمپلائی سروے منعقد کرتی ہے تاکہ ایمپلائیز کو اہمیت دینے والا طرزِ فکر پروان چڑھے۔ اس سروے کو ڈیلرشپس میں بہتری لانے اور ایمپلائیز کے اطمینان کی سطح کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔ حال ہی میں ہماری کچھڈ یلرشپس نے سروے کے ذریعے حاصل ہونے والی آراء کی بنیاد پر عملے کے لیے دو پہر کے کھانے اور قرض کی سہولت کا آغاز کیا۔

ا پنے ایمپلائیز کومز بدمطمئن بنانے کے لیے آئی ایم ہی نے ڈیلر شپس کے لیے ایمپلائی سیٹسفیکشن سمیٹی کا آغاز بھی کیا ہے۔متعدد ڈیلر شپس میں ایمپلائیز کے بچوں کے لیے مفت اسکولنگ بھی فراہم کی جاتی ہے۔

# كستمر ولائيك في يواننس

انڈس موٹر کپنی اپنے صارفین کو تیر پوراطمینان بخش تجربہ فراہم کرنے کے لیے کوشاں رہتی ہے۔اس سلسلے میں آئی ایم ہی میں آئی ایم ہی نے اپنے ڈیلرز کے ساتھ اشتراک میں صارفین سے مربوط ہونے کے پچھ ذرائع پیدا کیے۔ان سرگرمیوں کے ذریعے صارفین ٹویوٹا گاڑیوں کی مرمت و بحالی کے لیے ٹویوٹا ڈیلرشپ سے رابطہ کرنے میں اطمینان محسوں کرتے ہیں ،مثلاً کشمرلاؤنج میں کھانے پینے کا انظام ۔علاوہ ازیں ،صارفین کے دل کی آواز سننے کے لیے ہرڈیلرشپ پرایک Happy Tree رکھا گیا ہے جس کے ذریعے صارفین آئی آراء دے سکتے ہیں۔

# كستمر يشفيك الأكيس 19-2018

آئی ایم می ہرسال سٹرسششیکشن انڈیکس (CSI) کا انعقاد کرتی ہےتا کہ بیمعلوم کرسکے کیڈیوٹاسروسز کے حوالے سے مجموعی طور پرصارفین کس حد تک مطمئن ہیں۔اس کا مقصد صارفین کو بجھنا اوران کو بہترین سروں اوراطمینان کی فراہمی کومسلسل بہتر بنانا (کائزن)، مارکیٹ میں رائج طریقوں سے ہم آ ہنگ ہو کرصارفین کو بہولت فراہم کرنا اورصارفین کی آراء جانا ہے۔

آئی ایم ی حقیقی معنی میں اپنے صارفین کو بہترین تج بفراہم کرنے پریقین رکھتی ہے۔ ہمارے صارفین ہماری اوّ لین ترجیح ہیں۔ اس نظریئے کوآ گے بڑھانے کے لیے CSl جمیں اپنے صارفین کی حقیقی آواز سُٹنے میں اور اُن سے مربوط ہونے میں مدد کرتا ہے۔

### ٹو پوٹارینک ڈویلیمنٹ کارنر (ٹی آرڈی)

حالیہ برسوں میں ہماری مقامی مارکیٹ ارتقاء کی اہم منازل سے گزری ہے اور اب صارفین گاڑیوں کواپئی لیند کے صاب سے ڈھالخے اور بہتر بنانے کے حوالے سے پُر جوش ہیں۔ اپنے صادفین کو پُر زہ جات کی one-stop دکان مہیا کرنے کے عزم کے تحت انڈس موٹر کمپنی نے پاکستان میں پہلی مرتبہ ٹو یوٹا رینگ ڈویلیٹنٹ قائم کیا ہے۔ اس پراجیکٹ کا مقصد اصلی ٹی آرڈی پرزہ جات کی فروخت کے ذریعے اضافی آمدنی کا ایک ذریعے ہیدا کرنا تھا۔

ٹی آرڈی کا افتتاح آکتوبر 2018ء میں بمقام ٹویوٹاسینٹرل موٹرز جناب یا اوکا، گروپ مینیجر، ٹی ایم ی پروڈکشن کنٹرول؛ جناب سلیم گوڈیل، ہی الی اور جناب علی اصغر دامانی، جزل مینیجر، آئی ایم ی نے کیا۔ آزمائتی تجربے کی کامیابی کے بعد آئی ایم سے نے رہا جیکٹ کی مزید توسیع کا فیصلہ کیا اور اپریل میں 2019ء میں ٹویوٹا فیصل آباد موٹرز میں دوسراٹی آرڈی کا رزانسٹال کیا۔ پُرزہ جات کی مانگ میں مسلسل اضافے کے پیشِ نظر مزید تین ڈیلرٹیس کوتوسیع کے لیے منتخب کیا گیا ہے، اور اس کام کی پخیل جولائی 2019ء میں متوقع ہے۔

# گرین ڈیلرشپ اسٹیکس

انڈس موٹر کمپنی ماحول پر مثبت اثرات مرتب کرنے کے لیے کوشاں رہتی ہے۔ ماحولیاتی تحفظ کا ہماراعزم فقط پالیسیوں کے الفاظ تک محدود نہیں ہے بلکہ ہمارے عمل میں بھی اس کی عکاسی ہوتی ہے۔ ماحولیاتی تحفظ اور بہتری کی سرگر میوں کے انعقاد میں ہم صفِ اوّل کے فریق ہیں ۔ ٹویوٹا پاکستان نے گرین ڈیلر پروگرام تھکیل دیا ہے جو پاکستان میں ٹویوٹا ڈیلر شپس کے لیے ایک حکمت عمل ہے جس کے ذریعے وہشمی تو انائی کے پینل کی تنصیب اور ایل ای ڈی کے استعال میں اضافے کے ذریعے اپنی تو انائی کی ما مگ اور کاربن ڈائی آ کسائیڈ کے اخراج میں واضح کی کر سکتے ہیں۔

پاکستان میں موجود ڈیلرشپس نے گرین ڈیلر پروگرام نافذ کیا ہے اور آئی ایم ہی اس بات کویقینی بناتی ہے کہ اس کی ڈیلرشپس عالمی ست سے ہم آ ہگ رمین اور اینے KPIs برقرار رکھیں۔

### حفاظت بصحت اور ماحوليات

آئی ایم می حفاظت، صحت اور ما حولیات سے متعلق تمام قواعد وضوالط کی تخق سے قبیل کر کے اپنے ایم ہیلائیز، کو محفوظ تر اور صحتند تر ما حول فراہم کرنے کے عزم پر کوشاں ہے۔ آئی ایم می تمام ایمپلائیز، محکید اور ہراری مخلیداروں، فراہم کنندگان اور عموی طور پر ایسے تمام افراد کا مکمل خیال رکھتی ہے جو کمپنی کی کاروباری سرگرمیوں سے متاثر ہو سکتے ہیں۔ آئی ایم میں ایمپلائیز حادثات اور چوٹوں کی روک تھام کے لئے مخرک طور پر کام کرتے ہیں اور حفاظت کو لاحق تمام خطرات کی شناخت کرنے، ان کا خاتمہ کرنے اور ان کا مناسب انظام کرنے کی مسلسل کوششیں کرتے ہیں۔ انڈس موٹر کمپنی کی سیفٹی پالیسی کا واضح پیغام ہے کہ:

# دس لا كھصارفين كوسروس

گاڑیوں کی صنعت کے بدلتے ہوئے زاویوں اور گاڑیوں کی تعداد میں اضافے کی بدولت بعد از فروخت کاروبار میں جرپورتر تی کے پیشِ نظر صارفین کواڈلین ترجیح دینااوران کےاطمینان کو بامقصد بنانا بے صفروری ہوگیا ہے۔ صارفین کوان کی مہولت کے مطابق مروس فراہم کرنے کے وژن کے تحت جمارے ڈیلرشپ نیٹ ورکس نے ایک عنیڈ ڈاپینگ آورزاور سنڈے آپریشنز کا آغاز کیا ہے۔

ا یکشینڈ ڈابونگ آورز کا مطلب صارفین کی سہولت کے لیے اوقات کاریس اضافہ ہے۔ مثلاً ڈیلرشپ پہلے ج 9 تاشام 6 بجے تک تھلی ہوتی تھیں لیکن اب ج 9 تارات 8 بجے تک تھی ہوتی ہیں جس میں نتخب عملے کے لیے شفٹ آپریشنز کو استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔

دس لا کھ صارفین کو سروس فراہم کرنے کا ہدف لے کرآئی ایم سی نے ایسے دور دراز علاقوں میں موبائل ورکشا کہن کا آغاز کیا ہے جوٹو یوناڈ بلرشپ نیٹ ورک کے دائر و کارسے باہر ہیں۔ یہ موبائل ورکشا کہن صارفین کی دہلیز پرگاڑیوں کے لیے اہم سروسز فراہم کرتی ہیں۔

#### وارنی کی میعاد میں توسیع

ٹو یوٹا میں ہم زبردست کسٹمر سروس فراہم کرنے کا عزم رکھتے ہیں اوراپنے قابلِ قدر صارفین کے لیے بہترین بعداز فروخت مصنوعات اورخدمات پیش کرتے ہیں۔ای فلنفے کے تحت آئی ایم کی نے حال ہی میں تین سالہ built-in وارٹی اور ایا ایک لاکھ کلومیٹر (جوبھی پہلے آجائے) کا اعلان کیا ہے۔

ٹویوٹا اپنے آپریشنز اور سروسز ہمیشہ مسلسل بہتری (کائزن) کے لیے کوشاں رہتی ہے تا کہ صارفین ٹویوٹا فیمل کا حصد بن کر محفوظ ہوں۔ وارنی میں توسیع کا پروگرام بھی ٹویوٹا کے اسی نظریئے کے تحت شروع کیا گیا ہے کہ ٹویوٹا کے صارفین وہنی طور پر مطمئن ہوں۔ آئی ایم ہی کاوژن ہے کہ آٹو موبائل صنعت میں بہترین افراداور بہترین ٹیکنالو بی کے ساتھ مصنوعات اور سہولیات کے وسیع دائرہ کار کے ذریعے صارفین کو بہترین تجریبادور اطمینان فراہم کیا جائے۔

### سى اليس كائزن ايووليوش 19-2018

سیم سیسفیکشن کائزن الیودلیون (CSKE) ایک سالانه سرگری ہے جس کا مقصد ڈیلیشیس میں کائزن(مسلسل بہتری) کے رواج کا قیام ودوام اورانسانی وسائل کی ترقی ہے۔

اِس سال گل 130 سے زیادہ themes کا اندراج کیا گیااور 450 سے زیادہ ڈیلرشپ عملے کے ارکان کوٹو یوٹا ویٹا پرنس پر یکٹس اور کائزن کلچرڈو یلپمنٹ کے نظریۓ کے بارے میں تربیت فراہم کی گئی۔

اس سال CSKE کو وسیع تر اور بہتر بنانے کے لیے CSKE کو کواٹن کنٹرول سرکل (QCC) کے ساتھ شم کردیا گیا تا کدا سے عالمی پیانے پر کے جایا جائے۔

چوہتے 19-CSKE 2018 کا گرینڈ فنالے 13 جولائی 2019 کوانڈس موٹر مکپنی میں منعقد ہوا جس میں پورے پاکستان سے 16 بہترین ٹیموں نے حصہ لیااور بعداز سیز، سٹمررلیشنز، سیز اور T-Sure کے شعبوں میں اپنی سال بھرکی کا ئزن سر گرمیوں ہے آگاہ کیا۔

تین بہترین ٹیوں کا انتخاب کیا گیاہے جو وسط اگست 2019 میں ہونے والے QCC میں حصہ لیس گی۔

# ىرى يىڈ بىر يۇ ڈک مىنئىنس

آئی ایم ی کوشش کرتی ہے کہ اپنے صارفین کے لیے مارکیٹ کی بہترین روایات لے کرآئے تا کہ ان کو زیادہ سے زیادہ سے زیادہ سے نیادہ اضینان بخش سروس فراہم کر سے۔ اس فلنے سے ہم آ ہنگ رہتے ہوئے آئی ایم می نے سال 2016ء میں پری پیڈ پیریؤڈ کی مینٹینس (پی پی ایم) کا آغاز کیا۔ پی پی ایم صارفین کو افراطِ زر کے باعث قیمتوں میں اُتار چڑھاؤ سے محفوظ رہنے کا اچھا اور ستا طریقہ فراہم کرتا ہے۔ پی پی ایم واحد قدم پر شتل سہولت ہے؛ صارفین بس ایک مرتبہ ادائیگی کرتے ہیں اور پھر مرمت و بحالی کی مفت ضدمات، بلا نقد لین دین اور دیگر value added سروسز سے متنفید ہوتے ہیں۔

آئی ایم سی دیگر متعدد سروسز اوراشاعتی مہم شروع کرنے اور انھیں جاری رکھنے کا ارادہ رکھتا ہے تا کہ صارفین کواطمینان بخش تجربہ فراہم کرنے کاہماراسفر جاری رہے۔

# سمركيميين

سمٹم فرسٹ ڈپارٹمنٹ ہرسال ایک سمر کیمپین کا انعقاد کرتا ہے جس میں ٹو یوٹا صارفین کے لیے مقررہ ڈیلرشپس پرگاڑی کے ایئر کنڈیشنر کا مفت معائند کیا جاتا ہے۔ ہربارید پروگرام نئی بلندیوں تک پہنچتا ہے اور نے صارفین سے مربوط ہونے کا ذریعہ بنتا ہے۔

### Careem کے ساتھ اشتراک

اں سال کشمر فرسٹ ڈپارٹمنٹ نے Careem کے ساتھ اشتراک کیا تاکہ Careem کیپٹنز کے ذریعے اضافی CPUS پیدا ہوں۔ بدلے میں Careem نے اپنے صارفین کو تخفے کے طور پرکو پّن کارڈ دیئے۔

اس کیمین کے ذریعے ہم پہلے سے زیادہ صارفین سے مربوط ہوئے، شریک ہونے والے صارفین کی تعداد بھی پہلے سے زیادہ تھی اوراس کے متیجے میں پارٹس اور لیمرسلز سے ہونے والی آمد نی میں اضافیہ ہوا۔

### سکلزکانٹیسٹ (Skills Contest)

ٹو یوٹا میں ہم ڈیلرشپس پر بہترین معیار کی سروسز فراہم کرنے کاعز مرکھتے ہیں ۔ٹو یوٹا فیملی کی حوصلہ افزائی اوراس میں صلاحیت کوفروغ دینے کے لیے آئی ایم ہی ہرسال سبکلو کا شیسٹ لیعنی صلاحیت کے مقالبے کا انعقاد کرتی ہے۔اس تقریب کوایک سال ڈیلرشپ جزل سروس اورا یک سال ڈیلرشپ باڈی اینڈ پیپٹ پر منعقد کیا جاتا ہے۔

اں سال آئی ایم می نے باڈی ایٹر پینٹ سیکلو کاٹیسٹ کا آغاز کیا جو باڈی ٹیکنیشٹن، پینٹ ٹیکنیشنن اور سروک ایڈوائزرزمروں کے لیے تھا۔ تیول زمروں میں مجموعی طور پر 119 ٹیکنیشن نے حصدلیا۔ جیتنے والوں کوٹویوٹا موڑکار پوریشن، جاپان جا کرعالمی سطح پراپئی صلاحیت کے اظہار کا موقع ملا۔

اس پروگرام کا مقصد نو جوانوں کی اس حوالے سے حوصلہ افزائی کرنا ہے کہ دو کھیل کے میدان میں اپنے خوابوں کو پورا کرنے کی کوشش کریں، خصوصًا ایسے افراد جن کی مناسب تربیت اور سہولیات تک رسائی محدود ہو۔ آپ کی کمپنی مقامی ہیر وکھلاڑی سعدی کی اولم پک ٹیمزٹو کیو 2020 میں پاکستان کے لیے میڈل جیتنز کے خواب کی پیمیل میں معاونت کرنے کے لیے پُرعزم ہے۔

## NCAP - نيوكاراسيسمنك يروگرام

آپی کی مینی کو فخر ہے کہ دواپنی CKD کی تمام اقسام کی گاڑیوں میں بہترین حفاظتی فیچرز فراہم کر کے صنعت میں مینفٹی لیڈر ہے۔ 2 برسوں میں آئی ایم ہی نے حفاظت سے متعلق آگاہی میں اضافہ کرنے اور صارفین کو حفاظتی مہولیات کے درست استعمال کی جانکاری فراہم کرنے کے لیے مسلسل کوششیں کی ہیں۔ ہیں۔

آئی ایم می نے NCAP کے ساتھ و بھیٹل اور دیگر پلیٹ فارمز پرایئے بیٹفی فعرے NCAP کے الکھیں۔ دلال کے اللہ NCAP کی بھی اشاعت کی تا کہ آئی ایم می CKD کی بھی اشاعت کی تا کہ آئی ایم می کہ کہ کہ تمام اقسام کی گاڑیوں میں فراہم کردہ تفاظتی خصوصیات کے بارے میں ناظرین کوآگا ہی دی جا سکے۔

نوجوانوں میں سیفٹی کے نظریات کو فروغ دینے کے لیے آئی ایم می نے اپنا پروگرام BeSafetyLeaders کا آغاز کیا جس کے تحت یو نیورٹی طلبہ کو بیفٹی فیچرز کے بارے میں معلومات فراہم کی گئیں اور مختلف یو نیورٹی ٹیموں کو عوام میں سیفٹی مے متعلق آگاہی کے فروغ میں تبدیلی کے مرک بنٹے کا موقع ملا۔

# صارفين كساته تعلقات

## تير موال تو يوثا دُريم كار مقابله ومصوّري

2011ء میں پانچویں ٹویوٹا ڈریم کار مقابلہ عصوری کے ساتھ خوابوں کی گاڑی نے اپنا بخن دوڑایا تھا اوراس کے بعداس کا سفر براد لیسپ رہا۔ اس سفر کا آغاز مُلک بھر کے 250 اسکولوں سے 10,500 فن پاروں سے ہوا تھا، اور تب سے اپنی نوعیت کے اس واحد مقا لجے نے سال درسال وسیع پیانے پر ترتی کی ہے۔ 2019ء میں منعقدہ تیر ہویں ٹویوٹا ڈریم کار مقابلہ عصوری کے لیے مُلک بھر کے 1550 کی ہے۔ 2019ء میں اسکولوں سے 48500 فن پارے موصول ہوئے ہیں جو تا حال ایک ریکارڈ ہے (2018ء میں 1150 سکولوں سے 38000 فن پارے مقابلے میں شریک ہوئے تھے)، اور یوں سب سے زیادہ فن پارے مقابلہ میں شریک ہوئے تھے)، اور یوں سب سے زیادہ فن پاروں کے اعتبار سے باکستان عالمی سطح پر تیسر نے غیر پر آگیا ہے۔

بچول میں تخلیقی اظہار کی حوصلہ افرائی کے ذریعے نقل وحرکت کا مستقبل متعین کرنے کے مقصد سے منعقد کیا جانے والا مید بین الاقوامی مقابلہ عالمی سطح پر ہونے والے مصوری کے سب سے بڑے مقابلوں میں شار ہوتا ہے۔ ٹو یوٹا موٹر کارپوریشن سالانہ بنیا دیراس مقابلے کا انعقاد کرتی ہے جس میں 16 سال سے کم عمر کے بیچ حصہ لے سکتے ہیں۔

اں تو می مقابلے کی'' رائل کیگری'' میں معذور بچے بھی بڑھ پڑھ کر حصہ لیتے ہیں۔اس سال رائل کیگری میں گل 1600 فن پارے موصول ہوئے جو 2018ء میں موصول ہوئے والے 1100 فن یاروں کے مقابلے میں 41% زیادہ ہیں۔

تعلیم دان، پینیئرز، نوادرات بیم کرنے والوں اور بھری مصدّ روں پر مشتمل پانچ ارکان کے خود مختار جیوری پینل نے نظے اور قومی سطح پر جیتنے والے فن پارے منتخب کیے۔علاوہ ازیں، جیوری نے جاپان میں ہونے والے عالمی مقابلہ کے لیے پاکستان سے 9 بہترین فن پاروں کا بھی انتخاب کیا۔

سیسال بہت خاص ہے کیونکہ جاپان میں ہونے والے عالمی مقابلے میں دو کیفگریز میں پاکستان کے فن یارے جیت گئے:

4 8 سے 10 سال کی کیگری: رجیم یارخان سے تعلق رکھنے والی 10 سالہ پلوشہ عظیم کی الینشرن کائے کائی کا تمغہ جیتا۔

ت 12 سے 15 سال کی کیگری: لاہور سے تعلق رکھنے والے اہراہیم قریثی کی''کارآف انور بیلی'' نے کانی کا تمغہ جیتا۔

عالمی مقابلے میں 86 ممالک سے 950,000 فن پارے موصول ہوئے جن میں سے 30 جیتے اوران میں سے دو پاکستان سے تھے۔ یہ بچول، ڈیلرشپ اورا کی ایم کی کے لیے زبردست کا میابی ہے اور بلا شبہ پاکستان کے لیے بھی شانداراعزاز ہے۔ پاکستان سے دو جیتنے والے بچول نے گرینڈ پر ائز حاصل کیا ہے اور وہ اگست 2019ء میں ایوارڈ کی تقریب میں شرکت کے لیے جاپان جا کیں گے جہال ان کو دوسرے ممالک سے جیتنے والے بچول سے گھلنے ملنے اور دو تی کرنے کا یادگار موقع ملے گا اور جاپانی فتا کا تجربہ بھی حاصل ہوگا۔

آئی ایم می نے مُلک بھر کی ڈیلرشپس ہے آنے والے 39 جیننے والے بچوں کا جشن منانے کے لیے لا ہور میں ایک ایوارڈ تقریب کا انعقاد کیا۔تمام جیننے والوں کو مرتینگیٹس اور میڈل دیے گئے۔

# حسٹمر فرسٹ - پارٹس اور سروس

ٹویوٹا میں ہم 'کسٹمر فارلائف' یعنی صارفین کواپنا متنقل کسٹمر بنانے کے نظریئے پریفین رکھتے ہیں۔ کسٹمر فرسٹ ڈپارٹمنٹ صارفین کو بہتر تجر بفرا ہم کرنے کی مسلسل کوشش کر کے ٹویوٹا کے اس فلنفے کوعملی جامہ پہنا تا ہے۔ قبل از ڈلیوری معیار کی جائچ، اصلی پارٹس کی فراہمی اور بعد از فروخت معیاری سروسز کے ذریعے ہم صارفین کوگاڑی کی مکمل کارآ مدمدّت کے دوران ایک بھر پوراور قابلِ اعتاد تجربے کی یفین د ہائی کراتے ہیں۔

# كسفرسروس الكسيلنس الوارد (CSEA)

آئی ایم سی نے CSEA 2018 میں آؤٹ اسٹینڈ نگ سٹمر سروس ایلسیلنس ایوارڈ جیت لیا ہے۔
انڈس موٹر کمپنی کا کسٹم فرسٹ ڈپارٹمنٹ اس پروگرام میں گزشتہ 11 برسوں سے حصہ لے رہا ہے اور سیہ
گولڈ ٹائٹل کا بیاعزاز اسے کہلی مرتبہ حاصل ہوا ہے۔ اس سالانہ پروگرام کی میز بانی ٹویوٹا موٹر
کار پوریش، جاپان کرتا ہے اور دنیا بحریشول تھائی لینڈ، تا تیوان اور انڈونیشیا میں واقع ٹو یوٹا کے ملحقہ
ادارے اس میں حصہ لیتے ہیں۔ ٹویوٹا میں ہم سب سٹمر سروس میں مسلسل بہتری کے ذریعے اپنے نظے میں
پیندیدہ آٹو برانڈ بنے کے مشتر کہ مقصد کے حصول کی کوشش کرتے ہیں۔

CSEA کے ذریعے آئی ایم می نے اپنی بعداز فروخت اور CR سرگرمیوں کومزید مو تر بنادیا ہے اور کشتر انگے جمنٹ کے لیے صارفین سے مر بوط ہونے کے متعدد ذرائع پیدا کیے ہیں تا کدان کو بہترین تجربداوراطمینان حاصل ہو۔

نا قابل تنخیر جوش اورولو لے کی ایک میراث کا جشن منایا۔ ہائی کئس ریووائن بھی ہرمقصد کے لیے موز وں گاڑی کے خواہشمندشہری صارفین کی اوّلین پہند ہے۔

مالی سال 2019ء میں ہم نے ہائی کس کا معمولی بہتری والا ماؤل متعارف کرایا۔ ریوو کے پیچلے هے میں ایر کنڈیشن کے اضافے کو بہت پیند کیا گیا۔ 2018ء کے شروع میں 1GD انجن جیسے اضافوں کی مقبولیت برقر اررہی اور صارفین سے بھر پور پذیر ائی حاصل ہوئی۔

ہائی کئس ریووکی نئی خصوصیات کے بارے میں صارفین کوآگای فراہم کرنے کے لیے Conquer ہائی کئس ریووکی کیا the Wild - Destination Pakistan کے نام سے ایک مارکیٹنگ پروگرام شروع کیا گیا جو 7 دلچیپ قسطوں پر مشتمل فی بیجیٹل سیریز کے طور پر پیش کیا گیا۔ اس سیریز نے تمام سوشل میڈیا پلیٹ فارمز پر بھر پورکامیا بی حاصل کی۔

### ئو يونا فورچيوز - CKD SUV سيكنك

فور چیونرسِگما 4 پاکستان میں CKD SUV مارکیٹ کے تیز رفنارارتقاء کا سبب بنی ہے جوصار فین کو بے مثال توّت اور وقارے آراستہ کرتی ہے۔ یہ بے ثنار سہولیات سے لیس ہے مثلًا جدید، طاقتوراور انتہائی مؤثر ٹر بوجارجڈ ڈیز ل انجن اور ڈرائیونگ میں معاونت کرنے والے جدید فیچرز۔

2019ء کے شروع میں فورچیوز ماڈلز میں اِمپر وومنٹ کو بھی متعارف کرایا گیا جس میں اس گاڑی کے جدید بھالیات میں اضافہ کیا گیا۔ یہ Dual Front Powered Seats سے بھی لیس ہے۔

فورچیوزکو مارکیٹ میں بہترین CKD SUV منوانے کے لیے وسیع پیانے پر مارکیننگ سرگرمیاں منعقد کی گئیں۔ پاکستان کے 7 شہروں میں آزمائتی ڈرائیوزکا انظام کیا گیا تا کہ متوقع صارفین کو اُس وہنی کو اُس کون اور قوّت کا عملی تجربہ ہو سے جو فور چیوز کو مشکل رستوں پر چلاتے ہوئے حاصل ہوتا ہے۔ وسیع ترپیانے پر صارفین تک رسائی کے لیے Steering with the Stars کے نام سے ایک ڈ بیجیل مہم کا آغاز کیا گیا جس میں خصوصی طور پر تیار کردہ آزمائتی راستے پرنئی فورچیونر کے پہتری ل کے بیچیے 6 مشہور شخصیات کور کھرکر نے فیچر دکھانے کا بالکل نیاطریقہ افتیار کیا گیا۔ 6 قسطوں پر مشتل اس سیریز کو ناظرین نے بہت پند کیا اور تمام سوشل میڈیا پلیٹ فارمز پر اسے بہت پذیرائی حاصل ہوئی۔

## نوبونادرآ مدشده گازمان - CBU سیکمن

آئی ایم می نے نقل وجر کت میں ایک نیا دّور رقم کرتے ہوئے اپنے CBU پورٹ فولیو کو مشخکم کیا ہے تا کہ صارفین کی مختلف نوعیت کی ارتفاء پذیر میں روران مدت و دوئی گاڑیاں متعارف کرا ئیں ۔ تتمبر 2018ء میں کمپیکٹ SUV سیگھنٹ میں ٹو یوٹا دوران مدت و دوئی گاڑیاں متعارف کرا ئیں ۔ تتمبر SUV کے طرف لانے کا اہم ذریعہ بنی۔ ٹو یوٹا رش و صعب افا دیت اور جاذب نظر ڈیزائن کی بدولت ایک فقال اور متحرک طرز زندگی کے لیے موز ول ترین گاڑی ہے۔ ٹو یوٹا رش کا نیا ماڈل اسٹائل، خوبصورتی اور نقل وحرکت میں سہولت کی مثال بن گیا ہے جس نے صارفین کو بہتر انداز میں محظوظ کیا ۔ نیا ڈیزائن خصوصی طور پر 220mm کی گراؤ تذکیر کئی تشکیر کئی ہے لیس ہے تا کہ گاڑی کو گھنما نے میں مزید آسانی ہوئے یوٹارش میں ڈسپلے (MID)، 7 اپنچ کا آڈیو کے کیا دوتا ہے اور تاکہ کا ڈیو کے دوتا کی اور قابل میں ۔ بیشاہ خریجی اور قابلیت عمل کا مثالی امتزاج ہے۔

جون 2019ء میں آئی ایم ہی نے کمرشل سیگھٹ میں ہائی ایس ڈیٹکس متعارف کرائی جو حقیقی پیشہ ورانہ افراد کے لیے بہترین نقل وحرکت اور کاروبار کے لیے نئے مواقع فراہم کرتی ہے۔ ہائی ایس ڈیٹکس غیر متزلزل معیار کافخر بینشان ہے جواکثر سفر کرنے والوں کے لیے پائیداری اور ہولت کی ضامن ہے۔

#### أويونا SURE

صارفین کواستعال شدہ گاڑیوں کی خرید وفروخت اور دبنی سکون کا بالکل نیا تجربہ فرا ہم کرنے کے لیے 2014ء میں ٹویٹا SURE متعارف کرائی گئی جس کا واحد مقصد استعال شدہ گاڑیوں کی مقامی مارکیٹ میں انقلا بی تبدیلی لانا تھا۔ تب سے اب تک بد برانڈ وسیع ہوکر مُلک کے تمام صوبوں میں موجود 38 ڈیلرشیس کا نہیٹ ورک بن گیا ہے۔

ریٹیل استعداد میں اضافہ کرنے اور دائر وعمل کو وسیع ترکرنے کے لیے ٹو بیٹا SURE نے اکتوبر اور دمیں استعداد میں اضافہ کرنے اور دائر وعمل استعمال کی بروگرام' اینوکل مرٹیفا کیڈ استعمال شدہ کاربازا'' کا آغاز کیا۔ ان بازاروں نے بزاروں صارفین کو اپنی طرف ماکل کیا جو قابل اعتباد (سرٹیفا ئیڈ) استعمال شدہ کا ٹریوں کی تلاش میں تھے یاا پنی موجودہ گاڑی کو اپ گریڈ کرنے کے لیے ذیر دست ایک سیعین جیٹنکشوں سے مستفید ہونا چا ہتے تھے۔

سال کا اختتام اسٹائل کے ساتھ کرتے ہوئے ٹو پوٹا SURE نے سٹمر فرسٹ ڈپارٹمنٹ کے ساتھ اشتراک میں 'سرٹیفائیڈ کیئز' کا آغاز کیا جس کے تحت سرٹیفائیڈ استعال شدہ گاڑیوں کی ایک سال تک مفت مرمّت و بحالی کی جائے گی۔ یہ پیش رفت آئی ایم می کی طرف سے کی گئی، اور پر پہلی مرتبہ ہے کہ پاکستان میں استعال شدہ گاڑیوں کے شعبے میں کئی آٹوموئیل کمپنی نے ایسی سروسز پیش کی ہیں۔ ٹو یوٹا SURE اِسی جوش اور ولو لے کے ساتھ آ گے بڑھتی رہے گی اور اپنے صارفین کوئی اور مفر دسروسز پیش کے سروسز پیش کے سروسز پیش کے ساتھ آگے بڑھتی رہے گی اور اپنے صارفین کوئی اور مفر دسروسز پیش کرے گی تا کہ اگلے سال ایک مکمل ' وزن ویڈوسلوش'' بن جائے۔

#### Start Your Impossible

ٹو یوٹا نے ایک موہلینی کمپنی کی حقیت سے اپنے ارتقاء کا سفر جاری رکھتے ہوئے اولم پک یکیمز اور پیرالم پک گلفتر اقدام کیا۔

Start کیمز، ٹو کیو 2020ء کے جشن میں اپنا سب سے پہلاعالمی سطح کا مار کیٹنگ اقدام کیا۔

Your Impossible ٹو یوٹا کا کاعالمی کارپوریٹ اقدام ہے جس کا مقصدا یمپلا ئیز، پارٹھز اور کسٹمرز کومتاثر کرنا ہے۔ تیزی سے بڑھتی ہوئی ٹیکنا لوجیکل اور ماحولیاتی ترقی کے اِس دَور میں ٹو یوٹا ایک وسیع،

تحفظ پندا نہ اور موبائل معاشر کے کی تشکیل میں معاون بنتا جا ہتا ہے جہاں سب کو حرکت کرنے اور اپنے نامکن کو چینج کرنے کی آزادی ہو۔
نامکن کو چینج کرنے کی آزادی ہو۔

آپ کی مکینی نے پاکستان میں Start Your Impossible اقدام کا آغاز 29 اگست 2018ء کوایک ادارہ جاتی افتتا می تقریب میں کیا۔

پاکستان میں Start Your Impossible اقدام کے افتتاح کے لیے آئی ایم ہی ٹو کیو 2020 اولیک اور پیرالمیکس آیم میں پاکستانی ہیرو سعدی عباس اولیکس اور پیرالمیکس آیم مرسر کم کا آغاز کرنے کے لیے پُر جوش ہے جس میں پاکستانی ہیرو سعد عباس جلبانی انڈس موٹر کمپنی جلبانی اختی موٹر کمپنی اور بیشنل آسٹی ٹیوٹ آف کرائے کے صف اولی کے کھلاڑی ہیں۔ سعد عباس جلبانی انڈس موٹر کمپنی اور بیشنل آسٹی ٹیوٹ آف کرائے ۔ do Pakistan to promote Karate کے ساتھ اپنی عالم تھا کیاں کی ساتھ کے آبائی علاقے ایاری ہیں بچوں میں کرائے کوفروغ دینے کے لیے کام کریں گے۔

کی گئیں۔ موجودہ OEMs نے بھی مزید سرمایہ کاری کی اوراپی استعدادیں اضافہ کیا۔ اب پوری صنعت کی مجبوعی ما نگ سے زیادہ ہے۔ انظار کی مذت کم ہوگئی ہے اور گاڑیاں آسانی سے دستیاب ہیں جبکہ نئی مصنوعات کی بدولت صارفین کے لیے انتخاب کے وسیع تر مواقع پیدا ہوگئے ہیں۔

ہم حکومت سے درخواست کرتے ہیں کہ صنعت کومعاونت فراہم کرنا جاری رکھیں اور CBU درآ مدات کی حوصلہ افزائی نہ کریں ،خواہ استعمال شدہ یا الیکٹرک گاڑیوں کے لیے۔

مجوی ملکی پیداوار کی ترق کی شرح میں متعدد عوائل کے باعث کی آئی ہے۔ مارکیٹنگ کی عالمی روایات متعارف کرائے جانے کی ضرورت ہے تا کہ آٹو سیکٹر میں مارکیٹنگ کی سرگرمیوں میں اضافہ کیا جاسکے۔ ہم حکومت سے درخواست کرتے ہیں کہ پیسسنجو گاڑیوں اور کمرشل و بیسکلز کے ڈسٹری بیوشن سٹم پر دو ہر میکسیشن کے نظام کو دوبارہ عمل میں لایا جائے کیونکہ اس سٹم سے گاڑیوں کے اسمبلر زمارکیٹنگ کی سرگرمیوں میں اضافے کے لیے ہول سل ۔ رمثیل کا طریقہ اختیار کررہے ہیں؛ علاوہ ازیں حکومت بریمیئم کی مصیبت اور ڈلیوری کے طویل دورائے کی روک تھام میں بھی معاونت کرے۔

جمیں اُمید ہے کہ حکومت آٹو پارٹس کی درآ مدات کے مرطع پراصل رقم ہے کم کی رسید بنانے اور غلط تفصیلات ظاہر کرنے کی بدعوانیوں کے خاتمے کی کوششیں جاری رکھے گی۔ ہم یہ بھی تو قع کرتے ہیں کہ حکومت نیکس جمع کرنے کا بوجھ پرائیویٹ کیکٹر ہے ہٹا کرئیکس جمع کرنے کے متارا داروں پر منتقل کرے گیکس جمع کرنے کے متارا داروں پر متعلق کرے گیکس جمع کرنے کی کینکہ اس متعدد پیچید گیاں ہیں اور کا روبار چلانے کی لاگت کوسنجا لنا اور بڑھانا ایک مشکل امرہے۔

# سميني كاجائزه

#### صنعت كاجائزه

مالی سال 19-2018ء میں آٹو موہیل مارکیٹ سُست روی کا شکار ہوئی۔ 19-2018ء کے دوران مُلک میں مقائی سطح پر تیار ہونے والی بینینجر کارز اور لائٹ کمرشل گاڑیوں کی گُل فروخت 240,646 عدد تھی، جوگزشتہ سال کی سطح 258,682 عدد کے مقابلے میں 7% کی ہے جس سے مارکیٹ میں نیسماندگی کی نشاندہ ہوتی ہوتی ہے۔ آٹو موہیل صنعت میں تسنیز لمی کی وجوہ ججو قل محاثی سُست روی عروج جوئی ہوئی اعثر یسٹ شرعیں، اور ڈالر کے مقابلے میں گرتے ہوئے پاکستانی روپے کے پس منظر میں آسان سے با تیں کرتی افراط زر کے نتیج میں گاڑیوں کی بڑھتی ہوئی قیشیں ہیں۔استعمال شدہ گاڑیوں کی درآمد پر حالیہ پابندی مقامی صنعت کے لیے ایک مثبت پہلوتھی۔ دورانِ سال تقریبا گاڑیوں کی درآمد پر حالیہ پابندی مقامی صنعت کے لیے ایک مثبت پہلوتھی۔ دورانِ سال تقریبا گاڑیوں کی درآمد پر حالیہ پابندی مقامی صنعت کے لیے ایک مثبت پہلوتھی۔ دورانِ سال تقریبا گاڑیوں کی درآمد پر حالیہ پابندی مقامی صنعت کے لیے ایک مثبت پہلوتھی۔ دورانِ سال تقریبا گاڑیوں کی درآمد پر حالیہ پابندی مقامی صنعت کے لیے ایک مثبت پہلوتھی۔ دورانِ سال تقریبا

## سميني كاجائزه

انڈس موٹر کمپنی نے پاکستان کی آٹو موہیل صنعت کے ایک اہم فریق کے طور پر دورانِ مدّت معاثی
سُست روی کے ہا وجود حوصلہ بخش تر تی کی ہے۔ گزشتہ کارکردگی پر سبقت لے جاتے ہوئے آئی ایم می
نے 65,346 یغش تیار کیے جواب تک کی سب سے بڑی تعداد ہے، اور جون 2019ء پر اختیام
پذیر ہونے والے مالی سال میں اپنی فروخت کی سطح کو بھی 66,211 یؤٹس پر برقر ارر کھتے میں کا میاب
ہوئی۔ اس سے صارفین کے ادار سے پراعتاد کی عکاسی ہوتی ہے۔

پیداواری اہداف پورے کرنے کے لیے اس سال بھی مجموق طور پر شدید دباؤ کا سلسلہ جاری رہا۔ کرولا میں معمولی تبدیلی متعارف کرائی گئی اور ٹویٹا کئیک ایپلکیشن کا آغاز کیا گیا۔ اس لائن اپ میں اسلا AT ویریحٹ کا اضافہ کیا گیا جس کا طویل عوصے سے انتظار تھا۔ ہماری بنیا دی اقدار کی اساس 'کائزن کا یامسلس بہتری کا جذبہ ہے۔ ہم نے رکاوٹیس دور کر کے پیداواری استعداد بڑھانے کے لیے ضروری اقدامات کیے ہیں۔ گزشتہ مالی میں ایک ٹی تھیم شدہ کروڑوں روپے مالیت کی پینٹ شاپ قائم گی گئی تھی جس کے نتیج میں موجودہ مدت میں بیداوار میں اضافہ ہوا۔ گاڑیوں کی ڈیوری کی مدت کم کرنے اور صارفین کے اطبیان میں اضافے کے لیے ہم نے تمام ترکوشیں کیں۔

پانٹ کے آپریشنز میں بہتری کے نتیجے میں فور چیوز، ریوواور ہائی کئس 4x2 میں معمولی بہتری کی گئیں جن کو مارکیٹ میں اچھی پذیرائی حاصل ہوئی۔

سمپنی نے بڑی سرمامیکاریوں کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا ہوا ہے اوراپٹی میٹوفینچرنگ فیسلٹی کو مکمل استعداد کے ساتھ چاری ہے۔ ساتھ چلارہ ہی ہے۔ مارکیٹ کی مانگ کو پورا کرنے کے لیےاضافی اوقات کار کے ساتھ ساتھ ہروز ہفتہ بھی میٹوفینچرنگ جاری رہی۔ کمپنی کی گل پیداوار 65,346 یؤٹس تھی جو گزشتہ سال مماثل مدّت میں ہونے والی پیداوار 62,886 یؤٹس کے مقابلے 4% اضافہ ہے۔

CKD اور CBU گاڑیوں کی مجموعی فروخت اس سال 3.4 فیصد بڑھ کر 66,211 ہونٹس ہو گئی جبکہ گزشتہ سال ای مدّ ت کے دوران 64,000 ہونٹس فروخت ہوئے تھے۔ لبذا دورانِ مدّ ت مار کیٹ شیئر مقامی سطح پر تیار کردہ PC اور LVC گاڑیوں کا %22 تھا۔

آٹو ڈویلپینٹ پالیسی کےمطابق آئی ایم می نے اپناوعدہ پورا کرتے ہوئے اپنی تمام گاڑیوں میں مختلف اپ گریڈ کیےاورجد بیرترین حفاظتی خصوصیات متعارف کرائیس مثلًا تمام پیسسن جسر اور کمرشل گاڑیوں میں دوالیس آرالیس ایئر بیگز کی اشینڈ رڈائزیشن ۔

### لويوٹاكرولا - CKD پيسنجر كارسيگمنٹ

جماراصف اوّل کا ماؤل ٹویوٹا کرولا سے غیر معمولی آسائش، جاذب نظراسٹائل اور بہترین کا رکردگی کی علامت بن گیا ہے۔ صارفین کو بہترین تجربہ فراہم کرنے کی روایت قائم رکھتے ہوئے آئی ایم می نے دورانِ مدّت ٹویوٹا کرولا میں معمولی بہتری متعارف کرانے کے ساتھ ساتھ اپنی نوعیت کی پہلی ایپلکیشن 'ٹویوٹا کنیکٹ' کا آغاز کیا۔ اب بٹی ٹویوٹا کرولا آٹو ڈورلاک، اِممو بلائزر بمع الارم اور ٹویوٹا کنیک جیسی خصوصیات سے لیس ہے جس کی بدولت صارفین کوآسائش کا نیا تجربہ عاصل ہوگا۔

یے انقلا بی ایپ پاکستان میں پہلی مرتبہ پیش کی جارہی ہے۔ OEM سے لیس ایپلکیشن ہونے کی وجہ سے ٹو بیٹا کنکیٹ صارفین کو ہولت فراہم کرتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے اسارٹ فون کے ذریعے ریئل ٹائم میں گاڑی کی لائیونگرانی کر سکتے ہیں اورڈ رائیو کرنے کے انداز کا جائزہ لے سکتے ہیں۔

XLI AT کے ذریعے آئی ایم ہی نے اپنی آٹو مینک گاڑیوں کے شینے کو مزید متحکم کیا ہے۔ اس گاڑی کو مارکیٹ میں بھر پورپذیرائی حاصل ہوئی اور آئی ایم ہی اپنا کیز ہدف حاصل کرنے میں کا میاب ہوئی۔

# ئويونالهائىكس - CKD كيك اپسىگىنك

تؤتاد مہم جوئی کی علامت اُولوٹا ہائی کس نے مالی سال 2019ء میں اپنی بچاسویں سالگرہ کے موقع پر

# صنعت كاجائزه اوركار وباركا ماحول

# كاروباركاماحول،خطرات اوربے يقيدياں

پائیدار معاثی ترتی کے لیے گلال معاثی استخام بنیادی شرط ہے۔ اختتام کی طرف گامزن مالی سال 19-2018ء کے دوران %3.29 سُستر فارتر تی ہوئی جبکہ گزشتہ 5 برسوں کی اوسط ترتی 4.7% ہے۔ 19-2018ء میں پاکتان اپنے درآ مداتی ملی میں 5.9 بلین ڈالرکی کرنے میں کا میاب ہوا جبکہ برآ مدات 23 بلین ڈالرکی کرنے میں کا میاب ہوا جبکہ برآ مدات 23 بلین ڈالرکی کرخے ہوئی میں۔

یہ معیشت کے لیے اچھی علامات ہیں جوطویل میعادید حوصلد افزامستقبل کی صانت دیتی ہیں۔ البتہ 19-2018ء میں موصلہ افزائی میں 2018ء میں کم 2-2018ء میں کم ہے کم سطح کی ترتی کی توقع کررہے ہیں۔ آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھای ایف ایف ایف پردگرام کے تحت 6 بلین ڈالرمعاونت کے معاہدے سے پاکستانی روپے کی قدر پر دباؤیش کی آئے گی اورعطیات دینے والی دیگر ایجنیوں کو مزید قرض دینے کے لیے حوصلہ افزائی فراہم ہوگی۔ درآ مدات میں کی، ہرآ مدات اور ترسیات زرمیں اضافے اور آئی ایم ایف پردگرام کے ذریعے غیرمُلکی کرنی کے ذیا ترکومنا سب سطح پر ترسیات زرمیں اضافے اور آئی ایم ایف پردگرام کے ذریعے غیرمُلکی کرنی کے ذیا ترکومنا سب سطح پر تراریخ میں مدد ملے گی۔

9 خصوصی معاثی شعبوں کی ترتی مجموعی معاثی ترتی کے لیے متحرک تو ت بنے گی اور سی پیک کے مثرات پاکستان میں امن وامان کی صورتعال مثرات پاکستان کے کم ترقی یا فتہ علاقوں تک بھی پہنچیں گے۔ پاکستان اعربی بین کے منعتی شعبوں کے میں بہتری کی بدولت سرمایی کاروں کے اعتاد میں اضافہ ہوگا۔ پاکستان اور چین کے صنعتی شعبوں کے درمیان اشتراک میں اضافے کے ذریعے سی پیک کے مثبت معاثی ومعاشرتی نتائج عاصل ہونے کے لیے دارہ ہموارے۔

آٹوپالیسی 21-16 کے شمرات فاہر ہورہ ہیں جیسا کدنے پراجیکٹس (گرین فیلڈ) اور کسی سابقہ منصوبے میں بہتری کے پراجیکٹس (براؤن فیلڈ) کا بندر تئ آغاز ہوگیا ہے۔ مجموعی بیداواری استعداد میں اضافہ مارکیٹ کی مانگ پر سبقت لے جائے گا۔ صارفین کے لیے وسط پیانے پر محیط انتخاب کے مواقع دستیاب ہوں گے جس سے محتند مسابقت جن لے گا جصوصا SUV اور معاشی شعبوں میں۔

بیمقامی پیدادارکومتحکم کرنے کے لیے نہایت موزوں وقت ہے جس کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ پارٹس کے مقامی تیار کنندگان کی حوصلہ افزائی کرکے Make in Pakistan کوفروغ دیا جائے۔روزگار کے مواقع پیدا کرنے ، بمیکنالو بی منتقل کرنے اور مقامی سطح پرافادیت میں اضافہ کرنے کوئئ سر ماریکاریوں کا مقصد بنایا جائے۔ ریتمام مقاصد قابلِ حصول بیں اگر ایک ہموار میدانِ مسابقت فراہم کیا جائے اور ساتھ ساتھ 21۔ ADP کوفروشندوں کے لیے بہتر بنایا جائے۔

مالی سال 19-2018ء کے دوران دوخمنی بجٹ متعارف کرائے گئے۔ پالیسیوں کا آٹو صنعت پر مثبت اثر بھی مرتب ہوا ہے اور شفی بھی۔اب 1700cc اوراس سے زائدوالی ٹنگ گاڑی خرید نے کے لیے ٹیکس فائر ہونالاز می شرط ہے۔ایس آراو 52 کے نفاذ سے درآمدات کی تعداد میں شکیین کی ہوئی ہے اور مقامی مینوفی چرنگ صنعت کے جم کو 18-2017ء کے مطابق برقر ارد کھنے میں بھی مدد کی ہے۔

اکتوبر 2018ء میں 1700cc اور اس سے زائد کی گاڑیوں پر 10% فیڈرل ایکسائز ڈیوٹی (FED) کے اطلاق سے مالی سال 19-2018ء کے آخری 9 ماہ کے دوران کگڑری گاڑیوں کے

#### شعبے پرمنفی اثرات مرتب ہوئے۔

حکومت پاکستان نے FED کے اطلاق کو وسیج کر کے تمام اقسام کی پیسسنجسر گاڑیوں پر محیط کردیا ہے اور 2.5% تا 7.5% تین slabs متعارف کرائے ہیں۔علاوہ ازیں، گاڑیوں کی مینوفی مجرنگ کے inputs پراضافی کسٹمزڈیوٹی کی شرحوں کو 20% سے بڑھا کر 77 کردیا گیا ہے۔

نیکس میں اضافوں اور روپ کی قدر میں کی کامشتر کہ اثر مینوفی کچرنگ سے عوامل کی لاگت میں اضافے کی صورت میں نظا ہر ہوگا جس کے حتی نتیج کے طور پر ہالا خرقیتوں میں اضافہ ہوگا۔

حکومت الکیٹرک گاڑیوں کوفروغ دینا چاہتی ہے اور CBU/SKD درآ مدات کے لیے رعایتیں پیش کرنے کے لیے راضی ہے۔ اس کے صنعت پر تباہ کن اثر ات مرتب ہوں گے اور لوکلائزیشن کا اُل والیسی کی طرف مُوسکتا ہے جس سے بڑے پیانے پر غیر مُلکی زیر مبادلہ کا انخلاء اور بدوزگاری میں اضافہ ہو سکتا ہے۔ پالیسی ساز افراد نے الکیٹرک گاڑیوں اور روایتی کمیشن انجن والی گاڑیوں کی ساخت کے عام پہلو بھی مدِ نظر نہیں رکھے۔ کچھ پارٹس مثلاً شیل باڈی ، اندر وفی ٹرمز، لائٹ سٹم ، سیٹھن سٹم ، سیٹین، ٹائر، یم، بریکس اور انسٹر ومنٹ پینل وغیرہ دونوں کی ساخت میں ایک جیسے ہوتے ہیں اور روایتی گاڑیوں کے لیے مقامی سطح پر تیار ہونے کی وجہ سے الیکٹرک گاڑیوں کے لیے بھی جوتے ہیں اور روایتی

نہ کورہ مقامی تیار کردہ پارٹس کی مینونیکچ نگ کے لیے ٹیرف کی موجودہ سطین الیکٹرک گاڑیوں کے لیے محقوّدہ ٹیرف کی موجودہ سطین الیکٹرک گاڑیوں کے لیے محقوّدہ ٹیرف کے مقالے میں، جوگرین فیلڈ اور ہراؤن فیلڈ پروگرام کے تحت نظریقوں اور کا الیکٹوں ہوگی، جارہے ہیں، بہت زیادہ ہیں۔ ایکی ناقص پالیسیوں سے لوکلائزیشن کے عمل کی حوصلہ محتی ہوگی، درآمدات کے بل میں اضافہ ہوگا اور مقامی مینونیسچرنگ کے عمل برخفی اثر مرتب ہوگا۔

#### سفارشات

ہم نیکس کے دائر ؤعمل وسیع کرنے کی حکومتی کوششوں کی تحسین کرتے ہیں۔ پاکستان ٹیکس کے مجموق ملکی پیداوار کے ساتھ بہت نتاسب اور موٹرائزیشن کی بہت سطح کی حافل سب سے بڑی معیشت ہے۔ غیراستعال شدہ استعداد سے فائدہ اُٹھانے سے معیشت کوتح یک ملے گالیکن اس کے لیے گڈ گورنیٹس یعنی مؤثر انتظام کلیدی عضر ہے۔ پائیدار ترقی کے لیے صارفین کا اعتاد ضروری ہے۔ ہم حکومت سے تاکید کے ساتھ گزارش کرتے ہیں کہ ایسی پالیسیاں متعارف کرائے جن سے مارکیٹ میں اعتاد ہموی سطح پرمعاثی سرگرمیوں کوتح یک ملے۔

آٹوصنعت کے لیے اوّلین اہمیت اس بات کی ہے کہ قابلی چیش گوئی ٹیکس نظام کو بیّنی بنایا جائے اور حکومتی وعدوں کو طویل میعاد تک برقر ار رکھا جائے۔21-16 ADP کو تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ مشاورت کے متعدد دَورکے بعد متعارف کرایا گیا جو قابلی شیسین ہے۔

آٹوصنعت کو ہر ننے ماڈل کے لیے بھاری سرماییکاریوں کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے، کین گاڑیوں کی طویل المیعاد پائیداری کی بدولت ان سرماییکاریوں کا چھاعوض بھی نکل آتا ہے۔ ٹیکس کے نظام میں اچا تک تبدیلیوں یا خصوصی مصنوعات کے لیے خطیر رعایتوں سے جم متاثر ہوتے ہیں اور اکثر اوقات ان کے مطلوبہ ومتوقع شمرات حاصل نہیں ہوتے۔ ہمارامشورہ ہے کہ آٹوصنعت کے لیے مشاورتی عمل کو یقینی بنایا جائے اور پالیسی میں بڑی تبدیلیاں کسی پالیسی مدّت کے اختد ہی متعارف کرائی جائیں۔

ADP 16-21 كتحت ألوصنعت مين اكثر سرماييكاريان 15سے ذائد خفريقوں كى طرف سے

# ڈائز یکٹرزر پورٹ

انٹرس موٹر کمپنی کمیٹر کے ڈائر کیٹرز کی جانب سے 30 جون 2019 وکا فقتام پذیر ہونے والے سال کے لیے ڈائر کیٹرزر پورٹ بھٹ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش خدمت ہیں۔

#### مالياتى نتائج، تخصيصات اوراثرات مابعد

<b>,</b> 2018	<i>,</i> 2019	30 جون 2019ء کوانفتام پذیر ہونے والے سال کے مالیاتی نتائج اور تخصیصات درج ذیل میں:
روپے)	'000')	
15,771,860	13,714,975	منافع بعدا ذليكسيش
(6,480)	492	ويگرمجموعي خساره جات برائے سال زیر بحث
12,412	273,792	سابقه سينتقل شده فيترخضيص شده منافع
15,777,792	13,989,259	
		تخصيصات
2,358,000	2,554,500	1. پېلاعبوري دُايو پيُدهٔ @ %325 لعني 32.50 روپے في شيئر (2018ء : %300 لعني 30 روپے في شيئر)
2,554,500	1,965,000	2. دوسراعبورى ڈيویڈینڈ @ %250 لیتن 25 روپی فی شیئر (2018ء : %325 لیتن 32.50 روپی فی شیئر)
2,554,500	2,358,000	3. تيىراعبورى ڈيويٹينڈ @ %300 ليعنى 30 روپے فى شيئر (2018ء : %325 ليعنى 32.50 روپے فى شيئر)
7,467,000	6,877,500	
8,310,792	7,111,759	اختنام سال برآ گے منتقل کردہ غیر شخصیص شدہ منافع
		اثرات مابعد
3,537,000	2,161,500	بُورَه حَتَى دْيويْدِنْدْ @ £275 يعنى 27.50 روپے فى شيئر ( 2018ء : %450 يعنى 45 روپے فى شيئر)
4,500,000	4,500,000	جزل ریز رومیں بحوّز ہنتقلی
8,037,000	6,661,500	
200.66	174.49	بنیادیاور حلیل شده آیدنی فی شیئر

# مالياتى كاركردگى كالمجموى جائزه

انڈس موٹر کمپنی لمیٹڈ ( کمپنی) وتمبر 1989ء میں پاکستان میں ایک پبلک لمیٹڈ کمپنی کے طور پر انکار پوریٹ ہوئی تھی اوراس نے تبچارتی پیداوار کا آغاز مئی 1993ء میں کیا تھا۔ کمپنی کے حصص کی خرید وفروخت پاکستان اسٹاک بیچینج میں کی جاتی ہے۔ کمپنی کا بنیادی کام پاکستان میں ٹو یوٹا گاڑیوں کی اسمبلی، مرحارہ ارمینونینچرنگ اور مارکیٹنگ میں۔

# قوی خزانے میں کمپنی کی طرف سے حصہ

سمپنی کی بنیادی سرگرمیاں

دوران سال کمپنی نے قومی خزانے میں 52.30 بلین روپے بٹٹ کرائے جو تکومتِ پاکتان کے دورانِ سال گل جمع کردہ ریو بنیو کا ۱% بنتا ہے۔ 1989ء میں کمپنی کی انکار پورلیشن کے بعد سے کمپنی قومی خزانے میں 418.3 بلین روپے سے زیادہ جمع کرا چکی ہے۔

30 جون 2019ء کو اختام پذیر ہونے والے سال کے دوران CKD اور CBU گاڑیوں کی فروخت کا جم 66,211 ینٹس ہوگا جبکہ گزشتہ سال 64,000 ینٹس ہوگا جبکہ گزشتہ سال 64,000 ینٹس ہوگا جبکہ گزشتہ سال

کمپنی کی سلز ہے ہونے والی net آمدنی 157.99 بلین روپے ہے جوگزشتہ سال کی آمدنی 139.71 بلین روپے ہوگئزشتہ روپے سے 137.4 بلین روپے ہوگیا جوگزشتہ سال 13.71 بلین روپے ہوگیا جوگزشتہ سال 15.77 بلین روپے تھا۔ مجمولی آمدنی میں اضافے کا بنیادی سبب ٹو بیٹا کرولا کی فروخت میں اضافے مقاجکہ net منافع میں کی کا بنیادی سبب پاکستان روپے کی امر کی ڈالراور جاپانی بین کے مقالم میں فقد رمیں کی کے بنتیجے میں ہونے والا input لاگوں میں اضافہ ہے۔

خصوصیات پرخصوصی قوجد بی ہے۔اس طمن میں ہم متعددالقدامات کرتے ہیں مثلًا ہمارے بیعثیٰ میسکوٹ THUMS (ٹوٹل ہیومن ماڈل فارسیفٹی) کا ڈسجیٹل اور دیگر ذرائع نے فروغ تا کہ عوام الناس کوآئی ایم سی کی تمام CKD گاڑیوں میں بہترین حفاظتی خصوصیات ہے متعلق آگا ہی حاصل ہو۔

آئی ایم می پر مجروسہ اور اعتاد کرنے والے صارفین بنانے اور قائم رکھنے کے لیے ہم پاکستان بحر میں اپنے ڈیلرز کو یوٹا گاڑیاں فروخت کرنے میں معاونت ڈیلرز کو یوٹا گاڑیاں فروخت کرنے میں معاونت کے لیے اپنی مصنوعات، بعد از فروخت سروس اور اصلی ٹو یوٹا پارٹس سے متعلق تمام معلومات کی فراہمی پر لیفین رکھتے ہیں۔ ہم تر نمیبی و تکنیکی تعلیمی پروگراموں اور تربیت کے ذریعے اپنے عملے کی متحرک انداز میں معاونت کرتے ہیں۔

کی کمپنی کے لیے کا میا بی کا حقیقی معیار ہیہ وتا ہے کہ اُس کے صارفین اُس سے کتنے خوش ہیں۔ یہی ہمارا بھی اہم ترین معیار کی معنوعات اور قبل از فروخت اور بھی اہم ترین معیار کی معنوعات اور قبل از فروخت اور بعد از فروخت مرد کی اہم ترین معیار کی معنوعات اور قبل از فروخت اور معداز فروخت سروریات کے لیے ہم پر اعتاد کریں۔ ہمیں احساس ہے کہ زیر جائزہ سال کچھا عتبار سے کا فی مشکل تھا کیونکہ متعدد بارقیم توں میں تبدیلی ہوئی، جوہارے اختیار سے باہرتھی، تاکہ روپے کی قدر میں اچا تک اور بڑی کی، فیڈرل ایکسائز ڈیوٹی کے اچا تک اطلاق اور بڑی کی، فیڈرل ایکسائز ڈیوٹی کے اچا تک اطلاق اور پالیسی میں دیگر متعدد تبدیلیوں سے نمٹ سکیں۔ ہما پنی نہ کورہ اور دیگر کوششیں جاری رکھیں گتا کہ صارفین کی تو قعات سے تبدیلیوں سے نمٹ سکیل ہو کہ وصاورا عتاد حاصل کر کئیں۔

مجھے بیہ بتاتے ہوئے خوشی ہورہی ہے کہ آئی ایم ہی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزنے قیمتی را ہنمائی اور بھیرت فراہم کرنے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا ہے تا کہ مضبوط گورنینس کولیتنی بنایا جائے اورانتظامیہ کوسال مجرمؤثر انداز میں حوصلہ افزائی اور input مافراہم کیے جائیں۔

زیرِ جائزہ سال کے دوران خوتشخیصی بنیاد پر بورڈ کی کارکردگی اورمؤ ثریت کا جائزہ لیا گیا ہے تا کہ اس

بات کویقی بنایا جائے کہ کام کے بہترین طریقے مسلسل اختیار کیے جارہے ہیں۔

سمپنی کے ایک اساسی ڈائر کیٹراور پہلے منبتگ ڈائر کیٹر جناب فرحاد ذوالفقار بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کے رُکن کی حیثیت سے ریٹائر ہوئے اوراُن کی جگہ فی الوقت جناب عمران اے حبیب کومقرر کیا گیا۔ بورڈ جناب فرحاد ذوالفقار کی فیتی خدمات کوخراج تحسین پیش کرتا ہے اور کمپنی کی طرف سے ان کاشکر میادا کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ جناب عمران حبیب کوجی ممبر کی حیثیت سے خوش آ مدید ہتا ہے۔

زیرِ جائزہ سال کے دوران پانچ بورڈ میٹنگ منعقد ہوئیں جن میں بورڈ کو کمپنی کے آپریشنز چینلنجو اور بورڈ کے وژن کے مطابق مقاصد کی تحکیل کی جانب بیش رفت ہے آگاہ کیا گیا۔ یہ ہمارااعزاز ہے کہ ہمارے پاس ٹویوٹا کی عالمی معلومات لانے والے غیر مملکی افراد اور بے حد تجربہ کار اور قابل احترام پاکستانیوں کا بھر پورامتزاج موجود ہے جو با قاعدگی سے بامعنی راہنمائی اور ماسونا فراہم کرتے ہیں۔ ہم خاص طور پر اپنی آڈٹ میلی کے ارکان کا شکر بیادا کرتے ہیں جوانبتائی تفصیلی اور مستعد جائزے کا انعقاد کرتے ہیں تاکہ اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جائے کہ ہم خطرات کی پیش بنی اوران میں کمی ، اور بہترین کار بور بیشرین

آخر میں مئیں بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی طرف سے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کا کمپنی میں اُن کے مسلسل بھروسے اوراعتاد کے لیے شکر میادا کرتا ہوں۔ بورڈ اور میں مشتر کہ طور پر آئی ایم ہی ٹیم کے ہررُ کن کے مشکور ہیں اور ہم کمپنی کے لیے اُن کے غیر متزلزل تعاون اور اخلاص کا اعتراف کرتے ہیں۔ ہم صنعت میں اپنی قیادت برقرار رکھنے کے لیے بُرعزم ہیں اور اللہ ربّ العرق ت سے دُعا کرتے ہیں کہ ہماری کوششوں میں جمیں کا مبال کرے۔ (آمین)

علىاليں حبيب چيئر مين انڈس موٹر تمپني لميشڙ

### چيئر مين كاجائزه

عزيز شيئر ہولڈرز

1993 ء میں جب سے پہلی کرولا تیار ہوئی ، انڈس موٹر کمپنی نے اپنے پورے آپیشنر میں اعتمال موٹر کمپنی نے اپنے پورے آپیشنر میں کا کائزن (مسلسل بہتری) کوشش کی ہے۔ ان اقدامات کے ساتھ ساتھ ہمارے تمام شیئر ہولڈرز اور صارفین کی معاونت نے ہمیں سب سے باوقار برانڈ بننے اور عمدگی اور کارکردگی کی پائیدار سطحوں تک پہنچنے کے قابل بنایا ہے۔ آج ہما پنی بات کا آغاز این صارفین اور شیئر ہولڈرز کی مسلسل پشت پنائی اور وابسگی کے لیمان کے شکر یے سے کرتے ہیں۔

کاروباری میدان میں عالمی معاثی ترتی میں 2.5 سے 3 فیصد تک کی سُست روی متوقع ہے، اور اس درمیانی رفتار کی ترقی کی کھی خطرات الاتن میں جس کی وجہ سے دنیا کے متعدد حصوں میں ترقیاتی چیلنجز پیدا ہونے کا امکان ہے۔ مرقبہ طریقوں کوختم کرنے والی ٹیکنا لوجیز کے ساتھ عالمی کاروباری نظام میں بڑے پیانے پر بلچل ہورہی ہے جس میں قوم برتی، پر فیکشٹزم لینی درآمدات پڑیکس کے ذریعے مقامی صنعت کو غیر مُلکی مسابقت سے محفوظ رکھنے کا عمل، اور امریکہ اور چین کے درمیان تجارتی جبگ میں اضافے کا منڈ لاتا ہوا خطرہ، Brexit لیتی لور پی لونین سے یونا کینٹر کنگڈم کے خروج، اور متعدد ارضی۔ سیاسی تنازعات عالمی پیانے برعدم چین بیدا کررہے ہیں۔

موجودہ مالی سال کے اختتام پر پاکستان کے 13 ویں آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کا آغاز ہو گیا ہے۔ گزشتہ پروگرام کا آغاز ہو گیا ہے۔ گزشتہ پروگراموں میں ساخت سے متعلق جن ترامیم کی منصوبہ بندی کی گئی تھی وہ حاصل نہ ہو سکیں۔ زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران روپے کی قدر میں بہت کی ہوئی، انٹریٹ کی شرعیں دوگئ ہے بھی زیادہ ہو گئیں، تو انائی کی قیمتوں میں خطیراضا فہ ہوا اور دستاویزی عمل کو بہتر بنانے اور ٹکس کی حدود میں اضافے ہوا کہ سے متعددا قدامات کیے گئے ہیں۔

اگرچہ ہم معیشت کو دستاویز ن عمل ہے گزار نے اور ٹیکس کی صدود میں اضافے کی حکومتی کوششوں کی بھر پور حمایت کرتے ہیں لیکن ہے بھی ضروری ہے کہ ترامیم اور نئی پالیسیوں کو بتدریج اور قابلِ عمل انداز میں نافذ کیا جائے تا کہ مارکیٹ کوان تبدیلیوں کے لیے تیار ہونے اور ان کے مطابق ترمیم کرنے کے لیے خاطر خواود وقت ملے۔

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران پالیسی میں متعدد تبدیلیاں آٹو موئیل سیکٹر پر اثر انداز ہوئیں۔ وستادیز شدہ آٹو موئیل صنعت کو پابند کیا گیا گئیس فائل نہ کرنے والوں کو گا ڈیاں فروخت نہ کی جا کیں۔ بعدازاں بیا پابندی پہلے 1300cc سے زائد والی گا ڈیوں کے لیے مخصوص کردی گئی اور پھرختم ہوگئی۔ پاکستان میں بندی پہلے والی صرف ایک گاڑی فورچیوز پر 10 فیصد فیڈر ال کیا تر ڈویو ٹی متعارف کرائی گئی۔ اس کو بھی فوری طور پر تبدیل کرکے 1700cc کئی تمام گاڑیوں پر عائد کردیا گیا اور سب سے اہم مید کہ بالآخر تازہ ترین بجٹ میں اس کو 2000cc اور اس سے بڑی گاڑیوں کے لیے 10 فیصد سے کم کر کے 5.7 فیصد کردیا گیا اور موسلے کیا دو فیڈر ال ایک بڑی تبدیلیوں سے درمیانی اور طویل مدت کی منصوبہ ایک اُڑیوں سے درمیانی اور طویل مدت کی منصوبہ بندی پڑی ٹی ڈویوں کے درمیانی اور طویل مدت کی منصوبہ بندی پڑی تبدیلیوں سے درمیانی اور طویل مدت کی منصوبہ بندی پڑی ٹر ال التوا می سرم ایک اور کا اعتاد متاثر ہو سکتا ہے۔

نی مالی سال کے آغاز پر ندکورہ بے قاعدہ تبدیلیوں کے مجموعی اثر کے ساتھ ساتھ اضافی کسٹمز ڈیوٹی میں 2 فیصد ہے 7 فیصد اضافے ،رو بے کی قدر میں کی اورا کیسائز ڈیوٹی کا مجموعی اثر یہ ہوا کہ

آ ٹومونیل تیارکنندگان قیمتوں میں بے قابواضا نے کرنے پر مجبور ہوگئے جس کے نتیجے میں ما نگ بھی شدید متاثر ہوئی۔

آٹوموئیل ڈویلپینٹ پالیسی 2021-2016ء کے بتیجے میں مارکیٹ میں نے آنے والوں کی طرف سے متعدد سرمایدکاریاں ہوئی ہیں۔ان نئی فرمز کوالیک انم اور غیر منصفانہ فائدہ حاصل ہے: درآ مدشدہ پارٹس پر کم کشمرڈیوٹی کی ادائیگی۔ان فرمز کا مارکیٹ میں دا ظلہ پوری صنعت کے لیے، جس میں موجودہ OEMs اور نئے فریق شامل ہیں، اور جو پہلے ہی بحران کا شکار ہے، چیلجنگ شاہت ہوگی۔ہم پالیسی ساز افراد سے گزارش کرتے ہیں کہ پارٹس کی درآ مدی بجائے مقامی پارٹس مینوٹیکچرز کوروعا بیتیں دے کرمقامی مینوٹیکچرنگ کی حوصلہ افزائی کریں۔

حکومت کا استعال شدہ گاڑیوں کی غیر قانونی اور غیر دستاویز شدہ درآ مد پر پابندی کا اقدام بے صدخوش آئند ہے۔ ہم حکومت کو تاکید کرتے ہیں کہ ان اقدامات پرعملدرآ مد جاری رکھے۔ پیرجرأت مندانہ اقدام طویل عرصے ہے مطلوب تھااور ہم حکومتی پالیسی ساز افراد کو خراج تحسین پیش کرتے ہیں۔

وزارت برائے موسمیاتی تبدیلی الیکٹرک گاڑیوں کے لیےنی پایسی متعارف کرانے کے لیے متحرک انداز میں کام کررہ ہے۔ ٹویٹا ایک دہائی قبل ہی ہا ہم وقائی کی ہا ہم وقائی کی ہا ہم وقائی ہی ہا کہ وقائی ہی ہونے تا فر ہے ہوئی تناظر ہے۔ پاکستان جیسے تی پذیر کملک میں موسمیاتی تبدیلی کے مسئلے و بنیا دی انسانی ضرورت کے وسیح تناظر میں ابھیت دی جان چاہی ہونے واراس کے لیے اقد امات کا آغاز مندرجہ فریل شعبوں سے ہونا چاہیے: پینے کا صاف پانی، فضلے کو شکانے لگانے کا عمل بھوسے عامہ تعلیم، گاڑیوں سے دھو کی کا اخراج، خواہ پینجر کا ٹایاں ہونے والی اگرش گاڑیاں ، اور صنعت اور گاڑیاں ہونے والی کمرش گاڑیاں ، اور صنعت اور پیداوارسے ہونے والی آلودگی۔

ہمیں الیکٹرک گاڑیوں کی مجوزہ پالیسی سے متعلق پرلیس میں موجود معلومات پر بے حد تشویش ہے۔اس پالیسی سے جمرت انگیز طور پرالیکٹرک گاڑیوں کی در آمدات کی حوصلہ افزائی ہوتی ہے، کسٹم ڈیوٹی اور سکز نگیس سے ہونے والی آمدنی کا خطیر نقصان ہوتا ہے، او کلائزیشن کی نفی ہوتی ہے، ڈالر کا مُلک سے اخراج ہوتا ہے، نوکریاں ختم ہوتی ہیں اور دیگر منفی نتائج نکلتے ہیں۔علاوہ ازیں، یہ پالیسی ایک خلامیں بنائی گئ ہے جہاں صنعت کے اسٹیک ہولڈرزیا ریاست کے متعلقہ اداروں مثلُ اٹجئیز گگ ڈویلپینٹ بورڈ اور وزارت برائے صنعت سے کوئی مشاورت نہیں کی گئی۔ایسائمل تو می مفاد میں نہیں ہوتا۔

حالیہ اعلان کردہ وفاقی بجٹ میں ایک پالیسی بیان کے مطابق گلائری اشیاء اور تیارا شیاء پرزیادہ کشم ڈیوٹیاں لگائی جا ئیس گا تا کہ درآ مدات میں کی ہواور مقامی مینوفتی پھر بگ سیکٹر مقامی مارکیٹ میں اپنا کھویا ہوا میں میں جواور مقامی مینوفتی پھر بھی بالیسیوں اور لا پروائی سے ہوا مارکیٹ شیئر بحال کر کئیں جوگڑ شتہ برسوں کے دوران متعدد غیر بہم آ جنگ پالیسیوں اور لا پروائی سے طے کیے گئے فری ٹریڈا گر بمنٹس (FTAS) کے باعث متاثر ہوا تھا۔ تا ہم اس کے نفاذ سے تقلین مسائل پیدا ہوئے ہیں کیونکہ میاضافی کشم ڈیوٹیاں متعدد صنعتی inputs مال اور درمیانے مراحل کی مصنوعات پر بدا امتیاز عائدی گئیں۔ ہم حکومت کو بھر پورتا کید کرتے ہیں کہ ٹیس جج کرنے والے اداروں (ایف بی آر) اور معاثی وزارتوں کے درمیان با ہم مر بوط ہوکر کام کرنے کولازم بنایا جائے تا کہ ربوینیو اقد امات کا حکمتِ علی پربخی طریقے سے نفاذ کیا جا سے جس سے ربو مینو ہیں بھی اضافہ ہوگا اور پیدا واریت میں بھی بھی اضافہ ہوگا اور پیدا واریت میں بھی بھی اضافہ ہوگا اور پیدا واریت

پاکستان میں آٹوموییل صنعت کاصفِ اوّل کافریق ہونے کی حیثیت سے انڈس موٹر کمپنی گاڑیوں کی حفاظتی

Notes	

# Form of Proxy Thirtieth Annual General Meeting

ordinary shares, as per Folio No. / CDC Participant ID & A/c No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Ms.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Folio No. / CDC Participant ID & A/c No. \_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_, as my /our proxy in my/ our absence to attend and vote for me/ us and on my/our behalf at the Thirtieth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on October 08, 2019 and / or any adjournment thereof. Signed under my / our hand this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2019.

Affix revenue

stamp of
Rs 5/Signature

(Sign should agree with specimen

Signed in the presence of:

Witness 1 Signature Signature Signature Signature Signature Signature Name Signature Signature Name registered with the Company)

CNIC / Passport No.

Address **NOTES** 

1. This proxy form duly completed and signed, must be received at the office of the Company's Share Registrar, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

CNIC / Passport No.

Address

- 2. No person shall act as proxy unless he/she himself/herself is a member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
- 3. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instrument of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

#### For CDC Account Holders/ Corporate Entities:

In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met:

- i) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- ii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iii) The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of meeting.
- iv) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) alongwith proxy form to the Company.

# AFFIX CORRECT POSTAGE

To:

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

پراکسی فارم	
30 وال سالانه اجلاس عام	
ين انهم	متعلق ہیں،انڈس موٹر کمپنی
	يعد (ممبر كانام) جو كه (شهر كانام)
	ی میں اکاؤنٹ نمبر ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ یاان کے ناکام رہنے کی
•	جو که (شهر کانام) سے متعلق ہے، اوران کا فولیونمبر
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	۔ وٹر کمپنی کے رکن / ارا کین ہے / ہیں اور 8 اکتوبر 2019ء کو منعقد ہونے والے
۔ سمپنی کے    30ویں سالانہا جلاس یااس کےالتواء میں ووٹنگ کے لیے	
۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ بطور گواہی میرے 1 ہمارے دستخط امہر،مؤرخہ ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	•
ررج ذیل گواہوں کی موجودگی میں میرے دستخط به ہیں:	
<b></b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-/5 روپے کار پوینیواسٹیمپ
	چسپاں کر کے دستخط کریں۔
	ممبر(ز) کا ا کے دستخط
	بررر) کا استاد کھ دستخط کمپنی کے پاس رجٹر کردہ دستخط جیسا ہونا جا ہے۔
گواه نمبر 1	گواه نمبر 2
وستخطأ:	وستخط:
ئام:	نام:
CNIC / پاسپورٹ نمبر:	CNIC / پاسپورٹ نمبر:
:•	· <b></b> .

## اہم نکات:

1: ۔ یہ پراکسی فارم اجلاس سے 48 گھنٹے قبل تک ممپنی کے شیئر رجسڑ ارآفس میں مکمل طور پر پُر اور دستخط کے ساتھ موصول ہوجانا چاہیے۔ 2: ۔ کوئی بھی شخص 1 خاتون اس وقت پراکسی کے طور پر کام کرے گاجب وہ خود کمپنی کا ایک رکن ہو، ماسوائے کارپوریشن کے جوکسی ایسے شخص کا تقر رکز سکتی

2:۔ کوئی بنی طل 7 خانون اس وقت پرائٹی کےطور پر کام کرے گاجب وہ حود پئی کا ایک رئن ہو، ماسوائے کارپوریشن کے جو می ایسے طل کا نفر رکز مسی ہے جو کمپنی کارکن نہ ہو۔

، 3: ۔ اگرایک رکن ایک سے زائد پراکسی مقرر کرتا ہے اور ایک سے زائد پراکسی کے انسٹر ومنٹ کمپنی کے پاس جمع کراتا ہے تو پراکسی کے تمام انسٹر ومنٹس غلط تصور کیے جائیں گے۔

س ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ بولڈرز / کارپوریٹ اداروں کے لیے:

مندرجه بالا کے علاوہ مندرجه ذیل ضروریات بھی پوری کی جائیں:

i) پراکسی فارم پردوافرادجن کے نام اور CNIC نمبر بمع پنة کے موجود ہوں، بطور گواہ ضروری ہیں۔

ii) حصص یافتگان اور پراکسی کے CNIC یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول فارم کے ساتھ منسلک ہوں۔



رجىسىرار، اندس موٹر كېينى لميشار ميسرزى دى ى شيئر رجسٹرار سروسز لميشار ى دى ى ماؤس، B-99بلاك" بىئ "مندھى مسلم كوآپر يۇباؤسنگ سوسائى مىن شاہراه فيصل، كراچى \_ 74400

# Electronic Dividend Mandate Form Indus Motor Company Limited

In accordance with the provisions of section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, and Companies (Distribution of Dividend) Regulations, 2017, it is mandatory that dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholder.

Shareholders are requested to send the attached Form duly filled and signed, along with attested copy of their CNIC to the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Ltd., CDC House, 99-B, Block-B, SMCHS, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi. CDC shareholders are requested to submit their Dividend Mandate Form and attested copy of CNIC directly to their broker (participant)/CDC.

I hereby communicate to receive my future dividends directly in my Bank account as detailed below:

Name of shareholder	
Folio Number/CDC Account No.	:of Indus Motor Company Limited.
Contact number of shareholder	:
Title of Account	:
IBAN (*)	:
Name of Bank	:
Bank branch	:
Mailing Address of Branch	:
CNIC No. (attach attested copy):	
NTN (in case of corporate entity):	
	given by me are correct and to the best of my knowledge; I shall keep ny changes in the said particulars in future.
Shareholder's Signature	Date

#### NOTES:

Name of about bolder

\* Please provide complete IBAN (International Bank Account Number), after checking with your concerned Bank branch to enable electronic credit directly into your bank account.

# ای ڈویڈنڈمینڈیٹ فارم انڈس موٹر کمپنی کمیٹڈ

کمپنیزا یکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 242 اور کمپنی کے 2017ء کے منافع منقسمہ کے قوانین کے مطابق منقسمہ (ڈیویڈنڈ) صرف الیکٹرا نک موڈ کے ذریعے نامز دھنص یافتگان کو براوراست بینک اکاؤنٹ میں دیا جائے گا۔

خصص یا فتگان سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ نسلک فارم کو کمل طور پر پُرکر کے دستخط کر کے CNIC کی مصدقہ نقل کے ہمراہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجٹرار، میسرزی ڈی تی شیئر رجٹر ارسروسز کمپیٹر رجٹر ارسروسز کمپیٹر رجٹر ارسروسز کمپیٹر رجٹر ارسروسز کمپیٹر بھی ہوئی ہے۔ 99-ہلاک B،سندھی مسل کو آپریٹو ہاؤسنگ سوسائٹی، مین شاہراہ فیصل، کرا چی کو جیجیں ہی ڈی جی جسم میں میں جسم یا فتگان سے گزارش کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے ڈیویٹر ٹمینڈیٹ اور CNIC کو براہ راست اپنے بروکر (شرکاء) اسی ڈی تی کے پاس جمع کرائیں۔

ر ۱ کاری کا 1 فوشک بخر	۔۔۔۔۔ برائے انڈس موٹر نمپنی لمبیٹہ
يافته كاموبائل نمبر:	
فاكاؤنث (*): ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
ا نمبر (**) : ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
نام:	
) براغج اورکوڈ:	
ڈاک پیتە : ) نمبر(مصدقەنقل منسلک) :	
نمبر( کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں ): ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	
جا تا ہے کہ درج بالاتفصیلات میری معلومات کے مطابق بالکل درست ہ	ت ہیں، میں آئندہان معلومات میں سی تشم کی تبدیلی سیمپنی کو مطلع رکھ
	,

(\*) : مشتر که اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرزمکمل ٹائٹل آف اکاؤنٹ کی وضاحت کریں گے، شمول شیئر ہولڈرکانام (\*\*) : برائے کرم اپنے بینک اکاؤنٹ میں براہِ راست الیکٹرانک کریڈٹ کوفقال کرنے کے لیے اپنے متعلقہ بینک کی شاخ سے چیک کرنے کے بعد آئی بی اے نمبرمکمل کریں۔

#### South Region

TOYOTA CENTRAL MOTORS 3, Kathiawar Society, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal,

Tel: (021) 34532246-50 / 34536246-4 Email: Toyota@cyber.net.pk

TOYOTA SOCIETY MOTORS 150-F, Block-2, PECHS, Khalid Bin Waleed Road, Karachi Tel: (021) 111-786-113 / 34383213-4

#### TOYATA EASTERN MOTORS

118, Rashid Minhas Road, Gulshan-e-lqbal, Karachi Tel: (021) 34614077 / 34614177

#### TOYOTA UNIVERSITY MOTORS

7-9, Chandni Chowk, Main University Road, Karachi Tel: (021) 34940417 / 34941747 Email: toyota\_university@hotmail.com

#### TOYOTA SOUTHERN MOTORS

Plot No. 13, Sector 23, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi Tel: (021) 111-876-111 / 35062478 / 35053181-6 Email: cre@toyotasouthern.com

#### TOYOTA DEFENCE MOTORS

118, Defence Housing Authority, Main Korangi Road Karachi Tel: (021) 111-836-836 / 35888314 / 35386022-7 Email: cre@toyotadefence.com

#### TOYOTA WESTERN MOTORS

C-38, Estate Avenue, SITES , Karachi Tel: (021) 111-800-786 / 32572420 / 32564531-5

#### TOYOTA SHAHRAH-E-FAISAL MOTORS

Makro Star Gate Center, Near Airport, Karachi Tel: (021) 34600518-20

#### TOYOTA HYDERABAD MOTORS

Plot No. A-4,1, Auto Bahn Road, SITE, Hyderabad Tel: (022) 3885121-5

#### TOYOTA ZARGHOON MOTORS

New Zarghoon Road, Quetta Tel: (081) 2450444 Email: zárghoonmotors@yahoo.com

#### TOYOTA HIGHWAY MOTORS

Plot No. 8, Highway, Karachi-75340 Tel: (021) 36880702-04 / 111-009-000 Email: customer.relations@toyota-highway.com

TOYOTA CREEK MOTORS
Plot # 244/1, Korangi Creek, Deh dih Tapo, Ibrahim Hyderi, Karachi - 75190
Tel: 021-35092211-5

#### TOYOTA CLIFTON MOTORS

Email: Customer.relation@toyota-clifton.com

#### TOYOTA POINT MOTORS

scheme, Hyderabad Tel: 022-111-000-876

Central Region

TOYOTA RAVI MOTORS Chowk Niaz Beg, Multan Road, Lahore Tel:(042) 111-700-900 / 35426961-64 Email: customerrelationrm@gmail.com

TOYOTA SHAHEEN MOTORS 36, Main Jail Road, Lahore Tel:(042) 111-300-700 / 37566296-98 Email: cr@toyotashah.com

TOYOTA TOWNSHIP MOTORS PECO Road, Kot Lakpat, Lahore Tel:(042) 111-393-939 /35885014 Email: info@toyotatownshipmotors.com

TOYOTA SAHARA MOTORS 28/5, Jali Road, Lahore Tel:(042) 111-383-838 / 3757621 8 /37581253 Email: sahara@brain.net.pk

TOYOTA FAISALABAD MOTORS West Canal Road, Mansoorabad, Faisalabad Tel: (041) 111-000-052 Email: tfsdm@hotmail.com

Sargodha Road, Faisalabad Tel: (041) 8811030 Email: Shaukat.hayat@toyotalyallpur.com

TOYOTA SARGODHA MOTORS 5Km, Lahore Road, Sargodha Tel: (048)3217404-5 / 3221 802 Email: Toyota\_sgd@yahoo.com

TOYOTA MULTAN MOTORS Bosan Road, Multan Tel: (061) 111-111-343 / 6522482-83 Email: toyotamm@brain.net.pk

TOYOTA CITY MOTORS Abdali Road Multan Tel: (061) 4541925, 4580793, 4542488 Email: toyotacm@brain.net.pk

TOYOTA GARDEN MOTORS 10-L., Gulberg III, Main Ferozepur Road Lahore Tel: (042) 111-595-959 / 35868256 Email: cr@toyotagraden.com

TOYOTA CANT MOTORS E-196-A, Main Walton Road, Lahore Tel: (042) 36681909 Email:canttsales@toyotacanttlhr.com

TOYOTA AIRPORT MOTORS New Airport, Ghazi Road, Lahore Cantt Tel: (042) 11-008-009 / 357001 07 Email: cr@toyotaairport.com

TOYOTA WALTON MOTORS
Main Walton Road, Defence, Lahore Cantt
Tel: (042) 111-008-009 / 6662981-82
Email: info@toyotawalton.com

TOYOTA ROYAL MOTORS Khanpur Road, Near Gulshan-e-Ravi Rahim yar Khan Tal: (088) 5885090-92 Email: cr@toyotaroyal.com

TOYOTA SIALKOT CITY MOTORS Hilbro Industrial Park, 12 Km, Daska Road, Sialkot Tel: (052) 6527415-6 Email: info@tscm.com.pk

TOYOTA BAHAWALPUR MOTORS KLP Road, Bahawalpur Bypass, Near Karachi Morr Bahawalpur Tel: 092-62-2889941-43 Email: customer.relations@toyotabwp.com

TOYOTA DGK MOTORS Paigah, Jampur Road, Dera Ghazi Khan, Tel: 3039273706 Email: customer.relation@toyotadgk.com

TOYOTA SAHIWAL MOTORS
Sahiwal By Pass Chowk, Opposite Daewoo
Terminal, Multan Road, Sahiwal
Tel: 040-9502345/48
Email: customer.relations@toyotasahiwal.com

TOYOTA JINNAH MOTORS 23-KM Ferozepur Road, Gajjumatta, Lahore. Tel: 042-111-119696 Email: customer.relations@toyotajinnah.com

TOYOTA HN MOTORS 16km Sheikhupura road, near LEFC toll plaza Tel: 03318477757 Email: hnmotors@hotmail.com

TOYOTA QUETTA MOTORS
Postal Address: Toyota Quetta Motors,
Airport Road Quetta, Quetta, Pakistan
E-mail: info@toyotaquettamotors.com
Contact No: (081) 2301805

#### North Region

Plot No. 405-406, 9 Avenue, Sector-1-9 Islamabad Tel: (051) 111-142-142 / 4432027

#### TOYOTA ISLAMABAD MOTORS

G-6/1-1, Aabpara Islamabad Tel: (051) 111-000-037 / 2877111 / 2270461-6

G-15/2 Main G.T. Road Islamabad Tel: (051) 2227860-64 Email: toyotagt@comsats.net.pk

#### TOYOTA FRONTIER MOTORS

Main University Road, Peshawar Tel: (091) 111-235-236 / 5701002-5 / 5841 626 Email: info@tfm.com.pk

TOYOTA RAWAL MOTORS Swan Camp, G.T. Road, Rawalpindi Tel: (051) 4491400-5 Email: rawal@toyotarawal.com

#### TOYOTA AZAD MOTORS

Main Mohammad Road, Mirpur Azad Kashmir Tel: (058610) 32803-5

#### TOYOTA D.I. KHAN MOTORS

North Circular Road, Dera Ismail Khan Tel: (0966) 716792-3

#### TOYOTA MARDAN MOTORS

Tel: (0937) 73001-3 Email: toyotamardan@yahoo.com

TOYOTA ABBOTT MOTORS KM 11, Neelay Pair, Mansehra Road Abbottabad, KPK Phone: 00992-380882

#### TOYOTA KHYBER MOTORS

Main Ring Road, Landi Arbab, Peshawar. Phone: 091-2586931-34 Email: info@toyotakhyber.com

TOYOTA JHELUM MOTORS Postal Address: G.T Road, Opposite PTC Factory, Jhelum, Punjab E-mail: info@toyotajhelum.com Contact No: (0544) 275467

#### INDUS MOTOR COMPANY LTD.

Plot No. N.W.Z/1/P-1, Port Qasim Authority, Karachi, Pakistan. www.toyota-indus.com

