





Chairman's Review

For the half year ended June 30, 2012

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Shell Pakistan Limited, I share with you the results of the Company for the above mentioned period.

Our performance

The overall environment governing the Company's business remained challenging during the first half of 2012. During this period, the Company incurred a loss of Rs. 1,988 million as against a profit of Rs. 1,407 million in the same period last year. Key contributors to this result are continual high interest costs for financing receivables owed by the government, having to pay corporate tax in a period of a net loss and low fuel margins. One off accounting charges recorded during this period, volatile oil prices, depreciating foreign exchange rates, and the continued ban on exports of POL products have all adversely impacted these results as compared to the same period last year.

Despite these challenges, operational activity cash generation has improved from an outflow of Rs. 6,846 million in 2011, to an inflow of Rs. 3,108 million in 2012. This is driven by improved working capital management and the Company's successful collection of old debts. In a double-digit inflationary environment we have managed to reduce overall expenses by 9% in the first half of 2012 compared to the same period last year. Our external borrowings have shrunk to Rs. 13,252 million at the end of June 2012 compared to Rs. 15,745 million at the end of December 2011. During the first half of 2012, the Company has made significant investments in marketing activities in both the Retail and Lubricants businesses leading to significant growth in motor-gasoline and consumer lubricants sales.

Receivables & financing costs

Your Company continues to face financial difficulties due to delays in payment of monies owed to us by the Government. At the end of June 2012, we are still owed:

- Rs. 7,928 million for tax refunds delayed between 1-3 years
- Rs. 2,601 million for fuel price subsidies delayed between 2-9 years

We have with great difficulty collected Rs. 2,890 million during the first half of 2012 with cooperation from relevant Government authorities. However, the rate of progress on collecting these monies is slow, causing the Company to bear significant financing costs on bank borrowings required to fund these receivables. Your management is continuously engaged with relevant Government authorities, and we are hopeful that the Government will pay the remaining amount on an expedited basis, to ensure business continuity, growth and investment in this key sector.

Turnover tax

The Company continues to bear the impact of minimum tax on turnover. Your Company pays Corporate Tax even though there is a taxable loss for the first half of 2012, which has unfairly eroded our operating profit performance and is stifling future investment and growth prospects in the industry. We are in continuous discussions with tax authorities to remove this anomaly and to bring us in line with various allowances and lower rates that are already given to other similarly regulated sectors in the country.

Fuel marains

Petrol and diesel margins in Pakistan are regulated and fixed in rupees per liter. These margins are not at a level sufficient to cover steadily rising direct costs of operations and the high cost of financing required for investment in stocks and business assets. In an environment of rising product prices and steady double-digit inflation, this is far from an ideal operating position.

Going forward

This is a challenging period, not only for the Company but for the wider local and international business operational environment. Despite this, we will continue to endeavor to manage external challenges and changes within the Company and to make efforts to set us on the path to recovery and future growth.

We thank our shareholders, customers and staff for their sustained support and trust in the Company.

August 16, 2012

Omar Sheikh Chairman & Chief Executive

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members on Review of Condensed Interim Financial Information

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim balance sheet of Shell Pakistan Limited as at June 30, 2012 and the related condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity and condensed interim statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof (here-in-after referred to as the "condensed interim financial information") for the half year then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim financial information in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim financial information based on our review. The figures of the condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the quarters ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 have not been reviewed, as we are required to review only the cumulative figures for the half year ended June 30, 2012.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial information as of and for the half year ended June 30, 2012 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

Without qualifying our conclusion, we draw attention to:

- Note 7 to the condensed interim financial information. As explained in note, the Company has recognised deferred tax asset on unutilised tax losses based on projections of future taxable profits of the Company. The realisability of this asset is dependent on the underlying assumptions and business drivers materialising as projected.
- Notes 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 to the condensed interim financial information. The Company considers the amount of Rs. 2,278,381 thousand, Rs. 295,733 thousand and Rs. 343,584 thousand due from the Government of Pakistan in respect of petroleum development levy and price differential on imported purchases and high speed diesel, respectively, as current assets. The expected timing of the recoverability of these receivables and its consequential impact on their classification in the condensed interim balance sheet cannot presently be determined.
- Note 9.4 to the condensed interim financial information. The Company considers the aggregate amount of Rs. 1,961,211 thousand, receivable from the Government of Pakistan in respect of price differential on imported motor gasoline as a good debt for reasons given in the note. The ultimate outcome of the matter cannot presently be determined.

A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants

Karachi: August 28, 2012 Engagement Partner: Sohail Hasan

Condensed Interim Balance Sheet

as at June 30, 2012

	Note	Unaudited June 30, 2012	Audited December 31 2011
		(Rupee	s ′000)———
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	_		
Property, plant and equipment	5	6,522,120	6,652,020
Intangible assets	6	1,147,725	1,321,105
Long-term investments Long-term loans and advances	O	3,108,480 134,548	2,749,610 93,914
Long-term deposits and prepayments		162,832	194,242
Long-term deposis and prepayments Long-term debtors		2,473	3,732
Deferred taxation - net	7	589,162	1,383,816
	,	11,667,340	12,398,439
Current assets			
Stores and spares		14,845	15,143
Stock-in-trade Trade debts	8	15,652,899	17,847,222
iraae aebis Loans and advances		1,933,180 64,038	2,488,910 66,532
Cons and davances Shortterm prepayments		182,322	271,133
Other receivables	9	11,504,474	14,633,255
Cash and bank balances	,	1,837,668	1,438,447
Cash and bank balances		31,189,426	36,760,642
TOTAL ASSETS		42,856,766	49,159,081
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	10	954 100	604000
Share capital Reserves	10	856,100 1,924,830	684,880 2,096,050
Nappropriated profit		3,488,743	5,4 <i>77</i> ,191
Total equity		6,269,673	8,258,121
Liabilities			
Non-current liability Asset retirement obligation		195,195	189,351
Asset telitetiletil obligation		175,175	109,331
Current liabilities			04.405.100
Trade and other payables	11	22,753,274	24,495,103
Accrued markup		146,563	217,645
Shortterm running finances utilised under mark-up arrangements - secured		7,051,771	7 944 022
Short-term loans - secured		6,200,000	7,866,032 7,879,000
Taxation		240,290	253,829
		36,391,898	40,711,609
Total liabilities		36,587,093	40,900,960
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		42,856,766	49,159,081
Contingencies and commitments	12		

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Omar Sheikh

Chairman & Chief Executive

Imran R. Ibrahim

Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

	Half ye	Half year ended		ended
Note	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
		(Rupee	s '000)	
Sales	119,428,745	130,417,765	61,591,400	64,795,441
Other revenue	333,250	246,258	183,530	130,552
	119,761,995	130,664,023	61,774,930	64,925,993
Sales tax	(15,926,750)	(14,346,098)	(8,188,648)	(7,199,150
Net revenue	103,835,245	116,317,925	53,586,282	57,726,843
Cost of products sold	(99,836,560)	(108,759,087)	(51,908,438)	(53,959,829
Gross profit	3,998,685	7,558,838	1,677,844	3,767,014
Distribution and marketing expenses	(1,780,915)	(1,908,327)	(902,870)	(735,094
Administrative expenses	(1,678,138)	(1,897,588)	(792,954)	(1,005,663
	539,632	3,752,923	(17,980)	2,026,257
Other operating expenses	(555,703)	(612,861)	(306,587)	(306,818
	(16,071)	3,140,062	(324,567)	1,719,439
Other operating income	132,565	108,765	74,558	55,886
Operating profit / (loss)	116,494	3,248,827	(250,009)	1,775,325
Finance costs	(966,529)	(895,091)	(459,990)	(520,892
	(850,035)	2,353,736	(709,999)	1,254,433
Share of profit of associate - net of tax	358,870	317,418	1 <i>7</i> 5,167	139,699
(Loss) / Profit before taxation	(491,165)	2,671,154	(534,832)	1,394,132
Taxation 13	(1,497,283)	(1,263,955)	(1,229,974)	(745,333
(Loss) / Profit for the period	(1,988,448)	1,407,199	(1,764,806)	648,799
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the period	(1,988,448)	1,407,199	(1,764,806)	648,799
		(Rup	ees) ————	
		Restated		Restate
(Loss) / Earnings per share	(23.23)	16.44	(20.61)	7.58

Appropriations have been reflected in the statement of changes in equity.

The annexed notes 1 to $17\ \text{form}$ an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Omar Sheikh

Chairman & Chief Executive

Imran R. Ibrahim

Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity (Unaudited) =

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

	Share capital	Capital reserves - share premium	General revenue reserves	Unappropria profit	ted Total
_			(Rupees '0	000)	
Balance as at January 1, 2011 (audited)	684,880	1,889,048	207,002	5,119,105	7,900,035
Final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2010 at Rs. 8 per share	-	-	-	(547,904)	(547,904)
Profit for the half year ended June 30, 2011	-	-	-	1,407,199	1,407,199
Other comprehensive income for the half year ended June 30, 2011	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2011 (unaudited)	684,880	1,889,048	207,002	5,978,400	8,759,330
Loss for the half year ended December 31, 2011	-	-	-	(501,209)	(501,209)
Other comprehensive income for the half year ended December 31, 2011	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2011 (audited)	684,880	1,889,048	207,002	5,477,191	8,258,121
Bonus shares issued during the period in the ratio of 1 share					
for every 4 shares held - note 10	171,220	(171,220)	-	-	-
Loss for the half year ended June 30, 2012	-	-	-	(1,988,448)	(1,988,448)
Other comprehensive income for the half year ended June 30, 2012	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2012 (unaudited)	856,100	1,717,828	207,002	3,488,743	6,269,673

The annexed notes 1 to $17\,\mathrm{form}$ an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Omar Sheikh

Chairman & Chief Executive

Imran R. Ibrahim

Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

		Half year ended	
	Note	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	14	4,748,531	(5,274,689
Finance costs paid		(932,336)	(728,027
Taxes paid		(716,168)	(848,546
Long-term loans and advances		(40,634)	1,496
Long-term deposits and prepayments		31,410	(11,065
Mark-up received on short-term deposits		5,063	13,242
Long-term debtors		11,800	1,254
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		3,107,666	(6,846,335
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure		(230,643)	(561,097
Proceeds from disposal of operating assets		15,588	27,869
Net cash used in investing activities		(215,055)	(533,228
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid		(129)	(521,902
Repayment of liability under finance lease		-	(14,204
Net cash used in financing activities		(129)	(536,106
		2,892,482	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2/072/402	(7,915,669
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		(14,306,585)	(7,915,669 (8,941,413

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Omar Sheikh

Chairman & Chief Executive

Imran R. Ibrahim

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS 1.

- 1.1 Shell Pakistan Limited (the Company) is a limited liability company incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges. The Company is a subsidiary of Shell Petroleum Company Limited, United Kingdom (immediate parent) which is a subsidiary of Royal Dutch Shell plc (ultimate parent). The registered office of the Company is located at Shell House, 6, Ch. Khaliguzzaman Road, Karachi-75530, Pakistan.
- 1.2 The Company markets petroleum products and compressed natural gas. It also blends and markets various kinds of lubricating oils.

BASIS OF PREPARATION 2.

- 2.1 This condensed interim financial information of the Company for the half year ended June 30, 2012 is unaudited and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Accounting Standard 34 - 'Interim Financial Reporting' and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance). In case where the requirements differ, the provisions of or directives issued under the Ordinance have been followed. This condensed interim financial information has, however, been subjected to limited scope review by the auditors, as required by the Code of Corporate Governance.
- 2.2 This condensed interim financial information is being submitted to the shareholders in accordance with section 245 of the Ordinance and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2011.

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of this condensed interim financial information are the same as those applied in the preparation of audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2011.

4. **ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

- 4.1 The preparation of this condensed interim financial information in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual results may differ from these estimates.
- 4.2 During the preparation of this condensed interim financial information, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that were applied to the audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011.

5.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	June 30, 2012 ———— (Rupee	December 31, 2011 s '000)
	Operating assets, at net book value		
	- notes 5.1 and 5.2	6,055,010	5,606,489
	Capital work-in-progress - note 5.3	558,081	1,128,102
		6,613,091	6,734,591
	Provision for impairment	(90,971)	(82,571)
		6,522,120	6,652,020

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

			Unaudited June 30, 2012	Audited December 31, 2011
5.1	Additions to operating assets during the period / year were	as follows:	(Rupe	es '000)———
	Owned assets			
	Buildings on freehold land		5,695	53,882
	Buildings on leasehold land		1,992	=
	Tanks and pipelines		413,127	1,580
	Plant and machinery		148,557	86,479
	Air conditioning plant		57	-
	Dispensing pumps		16,652	2,091
	Rolling stock and vehicles		32,260	31,679
	Electrical, mechanical and fire fighting equipment		61,430	146,420
	Furniture, office equipment and other assets		114,410	618
	Computer auxiliaries		6,484	3,922
			800,664	326,671
5.2	The following assets were disposed / written off during the p	period / year: Cost	Accumulated	Net book
			depreciation — (Rupees '000)	value
	June 30, 2012 (unaudited)		(Repeat tot)	
	Owned assets Rolling stock and vehicles	27,768	22,587	5,181
	December 31, 2011 (audited)	514,276	333,978	180,298
			Unaudited June 30, 2012 ——— (Rupe	Audited December 31, 2011 es '000)
5.3	Capital work-in-progress		, ,	•
	Buildings on leasehold land		380,979	587,451
	Tanks and pipelines		65,441	338,305
	Plant and machinery		103,419	1 <i>7</i> 5,269
	Electrical, mechanical and fire fighting equipment		7,688	26,466
	Furniture, office equipment and other assets		554	611
			558,081	1,128,102

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS 6.

This includes investment in associate "Pak-Arab Pipeline Company Limited (PAPCO)", which is carried under equity method of accounting amounting to Rs. 3,103,480 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 2,744,610 thousand) as follows:

Unaudited

June 30,

(904,067)

Audited December 31,

(719,540)

Movement of investment in associate	2012 (Rupee:	2011 s ′000)———
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	2,744,610	2,542,853
Share of profit	551,040	981,817
Share of taxation	(192,170)	(346,626)
	358,870	635,191
Dividend received	-	(433,434)
Balance at the end of the period / year	3,103,480	2,744,610

7. **DEFERRED TAXATION**

Dec

This is composed of the following:

Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:

accelerated tax depreciation

- investment in associate	(123,148)	(87,261)
eductible temporary differences arising in respect of:		
- short-term provisions	452,040	400,066
- carry forward tax losses - note 7.1	1,164,337	1,790,551
	589.162	1 383 816

7.1 Deferred income tax asset is recognised for tax losses available for carry-forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The aggregate unutilised tax losses as at June 30, 2012 amount to Rs. 6,671,111 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 5,444,606 thousand), out of which deferred income tax asset has been recognised on tax losses amounting to Rs. 3,326,677 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 5,115,860 thousand), based on recent projections of future taxable profits of the Company. Tax losses amounting to Rs. 5,031,148 thousand and Rs. 663,259 thousand available for utilisation against future taxable profits expire in 2014 and 2018 respectively.

STOCK-IN-TRADE 8.

This includes finished products aggregating Rs. 10,230,442 thousand at cost (December 31, 2011: Ni) which have been valued at their net realisable value amounting to Rs. 9,688,078 thousand (December 31, 2011: Nil).

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

		Unaudited June 30, 2012 ———— (Rupe	Audited December 31, 2011 es '000)———
9.	OTHER RECEIVABLES	, .	•
	Petroleum development levy and other duties - note 9.1 Price differential claims	2,394,940	2,364,502
	- on imported purchases - note 9.2	295,733	295,733
	on high speed diesel (HSD) - note 9.3	343,584	747,490
	- on imported motor gasoline - note 9.4	1,961,211	1,961,211
	Sales tax refundable - note 9.5	5,532,979	8,530,611
	Inland freight equalisation mechanism	213,776	339,063
	Service cost receivable from related parties	105,568	74,787
	Service cost receivable from associate company - PAPCO	5,363	4,712
	Staff retirement benefit schemes	290,922	229,702
	Mark-up receivable on short-term deposits	2,955	1,576
	Taxes recoverable	546,629	288,896
	Others	16,820	978
		11,710,480	14,839,261
	Provision for impairment	(206,006)	(206,006)
		11,504,474	14,633,255

- 9.1 This includes petroleum development levy recoverable amounting to Rs. 2,278,381 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 2,274,308 thousand) from the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) on account of export sales. In 2011, the Company approached the Government of Pakistan (GoP) and FBR for settlement of this receivable. The GoP sought certain information which has been provided by the Company. The FBR through the Large Taxpayer Unit (LTU) has completed the verification exercise for claims amounting to Rs. 604,939 thousand which have been forwarded to the Ministry of Finance for processing. The remaining claims are under verification. The Company is confident of the recovery of the amount in full on completion of the verification exercise by FBR.
- 9.2 This represents amount receivable on account of price differential on imports and the ex-refinery price on direct and retail sales during the period 1990-2001.
- 9.3 This represents price differential on local / imported purchases of HSD which was based on rates notified by GoP to subsidise petroleum prices by restricting the increase in prices in order to reduce the burden of rising oil prices on the end consumers.

During the period, the Company has received an amount of Rs. 403,906 thousand from GoP in respect of these claims. The Company along with the industry and Oil Companies Advisory Committee (OCAC) continue to follow up this matter with MoPNR and is confident of recovering the amount in full.

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

9.4 This represents the Company's share of price differential claims on account of import of motor gasoline by the Company, being the difference between their landed cost and ex-refinery prices announced by Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA). In 2007, the Company as well as other oil marketing companies were asked in a meeting chaired by Director General Oil to import motor gasoline to meet the increasing local demand. Accordingly, oil marketing companies approached the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Resources (MoPNR) with a proposal for pricing mechanism whereby end consumer price of motor gasoline was proposed to be fixed at weighted average of ex-refinery (import parity) price and landed cost of the imported product. Although no response was received from the MoPNR, the Company along with another oil marketing company continued to import motor gasoline on behalf of the industry being confident that price differential on motor gasoline, will be settled as per previous practice i.e. based on the differential between ex-refinery and import cost at the time of filing of cargo with Customs, as imports were being made on MoPNR instructions.

In 2009, oil marketing companies approached the MoPNR requesting an expeditious settlement of these claims. Further, the Company along with the industry also approached MoPNR through letter dated July 23, 2009 requesting for an early settlement of these claims. On October 2, 2009, MoPNR requested that an audited claim be submitted to allow further consideration and resolution of the matter. The Company has accordingly submitted audit reports thereafter and for claims till May 31, 2011.

In 2011, the Company received an amount of Rs.454,000 thousand from GoP in respect of these claims. The Company along with the industry and Oil Companies Advisory Committee (OCAC) continue to follow up this matter with MoPNR and is confident of recovering this amount in full. The receivable represents the Company's share of differential claims on shared import cargoes of motor gasoline.

9.5 This principally represents sales tax refundable on account of export sales for which the Company has filed claims with FBR and is actively pursuing for recovery. During the period, the Company has received refunds aggregating to Rs. 2,485,753 thousand in respect of these claims.

10. **SHARE CAPITAL**

During the period, a 25% issue of bonus shares in the ratio of one share for every four shares held by shareholders was proposed in the 274th meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on March 7, 2012. The approval of the members for issue of bonus shares was obtained in the 43rd Annual General Meeting held on April 19, 2012. The effect of the issue of 17,121,973 bonus shares of Rs.10 each has been accounted for in this condensed interim financial information.

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

	Unaudited June 30, 2012	Audited December 31, 2011
11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	——— (Rupe	es '000)———
Creditors - note 11.1	16,685,876	18,782,851
Oil marketing companies	7,607	7,607
Accrued liabilities	2,948,134	2,539,936
Excise and customs duties and development surcharge	31,245	80,743
Dealers' and customers' security deposits	533,161	663,949
Advances received from customers	2,068,132	1,917,721
Provision for post retirement medical benefits	41,558	41,558
Workers' welfare fund	265,463	265,463
Workers' profits participation fund	1,940	11,441
Unclaimed dividends	107,443	107,572
Payable to the Earthquake Relief Fund	948	948
Other liabilities	61,767	75,314
	22,753,274	24,495,103

11.1 This includes amounts due to related parties aggregating to Rs. 11,191,886 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 13,930,294 thousand). Particulars of the amounts due are as follows:

	Unaudited June 30, 2012 ———— (Rupee	Audited December 31, 2011 es '000)———
Affiliates of Parent Company Pak-Arab Pipeline Company Limited (Associated Company)	10,443,395	12,792,654
Pakistan Refinery Limited Other related parties	719,678 28,813 11,191,886	1,092,366 45,274 13,930,294

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

12.1 Contingencies

12.1.1 Infrastructure fee

The Sindh Finance Act, 1994, prescribed the imposition of an infrastructure fee at the rate of 0.5% of the C&F value of all goods entering or leaving the province of Sindh via sea or air.

The Company and several others challenged the levy in constitutional petitions before the High Court of Sindh. These petitions were dismissed as, during their pendency, the nature of the levy was changed by the Government of Sindh through an Ordinance. The Company and others therefore filed civil suits in the High Court of Sindh challenging the amended Ordinance. However, these suits were also dismissed in October 2003. All the plaintiffs preferred intra-court appeals against the dismissal. The intra-court appeals were decided by the High Court in September 2008 wherein it was held that the levy is valid and collectable only from December 12, 2006 onwards and not prior to this date. Being aggrieved by the said judgement, both the Company and the Government of Sindh filed separate appeals before the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

In 2011, the Government of Sindh, unconditionally withdrew its appeals on the plea that the Sindh Assembly had legislated the Sindh Finance (Amendment) Act, 2009, levying infrastructure fee with retrospective effect from 1994. However, the Supreme Court of Pakistan, in view of the new legislation, directed the Company and others to file fresh petitions to challenge the same before the High Court and set aside the earlier order of the High Court.

The High Court on fresh petitions filed, passed an interim order directing that any bank guarantee / security furnished for consignments cleared upto December 27, 2006 are to be returned and for period thereafter guarantees or securities furnished for consignments cleared are to be encashed to the extent of 50% and the remaining balance is to be retained till the disposal of petitions. For future clearances the Company is required to clear the goods on paying of 50% of the fee amount involved and furnishing a guarantee / security for the balance amount.

Subsequent to the orders of the court, the Company has reviewed its position and without acknowledging it as a debt now estimates the accumulated levy up to June 30, 2012 at Rs. 37,493 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 30,993 thousand). However, the eventual obligation on account of the aggregate fee, if any, cannot be ascertained presently because of uncertainty in relation to the extent of its application to the Company. For these reasons and based on a legal advice obtained, no provision has been made in the condensed interim financial information against the levy as the Company's management expects a favourable outcome.

12.1.2 Taxation

- 12.1.2.1 In 2011, the Company received a demand from tax authorities in respect of tax year 2008 amounting to Rs. 735,109 thousand. The demand principally arose due to addition made by assessing officer in respect of allocation of common expenses and taxing the reversal of provision for impairment in trade and other receivables. Further, assessing officer had also disallowed the credit for minimum tax amounting to Rs. 482,685 thousand paid in earlier year and set-off against tax liability for the tax year 2008. The Company thereafter filed an application against the order for rectification of certain mistakes apparent from the record. The tax officer rectified the order accepting the Company's contention and reduced the demand to Rs. 527,150 thousand. The Company in response to the demand deposited an amount of Rs. 120,000 thousand and filed an appeal with the Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR) (Appeals). The remaining demand has been adjusted by the taxation authorities from sales tax refundable. During the period, CIR (Appeals) has decided the case against the Company. The Company has filed an appeal against the order before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) and based on the advice of its tax consultant expects a favourable outcome and as such has not made any provision thereagainst. The adjustment made against the demand has been included in other receivables as reflected on the balance sheet in the condensed interim financial information.
- 12.1.2.2 During the period, the Company received a demand from tax authorities in respect of tax year 2004 amounting to Rs. 161,057 thousand. The demand principally arose due to addition made by assessing officer in respect of allocation of common expenses, disallowance of software cost claimed as revenue expenditure and credit disallowed in respect of income derived from Azad Kashmir. The Company in response to the order has deposited an amount of Rs. 29,106 thousand and has filed a rectification application and an appeal with CIR (Appeals), where the Company, based on the advice of its tax consultant expects a favourable outcome. The Company, however, has provided for an amount of Rs. 19,068 thousand representing its best estimate of potential liability arising therefrom. The payment made against the demand to the extent considered recoverable has been included in other receivables as reflected on the balance sheet in the condensed interim financial information.

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

Sales tax and federal excise duty (FED) 12.1.3

12.1.3.1 In 2011, the tax authorities after conducting sales tax and federal excise audit for period July 2008 to June 2009 and post refund audit for period September and October 2008 raised sales tax and federal excise duty demands amounting to Rs. 1,843,529 thousand through several orders. The demands primarily arose on account of (i) disallowing input tax against zero rated supplies; (ii) levying FED on license fee, group service fee and trademarks and manifestation fee; (iii) levying sales tax on difference in output sales tax as per return and financial statements; and (iv) sales tax on lubricants paid on the value of supply instead of retail price as mentioned on packs. The Company in response to the aforementioned orders filed appeals and sought stay against the demands with the ATIR and CIR (Appeals) where one of the appeals has been decided in favour of the Company by the ATIR. Further, ATIR has also granted stay against recovery of the demands for other appeal. The appeal filed with CIR (Appeals) is pending hearing.

The Company with respect to the merits of the case based on the advice of its tax consultant and legal opinion obtained, expects a favourable outcome on the matter and accordingly no provision has been made in this respect in the condensed interim financial information.

12.1.3.2 During the period, the Company received an order from Model Customs Collectorate, Hyderabad raising sales tax demand of Rs. 46,838 thousand, without specifying the basis of computation, on goods imported by levying further sales tax @ 2% representing minimum value addition under Sub-section 5 of Section 3 read with Section 7A of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 and Chapter X of the Sales Tax Special Procedure Rules, 2007.

Further, the Company has also received show cause notices from other Model Customs Collectorates with a potential demand of Rs. 4,775,814 thousand, the basis of computation of which has not been specified. The Company is of the view that the sales tax on minimum value addition is not applicable as OMCs are manufacturers of lubricants and other products and the prices of POL products imported by them for sale in the country are administered under a special pricing arrangement agreed with the GoP. The FBR has issued directives restricting collectorates from any recovery actions and has also issued a notification dated February 10, 2012 confirming that value addition sales tax is not to be charged on POL products whose prices are regulated under special pricing arrangement by the GoP or regulatory authority working under the GoP. Recently, Model Customs Adjudication has quashed the show cause notices of Faisalabad, Lahore and Multan Collectorates based on the notification. The Company is also of the opinion that OMCs cannot be required to pay the tax on unregulated products / exports retrospectively since clarification of FBR was in field at that time and is confident that revised notification in this respect will be issued for which it will be approaching FBR along with the industry. Further, in the event the Company is required to make a payment in this respect, it is Company's contention that it will be able to claim the amount paid as input tax except for default surcharge which cannot be computed at this stage. Accordingly, no provision has been made in this respect in the condensed interim financial information.

12.1.4 **PARCO** pipeline fill

The MoPNR had made a claim relating to the loan arranged by the Government of Pakistan to the Company to finance the initial fill of the Pak-Arab Refinery Limited (PARCO) pipeline. MoPNR calculated the Company's liability by applying the price prevailing on August 11, 2000 to the quantity of fuel supplied at the time of initial fill. The Company maintained that its liability was limited only to the extent of Rs. 78,164 thousand which was based on the price prevailing at the time of initial fill and was fully paid in March 2007. The Company did not acknowledge the additional liability of Rs. 215,836 thousand as claimed by MoPNR.

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During the period, the MoPNR has adjusted the aforementioned additional claim from payment of price differential claim on high speed diesel. The amount adjusted has been charged off in the condensed interim statement of comprehensive income.

12.1.5 **Others**

The amount of other claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt as at June 30, 2012 aggregate to approximately Rs. 2,370,239 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 2,402,630 thousand). This includes claims by refineries, amounting to Rs. 996,554 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 996,554 thousand) in respect of delayed payment charges. The Company does not acknowledge the claim for late payment charges as the delayed payment to refineries arose due to the liquidity crisis faced by oil marketing companies over the past few years caused by non-settlement of price differential claims by the GoP.

12.2 **Commitments**

- 12.2.1 Capital expenditure contracted for but not incurred as at June 30, 2012 amounted to approximately Rs. 61,976 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 308,517 thousand).
- 12.2.2 Commitments for rentals of assets under operating lease agreements as at June 30, 2012 amounted to Rs. 2,767,316 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 2,822,905 thousand) payable as follows:

	Unaudited June 30, 2012 ———— (Rupee	December 31, 2011 ss '000)———
Not later than one year	148,830	152,284
Later than one year and not later than five years	615,160	638,394
Later than five years	2,003,326	2,032,227
	2,767,316	2,822,905

12.2.3 Post-dated cheques have been deposited with the Collector of Customs Port Qasim and Karachi Port Trust in accordance with the Customs' Act, 1969 as an indemnity to adequately discharge the liability for the duties and taxes leviable on imports, as required under the Finance Act, 2005. As at June 30, 2012, the value of these cheques amounted to Rs. 4,985,288 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 4,927,938 thousand). The maturity dates of these cheques extend to December 20, 2012 (December 31, 2011: June 29, 2012).

المحادثات مستحدا

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

Letters of credit and bank guarantees outstanding as at June 30, 2012 amount to Rs. 4,309,420 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 4,441,046 thousand).

		Unaudited			
		Half year ended		Quarter ended	
		June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
13.	TAXATION	(Rupees '000)			
	Current				
	- for the period - note 13.1	504,761	711,830	237,452	343,208
	- for prior periods	197,868	26,801	197,868	26,801
	Deferred	794,654	525,324	794,654	375,324
		1,497,283	1,263,955	1,229,974	745,333

13.1 This includes minimum tax @ 0.5% of taxable turnover amounting to Rs. 477,641 thousand (June 30, 2011: Rs. 435,133 thousand). Minimum tax is adjustable against the tax liability of succeeding five years. The Company however, on prudence, has not recognised the related deferred tax asset in view of unutilised tax losses available for set off against future taxable income aggregating Rs. 6,671,111 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 5,444,606 thousand). As at June 30, 2012, minimum tax which is available for adjustment against the future tax liability and not recognised as tax asset aggregates to Rs. 2,447,614 thousand (December 31, 2011: Rs. 1,969,973 thousand).

		Unaudited Half year ended		
		June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	
14.	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	——— (Rupees '000)————		
	(Loss) / profit before taxation	(491,165)	2,671,154	
	Adjustment for non-cash charges and other items:			
	Depreciation and amortisation charge	520,342	552,530	
	Accretion expense in respect of asset retirement obligation	5,844	5,287	
	Reversal of liability in respect of asset retirement obligation	-	(8,461)	
	Provision for impairment of trade debts	11,948	9,293	
	Reversal of provision for impairment of trade debts	(39,936)	(32,474)	
	Trade debts written off directly	-	3,988	
	Provision for impairment of operating assets	8,400	38,400	
	Write off of operating assets	-	124,397	
	Gain on disposal of operating assets	(10,407)	(6,650)	
	Share of profit of associate	(358,870)	(317,418)	
	Mark-up on short-term deposits	(6,442)	(13,959)	
	Mark-up on short-term running finances, short-term loans and long-term loans	861,254	803,995	
	Charge / (reversa) of provision for impairment of stock-in-trade - net	25,586	(3,539)	
	Working capital changes - note 14.1	4,221,977	(9,101,232)	
		4,748,531	(5,274,689)	

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

	Unaudited Half year ended		
	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	
	(Rupees '000)		
14.1 Working capital changes			
Decrease / (increase) in current assets			
Stores and spares	298	(1,471)	
Stock-in-trade	2,168,737	(6,456,622)	
Trade debts	573,177	(460,778)	
Loans and advances	2,494	15,364	
Short-term prepayments	88,811	82,497	
Other receivables	3,130,160	(4,654,412)	
	5,963,677	(11,475,422)	
(Decrease) / increase in current liability			
Trade and other payables	(1,741,700)	2,374,190	
	4,221,977	(9,101,232)	

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS 15.

Transactions entered during the period by the Company with related parties are as follows:

		Unaudited Half year ended	
		June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011 es '000)
Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	порос	
Associate			
Pak-Arab Pipeline			
Company Limited	Pipeline charges	301,655	379,472
Staff retirement benefit /			
contribution funds			
Pension Funds	Contribution	57,765	37,717
Gratuity Funds	Contribution	14,190	9,033
Provident Funds	Contribution	24,188	14,583
Key management personnel	Remuneration	34,480	57,712
	Directors' fee	720	760
	Gain on disposal of		
	operating assets	402	-
Other related parties	Purchases	28,581,652	51,711,224
	Sales	915,452	832,113
	Technical service fee		
	charged - note 15.1	549,372	588,799
	Trademarks and manifestations		
	license fee charged - note 15.2	113,386	85,856
	Computer expenses charged		
	(Global Infrastructure		
	Desktop charges) - note 15.2	58,329	67,087
	Expenses recovered from related		
	parties - note 15.3	109,197	95,119
	Other expenses charged by related		
	parties - note 15.3	218,678	197,538
	Legal charges	72	99

^{15.1} Technical services include advice and assistance to the Company in its operations. The fee for these services has been determined on the basis of agreements between the Company and a related Shell Group company based on an agreed methodology.

For the Half Year ended June 30, 2012

- 15.2 Trademarks and manifestations license fee and Global Infrastructure Desktop charges are based on the agreements entered into by the Company with Shell Group companies.
- Expenses recovered from / charged by related parties are based on actuals. 15.3

CORRESPONDING FIGURES 16.

In order to comply with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 34 – 'Interim Financial Reporting', corresponding figures in the condensed interim balance sheet comprise of balances as per the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the corresponding figures in the condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity and condensed interim statement of cash flows comprise of balances of comparable period as per the condensed interim financial information of the Company for the half year ended June 30, 2011.

17. **DATE OF AUTHORISATION**

This condensed interim financial information was authorized for issue on August 16, 2012 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Omar Sheikh Chairman & Chief Executive Imran R. Ibrahim Director

Company **Information**

Board of Directors

Chairman

Omar Y. Sheikh Rafi H. Basheer Farrokh K. Captain **Chong Keng Cheen** Imran R. Ibrahim Nasser N. S. Jaffer Zaffar A. Khan Michael Noll **Haroon Rashid Badaruddin F. Vellani**

Managing Director & Chief Executive

Omar Y. Sheikh

Chairman

Audit Committee Badaruddin F. Vellani Imran R. Ibrahim **Michael Noll**

Company Secretary

Tariq Saeed

Registered Office

Shell House 6, Ch. Khaliquazzaman Road Karachi-75530

Auditors

A. F. Ferguson & Co.

Legal Advisors

Vellani & Vellani **Advocates & Solicitors**

Registrar & Share Registration Office

FAMCO Associates (Pvt) Ltd. 4th Floor, State Life Building 1-A I. I. Chundrigar Road Karachi-74000

