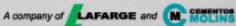
annual report

2012



Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd.





Annual Report 2012



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Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd.

A company of LAFARGE and M MOLINS

Registered Office: Suvastu Imam Square, 3rd floor, 65 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan 1, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh Tel: 880(2)8812026, 8854847, Fax: 880(2)9887650, 8825413, Web: www.lafarqe-bd.com

NOTICE OF THE 15TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 15th Annual General Meeting (the "AGM") of the Shareholders of Lafarge Surma Cement Limited (the "Company") will be held on Saturday, June 08, 2013 at 11:00 A.M. at the Harmony Hall, Bangabandhu International Conference Centre, Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka 1207 to transact the following business:

AGENDA

- 1. To receive and adopt the Directors' and Auditors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended on December 31, 2012.
- 2. To elect Directors.
- 3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board

S. OKhan

Kazi Mizanur Rahman Company Secretary

Dated: May 13, 2013

Notes:

- The Record Date of the Company was on April 09, 2013 (which was intimated earlier). Members, whose names appeared in the Company's register (certificated and depository) at the close of business on the Record Date, will be entitled to attend the AGM.
- A Member eligible to attend and vote in the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. No person shall act as proxy unless he/she is entitled to be present and vote in the AGM in his/her own right. The proxy form, duly stamped, must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 72 hours before the time fixed for the AGM.
- Admission into the AGM venue will be allowed on production of the Attendance Slip attached with the Proxy Form.

Company Profile



Incorporated in 1997, this unique cross-border commercial venture is one of the largest foreign investments in Bangladesh, producing worldclass clinker and cement since 2006. Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. was incorporated on 11 November 1997 as a private limited company in Bangladesh under the Companies Act 1994 having its registered office in Dhaka. On 20 January 2003, Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. was made into a public limited company. The Company is listed in Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange. Today, Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. has more than 20,000 shareholders.

In November 2000, the two Governments of India and Bangladesh signed a historic agreement through exchange of letters in order to support this unique cross border commercial venture and till date it is the only cross border industrial venture between the two countries. Since Bangladesh does not have any commercial deposit of limestone, the agreement provides for uninterrupted supply of limestone to the cement plant at Chhatak in Bangladesh by a 17 km long belt conveyor from the quarry located in the state of Meghalaya. The company in Bangladesh, Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. wholly owns a subsidiary company Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Ltd. (LUMPL) registered in India, which operates its quarry at Nongtrai in Meghalaya. The plant of Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd., with its sophisticated and state-of-the-arts machineries and processes started producing world class clinker and cement in 2006.

This commercial venture with an investment of USD 280 million, which is one of the largest foreign investments in Bangladesh, has been financed by Lafarge of France, world leader in building materials, Cementos Molins of Spain, leading Bangladeshi business houses together with International Finance Corporation (IFC - The World Bank Group), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), German Development Bank (DEG), European Investment Bank (EIB), and the Netherlands Development Finance Company (FMO).

Lafarge is the world leader in building materials with topranking positions in its Cement, Aggregates & Concrete businesses. It has more than 176 years of experience and operates in 64 countries with around 65,000 employees. Since 2010, the Lafarge Group has been part of the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index, in recognition of its sustainable development actions. Cementos Molins is a family owned Spanish Company with more than 80 years of experience. Apart from its operation in Spain, it has operations in Bangladesh, Argentina, Uruguay, Mexico, and Tunisia, controlling 16 million tons of cement.

Our Vision

To be the undisputed leader in building materials in Bangladesh through

- Excellence in all areas of operations with world class standards
- ▶ Harnessing our strengths as the only cement producer in Bangladesh and
- ▶ Sustainable growth that respects the environment and the community

Our Commitments

- ▶ Offering highest quality of product and services that exceed our customers' expectations
- ► Giving our people an enabling environment that nurtures their talents and opportunities to give the best for the organisation
- Contributing to building a better world for our communities
- Delivering the value creation that our shareholders expect



Organisation Structure Board of Directors Mr. Tarek Samir Ahmed Elba Mr. Kazi Mizanur Rahman Ms. Sayeda Tahya Hossain Mr. Mohammed Arif Bhuiyan Mr. Narayan Prasad Sharma Mr. Kazi Khalid Mr. Asim Chattopadhyay Mahmood Mr. Masud Khan HR & Corporate Affairs Director Senior Vice President Operations Supply Chain Director

Board of Directors Profile



Martin Kriegner

Chairman

Martin Kriegner (born in 1961) graduated with a Doctorate of Law from University of Vienna in 1985 and obtained his MBA from University of Economics in Vienna in 1990.

Martin Kriegner joined Lafarge Group in 1990 as Assistant to the CEO of Lafarge Perlmooser AG, Austria and was named Chief Financial Officer in 1995. He was later appointed as the Chief Executive Officer in 1998.

In 2002, he assumed the role of Chief Executive Officer of Lafarge Cement India. In October 2005, he was appointed as the Regional President, Cement – Asia and later as the Regional President, Cement – South West Asia on 1 November 2008

Presently, Martin Kriegner is the Country CEO of Lafarge in India.



Tarek Samir Ahmed Elba

Chief Executive Officer

Tarek Samir Ahmed Elba joined Lafarge in 2001. Since then, he has held various important positions in sales and marketing at Lafarge Cement Egypt. In 2006, he was appointed as Commercial Director.

Since 2012, he has been serving as the Chief Executive Officer of Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. With more than 20 years of experience in the fields of sales, marketing, trade and business development, he has successfully served the steel and cement industries in Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

Born in 1967, Tarek Samir Ahmed Elba holds a BSc. in Production Mechanics from Alexandria University and obtained his MBA from Arab Academy for Science and Technology.



Isidoro Miranda Fernandez

Director

Isidoro Miranda Fernandez began his journey at Lafarge as the Director of Group Strategic Studies in 1995, before being appointed Chief Executive Officer of Lafarge Asland in Spain. In 2001, he was appointed to the Group Executive Committee as Executive Vice-President, Cement. From 2003 to 2011, he held various top level positions in the Group.

At present, he is one of the Directors of Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. Besides this role, he is the Country Chief Executive Officer for Spain and Ecuador and also the Group Executive Vice-President.

Born in 1959, Isidoro Miranda Fernandez holds a Doctorate in Engineering from Navarre University, Spain and completed his MBA from INSEAD. He was also a Fulbright Senior Visiting Scholar at Stanford, USA.



Jose Maria Fontdecaba Antico

Director

Jose Maria Fontdecaba Antico joined Cementos Molins, Spain in 1990. Since then, he has been holding the position of Subsidiaries Director.

Presently, he is also one of the Directors of Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. Over the course of his long career, he has held top level positions for reputed companies in Barcelona, including Finance Director and Subsidiaries Director, and Finance and Administrative Director.

Born in 1942, Jose Maria Fontdecaba Antico graduated in Economics from the University of Barcelona, Spain and obtained his MBA from IESE, University of Navarra, Barcelona.



Enrique de Bobes Pellicer

Director

Enrique de Bobes Pellicer joined Cementos Molins Group in 1990 as General Manager of cement operations in Spain after having developed experience and technical expertise by working in a wide range of industries, including mechanical, paper and consulting services.

In 2007, he was promoted to the General Management of Cementos Molins Group and retired from executive positions in 2011.

At present, along with being one of the Directors at Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd., he is also a Director in other companies in Molins Group.

Enrique de Bobes Pellicer is a graduate of Industrial Engineering from the Polytechnic University of Barcelona, Spain and has an MBA from ESADE in Barcelona.



Manzurul Islam

Director

Manzurul Islam is the Chairman of Islam Group, a Group that played an instrumental role in bringing Lafarge Group as a foreign partner in Bangladesh. He had earlier served Islam Group in various capacities as Director and Vice-Chairman, gaining over 28 years of experience and knowledge in managing various businesses in Bangladesh.

In addition to being the Director at Lafarge Surma Cement, he also holds various other key positions as Chairman in IFIC Bank and Vice-Chairman in Bankers Association of Bangladesh.

Born in 1961, Manzurul Islam is an Economics graduate from the University of London, UK.



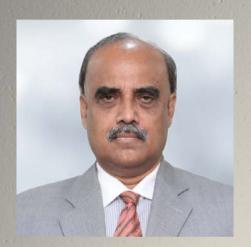
Monzurur Rahman

Director

Monzurur Rahman is the Chairman of Rema Tea Company Limited and Delta Life Insurance Company Limited. Over the years, he has demonstrated exceptional entrepreneurial skills and experience in business leadership.

Besides being a Director at Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd., he is also the Director as Nominee of Delta Life Insurance Company Limited.

Born in 1945, Monzurur Rahman graduated with Bachelor of Arts degree from Kolkata University, India.



Syed Shujauddin Ahmed

Independent Director

Syed Shujauddin Ahmed held many top ranking positions in the Government of Bangladesh. He was the Principle Information Officer of the Government of Bangladesh, Chairman of Tariff Commission, Acting Chairman of Board of Investment, the Secretary of Ministry of Labor and Employment, and Ministry of Youth & Sports. He was also the Director General of Mass Communications for the Bangladesh Government, and also served the Bangladesh Film Development Corporation as an Administration & Finance Director.

After gaining a vast amount of experience in different sectors, he joined Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd as an Independent Director in 2012.

Apart from being an Independent Director, he is also an Advisor to the Silkways Group.

Born in 1948, Syed Shujauddin Ahmed graduated from Pakistan Army Academy.



Zakir Ahmed Khan

Independent Director

Zakir Ahmed Khan has significant experience serving in key positions in various ministries of the Government of Bangladesh, between 1970 and 2005. He was the Secretary of Ministry of Finance and the Chairman of National Board of Revenue of Bangladesh. He has also worked for the United Nations for an extensive period of time and was an Executive Director of the World Bank representing Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Sri Lanka.

Alongside being an Independent Director of Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd, he is an Advisor to South East Bank Limited.

Born in 1945, Zakir Ahmed Khan did his BA (Hons) and MA in Economics from Dhaka University and obtained his MBA from Vrije Universiteit, Belgium. He also studied development economics and development administration in Colorado State University as a Hubert Humphrey fellow of the USA.



Md. Wahiduzzaman Khandaker

Director

Md. Wahiduzzaman Khandaker is the General Manager of Investment Corporation Bangladesh (ICB). He has vast experience in the field of finance and investment. He started his career as a Senior Officer in ICB 30 years ago, and has since reached the pinnacle of his organization with exceptional effort and skills.

Besides joining Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. as a Director, he continues to lead ICB to success.

Born in 1958, Md. Wahiduzzaman Khandaker obtained B.Com (Hons) and M.Com in Finance from University of Dhaka.



Anisur Rahman Sinha

Director

Anisur Rahman Sinha is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of export oriented Garments and backward integrated Textiles and accessories industries in the name of Opex Group (Garments and Accessories) and Sinha Textile Group. It produces from yarn to fabric and fabric to export quality woven, denim, knit garments and sweater.

Anisur Rahman Sinha is one of the Directors of Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. He is also the Chairman of Venture Energy Resources Ltd, a Power Generation Company implementing a 50 MW GE Frame-6 Gas Turbine Power Plant and supplying power to the national grid. He is the former Chairman of Bank Asia, a leading commercial Bank in Bangladesh. Anisur Rahman Sinha has a big Agro and Agro processing Industry, which includes cold storage & poultry project.

Anisur Rahman Sinha, born in 1947, was twice the President of Bangladesh Garments Manufacturers and Exporters Association. Also, he received National Export Trophy (Gold) for eight times as best exporter. He was also awarded the Business Person of the Year 2002 by DHL and The Daily Star.



Salvador Fernandez Capo

Director

Salvador Fernandez Capo joined Cementos Molins Group in 1988. From 1995 to 2007, he was the General Manager of concrete and aggregates operations in Spain.

At present, along with being one of the Directors at Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd., he is also holding the position of Chief Operating Officer of the Group Cementos Molins.

Born in 1962, Salvador Fernandez Capo is a graduate in Economics from the University of Barcelona, Spain and obtained his PDG from IESE, University of Navarra.



Shivesh Kumar Sinha

Director

Shivesh Kumar Sinha started his career with PriceWaterHouse London. He then worked in Unilever P.L.C. in senior capacities in different functions like Finance, Strategy & Business Development, HRD and in different countries. He was Head of Unilever Overseas Audit, Commercial Director for various subsidiaries like Ponds India, Lipton India & Brooke Bond Kenya. He was Head of the Unilever businesses for Edible Fats, Dairy & Animal Feeds in India. He joined Lafarge Group as CFO India and was also responsible for Legal, Corporate Relations and CSR. Later he moved as Business Development Director – Asia based at Kuala Lumpur.

He has also acted as Chairman of Vanaspati Manufacturers Association of India; Vice Chairman of Compound Livestock; Feedstock Manufacturers Association of India; and President of Institute of Internal Auditors, Bombay.

Presently, he is one of the Directors of Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. and Chairman of Lafarge Umiam Mining Pvt. Ltd.

Born in 1946, he is an Alumnus of The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania and Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He is also a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and a graduate of Patna University with Honours in Economics.

He has completed the Ontological Coaching Course conducted by Newfield Network, Boulder CO., USA.

Corporate Management

Board of Directors

Mr. Martin Kriegner, Chairman

Mr. Tarek Samir Ahmed Elba, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Isidoro Miranda Fernandez, Director

Mr. Jose Maria Fontdecaba, Director

Mr. Enrique de Bobes Pellicer, Director

Mr. Manzurul Islam, Director

Mr. Anisur Rahman Sinha, Director

Mr. Monzurur Rahman, Director

Mr. Shivesh Kumar Sinha, Director

Mr. Salvador Fernandez Capo, Director

Mr. Zakir Ahmed Khan, Independent Director

Mr. Md. Wahiduzzaman Khandaker, Director

Mr. Syed Shujauddin Ahmed, Independent Director

Mr. Tarek Samir Ahmed Elba, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Masud Khan, Finance Director

Ms. Sayeda Tahya Hossain, HR & Corporate Affairs Director

Mr. Kazi Khalid Mahmood, Commercial Director

Mr. Asim Chattopadhyay, Senior Vice President Operations

Mr. Mohammed Arif Bhuiyan, Supply Chain Director

Mr. Narayan Prasad Sharma, Vice President and Director, LUMPL

Audit Committee

Chairman: Mr. Zakir Ahmed Khan

Independent Director

Member Mr. Tarek Samir Ahmed Elba

Chief Executive Officer

Member Mr. Jose Maria Fontdecaba,

Director

Member Mr. Syed Shujauddin Ahmed

Independent Director

Secretary Mr. Kazi Mizanur Rahman

Head of Legal & Company Secretary

Company Secretary

Mr. Kazi Mizanur Rahman

Auditors

Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

JHK Windcel, Level 4, KA-90, Pragoti Saroni

Dhaka-1229, Bangladesh

Telephone: (880 2) 8412989, 8410956

Fax: (880 2) 8417979

Web: www.nufhas-bd.com

Fmail: nufhas@bcs-bd.com

ADB - Asian Development Bank

EIB - European Investment Bank

FMO - The Netherlands Development Finance Company

IFC - International Finance Corporation

ABB - AB Bank Limited

Citibank N.A.

Suvastu Imam Square

65 Gulshan Avenue, 3rd floor

Gulshan 1, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh

Telephone: (880 2) 8812026, 8854847

Fax: (880 2) 8825413, 8815167

Web: www.lafarge-bd.com

Email: info@bd.lafarge.com

Chairman's Message

Martin Kriegner



The growing cement market, your Company's notable performance in 2012, coupled with the Company's sustainable competitive advantage as the only cement plant in Bangladesh, gives me confidence to say that your Company is well positioned to seize the opportunities for years to come.



On behalf of the Board of Directors, it is my pleasure to welcome you all to the 15th Annual General Meeting of Lafarge Surma Cement Limited. Through this year's meeting, we shall look back at the performance of your Company over 2012, and exchange views on future challenges and opportunities.

Dear Valued Shareholders,

The Bangladesh economy faces a steep task ahead in the face of the global economic slowdown. According to ADB reports, GDP slowed to 6.3% in the fiscal year 2012, from 6.7% in the previous year. Inflation quickened, and exports weakened, but the current account surplus nearly doubled on strong remittances. The authorities began implementing a program of macroeconomic and structural reforms to correct emerging imbalances and foster sustained, rapid growth. Weak external and domestic demands are projected to slow growth in fiscal year 2013, but the current account is expected to stay in surplus. Political instability in the run-up to the elections is a risk.

2012 also saw agricultural growth halved to 2.5% from 5.1% in fiscal year 2011, as crop growth dropped. Industry growth was however strong compared to 2011 as manufacturing expanded by 9.8%. Domestic market-oriented small-scale manufacturing benefited from new tax incentives and greater access to financing. Services growth slowed slightly to 6.1%. Growth has also been stymied by the power shortages.

Dear Valued Shareholders,

2012 saw a marked slowdown in both export and import growth rates. The overall balance of payments showed a surplus of \$494.0 million in fiscal year 2012, a significant rise from the deficit of \$656.0 million in the previous vear. Earlier pressure on the exchange rate abated in the second half of fiscal year 2012, as import demand slowed, and remittances were strengthened by overseas employment. As a result, taka started appreciating from the 2nd half of 2012 and this appreciation is still continuing. The Central Bank's tightening of monetary policy has resulted in a stable exchange rate. Your Company continues to closely follow the developments in the foreign exchange market and has hedged as far as practicable its future foreign currency financial flows, both in Bangladesh and India.

Dear Valued Shareholders,

2012 saw some record-breaking performances from both the guarry and the plant. The Company achieved 47% sales growth and clinker and cement production was the highest in your Company's history. Dispatch of limestone from the guarry reached 2 million tons and cement dispatch also increased by 48%.

The impressive financial performance reflects how far your Company has come since mining operations resumed in August 2011.

Dear Valued Shareholders,

Your Company is now operating in full swing, and is positioned to grow rapidly in the years ahead. Although the Bangladesh economy faces a challenging task in the wake of the global economic slowdown, I am confident that the Bangladesh economic fundamentals remain strong and will continue to show remarkable progress over the coming years fuelled by its cheap, skilled labour that will attract relocation of industries. At the same time. the strong inflow of remittance by migrant Bangladesh workers will continue to bolster the economy. However, the energy issues continues to plague the economic growth and needs to be addressed guickly so that the economy progresses in its strong growth trajectory.

The growing cement market, your Company's notable performance in 2012, coupled with the Company's sustainable competitive advantage as the only cement plant in Bangladesh, gives me confidence to say that your Company is well positioned to seize the opportunities for years to come.

In conclusion, I would like to once again express my personal gratitude and that of the Board of Directors for your continuous support and cooperation over the past year. Your confidence on the Company's management drives us to deliver our best efforts, and take your Company forward towards greater heights.

> Urryun Martin Kriegner Chairman

Date: Dhaka, April 30, 2013

Composition of the Shareholders

58.87 %

Surma Holding B.V. (Lafarge S.A. 50%, Cemolins Internacional S.L. 50%)

International Finance Corporation (IFC) USA

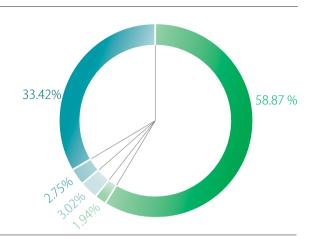
3.02%

Sinha Fashions Limited Bangladesh

Islam Cement Limited Bangladesh

33.42%

Other Shareholders-Bangladesh & NRB



The International shareholders of Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. bring in technological and management expertise whereas the local partners provide deep insights of the economy of Bangladesh. The shareholders believe that growth and innovation must add value, not only for the Company, but also for customers, whom the Company serves through modern and well-located production facilities as well as innovative and reliable products.

Surma Holding B.V.

Surma holding B.V. was incorporated in the Netherlands, which owns 58.87% of Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. Lafarge S.A. of France and Cemolins Internacional S.L. of Spain each owns 50% share of Surma Holding B.V.

Lafarge Group

One of the major sponsors, Lafarge S.A. holds world's topranking position in Cement, Aggregates and Concrete. Lafarge was founded in France in 1833. Through the years since its inception, it has been growing steadily to take lead in the production of different kinds of construction materials and has established itself as the world leader in construction material business.

Cementos Molins

Another major sponsor, Cementos Molins, based in Barcelona, Spain, is a renowned cement company founded in 1928. With over 75 years of experience in manufacturing cement, Cementos Molins also has industrial operations in Mexico, Argentina, Uruguay, and Tunisia.

Besides Lafarge and Cemolins Internacional S.L. as major sponsors, the equity partners are International Finance Corporation (IFC), and Islam Group and Sinha Group from Bangladesh. The financiers to the project include Asian Development Bank (ADB), European Investment Bank (EIB), the Netherlands Development Company (FMO) and local AB Bank.

In addition to that, Citibank N.A., HSBC Bangladesh, Standard Chartered Bank and Trust Bank Limited have participated in working capital management of the Company.

Corporate Governance



The Company ensures 100% compliance with the laws and regulatory standards, and gives the highest priority to open and transparent communication with all stakeholders.

The Company strongly believes in adhering to good corporate governance practices and in turn pursues a high standard of corporate governance with clearly defined powers and responsibilities of the Board, Executive Committee and of the shareholders. Our corporate governance relies on the principles of 100% compliance with the laws of the lands in which we operate and ensures open and transparent communications with all the shareholders.

The Company strictly complies with the accounting and reporting standards set by the Securities and Exchange Commission and ensures that they follow all the applicable laws.

Transparency, highest standard of disclosures and accountability to the shareholders are the values to which the Company is always dedicated.

Code of Business Conduct

The defined Code of Business Conduct, approved by the Board of Directors clearly directs all the activities of the Company. The business ethics and all the policies and procedures are formulated on the basis of these set Code of Business Conduct.

The Company makes the Code of Business Conduct available to all the employees and ensures that they work in accordance to the set codes and comply with all the policies and procedures in their day-to-day activities. In addition to the employees, the Company also makes sure that their business partners are also aware of these codes and they comply with the same.

Roles and responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Directors plays an instrumental role in the overall management and business of the Company. The management of the Company is lead by the Chief Executive Officer, who is also a member of the Board of Directors. He acts as the bridge between the Board and the management of the Company. The board guides the Executive Committee to efficiently run the operations of the Company as per the laws, policies and procedures applicable by the country they operate in. Also, they ensure that the Company operates with high values and ethics set by the Code of Business Conduct and for the best interest of the shareholders.

Both the international and local Directors represent the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company is highly benefited from this composition as it blends the international business practices and standards with that of the local ones.

The Board of Directors meeting is held at least once a quarter. Six meetings of the Board were held during the year ended on December 31, 2012.

Accountability and Audit

The Audit Committee, formed in compliance with the Order of the Securities and Exchange Commission dated 20 February 2006, includes the Independent Director and three other Directors of the Company.

The Audit Committee reviews the relevance and consistency of accounting methods adopted for the preparation of the financial statements from time to time. It also strictly evaluates the financial position of the Company as per the highest international standards and practices. Moreover, the Audit Committee report is published in the Annual report so that it is available to all the stakeholders.

Internal audit

The Company is highly supported by the Internal Audit team to achieve its objectives by bringing a systematic and disciplined approach in order to assess and bring improvement in the effectiveness of its risk management, control and governance processes. Internal Audit releases its duties on a risk-based audit plan which also covers the strategic imperatives and major risks that surrounds the Company, while considering persistent audit needs. The Internal Audit team always ensures that they share their knowledge and resources and work closely with the Group Internal Audit so that they can achieve their internal audit deliverables.

Statutory audit

Statutory audit of the Company is governed by the Companies Act 1994 of Bangladesh, which explicitly provides guidelines for the appointment, scope of work, and retirement of auditors. Shareholders appoint auditors in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Legal and Compliance

One of the basic principles of our business is adhering to all the applicable laws. All through our journey, we have successfully complied with all the applicable laws and have regularly paid all the applicable taxes and duties. We systematically check and assess the legal requirements and ensure that we obtain the necessary permissions to perform the business. Our robust internal processes reviews all the activities we perform from time and time, and they acknowledge the necessary changes so that we maintain the consistency with all the applicable laws and procedures.

Report of the Board of Directors

to the Shareholders



2012 has been a landmark year for the Company, with excellent production performance, strong sales and significant growth above industry average.

Under section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 and Notification dated August 7, 2012 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dear Valued Shareholders,

The Board of Directors of Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. (the "Company") would like to welcome you with pleasure to the 15th Annual General Meeting of the Company and to present their report on the State of the Company's Affairs and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended on December 31, 2012.

State of the Company's Affairs

2012 is a significant and landmark year for your Company. After successfully resolving the Forest Permit Issue, since August 2011 Surma Plant started receiving regular supply of limestone from the guarry in Meghalaya, India and your Company is utilizing its full capacity.

Excellent production performance both at the quarry in India and the plant at Chhatak, exceptionally strong sales effort by the commercial team supported by innovative logistics initiatives placed your Company in a strong position. In 2012, the Company achieved 47% growth against a market growth of about 9%. This growth was sustained in the backdrop of a healthy price increase, which is higher than the industry average. While undertaking a stable and healthy production performance and bold commercial initiatives, your Company also undertook various cost optimization steps all over the Company including in its Indian subsidiary.

The Indian subsidiary of your Company also demonstrated their firm commitment to performance. In 2012, it produced 2 million tons of limestone and exported 1.98 million tons to the Surma Plant in Chhatak.

The excellent production and commercial performance of your Company, and cost optimization initiatives in 2012, have resulted in strong profits of the Company for the shareholders, which is a sharp turnaround from the losses in the previous two years. The capital raised by the issuance of shares has been utilized for offsetting the loans, which has reduced the interest payment significantly and reflected positively in the profitability of the Company.

Your Company did not limit its initiatives in production of limestone, clinker of cement, increasing market share and price, implementing efficient dispatch processes and cost optimization. As a part of its market approach, it has entered into an outsourced Grinding Agreement with Madina cement, a big local grinder, at their plant near Dhaka. Under this outsourced grinding arrangement, your Company will produce Portland Composite Cement which will be marketed under a new brand "Powercrete". Outsourced grinding near Dhaka, the largest cement market in the country, is the best way to optimize our logistics cost, utilize the clinker produced by Surma Plant better and to enter a different segment of market by launching a new brand.

The Board of Directors of the Company would like to take this opportunity to thank the shareholders of the Company for their excellent support from the inception of the Company and especially during the difficult times. The Board of Directors also congratulates every employee of the Company for their outstanding performance during 2012.



Health & Safety

The Board of Directors would like to reiterate and reemphasize that health and safety is the number one priority of your Company. Your Company considers that safety plays a pivotal role in achieving operational excellence. Your Company firmly believes that the cost of a human life cannot be measured in monetary terms and would like to ensure that every employee returns to their families safe and sound after a day's work. However, ensuring the health and safety of the employees and the contractors' personnel is indeed challenging.

In your Company, safety is driven by the top management. All the employees of your Company are working together to ensure accident free, safe working environment. Your Company emphasizes that all employees must follow the safety standards and advisories in order to identify hazards in workplace, minimize unsafe acts and behaviour and ensure safe working practices.

Unfortunately, in 2012, your Company had two LTI -Lost Time Injury, in the Surma Plant. Following these incidents, the Company has done a root cause analysis to understand the main issues that led to such accidents. These learning points will stand in good stead for the Company in its guest for excellence in safety.

Your Company is regularly and continuously undertaking various safety initiatives, awareness programs and trainings. These include observing Safety Month, programs and workshops with special emphasis on the behavioral aspects of a safety culture and Visible Felt Leadership (VFL), which involves personal safety engagement by higher management with employees and contractors' personnel. Your Company has a clear target to achieve "Zero Accident" in the organization and has geared a major part of its efforts towards this laudable objective.

With great pleasure, we would like to inform you that the North East Metalliferous Mines Safety Week for 2013 was held from February 04, 2013 through February 12, 2013. Your Company was bestowed with several awards following an audit done by Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), Ministry of Mines. Your Company secured first place in five (5) categories. Those are: (i) Publicity and Propaganda, (ii) Open Cast Working Conditions, (iii) Use of Protective Equipment, (iv) Appointment of Officials, and (v) General Health and Working. In addition to these awards, your Company also secured second place in two (2) categories. Those are: (i) Accident Preventive Records, and (ii) Condition of Machinery. Your Company also secured third place in two (2) categories. Those are: (i) Explosive Handling, and (ii) Survey Section. It is also pertinent to mention that during the Mines Environment and Mineral Conservation Week, 2013 held from February 18, 2013 through February 24, 2013, your Company secured first place in four (4) categories. Those are: (i) Afforestation, (ii) Installation and Use of Mechanical Beneficiations, (iii) Community Development, and (iv) Sedimentation (Water Management). Your Company also secured second place in the category of Publicity Propaganda and Awareness.

The Annual Health and Safety Plan for 2013 has been drawn up in line with world class Standards and Advisories in order to make the business unit as one of the safest in Bangladesh and the Sponsor Groups globe. We are committed to ensure the best possible healthy and safe work environment for the employees and contractors' personnel of your Company.

Production Performance

The year 2012 is a year of remarkable achievements for the Surma Plant. This year the Plant has set a new record in reaching the highest ever cement production in a calendar year. This achievement has been possible as the plant team gave a major thrust to maximize cement production and dispatch, implement improvement plans for wet raw material handling, and improving reliability of major process equipments like Kiln, VRM and Cement

The supply of limestone from the Mines in Meghalaya, India recommenced after the Forest Issue was successfully resolved in July 2011. Taking full advantage of uninterrupted supply of limestone, in 2012, Surma Plant increased production of clinker and cement by 138% and 46% respectively.

Your Company firmly believes that quality of cement is key in winning the customers. Your Plant is strongly placed to deliver the highest quality of cement, being the only integrated cement plant producing its own clinker from very high quality limestone, with quality of incoming and outgoing cement tested in its own laboratory that is one of its kind in Bangladesh. Our laboratory achieved 100% Lab Accuracy Index (LAI). Our product achieved 100% Product Uniformity.

In-house manufacturing/fabrication of some spares and increased thrust on local sourcing helped in reducing cost significantly. This has resulted in savings of foreign exchange for the country.

Continuous effort was made to improve the skill and competency of the team by arranging 29,000 Man Hours of training during the year.

Your Company is encouraged and motivated with the achievements of 2012 and is continuing to give more effort to bring better result in the coming years.

Commercial Performance

In 2012, Commercial department has scaled new heights with record levels of sales growth unparalleled in the annals of the Company. Cement sales have grown in excess of 47%, against a market growth of about 9%. Commercial department worked in close synchronization with Production, Logistics and the distribution channel in order to ensure the availability of stock in the right place at the right time.

Striving towards price leadership, your Company worked on improving the price per bag of Supercrete

The Commercial team members with the top management, during the Grow & Beyond theme launch





in the market for higher net realization and profitability. Sustaining a higher price growth above industry average is a strong indicator of growing loyalty and conversion of customers towards your brand.

All marketing activities focused on our international roots. In 2012, your brand Supercrete has experienced a whole new level of visibility, with outdoor advertisements, print media, electronic media, retail outlet signage and trade promotion. All these were designed to communicate the international standard of the Supercrete brand and the premium quality and price positioning.

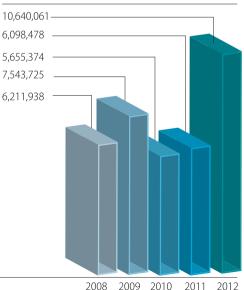
With these positive approaches, your Company is expected to gain further market share and run profitably as a key player in the infrastructural development of the

Financial Performance

The Directors take pleasure in reporting the Financial Results of the Company for the year ended on 31st December 2012 as follows:

		Tk. 000s
	2012	2011
Income/(loss) before tax	2,139,195	(1,250,348)
Income tax	(654,140)	100,300
Income/(Loss) after tax for the year	1,485,055	(1,150,048)
Transfer to un-appropriated profit	-	-
Earnings per share	1.28	(0.99)

Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd Comparative Sales Growth
REVENUE
Tk. 000s



The Consolidated Financial Results of the Company for the year ended on 31st December 2012 are as follows:

		Tk. 000s
	2012	2011
Income/(loss) before tax	2,507,574	(2,287,984)
Income tax	(654,140)	100,300
Income/(Loss) after tax for the year	1,853,434	(2,187,684)
Transfer to un-appropriated profit	-	-
Earnings per share	1.60	(1.88)

Your Company has demonstrated a very strong operational and financial performance in 2012 and till date. Both sales volume and selling price have increased sharply compared to 2011. On the other hand, costs have been controlled in all areas relating to logistics, plant fixed costs and general, selling and distribution expenses. Finance cost has significantly reduced to BDT 829 million down from BDT 2.5 billion in 2011. This has resulted in the EPS of 1.28 in Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. and 1.60 on a consolidated basis, both of which were negative in 2011. Your Company also kept a tight reign on working capital. As a result, cash flow from operations has been BDT 3.6 billion up from the negative figure of 203 million in 2011. This has largely been used to repay loans.

The capital raised by the issuance of 1:1R right shares have been utilized for offsetting the loans from the local banks, which has reduced the interest payment significantly and reflected positively in the profitability of the Company.

Dividend

Despite the fact that the Company earned a consolidated EPS of Tk. 1.60 in 2012, the Company still has significant accumulated loss. In order to strengthen the financial position of the Company and safeguard the long term interests of the shareholders and the sustainable future of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company did not recommend any dividend for the year 2012.

Human Resource

Quality of Human Resource is a crucial factor for the success of an organization. Your Company believes that the employees are the most important asset and they are the main drivers to ensure success of the organisation.

The vision of the HR Department of your Company is to work as a business partner and to make positive contributions to the business. Placing the right employee with right quality for the right job, identifying the successors for the senior managers and developing the leaders within the organisation are the key focus areas for the HR Department of your Company.

HR Department of your Company has formulated specific retention strategy in terms of working environment, compensation package and career progression to ensure the critical resources and high performers stay and grow with the Company. Your Company believes on the continuous development of the employees and arranges training and workshops to ensure the employees are updated with latest technology and management practices and their quality and efficiency are regularly sharpened.

Supply Chain Performance

Supply Chain department has relentlessly pursued in ensuring safe delivery of its products to its customers and reducing logistics cost through optimizing transportation modes and better planning and coordination. This has made it possible to dispatch 48% higher quantity in 2012 compared to 2011.

Your Company will continue to bring in efficiency in supply chain operation with the objective to deliver its products safely, on time and in a cost effective manner to the customers. At the same time, the department will ensure to meet the full quantity of cement and clinker in accordance with our customers' demand.

Community Development Program

Your Company continues to make its mark in the fields of social and economic sustainability. Engaging and serving the local community around its operations remains one of its key priorities. Whether it is Chhatak or Meghalaya, your Company's social activity programs are carefully designed to serve the most pressing needs of the people and ensure their well being.

Your Company's focus on education support has been taken one step further in 2012. The Community Development Center (CDC) at the Plant in Chhatak, which has a school and a library, continues to provide primary education up to class five. In 2012, five "Lafarge Surma Centers" have been established in remote areas of Chhatak, which serve as coaching centers with a full-time teacher present at each location. In 2012, your Company also provided scholarships to 50 meritorious students for studying in the nearby high schools. Till date, a total of 1,618 students have availed your Company's education services, 137 students have successfully completed schooling and 550 adults have been benefited from different literacy programs.

The CDC continues to provide healthcare services through the medical clinic, employing a qualified full-time physician and a nurse to provide free medical assistance to the people. In addition, a full-time paramedic is based in each of the five "Lafarge Surma Centers", bringing the health-care services closer to the villagers. Till date, 55,197 patients have availed your Company's health services and 12,818 children received vaccination.

Your Company significantly increased its focus on skill development and employment in 2012. Over the next two years, your Company plans to train and employ 30 individuals from the community in skill based jobs in the plant. Apart from that, 20 locals have been trained in Solar Home System installation and mobile phone servicing in 2012, which has been launched recently. The ongoing training program on tailoring and embroidery for the women is still playing a pivotal role in providing livelihood for the women in the community, benefiting 693 women till date.

Apart from all these, in 2012, your Company has undertaken lots of other initiatives to serve the community that includes donating cement for the construction of mosques and schools, distributing blankets during winter, food items during Eid etc.

Lafarge Umiam Mining Pvt. Ltd. ("LUMPL"), the Indian subsidiary of your Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. ("LSC"), has also undertaken a wide range of community development activities in the villages surrounding the quarry - especially in Nongtrai and Shella villages in Meghalaya, India. As in the case of LSC, the primary focus of LUMPL CSR activities is on education, health, skill and infrastructural development. In 2012, 55 students have been benefited from the annual scholarship initiatives; and LUMPL is also providing financial assistance to 18 schools around Nongtrai and Shella and is also operating one whole sponsored school for economically challenged students at Nongtrai. In the area of health support, total 7,850 patients have availed the services of the mobile clinic in 2012. LUMPL has also been sponsoring multiple skill development programs for both women and men, benefiting 25 women and 12 men till date. Your Company has also undertaken various activities for infrastructure development, which includes ensuring water supply, construction of footpaths, hand rails, public toilets and provision of electricity.

Whether it is healthcare, education, skill development or infrastructure development, your Company is committed to serve the community and people, to develop their potential, and contribute to make their lives better.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 210 of the Companies Act, 1994, the Company's statutory auditors M/S, Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co, Chartered Accountants, retire at the 15th Annual General Meeting. Being eligible, they express their willingness to be re-appointed.

Directors

The Company has thirteen (13) Directors in the Board including the Chief Executive Officer. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1994, one third of the Directors, except the Chief Executive Officer, shall retire



by rotation in every ordinary general meeting. The Companies Act 1994 also provides that any Director appointed by the Board of Directors shall retire from office at the next ordinary general meeting, but shall be eligible for election by the Company. Accordingly, four (4) Directors of the Company will retire at the 15th Annual General Meeting. The retiring Directors are Mr. Anisur Rahman Sinha (nominee of Sinha Fashions Limited). Mr. Monzurur Rahman (nominee of Delta Life Insurance Company Limited), Mr. Md. Wahiduzzaman Khandaker (nominee of Investment Corporation of Bangladesh), and Mr. Syed Shujauddin Ahmed, Independent Director. Being eligible they offer themselves for re-election.

As per clause 1.2(vi) of SEC Notification dated August 7, 2012, the tenure of the office of an independent director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) term only. Mr. Zakir Ahmed Khan, Independent Director, has been appointed as the Independent Director of the Company on April 22, 2010. On April 21, 2013 Mr. Khan has completed three years as the Independent Director of the Company. The Board of Directors in its meeting dated March 14, 2013, extended Mr. Khan's appointment as the Independent Director of the Company for one term, that is, until April 21, 2016.

As per notification dated August 07, 2012 from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), the Company shall appoint one (1) more Independent Director to comply with the condition of the BSEC. The process is underway and is expected to be completed by June 2013.

As per notification dated August 07, 2012 from the BSEC, the Directors made additional statements and furnished compliance report in Annexure 1 attached herewith.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Martin Kriegner Chairman

Unyun

Date: Dhaka, April 30, 2013

পরিচালনা পর্যদের প্রতিবেদন

কোম্পানি আইন, ১৯৯৪; ১৮৪ ধারার অধীনে বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের ৭ আগস্ট, ২০১২ তারিখের বিজ্ঞপ্তি।

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডার

লাফার্জ সুরমা সিমেন্ট লিমিটেড (কোম্পানি) এর ১৫তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় কোম্পানির পরিচালনা পর্যদের পক্ষ থেকে আপনাদেরকে স্বাগতম। ডিসেম্বর ৩১. ২০১২ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরে কোম্পানির কার্যক্রম পরিস্থিতির প্রতিবেদন এবং নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন তুলে ধরা হচ্ছে।

কোম্পানি কার্যক্রমের প্রতিবেদন

আপনাদের কোম্পানির জন্য ২০১২ একটি তাৎপর্যপূর্ণ এবং উল্লেখযোগ্য বছর । সফলভাবে ফরেস্ট পারমিট জটিলতা নিরসনের প্রেক্ষিতে ২০১১ সালের আগস্টের পর আপনার কোম্পানি ভারতের মেঘালয় খনি থেকে নিয়মিত লাইমস্টোন সরবরাহ পেয়ে আসছে। এসব কাঁচামাল থেকে ক্রিঙ্কার এবং সিমেন্ট উৎপাদনের কাজে কোম্পানি নিজেদের পূর্ণশক্তির সর্বাত্মক নিয়োগ করে আসছে।

ভারতের খনি এবং ছাতকের কারখানা উভয় ক্ষেত্রে উত্তম উৎপাদনশীলতার পাশাপাশি উদ্ভাবনী উদ্যোগের সহায়তায় বিপণন বিভাগের অসাধারন সাফল্য আপনাদের কোম্পানিকে তৈরি করে দিয়েছে একটি শক্তিশালী অবস্থান। ২০১২ সালে সামগ্রিক বাজারের ৯% প্রবৃদ্ধির বিপরীতে কোম্পানির প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ৪৭%। বাজারের গড় মূল্যের চাইতে বিক্রয় মূল্য অধিক বৃদ্ধি সত্ত্বেও এ প্রবৃদ্ধি ধরে রাখা সম্ভব হয়। স্থিতিশীল উৎপাদনশীলতা গড়ে তোলা এবং বিপণনে সাহসী পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণের পাশাপাশি ভারতীয় সহযোগীসহ কোম্পানির সর্বস্তরে ব্যয় সংকোচনের উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ করা হয়।

কোম্পানির ভারতীয় সহযোগীও উৎপাদন খাতে অনুরূপ সাফল্য প্রদর্শন করে । ২০১২ সালে ২০ লাখ টন লাইমস্টোন উৎপাদন করে তারা। এর মধ্যে ১৯ লাখ ৮০ হাজার টনই তারা রফতানি করে ছাতকের সুরমা কারখানায়।

২০১২ সালে উৎপাদন এবং বিপণন খাতে আপনার কোম্পানির অনন্য সাফল্য এবং ব্যয় সংকোচন উদ্যোগের সুবাদে শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের জন্য নিশ্চিত হয়েছে আকর্ষণীয় মুনাফা। কোম্পানি, এর মাধ্যমে পূর্ববর্তী দুই বছরের লোকসান পুষিয়ে চমৎকার ভাবে ঘুরে দাঁড়ালো ।

শেয়ার ইস্যুর মাধ্যমে সংগৃহীত পুঁজি দিয়ে পরিশোধ করা হয়েছে স্থানীয় ব্যাংকের ঋণ। ফলত ঋণজনিত সুদের ব্যয় উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে কমে গেছে যার ফলে কোম্পানির লাভের খাতায় ঘটেছে ইতিবাচক প্রতিফলন ।

আপনার কোম্পানি কেবলমাত্র লাইমস্টোন, সিমেণ্টের ক্লিঙ্কার উৎপাদন, মার্কেট শেয়ার এবং মূল্যবৃদ্ধি, ব্যয় সংকোচন এবং সরবরাহ দক্ষতা উন্নয়নের মধ্যেই নিজেদের উদ্যোগ সীমিত রাখেনি । বাজার পরিকল্পনা অনুযায়ী ইতোমধ্যেই ঢাকার অদূরে গ্রাইভিংয়ের জন্য মদিনা সিমেন্ট নামক দেশীয় পর্যায়ের এক বৃহৎ গ্রাইন্ডারের সাথে আউটসোর্স ভিত্তিতে চুক্তিবদ্ধ হয়েছে কোম্পানি। এ চুক্তির অধীনে আপনার কোম্পানি পোর্টল্যান্ড কম্পোজিট সিমেন্ট

উৎপাদন শুরু করতে যাচ্ছে যা বাজারে প্রবেশ করবে 'পাওয়ারক্রিট' নামে সম্পূর্ণ নতুন এক ব্র্যান্ড পরিচয়ে। দেশের বৃহত্তম সিমেণ্ট বাজার, ঢাকার অদূরে এ ধরনের গ্রাইন্ডিং-এর সুবাদে সম্ভব হবে সর্বোচ্চ মাত্রার ব্যয় সংকোচন, কাজে লাগানো সম্ভব হবে সুরমা প্র্যান্টের অতিরিক্ত ক্রিঙ্কার এবং সম্ভব হবে নতুন ব্র্যান্ড পরিচয়ে ভিন্ন একটি বাজারে নিজের অবস্থান নিশ্চিত করা।

কোম্পানির প্রারম্ভিক কাল থেকে শুরু করে বিশেষত সংকটকালীন পরিস্থিতিতে অসাধারণ সহযোগিতা প্রদানের জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদ শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছে। একইসাথে ২০১২ সালে অনন্য কর্মদক্ষতা প্রদর্শনের জন্য কোম্পানির সকল কর্মকর্তা কর্মচারীকে আন্তরিক অভিনন্দন জানাচ্ছে।

স্বাস্থ্য এবং নিরাপত্তা

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ জোর দিয়ে আবারও বলতে চায়, স্বাস্থ্য এবং নিরাপত্তার প্রশ্নটিকে আপনাদের কোম্পানি সর্বোচ্চ অগ্রাধিকার দিয়ে থাকে। আপনাদের কোম্পানি মনে করে সর্বোচ্চ কর্মদক্ষতা নিশ্চিত করার জন্য নিরাপত্তার প্রশ্নটি সর্বোচ্চ বিবেচনার দাবিদার। আপনাদের কোম্পানি দৃঢ়ভাবে বিশ্বাস করে, আর্থিক সুবিধা দিয়ে জীবনের ক্ষতিপূরণ সম্ভব নয়। তারা চায় প্রতিদিন কাজের শেষে যেন সুস্থ সবল দেহে নিজ নিজ পরিবারের কাছে ফিরে যেতে পারে প্রত্যেকটি কর্মী। অবশ্য, প্রতিটি কর্মী এবং ঠিকাদারের লোকবলের স্বাস্থ্য ও নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিত করার কাজটি যথেষ্ট কষ্টসাধ্য। দেশের শিল্পখাতে নিরাপত্তার প্রশ্নে বিরাজমান উদাসীনতার বিপরীতে সফলভাবে এ প্রবণতার পরিবর্তন সূচনা করেছে আপনাদের কোম্পানি ।

আপনাদের কোম্পানির নিরাপত্তার প্রশ্নটি তদারকি করা হয় সর্বোচ্চ পর্যায় থেকে। এছাড়া, দুর্ঘটনামুক্ত নিরাপদ একটি কাজের পরিবেশ নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে যৌথভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে কোম্পানির প্রতিটি কর্মী। কোম্পানির অবশ্যপালনীয় নির্দেশনায় সুস্পষ্ট বলা হয়েছে. নিরাপত্তা মানদন্ড সঠিকভাবে অনুসরণ করে ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ কর্মকান্ড এবং আচরণ ব্রাসকরণের মাধ্যমে নিরাপদ কাজের পরিবেশ নিশ্চিত করবে প্রত্যেক কর্মী।

দুর্ভাগ্যজনকভাবে, ২০১২ সালে দুই দফা লস্ট টাইম ইনজুরির (এলটিআই) ঘটনা ঘটে কোম্পানির সুরমা প্ল্যান্টে। ওই ঘটনার পরপরই দুর্ঘটনার মূল কারণ অনুসন্ধানে একটি তদন্ত কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করে কোম্পানি। নিরাপত্তার প্রশ্নে সর্বোচ্চ সাফল্য অর্জনের ক্ষেত্রে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অবদান রাখবে এর থেকে অর্জিত শিক্ষাবলী ।

পাশাপাশি, নিয়মিত বিভিন্ন ধরনের নিরাপত্তা পদক্ষেপ, সচেতনতা কর্মসূচি এবং প্রশিক্ষণ কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করে আসছে আপনার কোম্পানি। এসবের মধ্যে রয়েছে নিরাপত্তা সংস্কৃতি গড়ে তোলার ক্ষেত্রে সহায়ক আচরণবিধি এবং দৃশ্যমান অনুভূত নেতৃত্ব বা ভিজিবল ফেল্ট লিডারশিপ (ভিএফএল) এর ওপর গুরুত্ব দিয়ে

নিরাপত্তা মাস (Safety Month), কর্মসূচি ও কর্মশালা আয়োজন। উচ্চপদস্থ কর্মকর্তা থেকে শুরু করে সকল কর্মী এবং ঠিকাদারের লোকবলের ব্যক্তিগত নিরাপত্তার প্রশ্নটিও এর সঙ্গে সংশ্লিষ্ট। প্রতিষ্ঠানের মূল লক্ষ্য "শূন্য দূর্ঘটনা" অর্জন এবং সে উদ্দ্যেশে সামর্থের একটি বড় অংশ বিনিয়োগ করে আপনাদের কোম্পানি।

অত্যন্ত আনন্দের সাথে জানাচ্ছি যে গত ৪ ফেব্রুয়ারি. ২০১৩ থেকে ১২ ফেব্রুয়ারি, ২০১৩ পর্যন্ত অনুষ্ঠিত হয়ে গেল নর্থ-ইস্ট মেটালিফেরাস মাইনস্ সেফটি উইক ২০১৩। খনি মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে, ডিরেক্টরেট জেনারেল অফ মাইনস্ সেফটি (ডিজিএমএস) সম্পাদিত অডিট রিপোর্টের উপর নির্ভর করে আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠানকে বেশ কয়েকটি পুরষ্কারে ভূষিত করা হয়েছে। আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠান পাঁচটি (৫) বিভাগে প্রথম স্থান নিশ্চিত করেছে। বিভাগগুলো হলো-(১) প্রকাশ ও প্রচারণা, (২) উন্মুক্ত খনিতে কাজের ব্যবস্থাপনা, (৩) নিরাপত্তা সরঞ্জামের ব্যবহার, (৪) কর্মচারি নিয়োগ এবং (৫) স্বাস্থ ও কর্ম। এই অর্জনগুলোর পাশাপাশি আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠান আরো দুটি (২) বিভাগে দ্বিতীয় স্থান নিশ্চিত করেছে। সেগুলো হলো- (১) দুর্ঘটনা প্রতিরোধী রেকর্ড এবং (২) যন্ত্রপাতির অবস্থা । আরো দুটি (২) বিভাগে নিশ্চিত করেছে তৃতীয় স্থান, তা হলো- (১) বিস্ফোরক নিয়ন্ত্রণ এবং (২) জরিপ বিভাগ। প্রসঙ্গত উলেখ্য, ১৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি, ২০১৩ থেকে ২৪ ফেব্রুয়ারি, ২০১৩ পর্যন্ত অনুষ্ঠিত মাইনস্ এনভায়রনমেন্ট এ্যান্ড মিনারেল কনজারভেশন উইক, ২০১৩-তে আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠান চারটি (৪) বিভাগে প্রথম স্থান অধিকার করে। বিভাগগুলো হলো- (১) বৃক্ষরোপণ, (২) আকরিক পৃথকিকরণ যন্ত্র স্থাপন (৩) সামাজিক উন্নয়ন এবং (৪) সেডিমেন্টেশন (পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা)। এর পাশাপাশি আপনার প্রতিষ্ঠান প্রকাশ প্রচারণা ও সচেতনতা বিভাগে দ্বিতীয় স্থান অধিকার করেছে।

বাংলাদেশ ও বিশ্বজুড়ে স্পন্সর গ্রুপের কাছে অন্যতম নিরাপদ ব্যবসা ইউনিট হিসেবে নিজেদের প্রতিপন্ন করার মানসে আন্তর্জাতিক মানদন্ড এবং পরামর্শসমূহের সাথে সামঞ্জস্য রেখে প্রণীত হয়েছে ২০১৩ সালের বার্ষিক স্বাস্থ্য এবং নিরাপত্তা পরিকল্পনা। আপনার কোম্পানির সকল কর্মী এবং ঠিকাদারের লোকবলের সম্ভাব্য সর্বোচ্চ স্বাস্থ্য ও নিরাপত্তা নিশ্চিত করার জন্য আমরা প্রতিজ্ঞাবদ্ধ ।

উৎপাদনশীলতা

২০১২ সাল সুরমা প্লান্টের জন্য অনন্য অর্জনের একটি বছর চলতি বছর সর্বোচ্চ পরিমাণ সিমেন্ট উৎপাদনের মাধ্যমে তারা নতুন রেকর্ড স্থাপন করে। সিমেন্ট উৎপাদন ও সরবরাহে সর্বোচ্চ শক্তি বিনিয়োগ, ভেজা কাঁচামাল ব্যবস্থাপনায় উন্নয়ন পরিকল্পনার বাস্তবায়ন এবং কিল্ন, ভিআরএম ও সিমেণ্ট কারখানার মতো প্রক্রিয়াজাত যন্ত্রপাতির কার্যক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমেই সম্ভব হয়েছে এই অর্জন।

২০১১ সালের জুলাই মাসে ফরেস্ট ইস্যুর নিষ্পত্তির প্রেক্ষিতে আবারও শুরু হয়েছে ভারতের মেঘালয় খনি থেকে লাইমস্টোন আমদানি। অব্যাহত লাইমস্টোন সরবরাহের এ সুবিধা কাজে লাগিয়ে ২০১২ সালে ক্লিঙ্কার এবং সিমেণ্ট উৎপাদন যথাক্রমে ১৩৮ শতাংশ এবং ৪৬ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি করেছে সুরমা প্ল্যাণ্ট ।

আপনার কোম্পানি বিশ্বাস করে গুণগতমানসম্পন্ন সিমেণ্ট উৎপাদনই হচ্ছে ক্রেতা সাধারণের হৃদয়–মন জয়ের আসল চাবিকাঠি। সেরা সিমেন্ট উৎপাদন এবং সরবরাহের প্রশ্নে আমরাই হচ্ছি একমাত্র পূর্ণাঙ্গ সিমেন্ট প্ল্যান্ট যারা অতি উন্নত মানের লাইমস্টোন থেকে নিজেরাই তৈরি করে নেয় নিজস্ব ক্লিঙ্কার এবং কারখানায় ঢোকা কিংবা বের হবার প্রক্রিয়ায় দেশসেরা নিজস্ব ল্যাবরেটরিতে নিখুঁতভাবে পরীক্ষা করা হয় সিমেন্টের প্রতিটি চালান। ২০১২ সালে স্পন্সর গ্রুপের নিকট থেকে দুটি সম্মানজনক পুরস্কার অর্জন করে সুরমা প্ল্যান্ট। আরও আনন্দের সংবাদ হচ্ছে, ল্যাব অ্যাক্যুরেসি ইনডেক্সে (এলএআই) আমাদের ল্যাব ১০০% নম্বর পেয়েছে এবং একই সাথে অর্জন করেছে সমগ্র লাফার্জ গ্রুপের মধ্যে শ্রেষ্ঠত্বের স্বীকৃতি। আমাদের পণ্য শতভাগ প্রোডাক্ট ইউনিফরমিটি অর্জন করে।

এসব ছাড়াও কারখানার নিজস্ব উদ্যোগে কিছু কিছু যন্ত্রাংশের উৎপাদন এবং মেরামতের পাশাপাশি স্থানীয় পর্যায়ে আউটসোর্সিংয়ের মাধ্যমে ব্যয় সংকোচন সম্ভব হয়েছে উল্লেখযোগ্য পরিমাণে। এর ফলে সাশ্রয় হয়েছে দেশের জন্য অতি মূল্যবান বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা তহবিল।

দক্ষতা ও যোগ্যতা অর্জনের লক্ষ্যে অব্যাহত প্রয়াসের অংশ হিসেবে বছরব্যাপী আয়োজন করা হয় ২৯ হাজার মানব-ঘণ্টা প্রশিক্ষণ। ২০১২ সালের এসব অর্জনের মধ্য দিয়ে উৎসাহিত এবং অনুপ্রাণিত হয়েছে আপনার কোম্পানি এবং দৃঢ়তর হয়েছে আগামী বছরগুলোয়

সাফল্যের এ ধারা অব্যাহত রাখার অঙ্গীকার।

বাণিজ্যিক সাফল্য

২০১২ সালে বিক্রয় প্রবৃদ্ধি খাতে রেকর্ড পরিমাণ বিক্রির মাধ্যমে নতুন উচ্চতায় পৌঁছে যায় কোম্পানির বিপণন বিভাগ। সিমেণ্টের চলতি বাজারের ৯ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধির বিপরীতে ৪৭ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধি ঘটে আমাদের। সঠিক সময়ে সঠিক স্থানে স্টক পৌছে দেয়ার লক্ষ্যে উৎপাদন, লজিস্টিকস এবং বিতরণ বিভাগের সাথে নিবিড় সামঞ্জস্য রেখে কাজ করে গেছে বিপণন বিভাগ।

দামের প্রশ্লে শীর্ষ অবস্থান অর্জনের প্রতিযোগিতায় উচ্চতর নেট মুনাফা নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে বাজারে প্রতিব্যাগ সুপারক্রিট সিমেন্টের মূল্যবৃদ্ধির ওপর কাজ করে আপনাদের কোম্পানি । বাজারের চলতি মূল্যের চেয়ে অধিক মূল্য নির্ধারণ করার পরও বাজারে টিকে থাকাই প্রতিফলিত করে আপনাদের ব্র্যান্ডের প্রতি ক্রেতার ক্রমবর্ধমান আস্থা ও বিশ্বাস।

আমাদের আন্তর্জাতিক উৎসের দিকে লক্ষ্য রেখেই বরাবর আবর্তিত হয় পুরো বাজার ব্যবস্থাপনা কার্যক্রম। ২০১২ সালে আউটডোর বিজ্ঞাপন, প্রিন্ট মিডিয়া, ইলেক্ট্রনিক মিডিয়া, খুচরা আউটলেট সাইনেজ এবং ট্রেড প্রোমোশনের মধ্য দিয়ে আরও বেশি বেশি দৃশ্যমান থাকে আপনাদের সুপারক্রিট ব্র্যান্ড। গুণগতমান ও দামের প্রশ্নে সুপারক্রিট ব্র্যান্ডের আন্তর্জাতিক মানদন্ড অর্জনের লক্ষ্য মাথায় রেখেই প্রণীত হয়েছে এসব পরিকল্পনা।

ইতিবাচক এসব অগ্রগতির মধ্য দিয়ে লাভজনক হয়ে ওঠা, দেশের অবকাঠামোগত উন্নয়নে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা রাখার পাশাপাশি আশা করা যাচ্ছে কোম্পানি আগামীতে বাজারে নিজের অবস্থান আরও শক্তিশালি করতে সমর্থ হবে।

আর্থিক চিত্র

২০১২ সালের ৩১ ডিসেম্বর শেষ হয়ে যাওয়া বছরে কোম্পানির আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন এখানে তুলে ধরছে পরিচালকরা:

		টাকা , ০০০
	২০১২	২০১১
করপূর্ব আয়/ (লোকসান)	২,১৩৯,১৯৫	(১,২৫০,৩৪৮)
আয়কর	(७४४,১४०)	٥٥٥,٥٥٥
বছরশেষে করপরবর্তী আয়/ (লোকসান)	\$,860,066	(\$,\$60,08b)
অশোধিত মুনাফা খাতে স্থানান্তর	-	-
শেয়ারপ্রতি আয়	১.২৮	(০.৯৯)

২০১২ সালের ৩১ ডিসেম্বর শেষ হয়ে যাওয়া বছরে কোম্পানির সমন্বিত আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন নিম্নুরূপ:

		টাকা , ০০০
	२०১२	२०১১
করপূর্ব আয়/ (লোকসান)	২,৫০৭,৫৭৪	(২,২৮৭,৯৮৪)
আয়কর	(७४८,১८०)	٥٥٥,٥٥٥
বছরশেষে করপরবর্তী আয়/ (লোকসান)	১,৮৫৩,৪৩৪	(২,১৮৭,৬৮৪)
অশোধিত মুনাফা খাতে স্থানান্তর	_	-
শেয়ারপ্রতি আয়	১.৬০	(3.66)

২০১২ সাল জুড়ে এবং এখন পর্যন্ত চমৎকার উৎপাদনশীলতা এবং আর্থিক সাফল্য দেখিয়ে আসছে আপনাদের কোম্পানি। বিক্রির পরিমাণ এবং পণ্যের দাম উভয় ক্ষেত্রে উল্লেখযোগ্য সাফল্য অর্জিত হয়েছে ২০১১ সালের তুলনায়। অন্যদিকে, লজিস্টিকস, কারখানা রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ ব্যয়, জেনারেল, বিক্রি এবং বিতরণসহ সকল ক্ষেত্রে ব্যয় নিয়ন্ত্রণ করা হয়েছে সুনিপুণভাবে । ২০১১ সালের বাংলাদেশি মুদ্রায় ২.৫ বিলিয়ন টাকার বিপরীতে ব্যয় নেমে আসে মাত্র ৮২৯ মিলিয়ন টাকায়। এর ফলে লাফার্জ সরমা সিমেন্ট লিমিটেড এর ইপিএস ১.২৮ এবং সমন্বিত ইপিএস ১.৬০ তে এসে দাঁডিয়েছে. ২০১১ সালে যা উভয়ই ছিল নেতিবাচক। তারল্যের লগ্নিপুঁজির ক্ষেত্রেও কঠোর নিয়ন্ত্রণ বজায় রেখেছে কোম্পানি। ফলে ২০১১ সালের নেতিবাচক ২০৩ মিলিয়ন টাকার বিপরীতে নগদ প্রবাহ উন্নীত হয়েছে ৩.৬ বিলিয়ন টাকায় । এসবের অধিকাংশই ব্যয় করা হয়েছে ২ ৯ বিলিয়ন টাকার দীর্ঘমেয়াদী ঋণ পরিশোধের কাজে ।

১:১ রাইট শেয়ার ইস্যুর মাধ্যমে সংগৃহীত পুঁজি দিয়ে পরিশোধ করা হয়েছে স্থানীয় ব্যাংকের ঋণ। ফলত ঋণজনিত সূদের ব্যয় কমে গেছে অধিক পরিমাণে। কোম্পানির লাভের খাতায় ঘটেছে তার ইতিবাচক প্রতিফলন।

ডিভিডেন্ট

২০১২ সালে কোম্পানির ইপিএস ১.৬০ টাকা হলেও বিগত বছরের সম্মিলিত লোকসান কোম্পানি এখনো কাটিয়ে উঠেনি। কোম্পানির আর্থিক পরিস্থিতি মজবুত করা, শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের দীর্ঘমেয়াদী স্বার্থ সুরক্ষা এবং কোম্পানির সুদৃঢ় ভবিষ্যৎ নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে ২০১২ সালে কোনো ধরনের ডিভিডেন্ড এর সুপারিশ করেনি পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ।

জনসম্পদ

কোনো প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাফল্যের নেপথ্যে দক্ষ জনসম্পদ থাকাটা প্রথম শর্ত। আপনার কোম্পানি বিশ্বাস করে কর্মীরাই হচ্ছে কোম্পানির সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সম্পদ। প্রতিষ্ঠানের সাফল্য নিশ্চিত করার প্রশ্নে তারাই প্রধান চালিকাশক্তি।

আপনার কোম্পানির জনসম্পদ বিভাগের মূল লক্ষ্য হচ্ছে ব্যবসায়ী অংশীদার হিসেবে কাজ করা এবং এতে ইতিবাচক অবদান রাখা। সঠিক যোগ্যতাসম্পন্ন সঠিক কর্মীকে সঠিক কাজে লাগানো. সিনিয়র ম্যানেজারদের উত্তরসূরি চিহ্নিত করা এবং সংগঠনের ভেতরেই নতুন নেতৃত্ব গড়ে তোলা. এসবই আপনাদের কোম্পানির জনসম্পদ বিভাগের প্রথম বিবেচ্য ।

কর্মবান্ধব পরিবেশ, ক্ষতিপুরণ প্যাকেজ এবং পেশাগত অগ্রগতির প্রশ্নে সুনির্দিষ্ট কৌশল অবলম্বন করেছে আপনাদের কোম্পানির জনসম্পদ বিভাগ যাতে নিশ্চিত হয় উৎপাদনশীলতা এবং কোম্পানির ক্রমবর্ধমান প্রবৃদ্ধি। কর্মীদের নিরন্তর উন্নয়নে বিশ্বাস করে আপনাদের কোম্পানি। এ কারণে নিয়মিত প্রশিক্ষণ আয়োজন করে থাকে যাতে কর্মীরা প্রযুক্তির সর্বশেষ অগ্রগতি এবং ব্যবস্থাপনা চর্চা বিষয়ে অবগত থাকতে পারে। যার ফলে প্রতিনিয়ত উন্নত হয়ে ওঠে তাদের গুণগতমান ও দক্ষতা।

সরবরাহ বিভাগ এর কার্যক্রম

ক্রেতার কাছে নিরাপদে পণ্য পৌছে দেয়ার কাজে নিরন্তর নিয়োজিত রয়েছে সরবরাহ বিভাগ এবং পরিবহন মাধ্যমের উন্নয়ন এবং উন্নত পরিকল্পনা ও সমন্বয়ের মাধ্যমে কমিয়ে আনছে লজিস্টিকস ব্যয়। এর ফলে সম্ভব হয়েছে ২০১১ সালের তুলনায় ২০১২ সালে ৪৮% অধিক পণ্য প্রেরণ। নিজেদের পণ্য নিরাপদে যথাসময়ে এবং সাশ্রয়ী ব্যয়ে ক্রেতার কাছে পৌছে দেয়ার কাজে আরও বেশি দক্ষতা বিনিয়োগ অব্যাহত রাখবে আপনার কোম্পানি। একই সাথে তারা ক্রেতার সম্পূর্ণ চাহিদামত সিমেন্ট এবং ক্লিঙ্কার সরবরাহ নিশ্চিত করবে ।

সামাজিক উনুয়ন (সিএসআর)

সামাজিক ও অর্থনৈতিক অগ্রযাত্রায় নিজেদের অবদান অব্যাহত রেখেছে আপনাদের কোম্পানি। স্থানীয় কম্যুনিটিকে নিজেদের কার্যক্রমে সম্পুক্ত করা ও তাদের সেবাদান এর অন্যতম। ছাতক কিংবা মেঘালয় যেখানেই হোক না কেন, সাধারণ মানুষের প্রধান চাহিদা পুরণ ও তাদের জীবনমানের স্বাচ্ছন্দ্যের প্রতি লক্ষ্য রেখেই নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে কোম্পানির সামাজিক কার্যক্রম।

২০১২ সালে আরও এক ধাপ এগিয়েছে শিক্ষাখাতে সহায়তা। ছাতক প্ল্যান্টের কম্যুনিটি ডেভেলপমেন্ট সেন্টার (সিডিসি) এর পরিচালনাধীন রয়েছে একটি স্কুল এবং একটি লাইব্রেরি যেখানে শিশুদের শিক্ষাদান করা হচ্ছে পঞ্চম শ্রেণী পর্যন্ত । ২০১২ সালে ছাতকের প্রত্যন্ত এলাকায় প্রতিষ্ঠা করা হয়েছে পাঁচটি লাফার্জ সুরমা সেণ্টার যেখানে সার্বক্ষণিক শিক্ষকদের তত্ত্বাবধানে কোচিং সেন্টার হিসেবে কাজ করে থাকে প্রতিটি শাখা। নিকটবর্তী হাইস্কলে পডার জন্য ২০১২ সালে ৫০ জন মেধাবী ছাত্রকে আপনাদের কোম্পানি বৃত্তি দিচ্ছে। বর্তমান সময় পর্যন্ত আপনার কোম্পানির কাছ থেকে শিক্ষাসেবা লাভ করেছে ১,১১৮ জন শিক্ষার্থী, যার মধ্যে সাফল্যের সাথে স্কুল শেষ করেছে ১৩৭ জন শিক্ষার্থী এবং বিভিন্ন ধরনের শিক্ষণ বিষয়ক কর্মসূচি থেকে উপকৃত হয়েছে ৫৫০ জন প্রাপ্তবয়স্ক। একটি মেডিকেল ক্লিনিকের মাধ্যেমে সার্বক্ষণিক একজন উপযুক্ত চিকিৎসক এবং একজন নার্সের তত্ত্বাবধানে মানুষকে বিনা খরচে নিয়মিত স্বাস্থ্যসেবা প্রদান করে আসছে কোম্পানি। এরপর স্বাস্থ্যসেবা গ্রামের মানুষের আরও কাছে পৌছে দেয়ার লক্ষ্যে

লাফার্জ সুরমা সেন্টারের পাঁচটি কেন্দ্রেই নিয়োজিত রয়েছে একজন করে প্যারামেডিক। এখন পর্যন্ত এসব কেন্দ্র থেকে চিকিৎসা নিয়েছে ৫৫,১৯৭ জন রোগী এবং টিকা নিয়েছে ১২,৮১৮ জন শিশু।

কর্মী নিয়োগ এবং দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধির বিষয়টিতে আরও বেশি মনোনিবেশ করছে আপনার কোম্পানি। পরবর্তী দুই বছরে কম্যুনিটি থেকে ৩০ জনকে প্রশিক্ষণ এবং নিয়োগ প্রদানের পরিকল্পনা রয়েছে কোম্পানির। এসব ছাড়াও ২০১২ সালে স্থানীয় পর্যায়ে ২০ জনকে সোলার হোম সিস্টেম ইনস্টলেশন এবং মোবাইল ফোন সার্ভিসিংয়ের ওপর প্রশিক্ষণ দেয়া হয়েছে। নারীদের জন্য চলমান টেইলরিং এবং এমব্রয়ডারি প্রশিক্ষণ তাদের জীবনযাত্রার মান উন্নয়নে রেখে আসছে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা। এ থেকে এখন পর্যন্ত সরাসরি উপকৃত হচ্ছেন ৬৩৯ জন নারী।

এসব ছাড়াও ২০১২ সালে কম্যুনিটি সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে অজস্র কার্যক্রম হাতে নিয়েছে আপনার কোম্পানি। এসবের মধ্যে আছে মসজিদ এবং স্কুল নির্মাণের জন্য সিমেন্ট দান, শীতে দরিদ্রজনের মাঝে কম্বল এবং ঈদের আগে খাদ্যসামগ্রী বিতরণ।

পাশাপাশি. ভারতের মেঘালয়ে নংত্রাই এবং শেলা গ্রামসহ খনির আশেপাশের এলাকায় গ্রামবাসীর উন্নয়নে বিভিন্ন ধরনের সামাজিক কার্যক্রম হাতে নিয়েছে আপনাদের লাফার্জ সুরমা সিমেন্ট লিমিটেড (এলএসসি) এবং ভারতীয় সহযোগী লাফার্জ উমিয়াম মাইনিং প্রাইভেট লিমিটেড (এলইউএমপিএল)। এলএসসি-র মতো এলইউএমপিএল-র সিএসআর কার্যক্রমেরও প্রধান লক্ষ্য শিক্ষা. স্বাস্থ্য, দক্ষতা এবং অবকাঠামোগত উন্নয়ন। ২০১২ সালে বার্ষিক বৃত্তি কার্যক্রমের আওতায় উপকৃত হয়েছে ৫৫ জন শিক্ষার্থী, এবং এলইউএমপিএল পরিচালিত স্কুলগুলো থেকে শিক্ষা গ্রহণ করেছে ৪৯৫ জন শিক্ষার্থী। স্বাস্থ্যখাতে, ২০১২ সালে মোবাইল হেলথ ক্রিনিক থেকে স্বাস্থ্যসেবা নিয়েছে ৭.৮৫০ জন রোগী। পাশাপাশি. নারী পুরুষ উভয়ের জন্য দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করে আসছে এলইউএমপিএল যার মাধ্যমে এখন পর্যন্ত উপকৃত হয়েছে ১২ জন পুরুষ এবং ২৫ জন নারী। অবকাঠামোগত উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যেও বিভিন্ন কর্মসূচি হাতে নিয়েছে আপনার কোম্পানি। এর মধ্যে রয়েছে পানি সরবরাহের নিশ্চয়তা, ফুটপাথ, হ্যান্ডরেইল, পাবলিক উয়লেট নির্মাণ এবং বিদ্যুৎ সুবিধা।

স্বাস্থ্যসেবা, শিক্ষা, দক্ষতাবৃদ্ধি কিংবা অবকাঠামোগত উন্নয়ন যাই হোক না কেন কম্যুনিটির সেবা প্রদান. সম্ভাবনা যাচাই এবং জীবনমান উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে নিবেদিত প্রাণে কাজ করে যাবে আপনাদের কোম্পানি ।

নিরীক্ষক

১৯৯৪ সালের কোম্পানি আইনের ২১০ ধারা অনুসারে কোম্পানির সংবিধিবদ্ধ নিরীক্ষক মেসার্স নুরুল ফারুক হাসান অ্যান্ড কো... চার্টার্ড অ্যাকাউন্ট্যান্ট পঞ্চদশ বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় পদত্যাগ করবেন। সুযোগ্য এই ফার্মটি পুনঃনিয়োগ পেতে আগ্রহ প্রকাশ করেছে।

পরিচালকবৃন্দ

প্রধান নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তাসহ কোম্পানির পর্ষদে পরিচালক হিসেবে বর্তমানে দায়িত্র পালন করছেন ১৩ (তের) জন পরিচালক। ১৯৯৪

সালের কোম্পানি আইনের বিধান অনুসারে প্রতিটি সাধারণ সভায় প্রধান নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা ব্যতীত পরিচালকদের এক তৃতীয়াংশ চক্রাবর্তে অবসরে যাবেন। ১৯৯৪ সালের কোম্পানি আইনে আরও বলা হয় পরিচালনা পর্ষদের নিযুক্ত যে কোনো পরিচালক পরবর্তী সাধারণ সভায় অবসরে যাবেন কিন্তু উপযুক্ততা থাকা সাপেক্ষে কোম্পানির নির্বাচনে অংশগ্রহণের সুযোগ পাবেন। সে অনুসারে, পঞ্চদশ বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় ৪ (চার) জন পরিচালক অবসরে যাবেন। এরা হলেন, জনাব আনিসুর রহমান সিনহা (সিনহা ফ্যাশনস লিমিটেড মনোনীত), জনাব মঞ্জুরুর রহমান (ডেল্টা লাইফ ইন্যুরেন্স কোম্পানি লিমিটেড মনোনীত), জনাব মোহাম্মদ ওয়াহিদুজ্জামান খন্দকার (ইনভেস্টমেণ্ট কর্পোরেশন অব বাংলাদেশ মনোনীত) এবং জনাব সৈয়দ সুজাউদ্দীন আহমেদ (স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক) । উপযুক্ততা বিদ্যমান বিধায় আবারও পুননির্বচিত হবার জন্য আগ্রহ প্রকাশ করছেন তারা।

২০১২ সালের ৭ আগস্টের বিএসইসি বিজ্ঞপ্তি এর ১.২ (৬) ধারা অনুসারে একজন স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালকের দায়িত্র পালনের মেয়াদ হবে ৩ (তিন) বছর যা কেবল এক মেয়াদের জন্য বাড়ানো যেতে পারে। স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক জনাব জাকির আহমেদ খান কোম্পানির স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক নিযুক্ত হয়েছেন ২০১০ সালের ২২ এপ্রিল। ২০১৩ সালের ২১ এপ্রিল স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক হিসেবে মেয়াদের তিন বছর পূর্ণ করেছেন তিনি। ২০১৩ সালের ১৪ মার্চ এক সভায় পরিচালনা পর্ষদ স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক হিসেবে জনাব খানের নিয়োগ এক মেয়াদের জন্য বৃদ্ধি করে ২০১৬ সালের ২১ এপ্রিল নির্ধারণ করেন।

২০১২ সালের ৭ আগস্ট তারিখে বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশনের বিজ্ঞপ্তি অনুসারে অতিরিক্ত প্রতিবেদন এবং সহায়ক প্রতিবেদন এর সাথে সংযুক্তি-১ এ তুলে ধরা হচ্ছে।

২০১৩ সালের ২১ এপ্রিল স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক হিসেবে মেয়াদের তিন বছর পূর্ণ করেছেন তিনি। ২০১৩ সালের ১৪ মার্চ এক সভায় পরিচালনা পর্ষদ স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক হিসেবে জনাব খানের নিয়োগ এক মেয়াদের জন্য বৃদ্ধি করে ২০১৬ সালের ২১ এপ্রিল নির্ধারণ করেন।

৭ আগস্ট. ২০১২ তারিখে বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন (বিএসইসি) দ্বারা প্রকাশিত প্রজ্ঞাপন অনুযায়ী বিএসইসি-এর শর্তসাপেক্ষে কোম্পানি আরো একজন (১) স্বতন্ত্র পরিচালক নিয়োগ করবে । এই উদ্যোগটি প্রক্রিয়াধীন আছে এবং জুন, ২০১৩ সালের মধ্যে সম্পন্ন হবে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে।

২০১২ সালের ৭ আগস্ট তারিখে বিএসইসি এর বিজ্ঞপ্তি অনুসারে অতিরিক্ত প্রতিবেদন এবং সহায়ক প্রতিবেদন এর সাথে সংযুক্তি-১ এ তুলে ধরা হচ্ছে।

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষে,

মার্টিন ক্রিগনার চেয়ারম্যান

তারিখ: ঢাকা, এপ্রিল ৩০, ২০১৩



Annexure 1

Additional Statements by the Board of Directors as per notification dated August 07, 2012 from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission:

- Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry:
 - Bangladesh holds a good potential for cement growth starting from a low per capita consumption of about 100kg per person. Average growth in the last decade has been around 9% fuelled mainly by growth in Individual Home Building segment, Real Estate, Government infrastructure spending and private projects. Going forward, we expect that cement market will continue to grow steadily with the country spending on infrastructure accelerating in the future.
- Seament-wise or product-wise performance: (ii)
 - The Company produces clinker and cement. It mainly sells cement but also sells a limited quantity of clinker that remains in excess after catering to the cement demand. Cement sales growth has been robust in 2012 with increase of about 47% over the last year. Such increase was sustained despite a price increase higher than the industry average.
- Risk and concerns: (iii)
 - The Company's major risk lies in its cross border operation. Any interruption of limestone supply from its Indian subsidiary company causes a business continuity issue. Uninterrupted running of the long belt conveyor also remains a critical issue. Finally, dispatch of cement from the plant also carries limitations and challenges.
- A discussion on Cost of Goods Sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin: (iv) Cost of Goods Sold has reduced drastically since the company has produced clinker from its own limestone in 2012 as opposed to 2011 where the company was required to import clinker for a greater part of the year. As a result. Gross Profit Margin in 2012 stood at 39% compared to 9% in 2011.
- (V) That, discussion on continuity of any Extra-ordinary gain or loss.
- That, basis for related party transactions- a statement of all related party transactions should be disclosed in the (vi) annual report.
- That, utilization proceeds from public issues, rights issues and/or through any others instruments. (vii)
- That, an explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), (viii) Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Offer, Direct Listing, etc.
- That, if significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial performance and Annual Financial Statements (ix) the management shall explain about the variance on their Annual Report.
- (χ) Remuneration to directors including independent directors:
 - As per the Articles of Association of the Company (Article 17: Remuneration of Directors), the Directors shall not be entitled to any remuneration except for extra services rendered to the Company and as decided by the Board. However, the Board may repay to any Director all such reasonable expenses as the Director may incur in attending meetings of the Directors or general meeting.
- That, the financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of (xi) affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- That, proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained. (xii)
- That, appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements (xiii) and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- That, the International Accounting Standards (IAS)/Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)/International (xiv) Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there- from has been adequately disclosed.
- That, the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. $(\chi\chi)$
- That, there are no significant doubts upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern. If (xvi) the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons thereof should be disclosed.
- Significant deviations from last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof should be explained:

Since August 2011 after the resolving the Forest Permit Issue, the Company started its production using its own limestone from Meghalaya and by the end of 2011 the Company's financial statements improved. Even so the EPS of the Company for 2011 was negative. In 2012, the Company has gone through an uninterrupted year of production and consequently, the profitability of the Company has increased and the EPS has come out to be positive.

(xviii) Summary of key operating and financial data of preceding five years:

Income and expenses:

Tk. 000s

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
REVENUE	10,640,061	6,098,478	5,655,374	7,543,725	6,211,938
Cost of sales	(6,450,942)	(5,538,142)	(5,077,635)	(4,658,211)	(3,713,186)
GROSS PROFIT	4,189,119	560,336	577,739	2,885,514	2,498,752
General and administrative expenses	(678,765)	(374,702)	(342,119)	(432,132)	(410,945)
Selling and distribution expenses	(153,284)	(68,340)	(93,909)	(124,949)	(132,022)
Other operating (expenses) / income	(20,982)	89,590	(1,257,001)	4,611	83,759
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	3,336,088	206,884	(1,115,290)	2,333,044	2,039,544
Finance expenses	(829,278)	(2,495,364)	(719,414)	(949,106)	(1,556,236)
Finance income	764	496	2,725	78,527	552
NET INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	2,507,574	(2,287,984)	(1,831,979)	1,462,465	483,860
Income tax	(654,140)	100,300	212,144	(466,904)	(307,327)
NET INCOME/(LOSS) AFTER TAX	1,853,434	(2,187,684)	(1,619,835)	995,561	176,533
Earnings per share (Taka)	1.60	(1.88)	(1.39)	0.86	0.15

Assets and liabilities:

Tk. 000s

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
ASSETS					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	13,370,193	13,815,909	14,377,748	14,673,213	14,961,776
Intangible assets	1,185,810	1,293,051	1,219,460	225,010	217,343
Deferred income tax assets	-	-	-	-	81,767
Current assets	3,967,365	3,450,421	2,317,596	2,393,392	2,505,985
TOTAL ASSETS	18,523,368	18,559,381	17,914,804	17,291,615	17,766,871
LIABILITIES					
Share capital	11,613,735	11,575,806	5,806,868	5,806,868	5,806,868
Retained earnings	(3,490,257)	(5,343,728)	(3,156,087)	(1,536,346)	(2,531,916)
Other component of equity	(11,894)	(16,113)	(18,610)	-	=
Share money deposits	-	37,929	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation	268,932	197,787	135,946	159,943	150,926
Shareholders' equity-Parent company	8,380,516	6,451,681	2,768,117	4,430,465	3,425,878
Non-controlling interests	231	302	362	417	399
EQUITY	8,380,747	6,451,983	2,768,479	4,430,882	3,426,277
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term debt	948,895	3,904,616	4,713,556	4,705,955	6,404,929
Deferred income tax liabilities	612,200	9,267	172,993	385,137	=
Contribution to employee benefit	113,924	78,457	56,174	45,047	32,619
Derivative instruments	-	6,746	18,029	-	-
Provisions	23,125	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities	8,444,477	8,108,312	10,185,573	7,724,594	7,903,046
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	18,523,368	18,559,381	17,914,804	17,291,615	17,766,871

- (xix) Reasons for non-declaration of dividend:
 - Despite the fact that the Company earned a consolidated EPS of Tk. 1.60 in 2012, the Company still has significant accumulated loss. In order to strengthen the financial position of the Company and safeguard the long term interests of the shareholders and the sustainable future of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company did not recommend any dividend for the year 2012.
- (xx) The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each Director: 5 (five) Board meetings were held during the year 2012 and the dates are March 14, March 27, June 14, September 18 and December 13. The Directors attended the Board meetings as stated below:
- 1. Mr. Martin Kriegner was present in person in four Board Meetings being present in person except one on March 27 for which leave of absence was granted to him.
- 2. Mr. Isidoro Miranda Ferandez was appointed as Directors on May 09, 2012 in place of Mr. Jean Desazars de Montgailhard, Director. Mr. Jean Desazars de Montgailhard resigned from the Board on May 09, 2012 and by his Alternate Director Mr. Masud Khan, attended two Board Meetings in person. After May three Board Meetings were held and Mr. Isidoro Miranda Ferandez attended in person in three Board Meetings.
- 3. Mr. Tarek Samir Ahmed Elba was appointed as Chief Executive Officer on April 27, 2012 in place of Mr. Michael Andrew Cowell, Managing Director. Mr. Michael Andrew Cowell resigned from the Board on April 27, 2012 and attended two Board Meetings in person. After April three Board Meetings were held and Mr. Tarek Elba attended in person in three Board Meetings.
- Mr. Jose Maria Fontdecaba attended all five Board Meetings.
- 5. Mr. Enrique de Bobes Pellicer attended all five Board Meetings
- Mr. Salvador Fernandez Capo, attended four Board Meetings being present in person, except the one on June 14 for which leave of absence was granted to him.
- 7. Mr. Manzurul Islam attended one Board Meetings being present in person, except four on March 14, March 27, September 18 and December 13 for which leave of absence was granted to him.
- Mr. Anisur Rahman Sinha attended three Board Meetings being present in person except two on March 27 and June 14 for which leave of absence was granted to him.
- 9. Mr. Monzurur Rahman was appointed as Director on July 25, 2012 in place of Mr. Syed Moazzem Hussain, Director. Mr. Syed Moazzem Hussain resigned from the Board on July 25, 2012 and attended one Board Meeting in person except one on March 14 for which leave of absence was granted to him. After July two Board Meetings were held and Mr. Rahman attended in person in two Board Meetings.
- 10. Mr. Shivesh Kumar Sinha, attended all five Board Meetings.
- 11. Mr. Zakir Ahmed Khan, attended four Board Meetings being present in person, except one on September 18 for which leave of absence was granted to him.
- 12. Mr. Md. Wahiduzzaman Khandaker was appointed as Director on September 18, 2012 in place of Mr. Md. Iftikharuz-zaman, Director. Mr. Md. Iftikhar-uz-zaman resigned from the Board on September 18, 2012 and attended two Board Meetings in person except two on March 14 and September 18 for which leave of absence was granted to him. After September, one meeting was held and Mr. Khandaker attended in person in one Board Meeting.
- 13. Mr. Syed Shujauddin Ahmed was appointed as an Independent Director on September 18, 2012. After September, one meeting was held and Mr. Ahmed attended in person in one Board Meeting.
- (xxi) The pattern of shareholding:
- Parent/Subsidiary/Associated companies and other related parties (name wise details):

Name	Position	No. of shares		
Surma Holding BV	Parent Company	683,698,700		

Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children (name wise details):

		No. of shares			
Name	Position	Self	Spouse	Minor Children	
Mr. Isidoro Miranda Fernandez	Director as nominee of Surma Holding BV	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Martin Kriegner	Director/Chairman as nominee of Surma Holding BV	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Tarek Samir Ahmed Elba	Director as nominee of Surma Holding BV and CEO	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Jose Maria Fontdecaba	Director as nominee of Surma Holding BV	50	Nil	Nil	

		No. of shares			
Name	Position	Self	Spouse	Minor Children	
Mr. Enrique de Bobes Pellicer	Director as nominee of Surma Holding BV	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Shivesh Kumar Sinha	Director as nominee of Surma Holding BV	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Salvador Fernandez Capo	Director as nominee of Surma Holding BV	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Manzurul Islam	Director as nominee of Islam Cement Ltd	200	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Anisur Rahman Sinha	Director as nominee of Sinha Fashions Ltd	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Monzurur Rahman	Director as nominee of Delta Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	2000	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Zakir Ahmed Khan	Independent Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Md. Wahiduzzaman Khandaker	Director as nominee of Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Syed Shujauddin Ahmed	Independent Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Masud Khan	Finance Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Kazi Mizanur Rahman	Company Secretary	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Moshorrof Hossain	Head of Internal Audit	Nil	Nil	Nil	

Note: The Directors' shares shown above are as per the holdings in their personal names; but the shareholdings of the companies that they represent are as follows:

- Surma Holding BV: 683,698,700 shares
- Islam Cement Ltd: 31,914,200 shares
- Sinha Fashions Ltd: 35,100,000 shares
- Delta Life Insurance Co. Ltd: 27,011,180 shares
- Investment Corporation of Bangladesh: 8,450,500 shares

c) Executives (top five salaried employees other than the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit):

Name	Position	No. of shares
Mr. Kazi Khalid Mahmood	Commercial Director	Nil
Mr. Asim Chattapadhyay	Senior Vice President Operations	Nil
Ms. Sayeda Tahya Hossain	HR & Corporate Affairs Director	Nil
Mr. Mohammed Arif Bhuiyan	Supply Chain Director	Nil
Mr. Sang Soo Bae	Production Coach	Nil

d) Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the Company (name wise details):

Name	No. of shares
Surma Holding BV	683,698,700

(xxii) Appointment/re-appointment of a director of the company:

With regard to the appointment, retirement and re-appointment of Directors, the Company is governed by its Articles of Association, the Company Act, 1994 and other related legislations. Accordingly the following Directors of the Board will retire at the 15th Annual General Meeting and will be eligible for re-appointment, and Independent Director will be appointed.

The name of the Directors and Independent Director are as follows:

- 1. Mr. Anisur Rahman Sinha, Director
- 2. Mr. Monzurur Rahman, Director
- Mr. Md. Wahiduzzaman Khandaker, Director
- Mr. Syed Shujauddin Ahmed, Independent Director

Brief resume of the Directors, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas and names of companies in which they also hold the directorship and membership of committees of the board are given at page 10 of the Annual Report, which fulfill the condition 1.5 (xxii) of the corporate governance guidelines of BSEC.

As per notification dated August 07, 2012 from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, the Directors state compliance with the conditions as follows:

Status of compliance with conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No.SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/Admin/44 dated August 07, 2012 issued under section 2CC of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

(Report under Condition No. 7.00)

Cor	ndition	Title	Complian (Put √ appropriat	nce status in the	Remarks	
	No.	Title	Complied Not complied		(If any)	
1		Board of Directo rs				
1.1		Board's Size	$\sqrt{}$			
		The number of Board Directors should not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).				
1.2		Independent Directors				
	(i)	At least one fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's board shall be independent directors.		√ 	One Independent Director should be appointed	
	(ii) a)	Who either does not hold any share or holds less than 1% shares to the total paid-up shares of the company;	$\sqrt{}$			
	(ii) b)	Who is not a sponsor of the company and is not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or shareholder who holds one percent (1%) or more share of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship.	$\sqrt{}$			
	(ii) c)	Who does not have any other relationship whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary/ associated companies.	$\sqrt{}$			
	(ii) d)	Who is not a member, director or officer of any stock exchange.	$\sqrt{}$			
	(ii) e)	Who is not a shareholder, director or officer of any member of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market.	$\sqrt{}$			
	(ii) f)	Who is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the concerned company's statutory audit firm.	$\sqrt{}$			
	(ii) g)	Who shall not be an independent director in more than 3 (three) listed companies.	$\sqrt{}$			
	(ii) h)	Who has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as a defaulter in payment of any loan to a bank or a Non-Bank Financial Institution (NBFI).	$\sqrt{}$			
	(ii) i)	Who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.	$\sqrt{}$			
	(iii)	The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the board of directors and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).	$\sqrt{}$			
	(iv)	The post of independent director(s) can not remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days.		$\sqrt{}$	One post is vacant	
	(v)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct of all Board members and annual compliance of the code to be recorded.	$\sqrt{}$			
	(vi)	The tenure of office of an independent director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) term only.	$\sqrt{}$			
1.3		Qualification of Independent Director (ID)				
	(i)	Independent Director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business.	$\sqrt{}$			
	(ii)	The person should be a Business Leader / Corporate Leader / Bureaucrat / University Teacher with Economics or Business Studies or Law background / Professionals like Chartered Accountants, Cost & Management Accountants, and Chartered Secretaries. The independent director must have at least 12 (twelve) years of corporate management / professional experience.	V			
	(iii)	In special cases the above qualifications may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission.	$\sqrt{}$			

	ndition No.	Title	Put √	nce status in the te column)	Remarks (If any)
			Complied	Not complied	(ii dily)
1.4		Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer			
		The positions of the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer of the companies shall be filled by different individuals with defined different roles and responsibilities. The Chairman of the company shall be elected from among the directors of the company.	√		
1.5		The Directors' Report to Shareholders			
	(i)	Industry outlook and possible future development in the industry.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(ii)	Segment-wise or product-wise performance.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(iii)	Risks and concerns.	√		
	(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin.	√ 		
	(v)	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary gain or loss.	N/A		
	(vi)	Basis for related party transactions- a statement of all related party transactions should be disclosed in the annual report.	√ 		
	(vii)	Utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and / or through any others instruments.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(viii)	An explanation if the financial result deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Offer, Direct Listing, etc.	N/A		
	(ix)	If significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial performance and Annual Financial Statements the management shall explain about the variance on their Annual Report.	N/A		
	(x)	Remuneration to directors including independent directors.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xi)	The financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.	√-		
	(xii)	Proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xiii)	Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.	√ 		
	(xiv)	International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)/ Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there-from has been adequately disclosed.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xv)	The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xvi)	There are no significant doubts upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons thereof should be disclosed.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xvii)	Significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof should be explained.	√		
	(xviii)	Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xix)	If the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year, the reasons thereof shall be given.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xx)	The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director shall be disclosed.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xxi)	The pattern of shareholdings and name wise details disclosing the aggregate number of shares	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xxi) a)	Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties (name wise details).	$\sqrt{}$		

	dition No.	Title	Compliar (Put √ appropriat	in the	Remarks (If any)
			Complied	complied	
	(xxi) b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children (name wise details).	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xxi) c)	Executives (top five salaried employees of the company, other than the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Head of Internal Audit).	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xxi) d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details).	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xxii)	Appointment/Reappointment of Directors:	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xxii) a)	A brief resume of the director.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xxii) b)	Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(xxii) c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board.	√		
2		Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Company	Secretary (CS	5)	
2.1		The company shall appoint a Chief Financial Officer (CFO), a Head of Internal Audit (Internal Control and Compliance) and a Company Secretary (CS). The Board of Directors should clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the Head of Internal Audit and the CS.	√		
2.2		The CFO and the Company Secretary of the companies shall attend the meetings of the Board of Directors.	$\sqrt{}$		
3		Audit Committee			
	(i)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board of Directors.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(ii)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board of Directors in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(iii)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board of Directors. The duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	√-		
3.1		Constitution of the Audit Committee			
	(i)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(ii)	The Board of Directors shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be directors of the company and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(iii)	All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management experience.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(iv)	When the term of service of the Committee members expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office until expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board of Directors shall appoint the new Committee member(s) to fill up the vacancy(ies) immediately or not later than 1 (one) month from the date of vacancy(ies) in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee.	√-		
	(v)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(vi)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director.	$\sqrt{}$		
3.2		Chairman of the Audit Committee			
	(i)	The Board of Directors shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairman of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(ii)	Chairman of the audit committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).	$\sqrt{}$		

	dition No.	Title	Compliar (Put √ appropria		Remarks (If any)
			Complied	Not complied	
3.3		Role of Audit Committee			
	(i)	Oversee the financial reporting process.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(ii)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(iii)	Monitor Internal Control Risk management process.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(iv)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors	$\sqrt{}$		
	(v)	Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(vi)	Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the board for approval.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(vii)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(viii)	Review statement of significant related party transactions submitted by the management.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(ix)	Review Management Letters/ Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(x)	When money is raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO)/Repeat Public Offering (RPO)/Rights Issue the company shall disclose to the Audit Committee about the uses/applications of funds by major category (capital expenditure, sales and marketing expenses, working capital, etc), on a quarterly basis, as a part of their quarterly declaration of financial results. Further, on an annual basis, the company shall prepare a statement of funds utilized for the purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus.	$\sqrt{}$		
3.4		Reporting of the Audit Committee			
3.4.1		Reporting to the Board of Directors			
	(i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board of Directors.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board of Directors on the following findings, if any:-			
	(ii) a)	Report on conflicts of interests.	N/A		
	(ii) b)	Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect in the internal control system.	N/A		
	(ii) c)	Suspected infringement of laws, including securities related laws, rules and regulations.	N/A		
	(ii) d)	Any other matter which shall be disclosed to the Board of Directors immediately.	N/A		
3.4.2		Reporting to the Authorities: If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board of Directors about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board of Directors and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board of Directors for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board of Directors, whichever is earlier.	N/A		
3.5		Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors: Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board of Directors under condition 3.4.1 (ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer company.	N/A		
4		External /Statutory Auditors	_		
	(i)	Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions.	<u>√</u>		
	(ii)	Financial information systems design and implementation.			
	(iii)	Book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements.	$\sqrt{}$		

Condition No.		Title	Complian (Put √ appropriat	in the e column)	Remarks (If any)
			Complied	Not complied	
	(iv)	Broker-dealer services.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(v)	Actuarial services.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(vi)	Internal audit services.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(vii)	Any other service that the Audit Committee determines.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(viii)	No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company.	$\sqrt{}$		
5		Subsidiary Company			
	(i)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of Directors of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company.	N/A		The Subsidiaries are governed by guidelines applicable in India.
	(ii)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of Directors of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company.	N/A		
	(iii)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company.	√		
	(iv)	The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company also.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(v)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company.	$\sqrt{}$		
6		Duties of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)		
		The CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that:-			
	(i)	They have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:	$\sqrt{}$		
	(i) a)	These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;	$\sqrt{}$		
	(i) b)	These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.	$\sqrt{}$		
	(ii)	There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violation of the company's code of conduct.	√		
7		Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance			
	(i)	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant/ Secretary (Chartered Accountant/ Cost and Management Accountant/ Chartered Secretary) regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Guidelines of the Commission and shall send the same to the shareholders along with the Annual Report on a yearly basis.	√ 		
	(ii)	The directors of the company shall state in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions.	$\sqrt{}$		

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Urryun Martin Kriegner Chairman

Date: Dhaka, April 30, 2013



Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

JHK Windcel, Level 4, KA-90 Pragoti Saroni, Dhaka-1229, Bangladesh Phone: +880 - 2 - 841 2989, 841 0956 Fax: +880 - 2 - 841 7979 E-mail: nufhas@bcs-bd.com Website: www.nufhas-bd.com

Correspondent Firm of RSM International network

Certificate of Compliance to the Shareholders of Lafarge Surma Cement Limited

We have examined compliance to the BSEC guidelines on Corporate Governance by Lafarge Surma Cement Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012. These guidelines relate to the Notification no. SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/134/ Admin/44 dated 07 August 2012 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) on Corporate Governance.

Such compliance to the codes of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof as adopted by the Management in ensuring compliance to the conditions of Corporate Governance.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned guidelines issued by BSEC with few exceptions.

We also state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor a certification on the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Nurul Faruque Hasan & Co.

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Chartered Accountants

Date: Dhaka, April 30, 2013





AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

For the year 2012

13 March 2013

To: The Board of Directors Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd.

The Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of the following members:

Chairman: Mr. Zakir Ahmed Khan, Independent Director

Member: Mr. Syed Shujauddin Ahmed, Independent Director

Member: Mr. Jose Maria Fontdecaba, Director

Mr. Tarek Samir Ahmed Elba, Chief Executive Officer Member:

The scope of Audit Committee:

As provided in clause 3.3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission Notification dated August 07, 2012.

Activities during the year 2012:

- Overseeing the financial reporting process.
- Reviewed and recommended to the Board of Directors to approve the annual, half-yearly and quarterly Financial Statements and its subsidiaries.
- Monitored Internal Control Risk Management process. A separate Internal Control Team is in place to ensure effective performance of Internal Control activities.
- d. Overseeing the hiring and performance of external auditors Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co, Chartered Accountants.
- Reviewed the Management Letters issued to the Company from the external auditors for the year 2011 together with management response to the findings.
- Reviewed utilization of fund raised through right share by the company;
- Where appropriate, reported the findings on the following:
 - i. Conflict of interests;
 - ii. Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect in the internal control system;
 - iii. Suspected infringement of laws, including securities related laws, rules and regulations; and
 - iv. Any other matters which should be disclosed to the Board of Directors immediately.
- Approved audit plan and resource allocation for the Internal Audit Services.
- Reviewed the adequacy of Internal Audit activities carried out during the year.
- Reviewed the Internal Audit Reports and monitored implementation of Audit Action Plans to improve Internal Control Systems.

Zakir Ahmed Khan Chairman, Audit Committee

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LAFARGE SURMA CEMENT LTD.

For the year ended 31 December 2012





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the Shareholders of LAFARGE SURMA CEMENT LIMITED

Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

JHK Windcel, Level 4, KA-90 Pragoti Saroni, Dhaka-1229, Bangladesh Phone: +880 - 2 - 841 2989, 841 0956 Fax: +880 - 2 - 841 7979 E-mail: nufhas@bcs-bd.com Website: www.nufhas-bd.com

Correspondent Firm of RSM International network

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Lafarge Surma Cement Limited, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012 and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatements

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Lafarge Surma Cement Limited as at 31 December 2012, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards/Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards.

The Financial Statements of Indian subsidiaries have been audited by independent auditors in India based on which Financial Statements of Indian subsidiaries have been consolidated.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The consolidated financial statements comply with the applicable sections of the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- the group's consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- the expenditure incurred and payments made were for the purposes of the group's business.

mothens (Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co.) **Chartered Accountants**

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2012

	NOTES	2012	2011
	NOTES	Taka '000	Taka '000
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	5	12 270 102	12.015.000
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	5 6	13,370,193 1,185,810	13,815,909 1,293,051
mungible assets	O	14,556,003	15,108,960
CURRENT ACCETS		14,550,005	13,100,900
CURRENT ASSETS Inventories	7	1,659,520	1,572,777
Trade receivables	8	711,629	533,487
Other receivables	9	1,442,056	1,078,870
Derivative instruments	10	-	19,855
Cash and cash equivalents	11	154,160	245,432
		3,967,365	3,450,421
TOTAL ASSETS		18,523,368	18,559,381
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Share capital	12.3	11,613,735	11,575,806
Retained earnings	12.6	(3,490,257)	(5,343,728)
Other components of equity	12.7	(11,894)	(16,113)
Share money deposits	12.9	-	37,929
Foreign currency translation	3.6	268,932	197,787
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY- PARENT COMPANY		8,380,516	6,451,681
Non-controlling interests	13	231	302
EQUITY		8,380,747	6,451,983
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term debt	14.1	948,895	3,904,616
Deferred tax liabilities	15	612,200	9,267
Employee benefits	16	113,924	78,457
Derivative instruments Provisions	17.1 18	23,125	6,746
LIONIZIOLIZ	10		2 000 006
CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,698,144	3,999,086
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade payables	19	1 045 520	1 700 220
Other payables	20	1,945,520 473,595	1,788,339 348,021
Derivative instruments	17.2	7,641	43,317
Current portion of long term debt	14.2	2,838,908	2,763,900
Short-term debt	21	3,063,221	3,102,588
Current tax liabilities	22	115,592	62,147
		8,444,477	8,108,312
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		18,523,368	18,559,381

The accompanying Notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

<u>K.Olha</u> Company Secretary

Director

Chief Executive Officer

As per our annexed report of same date.

Dhaka, 25 March 2013 (Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co.)

Chartered Accountants

Consolidated Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2012

	NOTES	2012	2011
	NOTES	Taka '000	Taka '000
REVENUE	24	10,640,061	6,098,478
Cost of sales	25	(6,450,942)	(5,538,142)
GROSS PROFIT		4,189,119	560,336
General and administrative expenses	26	(678,765)	(374,702)
Sales and marketing expenses	28	(153,284)	(68,340)
Other operating (expenses)/income	29	(20,982)	89,590
OPERATING INCOME		3,336,088	206,884
Finance cost	30	(829,278)	(2,495,364)
Finance income	30	764	496
INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		2,507,574	(2,287,984)
Income tax	31	(654,140)	100,300
INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		1,853,434	(2,187,684)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		1,853,471	(2,187,641)
Non-controlling interests		(37)	(43)
		1,853,434	(2,187,684)
Basic earnings per share (Taka)	32	1.60	(1.88)
Diluted earnings per share (Taka)	32	1.60	(1.88)

The accompanying Notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Director

Chief Executive Officer

As per our annexed report of same date.

(Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co.) Chartered Accountants

Dhaka, 25 March 2013

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2012

	NOTES	2012	2011
	NOTES	Taka '000	Taka '000
INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		1,853,434	(2,187,684)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Cash flow hedge instruments		3,243	2,892
Actuarial loss		976	(395)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operation		71,145	61,841
Non controlling interests- currency translation adjustment		(34)	(17)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		75,330	64,321
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		1,928,764	(2,123,363)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		1,928,835	(2,123,303)
Non-controlling interests		(71)	(60)
		1,928,764	(2,123,363)

The accompanying Notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Director

As per our annexed report of same date.

Dhaka, 25 March 2013 (Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co.) **Chartered Accountants**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2012

							(All hgure	All figures are in Tk. '000)
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Share money deposits	Foreign currency translation	Equity for parent company	Non controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2011	2,806,868	(3,156,087)	(18,610)	,	135,946	2,768,117	362	2,768,479
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year Issuance of right shares	- 2,768,938	(2,187,641)	2,497	37,929	61,841	(2,123,303) 5,806,867	(09)	(2,123,363) 5,806,867
Balance at 31 December 2011	11,575,806	(5,343,728)	(16,113)	37,929	197,787	6,451,681	302	6,451,983
Balance at 1 January 2012	11,575,806	(5,343,728)	(16,113)	37,929	197,787	6,451,681	302	6,451,983
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year Issuance of right shares	- 37,929	1,853,471	4,219	- (37,929)	71,145	1,928,835	(71)	1,928,764
Balance at 31 December 2012	11,613,735	(3,490,257)	(11,894)	1	268,932	8,380,516	231	8,380,747

Company Secretary Jr. Offer

Director

Chief Executive Officer

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2012

	2012	2011
	Taka '000	Taka '000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash receipts from customers	10,388,157	5,756,821
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(6,558,607)	(5,805,129)
Cash generated/used in operations	3,829,550	(48,308)
Income taxes paid	(225,600)	(155,879)
Other receipts	3,044	1,245
Net cash generated/used in operating activities	3,606,994	(202,942)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(235,938)	(115,412)
Payments for intangible assets	(18,502)	(132,455)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	667	252
Net cash used in investing activities	(253,773)	(247,615)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Repayment of long term debt	(2,888,748)	(813,288)
Increase (decrease) in short term debt	133,798	(3,141,269)
Payment for right issue costs	(26,204)	(9,412)
Proceeds from issue of right shares	-	5,768,938
Payment of interest	(662,742)	(1,283,999)
Net cash used/generated by financing activities	(3,443,896)	520,970
Net effect of foreign currency translation on cash and cash equivalents	(597)	328
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(91,272)	70,741
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the year	245,432	174,691
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the year	154,160	245,432

K. Ohn Company Secretary

Director

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012

Background and Introduction

Formation and legal status

Lafarge Surma Cement Limited (LSCL) - (hereinafter referred to as "Lafarge Surma or the Company") was incorporated on 11 November 1997 as a private limited company in Bangladesh under the Companies Act 1994 having its registered office in Dhaka. The Company has subsequently been converted into a public limited company on 20 January 2003 and went for Initial Public Offering of shares in November 2003 which was fully subscribed and issued. The shares have since been listed and are being traded in Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges. Presently the Company has two subsidiaries in India. The main objectives of the subsidiaries are to support the holding company. A brief description of each of the subsidiary is given below:

Lum Mawshun Minerals Private Limited (LMMPL) - incorporated under the Indian Companies Act 1956 on 17 November 1994 as a private limited company with its registered office at Shillong in the State of Meghalaya, India.

Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited (LUMPL) - incorporated under the Indian Companies Act 1956 on 22 March 1999 as a private limited company with its registered office at Shillong in the State of Meghalaya, India.

2 Nature of Business

The Company has established the country's only modern, integrated and state-of-the art cement manufacturing plant at Chhatak under Sunamganj district. The company extracts and processes the basic raw materials limestone from its own quarry in Meghalaya. A 17-kilo metre cross-border belt conveyor links the quarry with the cement plant for transportation of raw materials.

The company is engaged in manufacturing and marketing of cement and clinker in the local market.

3 **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

3.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in line with Lafarge group accounting policies following Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) after due compliance with the Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations. More specifically, the consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Bangladesh Accounting Standard 27: "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements".

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the following:

- i) derivative financial instruments measured at fair value;
- ii) financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss measured at fair value.

3.2 Principles of consolidation

The accounts of all the subsidiaries of the Company have been fully consolidated as the Company directly controls more than 50% of the voting shares of these entities.

The Company has made following investments in its subsidiaries which have been eliminated during consolidation:

Name of subsidiary
Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited, India
Lum Mawshun Minerals Private Limited, India

2011
ka'000
32,627
622
33,249

All inter-company balances between the Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

3.3 Scope of consolidation

The name of subsidiaries, country of incorporation and proportion of ownership interest are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest
Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited	India	100
Lum Mawshun Minerals Private Limited	India	74

3.4 Use of Estimates and Judgments

i) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity of BFRS recognition and measurement of principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and of revenues and expenses. Such estimates are prepared on the assumption of going concern, are established based on currently available information. Changes in facts and circumstances may result in revised estimates, and actual results could differ from the estimates.

Significant estimates made by management in the preparation of these financial statements include assumptions used for depreciation, deferred taxes and provisions for employees benefits.

ii) Judgments

The accounting for certain provisions and the disclosure of contingent liabilities and claims at the date of the financial statements is judgmental.

3.5 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka which is functional and presentation currency of the company. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand Taka, unless stated otherwise.

3.6 Translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies

The accounts of the Indian subsidiaries have been translated into Bangladesh Taka using the year end closing rate of exchange for all financial position items and the average rate of exchange is applied to revenues, expenses and amounts presented on the statement of cash flows. The resulting translation adjustments are included as a separate component of shareholders' equity. The exchange rates used for consolidating the Indian entities are as follows:

Taka equivalent of Rs. 1	2012	2011
Average rate	1.5345	1.5918
Closing rate	1.4564	1.5380

3.7 Property, plant and equipment

i) Recognition of property, plant and equipment

These are capitalized at cost of acquisition and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its operating condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes.

ii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent maintenance and normal repairs are expensed as incurred while major renewals and improvements are capitalised.

iii) Capitalisation of strategic spare parts

Pursuant to the Lafarge group policy strategic spare parts over EURO 30 K for individual item having more than 1 year life time are required to be capitalised.

iv) Construction in progress

These expenditures will be capitalized and recognized as operating assets upon completion of the acquisition process or construction, where applicable and physical possession thereof.

v) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Straight line depreciation method is followed and depreciation has been charged on all assets acquired that are put on use except land. Full month's depreciation is charged for the month of acquisition and no depreciation is charged for the month of disposal. The rates of depreciation and category of property, plant and equipment (PP&E) are as follows:

Category of PP&E	Rate %
Leasehold improvement	20
Building	2
Plant building	2.5
Technical facilities	3.33
Plant & machinery	3.33
Other plant equipment	10
Vehicles	20
Computer equipment	33.33
Office equipment	20 & 50
Furniture & fixtures	10

Intangible assets 3.8

i) Software

Software costs are capitalized where it is expected to provide future enduring economic benefits. Capitalization costs include license fees and cost of implementation/system integration services which are capitalized in the year in which the relevant software is installed for use. Costs of maintenance, upgradation and enhancements are charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional long term benefits.

ii) Others

Capitalization costs of leased land and quarry land include statutory fees, lump sum payment to lessor and subsequent development cost. These are shown as "intangible assets" in line with group policy.

iii) Construction in progress

These expenditures will be capitalized and recognized as operating assets upon completion of the development process.

iv) Amortization of intangible assets

a) Software

Software are amortized using the straight-line method over their useful lives (Three years).

b) Others

The leased land and quarry land are amortized using the straight-line method over their amortization year calculated on the basis of different leased year. However, the quarry land are amortized over a year of maximum 30 years.

3.9 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value while packing materials and spare parts are valued at cost. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average method.

3.10 Financial instruments

Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i) Non-derivative financial assets

Non-derivative financial assets consist of trade receivable, other receivable (except prepayments), cash and cash equivalents that are available for use by the Company without any restriction. All non-derivative financial assets are accounted for at trade date. The carrying amount of all non-derivative financial assets are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis to assess if there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. The Company derecognises a non-derivative financial asset when no further cash flow is expected to flow to the Company from the asset and if substantially all risks and rewards attached to the asset has been transferred.

a) Trade receivables

Trade receivables represent the amounts due from customers for delivering goods. Trade and other receivables are initially measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given in return. After initial measurement these are carried at cost less impairment losses due to uncollectibility of any amount so measured. Impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated income statement.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at bank.

ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities consist of trade payables, other payables, short term debt and long term debts. The Company initially accounted for all non-derivative financial liabilities on the transaction date. The Company derecognises a non-derivative financial liabilities when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

iii) Derivative instruments

The Company enters into financial derivative contracts only in order to reduces its exposure to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

Forward exchange contracts are used to hedge foreign currency exchange rate exposures.

The Company entered into a interest rate swaps to manage its interest rate exposure.

Pursuant to the guidance in BAS 39 and BAS 32, the Company records in the consolidated statement of financial position derivative instruments at their fair value. The accounting of changes in fair value of a derivative depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation. The Company designates its derivatives based on the criteria established under BAS 39.

In case of fair value hedge relationship, changes in fair value on the hedging items are recognized in the consolidated income statement of the period of change.

In case of cash flow hedge relationship, changes in fair value on the hedging items are recognized directly in other comprehensive income for the effective portion and in the consolidated income statement under the "Finance cost/income" caption for the ineffective portion. The gain and loss recognized in equity is subsequently reclassified to the consolidated income statement when hedge exposure affects earnings.

3.11 Foreign currency translation/ transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rate between the functional currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At each financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies recorded at historical cost are retranslated at the functional currency closing rate provided by the Bangladesh Bank (Central bank). The resultant gain and loss has been reflected in the financial statements. These rates are as follows:

	20	12	20	11
Currencies	Closing	Average	Closing	Average
	rate	rate	rate	rate
BDT/USD	79.7750	81.8250	81.8450	74.1152
BDT/EUR	105.2312	105.2599	105.9034	103.1581
BDT/GBP	129.5028	129.7182	126.4629	118.8495
BDT/INR	1.4564	1.5345	1.5380	1.5918

3.12 Employees' benefit schemes

i) Gratuity scheme

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme, provision for which has been made in respect of all eligible employees and reflected in these accompanying financial statements. In the time of separation, the liability to each employee is settled in cash. Actuary valuation of the gratuity fund is carried out by a professional actuary.

ii) Provident fund

The Company also operates a recognized provident fund scheme with equal contribution by the employees and the Company. The fund is administered by the Board of Trustees.

iii) Workers' profit participation and welfare fund

The Company recognizes a provision for Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare funds @ 5% of income before tax before charging such expenses as per Labour Act, 2006.

3.13 **Taxation**

Income tax expenses represent the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

"Current tax is computed @ 0.50% of the amount representing company's gross receipts of income from all sources as per income tax Ordinance 1984."

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of BAS 12. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary taxable differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

No deferred income tax has been provided in the financial statements with respect to Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited due to the fact that Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited enjoys tax holiday benefits for 10 years and it is uncertain whether deferred tax asset of the Company can be adjusted in the future years.

3.14 Revenue recognition

Sale of the products, net of value added tax and discounts, is recognized upon raising invoices to customers.

3.15 Provision

The Company recognizes provisions when it has a legal or constructive obligation resulting from past events, the resolution of which would result in outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to the Company.

3.16 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.17 Materiality and aggregration

Each material class of similar items are presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

3.18 Comparatives

Comparative figures and account titles in the financial statements have been rearranged/reclassified where necessary to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

Financial Risk Management Policies

The management of the Comapny has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. Financial risk management policies require establishing standard procedures to identify and analyse the main risks to which the Company is exposed and continually deploying and managing risk management systems designed to eliminate or reduce the probability that risks will arise and to limit their impact.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Figures in Taka'000	Land freehold	Leasehold improvement	Building	Plant building	Technical facilities	Plant & machinery	Other plant equipment	Vehicles	Computer equipment	Office equipment*	Furniture & fixtures	Construction in progress	Total
COST													
At January 1, 2012	563,590	367	158,741	496,392	52,595	14,897,393	54,748	132,060	87,354	69,105	60,133	147,865	16,720,342
Additions	•	1	1,243	138	1	61,885	5,463	62,373	626'2	8,880	3,442	94,010	245,413
Disposals	•	ı	•	ı	1	(36,973)	1	ı	(4,041)	(3,659)	(1,605)	(221)	(46,499)
Transfers	•	1	3,942	17,439	1	14,630	1,288	ı	289/9	256	269	(44,939)	1
Translation adjustments	(1,671)	1	(5,675)	1	(64)	(97,628)	1	(1,995)	(999)	(782)	(368)	(1,320)	(110,199)
At December 31, 2012	561,919	367	158,251	513,969	52,531	14,839,307	61,499	192,438	97,313	73,800	65,269	195,395	16,809,057
DEPRECIATION													
At January 1, 2012	ı	367	16,674	62,371	8,665	2,551,158	17,836	91,900	75,736	51,672	28,054	ı	2,904,433
Disposals	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	(5,888)	ı	ı	(4,041)	(3,478)	(974)	1	(14,381)
Charge for the year	ı	ı	3,706	12,630	1,712	506,329	5,703	18,843	9,481	6,538	2,657	ı	570,599
Translation adjustments	1	1	(613)	1	(18)	(18,768)	1	(1,314)	(459)	(404)	(211)	1	(21,787)
At December 31, 2012	'	367	19,767	75,001	10,359	3,032,831	23,539	109,429	80,717	54,328	32,526	1	3,438,864
CARRYING AMOUNT													
At December 31, 2012	561,919	1	138,484	438,968	42,172	11,806,476	37,960	83,009	16,596	19,472	29,743	195,395	13,370,193
At December 31, 2011	563,590	1	142,067	434,021	43,930	12,346,235	36,912	40,160	11,618	17,433	32,079	147,864	13,815,909
-	-												

*During the year the Company has changed the usefull life of its mobile phones from 60 months to 24 months on the basis of the physical wear and tear. As a result of the change the income of the Company decreased by BDT 1,512 in thousand.

2

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
5.1	Construction in progress		
	General survey and studies	91,771	91,081
	Plant building	-	23,744
	Other equipment	69,589	10,688
	Other improvement works	34,035	22,351
		195,395	147,864
5.2	Depreciation charge for the year allocated to		
	Production and maintenance overhead (Note- 25.2)	546,207	539,944
	General and administrative expenses (Note- 26)	24,414	25,223
		570,621	565,167

5.3 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Figures in Taka'000	Plant & machinery	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Construction in progress	Total
Cost	36,973	4,041	3,659	1,605	221	46,499
Accumulated depreciation	(5,888)	(4,041)	(3,478)	(974)	-	(14,381)
Carrying amount at December 31, 2012	31,085	-	181	631	221	32,118
Sale proceeds	-	136	367	164	-	667
	Company				Company	
_Mode of disposal	policy	Tender	Tender	Tender	policy	
Particulars of purchaser	Written off	Third party	Employees	Employees	Written off	

Intangible Assets 6

Figures in Taka'000	Leasehold land	Quarry land	Software	Construction in progress	Total
COST					
At January 1, 2012 Additions Transfers Translation adjustments	21,355 - - (1,133)	1,296,614 - - (68,792)	57,225 5,882 2,570 (293)	22,588 5,026 (2,570) (356)	1,397,782 10,908 - (70,574)
At December 31, 2012	20,222	1,227,822	65,384	24,688	1,338,116
AMORTIZATION					
At January 1, 2012	5,235	44,838	54,658	-	104,731
Charge for the year	996	50,146	1,956	=	53,098
Translation adjustments	(327)	(4,930)	(266)	-	(5,523)
At December 31, 2012	5,904	90,054	56,348	-	152,306
CARRYING AMOUNT					
At December 31, 2012	14,318	1,137,768	9,036	24,688	1,185,810
At December 31, 2011	16,120	1,251,776	2,567	22,588	1,293,051

6.1 Amortisation of forest clearance cost

The company incurred Taka 1,176,658 in thousand against the forest clearance in the year 2011. After getting the permission to resume the operations, this amount has been capitalised as quarry land and is being amortised over 30 years as per Company's policy. However, the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), India has allowed the mining operation for 20 years. The Company is amortising the amount over 30 years with the expectation that the allowable period will be extended.

		2012	2011
7	luccontant of	Taka'000	Taka'000
7	Inventories		
	Raw materials	581,410	341,055
	Spare parts	688,300	666,253
	Packing materials	14,857	1,223
	Other materials	106,270	59,153
	Finished goods and work in process	268,683	505,093
		1,659,520	1,572,777
8	Trade Receivables		
	Trade receivables	718,391	541290
	Valuation allowance (Note- 8.1)	(6,762)	(7,803)
		711,629	533,487
8.1	The change in the valuation allowance for doubtful receivables is as follows:		
	Balance at 1 January	(7,803)	(6,662)
	Current year addition	(100)	(1,141)
	Cancellation	1,141	-
			(7,002)
	Balance at 31 December	(6,762)	(7,803)
8.2	Ageing of trade receivables		
	The ageing of gross trade receivables at reporting date are as follows:		
	Within the credit period	644,179	404,900
	0-30 days	62,835	115,068
	31-60 days	2,499	10,548
	61-180 days	2,116	2,971
	Over 180 days	6,762	7,803
		718,391	541,290
9	Other Receivables		
	Contractors, consultants, suppliers and others (Note- 9.1)	325,088	334,355
	Office and house rent	68,138	18,802
	VAT current account	127,473	86,389
	Advance to employees	10,794	24,124
	Advance to employees for SAR plan (Note- 16.3)	23,882	21,502
	Security and other deposits (Note- 9.2)	4,809	4,908
	Prepaid expenses	108,294	42,772
	Other receivables	25,193	19,969
	Advance income tax-deducted at source	747,425	525,332
	Accrued interest on bank deposits	960	717
		1,442,056	1,078,870

Receivables mentioned above are unsecured and considered good other than an amount of Taka 8,892 (in thousand) considered doubtful. The Company filed an arbitration case before the District Court, Dhaka dated on 26 February 2013 against the lessor Mrs. Begum Roushan Ara to recover the amount paid as advance to secure office premises which was subsequently not taken in the absence of required licenses. Advances made to employees include advance related to employee matters and running the day operation cost of different departments.

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
9.1	Advance to contractors, consultants, suppliers and others		
	Letter of Credit-spare parts	51,123	55,811
	Letter of Credit-raw materials	15,331	30,351
	Custom duties	19,658	21,511
	Others	238,976	226,682
		325,088	334,355
9.2	Security and other deposits		
	House rental	520	520
	Telecommunications	527	527
	Central Depository System	500	500
	Other services	3,262	3,361
		4,809	4,908
10	Derivative Instruments-Assets		
	Derivative instruments	-	19,855

The Company entered into forward contracts with the commercial banks in order to manage its foreign exchange exposure due to change in exchange rates. The amount is the difference between market prices and prices the company would pay to settle the foreign exchange liabilities at close of the period.

11	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash in hand		
	Lafarge Surma Cement Limited	404	323
	Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited	73	186
		477	509
	Cash at banks		
	Lafarge Surma Cement Limited		
	In current accounts	81,745	114,236
	In Short Term Deposit accounts	61,354	54,286
	In Short Notice Deposit account	-	67,219
		143,099	235,741
	Cash at banks		
	Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited		
	In current accounts	6,662	5,115
	In Term Deposit accounts	3,846	4,025
		10,508	9,140
	Cash at banks		
	Lum Mawshun Minerals Private Limited		
	In current account	47	11
	In Security Deposit	29	31
		76	42
		154,160	245,432
		15.1,100	

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
12	Share Capital		
12.1	Authorized capital		
	Balance at 1 January		
	1,400,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	14,000,000	
	70,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each	-	7,000,000
	Increased during the year	-	7,000,000
	Balance at 31 December		
	1,400,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	14,000,000	14,000,000

In the year 2011, authorized capital has been increased from BDT 7,000,000,000 to BDT 14,000,000,000. Further, steps have been taken to issue right shares of 58,068,675 ordinary shares of BDT 100 per share at par value amounting to BDT 5,806,867,500 offered on the basis of 1:1, for which approval of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has been received on 08 September, 2011. Moreover, face value of each ordinary share has been denominated from BDT 100 to BDT 10 at 4 December 2011.

12.2	Issued and subscribed capital		
	1,161,373,500 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	11,613,735	11,613,735
12.3	Paid up capital		
	Fully paid up in cash	5,759,888	5,759,888
	Fully paid up in other than cash	46,980	46,980
	Fully paid up in cash as right issue	5,806,867	5,768,938
		11,613,735	11,575,806

12.4 Composition of shareholders at 31 December

Name of the shareholders	Nationality	Number	of shares	Holding %	
Name of the shareholders	Nationality	2012	2011	2012	2011
Surma Holding B.V	"The Netherlands"	683,698,700	683,698,700	58.87	59.06
International Finance Corporation	U. S. A.	14,141,500	22,486,000	1.22	1.94
Sinha Fashions Limited	Bangladesh	35,100,000	35,100,000	3.02	3.03
Islam Cement Limited	Bangladesh	31,914,200	31,914,200	2.75	2.76
Delta Life Insurance Company Ltd.	Bangladesh	27,011,180	27,011,180	2.33	2.33
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	Bangladesh	8,300,500	10,887,000	0.71	0.94
Other Shareholders	Bangladesh & NRB	361,207,420	346,483,490	31.10	29.94
		1,161,373,500	1,157,580,570	100.00	100.00

12.5 Classification of shares by holding at 31 December

Slabs by number of shares	Number o	of shares	Holdin	ıg %
Slabs by Hulliber of Strates	2012	2011	2012	2011
Less than 500 Shares	377	349	0.00	0.00
500 to 5,000 Shares	16,926	14,520	2.69	2.44
5,001 to 10,000 Shares	2,763	2,803	1.87	1.91
10,001 to 20,000 Shares	1,775	1,679	2.31	2.26
20,001 to 30,000 Shares	643	573	1.41	1.27
30,001 to 40,000 Shares	338	306	1.04	0.95
40,001 to 50,000 Shares	221	189	0.89	0.76
50,001 to 100,000 Shares	480	488	3.05	3.08
100,001 to 1,000,000 Shares	376	364	8.91	8.52
Over 10,000,000 Shares	52	48	77.83	78.81
	23,951	21,319	100.00	100.00

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
12.6	Retained Earnings		
	Balance at 1 January	(5,343,728)	(3,156,087)
	Income/ (Loss) for the year	1,853,471	(2,187,641)
	Balance at 31 December	(3,490,257)	(5,343,728)
12.7	Other Components of Equity		
	Cash flow hedge (Note- 12.8)	(11,894)	(15,137)
	Actuarial loss	-	(976)
		(11,894)	(16,113)
12.8	Cash flow hedge instruments		
12.0	Cash now heage instruments		

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the head. The loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in income statement, and is included in the finance costs line item.

12.9	Share Money Deposits					
	Deposited by underwriters				-	37,929
	During the year, the amount cor	nverted to th	ne share capital afto	er complet	ing all legal formalities.	
13	Non-Controlling Interests					
	Retained earnings				(385)	(348)
	Share capital				207	218
	Share money deposits				409	432
					231	302
			Amount'000			
14	Long Term Debt	Currency	Foreign Currency			
14.1	Long portion Name of lenders					
	International Finance Corporation	USD	-		_	1,151,498
	Asian Development Bank	USD	-		-	467,686
	Europeon Investment Bank	USD	-		_	859,159
	AB Bank Limited	BDT	-		8,356	33,652
	Citibank N.A Mumbai	USD	5,400		430,799	639,001
	Standard Chartered Bank - Mumbai	INR	350,000		509,740	753,620
				Total	948,895	3,904,616
14.2	Current portion Name of lenders					
	International Finance Corporation	USD	14,069		1,122,375	575,749
	Asian Development Bank	USD	5,714		455,857	935,371
	Europeon Investment Bank	USD	10,497		837,430	429,580
	Deutsche Investitions und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH	EURO	-		-	307,159
	Standard Chartered Bank	BDT	-		-	30,000
	AB Bank Limited.	BDT	-		27,883	24,952
	Citibank N.A Mumbai	USD	2,400		191,467	245,859
	Standard Chartered Bank - Mumbai	INR	140,000		203,896	215,230
				Total	2,838,908	2,763,900

Details of loan agreements Name of Lenders	Туре	Amount	Tenure	Interest Rates
International Finance Corporation (IFC)				
Loan A	Term Loan	USD 35 million	7 years	(i) LIBOR+3.075% till FSC* date (ii) after period(i) above LIBOR+3.45% till 60% repaid (iii) after period(ii) above LIBOR+3.20% on outstanding
*FSC: Financial Support Completion				
Loan B	Term Loan	USD 15 million	7 years	(i) LIBOR+2.95% till FSC date (ii) after period(i) above LIBOR+3.45% till 60% repaid (iii) after period (ii) above LIBOR+3.20% on outstanding

The repayment of the loan has started from 15 January 2007 and will end on 15 July 2013

Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Term Loan USD 40 million 7 years (i) LIBOR+3.03% till FSC date

> (ii) after period(i) above LIBOR+3.53% till 60% repaid (iii) after period(ii) above LIBOR+3.28% on

outstanding

The repayment of the loan has started from 15 September 2006 and will end on 15 March 2013

European Investment Bank (EIB)

Term Loan USD 35 million 7 years 4.354%

The repayment of the loan has started from 15 January 2007 and will end on 15 July 2013

AB Bank Limited

Term Loan USD 120 million 6 years

The repayment of the loan has started from 31 December 2008 and will end on 2 April 2014

Citibank N. A. - Mumbai

Term Loan USD 12 million 5 years

The repayment of the loan has started from 30 June 2011 and will end on 31 March 2016

Standard Chartered Bank - Mumbai

Term Loan INR 700 million 5 years

The repayment of the loan has started from 5 September 2011 and will end on 30 May 2016.

Security:

Memorandum of Deposit of Title Deeds: Creating equitable mortgage over 191.67 acres of land situated at Sunamganj District and 1.75 acres of land situated at Narayanganj District owned by Lafarge Surma Cement Limited;

Deed of Hypothecation (on fixed and floating assets): Creating hypothecation over all tangible moveable assets of both Lafarge Surma Cement Limited and Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited;

Security agreement: Creating charge over the contracts;

Memorandum of deposit of shares: Creating equitable mortgage over the shares owned by the Lafarge Surma Cement Limited and its subsidiary company Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited;

Letter of Lien and Set off: Bank account under lien of Lafarge Surma Cement Limited and Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited; and Composite Security Agreement: Creating security interests over the offshore bank accounts and offshore investments.

Debt covenant for dividend policy

IFC and ADB have laid down a condition for payment of dividend. The company should obtain their approval for declaration of dividend after the accumulated loss of the Company have been fully recovered. However, this clause will not apply after July 2013 when the loans relating to all the lenders would have been paid off.

Taka 1000
The tax effects of temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets Provision for gratuity 36,517 23,746 Provision for doubtful debts 2,536 2,926 2,926 2,530 2,676,458 3,262,454 Cash flow hedge 292 2,530 2,715,803 3,291,656 Deferred tax liabilities
Deferred tax assets Provision for gratuity 36,517 23,746 Provision for doubtful debts 2,536 2,926 Business loss 2,676,458 3,262,454 Cash flow hedge 292 2,530 Deferred tax liabilities Property, plant and equipment (3,328,003) (3,300,923) (612,200) (9,267) Temployee Benefits Gratuity scheme (Note- 16.1) 104,015 68,094 Stock Appreciation Rights (Note- 16.2) 9,909 10,363 113,924 78,457 16.1 Contribution to gratuity scheme 8 Balance at 1 January 68,094 51,480 Current service cost 36,866 21,868 Benefits paid during the year (1,849) (5,649) Actuarial loss* 904 395
Provision for gratuity 36,517 23,746 Provision for doubtful debts 2,536 2,926 Business loss 2,676,458 3,262,454 Cash flow hedge 292 2,530 Deferred tax liabilities Property, plant and equipment (3,328,003) (3,300,923) (612,200) (9,267) Temployee Benefits Gratuity scheme (Note- 16.1) 104,015 68,094 Stock Appreciation Rights (Note- 16.2) 9,909 10,363 113,924 78,457 16.1 Contribution to gratuity scheme 8 51,480 Balance at 1 January 68,094 51,480 Current service cost 36,866 21,868 Benefits paid during the year (1,849) (5,649) Actuarial loss* 904 395
Provision for doubtful debts 2,536 2,926 Business loss 2,676,458 3,262,454 Cash flow hedge 292 2,530 2,715,803 3,291,656 Deferred tax liabilities Property, plant and equipment (3,328,003) (3,300,923) (612,200) (9,267) 16 Employee Benefits Gratuity scheme (Note- 16.1) 104,015 68,094 Stock Appreciation Rights (Note- 16.2) 9,909 10,363 113,924 78,457 16.1 Contribution to gratuity scheme Balance at 1 January 68,094 51,480 Current service cost 36,866 21,868 Benefits paid during the year (1,849) (5,649) Actuarial loss* 904 395
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Cash flow hedge 292 2,530 2715,803 3,291,656 Deferred tax liabilities Property, plant and equipment (3,328,003) (3,300,923) (612,200) (9,267) 16 Employee Benefits Gratuity scheme (Note- 16.1) 104,015 68,094 Stock Appreciation Rights (Note- 16.2) 9,909 10,363 113,924 78,457 16.1 Contribution to gratuity scheme Balance at 1 January 68,094 51,480 Current service cost 36,866 21,868 Benefits paid during the year (1,849) (5,649) Actuarial loss* 904 395
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Deferred tax liabilities Property, plant and equipment (3,328,003) (3,300,923) (3,328,003) (3,300,923) (612,200) (9,267) 16 Employee Benefits Gratuity scheme (Note- 16.1) 104,015 68,094 Stock Appreciation Rights (Note- 16.2) 9,909 10,363 113,924 78,457 16.1 Contribution to gratuity scheme Balance at 1 January 68,094 51,480 Current service cost 36,866 21,868 Benefits paid during the year (1,849) (5,649) Actuarial loss* 904 395
Property, plant and equipment (3,328,003) (3,300,923) (3,328,003) (3,300,923) (612,200) (9,267) 16 Employee Benefits Gratuity scheme (Note- 16.1) 104,015 68,094 Stock Appreciation Rights (Note- 16.2) 9,909 10,363 113,924 78,457 16.1 Contribution to gratuity scheme Balance at 1 January 68,094 51,480 Current service cost 36,866 21,868 Benefits paid during the year (1,849) (5,649) Actuarial loss* 904 395
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Gratuity scheme (Note- 16.1) 104,015 68,094 Stock Appreciation Rights (Note- 16.2) 9,909 10,363 113,924 78,457 16.1 Contribution to gratuity scheme Balance at 1 January 68,094 51,480 Current service cost 36,866 21,868 Benefits paid during the year (1,849) (5,649) Actuarial loss* 904 395
Stock Appreciation Rights (Note- 16.2) 9,909 10,363 113,924 78,457 16.1 Contribution to gratuity scheme Balance at 1 January 68,094 51,480 Current service cost 36,866 21,868 Benefits paid during the year (1,849) (5,649) Actuarial loss* 904 395
Stock Appreciation Rights (Note- 16.2) 9,909 10,363 113,924 78,457 16.1 Contribution to gratuity scheme Balance at 1 January 68,094 51,480 Current service cost 36,866 21,868 Benefits paid during the year (1,849) (5,649) Actuarial loss* 904 395
16.1 Contribution to gratuity scheme 68,094 51,480 Balance at 1 January 68,094 51,480 Current service cost 36,866 21,868 Benefits paid during the year (1,849) (5,649) Actuarial loss* 904 395
Balance at 1 January 68,094 51,480 Current service cost 36,866 21,868 Benefits paid during the year (1,849) (5,649) Actuarial loss* 904 395
Current service cost 36,866 21,868 Benefits paid during the year (1,849) (5,649) Actuarial loss* 904 395
Current service cost 36,866 21,868 Benefits paid during the year (1,849) (5,649) Actuarial loss* 904 395
Actuarial loss* 904 395
Ralance at 31 December 104 015 68 004
balance at 51 December
*Actuarial loss is considered as per corridor method.
16.2 Provision for stock appreciation rights (SAR)
LEA 2009
Balance at 1 January 9,291 4,618
Current year addition - 4,673
Cancellation (3,902)
Balance at 31 December 5,389 9,291
LEA 2011
Balance at 1 January 1,072 -
Current year addition 3,448 1,072
Balance at 31 December 4,520 1,072
9,909 10,363

16.3 Stock Appreciation Rights (SAR)

These are the global programmes of Lafarge Group under which the employees of Lafarge Surma and its subsidiary (LUMPL) have subscribed for shares of Lafarge at the price ruling on the date of subscription after deduction of a discount on the shares. The employees have been given an interest free loan repayable over a 24 month period to finance the share subscription. At the end of a five period vesting period, the gain, if any, on sale of shares will be given to the employees. Provision made on the account relates to the amount of discount on subscription.

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
17	Derivative Instruments-Liabilities		
17.1	Derivative instruments- long term	-	6,746

The Company entered into Interest Rate Swap (IRS) contract with Standard Chartered Bank in order to manage the interest rate risk associated with the Loan from Asian Development Bank (ADB) due to change in variable interest rate (the base rate : 6 Months' LIBOR). The amount is the difference between market prices and prices the company would pay to settle the IRS contract at close of the period.

17.2 7,641 Derivative instruments- Short term 43,317

The Company entered into forward contracts with the commercial banks in order to manage its foreign exchange exposure due to change in exchange rates. The amount is the difference between market prices and prices the company would pay to settle the foreign exchange liabilities at close of the period.

18	Provisions		
	Site restoration provisions		
	Balance at 1 January	-	-
	Current year addition	23,125	-
		23,125	

The Company is legally required to restore a quarry site, the estimated costs of site restoration are accrued and recognized to the cost of sales, on the basis of mines closure plan submitted to Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM).

19	Trade Payables		
	Raw materials	112,315	203,439
	Packing bags	70,603	38,543
	Marketing expenses	35,848	24,707
	Distribution cost	114,654	129,501
	Computer expenses	114,783	76,655
	Audit fee	2,676	2,734
	Maintenance	104,941	20,419
	Administrative office expenses	60,277	71,356
	Royalty	160,322	147,503
	Consultancy	2,119	4,878
	Security	16,151	19,246
	General assistance fee (Note- 19.1)	304,884	225,236
	Trademark license fee (Note- 19.2)	304,884	225,235
	Gas bill	134,001	135,534
	Operation and maintenance bill-Power Plant	18,292	17,734
	Discount on sales	78,156	73,293
	Advances paid by customers	64,224	137,971
	Self insurance (Note- 19.3)	9,104	2,861
	Others	237,286	231,494
		1,945,520	1,788,339

19.1 General assistance fee

The amount is payable to Lafarge S.A. and Cementos Molins for general assistance fee (1 percent of annual net turnover of the company in accordance with the General Assistance Agreement).

2012	2011
Taka'000	Taka'000

19.2 Trademark license fee

The amount is equally payable to Lafarge S.A. and Cementos Molins for trademark license fee (1 percent of annual net turnover of the company in accordance with the Trademark License Agreement).

19.3 Self insurance

The Company provided the amount for covering future loss of product during transportation in lieu of the transport insurance. The objectives of this provision are i) recognition of the risks; ii) mitigate the higher insurance cost; iii) non availability of insurance cover for certain type of barges.

20	Other Payables		
	Payables to supplier of property, plant & equipment	108,428	107,771
	Accrued interest and commitment fees	63,728	103,882
	Payable to employees	211,033	52,137
	Income tax & VAT deducted at source	90,406	84,231
		473,595	348,021
21	Short Term Debt		
	Bank overdraft facilities (Note- 21.1)	171,439	220,401
	Short term credit facilities (Note-21.2)	2,891,782	2,882,187
		3,063,221	3,102,588
21.1	Used bank overdrafts facilities		
	Lafarge Surma Cement Limited		
	Standard Chartered Bank	52,850	156,849
	Trust Bank Limited	4,634	165
	Citibank N.A.	23,159	8,723
		80,643	165,737
	Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited		
	Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	90,796	54,664
		90,796	54,664
		171,439	220,401
21.2	Used short term credit facilities		
	Lafarge Surma Cement Limited		
	Citibank N.A.	808,353	999,639
	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	574,380	130,000
	Standard Chartered Bank	-	438,532
		1,382,733	1,568,171
	Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited		
	Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	414,426	445,554
	Citibank N.A., Mumbai	1,094,623	868,462
		1,509,049	1,314,016
		2,891,782	2,882,187
22	Current Tax Liabilities		
	Balance at 1 January	62,147	1,251
	Provision for the year	53,445	60,896
		115,592	62,147

23 **Commitments and Contingencies**

23	Commitments and Contingencies					
23.1	Commitments	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	At Dec 31, 2012	At Dec 31, 2011
	Commitments given					
	Commitments related to operating activities					
	Purchase commitments	637,700	=	-	637,700	491,006
	Capital expenditure commitments	125,747	-	-	125,747	53,924
	Operating leases	33,461	124,725	=	158,186	22,948
	Guarantees given	308,276	-	11,021	319,297	317,541
	Commitments related to financing operations					
	Assets pledged	14,438,274	-	-	14,438,274	14,492,130
	Other commitments	184,096	109,538	-	293,634	437,514
	Commitments received					
	Guarantees received	495,683	6,727	=	502,410	355,700
23.2	Contingent Liability and Claims					
	Lafarge Surma Cement Limited					
	suspension of supply of limestone from this period, the gas consumption from Jal Limited drastically reduced since there with Jalalabad Gas, the Company needs to pay as advance the shortfall by quantity consumed. The Company raised majeure event and hence, the Company accepted by them. Thereafter the matter the Company have given an opinion that	Clinker production of the Company at the plant stopped from April 2010 due to the suspension of supply of limestone from the quarry and resumed in August 2011. During this period, the gas consumption from Jalalabad Gas Transmition and Distribution System Limited drastically reduced since there was no clinker production. Under the agreement with Jalalabad Gas, the Company needs to take a minimum quantity failing which it needs to pay as advance the shortfall between the minimum quantity and the actual quantity consumed. The Company raised a dispute with Jalalabad Gas that this is a force majeure event and hence, the Company is not liable to pay this advance but this was not accepted by them. Thereafter the matter has been referred to arbitration. The lawyers of the Company have given an opinion that there are merits in the case for the company to get a favourable decision from the arbitration. An amount of BDT 568 million was accumulated provision in this respect.				
	Claim of VAT Authority for cancellation of for which Writ Petitions 6074/2011 & 6 company before the Hon'ble High Court received. However, the Company is in the unjustified and has no merit as well.	n filed by the are yet to be	21,747	-		
	Claim of VAT Authority for cancellation a Writ Petition No. 6492/2012 has been favourable decision from VAT Appellate writ petition before the Hon'ble High Cou. However, the Company expects a favour support of the claim raised by the VAT au	filed and the Cor Tribunal but the Irt of Dhaka, and t able decision sinc	mpany has alread VAT authority ha he matter is awai	dy received a as preferred a iting disposal.	74,157	
23.3	Claims					
	a. Claims against the Company not ackno	wledged as debt		=	Nil	Nil
	b. Claims by the Company not acknowled	dged as receivable	5	_	Nil	Nil

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
24	Revenue		
	Sale of gray cement*	8,576,544	5,157,300
	Sale of cement clinker	2,063,517	941,178
		10,640,061	6,098,478
	*Sale of gray cement	10,040,001	0,000,470
	Local sales	8,560,810	5,144,816
	Export	15,734	12,484
		8,576,544	5,157,300
25	Cost of Sales		
	Opening finished goods and work in process (Note-7)	505,093	166,898
	Raw materials consumed (Note- 25.1)	2,638,477	3,341,441
	Power and fuel consumed	909,559	467,142
	Production and maintenance overhead (Note- 25.2)	1,240,498	944,919
	General and social expenses (Note- 25.3)	488,739	421,382
	Distribution cost to customers	275,296	264,193
	Internal distribution cost	638,930	437,260
	Site restoration costs	23,033	-
	Closing finished goods and work in process (Note-7)	(268,683)	(505,093)
		6,450,942	5,538,142
25.1	Raw materials consumed		
	Limestone	1,346,185	820,677
	Shale	-	7,887
	Clay	85,508	26,864
	Gypsum	221,834	123,250
	Iron Ore	116,259	42,426
	Sand	14,184	3,903
	Slag	220,470	46,527
	Packing Bag	464,324	279,745
	Purchase Clinker	-	1,925,346
	Others	169,713	64,816
		2,638,477	3,341,441
25.2	Production and maintenance overhead		
	Salary, allowances and benefits	224,857	158,305
	Contributions to employees' benefit schemes	20,044	13,917
	Maintenance	107,404	49,612
	Other supplies and spares	187,475	98,625
	Material handling	95,636	51,922
	Other expenses	2,679	1,766
	Technical studies	4,881	7,646
	Depreciation	546,207	539,944
	Amortization of intangible assets	51,315	23,182
		1,240,498	944,919

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
25.3	General and social expenses		
	Salary, allowances and benefits	91,252	67,454
	Contributions to employees' benefit schemes	4,891	3,688
	Staff welfare expenses	16,044	16,497
	Training, seminars and meeting	2,511	2,695
	Travelling	24,628	38,168
	Rent	3,885	3,152
	Gas, electricity and water	7,729	5,144
	Telephone, fax and postage	3,308	3,225
	Entertainment	1,090	581
	Office maintenance	43,426	30,615
	Security services	84,414	80,312
	Printing and stationery	1,227	1,522
	Computer expenses	19,416	23,031
	Other supplies and spares	11,360	5,452
	Other office expenses	36,453	16,687
	Registration and other fees	465	3,821
	Legal expenses	6,325	7,508
	Audit and tax advisory fees (Note- 27)	1,886	1,803
	Consultancy	15,275	6,220
	Vehicles running expenses	17,560	15,743
	Corporate social activities	23,325	20,596
	Insurance	72,269	67,468
		488,739	421,382
26	General and Administrative Expenses		
	Salary, allowances and benefits	158,198	114,672
	Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	16,092	11,334
	Staff welfare expenses	2,436	1,485
	Training, seminars and meeting	19,411	25,503
	Travelling	10,173	12,712
	Rent	27,147	22,948
	Gas, electricity and water	2,125	1,483
	Telephone, fax and postage	3,808	3,971
	Entertainment	2,837	2,537
	Office maintenance	6,343	5,082
	Office security services	3,035	1,227
	Printing and stationery	1,547	1,109
	Computer expenses	29,986	27,109
	Other office expenses	11,031	1,293
	Registration and other fees	1,088	1,023
	Audit and tax advisory fees (Note- 27)	1,551	1,288
	Legal expenses	1,600	2,542
	Vehicles running expenses	16,435	13,484
	Publicity and public relation	13,342	13,594
	General assistance fee	103,648	39,087
	Series as assistance rec	105,040	33,007

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
	Trademark license fee	103,647	39,086
	Insurance	2,410	2,049
	General survey and studies	2,089	1,804
	Administrative depreciation	24,414	25,223
	Amortization of intangible assets	1,783	3,057
	Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund	112,589	-
		678,765	374,702
27	Audit and Tax Advisory Fees		
	Statutory audit fee	200	200
	Group audit fee	510	510
	Certification fees	50	50
	Annual consolidation audit	200	200
	Pocket expenses	32	30
	Tax and VAT advisory services	559	298
	Total for Lafarge Surma Cement Limited (Note- 26)	1,551	1,288
	Statutory audit fee	1,294	878
	Tax advisory services	483	762
	Total for Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited (Note- 25.3)	1,777	1,640
	Statutory audit fee	57	105
	Tax advisory services	52	58
	Total for Lum Mawshun Minerals Private Limited (Note- 25.3)	109	163
		3,437	3,091
28	Sales and Marketing Expenses		
	Salary, allowances and benefits	58,022	37,468
	Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	5,274	3,456
	Training, seminars and meeting	2,997	1,139
	Travelling	6,790	4,204
	Gas, electricity and water	131	85
	Telephone, fax and postage	1,146	970
	Entertainment	79	77
	Office maintenance	503	403
	Printing and stationery	1,066	814
	Other office expenses	162	592
	Registration and other fees	1,630	1,931
	Vehicles running expenses	5,469	5,300
	Advertisement and promotion	68,884	10,123
	Insurance	211	205
			, -
	Bad debts	107	_
	Bad debts Provision for trade receivables	107 100	- 1,141
			1,141 432

	2012	2011
	Taka'000	Taka'000
29 Other Operating (expenses)/Income		
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(31,210)	(62,421)
Sale of miscellaneous scrap items	3,044	1,025
Cancellation of provisions	7,138	43,442
Compensation to mining contractor & others	-	(178,770)
Insurance claim received	-	220
Reversal of non-operating receivable (Note- 29.1)	-	286,094
Others	46	-
	(20,982)	89,590

Reversal made in the year 2011 for loss on adjustable minimum payment against gas contract with the Jalalabad Gas 29.1 Transmission and Distribution System Limited. The amount has been shown as contingent liability since the likelihood of payment is low.

30	Finance Costs and Income		
	Interest on long term debt	301,180	371,380
	Interest on short term debt	234,583	862,611
	Fees for long term debt	21,561	42,669
	Exchange loss	203,354	1,173,072
	Other finance costs	53,175	31,672
	Bank charges and commission	15,425	13,960
	Finance costs	829,278	2,495,364
	Interest Income on Bank Deposits:		
	Lafarge Surma Cement Limited	391	149
	Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited	373	347
	Finance income	764	496
	Net finance costs	828,514	2,494,868
31	Income Tax		
	Current income tax expenses	53,445	60,896
	Deferred income tax	600,695	(161,196)
		654,140	(100,300)
32	Earnings Per Share		
	The computation of basic earnings per share for the years ended 2012 and 2011 are as follows:	E	
	NUMERATOR (Thousand Taka)		
	INCOME/ (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR- ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS OF THE PARENT COMPAN	1,853,471	(2,187,641)
	DENOMINATOR (Thousand Shares)		
	WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	1,161,374	1,161,374
	BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE Taka	1.60	(1.88)
	DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE Taka	1.60	(1.88)
33	Related Party Transactions (Amount in Taka '000)		
	During the year the company carried out a number of transactions wi	th related parties in the no	ormal course of business

During the year, the company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business and on arms' length basis. The name of these related parties, nature of these transactions and their total value have been set out in accordance with the provisions of BAS 24.

Name of the Party and relationship	Nature of transaction	Transaction value during the Year	Receivable/ " (Payable) amount '000 at 31 Dec 2012 "
Lafarge Asia SDN BHD-Group Company	Intercompany services/Technical assistance	22,380	(106,120)
Lafarge Halla Cement Limited-Group Company	Intercompany services	5,025	(1,238)
Lafarge Cement UK-Group Company	Intercompany services	7,743	(33,423)
Lafarge S.AGroup Company	Technical assistance/Trademark license	135,122	(483,281)
Cementia Asia SDN BHD-Group Company	Travel expenses	571	(25,636)
Cementos Molins-Group Company	Trademark license/Travel expenses	89,985	(282,201)
Eastern Housing LtdShareholder	Cement sales	27,634	1,771
Sinha Textile LtdShareholder	Cement sales	1,613	110
Aftab Bahumukhi Farms Ltd- Shareholder	Cement sales	11,448	698
Bengal Development Corporation- Shareholder	Cement sales	15,610	(15,610)

There is no transactions during the year with Surma Holdings BV (the major shareholder of the Company).

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
34 Directors' Managers' and Office	rs' Remuneration		
Salary, allowances and benefits		192,640	155,943
Contributions to employees' be	nefit scheme	17,546	10,004
Reimbursable expenses		9,213	7,935
		219,399	173,882

During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company did not receive any remuneration on fees for service rendered by them.

35 **Financial Instruments**

35.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fail to meet its contractual obligations. It mainly comprises of trade receivables, advances to suppliers, trade deposits and bank balances. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is trade receivable. To mitigate the credit risk against trade receivable, the Company has a system of specific credit line period to the customer. This outstanding period and amount are regularly monitored. The Company has obtained Bank Guarantees from all trade customers. A large part of non trade customers are also covered by Bank Guarantees.

Maximum exposure to credit risk of the Company at reporting date are as follows:

Trade receivables (Note- 8)	711,629	533,487
Other receivables excluding prepaid expenses (Note- 9)	1,333,762	1,036,098
	1,744,210	1,284,929

Liquidity risk 35.2

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company maintains sufficient resources and arrangement of credit lines with the various banks for managing its liquidity risk.

Contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities of the Company at reporting date are as follows:

	Carrying amount Taka'000	6 months or less Taka'000	From 6 to 12 months Taka'000	From 1 to 5 years Taka'000
Long-term debt	948,895	-	-	948,895
Trade payables	1,945,520	1,323,972	621,548	-
Other payables	473,595	365,167	108,428	-
Current portion of long term debt	2,838,908	1,646,848	1,192,060	-
Short-term debt	3,063,221	3,063,221	-	-
Derivative instruments	7,641	780	6,861	-
Balance at 31 December 2012	9,277,780	6,399,988	1,928,897	948,895

	Carrying amount Taka'000	6 months or less Taka'000	From 6 to 12 months Taka'000	From 1 to 5 years Taka'000
Long-term debt	3,904,616	-	-	3,904,616
Trade payables	1,788,339	1,332,273	456,066	-
Other payables	348,021	240,250	107,771	
Current portion of long term debt	2,763,900	1,072,023	1,691,877	-
Short-term debt	3,102,588	3,102,588	-	-
Derivative instruments	50,063	-	43,317	6,746
Balance at 31 December 2011	11,957,527	5,747,134	2,299,031	3,911,362

35.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other price risks. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within an acceptable range. The Company uses derivative instruments to hedge exposure to exchange rate and interest rate risks.

a) Foreign currency risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to currency risk on its certain short & long term debts and purchases that are denominated in foreign currencies. Majority of the Company's foreign currency transactions are denominated in INR, USD, EURO, and GBP. The Company also has exposure in foreign currencies relating to some services.

The Company, as part of its currency risk management enters into forward contracts with the commercial banks to ensure its net exposure is kept to an acceptable low level.

Exposure to currency risk of the Company at reporting date are as follows:

Balance at 31 December 2012	BDT'000	INR'000	USD'000	EUR'000	GBP'000
Foreign currency denominated assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	11,001	7,317	3	1	-
Other receivables	233,041	160,012	-	-	-
Total	244,042	167,329	3	1	-
Foreign currency denominated liabilities					
Long-term debt	940,525	350,000	5,400	-	-
Trade payables	496,544	250,169	1,330	248	-
Other payables	253,052	44,721	404	1,162	258
Current portion of long term debt	2,810,943	140,000	32,680	-	-
Short-term debt	2,832,573	397,343	28,253	-	-
Total	7,333,637	1,182,233	68,067	1,410	258

Balance at 31 December 2011	BDT'000	INR'000	USD'000	EUR'000	GBP'000
Foreign currency denominated assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9,410	5,943	2	1	-
Other receivables	265,856	172,858	-	-	-
Total	275,266	178,801	2	1	-
Foreign currency denominated liabilities					
Long-term debt	3,870,278	490,000	38,080	-	-
Trade payables	501,837	235,440	1,398	239	-
Other payables	246,333	28,650	414	1,344	206
Current portion of long term debt	2,708,765	140,000	26,713	2,900	-
Short-term debt	2,505,696	125,542	28,256	-	-
Total	9,832,909	1,019,632	94,861	4,483	206

Exchange rate sensitivity

If the BDT increases in value against a currency, the value in BDT of assets, liabilities, income and expenses originally recorded in the other currency will decrease. Conversely, if the BDT decreases in value against a currency, the value in BDT of assets, liabilities, income and expenses originally recorded in the other currency will increase. Consequently, increases and decreases in the value of the BDT may affect the value in BDT of our non-BDT assets, liabilities, income and expenses, even though the value of these items have not changed in their original currency.

A change of 50 basis points (bp) in foreign currencies would have increased/(decreased) equity and income or loss of the Company by the amounts shown below.

	2012 Estimated impact on profit/loss and equity (+/-)	2011 Estimated impact on profit/loss and equity (+/-)
	Taka'000	Taka'000
<u>Particulars</u>		
Assets denominated in INR	1,218	1,375
Debt denominated in USD	26,459	38,078
Debt denominated in EUR	+	1,536
Debt denominated in INR	6,462	5,810
Other liabilities denominated in USD	692	742
Other liabilities denominated in EUR	742	838
Other liabilities denominated in GBP	167	130
Other liabilities denominated in INR	2,147	2,031

b) Interest rate risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its long term debts with the foreign lenders. The Company entered into Interest Rate Swap (IRS) contract with Standard Chartered Bank in order to manage the interest rate risk associated with the Loan from Asian Development Bank (ADB) due to change in variable interest rate (the base rate : 6 Months' LIBOR).

Interest rate sensitivity

A +/- 1% change in short-term interest rates calculated on the net floating rate debt, taking into account derivative instruments would have a maximum impact on the Company's 2012 income before tax of -/+ Taka 35,500 (Taka 20,757 for 2011) in thousand.

Interest bearing financial instruments of the Company at reporting date are as follows:

	2012	2011
	Taka'000	Taka'000
Financial liabilities		
Debt*		
Floating-rate portion	2,640,620	4,449,340
Fixed-rate portion	1,147,183	2,219,176
Short-term bank borrowings	3,063,221	3,102,588
	6,851,024	9,771,104
* Including the current-portion of long-term debt.		
Interest rate hedging activity		
Debt	3,787,803	6,668,516
Net position before hedging	3,787,803	6,668,516
Hedging instruments	273,514	841,834
Net position after hedging	3,514,289	5,826,682

c) Other price risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices other than those arising from interest rate risk and currency risk. The Company is not exposed to any equity risk, as the Company does not have any investment in equity shares. The Company also does not have any significant exposure to commodity price risk.

35.4 Fair values

The following details the cost and fair values of financial instruments:

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	20	12	20	11
At 31 December Thousand Taka	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
ASSETS				
Loans and Receivables at amortized costs				
Trade receivables	711,629	711,629	533,487	533,487
Other receivables	1,442,056	1,442,056	1,078,870	1,078,870
Cash and cash equivalents	154,160	154,160	245,432	245,432
Derivative instruments	-	-	19,855	19,855
LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost				
Long term debt (including current portion)	3,787,803	3,787,803	6,668,516	6,668,516
Trade payables	1,945,520	1,945,520	1,788,339	1,788,339
Other payables	473,595	473,595	348,021	348,021
Short-term debt	3,063,221	3,063,221	3,102,588	3,102,588
Derivative instruments	7,641	7,641	50,063	50,063

		2012	2011
36	Number of Employees		
	Lafarge Surma Cement Limited Nationality:		
	Bangladeshi	356	347
	Non-Bangladeshi	4	6
	Lafarge Umiam Mining Private limited		
	Nationality:		
	Indian	113	107
	Non-Indian	1	1_
		474	461
	Salary range:		
	Monthly Taka 3,000 or above	474	461
	Monthly below Taka 3,000	Nil	Nil

37 **Subsequent Events**

Lafarge Surma and Madina Cement Industries ("Madina") have entered into an outsourced Toll Grinding Agreement (the "Agreement") on March 10, 2013. The Agreement is for three years with provisions for further extension by mutual agreement. Under the agreement Madina will produce Portland Composite Cement (PCC) for Lafarge Surma. Lafarge Surma shall supply clinker to Madina and Madina shall supply other raw materials to manufacture the bagged PCC cement strictly in accordance with Lafarge Surma's specification and quality standard. Madina shall sell the bagged cement, produced under the Agreement, exclusively to Lafarge Surma shall market and distribute the cement under the brand name "POWERCRETE".

Company Secretary

Director

Chief Executive Officer



AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LAFARGE SURMA CEMENT LTD.

For the year ended 31 December 2012





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the Shareholders of LAFARGE SURMA CEMENT LIMITED

Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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Correspondent Firm of RSM International network

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Lafarge Surma Cement Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the Financial Statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Lafarge Surma Cement Limited as at 31 December 2012, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standards/Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The financial statements comply with the applicable sections of the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations.

We also report that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our h examination of those books;
- the company's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- the expenditure incurred and payments made were for the purposes of the company's business.

Dhaka 25 March 2013 (Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co.) Chartered Accountants

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Statement of Financial Position

at 31 December 2012

	NOTES	2012 Taka '000	2011 Taka '000
ASSETS	'		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	11,791,028	12,176,273
Intangible assets	7	13,239	4,513
Investment in subsidiaries	8	599,651	633,249
Loan to subsidiary company	9	1,105,620	1,335,097
		13,509,538	14,149,132
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	10	1,670,233	1,437,685
Trade receivables	11	711,629	533,487
Other receivables	12	1,143,791	812,682
Accrued interest	9	294,902	346,082
Derivative instruments	13	-	19,855
Cash and cash equivalents	14	143,503	236,064
		3,964,058	3,385,855
TOTAL ASSETS		17,473,596	17,534,987
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Share capital	15	11,613,735	11,575,806
Retained earnings	15.6	(1,224,788)	(2,709,843)
Other component of equity	15.7	79,271	109,140
Share money deposits	15.8	-	37,929
EQUITY		10,468,218	9,013,032
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term debt	16.1	8,356	2,511,995
Deferred tax liabilities	17	612,200	9,267
Employee benefits	18	105,707	72,898
Derivative instruments	19.1	-	6,746
		726,263	2,600,906
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	20	1,822,643	1,494,847
Other payables	21	433,179	298,572
Derivative instruments	19.2	780	28,764
Current portion of long term debt	16.2	2,443,545	2,302,811
Short-term debt	22	1,463,376	1,733,908
Current tax liabilities	23	115,592	62,147
		6,279,115	5,921,049
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		17,473,596	17,534,987

The accompanying Notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

<u>K. Who</u> Company Secretary

Director

Chief Executive Officer

As per our annexed report of same date.

(Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co.)

Dhaka, 25 March 2013 **Chartered Accountants**

Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2012

	NOTES	2012	2011
	NOTES	Taka '000	Taka '000
REVENUE	25	10,640,061	6,098,478
Cost of sales	26	(7,192,929)	(5,578,134)
GROSS PROFIT		3,447,132	520,344
General and administrative expenses	27	(678,765)	(374,702)
Sales and marketing expenses	28	(153,284)	(68,340)
Other operating (expenses)/income	29	(20,879)	322,634
OPERATING INCOME		2,594,204	399,936
Finance cost	30	(500,867)	(1,691,307)
Finance income	30	45,858	41,023
INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		2,139,195	(1,250,348)
Income tax	31	(654,140)	100,300
INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		1,485,055	(1,150,048)
Basic earnings per share (Taka)	32	1.28	(0.99)
Diluted earnings per share (Taka)	32	1.28	(0.99)

The accompanying Notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Director

Chief Executive Officer

As per our annexed report of same date.

(Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co.)

Chartered Accountants

Dhaka, 25 March 2013

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2012

	2012	2011
	Taka '000	Taka '000
INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	1,485,055	(1,150,048)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Cash flow hedge instruments	3,729	13,813
Exchange differences on translating foreign operation	(33,598)	113,356
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	(29,869)	127,169
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	1,455,186	(1,022,879)

The accompanying Notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Director

Chief Executive Officer

As per our annexed report of same date.

(Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co.) Chartered Accountants

Dhaka, 25 March 2013

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2012

(All figures are in Tk. '000)

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Share money deposits	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2011	5,806,868	(1,559,795)	(18,029)	-	4,229,044
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,150,048)	13,813	=	(1,136,235)
Issuance of right shares	5,768,938	-	-	-	5,768,938
Deposited by underwriters	-	-	-	37,929	37,929
Balance at 31 December 2011	11,575,806	(2,709,843)	(4,216)	37,929	8,899,676
Restatement of prior year balance	-	-	113,356	-	113,356
Restated balance at 31 December 2011	11,575,806	(2,709,843)	109,140	37,929	9,013,032
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	-	1,485,055	(29,869)	-	1,455,186
Issuance of right shares	37,929	-	=	(37,929)	-
Balance at 31 December 2012	11,613,735	(1,224,788)	79,271	-	10,468,218

Company Secretary

Director

Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2012

	2012	2011
	Taka '000	Taka '000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash receipts from customers	10,388,157	5,756,821
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(7,257,543)	(5,726,643)
Cash generated by operations	3,130,614	30,178
Income taxes paid	(225,600)	(155,879)
Other receipts	3,044	1,025
Net cash generated/used in operating activities	2,908,058	(124,676)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(133,688)	(37,925)
Payments for intangible assets	(10,509)	(631)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	667	251
Received against loan to subsidiary company	197,177	-
Interest received from subsidiary company	84,962	-
Net cash generated/used in investing activities	138,609	(38,305)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Repayment of long term debt	(2,433,427)	(611,709)
Decrease in short term debt	(245,641)	(3,909,757)
Payment for right issue costs	(26,204)	(9,412)
Proceeds from issue of right shares	-	5,768,938
Payment of interest	(433,956)	(1,002,263)
Net cash used/generated by financing activities	(3,139,228)	235,797
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(92,561)	72,816
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	236,064	163,248
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	143,503	236,064

Company Secretary

Director

Chief Executive Officer

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012

Background and Introduction

Formation and legal status

Lafarge Surma Cement Limited (LSCL) - (hereinafter referred to as "Lafarge Surma or the Company") was incorporated on 11 November 1997 as a private limited company in Bangladesh under the Companies Act 1994 having its registered office in Dhaka. The Company has subsequently been converted into a public limited company on 20 January 2003 and went for Initial Public Offering of shares in November 2003 which was fully subscribed and issued. The shares have since been listed and are being traded in Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges.

2 **Nature of Business**

The Company has established the country's only modern, integrated and state-of-the art cement manufacturing plant at Chhatak under Sunamganj district. The company extracts and processes the basic raw materials limestone from its own quarry in Meghalaya. A 17-kilo metre cross-border belt conveyor links the quarry with the cement plant for transportation of raw materials.

The company is engaged in manufacturing and marketing of cement and clinker in the local market.

3 **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

3.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in line with Lafarge group accounting policies following Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) after due compliance with the Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and other applicable laws and regulations. More specifically, the consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Bangladesh Accounting Standard 27: "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements".

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the following:

- i) derivative financial instruments measured at fair value;
- ii) financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss measured at fair value.

3.2 Use of Estimates and Judgments

i) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity of BFRS recognition and measurement of principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and of revenues and expenses. Such estimates are prepared on the assumption of going concern, are established based on currently available information. Changes in facts and circumstances may result in revised estimates, and actual results could differ from the estimates.

Significant estimates made by management in the preparation of these financial statements include assumptions used for depreciation, deferred taxes and provisions for employees benefits.

ii) Judgments

The accounting for certain provisions and the disclosure of contingent liabilities and claims at the date of the financial statements is judgmental.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka which is functional and presentation currency of the company. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand Taka, unless stated otherwise.

Property, plant and equipment 3.4

i) Recognition of property, plant and equipment

These are capitalized at cost of acquisition and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its operating condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes.

ii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent maintenance and normal repairs are expensed as incurred while major renewals and improvements are capitalised.

iii) Capitalisation of strategic spare parts

Pursuant to the Lafarge group policy strategic spare parts over EURO 30 K for individual item having more than 1 year life time are required to be capitalised.

iv) Construction in progress

These expenditures will be capitalized and recognized as operating assets upon completion of the acquisition process or construction, where applicable and physical possession thereof.

v) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Straight line depreciation method is followed and depreciation has been charged on all assets acquired that are put on use except land. Full month's depreciation is charged for the month of acquisition and no depreciation is charged for the month of disposal. The rates of depreciation and category of property, plant and equipment (PP&E) are as follows:

Category of PP&E	Rate %
Leasehold improvement	20
Building	2
Plant building	2.5
Technical facilities	3.33
Plant & machinery	3.33
Other plant equipment	10
Vehicles	20
Computer equipment	33.33
Office equipment	20 & 50
Furniture & fixtures	10

3.5 Intangible assets

i) Software

Software costs are capitalized where it is expected to provide future enduring economic benefits. Capitalization costs include license fees and cost of implementation/system integration services which are capitalized in the year in which the relevant software is installed for use. Costs of maintenance, upgradation and enhancements are charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional long term benefits.

ii) Construction in progress

These expenditures will be capitalized and recognized as operating assets upon completion of the development process.

iii) Amortization of intangible assets

Software

Software are amortized using the straight-line method over their useful lives (Three years).

3.6 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value while packing materials and spare parts are valued at cost. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average method.

3.7 Financial instruments

Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i) Non-derivative financial assets

Non-derivative financial assets consist of trade receivable, other receivable (except prepayments), cash and cash equivalents that are available for use by the Company without any restriction. All non-derivative financial assets are accounted for at trade date. The carrying amount of all non-derivative financial assets are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis to assess if there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. The Company derecognises a non-derivative financial asset when no further cash flow is expected to flow to the Company from the asset and if substantially all risks and rewards attached to the asset has been transferred.

a) Trade receivables

Trade receivables represent the amounts due from customers for delivering goods. Trade and other receivables are initially measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given in return. After initial measurement these are carried at cost less impairment losses due to uncollectibility of any amount so measured. Impairment loss is recognized in the income statement.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at bank.

ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities consist of trade payables, other payables, short term debt and long term debts. The Company initially accounted for all non-derivative financial liabilities on the transaction date. The Company derecognises a non-derivative financial liabilities when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

iii) Derivative instruments

The Company enters into financial derivative contracts only in order to reduces its exposure to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

Forward exchange contracts are used to hedge foreign currency exchange rate exposures.

The Company entered into a interest rate swaps to manage its interest rate exposure.

Pursuant to the guidance in BAS 39 and BAS 32, the Company records in the statement of financial position derivative instruments at their fair value. The accounting of changes in fair value of a derivative depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation. The Company designates its derivatives based on the criteria established under BAS 39.

In case of fair value hedge relationship, changes in fair value on the hedging items are recognized in the income statement of the period of change.

In case of cash flow hedge relationship, changes in fair value on the hedging items are recognized directly in other comprehensive income for the effective portion and in the consolidated income statement under the "Finance cost/income" caption for the ineffective portion. The gain and loss recognized in equity is subsequently reclassified to the income statement when hedge exposure affects earnings.

3.8 Foreign currency translation/ transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rate between the functional currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At each financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies recorded at historical cost are retranslated at the functional currency closing rate provided by the Bangladesh Bank (Central bank). The resultant gain and loss has been reflected in the financial statements. These rates are as follows:

	2012		2011	
Currencies	Closing	Average	Closing	Average
	rate	rate	rate	rate
BDT/USD	79.7750	81.8250	81.8450	74.1152
BDT/EUR	105.2312	105.2599	105.9034	103.1581
BDT/GBP	129.5028	129.7182	126.4629	118.8495
BDT/INR	1.4564	1.5345	1.5380	1.5918

3.9 Employees' benefit schemes

i) Gratuity scheme

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme, provision for which has been made in respect of all eligible employees and reflected in these accompanying financial statements. In the time of separation, the liability to each employee is settled in cash. Actuary valuation of the gratuity fund is carried out by a professional actuary.

ii) Provident fund

The Company also operates a recognized provident fund scheme with equal contribution by the employees and the Company. The fund is administered by the Board of Trustees.

iii) Workers' profit participation and welfare fund

The Company recognizes a provision for Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare funds @ 5% of income before tax before charging such expenses as per Labour Act, 2006.

3.10 Taxation

Income tax expenses represent the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

"Current tax is computed @ 0.50% of the amount representing company's gross receipts of income from all sources as per income tax Ordinance 1984."

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of BAS 12. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary taxable differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

3.11 Revenue recognition

Sale of the products, net of value added tax and discounts, is recognized upon raising invoices to customers.

3.12 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.13 Materiality and aggregration

Each material class of similar items are presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

3.14 Comparatives

Comparative figures and account titles in the financial statements have been rearranged/reclassified where necessary to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

4 **Financial Risk Management Policies**

The management of the Comapny has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. Financial risk management policies require establishing standard procedures to identify and analyse the main risks to which the Company is exposed and continually deploying and managing risk management systems designed to eliminate or reduce the probability that risks will arise and to limit their impact.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

5 Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries

The Board of Directors of respective companies are responsible for the preparation and presentation of financial statements of Lafarge Surma Cement Limited and its subsidiaries. Lafarge Surma Cement Limited has two subsidiary companies incorporated in India as detailed in Note-8.

6 Property, Plant and Equipment

Figures in Taka'000	Land freehold	Leasehold improvement	Building	Plant building	Technical facilities	Plant & machinery	Other plant equipment	Vehicles	Computer equipment	Office equipment*	Furniture & fixtures	Construction in progress	Total
COST													
At January 1, 2012	532,077	367	55,534	496,392	51,368	13,116,284	54,748	102,350	78,360	56,844	54,968	141,559	14,740,851
Additions	1	1	1,243	138	1	364	5,463	54,155	4,270	6,305	1,027	70,729	143,694
Disposals	•	•	1	1	1	(36,973)	1	•	(4,041)	(3,659)	(1,605)	(221)	(46,499)
Transfers	ı	ı	1	17,439	•	14,629	1,288	ı	289′9	256	869	(40,997)	ı
At December 31, 2012	532,077	367	56,777	513,969	51,368	13,094,304	61,499	156,505	85,276	59,746	55,088	171,070	14,838,046
DEPRECIATION													
At January 1, 2012	1	367	7,604	62,371	8,322	2,259,764	17,836	70,326	68,534	44,982	24,472	1	2,564,578
Disposals	1	1	ı	1	ı	(5,888)	ı	ı	(4,041)	(3,478)	(974)	1	(14,381)
Charge for the year	ı	ı	1,123	12,630	1,712	441,298	5,703	15,528	8,024	5,562	5,241	ı	496,821
At December 31, 2012		367	8,727	75,001	10,034	2,695,174	23,539	85,854	72,517	47,066	28,739	1	3,047,018
CARRYING AMOUNT													
At December 31, 2012	532,077	'	48,050	438,968	41,334	10,399,130	37,960	70,651	12,759	12,680	26,349	171,070	11,791,028
At December 31, 2011	532,077	'	47,930	434,021	43,046	10,856,520	36,912	32,024	9,826	11,862	30,496	141,559	12,176,273

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
6.1	Construction in progress		
	General survey and studies	91,771	91,081
	Plant building	-	17,439
	Other equipment	45,264	10,688
	Other improvement works	34,035	22,351
		171,070	141,559
6.2	Depreciation charge for the year allocated to		
	Production and maintenance overhead (Note- 26.2)	472,407	468,194
	General and administrative expenses (Note- 27)	24,414	25,223
		496,821	493,417

6.3 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Figures in Taka'000	Plant & machinery	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Construction in progress	Total
Cost	36,973	4,041	3,659	1,605	221	46,499
Accumulated depreciation	(5,888)	(4,041)	(3,478)	(974)	-	(14,381)
Carrying amount at December 31, 2012	31,085	-	181	631	221	32,118
Sale proceeds	-	136	367	164	-	667
	Company				Company	
Mode of disposal	policy	Tender	Tender	Tender	policy	
Particulars of purchaser	Written off	Third party	Employees	Employees	Written off	

7 **Intangible Assets**

Figures in Taka'000	Software	Construction in progress	Total
COST			
At January 1, 2012	52,081	2,298	54,379
Additions	5,483	5,026	10,509
Transfers	2,570	(2,570)	-
At December 31, 2012	60,134	4,754	64,888
AMORTIZATION			
At January 1, 2012	49,866	-	49,866
Charge for the year	1,783	-	1,783
At December 31, 2012	51,649		51,649
CARRYING AMOUNT			
At December 31, 2012	8,485	4,754	13,239
At December 31, 2011	2,215	2,298	4,513

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
8	Investment in Subsidiaries		
	Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited	599,062	632,627
	- a fully owned subsidiary incorporated in India		
	Lum Mawshun Minerals Private Limited	589	622
	- a 74% owned subsidiary incorporated in India		
	Balance at 31 December	599,651	633,249
8.1	Restatement of prior year balance*		
	Balance at 31 December 2011		
	Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited		519,356
	Lum Mawshun Minerals Private Limited		537
			519,893
	Translation adjustment		
	Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited		113,271
	Lum Mawshun Minerals Private Limited		85
			113,356
	Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited		632,627
	Lum Mawshun Minerals Private Limited		622
	Restated balance at 31 December 2011		633,249

^{*}Investment in subsidiaries has been translated in accordance with BAS-21 including restatement of previous year's balance.

These represent investments made in the above entities against the shares issued by those Companies in the name of Lafarge Surma Cement Limited.

Shares held in different entities are as follows:

		Number of ordinary Com	shares held by the pany
Name of entities	Face value per share	2012	2011
Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited	Indian Rupees 10	41,133,099	41,133,099
Lum Mawshun Minerals Private Limited	Indian Rupees 100	4,046	4,046

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
9	Loan to Subsidiary Company		
	Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited		
	(a fully owned subsidiary)	1,105,620	1,335,097

An amount of USD 18 million loan has been allowed and disbursed to Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited (a fully owned subsidiary) which is a private limited company incorporated on 22 March 1999 under the Indian Companies Act 1956 with its registered office in Shillong in the State of Meghalaya, India. Loan outstanding at 31 December 2012 is USD 13,859 (in thousand). Exchange loss of Taka 32,300 (in thousand) has been provided during the year due to appreciation of Taka against US Dollar.

Terms and conditions of the loan are as follows:

Date of loan agreement: April 20, 2004 and subsequent amendments thereto.

Loan amount: US Dollar 18 million.

Rate of interest: LIBOR + 3% per annum on outstanding principal amount.

Starting from 15 June 2009, repayment was to be made in USD by 32 equal installments on 15 March, 15 June, 15 September and 15 December each year. Repayment of principal:

After the payment of 3rd installment in December 2009, no repayment was made in the years 2011 and upto may 2012 due to the stringent cash condition in the subsidiary(LUMPL) for the forest clearance issue. However, repayment of the loan has started from June 2012 and will be ended 15 March 2017 by 20 equal

installments.

Payment of interest: Arrear interest of first four years up to 16 March 2008 was to be paid in 32 equal

installments starting from 15 June 2009 on every repayment date along with the principal repayment. Current interest is to be paid on every repayment date (15 March, 15 June, 15 September and 15 December). No interest payment, arrear or current, was made in the years 2011 and upto May 2012 due to the stringent cash condition in the subsidiary. However, paymen tof interest has started from June

2012 and will be ended 15 March 2017.

Mortgage or creation of security interest in favour of offshore lenders (see note 16) Security:

over the tangible movable assets excluding raw materials, inventories, and trade

receivables.

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
10	Inventories		
	Raw materials	625,492	279,364
	Spare parts	623,187	597,244
	Packing materials	14,857	1,223
	Other materials	103,295	56,196
	Finished goods and work in process (Note- 41)	303,402	503,658
		1,670,233	1,437,685
11	Trade Receivables		
	Gross trade receivables	718,391	541,290
	Valuation allowance (Note- 11.1)	(6,762)	(7,803)
		711,629	533,487
11.1	The change in the valuation allowance for doubtful receivables is as follows:		
	Balance at 1 January	(7,803)	(6,662)
	Current year addition	(100)	(1,141)
	Cancellation	1,141	-
	Balance at 31 December	(6,762)	(7,803)
11.2	Ageing of trade receivables		
	The ageing of gross trade receivables at reporting date are as follows:		
	Within the credit period	644,179	404,900
	0-30 days	62,835	115,068

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
	31-60 days	2,499	10,548
	61-180 days	2,116	2,971
	Over 180 days	6,762	7,803
		718,391	541,290
12	Other Receivables		
	Contractors, consultants, suppliers and others (Note-12.1)	160,306	142,868
	VAT current account	127,473	86,389
	Advance to employees	9,071	19,699
	Advance to employees for SAR plan (Note- 18.2)	23,882	21,502
	Security and other deposits (Note- 12.2)	2,302	2,261
	Other receivables	25,193	19,969
	Income tax-deducted at source	684,354	458,754
	Prepaid expenses	111,210	61,240
		1,143,791	812,682

Receivables mentioned above are unsecured and considered good other than an amount of Taka 8,892 (in thousand) considered doubtful. The Company filed an arbitration case before the District Court, Dhaka dated on 26 February 2013 against the lessor Mrs. Begum Roushan Ara to recover the amount paid as advance to secure office premises which was subsequently not taken in the absence of required licenses. Advances made to employees include advance related to employee matters and running the day operation cost of different departments.

12.1	Advance to contractors, consultants, suppliers and others		
	Letter of Credit-spare parts	51,123	55,811
	Letter of Credit-raw materials	15,331	30,351
	Custom duties	19,658	21,511
	Others	74,194	35,195
		160,306	142,868
12.2	Security and other deposits		
	House rental	520	520
	Telecommunications	527	527
	Central Depository System	500	500
	Other services	755	714
		2,302	2,261
13	Derivative Instruments-Assets		
	Derivative instruments	-	19,855

The Company entered into forward contracts with the commercial banks in order to manage its foreign exchange exposure due to change in exchange rates. The amount is the difference between market prices and prices the company would pay to settle the foreign exchange liabilities at close of the period.

14	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash in hand	404	323
		404	323

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
	Cash at banks		
	In current accounts	81,745	114,236
	In Short Term Deposit accounts	61,354	54,286
	In Short Notice Deposit account	1-	67,219
		143,099	235,741
		143,503	236,064
15	Share Capital		
15.1	Authorized capital		
	Balance at 1 January		
	1,400,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	14,000,000	-
	70,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each	-	7,000,000
	Increased during the year	+	7,000,000
	Balance at 31 December		
	1,400,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	14,000,000	14,000,000

In the year 2011, authorized capital has been increased from BDT 7,000,000,000 to BDT 14,000,000,000. Further, steps have been taken to issue right shares of 58,068,675 ordinary shares of BDT 100 per share at par value amounting to BDT 5,806,867,500 offered on the basis of 1:1, for which approval of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has been received on 8 September, 2011. Moreover, face value of each ordinary share has been denominated from BDT 100 to BDT 10 at 4 December 2011.

15.2	Issued and subscribed capital		
	Balance at 1 January	11,613,735	5,806,868
	Issued and subscribed as right issue	-	5,806,867
	Balance at 31 December	11,613,735	11,613,735
15.3	Paid up capital		
	Fully paid up in cash	5,759,888	5,759,888
	Fully paid up in other than cash	46,980	46,980
	Fully paid up in cash as right issue	5,768,938	-
	Balance at 1 January	11,575,806	5,806,868
	Fully paid up in cash as right issue	37,929	5,768,938
	Balance at 31 December	11,613,735	11,575,806

15.4 Composition of shareholders at 31 December

Name of the shareholders	Nationality	Number	of shares	Holding %	
Name of the shareholders	Nationality	2012	2011	2012	2011
Surma Holding B.V	The Netherlands	683,698,700	683,698,700	58.87	59.06
International Finance Corporation	U. S. A.	14,141,500	22,486,000	1.22	1.94
Sinha Fashions Limited	Bangladesh	35,100,000	35,100,000	3.02	3.03
Islam Cement Limited	Bangladesh	31,914,200	31,914,200	2.75	2.76
Delta Life Insurance Company Ltd.	Bangladesh	27,011,180	27,011,180	2.33	2.33
Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	Bangladesh	8,300,500	10,887,000	0.71	0.94
Others Shareholders	Bangladesh & NRB	361,207,420	346,483,490	31.10	29.94
		1,161,373,500	1,157,580,570	100.00	100.00

15.5 Classification of shares by holding at 31 December

Clabe by myseless of shares	Number	Number of shares		ng %
Slabs by number of shares	2012	2011	2012	2011
Less than 500 Shares	377	349	0.00	0.00
500 to 5,000 Shares	16,926	14,520	2.69	2.44
5,001 to 10,000 Shares	2,763	2,803	1.87	1.91
10,001 to 20,000 Shares	1,775	1,679	2.31	2.26
20,001 to 30,000 Shares	643	573	1.41	1.27
30,001 to 40,000 Shares	338	306	1.04	0.95
40,001 to 50,000 Shares	221	189	0.89	0.76
50,001 to 100,000 Shares	480	488	3.05	3.08
100,001 to 1,000,000 Shares	376	364	8.91	8.52
Over 10,000,000 Shares	52	48	77.83	78.81
	23,951	21,319	100.00	100.00

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
15.6	Retained Earnings		
	Balance at 1 January	(2,709,843)	(1,559,795)
	Income/(loss) for the year	1,485,055	(1,150,048)
	Balance at 31 December	(1,224,788)	(2,709,843)
15.7	Other Components of Equity		
	Cash flow hedge (Note- 15.9)	(487)	(4,216)
	Exchange differences on translating foreign operation	79,758	113,356
		79,271	109,140
15.8	Share Money Deposits		
	Deposited by underwriters	-	37,929

During the year, the amount converted to the share capital after completing all legal formalities.

15.9 Cash flow hedge instruments

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the head. The loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in income statement, and is included in the finance costs line item.

16	Long Term Debt	Currency	Foreign Currency Amount '000	<u>Taka'000</u>	<u>Taka'000</u>
16.1	Long portion				
	Name of lenders				
	International Finance Corporation	USD	-	-	1,151,498
	Asian Development Bank	USD	=	-	467,686
	Europeon Investment Bank	USD	-	-	859,159
	AB Bank Limited	BDT	-	8,356	33,652
			Total	8,356	2,511,995

		Currency	Foreign Currency Amount '000		<u>Taka'000</u>	<u>Taka'000</u>
16.2	Current portion					
	Name of lenders					
	International Finance Corporation	USD	14,069		1,122,375	575,749
	Asian Development Bank	USD	5,714		455,857	935,371
	Europeon Investment Bank Deutsche Investitions und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH	USD	10,497		837,430	429,580
		EURO	-		=	307,159
	Standard Chartered Bank	BDT	-		=	30,000
	AB Bank Limited.	BDT	-		27,883	24,952
				Total	2,443,545	2,302,811

Name of Lenders	Туре	Amount	Tenure	Interest Rates
International Finance Corporation (I	FC) Term Loan	USD 35 million	7 years	(i) LIBOR+3.075% till FSC* date
LUATIA	Territ Loari	וווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווו	7 years	(ii) after period(i) above LIBOR+3.45% till 60% repaid (iii) after period(ii) above LIBOR+3.20% on outstanding
*FSC: Financial Support Completion				
Loan B	Term Loan	USD 15 million	7 years	(i) LIBOR+2.95% till FSC date
				(ii) after period(i) above LIBOR+3.45% till 60% repaid (iii) after period(ii) above LIBOR+3.20% on outstanding

The repayment of the loan has started from 15 January 2007 and will end on 15 July 2013

Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Term Loan USD 40 million 7 years (i) LIBOR+3.03% till FSC date

(ii) after period(i) above LIBOR+3.53% till 60% repaid (iii) after period(ii) above LIBOR+3.28% on outstanding

The repayment of the loan has started from 15 September 2006 and will end on 15 March 2013

European Investment Bank (EIB)

Term Loan USD 35 million 7 years 4.354%

The repayment of the loan has started from 15 January 2007 and will end on 15 July 2013 $\,$

AB Bank Limited

Term Loan USD 120 million 6 years

The repayment of the loan has started from 31 December 2008 and will end on 2 April 2014

Security:

Memorandum of Deposit of Title Deeds: Creating equitable mortgage over 191.67 acres of land situated at Sunamganj District and 1.75 acres of land situated at Narayanganj District owned by Lafarge Surma Cement Limited;

Deed of Hypothecation (on fixed and floating assets): Creating hypothecation over all tangible moveable assets of both Lafarge Surma Cement Limited and Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited;

Security agreement: Creating charge over the contracts;

Memorandum of deposit of shares: Creating equitable mortgage over the shares owned by the Lafarge Surma Cement Limited and its subsidiary company Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited;

Letter of Lien and Set off: Bank account under lien of Lafarge Surma Cement Limited and Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited; and Composite Security Agreement: Creating security interests over the offshore bank accounts and offshore investments.

Debt covenant for dividend policy

IFC and ADB have laid down a condition for payment of dividend. The company should obtain their approval for declaration of dividend after the accumulated loss of the Company have been fully recovered. However, this clause will not apply after July 2013 when the loans relating to all the lenders would have been paid off.

		2012 Taka'000	2011 Taka'000
17	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Taka 000	Taka 000
	The tax effects of temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities.		
	Deferred tax assets		
	Provision for gratuity	36,517	23,746
	Provision for doubtful debts	2,536	2,926
	Business loss	2,676,458	3,262,454
	Cash flow hedge	292	2,530
		2,715,803	3,291,656
	Deferred tax liabilities		
	Property, plant and equipment	(3,328,003)	(3,300,923)
		(3,328,003)	(3,300,923)
		(612,200)	(9,267)
18	Employee Benefits		
	Gratuity scheme (Note- 18.1)	97,380	63,322
	Stock Appreciation Rights (Note- 18.2)	8,327	9,576
		105,707	72,898
18.1	Contribution to gratuity scheme		
	Balance at 1 January	63,322	48,364
	Current service cost	35,408	20,529
	Benefits paid during the year	(1,849)	(5,571)
	Actuarial loss*	499	-
	Balance at 31 December	97,380	63,322
	*Actuarial loss is considered as per corridor method.		
18.2	Provision for stock appreciation rights (SAR)		
	LEA 2009		
	Balance at 1 January	8,881	4,618
	Current year addition	-	4,263
	Cancellation	(3,902)	-
	Balance at 31 December	4,979	8,881
	LEA 2011		
	Balance at 1 January	695	-
	Current year addition	2,653	695
	Balance at 31 December	3,348	695
		8,327	9,576
	Stock Approximation Dishts (CAD)		

Stock Appreciation Rights (SAR)

These are the global programmes of Lafarge Group under which the employees of Lafarge Surma have subscribed for shares of Lafarge at the price ruling on the date of subscription after deduction of a discount on the shares. The employees have been given an interest free loan repayable over a 24 month period to finance the share subscription. At the end of a five year vesting period, the gain, if any, on sale of shares will be given to the employees. Provision made on the account relates to the amount of discount on subscription.

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
19	Derivative Instruments-Liabilities		
19.1	Derivative instruments- long term	-	6,146

The Company entered into Interest Rate Swap (IRS) contract with Standard Chartered Bank in order to manage the interest rate risk associated with the Loan from Asian Development Bank (ADB) due to change in variable interest rate (the base rate : 6 Months' LIBOR). The amount is the difference between market prices and prices the company would pay to settle the IRS contract at close of the period.

19.2 Derivative instruments- Short term 780 28,764

The Company entered into forward contracts with the commercial banks in order to manage its foreign exchange exposure due to change in exchange rates. The amount is the difference between market prices and prices the company would pay to settle the foreign exchange liabilities at close of the period.

20	Trade Payables		
	Raw materials	251,070	227,596
	Packing bags	70,603	38,543
	Marketing expenses	35,848	24,707
	Distribution cost	114,654	129,501
	Computer expenses	114,597	72,798
	Audit fee	1,448	1,411
	Maintenance	45,199	16,394
	Administrative office expenses	50,456	36,621
	General assistance fee (Note- 20.1)	304,884	225,236
	Trademark license fee (Note- 20.2)	304,884	225,235
	Gas bill	134,001	135,534
	Operation and maintenance bill-Power Plant	12,069	10,468
	Discount on sales	78,156	73,293
	Advances paid by customers	64,224	137,971
	Self insurance (Note- 20.3)	9,104	2,861
	Others	231,446	136,678
		1,822,643	1,494,847

20.1 General assistance fee

The amount is payable to Lafarge S.A. and Cementos Molins for general assistance fee (1 percent of annual net turnover of the company in accordance with the General Assistance Agreement).

20.2 Trademark license fee

The amount is equally payable to Lafarge S.A. and Cementos Molins for trademark license fee (1 percent of annual net turnover of the company in accordance with the Trademark License Agreement).

20.3 Self insurance

The Company provided the amount for covering future loss of product during transportation in lieu of the transport insurance. The objectives of this provision are i) recognition of the risks; ii) mitigate the higher insurance cost; iii) non availability of insurance cover for certain type of barges.

21 Other Payables		
Payables to supplier of property, plant & equipment	77,426	67,420
Accrued interest and commitment fees	63,728	103,882
Payable to employees	95,246	49,211
Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund	112,589	-
Income tax & VAT deducted at source	84,190	78,059
	433,179	298,572

				2	2012	2011
				Taka	'000	Taka'000
22	Short Term Debt					
	Bank overdraft facilities (Note- 22.1)			80	,643	165,737
	Short term credit facilities (Note- 22.2)			1,382	,733	1,568,171
				1,463	,376	1,733,908
22.1	Used bank overdrafts facilities					
	Standard Chartered Bank			52	,850	156,849
	Trust Bank Limited				,634	165
	Citibank N.A.			23	,159	8,723
				80	,643	165,737
22.2	Used short term credit facilities					
	Citibank N.A.			808	,353	999,639
	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co	orporation Limited		574	,380	130,000
	Standard Chartered Bank				-	438,532
				1,382	,733	1,568,171
23	Current Tax Liabilities					
	Balance at 1 January			62	,147	1,251
	Provision for the year			53	,445	60,896
	Balance at 31 December			115	,592	62,147
24	Commitments and Contingencies					
		Less than	1 to 5 years	More than	At Dec 31,	At Dec 31,
		1 year		5 years	2012	2011
24.1	Commitments					
	Commitments given					
	Commitments related to operating activities					
	Purchase commitments	536,857	-	-	536,857	465,774
	Capital expenditure commitments	79,667	-	-	79,667	4,388
	Operating leases	33,461	124,725		158,186	22,948
	Guarantees given	308,276	-	7,301	315,577	315,577
	Commitments related to financing operations					
	Assets pledged	13,477,050	-	-	13,477,050	13,477,050
	Other commitments	84,127	365	-	84,492	310,287
	Commitments received					
	Guarantees received	495,683	6,727	-	502,410	355,700

24.2 **Contingent Liability and Claims**

Contingent liability

Clinker production of the Company at the plant got stopped from April 2011 due to the stoppage of supply limestone from the quarry and resumed in August 2012. During this period, the gas consumption from Jalalabad Gas Transmition and Distribution System

limited drastically reduced since there was no clinker production. Under the current agreement with Jalalabad Gas, the Company needs to take a minimum quantity failing which the Company needs to pay as advance the shortfall between the minimum quantity and the actual quantity consumed. The Company raised a dispute with Jalalabad Gas that this is a force majeure event and hence, the Company is not liable to pay this advance but this was not accepted by them. Thereafter the matter has been referred to arbitration. The lawyers of the Company have given an opinion that the Company has good chance of getting a favourable judgement. An amount of BDT 568 million was accumulated		
provision in this respect.	568,515	568,515
Claim of VAT Authority for cancellation of VAT rebate relating to 2008-2009 & 2009-2010 for which Writ Petitions 6074/2011 & 6493/2012 respectively have been filed by the company before the Hon'ble High Court of Dhaka, the outcome of which are yet to be received. However, the Company is in the opinion that the claim by the VAT authority is unjustified and has no merit as well.	21,747	-
Claim of VAT Authority for cancellation of VAT rebate relating to 2006-2008 for which a Writ Petition No. 6492/2012 has been filed and the Company has already received a favourable decision from VAT Appellate Tribunal but the VAT authority has preferred a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Dhaka, and the matter is awaiting disposal. However, the Company expects a favourable decision since there is no strong ground in support of the claim raised by the VAT authority.	74,157	-
Claims		
a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	Nil	Nil
b. Claims by the Company not acknowledged as receivable	Nil	Nil

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
25	Revenue		
	Sale of gray cement*	8,576,544	5,157,300
	Sale of cement clinker	2,063,517	941,178
		10,640,061	6,098,478
	*Sale of gray cement		
	Local sales	8,560,810	5,144,816
	Export	15,734	12,484
		8,576,544	5,157,300
26	Cost of Sales		
	Opening finished goods and work in process (Note- 41)	503,658	164,181
	Raw materials consumed (Note- 26.1)	4,012,691	3,811,423
	Power and fuel consumed	827,030	429,406
	Production and maintenance overhead (Note- 26.2)	971,679	759,489
	General and social expenses (Note- 26.3)	267,047	215,840
	Distribution cost to customers	275,296	264,193
	Internal distribution cost	638,930	437,260
	Closing finished goods and work in process (Note- 41)	(303,402)	(503,658)
		7.192.929	5.578.134

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
26.1	Raw materials consumed		
	Limestone	2,720,399	1,290,659
	Shale		7,887
	Clay Gypsum	85,508 221,834	26,864 123,250
	Iron Ore	116,259	42,426
	Sand	14,184	3,903
	Slag	220,470	46,527
	Packing Bag	464,324	279,745
	Purchase Clinker	-	1,925,346
	Others	169,713	64,816
		4,012,691	3,811,423
26.2	Production and maintenance overhead		
	Salary, allowances and benefits	172,864	120,745
	Contributions to employees' benefit schemes	15,959	10,149
	Maintenance	57,090	20,674
	Other supplies and spares	150,545	78,635
	Material handling	95,636	51,922
	Other expenses	2,297	1,524
	Technical studies	4,881	7,646
	Depreciation (Note- 6.2)	472,407	468,194
		971,679	759,489
26.3	General and social expenses		
		E6 102	46,979
	Salary, allowances and benefits	56,193	
	Contributions to employees' benefit schemes	2,783	2,316
	Staff welfare expenses	14,410	10,868
	Training, seminars and meeting	1,848	2,695
	Travelling	5,059	3,736
	Rent	606	518
	Gas, electricity and water	32	357
	Telephone, fax and postage	1,928	1,560
	Office maintenance	39,134	30,615
	Security services	23,616	18,519
	Printing and stationery	737	745
	Computer expenses	18,250	15,122
	Other supplies and spares	10,820	5,452
	Other office expenses	3,144	2,243
	Registration and other fees	-	9
	Consultancy	1,616	113
	Vehicles running expenses	11,646	9,257
	Corporate social activities	9,653	2,072
	Insurance	65,572	62,664
		267,047	215,840
		207,047	213,040

27 General and Administrative Expenses Taka 000 Salary, allowances and benefits 158,198 114,672 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 16,092 11,334 Staff welfare expenses 2,436 1,485 Training, seminars and meeting 19,411 25,503 Rent 27,147 20,948 Gas, electricity and water 2,1247 20,948 I chephone, fax and postage 3,803 3,971 Entertainment 2,837 2,537 Office maintenance 6,343 5,082 Office security services 3,039 1,227 Printing and staffonery 1,547 1,100 Computer expenses 29,968 27,109 Other office expenses 11,030 1,293 Registration and other frees 1,088 1,023 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note-27.1) 1,551 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 1,600 3,500 <			2012	2011
Salany, allowances and benefits 158,198 114,672 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 16,092 11,344 Staff welfare expenses 2,436 1,485 Training, seminars and meeting 19,141 25,503 Travelling 10,173 12,712 Rent 27,144 22,948 Gas, electricity and water 1,155 1,483 Telephone, fax and postage 3,608 3,971 Entertainment 2,837 2,537 Office maintenance 6,343 5,082 Office security services 3,035 1,227 Printing and stationery 1,547 1,109 Computer expenses 11,030 1,231 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note- 27.1) 1,511 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,522 Vehicles running expenses 16,603 3,936 Publicity and public relation 13,342 3,936 General assistance fee 103,648 3,908 Insurance 2,410 2,00 Gener			Taka'000	Taka'000
Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 16,092 11,334 Staff welfare expenses 2,436 1,485 Training, seminars and meeting 19,411 25,033 Trevelling 10,123 12,712 Rent 27,147 22,948 Gas, electricity and water 2,125 1,483 Telephone, fax and postage 3,808 3,971 Entertainment 2,837 2,537 Office maintenance 6,343 5,082 Office security services 3,035 1,227 Printing and stationery 1,547 1,100 Computer expenses 29,986 27,109 Other office expenses 11,030 1,298 Registration and other fees 1,088 1,023 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note-27.1) 1,551 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,444 Vehicles running expenses 16,435 13,484 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,097	27	General and Administrative Expenses		
Staff welfare expenses 2,436 1,485 Training, seminars and meeting 19,411 25,030 Travelling 10,173 12,712 Rent 27,147 22,948 Gas, electricity and water 2,155 1,483 Telephone, fax and postage 3,808 3,971 Entertainment 2,837 2,537 Office security services 3,035 1,227 Printing and stationery 1,547 1,109 Computer expenses 29,986 27,109 Other office expenses 29,986 27,00 Other office expenses 1,038 1,233 Registration and other fees 1,088 1,033 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note-27,1) 1,551 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 16,435 13,442 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,087 Taxdemark license fee 103,648 39,087 Administrativ		Salary, allowances and benefits	158,198	114,672
Training, seminars and meeting 19,411 25,03 Travelling 10,173 12,172 Rent 27,147 22,948 Gas, electricity and water 2,125 1,483 Telephone, fax and postage 3,808 3,971 Entertainment 2,837 2,537 Office maintenance 6,343 5,082 Office security services 3,035 1,227 Printing and stationery 1,547 1,019 Computer expenses 11,030 1,293 Registration and other fees 11,030 1,293 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note-27,1) 1,551 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,442 Vehicles running expenses 16,435 13,484 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,086 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,804 Administrative depreciation 24,14 2,223 Amortization of intangi		Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	16,092	11,334
Travelling 10,173 12,712 Rent 27,147 22,948 Gas, electricity and water 2,125 1,483 Telephone, fax and postage 3,808 3,971 Entertainment 2,837 2,537 Office maintenance 6,343 5,082 Office security services 3,035 1,227 Printing and stationery 1,547 1,109 Computer expenses 29,986 27,109 Other office expenses 11,030 1,293 Registration and other fees 1,088 1,023 Adult and tax advisory fees (Note-27,1) 1,551 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 1,635 13,484 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,584 Publicity and public relation 13,343 39,087 Trademark license fee 103,648 39,087 Trademark license fee 103,648 39,087 Tout aure to fin		Staff welfare expenses	2,436	1,485
Rent 27,147 20,488 Gas, electricity and water 2,125 1,483 Telephone, fax and postage 3,808 3,771 Entertainment 2,837 2,537 Office maintenance 6,343 5,082 Office security services 3,035 1,227 Printing and stationery 1,557 1,109 Computer expenses 29,986 27,109 Other office expenses 11,030 1,233 Registration and other fees 1,088 1,023 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note- 27.1) 1,551 1,384 Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 16,435 13,484 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General survey and studies 2,049 1,000 General survey and studies 2,049 1,000 Administrative depreciation 24,14 2,223 Administrative depreciation 24,14 2,223 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 -<		Training, seminars and meeting	19,411	25,503
Gas, electricity and water 2,125 1,483 Telephone, fax and postage 3,808 3,971 Entertainment 2,837 2,537 Office maintenance 6,343 5,082 Office security services 3,035 1,227 Printing and stationery 1,547 1,09 Computer expenses 29,986 27,109 Other office expenses 11,030 1,228 Registration and other fees 1,088 1,023 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note- 27,1) 1,551 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 1,635 13,484 Publicity and public relation 31,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,087 Trademark license fee 103,648 39,086 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,204 Administrative depreciation 24,11 25,223 Amortization of Intangible assets 1,783 3,057		Travelling	10,173	12,712
Telephone, fax and postage 3,808 3,971 Entertainment 2,837 2,537 Office mintenance 6,343 3,082 Office security services 3,035 1,207 Printing and stationery 1,547 1,109 Computer expenses 29,986 27,109 Other office expenses 11,000 1,293 Registration and other fees 1,088 1,023 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note- 27,1) 1,511 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 16,435 13,484 Publicity and public relation 31,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,086 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,804 Administrative depreciation 24,414 2,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 Tax and VAT advisory Fees 30 20 Annual consolidation audit 2,000 2,000 Pocket expenses 3,200 2,000 Pocket expenses 3,200 2,000 Tax and VAT advisory services 5,59 2,98 Salery, allowances and benefits 5,8022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,458 Training, seminars and meeting 2,997 1,131 Tax and Insurance 2,997 1,299 Tax and Insurance 2,997 1,299 Tax and Insurance 2,997 3,138 Tax and Insurance 2,997 3,138		Rent	27,147	22,948
Entertainment 2,837 2,537 Office maintenance 6,343 5,082 Office security services 3,035 1,227 Printing and stationery 1,547 1,109 Computer expenses 29,986 27,109 Other office expenses 11,030 1,228 Registration and other fees 11,088 1,028 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note-27.1) 1,551 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 1,6435 13,484 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General survey and studies 13,648 39,086 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,804 Administrative depreciation 24,414 25,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 - Fraction fees 50 20 20 Group audif fee 50 50		Gas, electricity and water	2,125	1,483
Office maintenance 6,343 5,082 Office security services 3,035 1,227 Printing and stationery 1,547 1,109 Computer expenses 29,986 27,109 Other office expenses 11,030 1,293 Registration and other fees 1,088 1,023 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note-27.1) 1,551 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 16,435 13,484 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,087 Trademark license fee 103,648 39,087 Insurance 2,049 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,804 Administrative depreciation 24,414 25,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 - 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 50 50 50 Statutory audit		Telephone, fax and postage	3,808	3,971
Office security services 3,035 1,227 Printing and stationery 1,547 1,009 Computer expenses 29,986 27,109 Other office expenses 11,030 1,293 Registration and other fees 1,088 1,023 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note-27.1) 1,551 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 16,435 13,484 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,087 Trademark license fee 103,648 39,087 Trademark license fee 103,648 39,086 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,049 3,057 Administrative depreciation 2,411 2,022 Administrative depreciation 2,411 2,222 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 5 Statutory audit fee 50		Entertainment	2,837	2,537
Printing and stationery 1,547 1,109 Computer expenses 29,986 27,109 Other office expenses 11,030 1,293 Registration and other fees 1,088 1,023 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note-27,1) 1,551 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 16,435 13,484 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,086 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,804 Administrative depreciation 24,414 25,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 374,702 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 20 20 20 Statutory audit fee 50 50 50 Certification fees 50 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 20 20 20		Office maintenance	6,343	5,082
Computer expenses 29,986 27,109 Other office expenses 11,030 1,293 Registration and other fees 1,088 1,023 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note-27.1) 1,551 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 16,435 13,484 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,087 Trademark license fee 103,648 39,086 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,806 Administrative depreciation 24,414 25,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 - 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 200 200 Statutory audit fee 50 50 Certification fees 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 <td< td=""><td></td><td>Office security services</td><td>3,035</td><td>1,227</td></td<>		Office security services	3,035	1,227
Other office expenses 11,030 1,293 Registration and other fees 1,088 1,023 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note- 27.1) 1,551 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 16,435 13,484 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,086 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,804 Administrative depreciation 24,414 25,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 - 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 200 200 27.2 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 50 50 Statutory audit fee 50 50 50 Certification fees 50 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 29		Printing and stationery	1,547	1,109
Registration and other fees 1,088 1,023 Audit and tax advisory fees (Note- 27.1) 1,551 1,288 Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 16,435 13,484 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,087 Trademark license fee 103,648 39,087 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,804 Administrative depreciation 24,414 25,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 - 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 374,702 200 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 50 200 Statutory audit fee 200 200 200 Group audit fee 50 50 50 Certification fees 50 20 200 Annual consolidation audit 200 200		Computer expenses	29,986	27,109
Audit and tax advisory fees (Note- 27.1)		Other office expenses	11,030	1,293
Legal expenses 1,600 2,542 Vehicles running expenses 16,435 13,484 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,087 Trademark license fee 103,648 39,086 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,804 Administrative depreciation 24,414 25,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 374,702 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 50 50 Statutory audit fee 510 510 50 Group audit fee 510 50 50 Certification fees 50 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 30 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 </td <td></td> <td>Registration and other fees</td> <td>1,088</td> <td>1,023</td>		Registration and other fees	1,088	1,023
Vehicles running expenses 16,435 13,484 Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,087 Trademark license fee 103,648 39,086 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,804 Administrative depreciation 24,414 25,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 - 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 200 200 Statutory audit fee 510 510 Certification fees 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses Salary, allowances and benefits 58,022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting 6,790		Audit and tax advisory fees (Note- 27.1)	1,551	1,288
Publicity and public relation 13,342 13,594 General assistance fee 103,648 39,087 Trademark license fee 103,648 39,086 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,804 Administrative depreciation 24,414 25,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 - 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 200 200 Statutory audit fee 200 200 Group audit fee 50 50 Certification fees 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses Salary, allowances and benefits 58,022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting 6,790 4,204 </td <td></td> <td>Legal expenses</td> <td>1,600</td> <td>2,542</td>		Legal expenses	1,600	2,542
General assistance fee 103,648 39,086 Trademark license fee 103,648 39,086 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,804 Administrative depreciation 24,414 25,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 - 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 374,702 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 500 200 Group audit fee 500 50 50 Certification fees 50 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 30 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses 559 298 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses 58,022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting		Vehicles running expenses	16,435	13,484
Trademark license fee 103,648 39,086 Insurance 2,410 2,049 General survey and studies 2,089 1,804 Administrative depreciation 24,414 25,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 - 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 374,702 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 200 200 Group audit fee 510 510 Certification fees 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses 3,25 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefits 58,022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting 2,997 1,139 Travelling 6,790 4,204 Gas, electricity and water </td <td></td> <td>Publicity and public relation</td> <td>13,342</td> <td>13,594</td>		Publicity and public relation	13,342	13,594
Insurance		General assistance fee	103,648	39,087
General survey and studies 2,089 1,804 Administrative depreciation 24,414 25,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 - 678,765 374,702 - 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 200 200 Group audit fee 200 200 50 Group audit fee 510 510 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 30 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses 58,022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting 2,997 1,139 Travelling 6,790 4,204 Gas, electricity and water 131 85		Trademark license fee	103,648	39,086
Administrative depreciation 24,414 25,223 Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 - 678,765 374,702 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees Statutory audit fee 200 200 Group audit fee 510 510 510 510 510 510 50 20 <th< td=""><td></td><td>Insurance</td><td>2,410</td><td>2,049</td></th<>		Insurance	2,410	2,049
Amortization of intangible assets 1,783 3,057 Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 - 678,765 374,702 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 200 200 Statutory audit fee 200 200 Group audit fee 510 510 Certification fees 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses 3 2 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting 2,997 1,139 Travelling 6,790 4,204 Gas, electricity and water 131 85		General survey and studies	2,089	1,804
Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund 112,589 - 678,765 374,702 27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees 200 200 Statutory audit fee 200 200 Group audit fee 510 510 Certification fees 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses 58,022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting 2,997 1,139 Travelling 6,790 4,204 Gas, electricity and water 131 85		Administrative depreciation	24,414	25,223
27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees Canal Statutory audit fee 200 <t< td=""><td></td><td>Amortization of intangible assets</td><td>1,783</td><td>3,057</td></t<>		Amortization of intangible assets	1,783	3,057
27.1 Audit and Tax Advisory Fees Statutory audit fee 200 200 Group audit fee 510 510 Certification fees 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses 1,551 1,288 Salary, allowances and benefits 58,022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting 2,997 1,139 Travelling 6,790 4,204 Gas, electricity and water 131 85		Contribution to Workers' Profit Participation and welfare Fund	112,589	-
Statutory audit fee 200 200 Group audit fee 510 510 Certification fees 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses 58,022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting 2,997 1,139 Travelling 6,790 4,204 Gas, electricity and water 131 85			678,765	374,702
Group audit fee 510 510 Certification fees 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses T,251 1,288 Salary, allowances and benefits 58,022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting 2,997 1,139 Travelling 6,790 4,204 Gas, electricity and water 131 85	27.1	Audit and Tax Advisory Fees		
Certification fees 50 50 Annual consolidation audit 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses 31,551 1,288 Salary, allowances and benefits 58,022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting 2,997 1,139 Travelling 6,790 4,204 Gas, electricity and water 131 85		Statutory audit fee	200	200
Annual consolidation audit 200 200 Pocket expenses 32 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses Salary, allowances and benefits Contributions to retirement benefit scheme Training, seminars and meeting Travelling Gas, electricity and water 58,022 37,468 A,204 5,274 3,456 A,204 6,790 4,204 Bas, electricity and water 131 85		Group audit fee	510	510
Pocket expenses 32 30 Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 1,551 1,288 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses Salary, allowances and benefits 58,022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting 2,997 1,139 Travelling 6,790 4,204 Gas, electricity and water 131 85		Certification fees	50	50
Tax and VAT advisory services 559 298 1,551 1,288 28 Sales and Marketing Expenses Salary, allowances and benefits 58,022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting 2,997 1,139 Travelling 6,790 4,204 Gas, electricity and water 131 85		Annual consolidation audit	200	200
28 Sales and Marketing Expenses Salary, allowances and benefits Contributions to retirement benefit scheme Training, seminars and meeting Travelling Gas, electricity and water 1,288 1,288 1,288 1,288 1,288 1,288 1,468 1,468 1,468 1,468 1,469 1,479		Pocket expenses	32	30
Sales and Marketing Expenses Salary, allowances and benefits Contributions to retirement benefit scheme Training, seminars and meeting Travelling Gas, electricity and water Salary, allowances and benefits 58,022 37,468 5,274 3,456 7,139 4,204 6,790 4,204 85		Tax and VAT advisory services	559	298
Salary, allowances and benefits 58,022 37,468 Contributions to retirement benefit scheme 5,274 3,456 Training, seminars and meeting 2,997 1,139 Travelling 6,790 4,204 Gas, electricity and water 131 85			1,551	1,288
Contributions to retirement benefit scheme5,2743,456Training, seminars and meeting2,9971,139Travelling6,7904,204Gas, electricity and water13185	28	Sales and Marketing Expenses		
Contributions to retirement benefit scheme5,2743,456Training, seminars and meeting2,9971,139Travelling6,7904,204Gas, electricity and water13185		Salary, allowances and benefits	58,022	37,468
Training, seminars and meeting2,9971,139Travelling6,7904,204Gas, electricity and water13185				
Gas, electricity and water 131 85		Training, seminars and meeting	2,997	1,139
		Travelling	6,790	4,204
Telephone, fax and postage 1,146 970		Gas, electricity and water	131	85
		Telephone, fax and postage	1,146	970

		2012	2011
		Taka'000	Taka'000
	Entertainment	79	77
	Office maintenance	503	403
	Printing and stationery	1,066	814
	Other office expenses	162	592
	Registration and other fees	1,630	1,931
	Vehicles running expenses	5,469	5,300
	Advertisement and promotion	68,884	10,123
	Insurance	211	205
	Bad debts	107	-
	Provision for trade receivables	100	1,141
	General survey and studies	713	432
		153,284	68,340
29	Other Operating (expenses)/Income		
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(31,210)	(190)
	Sale of miscellaneous scrap items	3,044	1,025
	Cancellation of provisions	7,241	35,485
	Insurance claim received	-	220
	Reversal of non-operating receivable (Note- 29.1)	-	286,094
	Others	46	-
		(20,879)	322,634

29.1 Reversal made in the year 2011 for loss on adjustable minimum payment against gas contract with the Jalalabad Gas Transmition and Distribution System Limited. The amount has been shown as contingent liability since the likelihood of payment is low.

30	Finance Costs and Income		
	Interest on long term debt	158,182	203,297
	Interest on short term debt	148,629	747,051
	Fees for long term debt	21,561	42,669
	Derivative expenses	-	8,908
	Exchange loss	105,630	644,546
	Other finance costs	53,175	31,633
	Bank charges and commission	13,690	13,203
	Finance costs	500,867	1,691,307
	Interest on loan to subsidiary company (note- 9)	45,467	40,874
	Interest Income on Bank Deposits	391	149
	Finance income	45,858	41,023
	Net finance costs	455,009	1,650,284
31	Income Tax		
	Current income tax expenses	53,445	60,896
	Deferred income tax income	600,695	(161,196)
		654,140	(100,300)

	2012	2011
	Taka'000	Taka'000
Earnings Per Share		
The computation of basic earnings per share for the years ended 2012 and 2011 are as follows:	S:	
NUMERATOR (Thousand Taka)		
INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR- ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS OF THE PARENT COMPAN	1,485,055	(1,150,048)
DENOMINATOR (Thousand Shares)		
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	1,161,374	1,161,374
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING- DILUTED	1,161,374	1,161,374
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE Tal	a 1.28	(0.99)
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE Tal	a 1.28	(0.99)

33 Related Party Transactions (Amount in Taka '000)

32

During the year, the company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business and on arms' length basis. The name of these related parties, nature of these transactions and their total value have been set out in accordance with the provisions of BAS 24.

Name of the Party and relationship	Nature of transaction	Transaction value	Receivable/" (Payable) amount '000 at 31 Dec 2012 "
		during the Year	at 31 Dec 2012
Lafarge Asia SDN BHD-Group Company	Intercompany services/Technical assistance	22,380	(106,120)
Lafarge Halla Cement Limited-Group			
Company	Intercompany services	5025	(1,238)
Lafarge Cement UK-Group Company	Intercompany services	7,743	(33,423)
Lafarge S.AGroup Company	Technical assistance/Trademark license	135,122	(483,281)
Cementia Asia SDN BHD-Group			
Company	Travel expenses	571	(25,636)
Cementos Molins-Group Company	Trademark license/Travel expenses	89,985	(282,201)
Eastern Housing LtdShareholder	Cement sales	27,634	1,771
Bengal Development CorpShareholder	Cement sales	15,610	(15,610)
Sinha Textile LtdShareholder	Cement sales	1,613	110
Aftab Bahumukhi Farms Ltd			
Shareholder	Cement sales	11,448	698

There is no transaction during the year with Surma Holdings BV (the major shareholder of the Company).

	2012	2011
	Taka'000	Taka'000
34 Directors', Managers' and Officers' Remuneration		
Salary, allowances and benefits	174,252	147,445
Contributions to employees' benefit scheme	11,541	10,004
Reimbursable expenses	9,213	7,935
	195,006	165,384

During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company did not receive any remuneration or fees for services rendered by them.

35 Financial Instruments

35.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fail to meet its contractual obligations. It mainly comprises of trade receivables, advances to suppliers, trade deposits and bank balances. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is trade receivable. To mitigate the credit risk against trade receivable, the Company has a system of specific credit line period to the customer. This outstanding period and amount are regularly monitored. The Company has obtained Bank Guarantees from all trade customers. A large part of non trade customers are also covered by Bank Guarantees.

Maximum exposure to credit risk of the Company at reporting date are as follows:

2012 Taka'000 Taka'000 Trade receivables (Note-11) 711,629 Other receivables excluding prepaid expenses- (Note-12) 1,032,581 1,744,210 1,284,929

Liquidity risk 35.2

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company maintains sufficient resources and arrangement of credit lines with the various banks for managing its liquidity risk.

Contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities of the Company at reporting date are as follows:

	Carrying amount Taka'000	6 months or less Taka'000	From 6 to 12 months Taka'000	From 1 to 5 years Taka'000
Long-term debt	8,356	-	-	8,356
Trade payables	1,822,643	1,202,323	620,320	=
Other payables	433,179	355,753	77,426	-
Current portion of long term debt	2,443,545	1,449,167	994,378	=
Short-term debt	1,463,376	1,463,376	=	=
Derivative instruments	780	780	=	-
Balance at 31 December 2012	6,171,879	4,471,399	1,692,124	8,356

	Carrying amount Taka'000	6 months or less Taka'000	From 6 to 12 months Taka'000	From 1 to 5 years Taka'000
Long-term debt	2,511,995	-	-	2,511,995
Trade payables	1,494,847	1,040,103	454,744	=
Other payables	298,572	231,152	67,420	-
Current portion of long term debt	2,302,811	816,901	1,485,910	-
Short-term debt	1,733,908	1,733,908	-	-
Derivative instruments	35,510	-	28,764	6,746
Balance at 31 December 2011	8,377,643	3,822,064	2,036,838	2,518,741

35.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other price risks. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within an acceptable range. The Company uses derivative instruments to hedge exposure to exchange rate and interest rate risks.

a) Foreign currency risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to currency risk on its certain short & long term debts and purchases that are denominated in foreign currencies. Majority of the Company's foreign currency transactions are denominated in INR, USD, EURO, and GBP. The Company also has exposure in foreign currencies relating to some services.

Exposure to currency risk of the Company at reporting date are as follows:

Balance at 31 December 2012	BDT'000	INR'000	USD'000	EUR'000	GBP'000
Foreign currency denominated assets					
Investment in subsidiaries	599,651	411,736	-	-	-
Loan to subsidiary company	1,105,620	-	13,859	-	-
Accrued interest	294,902	-	3,697	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	344	-	3	1	-
Total	2,000,517	411,736	17,559	1	_

2011

533,487

751,442

Balance at 31 December 2012	BDT'000	INR'000	USD'000	EUR'000	GBP'000
Foreign currency denominated liabilities					
Long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	373,677	-	4,357	248	-
Other payables	187,920	-	404	1,162	258
Current portion of long term debt	2,415,662	-	30,280	-	=
Short-term debt	1,232,763	-	15,453	-	-
Total	4,210,022	-	50,494	1,410	258

Balance at 31 December 2011	BDT'000	INR'000	USD'000	EUR'000	GBP'000
Foreign currency denominated assets					
Investment in subsidiaries	633,249	411,736	-	-	-
Loan to subsidiary company	1,335,097	-	16,313	-	-
Accrued interest	346,082	-	4,229	=	-
Cash and cash equivalents	270	-	2	1	-
Total	2,314,698	411,736	20,544	1	_
Foreign currency denominated liabilities		-		-	
Long-term debt	2,478,343	-	30,280	-	-
Trade payables	208,316	-	2,236	239	-
Other payables	202,269	-	414	1,344	206
Current portion of long term debt	2,247,859	=	23,713	2,900	=
Short-term debt	1,138,137		13,906	-	-
Total	6,274,924	-	70,549	4,483	206

Exchange rate sensitivity

If the BDT increases in value against a currency, the value in BDT of assets, liabilities, income and expenses originally recorded in the other currency will decrease. Conversely, if the BDT decreases in value against a currency, the value in BDT of assets, liabilities, income and expenses originally recorded in the other currency will increase. Consequently, increases and decreases in the value of the BDT may affect the value in BDT of our non-BDT assets, liabilities, income and expenses, even though the value of these items has not changed in their original currency.

A change of 50 basis points (bp) in foreign currencies would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss of the Company by the amounts shown below.

	2012 Estimated impact on profit/loss and equity (+/-) Taka'000	2011 Estimated impact on profit/loss and equity (+/-) Taka'000
<u>Particulars</u>		
Assets denominated in USD	7,004	8,407
Debt denominated in USD	18,242	27,786
Debt denominated in EUR	-	1,536
Other liabilities denominated in USD	1,899	1,056
Other liabilities denominated in EUR	742	838
Other liabilities denominated in GBP	167	130

b) Interest rate risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its long term debts with the foreign lenders.

The Company entered into Interest Rate Swap (IRS) contract with Standard Chartered Bank in order to manage the interest rate risk associated with the Loan from Asian Development Bank (ADB) due to change in variable interest rate (the base rate : 6 Months' LIBOR).

Interest rate sensitivity

A +/- 1% change in short-term interest rates calculated on the net floating rate debt, taking into account derivative instruments would have a maximum impact on the Company's 2012 income before tax of -/+ Taka 19,502 (Taka 24,196 for 2011) in thousand.

Interest bearing financial instruments of the Company at reporting date are as follows:

	2012	2011
	Taka'000	Taka'000
Financial assets		
Loan to subsidiary company		
Floating-rate portion	1,105,620	1,335,097
Fixed-rate portion	-	-
	1,105,620	1,335,097
Financial liabilities		
Debt*		
Floating-rate portion	1,304,718	2,595,630
Fixed-rate portion	1,147,183	2,219,176
Short-term bank borrowings	1,463,376	1,733,908
	3,915,277	6,548,714
* Including the current-portion of long-term debt.		
Interest rate hedging activity		
Debt	2,451,901	4,814,806
Net position before hedging	2,451,901	4,814,806
Hedging instruments	273,514	841,834
Net position after hedging	2,178,387	3,972,972

c) Other price risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices other than those arising from interest rate risk and currency risk. The Company is not exposed to any equity risk, as the Company does not have any investment in equity shares. The Company also does not have any significant exposure to commodity price risk.

35.4 Fair values

The following details the cost and fair values of financial instruments:

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

A+ 21 December	2012		2011		
At 31 December Thousand Taka	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	
ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss					
Accrued interest	294,902	294,902	346,082	346,082	
Loans and Receivables at amortized costs					
Investment in subsidiaries	599,651	599,651	633,249	633,249	
Loan to subsidiary company	1,105,620	1,105,620	1,335,097	1,335,097	
Trade receivables	711,629	711,629	533,487	533,487	
Other receivables	1,143,791	1,143,791	812,682	812,682	
Cash and cash equivalents	143,503	143,503	236,064	236,064	
Derivative instruments	-	=	19,855	19,855	
LIABILITIES					
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Long term debt (including current portion)	2,451,901	2,451,901	4,814,806	4,814,806	
Trade payables	1,822,643	1,822,643	1,494,847	1,494,847	
Other payables	433,179	433,179	298,572	298,572	
Short-term debt	1,463,376	1,463,376	1,733,908	1,733,908	
Derivative instruments	780	780	35,510	35,510	
			2012	2011	
Number of Employees					
Lafarge Surma Cement Limited Nationality:					
Bangladeshi			356	347	
Non-Bangladeshi			4	6	
			360	353	
Salary range:					
Monthly Taka 3,000 or above			360	353	

37 Subsequent Events

Monthly below Taka 3,000

36

Lafarge Surma and Madina Cement Industries ("Madina") have entered into an outsourced Toll Grinding Agreement (the "Agreement") on March 10, 2013. The Agreement is for three years with provisions for further extension by mutual agreement. Under the agreement Madina will produce Portland Composite Cement (PCC) for Lafarge Surma. Lafarge Surma shall supply clinker to Madina and Madina shall supply other raw materials to manufacture the bagged PCC cement strictly in accordance with Lafarge Surma's specification and quality standard. Madina shall sell the bagged cement, produced under the Agreement, exclusively to Lafarge Surma shall market and distribute the cement under the brand name "POWERCRETE".

Nil

Nil

	2012	2011
	Taka'000	Taka'000
38 Expenditure in Foreign Currencies		
Technical assistance	42,294	50,168
Interest and fees on long term debts	98,718	247,314
Travel expenses	3,053	5,037
	144,065	302,519
39 Earnings in Foreign Currencies		
Interest on loan to subsidiary company	45,467	40,874
40 Materials Consumption (Note- 26.1)		
In terms of value		
Imported	3,448,675	3,500,911
Indigenous	564,016	310,512
	4,012,691	3,811,423
In terms of Percentage		
Imported	86	92
Indigenous	14	8
	100	100

41 Opening and Closing Finished Goods and Work in Process (Note- 26)

		2012		20	11
Items	Unit	Quantity'000	Taka'000	Quantity'000	Taka'000
Grey cement	MT	48	247,733	33	158,894
Cement clinker	MT	67	248,548	-	-
Work in process	MT	5	7,377	5	5,287
Balance at 1 January		120	503,658	38	164,181
Grey cement	MT	56	245,643	48	247,733
Cement clinker	MT	16	54,532	67	248,548
Work in process	MT	2	3,227	5	7,377
Balance at 31 December		74	303,402	120	503,658

42 Installed Capacity and Actual Production (Figures in Thousand MT)

Draduete	Appual Installed Capacity	Actual Production		
Products	Annual Installed Capacity	2012	2011	
Grey cement	1,200	1,288	885	
Cement clinker	1,150	1,155	485	

K. Okho Company Secretary

Director

Chief Executive Officer

REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

For the year ended 31 December 2012



LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PVT. LTD.

Directors' Report

Dear Shareholders:

Your Directors have the pleasure in presenting the thirteenth annual report of Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited (the "Company"), on the business and operations of your Company, together with the audited balance sheet and the profit and loss account for the year ended December 31, 2012.

State of the Company's Affairs:

The year 2012 has been one of the best performing years since the beginning of the operations in 2006. With limestone production of 2 million tonnes and export sales of 1.98 million tonnes, your Company achieved 100% capacity utilization of the targeted limestone production and export sales, while net profit earned after tax during the year was Rs. 2,906.36 lakhs.

On February 29, 2012 your Company was granted the Stage II Forest Clearance by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). Further, your Company has been recognized as the "Best complied project in North East, India" by MoEF with regards to the Environmental Compliances. Your Company continues with its endeavors to maintain the highest level of environmental and forest compliances even after receiving this recognition.

With great pleasure, we would like to inform you that the North East Metalliferous Mines Safety Week for 2013 was held from February 04, 2013 to February 12, 2013. Your Company was bestowed with several awards following an audit done by Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), Ministry of Mines. Your Company secured first place in five (5) categories. Those are: (i) Publicity and Propaganda, (ii) Open Cast Working Conditions, (iii) Use of Protective Equipment, (iv) Appointment of Officials, and (v) General Health and Working. In addition to these awards, your Company also secured second place in two (2) categories. Those are: (i) Accident Preventive Records, and (ii) Condition of Machinery. Your Company secured third place in two (2) categories. Those are: (i) Explosive Handling, and (ii) Survey Section.

It is also pertinent to mention that during the Mines Environment and Mineral Conservation Week, 2013 held from February 18, 2013 to February 24, 2013, your Company secured first place in four (4) categories. Those are: (i) Afforestation, (ii) Installation and Use of Mechanical Benifications, (iii) Community Development, and (iv) Sedimentation (Water Management). Your Company also secured second place in the category of Publicity Propaganda and Awareness.

Health and Safety

Safety continues to be the number one priority for your Company. It is devoted to the improvement of safety in all activities of the Company through better safety behavior amongst all employees and contractors. As a result, your Company has completed four consecutive years without any major injury (Lost Time Injury - LTI). You will be pleased to know that the year under review was completely an injury free year, despite of diversity in terms of geographical location and social atmosphere. HS activities and behavior change was challenging.

In 2012, your Company achieved the highest score in Hazard Identification and Safety Contacts with employees and contractors -"Visible Felt Leadership" (VFL). The numbers are highest in the history of LUMPL and through this we have established a wide base and thus ensured ZERO accidents with a sustainable standard. The emphasis on safety came from the top management and we all worked together to ensure that not a single accident occurred. All the basics of safety are mandatory for each and every person working or associated with your Company.

In 2012, a number of training programmes were organized to make sure that there was no laxity in the safety rules. Sessions with the contractors were arranged to engage them in the safety policy of the Company. The Company observed a Safety Month with the theme of "Personal Risk Assessment", through which every individual in your Company was taught how to assess hazards in a workplace, calculate the risks and work out a permanent solution to eliminate the risk. Elaborate programmes were also taken up in order to improve the safety awareness among the employees and contractors, with special emphasis on the behavioral aspects of a safety culture.

Your Company strives to be a leader in health and safety, the safest business unit of its kind. The efforts in this respect are seen and felt every day and we promise to continue with all our achievements.

Financial Performance:

The financial results of the Company are as follows:

	Rupees in Lakhs		
Particulars	Year ended 31st December 2012	Year ended 31st December 2011	
Gross Revenue	17,208.60	5,644.10	
Expenditure	10,225.36	8,127.28	
EBITDA	6,983.24	(2,483.18)	
Interest and finance charges	2,820.09	3,428.42	
Depreciation	1,256.79	826.65	
Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	2,906.36	(6,732.25)	
Provision for tax	-	-	
Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	2,906.36	(6,732.25)	
Earnings/(loss) per Share :	7.07	(16.38)	

Limestone production was 2 million tonnes and your Company achieved 100% capacity utilization. The export sale of limestone was 1.98 million tons.

The net profit earned after tax during the year was Rs. 2,906.36 lakhs as compared to net loss of Rs. 6,732.25 lakhs incurred during the previous year. This has resulted in improvement in net worth erosion. The accumulated loss as on December 31, 2012 was Rs. 14,319.97 lakhs (representing 348% of paid up capital). With the excellent business and financial performance in the current year, the accumulated loss has declined by 17% in comparison to the accumulated loss of Rs. 17,226.33 lakhs as on December 31, 2011.

The limestone requirement of the cement plant is consistent and it is expected that your Company will also be able to export its entire production in the future.

Production Performance:

In 2012, Nongtrai Limestone Mines operated at full capacity and achieved the 2 million tonnes production target and despatched 1,983,344 million tonnes.

The quarry team made continuous efforts to improve their performance, skills and efficiency. The team implemented 15 good practices which enhanced the quarry performance and reliability. The Key Performance Indicators show that with the quality improvements in safety and technical efficiency, the crusher's reliability has been improved significantly. Crusher maintenance costs were reduced by adopting proper preventive maintenance planning coupled with relevant changes in the blasting process. The efforts have resulted in reducing cost, time and consumption of crusher spares.

Environment:

Your Company is committed to implement the most stringent environmental standards from amongst the local legislation and standards applied by the Sponsor Groups. The environmental studies for the implementation of the project were carried out by third party experts in the relevant fields to identify and measure the environmental impact. Your Company continues to be committed to the implementation of the environment management plans as suggested by the experts and approved by the regulatory authorities as well as the lenders. In addition, the Company is resolute in complying with its social commitments.

Your Company continues to adopt scientific mining methods to ensure full respect to the protection of the environment, ecology, local biodiversity and preservation of caves in the surrounding areas. To ensure full compliance of all the environmental standards for mining, your Company is continuously working towards up-gradation of mining techniques so that the impact to surrounding areas is fully mitigated. Your Company is working closely with the Village Durbar of Nongtrai for protection of the biodiversity of the surrounding areas.

Corporate Social Responsibility:

Your Company continues to follow its belief that "business is a priority but social welfare is a responsibility". This core objective of business and social responsibility has prompted your Company to embark upon substantial programmes around its quarry in Meghalaya.

Your Company endeavors to continuously provide a wide range of community development activities in the villages surrounding the mining site, especially the villages of Nongtrai and Shella. Enhanced skill development is essential to the "sustainable development" of the community, which is done through training and formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs). LUMPL sponsored development programs have been beneficial to 25 women and 12 men till date. We also encourage and support the community in availing the benefits available under various Government sponsorships for SHGs, educational programmes etc. Over 7,850 patients have availed the services of our existing health care facilities like mobile clinic, health centre and annual eye camps. In addition, infrastructure improvement projects like construction of village footpath, drains, hand rails, drinking water supply, community halls, environment protection education programmes etc, have improved the living conditions in the surrounding villages.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by its order dated April 12, 2010 as well as the Judgment passed by it on July 06, 2011, mandated that a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) be constituted for the project area under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Government of Meghalaya. Your Company deposits a sum of Rs. 90/- per tonne of limestone produced to the SPV each month. As on March 31, 2013, your Company has contributed to SPV an amount of Rs. 7,038.84 Lakhs.

The welfare projects mandated upon the SPV include the development of health, education, economy, irrigation and agriculture in the project area of 50 kms solely for the local community and welfare of the tribals.

The SPV has started implementing various schemes for the project area and for the year 2012 -13, plans have been made with an annual outlay of about Rs. 18 crores. Your Company is confident that with the vision of the SPV, there will be a substantial amount of improvement in the welfare of the people in the areas surrounding the project.

Human Resources:

Your Company has always believed that human resource is the most important resource and thus continues to work for its development. The functioning and activities were further aligned to Company's business objectives. Your Company has initiated aims at creating a blueprint for building adequate personnel in order to meet current and future requirements, through systematic investment in internal resources by Talent Development and Succession Planning for critical positions. These initiatives will ensure retention of talent to take over future positions and ensuring a long term career for them.

An extensive recruitment process is being followed to recruit the right talent for the right position from the market. Local tribal talents from the surrounding villages are being identified for training and taking over positions at the quarry.

Your Company continues to create benchmarks in the market with its compensation and benefits. It also offers competitive packages in order to attract new talent and keep the internal resources motivated.

Auditors' Report:

The notes to accounts forming part of the financial statements are self-explanatory and need no further explanation.

There are no qualifications in the Auditors' Report which require any clarification/explanation.

In the Audit Report to the shareholders, the Auditors without qualifying their report have drawn attention to Note 22 to the financial statement, regarding financial statements being prepared on a going concern basis, in spite of full erosion of net worth of the Company as at the year end, taking into account the continued financial support from its parent company.

In this regard, the Board of Directors of the Company would like to draw your attention to the relevant statements made above with regard to the state of the Company's affairs and financial performance. The net profit earned after tax during the year was Rs. 2,906.36 lakhs and this has resulted in improvement in net worth erosion. The excellent business and financial performance in the current year resulted in the accumulated loss to decline by 17%. With sustained limestone production and export sales in coming years your Company is confident that net worth erosion will improve substantially.

Directors:

The Company has nine (9) Directors on the Board. The Directors are not liable to retire by rotation.

Directors' Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, with respect to Directors' responsibility statement, it is hereby confirmed:

- 1. That in preparation of the annual accounts for the year ending December 31, 2012; the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanations provided for material departures, if any.
- 2. That the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year.
- 3. That the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- 4. That the Directors had prepared the accounts for the financial year ending December 31, 2012 on a going concern basis.

Auditors:

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells are the statutory Auditors of the Company since 2005. The Company has received a special notice pursuant to Section 225 of the Companies Act, 1956, from a member proposing to move a resolution for the appointment of M/s RKP Associates, Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company in place of the retiring Auditors, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells at the ensuing Annual General Meeting

M/s RKP Associates, Chartered Accountants, have expressed their willing to act as Statutory Auditors of the Company, if appointed, and have confirmed that the said appointment would be in conformity with provisions of Section 224(1B) of the Companies Act, 1956.

Particulars of employees:

The Particulars as required under Section 217 (2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975, are set out in Annexure "A" included in this report.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange:

The particulars as required under section 217(1) (e) of the Indian Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of particulars in the report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988, are set out in Annexure "B" to this report.

Fixed deposits:

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors wish to express their grateful appreciation for the valuable support and cooperation received from the Government of India, Government of Bangladesh, Government of Meghalaya, LSC, the lenders, banks, project consultants and the Durbars of Nongtrai and Shella villages. Your Directors also place on record their appreciation for the contribution of the employees of the Company, their commitment, dedication and hard work.

For and on Behalf of the Board

Date: April 29, 2013

Place: Dhaka

Directors

Annexure "A" to the Directors' Report-

Information pursuant to Section 217 (2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975, as amended and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Employed throughout the year and was in receipt of remuneration aggregating not less than Rs. 24 lakhs per annum.

Name & age	Designation & nature	Remuneration received Rs.Lakhs	Qualification & Experience	Date of Joining	Particulars of last employment
Narayan Prasad Sharma,	VP & Director	85.50	B.E. (Mech.)	1.10.1999	Engineer,
49 years			& MBA		Lafarge
			21 years		Asia Pacific,
					PTE. Ltd.

Note: 1. Mr. Sharma is not related to any of the Directors of the Company and does not hold any shares in the Company.

2. The appointment is contractual and the conditions of employment are governed by individual terms and conditions of service.

Annexure "B" to the Directors' Report:

Information pursuant to Section 217(1) (e) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of particulars in the report of Board of Directors) Rules 1988, as amended and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended December 31, 2012.

I. Conservation of Energy:

(a) Energy conservation measures taken:

- 1. Since the commencement of the mining operation, the Company's core principle with respect to equipment selection, operation and maintenance of the crushing plant and DG set has been based on the best engineering practices which are energy efficient and environment friendly, with no compromise in the quality of the final product. Today your Company is proud to state that since the beginning of the operations, there has been no compromise on this basic philosophy along with the commitment to adhere to it in the future.
- 2. Emphasizing on equipment selection as a guiding factor has not only improved your Company's performance in energy consumption but has also increased the production. This has been achieved by continuous monitoring of the equipment parameters from the aspect of both crushing and engineering in order to increase output and bring down energy consumption.
- 3. To keep pace with the developments taking place, international HRD activities are a regular feature at the mining unit. This has not only drastically improved the knowledge, skills and analytical ability of your Company team but also helped in bringing in new ideas which paves the way for modifications, adoption of latest developments in engineering and technology for overall improvement in efficiency of the quarry team and improvement in work culture.

(b) Additional Investment and proposals for energy conservation:

- 1. Automation of DG operation, control of parameters, installation of online fuel filtration plant etc.
- 2. Overhauling of the old DG set with RECON engine. This will help in reduction of fuel consumption per MWH power generation
- 3. Utilization of power saving light i.e. CFL, solar light etc.
- (c) Impact of the measure of (a) and (b) above for reduction of Energy consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods:

As these measures have been implemented recently, all the positive effects will be reflected in the coming days.

(d) Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit of production as per Form A of the Annexure to the Rules in respect of industries specified in the schedule thereto:

FORM A

A.	Power and Fuel Consumption	Current year (Jan1, 2012 –Dec 31, 2012)	Previous Year (Jan1, 2011 - Dec 31, 2011)
1.	Electricity		
	(a) Purchased	162,000	166 720
	Unit (KWH)	162,988	166,738
	Total Amount (Rs) Rate/unit (Rs)	716,750 4.39	674,811 4.04
		4.39	4.04
	(b) Own Generation :		
	(i) Through diesel Generator	2 216 516	1 650 210
	Units (KWH) (ii) Units/litre of diesel oil	3,316,516 2.76	1,659,310 2.64
	Cost /Unit (INR/Unit)	12.68	12.46
	(iii) Through steam turbine/generator	12.00	12.40
	Units	N.A	N.A
	Units per litre of fuel oil/gas	N.A	N.A
	Cost/Units	N.A	N.A
2		110/1	147
2.	Coal (specify quality and where used)	NΙΛ	NI A
	Quantity (tonnes) Total cost	N.A N.A	N.A N.A
		N.A N.A	N.A N.A
	Average rate	N.A	IV.A
3.	Furnace oil		
٥.	Quantity (k. ltrs.)	N.A	N.A
	Total amount	N.A	N.A
	Average rate	N.A	N.A
4.	Others/internal generation (please give details)		
	Quantity	N.A	N.A
	Total cost	N.A	N.A
	Rate/unit	N.A	N.A

B. Consumption per unit of production

2010 - 2.76 KWH/MT

2011- 2.19 KWH /MT

2012- 1.67 KWH /MT

II. Technology Absorption:

The Efforts made in technology absorption as per Form B hereunder:

FORM B

A. Research and Development (R and D)

- 1. Specific areas in which R and D was carried out by Company: As it is new unit, hence no such action taken.
- 2. Future plan of action: NA
- 3. Expenditure on R & D (INR) NIL
- (a) Capital
- (b) Recurring
- (c) Total
- (d) Total R & D Exp. as a % of total
- (e) turnover

B. Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation

As it is a new unit, no such action has been taken

III. Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo during the period:

The particulars relating to Foreign Exchange Earnings/Expenditure:

a) Expenditure in foreign currency:

	Year Ended	
	31st December 2012 31st December 2	
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
i) Professional and Consulting fees	39.73	160.48
iii) Interest	297.79	257.42
Total	337.52	417.90

b) Earnings in foreign currency:

	Year Ended	
	31st December 2012 31st December 20	
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
i) FOB Value of Exports	16,844.26	5,591.76
Total	16,844.26	5,591.76

For and on Behalf of the Board

Place: Dhaka

Date: April 29, 2013

mae Juli

Deloitte Haskins & Sells

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED

Chartered Accountants Bengal Intelligent Park Building Alpha, 1st Floor Block - EP & GP, Sector - V Salt Lake Electronics Complex Kolkata - 700 091 India

Tel.: +91 (33) 6612 1000 Fax: +91 (33) 6612 1001

- 1. We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of **LAFARGE UMIAM MINING PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as at 31st December, 2012, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement of the Company for the year ended on that date, both annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
- 2. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. Without qualifying our report, we invite attention to Note 22 to the financial statements, regarding financial statements being prepared on a going concern basis, in spite of full erosion of net worth of the Company as at the year end, taking into account the continued financial support from its parent company.
- 4. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (CARO) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 227(4A) of the Companies Act, 1956, we enclose in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the said Order.
- 5. Further to our comments in paragraph 3 and in the Annexure referred to in paragraph 4 above, we report as follows:
- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in compliance with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956;
- (e) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts give the information required by the Companies Act, 1956 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
- (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st December, 2012;
- (ii) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date and
- (iii) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.
- 6. On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st December, 2012 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st December, 2012 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 274(1)(g) of the Companies Act, 1956.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS

Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 302009E)



A Bhattacharya Partner (Membership No. 054110)

KOLKATA, March 8, 2013

Deloitte Haskins & Sells

ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 4 of our report of even date)

- (i) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business/activities/result, clauses (vi), (xii), (xiii), (xiv), (xv), (xviii), (xix), (xx) of CARO are not applicable.
- (ii) In respect of its fixed assets:
- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The Company has not disposed off any fixed asset during the year.
- (iii) In respect of its inventory:
- (a) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the Management were reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records of its inventories and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- (iv) The Company has neither granted nor taken any loans, secured or unsecured, to/from companies, firms or other parties listed in the Register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, having regard to the explanations that some of the items purchased are of special nature and suitable alternative sources are not readily available for obtaining comparable quotations, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business with regard to purchases of inventory and fixed assets and the sale of goods. During the course of our audit, we have not observed any major weakness in such internal control. The Company does not have any sale of services.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no contracts or arrangements to be entered in the register maintained in pursuance of Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (vii) In our opinion, the internal audit functions carried out during the year by a firm of Chartered Accountants appointed by the Management have been commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (viii) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Accounting Records) Rules, 2011 prescribed by the Central Government under Section 209(1)(d) of the Companies Act, 1956 and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed cost records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed dues, including Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells

(b) The unpaid undisputed dues in respect of Income-tax, Wealth Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st December, 2012 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, are:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Due Date	Period to which the amount relates	Amount involved (Rs. In lakhs)
Meghalaya Stamp Act, 1993	Stamp Duty	January 30, 2002	January 2002	3.39

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and Cess which have not been deposited as on 31st December 2012 on account of disputes.
- (x) The accumulated losses of the Company have exceeded fifty percent of its net worth as at the end of the year. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year. The Company had incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet, we report that funds raised on short-term basis aggregating to Rs. 12,470.22 lakhs have, prima facie, been used during the year for long- term investment.
- (xiv) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS

Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 302009E)

A Bhattacharya

Partner (Membership No. 054110)

KOLKATA, March 8, 2013

Balance Sheet

as at 31st December 2012

		Notes	As at 31.12.2012 (Rs. in lakhs)	As at 31.12.2011 (Rs. in lakhs)
.,	UITY AND LIABILITIES			
. ,	areholders' funds			
(a)	Share Capital	03	4,113.31	4,113.31
(b)	Reserves and surplus	04	(14,319.97)	(17,226.33)
			(10,206.66)	(13,113.02)
(2) No	n-current liabilities			
(a)	Long-term borrowings	05	12,266.08	14,148.31
(b)	Long term trade payables	08	174.32	221.22
(c)		06	59.84	37.86
			12,500.24	14,407.39
(3) Cu	rrent liabilities			
(a)	Short-term borrowings	07	10,984.93	8,899.09
(b)	Trade payables	08	1,216.14	1,143.37
(c)	Other current liabilities	09	8,080.48	10,219.24
(d)	Short-term provisions	06	1.58	0.86
			20,283.13	20,262.56
TOTAL E	QUITY AND LIABILITIES		22,576.71	21,556.93
(11) A.C.	SETS			
. ,	on-current assets			
(1) NO (a)				
(a)	(i) Tangible assets	10 A	10,919.08	11,282.05
	(ii) Intangible assets	10 A	6,636.06	6,990.43
	(ii) Capital work-in-progress	11	303.91	177.88
	(iii) Capital Work iii progress	11	17,859.05	18,450.36
(b)	Long-term loans and advances	12	1,406.52	1,206.91
(6)	Long term rouns and davances	12	19,265.57	19,657.27
(2) Cu	rrent assets		11,2000	
(a)	Inventories	13	969.03	899.11
(b)		14	1,658.03	446.12
(c)		15	46.24	34.47
(d)		12	637.84	519.96
			3,311.14	1,899.66
TOTAL A	SSETS		22,576.71	21,556.93

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Bhattacharya

Partner

Masud Khan Director

Manjuree Rai

Narayan Sharma Director

Company Secretary

Place: Dhaka Date: 28th Feb, 2013

Place: Kolkata Date: 8th March, 2013

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st December 2012

			Note	Year ended 31.12.2012 (Rs. in lakhs)	Year ended 31.12.2011 (Rs. in lakhs)
ı	Rev	enue from operations (gross)	16	16,844.26	5,591.76
		: Excise duty		· +	-
	Reve	enue from operations (net)		16,844.26	5,591.76
II	Oth	er Income	17	364.34	52.34
III	Tota	ll Revenue (I + II)		17,208.60	5,644.10
IV	EXP	ENSES			
	(a)	Cost of extraction, royalty, cess and contribution to SPV	18	7,156.33	2,710.50
	(b)	Employee benefits expense	19	607.66	424.45
	(c)	Finance costs	20	2,820.09	3,428.42
	(d)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	10	1,256.79	826.65
	(e)	Other expenses	21	2,461.37	4,992.33
	Tota	ll Expenses		14,302.24	12,382.35
٧	Prof	it / (Loss) before tax (III-IV)		2,906.36	(6,738.25)
VI	Tax	Expense			
	(a)	Current tax		-	
	Tota	ıl tax expense		-	
VII	Prof	it/ (Loss) for the year (V - VI)		2,906.36	(6,738.25)
VIII	Earr	ings/ (Loss) per equity share (Rupees):			
		Basic and Diluted		7.07	(16.38)

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Profit and Loss Account

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

A. Bhattacharya

Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Masud Khan
Director

Narayan Sharma Director

Manjuree Rai Company Secretary

Place : Dhaka Date : 28th Feb, 2013

Place: Kolkata
Date: 8th March, 2013

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st December 2012

	Year ended 31.12.2012 (Rs. in lakhs)	Year ended 31.12.2011 (Rs. in lakhs)
A. Cash Flow from Operating activities:		(5 700 05)
Profit / (Loss) before taxes and exceptional item Adjustments for:	2,906.36	(6,738.25)
Depreciation	1,256.79	826.65
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	238.88	613.72
Excess liability written back	-	(49.98)
Financial Charges	1,801.13	2,044.07
Fixed Assets written off	-	372.67
Interest Income	(2.40)	(2.36)
Operating profit before working capital changes	6,200.76	(2,933.48)
Changes in Working Capital:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:	(1,584.70)	(1,025.54)
Trade receivables	(1,199.45)	(453.34)
Short term and long term loans and advances	(315.33)	(32.68)
Inventories	(69.92)	(539.52)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:	189.48	1,482.58
Trade payables and other current and non current liabilities	166.78	1,467.14
Long and short term Provisions	22.70	15.44
Cash from / (used in) operations	4,805.54	(2,476.44)
Direct taxes paid Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	4,805.54	(1.55) (2,477.99)
B. Cash Flow from Investing activities:	4,603.34	(2,477.99)
Capital Expenditure on fixed assets and capital work in progress	(665.48)	(1,236.50)
Interest received	0.24	1.52
Net cash used in investing activities	(665.24)	(1,234.98)
C. Cash Flow from Financing activities: Proceed from Short term borrowings	40,773.98	54,357.13
Repayment of short term borrowings	(38,750.97)	(49,909.61)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	(38,730.97)	1,441.11
Repayment of long term borrowings	(4,093.51)	(700.00)
Financial charges paid	(2,058.03)	(1,447.30)
Net cash from/ (used in) financing activities	(4,128.53)	3,741.33
Net increase or (decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	11.77	28.36
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st January	34.47	6.11
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st January Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st December	46.24	34.47
cash and cash equivalents as at 5 ist becomber	40,24	57.77

- 1. Include cash and Cheques on hand, balance in current and deposit accounts with banks (refer note 15).
- Cash and cash equivalent includes unrealised foreign exchange gain of Rs. 0.12 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs.2.06 lakhs).
- Figures in brackets represent outflows.
- Previous year figures have been regrouped/restated wherever necessary.

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A. Bhattacharya

Partner

Masud Khan Director

Narayan Sharma Director

Manjuree Rai Company Secretary

> Place: Dhaka Date: 28th Feb, 2013

Place: Kolkata Date: 8th March, 2013

Notes to the Financial Statements

01 Background

Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Ltd ("LUMPL"), a private limited company incorporated under the laws of India, having its registered office in Shillong, Meghalaya, is a 100% subsidiary company of Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. ("LSC"), a public limited company incorporated under the laws of Bangladesh.

LUMPL owns and operates the limestone and shale mine located at Nongtrai and Shella area of East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya. LSC has set up a cement plant at Chattak in Bangladesh promoted by Lafarge SA of France and Cementos Molins of Spain. The project involves supply of limestone and shale from the mines of LUMPL located in the State of Meghalaya to the cement plant in Bangladesh through a continuous cross border elevated belt conveyor. The belt conveyor is the means of export of crushed limestone from the mines to the Cement plant in Bangladesh.

02 Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ('GAAP') in India to comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 to the extent applicable and in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 1956, as adopted consistently by the Company.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reporting amounts of income and expenses during the year. Examples of such estimates include provision for doubtful debts, future obligations under employee retirement benefit plans, income taxes, and useful life of fixed assets and intangible assets. Contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability will be incurred, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Actual results could differ from such estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sale of products is recognized on the basis of dispatch to customers.

Interest on deposits is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

d) Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are stated at original cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes inward freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of asset.

Software expected to provide future enduring economic benefits is stated at cost less amortization. All up gradation/enhancements are charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring significant additional benefits.

e) Development of Quarry

Cost as listed below incurred in relation to quarry where the future economic benefits associated with those cost flows are capitalized and amortized over the mining lease rights period.

- a) Cost for development of quarry for commercial exploration.
- b) Cost for obtaining definite extraction permit which includes amongst others environmental clearance as per statutory rules and regulations in force from time to time and as imposed by regulatory authorities.
- c) Cost to expand the capacity of the quarry.

f) Inventory

Extracted Limestone and Shalestone are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Spare parts, oil & fuel and other supplies are valued at/ under cost.

Cost of inventories is ascertained on the weighted average basis

g) Depreciation/Amortisation

Depreciation is provided on straight line basis applying the rates specified in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956 or based on useful live whichever is higher. The cases where the rates derived from useful lives of various categories of fixed assets as estimated by the management are higher than the rates prescribed by Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956 are as follows:

	. 1	- 1		
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Non Factory Building	2.50%
Plant and Machinery	
Technical Facilities	10.00%
Capital Spares	20.00%
Furniture and Fixtures	10.00%
Office & Household Equipments	20.00%
Electronic Data Processing Equipment	33.33%
Vehicles	20.00%

Leasehold Land is amortised over the remaining tenure of the lease. Development of property pertaining to Limestone and Shalestone guarry is amortised over the remaining tenure of legal rights or useful period of the mine whichever is higher.

Intangible assets (other than development of property) are amortised over the best estimate of its useful life ranging from a period of 3 to 5 years.

h) Foreign exchange transaction

- a) Foreign currency transactions entered during the year are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transactions.
- b) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are restated at year end rates. Non monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost. Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- c) In case of forward exchange contracts which are entered into to hedge the foreign exchange risks in respect of existing assets/liabilities, the premium or discount on such contracts is recognized over the life of the contract. In case of forward exchange contracts entered into to hedge the foreign currency risk of a firm commitment or a highly probable future forecast transactions, mark to market loss, if any, arising in respect of such outstanding forward contracts at the balance sheet date is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

i) Employee benefits

Defined Contribution Schemes: Company's contribution towards Provident Fund paid / payable during the year to the Provident Fund Authority are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined Benefit Schemes: Company's liabilities towards Gratuity are defined benefit scheme. All liability of Defined Benefit Schemes is ascertained by independent actuarial valuations as per the requirements of Accounting Standard-15 on "Employee Benefits."

j) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs to the extent / attributed to the acquisition / construction of qualifying assets are capitalized up to the date when such assets are ready for its intended use and all other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred

k) Taxes on Income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961.

Deferred tax is recognized subject to the consideration of prudence in respect of deferred tax assets, on timing difference, being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods and is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or subsequently enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to re-assess realization.

I) Impairment of Fixed Assets

An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of fixed assets of cash generating unit exceeds the recoverable amount i.e. net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher.

m) Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

03	Share Capital
	Authorised: 42,000,000 (as at 31st December, 2011: 42,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each
	Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up: 41,133,099 (as at 31st December, 2011: 41,133,099) equity shares of Rs. 10 each

As at 31.12.2012	As at 31.12.2011
(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
4,200.00	4,200.00
4,200.00	4,200.00
4,113.31	4,113.31
4,113.31	4,113.31

03.1 Share Capital

Reconciliation of Number of shares

	As at 31.	.12.2012	As at 31.	.12.2011
	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid				
At the beginning of the year	41,133,099	4,113.31	41,133,099	4,113.31
At the end of the year	41,133,099	4,113.31	41,133,099	4,113.31

03.2 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of outstanding shares

	As at 31.	12.2012	As at 31	.12.2011
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Shareholder				
(1) Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd, Bangladesh, the holding company	41,133,098	100%	41,133,098	100%
	41,133,098	100%	41,133,098	100%

03.3 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shareholders

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

04	Reserves and Surplus
	Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss :
	Opening Balance
	Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year
	Closing Balance

As at 31.12.2012	As at 31.12.2011
(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
(17 226 22)	(10.400.00)
(17,226.33)	(10,488.08)
2,906.36	(6,738.25)
(14,319.97)	(17,226.33)

05 Long-term borrowings

(Rs. in lakhs) (Rs. in lakhs) (Rs. in Long Term Total Current M 5,808.11 7,595.22 6,457.97 9,172.63			As at 31.12.2012			As at 31.12.2011	
ecured) om 1,787.11 5,808.11 7,595.22 2,714.66 6,457.97 9,172.63 4,501.77 12,266.08 16,767.85		(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
om 1,787.11 5,808.11 7,595.22 adesh (1) 2,714.66 6,457.97 9,172.63 4,501.77 12,266.08 16,767.85		Current Maturities	Long Term	Total	Current Maturities	Long Term	Total
adesh (1) 1,787.11 5,808.11 7,595.22 2,714.66 6,457.97 9,172.63 4,501.77 12,266.08 16,767.85	a) Term loans from related parties (Secured)						
adesh (1) 7,595.22 2,714.66 6,457.97 9,172.63 4,501.77 12,266.08 16,767.85	External commercial borrowing from						
2,714.66 6,457.97 9,172.63	Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd, Bangladesh 🕦	1,787.11	5,808.11	7,595.22	3,595.46	5,093.56	8,689.02
12,266.08 16,767.85	b) Loans from banks (Unsecured) ⁽²⁾	2,714.66	6,457.97	9,172.63	2,997.98	9,054.75	12,052.73
		4,501.77	12,266.08	16,767.85	6,593.44	14,148.31	20,741.75

Additional information

) For security and other disclosure refer note 23

(2) Based on autonomous guarantee from Financiere Lafarge S.A.S, France - Group Company

(3) Terms of repayment and interest rate of borrowings as at December 31, 2012 are as follows

Particulars	Currency	INR Equivalent ('lakhs)	Installment amount in 'lakhs	No. of Install- ment paid	No. of Install- ment due	Start date of Ioan repayment	Maturity date	Remarks
External commercial borrowing (ECB)	USD	7,595.22	USD 8.16	3 (quarterly)	17	17 June 15, 2012	March 15, 2017	Refer note 5
Term Ioan from Citi Bank	OSD	4,272.63	USD 6.00	7 (quarterly)	13	13 June 30, 2011	March 31, 2016	
Term Ioan from Standard Chartered Bank	N N	4,900.00	INR 350.00	6 (quarterly)	41	14 September 30, 2011	June 30, 2016	

(4) Terms of repayment and interest rate of borrowings as at December 31, 2011 are as follows

Particulars	Currency	INR Equivalent ('lakhs)	Installment amount in 'lakhs	No. of Install- ment paid	No. of Install- ment due	Start date of Ioan repayment	Maturity date	Remarks
External commercial borrowing (ECB)	NSD	8,689.02	USD 5.63	3 (quarterly)	29	29 June 15, 2009	March 15, 2017	Refer note 5
Term loan from Citi Bank	NSD	5,752.73	USD 6.00	2 (quarterly)	81	18 June 30, 2011	March 31, 2016	
Term loan from Standard Chartered Bank	N N	6,300.00	INR 350.00	2 (quarterly)	18	18 September 30, 2011	June 30, 2016	

(5) The Company has defaulted in repayment of loans and interest in respect of the following:

	As at 31 Dec	As at 31 December, 2012	As at 31 December, 2011	(Allel et al)
Particulars	Period of default	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	Period of default	Amount (Rs.in iakns)
External commercial borrowing				
- Principal	*: Z	*!!X	March 2010 to December 2011 (8 installments)	2,396.97
- Interest (net off Tax deducted at source)	*::Z	*!!X	March 2010 to December 2011 (8 installments)	1,075.60

As per the fourth amendment of the loan agreement dated March 20, 2012, the borrower and the lender have agreed to a revised repayment schedule for repayment of outstanding principal loan amount along with interest thereon in 20 equal quarterly installments starting from June 15, 2012.

06 Provisions

	As at 31. (Rs. in		As at 31. (Rs. in	
	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
(a) Provision for employee benefits				
Post-employment Defined Benefits				
Retiring Gratuity	44.81	0.75	30.50	0.53
(b) Provision for stock appreciation right	15.03	-	7.36	-
(c) Provision for Wealth Tax (1)	-	0.83	-	0.33
Total Provisions	59.84	1.58	37.86	0.86

Additional information

(1) Net of Advance Taxes Rs. 1.97 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 1.80 lakhs)

		As at 31.12.2012	As at 31.12.2011
		(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
07	Short-term borrowings		
	Loans from banks		
	Unsecured		
	(1) From Citibank NA, Mumbai :		
	Working capital demand loan	7,515.95	5,646.70
	(2) From Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai:		
	Working capital demand loan	2,845.55	2,896.97
	Overdraft	623.43	355.42
		10,984.93	8,899.09

08 Trade Payables

	As at 31. (Rs. in		As at 31. (Rs. in	
	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
Creditors for supplies / services	174.32	1,120.32	221.22	1,096.72
Creditors for accrued wages and salaries	-	95.82	-	46.65
Total Trade Payables	174.32	1,216.14	221.22	1,143.37

	As at 31.12.2012	As at 31.12.2011
	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
09 Other Current Liabilities		
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 5)	4,501.77	6,593.44
(b) Creditors for capital liability	265.05	289.99
(c) Creditors for other liabilities		
(1) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2,068.67	1,226.86
(2) Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	1,075.60
(3) Statutory Dues	1,022.65	928.91
(4) Other credit balances	222.34	104.44
Total Other current liabilities	8,080.48	10,219.24

10 Fixed assets

		Gross Bloc	ss Block - At Cost			Depreciation / Amortisation	Amortisation		Net Block	lock
Particulars	As at 1st January, 2012	Additions during the year	Adjust- ments during the year	As at 31st December, 2012	As at 1st January, 2012	Additions during the year	Adjust- ments during the	As at 31st December, 2012	As at 31st December, 2012	As at 1st January, 2012
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
10 A. Tangible Assets Freehold Land	204.90	1	1	204.90	1	1	1	1	204.90	204.90
Leasehold Land	138.85	ı	ı	138.85	32.46	6.50	ı	38.96	68.66	106.39
Building	671.05	25.69	ı	696.74	61.35	17.61	ı	78.96	617.78	02:609
Plant and Machinery	12,144.89	400.92	ı	12,545.81	2,739.31	790.01	ı	3,529.32	9,016.49	9,405.58
Development of property	1,073.62	ı	ı	1,073.62	209.57	43.69	ı	253.26	820.36	864.05
Furniture and Fixtures	33.58	15.74	ı	49.32	16.08	3.58	ı	19.66	29.66	17.50
Office & Household Equipments	53.67	16.78	ı	70.45	40.33	5.82	ı	46.15	24.30	13.34
Electronic Data Processing Equipment	58.48	24.17	ı	82.65	50.16	10.99	ı	61.15	21.50	8.32
Vehicles	193.17	53.55	ı	246.72	140.90	21.62	ı	162.52	84.20	52.27
Total	14,572.21	536.85	1	15,109.06	3,290.16	899.82	ı	4,189.98	10,919.08	11,282.05
Previous year	14,087.52	919.63	(434.94)	14,572.21	2,671.12	681.31	(62.27)	3,290.16	11,282.05	
10 B. Intangible Assets Software (acquired)	33.45	2.60	ı	36.05	31.43	1.53	ı	32.96	3.09	2.02
Development of property	7,132.14	ı	I	7,132.14	143.73	355.44	ı	499.17	6,632.97	6,988.41
Total	7,165.59	2.60	1	7,168.19	175.16	356.97	1	532.13	90.989'9	6,990.43
Previous year	30.75	7,134.84	1	7,165.59	29.82	145.34	1	175.16	6,990.43	

Additional information

(1) Adjustment during the previous year represents the write off of machinery spare parts

As at 31.12.2012	As at 31.12.2011
(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
136.88	136.88
41.08	25.69
101.44	14.41
24.51	0.90
303.91	177.88

11 Capital work-in-progress

- (a) Development of property (1)
- (b) Building
- (c) Plant & Machinery
- (d) Others

Total capital work-in-progress

Additional information

(1) Development of property includes expenditure incurred on account of development of quarry

12 Loans and advances

	As at 31.	12.2012	As at 31.	.12.2011
	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
	(Rs. in	lakhs)	(Rs. in	lakhs)
Loans and advances (Unsecured, considered good)				
(a) Capital advances	57.02	-	5.00	=
(b) Security deposits	17.21	-	17.21	-
(c) Interest accrued on deposits	6.33	0.26	4.19	0.24
(d) Advance income tax (1)	403.06	-	403.06	=
(e) Other loans and advances				
(1) Prepayments	381.57	66.26	0.56	1.62
(2) Advances to suppliers	399.07	556.70	663.57	493.14
(3) Deposit account (2) & (3)	23.62	2.79	23.62	2.55
(4) Others (4)	118.64	11.83	89.70	22.41
	922.90	637.58	777.45	519.72
Total Loans and advances	1,406.52	637.84	1,206.91	519.96

Additional information

1

- 1. Includes MAT credit of Rs. 361.56 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 361.56 lakhs). Net of provision for income tax Rs. 361.56 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 361.56 lakhs).
- 2. Represents deposit with banks that are restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for more than 12 months.
- 3. Includes Rs. 6.50 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 6.50 lakhs) pledged with the Office of Commissioner of Central Excise, Meghalaya; Rs. 2.79 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 2.55 lakhs) pledged in respect of Bank Guarantee issued by State Bank of India, Shillong in favour of Indian Bureau of Mines.
- 4. Includes amount receivable from Department of Commerce, Falta Special Economic Zone towards excise duty and cess on purchase of oil and fuel.

3	Inventories
	(a) Extracted Limestone
	(b) Extracted Shalestone
	Less: Provision for Obsolescence
	(c) Oil and Fuel
	(d) Stores and Spare parts
	Total Inventories

As at 31.12.2011	As at 31.12.2012
(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
431.19	501.52
12.12	12.12
(12.12)	(12.12)
19.23	20.43
448.69	447.08
899.11	969.03

		As at 31.12.2012	AS at 31.12.2011
		(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
14	Trade receivables		
	Current trade receivables		
	Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
	Outstanding for a period exceeding six months, from the date they were due for payment	-	-
	Others	1,658.03	446.12
	Total current trade receivables	1,658.03	446.12
		.,050.05	
15	Cash and cash equivalents		
	(a) Cash on hand	0.50	1.21
	• •	0.50	1.21
	(b) Balances with banks	45.74	22.24
	In Current Accounts	45.74	33.26
	Total cash and cash equivalents	46.24	34.47
	Out of above, the balances that meet the definition of Cash and cash		
	equivalents as per Accounting Standard 3 Cash Flow Statements	46.24	34.47
		Year Ended	Year Ended
		Year Ended	Year Ended
		31.12.2012	31.12.2011
16	Revenue from operations		
	Revenue from operations (gross)	16,844.26	5,591.76
	Less: Excise duty on revenue from operations	_	_
	Revenue from operations (net)	16,844.26	5,591.76
		10,044.20	3,331.70
16.1	Revenue from operations (net)		
	Particulars		
	(a) Sale of lime stone (1)	16,844.26	5,591.76
	(a) Sale of little stories.	16,844.26	5,591.76
Additi	onal information	10,011.20	3,331.70
(1) Sal	es of limestone represent 100% export sales to holding company, Lafarge S	Surma Cement Ltd, Bangla	adesh
17	Other Income	2.40	2.14
	(a) Interest Income from bank deposits (b) Excess liability written back	2.40	2.14 49.98
	(c) Gain on foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	361.94	
	(d) Others	-	0.22
	Total Other Income	364.34	52.34
18	Cost of extraction, royalty, cess and contribution to SPV		
	(a) Extracted Limestone		
	Opening stock	431.19	1.96
	Add:- Cost of extraction	3,358.88	1,413.22
	Less: Closing stock	501.52	431.19
	Extracted Limestone Consumed	3,288.55	983.99
	(b) Royalty, cess and contribution to Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)		
	Royalty	1,660.05	720.11
	Cess to local bodies and others	387.90	223.40

As at 31.12.2012 As at 31.12.2011

19.83

1,800.00

3,867.78

7,156.33

7.56

775.44

1,726.51

2,710.50

Contribution to Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)

		Year Ended	Year Ended
		31.12.2012	31.12.2011
19	Employee Benefits Expenses		
	(a) Salaries and wages, including bonus	567.30	389.68
	(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	40.36	34.77
	Total Employee Benefits Expenses	607.66	424.45
20	Finance Cost		
	(a) Interest expenses		
	Interest on External Commercial Borrowings	297.79	257.41
	Interest on working capital demand loan and overdraft Interest on term loan from banks	560.14 931.89	702.43 1,055.93
	(b) Bank charges	11.31	4.76
	(c) Other borrowing costs	-	23.54
	(d) Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (considered as finance cost)	1,018.96	1,384.35
	(Considered as infance cost)	2,820.09	3,428.42
21	Other Expenses		
	Consumption of stores, spare parts and loose tools	249.94	135.00
	Rent	21.37	16.54
	Repairs to buildings	8.76	-
	Repairs to machinery	92.77	76.54
	Repairs to others	137.88	84.17
	Insurance	43.64	30.18
	Rates & taxes [Wealth tax - Rs 0.67 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 0.24 lakhs)]	0.67	0.24
	Business Promotion & Public Relations	49.34	59.97
	Consultancy fees	71.29	27.13
	IT Cost	65.10	49.69
	Security cost	400.07	388.19
	Loss on foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	-	1,934.60
	Communication charges	8.99	10.46
	Community Development	105.71	81.94
	Environmental cost	158.54	75.32
	Gas, Water & Electricity	50.16	30.07
	Fuel for power generation	420.44	206.88
	Idle Charges for mining operations		943.75
	Legal fees	41.22	46.85
	Travelling and conveyance	144.86	225.09
	Cost of operation and maintenance of DG Sets	117.38	97.48
	Safety expense	22.12	21.15
	Site restoration cost	150.10	1.67
	Fixed assets written off	-	372.67

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Deputation of custom officials at site	33.70	23.45
Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses (including service tax)		
(i) Statutory Auditors	8.43	5.52
(ii) Tax Audit related matter	3.15	3.09
(iii) For other services	3.08	3.31
(iv) Reimbursement of Expense	0.07	0.10
Miscellaneous expenses	52.59	41.28
Total Other Expenses	2,461.37	4,992.33

- The net worth of the Company as at 31st December 2012 has been fully eroded due to unavoidable interruptions of production for environmental regulatory issues relating to quarry operations in earlier years. The Company is receiving continued financial support from its parent Company, Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd (LSC), and also from the Group Company, Lafarge, S.A. The Company has received an undertaking from the parent Company that it shall continue to receive financial support for its operation. Accordingly the management considers that the going concern assumption is not vitiated. In view of this the financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company is going concern despite its net worth being fully eroded.
- The Company has availed an "offshore loan" from Lafarge Surma Cement Limited (LSC), Bangladesh, holding 41,133,098 shares of the Company (as at 31st December 2011: 41,133,098 shares) to fund its limestone and shale mining project development and operation. The outstanding balance as on 31st December 2012 was Rs. 7,595.22 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 8,689.02 lakhs) towards principal loan amount, Rs. Nil (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 1,075.60 lakhs) towards interest accrued and due and Rs. 2,023.24 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 1,194.25 lakhs) towards interest accrued but not due. The said loan has been granted by LSC out of an aggregate loan availed by LSC from certain "offshore lenders".
 - As per the terms of the offshore loan, Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd and all its associates are required to create security of their respective assets in favour of the offshore lenders. The same is classified as secured loan, having charge against the over all present and future movable and intangible assets, contracts, investments and insurance policies of the Company except for stock in trade and receivable under a composite security agreement in favour of secured offshore lenders.
- Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for Rs. 452.70 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 371.86 lakhs).

25 Deferred tax:

	Year Ended	Year Ended
The breakup of deferred tax is as under	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Timing difference on account of:-		
-Depreciation	1,106.12	1,914.76
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	1,106.12	1,914.76
Deferred Tax Assets		
-Unabsorbed depreciation (restricted to the extent of deferred tax liability on depreciation)	1,106.12	1,914.76
Gross Deferred Tax Assets (B)	1,106.12	1,914.76
Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (A-B)	NIL	NIL
liability on depreciation) Gross Deferred Tax Assets (B)	1,106.12	1,914.76

The Company has recognised deferred tax asset on unabsorbed depreciation to the extent of the corresponding deferred tax liability on the difference between the book balance and the written down value of fixed assets under Income Tax.

26 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

The Company has not received any intimation from "suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, and hence disclosures if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable are required under the said act have not been given.

27 Expenditure / Earnings in foreign currency:

a) Value of imports calculated on CIF basis:

	Year Ended		
	31.12.2012 31.12.2011		
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	
i) Stores and Spare parts	51.82	189.28	
ii) Capital goods	327.69	185.92	
Total	379.51	375.20	

b) Expenditure in foreign currency:

	Year Ended		
	31.12.2012 31.12.2011		
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	
i) Professional and Consulting fees	39.73	160.48	
ii) Interest	297.79	257.42	
Total	337.52	417.90	

c) Earnings in foreign currency:

	Year Ended		
	31.12.2012 31.12.2011		
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	
i) FOB Value of Exports	16,844.26	5,591.76	
Total	16,844.26	5,591.76	

d) Details of consumption of imported and indigenous items:

	Year Ended			
	31.12.	2012	31.12	.2011
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs %		%
i) Imported				
Raw materials	nil	nil	nil	nil
Stores and Spares	146.62	59%	110.99	82%
ii) Indigenous				
Raw materials	3,288.55	100%	983.99	100%
Stores and Spares	103.32	41%	24.01	18%

28 Contingent Liability not provided for:

Bank Guarantee amounting to Rs. 2.00 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 2.00 lakhs) issued by State Bank of India, Main Branch Shillong and Rs. 10.77 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 10.77 lakhs) issued by Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai Branch on behalf of the Company favoring Indian Bureau of Mines as financial assurance for the progressive mines closure plan.

- 29 Claim against the Company for mining operations not acknowledged as debt for Rs. 111.27 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. Nil)
- 30 Being 100% Export Oriented Unit (EOU), the Company is entitled to claim refund of taxes and duties incurred in relation to procurement of certain goods and raw materials. The Company filed refund claim for taxes and duties paid in relation to construction of Long Belt Conveyor and Crusher. On January 6, 2009 the Board of Approval (BOA), Department of Commerce, Government of India decided that the long belt conveyor of the Company is installed outside the EOU premises for transportation of goods and is not eligible for duty free import/procurement under EOU scheme. The Company had filed an appeal against the order of the BOA before the Shillong Bench, Guwahati High Court on July 30, 2009 and the Hon'ble High Court vide its order dated 13th August 2010 had passed its judgment whereby the order of BOA not to grant approval to the Company's long belt conveyor as a part of EOU premise was guashed. The judgment passed by Hon'ble High Court which was subject to further appeal by the respondent party has been filed by the respondent party and if the appeal filed by the respondent party is successful at a later stage, the Company shall not be entitled to obtain the refund of Rs. 293.22 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 293.22 lakhs) from the authorities. However the amount of taxes and duties paid in relation to the long belt conveyor have been included in the cost of assets and has been presented in the financial statements accordingly.

31 LEA (Lafarge 2009 and 2011 international employee) share ownership plan

The Company pursuant to Lafarge S.A.'s global human resource policy has established the Lafarge Group stock bonus rights plan ("LEA 2009" and "LEA 2011" or "the Plans") whereby the employees have been granted Stock Appreciation Rights on December 9, 2009 and on July 28, 2011 respectively under the two plans. On account of the Plans the Company has created a provision of Rs. 15.03 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 7.36 lakhs) towards Stock Appreciation Rights.

32 The Company is under a legal obligation to restore the mines in terms of final mines closure plan submitted to Indian Bureau of Mines at the end of mining operations. Based on the tenure of the current mining lease, estimated cost of site restoration has been provided during the year.

The details of provisions for site restoration cost are summarized below:

	Year Ended			
	31.12.2012 31.12.2011		31.12.2012 31	31.12.2011
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs		
Opening balance	8.76	7.09		
Additions*	150.10	1.67		
Reversals	Nil	Nil		
Closing balance	158.86	8.76		

^{*}During the year, the Company has reassessed the basis of estimate and adjusted the provision accordingly.

The Company is recognizing the provision for the employee retirement benefits as per Accounting Standard 15 "Employee Benefits".

Independent Actuarial Valuation of all employee benefit scheme was made on 31st March 2012 which is in the nature of unfunded gratuity benefit.

The following tables set out the details of amount recognised in the financial statements in respect of defined benefit scheme for unfunded gratuity as per the actuarial valuation under the Projected Unit Credit Method.

I. Component of Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

SI. No.		Year Ended 31.12.2012	Year Ended 31.12.2011
110.		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1	Current Service cost	9.18	6.94
2	Interest cost	2.56	1.77
3	Expected return on plan assets	-	-
4	Curtailment cost/(credit)	-	-
5	Settlement cost/(credit)	-	-
6	Amortization of Past Service Cost	-	-
7	Actuarial Losses/(Gains)	2.79	2.57
8	Total expense recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss	14.53	11.28

The Gratuity expenses have been recognized under "Contribution to provident and other funds" in Note 19.

II. Net Asset/(Liabilities)

		Current	Current Previous Year			
SI. No.			As on 31st Dec 11	As on 31st Dec 10	As on 31st Dec 09	As on 31st Dec 08
		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
1	Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	45.56	31.03	20.26	7.75	5.30
2	Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
3	Funded status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(45.56)	(31.03)	(20.26)	(7.75)	(5.30)
4	Effect of balance sheet asset limit	-	-	-	-	-
5	Unrecognized Past Service Costs	-	-	-	=	=
6	Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	(45.56)	(31.03)	(20.26)	(7.75)	(5.30)
7	Experience (Gain)/Loss adjustments on plan liabilities	1.26	4.84	-	-	-

III. Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

SI. No.		Year Ended 31.12.2012 Rs. in lakhs	Year Ended 31.12.2011 Rs. in lakhs
1	Present Value of DBO at beginning of period	31.03	20.26
2	Current Service cost	9.18	6.94
3	Interest cost	2.56	1.77
4	Curtailment cost/(credit)	-	-
5	Settlement cost/(credit)	-	-
6	Employee contribution	-	-
7	Plan amendments	-	-
8	Acquisitions	-	-
9	Actuarial (gains)/ losses	2.79	2.57
10	Benefits paid	-	(0.51)
11	Present Value of DBO at the end of period	45.56	31.03

IV. Actuarial Assumptions

SI.		Year Ended	Year Ended
No.		31.12.2012	31.12.2011
1	Discount Rate per annum Compound	8.25%	8.75%
2	Rate of increase in salaries	8.00%	8.00%
3	Rate of return on Plan Assets	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4	Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	22.79	24.59

Note:

- (i) The estimate of future salary increase takes into account seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.
- (ii) Experience adjustment arising on plan liabilities Rs 1.26 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs 4.84 lakhs).

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan recognized as expense for the year and disclosed under "Contribution to provident and other funds" in Note 19:

1	ςı		Year Ended	Year Ended
1	JI.		31.12.2012	31.12.2011
1	No.		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
	1	Employer's Contribution to recognized Provident Fund	25.84	23.49

Related party disclosure as per Accounting Standard -18:

a) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

		Transactions for the year ended		
Name	Nature of relationship	31.12.2012 Rs. in lakhs	31.12.2011 Rs. in lakhs	Nature of transaction
Mr. Shivesh Kumar Sinha	Chairman	15.00	Nil	Remuneration
Mr. Tarek Samir Ahmed Elba (appointed as KMP w.e.f 07.04.2012)	Director	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Michael Andrew Cowell (Ceased to be KMP w.e.f 01.05. 2012)	Director	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Masud Khan	Director	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Asim Chattopadhyay	Director	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Jose Maria Fontdecaba	Director	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Narayan Prasad Sharma	Director	85.50	65.23	Remuneration
Mr. Mohammed Arif Bhuiyan (appointed as KMP w.e.f 15.02.2012)	Director	Nil	Nil	
Mr. Ashim Kr. Chattopadhyay	Director	1.80	1.80	Remuneration
Ms. Sayeda Tahya Hossain	Director	Nil	Nil	

b) Holding Company : Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd, Bangladesh

Ultimate Holding Company : Surma Holdings B.V, Netherland

i) Secured External Commercial Borrowings (ECB):

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
Closing balance	7,595.22	8,689.02
Interest accrued and due	Nil	1,075.60
Interest accrued but not due	2,023.24	1,194.24
Loan availed during the year	Nil	Nil
Foreign exchange fluctuation [(gain)/ loss] on ECB loan	236.23	1,466.83
Foreign exchange fluctuation [(gain)/ loss] on outstanding interest	66.19	349.06
Loan repaid during the year	1,330.03	Nil
Interest paid during the year including withholding tax	610.58	26.12

ii) Interest on External Commercial Borrowing (ECB):

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
Interest charged during the year	297.79	257.41

iii) Export sales transaction:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
Closing balance of export sales receivables as at	1,658.03	446.12
Total value of export sales transaction during the year ended	16,844.26	5,591.76

c) Fellow Subsidiary Company:

Name of the related party: Lum Mawshun Minerals Pvt Ltd Transactions:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
Closing balance as at	2.22	0.92
Expense paid by the Company on behalf of the fellow subsidiary company during the year ended	1.30	0.92

35 Earnings per Share (EPS) – The numerators and denominators used to calculate

Basic and Diluted EPS:

37

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
a) Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax available for Equity Shareholders (Rs. in lakhs)	2,906.36	(6,738.25)
b) Weighted average number of equity shares of nominal value of Rs. 10 /- each (Nos.)	41,133,099	41,133,099
c) Basic and diluted Earnings/(Loss) per Share including exceptional item (a \div b) (Rupees)	7.07	(16.38)

None of the Company's fixed assets are considered impaired as on the Balance Sheet Date.

During the year the Company had entered into certain forward exchange contracts which are not intended for speculation purpose but only for hedging currency related risks. The Company has provided foreign exchange loss of Rs. 45.71 lakhs (as at 31st December, 2011 Rs. 78.87 lakhs) due to fluctuation in foreign exchange rates in respect of all outstanding forward contracts at the balance sheet date not backed by any underlying existing assets/liabilities by marking them to the market.

Forward contracts outstanding as on 31st December, 2012 are as follows:

As at No. of Contracts	Amount	Amount	
	No. of Contracts	(USD in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
31st December 2012	2	16.00	879.92
31st December 2011	5	40.00	2,165.91

38 The year end foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivative Instrument or otherwise are given below:

		Convertible amount as at				
		31.12.2012		31.12.2011		
Particulars	Currency	Foreign Currency in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Foreign Currency in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	
External Commercials Borrowings	USD	138.66	7,595.22	163.13	8,689.02	
Interest on External Commercial Borrowings	USD	36.94	2,023.24	42.61	2,269.85	
Working capital loan	USD	128.00	7,011.49	143.50	7,643.67	
Interest on Working capital loan	USD	0.26	14.29	0.21	11.35	
Unsecured loan	USD	78.00	4,272.63	108.00	5,752.73	
Interest on Unsecured loan	USD	0.25	13.66	0.32	16.85	
Sundry Creditors	USD	0.36	19.78	2.11	112.59	
Sundry Receivables	USD	30.27	1,658.03	8.38	446.12	

- The Company has no reportable segment as the company is primarily engaged in the mining activities and the entire sales 39 are export sales.
- The Revised Schedule VI has become effective from 1 April, 2011 for the preparation of financial statements. This has 40 significantly impacted the disclosure and presentation made in the financial statements. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board

Masud Khan Director

> Manjuree Rai Company Secretary

Narayan Sharma Director

Place: Dhaka

Date: 28th Feb, 2013



REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LUM MAWSHUN MINERALS PVT. LTD.

For the year ended 31 December 2012



LUM MAWSHUN MINERALS PVT. LTD.

Directors' Report

Dear Shareholders:

Your Directors have the pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of Lum Mawshun Minerals Private Limited (the "Company"), together with the audited balance sheet and the profit and loss account for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Review of the Activities:

Your Company had been set up as a subsidiary of Lafarge Surma Cement Limited ("LSC") to obtain the land rights and mining leases for the mining project in Meghalaya, India. The Company with due approval of the Government of Meghalaya, transferred all lands acquired for the project to Lafarge Umiam Mining Private Limited ("LUMPL"), the operating company for the Mining project. Your Company is now exploring new opportunities for development of future business.

Financial Highlights:

The net loss for the year 2012 was Rs. 91,363/-

Directors:

The Company has six (6) Directors on the Board. The Directors are not liable to retire by rotation.

Resignation:

Mr. Jean de Desazars Montgaihard, had been appointed as a Director on the Board of the Company on May 20, 1999. Mr.Jean de Desazars Montgaihard (nominee of LSC) resigned from the Board by a letter dated May 8, 2012.

Directors' Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 217(2AA) of the Companies Act, 1956, with respect to Directors' responsibility statement, it is herby confirmed:

- 1. That in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended December 31, 2012, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanations were provided for material departures, if any.
- 2. That the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year.
- 3. That the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities.
- 4. That the Directors had prepared the accounts for the financial year ended on December 31, 2012 on a going concern basis.

Auditors and Auditors' Report:

Auditors

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells are the statutory Auditors of the Company since 2005. The Company has received a special notice pursuant to Section 225 of the Companies Act, 1956, from a member proposing to move a resolution for the appointment of M/s RKP Associate, Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company in place of the retiring Auditors, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells at the ensuing Annual General Meeting

M/s RKP Associate, Chartered Accountants, have expressed their willing to act as Statutory Auditors of the Company, if appointed, and have confirmed that the said appointment would be in conformity with provisions of Section 224(1B) of the Companies Act, 1956.

The notes to accounts forming part of the financial statements are self-explanatory and need no further explanation.

There is no qualification in the Auditors' Report which requires any clarification/explanation.

Particulars of employees:

As there was no employee drawing the remuneration more than the limit prescribed under Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 and Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules 1975 as amended from time to time, statement under section 217(2A) is not annexed.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange:

The particulars as required under section 217(1) (e) of the Indian Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Disclosure of particulars in the report of Board of Directors) Rules 1988, are set out in Annexure "A" to this report

Fixed deposits:

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors wish to express their grateful appreciation for the valuable support and cooperation received from LSC, LUMPL, lenders, project consultants and the Durbars of Nongtrai and Shella for their continued support.

For and on Behalf of the Board

Place: Dhaka

Date: April 29, 2013

Directors

Annexure "A" to the Directors' Report:

Particulars furnished pursuant to the Companies (Disclosure of particulars in the report of Board of Directors) Rules 1988.

A. Conservation of Energy : The Company is not a manufacturing Company

and hence the details in respect of Conservation of

Energy are not applicable.

B. Technology absorption : NIL

C. Foreign Exchange earnings & outgo during the period : NIL

For and on Behalf of the Board

Directors

Place: Dhaka

Date: April 29, 2013

Deloitte Haskins & Sells

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LUM MAWSHUN MINERALS PRIVATE LIMITED

Chartered Accountants Bengal Intelligent Park Building Alpha, 1st Floor Block - EP & GP, Sector - V Salt Lake Electronics Complex Kolkata - 700 091 India

Tel.: +91 (33) 6612 1000 Fax: +91 (33) 6612 1001

- 1. We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of **LUM MAWSHUN MINERALS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as at 31st December, 2012 and the Statement of Profit and Loss of the Company for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
- 2. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. Without qualifying our report, we invite attention to Note 11 to the financial statements, regarding financial statements being prepared on a going concern basis in spite of full erosion of net worth of the Company as at the year end, taking into account the continued support from its parent company.
- 4. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (CARO) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 227(4A) of the Companies Act, 1956, we enclose in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the said Order.
- 5. Further to our comments in the Annexure referred to in paragraph 4 above, we report as follows:
- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this report are in compliance with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956;
- (e) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts give the information required by the Companies Act, 1956 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
- (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st December, 2012 and
- (ii) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that.
- 6. On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st December, 2012 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st December, 2012 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 274(1) (g) of the Companies Act, 1956.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS

Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 302009E)



A Bhattacharya Partner (Membership No. 054110)



Deloitte Haskins & Sells

ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 4 of our report of even date)

- (i) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business/activities/result, clauses (i), (ii), (iv), (vi), (vii), (viii), (xiii), (xiii), (xiv), (xv), (xv), (xvi), (xviii), (xix), (xx) of CARO are not applicable.
- (ii) The Company has neither granted nor taken any loans, secured or unsecured, to/from companies, firms or other parties listed in the Register maintained under Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no contracts or arrangements to be entered in the register maintained in pursuance in Section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed dues, including Provident Fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, Wealth Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st December, 2012 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) There are no dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and Cess which have not been deposited as on 31st December 2012 on account of disputes.
- (v) The accumulated losses of the Company have exceeded fifty percent of its net worth as at the end of the year. The Company has incurred cash losses in the financial year as well as in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any dues to banks, financial institutions and debenture holders.
- (vii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet, we report that funds raised on short-term basis aggregating to Rs. 509,133 have, prima facie, been used during the year for long- term investment.
- (viii) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS

Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 302009E)

)

A Bhattacharya Partner (Membership No. 054110)

Chartered Accountants Op

KOLKATA, March 8, 2013

LUM MAWSHUN MINERALS PRIVATE LIMITED

Balance Sheet

as at 31st December 2012

		Notes	As at 31.12.2012	As at 31.12.2011
		Notes	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
(I)	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	Shareholders' funds			
	(a) Share Capital	03	546,600	546,600
	(b) Reserves and surplus	04	(1,035,334)	(943,971)
			(488,734)	(397,371)
(2)	Current liabilities			
,	(a) Trade payables	05	537,749	436,154
	(b) Other current liabilities	06	3,371	10,258
			541,120	446,412
TOT	AL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		52,386	49,041
(II)	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-current assets			
	Long-term loans and advances	07	20,399	42,380
			20,399	42,380
(2)	Current assets			
	(a) Cash and cash equivalents	08	31,987	6,661
	(b) Short-term loans and advances	07	-	=
			31,987	6,661
TOT	AL ASSETS		52,386	49,041

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

A. Bhattacharya

Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

man Masud Khan

Director

Jelle Narayan Sharma

Director

Place: Kolkata Date: March 8, 2013

Place: Dhaka Date: 28th Feb, 2013

LUM MAWSHUN MINERALS PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st December 2012

			Year ended	Year ended
		Note	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
			(Rupees)	(Rupees)
1	Other Income (interest on bank deposit)		3,447	3,599
II	Total Revenue		3,447	3,599
Ш	EXPENSES			
	- Other expenses	09	94,810	107,825
	Total Expenses		94,810	107,825
IV	Profit / (Loss) before tax (II-III)		(91,363)	(104,226)
V	Tax Expense		-	-
VI	Loss for the year (IV - V)		(91,363)	(104,226)
VII	Loss per equity share (Rupees):			
	Basic and Diluted	12	(16.71)	(19.07)

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

A. Bhattacharya

Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Masud Khan

Director

Narayan Sharma

Director

Place: Kolkata Date: March 8, 2013

Place: Dhaka Date: 28th Feb, 2013

LUM MAWSHUN MINERALS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

01 Background

Lum Mawshun Minerals Private Limited ("LMMPL"), a private limited company incorporated under the laws of India, having its registered office in Shillong, Meghalaya, is a 100% subsidiary company of Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd. ("LSC"), a public limited company incorporated under the laws of Bangladesh.

The Company was formed for acquisition of mining and land rights to facilitate the mining operation of limestone & shale by Lafarge Umiam Mining Pvt Ltd (LUMPL), another subsidiary of the parent Company and supply of the same to the cement plant being set up by the parent Company at Bangladesh. During the earlier years the Company had transferred the Mining & Land rights as well as freehold & leasehold lands as was acquired to LUMPL along with the preoperative expenses and related account balances pertaining to such lands transferred, after obtaining necessary approval from the Government. Consequently there has been no business during the year as well as in the previous years. However, the Company is exploring new opportunities.

02 **Significant Accounting Policies**

a) Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ('GAAP') in India to comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 to the extent applicable and in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 1956, as adopted consistently by the Company.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reporting amounts of income and expenses during the year. Examples of such estimates include provision for doubtful debts, future obligations under employee retirement benefit plans, income taxes, foreseeable estimated contract losses and useful life of fixed assets and intangible assets. Contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability will be incurred, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Actual results could differ from such estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

c) Taxes on Income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961.

Deferred tax is recognized subject to the consideration of prudence in respect of deferred tax assets, on timing difference, being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods and is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or subsequently enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to re-assess realization.

d) Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

As at	As at
31.12.2012	31.12.2011
(Rupees)	(Rupees)
16,800,000	16,800,000
16,800,000	16,800,000
546,600	546,600
546,600	546,600

03 Share Capital

Authorised:

168,000 (Previous year 168,000) equity shares of Rs 100 each

Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up:

5,466 (Previous year 5,466) equity shares of Rs. 100 each

03.1 Share Capital

Reconciliation of Number of shares

	As at 31.12.2012		As at 31.12.2011	
	No. of Shares Amount		No. of Shares	Amount
		(Rupees)		(Rupees)
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid				
At the beginning of the year	5,466	546,600	5,466	546,600
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	5,466	546,600	5,466	546,600

03.2 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of outstanding shares

Shareholder	As at 31.12.2012		As at 31.12.2011	
Snareholder	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
(1) Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd, Bangladesh, the holding company	4,046	74%	4,046	74%
(1) SG Lyngdoh	710	13%	710	13%
(1) Kitty Doris	710	13%	710	13%
	5,466	100%	5,466	100%

03.3 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shareholders

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 100 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

		As at 31.12.2012 (Rupees)	As at 31.12.2011 (Rupees)
04	Reserves and Surplus		
	Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss :		
	Opening Balance	(943,971)	(839,745)
	Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	(91,363)	(104,226)
	Closing Balance	(1,035,334)	(943,971)

		As at	As at
		31.12.2012	31.12.2011
		(Rupees)	(Rupees)
05	Trade Payables		
	Creditors for supplies / services	537,749	436,154
	Total Trade Payables	537,749	436,154
06	Other current liablities		
	Creditors for other liablities		
	Statutory dues	3,371	10,258
	Total Other current liablities	3,371	10,258

07 Loans and advances

	As at 31.12.2012		12 As at 31.1	
	" Long Term "	" Short Term "	" Long Term "	" Short Term "
	(Rup	ees)	(Rup	ees)
Loans and advances				
(a) Interest accrued on deposits	399	-	9,750	-
(b) Other loans and advances				
- Deposit account (1)	20,000	-	32,630	-
Total Loans and advances	20,399	-	42,380	-
Classification of loans and advances				
Secured, considered good	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	20,399	-	42,380	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-
Gross Loans and advances	20,399	-	42,380	-

Additional information

1. Pledged with the Director of Mineral Resources, Megalaya

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
08 Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Cash on hand	274	274
(b) Balances with banks		
- In Current Accounts	31,713	6,387
Total cash and cash equivalents	31,987	6,661
Out of above, the balances that meet the definition of Cash and cash equivalents as per AS 3 Cash Flow Statements	31,987	6,661
09 Other Expenses		
(a) Auditors Remuneration	70,787	102,579
(b) Filing fees	23,921	5,206
(c) Others	102	40
	94,810	107,825

10 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company has not received any intimation from "suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, and hence disclosures if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the period end together with interest paid/ payable are required under the said act have not been given.

The net worth of the Company as on 31.12.2012 has been fully eroded and the Company has been incurring losses over the years including the current year. However, the Company enjoys continued supports from its parent company. In view of this, going concern assumption has not been vitiated.

12 Earnings per Share (EPS) – The numerators and denominators used to calculate Basic and Diluted EPS:

		Year ended	Year ended
	Particulars	31-Dec-2012 (Rs)	31-Dec-2011 (Rs)
1	Net loss after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs) {A}	(91,363)	(104,226)
2	Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year (Nos.) {B}	5,466	5,466
3	Nominal Value of Equity per share (Rs.)	100	100
4	Basic / Diluted loss per share (Rs.) $\{A \div B\}$	(16.71)	(19.07)

Deferred tax Asset/Liability has not been created during the year, there being no timing difference between the accounting income and taxable income, which is capable of reversing in subsequent periods.

14 Related party disclosure as per Accounting Standard 18.

a) Holding Company:

Name: Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd, Bangladesh

Ultimate Holding Company: Surma Holdings B.V, Netherland

b) Fellow Subsidiary:

Name: Lafarge Umiam Mining Pvt Ltd

Transaction: Expense paid by the fellow subsidiary on behalf of the Company Rs. 130,090/- (Previous Year Rs. 92,321/-); Balance at the year end: Rs. 222,411/- (Previous Year Rs. 92,321/-)

The Revised Schedule VI has become effective from 1 April, 2011 for the preparation of financial statements. This has significantly impacted the disclosure and presentation made in the financial statements. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Masud Khan Narayan Sharma
Director Director

Place : Dhaka Date : 28th Feb, 2013

Note	



Lafarge Surma Cement Ltd.



Form of Proxy

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of										•••••		(ad	dress)
being a shareholder of Lafarg	ge Surma Cement Limited (the	"Compa	any") he	ereby	арр	oint,							
Mr./Ms												(۱	name)
of												(ad	dress)
	n my/our behalf at the 15 th A t thereof or any poll that may olutions.												
As witness my/our hand this			day	of									2013
	Folio / BO No.												
Signed (Member)													
	Member Phone No.:												
								T					
Signed (Proxy holder)	Folio / BO No.												
	Affix re	enue st	amp										
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	Т	k. 8.00											
less than 72 hours	Ily filled in and stamped, must before the time fixed for the be a member of the Compan	be subr		vith t	he R	legist	ered	Offic	ce of	the C	Com	pany	not
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Note: Please complete this Attendance Slip and deposit at the registration counter on the day of the meeting.

Acompany of LAFARGE and M SEMENTOS

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