Vision

A Leader Company maintaining

an excellent Level of ethical and

Professional standards

Mission Statement

To become a top quality

Manufacturer of textile products

In the International

8

Local markets



CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors Mr. Mohammad Shaheen Chief Executive / Director

Mr. Mohammad Salim
Mr. Mohammad Sharif
Mr. Mohammad Shakeel
Mr. Mohammad Shakeel
Mr. Khurram Salim
Mr. Bilal Sharif
Mr. Mohammad Amin
Mr. Adil Shakeel
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director

Company Secretary Syed Asshraf Ali

FCA, AAIM(Aus)

Chief Financial Officer Mr. Anwar Hussain

FCA

Audit Committee Mr. Khurram Salim Chairman

Mr. Bilal Sharif Member Mr. Adil Shakeel Member

Auditors M/s Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq

Chartered Accountants Suite # 4, Block-B, 90-Canal Park, Gulberg II, Lahore.

Legal Advisor Mr. Shahid Pervaiz Jami

Bankers MCB Bank Limited

HSBC Middle East Bank Limited

Bank Al Habib Limited Bank of Punjab

Share Registrar Hameed Majeed Associates (Private) Limited

5th Floor Karachi Chamber Hasrat Mohani Road Karachi.

Registered Office Umer House, 23/1, Sector 23, S.M. Farooq Road,

Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi-74900, Pakistan

Tel: 021 - 5115177 - 80 Fax: 021 - 5115190 - 91 Email: khioff@umergroup.com Website: www.umergroup.com

Liason / Correspondence Office 9th Floor, City Towers, 6-K, Main Boulevard,

Gulberg II, Lahore Tel: (042) 111 130 130

Fax: (042) 5770015

Email: lhroff@umergroup.com Website: www.umergroup.com

Mills At: Spinning and Weaving units are situated at

Feroz Watwan, Sheikhupura, Punjab.

Tel: (0496) 731724



NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 21st Annual General Meeting of the members of **Blessed Textiles Limited** will be held on Friday 24th October 2008 at 4:00 PM., at the registered office of the company i.e. Umer House, 23/1, Sector 23, S. M. Farooq Road, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi, to transact the following business:

- 1 To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 24th October 2007.
- 2 To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th June, 2008 together with the Auditors' and Directors' Report thereon.
- 3 To approve the cash dividend @ 7.5 % for the year ended 30th June, 2008, as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- 4 To appoint the auditors for the next term i.e. year 2008-2009 and fix their remuneration. The retiring auditors M/S Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.
- 5 To transact any other business with the permission of the chairman.

(by the order of the Board)

Syed Asshraf Ali FCA, AAIM (Aus) Company Secretary

KARACHI:

Dated: 20th September, 2008

NOTES:

- 1. The Shares Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 22nd October 2008 to 1st November, 2008 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the registered office of the company i.e. Umer House, 23/1, Sector 23, S. M. Farooq Road, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi by 21st October 2008 will be treated in time for the purpose of entitlement of dividend in respect of the period ended 30st June, 2008.
- A member entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/ her. No person other than a member shall act as proxy.
- An instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other Authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, in order to be valid, must be deposited at the registered office of the company at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
- 4. Any individual Beneficial Owner of CDC, entitled to attend and vote at this meeting, must bring his/her original CNIC or Passport, Account and participant's I.D. numbers, to prove his/her identity, and in case of proxy must enclose an attested copy of his/her CNIC or Passport. Representatives of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose. The account/ sub account holders of CDC will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 of 2000 dated January 26, 2000 issued by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan.
- Members are requested to immediately inform of any change in their addresses to our share Registrar, Hameed Majeed Associates (Private) Limited.



DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHARE HOLDERS

The directors of the company have the pleasure in submitting their report together with audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th June 2008.

Overview

The financial year ended June 30, 2008 was a great milestone for the company. Your Company has made a land mark achievement by making a record sale of PKR 2.961 billion during the year ended June 30, 2008 against the last year sales of PKR 2.676 billion and registered a growth rate of 10.65%.

By the grace of Al-Mighty Allah your company remained among dominant in the Pakistan Textile Industries during the financial year ended 30th June 2008 and maintained the position among the market leaders both in domestic and international markets.

Textile Industry Current Scenario

The Pakistan textile industry contributes more than **60 percent** to the country's total exports that sum around **5.2 billion** US dollars. The industry contributes approximately **46 percent** to the total output produced in the country. In Asia, Pakistan is the 8th largest exporter of textile products. The contribution of this industry to the total GDP is **8.5 percent**. Moreover, it provides employment to **38 percent** of the work force in the country, which amounts to a figure of **15 million**.

However, the textile industry currently faces massive challenges. Industry suffers from 'severe technological obsolescence,' insufficient R&D, falling cotton crop, and an unclear path forward. The lack of R&D in the cotton sector of Pakistan has resulted in low quality of cotton in comparison to rest of Asia. Because of the subsequent low profitability in cotton crops, farmers are shifting to other cash crops, such as sugar cane and rice. In Punjab alone, the cotton area sown this season was less by 17 percent as compared to the last year. Textile owners argue that although the **Cotton Vision 2015** targets **20 million** bales till 2015, it is an ambitious target as in reality cotton production is decreasing each year. It is the lack of proper R&D that has led to such a state. They further accuse cartels, especially the pesticide sector, for hindering proper R&D. The pesticide sector stands to benefit from stunting local R&D as higher yield cotton is more pesticide resistant.

Moreover, Pakistan textile industry faces tough competition from the Indian, Bangladeshi and Chinese textile industries and local policies have resulted in Pakistani textiles facing a critical condition.

For instance, **Bangladesh**, **India** and **China** enjoy comparatively low interest rates than Pakistan. The prevailing rates are as follows

Bangladesh 8.5 to 9.0 per cent

India 5.25 per cent (market rate is 10.25 per cent, however exemption of 5 percent is provided to

the textile industry)

China 5.58 per cent

Meanwhile, in Pakistan, the last three to four years interest rates have been raised more than 150 percent, to 13.25 percent. The increase has essentially crippled the units. This has led to textile industry accusing the government and banks for maintaining detrimental policies. A coherent plan should be devised by the Pakistani government that allows some sort of exemption/concession such as in India; the Export-Import Bank was set up for the purpose of financing and facilitating the industries, especially textile.

Non-guaranteed supply of power by **WAPDA** and irregular supply of gas in the months of December, January and February are another problem that negatively affects the textile industry.

Pakistani Textile Industry is facing an uncertain environment. The increase in input cost of minimum wage by 50 percent, increasing interest rates, non-guaranteed energy supplies, lack of R&D and reduction in cotton production has had a negative impact on the industry's competitiveness internationally.

In order to sustain the Textile Industry, the new Pakistani government has a tough task ahead and needs to urgently implement a suitable long-term strategy that provides a level-playing field against their regional competitors.



Operating Results

Financial results of the company are summarized as under:

	2008	2007
	RUPEES	RUPEES
Sales	2,961,744,117	2,676,741,739
Gross profit	365,722.595	395,663,228
Profit before taxation	115,680,347	125,130,525
Taxation	(51,052,743)	(18,801,307)
Profit after taxation	64,627,604	106,329,218
Un-appropriated profit brought forward	9,295,943	7,790,725
Profit available for appropriation	73,923,547	114,119,943
Appropriations:		
Dividend paid	(6,432,000)	(4,824,000)
Transferred to General Reserve	(60,000,000)	(100,000,000)
Un-appropriated profit carried forward	7,491,547	9,295,943
Basic and diluted earning per share	10.05	16.53
basis and anatoa saming per share	10.00	10.00

During the year under review, net sales revenue registered a growth of 10.65% over the last year. The increase in turnover is mainly due to addition of 3,120 spindles which started production in mid of current year.

The cost of production of your company increased during the year under review because of increase in cost of fuel and power, salaries and wages, interest rates and other consumables due to cost push inflation.

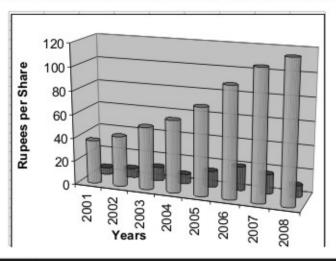
During the year under review production of cotton was lower by 9.3% which resulted in increase in cotton prices in local market. Whereas in international market cotton prices were also at all time high. Increases in cotton cost could not be reflected in yarn prices which affected the profitability of company.

Dividend

The board of directors is pleased to recommend a final cash dividend of 7.5% i.e PKR 0.75 per share (June 2007: 10% i.e. PKR 1 per share) for the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming annul general meeting.

Breakup Value and Earning per Share

The breakup value of your share as on 30th June 2008 is PKR 118.44 (30th June 2007: PKR 109.39). The Earning per Share (EPS) of your company for the year ended 30th June 2008 is PKR 10.05 (30th June 2007: PKR 16.53).





Statement on Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

The Directors of your Company are aware of their responsibilities under the Code of Corporate Governance incorporated in the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchanges in the country under instructions from the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan. We are taking all the necessary steps to ensure Good Corporate Governance in your Company as required by the Code. As a part of the compliance of the Code, we confirm the following:

- These financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, present fairly its state of affairs, the
 result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account of the company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- We have prepared and circulated a Statement of Ethics and business strategy among directors and employees.
- The Board of Directors has adopted a vision and mission statement and a statement of overall corporate strategy.
- As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, we have included the following information in this report:
 - Statement of pattern of shareholding has been given separately.
 - Statement of shares held by associated undertakings and related persons.
 - Statement of the Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director has been given separately.
 - Key operating and financial statistics for last six years.
- Information about taxes and levies is given in the notes to the financial statements.

Changes in the Board of Directors

Since the last report there has been no change in the board of directors of the company and subsequent to the year. Currently the company has eight directors on its board.

Audit Committee

The audit committee of the company is working as required by the code of corporate governance. The audit committee has established internal audit system to monitor and review the adequacy and implementation of internal control at each level. The meetings of audit committee were held in compliance of the requirements of Code of Corporate Governance. Interim and annual financial statements were reviewed by the audit committee before the approval of board of directors.

Financial statements

The financial statements of the company have been duly audited by the auditors of the company, Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants and the auditors have issued clean audit report on the financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2008 and clean review report on Statement of Code of Corporate Governance. These reports are attached with the financial statements.



No material changes in contingencies and commitments, affecting the financial position of your company, have occurred between the end of the financial year to which this balance sheet relates and the date of the directors' report.

Related Party transaction and Transfer Pricing

It is the policy of the company to ensure that all transactions entered with related parties must be at arms length. The company has adopted comparable uncontrolled price method for pricing of transaction with related parties.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding and additional information regarding pattern of shareholding is attached separately.

No trade in the shares of the company was carried out by CEO, CFO and Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children except those that have been duly reported as per the law.

Auditors

The present auditors M/s Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants shall retire on the conclusion of the 21st annual general meeting. Being eligible, they offer themselves for re-appointment as auditor of the company to hold office from the conclusion of 21st annual general meeting until the conclusion of 22nd annual general meeting. The audit committee has recommended the appointment of aforesaid M/s Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants, as external auditor for the year ended 30th June 2008. The external auditors, M/s Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants have been given satisfactory rating under the quality review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and the firm and all its partner are in compliance with the International Federation of Accountants' Guidelines on the Code of Ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

Safety, Health and Environment

We maintain our commitment to higher standard of Safety, Health and Environment. All our employees undergo continuous training on all aspects of safety especially with regards to the safe production, delivery, storage and handling of the materials. In addition we have initiated a rotation exercise at the mill whereby our aim is to ensure that all supervisors are also safety managers and are fully cognizant of all aspects of safety training. Due to these controls and with the blessing of Al-Mighty Allah no major accidents or incidents took place at the mill.

Expansion Plan

In view of the current economic scenario where the cost of financing and production is rapidly increasing and due to non supportive behavior of government for textile industry, no further expansion is under consideration in near future.

However, normal BMR will continue as and when required.

Risks, Challenges and Future Outlook

The cotton situation for 2008-2009 seems not good. The high price of cotton is expected during the coming year 2008-2009, which would affect badly the cost of manufacturing of yarn. Government has set the cotton target for the year 2008-2009 as 14.1 million bales. Due to damage caused to crop by heavy rains, floods and pest attack in Punjab and less in Sindh province official estimate for crop size stands at 12.0 million local weight bales against initial production target of 14.11 million bales. Domestic cotton consumption is expected to be around 14.5 to 16.0 million bales and Pakistan will have to import some 2.0 to 3.0 million 170-Kg bales in this season. International cotton market is also at high tune. Due to lower estimated production in USA this year and negative trend of ending world stock, it is expected the New York will remain high.

Increases in cost of raw material will also enhance the working capital requirement and with the rise in SBP discount rates and KIBOR rates, the financing cost may also go up drastically. In case the cotton yarn prices do not move in proportion to the production cost, this will affect the profitability of company drastically.



The management is aware of the challenges and will do everything possible to mitigate the adverse impact of such events. But in the absence of government support toward textile industry particularly spinning sector, we are not sure to have good results in the coming year.

Acknowledgement

Your directors' record with appreciation, the efforts of the company's executives, managers, technicians and workers who have worked vigorously to meet the targets set before them. Your directors also extended their appreciation to the company's bankers, valued customers, suppliers, shareholders and government authorities for the cooperation extended by them during this period.

By the Order of the Board

11 , ile

KARACHI: Dated: 20th September, 2008 Mohammad Shaheen

Chief Executive / Director

YEAR WISE OPERATING DATA

		Jun	September 30			
SPINNING UNIT	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Spindles Installed	47,616	44,496	44,496	23,376	23,040	23,040
Spindles Worked	47,616	44,496	44,496	23,376	23,040	23,040
No. Of Shifts worked per day.	3	3	3	3	3	3
Installed Capacity after conversion into 20/s Count. (Kgs.)	20,413,000	19,081,000	13,457,000	5,899,000	7,152,000	7,152,000
Actual Production after conversion into 20/s Count (Kgs.)	18,229,000	18,049,000	14,380,000	5,930,000	7,240,000	7,690,000
WEAVING UNIT						
Air Jet Looms Installed	131	131	131	131	111	111
Air Jet Looms Worked	131	131	131	131	111	111
Installed Capacity after conversion into 50 picks - sq. Meter	17,483076	17,483076	17,483,076	13,469,017	14,693,440	14,693,440
Actual Production after conversion into 50 picks - sq. Meter	23,892,170	28,556,778	29,552,819	17,530,200	22,719,848	17,813,143



		June	September 30			
YEAR WISE FINANCIAL DATA	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
TEAR WISE PINANCIAE DATA				Rupees In	Thousands	
Fixed Assets	1,624,082	1,640,014	1,658,154	1,079,064	837,140	805,463
Investments Long term Loans & Deposits	7,688	7,132	19,866	16,939	16,104	8,966
Current Assets	1,163,347	917,700	762,605	669,453	484,771	421,684
Share Holders Equity	761,811	703,616	602,110	477,115	394,415	341,962
Long Term Liabilities	531,156	541,038	871,921	613,295	514,805	554,901
Deferred Liabilities	68,644	22,270	20,889	14,605	12,232	14,308
Current Liabilities	1,353,786	1,197,923	945,704	660,440	416,562	324,942
Turnover (Net)	2,961,744	2,676,741	2,927,425	1,511,120	2,028,798	1,343,645
Gross Profit	365,722	395,663	416,810	202,890	161,483	182,391
Operating Profit	275,028	305,099	321,983	152,544	111,482	134,584
Financial Charges	159,347	179,969	151,466	48,601	31,811	41,602
Profit Before Taxation	115,680	125,130	170,517	103,942	76,877	91,815
Profit After Taxation	64,627	106,329	129,818	87,524	54,452	76,068
Cash Dividend Paid	6,432	4,824	4,824	4,824	-	9,648
Transfer To Reserves	60,000	100,000	180,000	50000	88,800	-
Profit C/F	7,491	9,296	7,791	62,795	30,095	66,443

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS ATTENDED BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND COMPANY SECRETARY:

	200	7	20		
Directors	27th Sep	29th Oct.	26 th Feb	26th Apr	TOTAL
Mr. Mohammad Salim	V	V	✓	1	4/4
Mr. Mohammad Sharif	✓	·	✓	✓	4/4
Mr. Mohammad Shaheen	V	1	V	✓	4/4
Mr. Mohammad Shakeel	V	V	V	V	4/4
Mr. Khurram Salim	V	V	·	V	4/4
Mr. Bilal Sharif	V	·	✓	✓	4/4
Mr. Mohammad Amin	V	1	✓	✓	4/4
Mr. Adil Shakeel	✓	√	✓	*	4/4
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER:					
Mr. Anwar Hussain	/	1	✓	1	4/4
COMPANY SECRETARY:					+
Mr. Syed Asshraf Ali	/	1	1	✓	4/4
15-	10/10	10/10	10/10	10/10	40/40



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 2008

This statement is being presented to comply with the code of corporate governance contained in listing regulation of the Karachi Stock Exchange, Lahore Stock Exchange and Islamabad Stock Exchange for purpose of establishing a framework of good corporate governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with best practices of corporate governance.

The company applies the principles contained in the Code in the following manner.

- The company encourages representation of independent non executive directors and directors representing minority interest on its Board of Directors. The Board of directors of the Company has always supported implementation of the highest standards of Corporate Governance at all times.
- The directors have confirmed that none of the directors of the company are serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this company.
- The Company has prepared a "Statement of Ethics and Business Practices", which has been signed by all
 the directors, non workmen employees and has been communicated formally to workmen employees of
 the Company.
- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- There was no casual vacancy occurred during the year.
- 6. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meeting were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- All the directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payments of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI. No director in the board is a member of any Stock exchange in Pakistan.
- The Board arranged one orientation course for its directors during the year apprised them of their duties
 and responsibilities and briefed them regarding amendment in the Companies Ordinance 1984 and other
 corporate laws, including the changes made in income tax ordinance 2001 through Finance Act.
- 9. The CEO and CFO duly endorsed the financial statements of the company before approval of the board.
- The director's report has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 11. The meetings of the audit committee were held once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors.



- 13. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and the Board has taken decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer and other executive directors have been taken by the Board.
- 14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
- All material information as described in clause (Xiii) of the Code of Corporate Governance is disseminated to the Stock Exchange and Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in time.
- The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- The Board has set up effective internal audit function with suitable qualified and experienced personnel, which are involved in the internal audit function on full time basis.
- 18. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they are not aware of any instances where shares of the company are held by any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children and that the firm and all its partners are compliant with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP)
- 19. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 20. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the code have been complied with.

...

Mohammad Shaheen

Chief Executive / Director

KARACHI:

Dated: 20th September, 2008





Apt. # 4, Block B 90-Canal Park, Gulberg II,

Lahore.

Phones: 92-42-5756440 : 92-42-5757022 Fax: : 92-42-5757335

E-mail: wisemen@magic.net.pk

REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have reviewed the statement of compliance with the best practice contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the company for the year ended June 30, 2008 prepared by the Board of Directors of **Blessed Textiles Limited** to comply with the Listing Regulation of the Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the statement of compliance reflects the status of the company's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the company personnel and review of various documents prepared by the company to comply with the Code.

As part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control system sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We have not carried out any special review of the internal control system to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the statement of compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respect, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the company for the year ended June 30, 2008.

LAHORE

Dated: 20th September, 2008

RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ Chartered Accountants





Chartered Accountants

Apt. # 4, Block B 90-Canal Park, Gulberg II, Lahore.

Phones: 92-42-5756440 : 92-42-5757022 Fax: : 92-42-5757335 E-mail : wisemen@magic.net.pk

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **Bleased Textiles Limited** as at June 30, 2008 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by the management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
- (b) in our opinion:
 - the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied,
 - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
 - the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the company;
- (c) in our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at June 30, 2008 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that ordinance.

LAHORE

Dated: 20th September, 2008

RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ Chartered Accountants





BALANCE SHEET

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	NOTE	30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June 2007 Rupees
Share capital and reserves			
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	5	64,320,000	64,320,000
General reserve	6	690,000,000	630,000,000
Unappropriated profit		7,491,547	9,295,943
		761,811,547	703,615,943
Loan from associates - Unsecured	7	79,719,388	100,000,000
Non-current liabilities			
Long term finances - Secured	8	436,726,642	512,903,140
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	9	94,429,665	21,000,000
Employees retirement benefits	10	25,686,445	22,270,325
Long term payables	11	12,083,551	7,135,136
Deferred taxation	12	30,874,831	-
		599,801,134	563,308,601
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	128,264,643	132,000,363
Mark up accrued on borrowings	14	17,550,500	11,615,561
Short term borrowings - Secured	15	921,037,010	718,054,063
Current portion of non-current liabilities	16	286,934,708	336,252,515
		1,353,786,861	1,197,922,502
Contingencies and commitments	17	•	-
		2,795,118,930	2,564,847,046

Mohammad Shaheen

Chief Executive / Director

KARACHI:

Dated: 20th September, 2008



AS AT JUNE 30, 2008

	NOTE	30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June 2007 Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	18	1,619,642,644	1,639,762,429
Capital work in progress	19	4,440,130	251,380
Long term advances - Secured	20	3,985,365	3,645,627
Long term deposits	21	3,702,925	3,486,925
		1,631,771,064	1,647,146,361
Current assets Stores, spares and loose tools	22	26,729,037	24,513,274
Stores, spares and loose tools	22	26,729,037	24,513,274
Stock in trade	23	846,296,675	532,383,106
Trade receivables	24	178,207,713	244,751,576
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	25	26,359,966	53,979,102
Derivative financial asset	26	9,927,980	-
Current tax asset	27	41,931,351	21,240,633
Cash and bank balances	28	33,895,144	40,832,994
		1,163,347,866	917,700,685
		2,795,118,930	2,564,847,046

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mohammad Salim

Director



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	NOTE	30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June 2007 Rupees
Sales - Net	29	2,961,744,117	2,676,741,739
Cost of sales	30	2,596,021,522	2,281,078,511
Gross Profit		365,722,595	395,663,228
Other operating income	31	10,242,297	596,283
		375,964,892	396,259,511
Distribution cost	32	60,326,056	50,351,479
Administrative expenses	33	35,691,064	33,763,929
Other operating expenses	34	4,919,429	7,044,755
Finance cost	35	159,347,996	179,968,823
		260,284,545	271,128,986
Profit before taxation		115,680,347	125,130,525
Provision for taxation			
Current for the year prior years	36 36	20,177,912	18,792,824 8,483
Deferred	36	30,874,831	-
		51,052,743	18,801,307
Profit after tax		64,627,604	106,329,218
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	37	10.05	16.53

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mohammad Shaheen

Chief Executive / Director

Mohammad Salim

Director

KARACHI:

Dated: 20th September, 2008



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	NOTE	30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June 2007 Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1000 * 10.0000	S000* 3-7-10
Cash generated from operations	38	232,234,546	377,472,220
Finance cost paid Taxes paid Employees retirement benefits paid Paid to Workers' Profit Participation Fund Dividend paid		(172,547,075) (40,517,221) (5,756,380) (7,737,747) (6,402,271)	(181,361,325) (34,375,747) (3,472,544) (10,171,522) (4,809,708)
Net cash (used in)/flow from operating activities		(726,148)	143,281,374
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipme	nt	(157,935,009) 1,785,000	(156,261,331) 1,192,228
Net cash used in investing activities		(156,150,009)	(155,069,103)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of liabilities against assets subject to finance Repayment of long term finances Proceeds from sale and lease back transaction Net increase in short term borrowings Loan obtained from associates Long term finances obtained	e lease	(27,246,061) (309,220,780) 83,422,201 202,982,947 - 200,000,000	(28,583,155) (287,792,208) 31,500,000 177,291,220 100,000,000 41,734,309
Net cash flow from financing activities		149,938,307	34,150,166
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalen	its	(6,937,850)	22,362,437
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the	31,207,094	14,070,557	
Deposits placed under lien during the year		(1,574,100)	(5,225,900)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	39	22,695,144	31,207,094

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mohammad Shaheen

Chief Executive / Director

KARACHI:

Dated: 20th September, 2008

Mohammad Salim

Director



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	SHARE CAPITAL	GENERAL RESERVE	UN-APPROPRIATE PROFIT	D TOTAL
-		RUPE	ES-	-
As at 30 June 2006	64,320,000	530,000,000	7,790,725	602,110,725
Net profit for the year ended 30 June 2007	-	-	106,329,218	106,329,218
Transferred to general reserve		100,000,000	(100,000,000)	-
Final dividend @ Rs. 0.75 per ordinary share for year ended 30 June 2006	the -	-	(4,824,000)	(4,824,000)
As at 30 June 2007	64,320,000	630,000,000	9,295,943	703,615,943
Net profit for the year ended 30 June 2008			64,627,604	64,627,604
Final dividend @ Rs. 1 per ordinary share for the year ended 30 June 2007	-		(6,432,000)	(6,432,000)
Transferred to general reserve	-	60,000,000	(60,000,000)	
As at 30 June 2008	64,320,000	690,000,000	7,491,547	761,811,547

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Mohammad Shaheen

Chief Executive / Director

Mohammad Salim

(God formo

Director



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

1 REPORTING ENTITY

Blessed Textiles Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on 29 September 1987 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at Umer House, 23/1, Sector 23, S.M Farooq Road, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi. The Company is currently listed on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of yarn and woven fabric. The production facility is located at Feroze Watwan, District Sheikhupura in the Province of Punjab.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Ordinance, 1984. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions of or directives under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments at fair value and employees retirement benefits at present value. In these financial statements, except for the cash flow statement, all transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

2.3 Judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgements are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which forms the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Judgements made by management in the application of approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a risk of material adjustment in subsequent years are as follows:

2.3.1 Depreciation method, rates and useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The management of the Company reassesses useful lives, depreciation method and rates for items of property, plant and equipment annually by considering expected pattern of economic benefits that the Company expects to derive from that item.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

2.3.2 Recoverable amount of assets / cash generating units

The management of the Company reviews carrying amounts of its assets and cash generating units for possible impairment and makes formal estimates of recoverable amount if there is any such indication.

2.3.3 Employees retirement benefits

The present value of defined benefit obligation is based assumptions of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration, expected average remaining working lives of employees and discounts rate used to derive present value of defined benefit obligation.

2.3.4 Taxation

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instances where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

2.3.5 Provisions

Provisions are based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, that is, the amount that the Company would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the reporting date or to transfer it to a third party.

2.4 Functional currency

These financial statements are prepared in Pak Rupees which is the Company's functional currency.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses with the exception of freehold land which is carried at cost less identified impairment loss, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the item.

Parts of an item of property, plant and equipment having different useful lives are recognized as separate items.

Major renewals and improvements to an item of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the embodied future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the cost of renewal or improvement can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss by applying reducing balance method over the useful life of each item of property, plant and equipment using the rates specified in note 18 to the financial statements.

Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the month in which the item becomes available for use. Depreciation is discontinued from the month in which it is disposed or classified as held for disposal.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized when permanently retired from use. Any gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

3.2 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less identified impairment loss, if any, and includes the expenditures on material, labour and appropriate overheads directly relating to the project. These costs are transferred to property, plant and equipment as and when assets are available for use.

3.3 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are generally held for internal use and are valued at cost. Cost is determined on the basis of moving weighted average except for items in transit, which are valued at invoice price plus related expenses incurred up to the reporting date. For items identified as slow moving or obsolete the carrying amount is written down to nil.

3.4 Stock in trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the following basis:

Raw materials Weighted average cost

Work in process Average manufacturing cost

Finished goods Average manufacturing cost

Packing Material Weighted average cost

Waste Net realizable value

Stock in transit Invoice price plus related expense incurred up to the reporting date

Average manufacturing cost in relation to work in process and finished goods consists of direct material, labour and a proportion of appropriate manufacturing overheads.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

3.5 Non-derivative financial instruments

Recognition

A financial instrument is recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

De-recognition

Financial assets are de-recognized if the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Financial liabilities are de-recognized if the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged, cancelled or transferred to another party without retaining any obligation. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is recognized in the profit or loss.

Measurement

The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each instrument.

Off-setting

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if the Company has legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.6 Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivatives such as interest rate swaps to hedge its risk associated with interest rate fluctuations. These are initially recognized and subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments and which qualify for hedge accounting are recognized initially at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are accounted for as follows:

Cash flow hedge

Changes in fair value of the derivative financial instrument classified as a cash flow hedge are recognized directly in equity to the extent the hedge is effective. To the extent the hedge is ineffective, changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss.

Fair value hedge

Changes in fair value of the derivative financial instrument classified as a fair value hedge are recognized in profit or loss.

Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

3.7 Ordinary share capital

Ordinary share capital is recognized as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

shares and share options are recognized as deduction from equity.

3.8 Borrowing

These are recognized initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the profit or loss over the period of the borrowing on an effective interest basis.

3.9 Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated over their useful lives by applying the reducing balance method using the rates specified in note 18 to the financial statements.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3.10 Employees retirement benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The Company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for services rendered by employees as a liability after deducting amount already paid and as an expense in profit or loss unless it is included in the cost of inventories or property, plant and equipment as permitted or required by the approved accounting standards. If the amount paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of benefits, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment would lead to a reduction in future payments or cash refund.

The Company provides for compensated absences of its employees on unavailed balance of leaves in the period in which the leaves are earned.

Post-employment benefits

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for all its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Liability is adjusted annually to cover the obligation and the adjustment is charged to profit or loss. The determination of the Company's obligation under the scheme requires assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration, expected average remaining working lives of employees and discount rate used to derive present value of defined benefit obligation.

The amount recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss for the period in which these arise.

Details of scheme are referred to in the note 10 to the financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

3.11 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

3.12 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost less impairment loss, if any.

3.13 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns allowances, trade discounts and rebates, and represents amounts received or receivable for goods and services provided and other operating income earned in the normal course of business. Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company, and the amount of revenue and the associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably.

Revenue from different sources is recognized as follows:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when risk and rewards incidental to the ownership of goods are transferred, i.e. on dispatch of goods to customers.

Export rebate is recognized when received.

3.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying asset is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the profit or loss as incurred.

3.15 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date, and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. Provision for current tax is based on higher of the taxable income at current rates of taxation in Pakistan after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any, or 0.5% of turnover. However, for income covered under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rates under such regime. The amount of unpaid income tax in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as a liability. Any excess paid over what is due in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as an asset.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income that is subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the requirement of "Technical Release - 27" of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. Deferred tax is measured at rates that are expected to be applied to the



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

temporary differences when they reverse, based on laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is not recognized for timing differences that are not expected to reverse and for the temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of goodwill and initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that at the time of transaction affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit.

3.16 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting basic EPS by the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares and post-tax effect of changes in profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company that would result from conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

3.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash in hand and in current accounts with various banks after deducting balances under lien, if any. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost.

3.18 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are translated to the functional currency of the Company using exchange rate at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at exchange rate at the date that fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are measured at historical cost are translated to functional currency at exchange rate at the date of transaction. Gain or loss arising on translation of foreign currency transactions and balances is recognied in profit or loss.

3.19 Impairment

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses are reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.20 Related party transactions

Related party transactions are carried out on an arm's length basis. Pricing for these transactions is determined on the basis of comparable uncontrolled price method, which sets the price by reference to comparable goods and services sold in an economically comparable market to a buyer unrelated to the seller.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

3.21 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

3.22 Dividend to shareholders

Dividend paid to shareholders is recognized in the year in which it is approved by share holders.

3.23 New Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved International Financial Reporting Standards not yet effective

The International Accounting Standards Board has published following standards, interpretations and amendments that are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

IFRS 8 - Operating Segments

This standard introduces the "management approach" to segment reporting. IFRS 8 is effective for periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009, however, it is not expected to have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

IAS 23 - Borrowing Costs (Revised 2007)

The revised standard removes the option to expense borrowing costs and requires an entity to capitalize borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. The revised IAS 23 is effective for periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009, However, it is not expected to have any impact on the Company's financial statements, since the Company already has the policy of capitalizing such borrowing costs under the allowed alternative treatment of superseded standard.

IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised 2007)

The revised standard introduces the term "Total Comprehensive Income", which represents changes in equity during a period other than those resulting from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. The revised standard is effective for periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009. The standard will have a significant impact on the presentation of Company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: *Presentation* and IAS - Presentation of Financial Statements, regarding Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation

These amendments require puttable instruments, and instruments that impose on the entity an obligation to deliver to another party a pro rata share of the net assets of the entity only on liquidation, to be classified as equity if certain conditions are met. These amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009 with retrospective application required. However these are not expected to have any impact on the Company's Financial Statements.

Amendments to IFRS 2 - Share Based Payments regarding vesting conditions and cancellations.

These amendments clarify the definition of vesting conditions, introduces the concept of non-vesting conditions, requires non-vesting conditions to be reflected in grant-date fair value and provides the accounting treatment for



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

non-vesting conditions and cancellations. These amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009 with retrospective application. No impact is expected on the financial statements of the Company.

IFRIC 11 IFRS 2 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions

This interpretation requires share-based payment arrangements in which an entity receives goods or services as consideration for its own equity instruments to be accounted for as an equity-settled share-based payment transaction, regardless of how the equity instruments are obtained. The interpretation is effective for the periods beginning on or after 01 January 2008, with retrospective application required. However, it is not expected to have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements

This interpretation provides guidance on certain recognition and measurement issues that arise in accounting for public-to-private service concession arrangements. The interpretation is effective for the periods beginning on or after 01 January 2008, with retrospective application required. However, it is not expected to have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes

This interpretation addresses accounting by entities that operate, or otherwise participate in, customer loyalty programmes for their customers. It relates to customer loyalty programmes under which the customer can redeem credits for awards such as free or discounted goods or services. IFRIC 13 is effective for the periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009. However, it is not expected to have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRIC 14 IAS 19 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their interaction

This interpretation clarifies when refunds or reductions in future contributions in relation to defined benefit assets should be regarded as available and provides guidance on the impact of minimum funding requirements (MFR) on such assets. It also addresses when a MFR might give rise to a liability. The interpretation is effective for the periods beginning on or after 01 January 2008, with retrospective application required. However, it is not expected to have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 3 - Business Combinations (Revised 2008) and Amendments IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.

The revised standards and amendments are not relevant to the Company's operations since the Company does hold investments in or control of any other Company.

3.24 Adoption of new standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards

The Company has adopted during the year the amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements regarding "Capital Disclosures" issued in August 2005 which require an entity to disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital. These amendments were effective for periods beginning on or after 01 January 2007.

The Company has not adopted IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments *Disclosures* which is effective for the current period, since as per circular 08 of 2008 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan the standard will be



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

effective for accounting periods beginning on or after the date of relevant notification (i.e. 28 April 2008) of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide which the IFRS 7 was adopted. The adoption of this standard would impact the financial statements of the Company to the extent of disclosures only.

IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyper inflationary Economies has been notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan under section 234(3) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, but th standard would not have any impact on the Company's financial statements in view of the fact that the primary economic environment in which the Company operates is not hyper inflationary

4 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital and level of dividends to ordinary shareholders. The Company seeks to keep a balance between the higher return that might be possible with higher level of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. Further the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

5	SHARE CAPITAL	OTE	30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June 2007 Rupees
	Authorized shared capital 6,500,000 (2007: 6,500,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each.		65,000,000	65,000,000
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital 6,432,000 (2007: 6,432,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		64,320,000	64,320,000

6 GENERAL RESERVE

General reserve is primarily being maintained to have adequate resources for future requirements and business operations.

7 LOAN FROM ASSOCIATES - UNSECURED

Face value of loan Less: imputed interest income	7.1	100,000,000 (20,280,612)	100,000,000
		79,719,388	100,000,000

7.1 This loan has been obtained from sponsors of the Company and their relatives, and is interest free. The loan is repayable by 30 June 2010, however there is no fixed schedule for repayment of this loan. The loan has been carried at amortized cost which has been computed using a discount rate of 12% per annum.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

LONG TERM FINANCES - SECURED

These represent long term finances utilized under mark up arrangements from banking companies:

			30 JUNE 2008		30 JUNE 2007
		LTF-EOP	Non LTF-EOP RUPEES	Total	Total
Term Finance	8.1		40,000,000	40,000,000	120,000,000
Term Finance	8.2	85,714,284		85,714,284	128,571,428
Term Finance	8.3		300,000,000	300,000,000	450,000,000
Term Finance	8.4	41,734,309		41,734,309	41,734,309
Term Finance	8.5	45,454,547		45,454,547	81,818,183
Term Finance	8.6	•	200,000,000	200,000,000	-
Compart marting above and as		172,903,140	540,000,000	712,903,140	822,123,920
Current portion shown under current liabilities	16	(86,176,498)	(190,000,000)	(276,176,498)	(309,220,780)
		86,726,642	350,000,000	436,726,642	512,903,140

	Security and Repayment	Markup f on LTF-E	Rate OP	te Markup up rate P on Non-LTF-EOP		
8.1	The finance has been obtained to finance capital expansion and is secure by equitable mortgage charge of Rs. 652.871 million on all present an future fixed assets, comprising land, building, plant and machinery of the Company. The finance is repayable in 10 equal semi annual installment with first installment due on 26 June 2004.	d e	2.25%	months 7 6 (2007: 9 plus 2. m.	six mo	nths
8.2	The finance has been obtained to finance capital expansion and is secure by first pari passu charge of Rs. 176.471 million on all present and futur fixed assets, comprising land, building, plant and machinery of the Company. The finance is repayable in 14 equal quarterly installments with first installment due on 15 January 2007.	e 7%. e				
8.3	The finance has been obtained to finance capital expansion and is secure by first pari passu charge of Rs. 706 million on all current and future fixe assets, comprising land, building, plant and machinery of the Company The finance is repayable in 16 equal quarterly installments with first installment due on 18 September 2006.	d y.	plus month	month 1% (20 ns KIBOR nnum.	07: t	hree
8.4	The finance has been obtained by the Company under SBP Long Terr	n				

Finance for Export Oriented Project (LTF-EOP) scheme and is secured by 7%. hypothecation charge over the Company's plant, machinery and equipment. The loan is repayable in twelve equal half yearly installments with first installment due on 19 October 2008.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Security and Repayment		Markup Rate on LTF-EOP	Markup up rate on Non-LTF-EOP
8.5	go pre ma qu fin	the finance has been obtained for making payments ods acquired by the Company and is secured by payment and future fixed assets comprising land, achinery for Rs. 300 million. The finance is repayable arterly installments with first installment due on ance was originally availed under a morabaha facus for the first installment.	pari passu char building, plan e in twenty two 11 May 2004	ge on t and equal . This	
8.6	se co fin	te finance has been obtained for balance sheet cured by mortgage charge of Rs. 1,165 million mprising land, building, plant and machinery of ance is repayable after 20 months in full after becomber 2007.	on all fixed a	ssets, 0.20 . The	ee months KIBOR plus)% per annum.
			NOTE	30 June 200	30 June 2007
9	LIAE	BILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINA	NCE LEASE	Rupees	Rupees
	Pres	ent value of minimum lease payments		105,187,875	48,031,735
		ent portion shown under current liabilities	16	(10,758,210) 94,429,665	(27,031,735)
	9.1	These represent assets acquired under finance le	ase arrangeme	nte Interest rate u	sed as the discounting
	9.1	These represent assets acquired under finance leafactor ranges from 7% to 12.43% (2007: 7% to 1 insurance costs are to be borne by the Company option to acquire the assets at the end of the option.	12.43%) per ar v. Under the ter respective lea	nnum. Taxes, repa rms of agreement ase terms and in	irs, replacements and the Company has an tends to exercise the
	9.1	factor ranges from 7% to 12.43% (2007: 7% to 1 insurance costs are to be borne by the Company option to acquire the assets at the end of the	12.43%) per ar v. Under the ter respective lea	nnum. Taxes, repa rms of agreement ase terms and in	irs, replacements and the Company has an tends to exercise the
	9.2	factor ranges from 7% to 12.43% (2007: 7% to 1 insurance costs are to be borne by the Company option to acquire the assets at the end of the option. The amount of future payments under the lease a	12.43%) per ar v. Under the ter respective lea	nnum. Taxes, repa rms of agreement ase terms and in	irs, replacements and the Company has an tends to exercise the ments will become due 30,458,256
	9.2 Not I Late	factor ranges from 7% to 12.43% (2007: 7% to 1 insurance costs are to be borne by the Company option to acquire the assets at the end of the option. The amount of future payments under the lease a are as follows:	12.43%) per ar v. Under the ter respective lea	nnum. Taxes, reparms of agreement ase terms and in which these payr 24,115,162	irs, replacements and the Company has an tends to exercise the ments will become due 30,458,256 23,515,924 53,974,180
	9.2 Not I Late Tota Less Pres	factor ranges from 7% to 12.43% (2007: 7% to 1 insurance costs are to be borne by the Company option to acquire the assets at the end of the option. The amount of future payments under the lease a are as follows: later than one year rethan one year but not later than five years If future minimum lease payments finance charge allocated to future periods sent value of future minimum lease payments	12.43%) per ar v. Under the ter respective lea	24,115,162 116,490,352 140,605,514 (35,417,639) 105,187,875	irs, replacements and the Company has an tends to exercise the ments will become due 30,458,256 23,515,924 53,974,180 (5,942,445) 48,031,735
	9.2 Not I Late Tota Less Pres	factor ranges from 7% to 12.43% (2007: 7% to 1 insurance costs are to be borne by the Company option to acquire the assets at the end of the option. The amount of future payments under the lease a are as follows: later than one year rethan one year but not later than five years I future minimum lease payments in finance charge allocated to future periods	12.43%) per ar v. Under the ter respective lea	24,115,162 116,490,352 140,605,514 (35,417,639)	irs, replacements and the Company has an tends to exercise the ments will become due 30,458,256 23,515,924 53,974,180 (5,942,445)
	9.2 Not l Late Tota Less Pres	factor ranges from 7% to 12.43% (2007: 7% to 1 insurance costs are to be borne by the Company option to acquire the assets at the end of the option. The amount of future payments under the lease a are as follows: later than one year rethan one year but not later than five years If future minimum lease payments finance charge allocated to future periods sent value of future minimum lease payments	12.43%) per ar v. Under the ter respective lea	24,115,162 116,490,352 140,605,514 (35,417,639) 105,187,875	irs, replacements and the Company has an tends to exercise the ments will become due 30,458,256 23,515,924 53,974,180 (5,942,445) 48,031,735 (27,031,735)
10	9.2 Not Late Tota Less Pres Not Late	factor ranges from 7% to 12.43% (2007: 7% to 1 insurance costs are to be borne by the Company option to acquire the assets at the end of the option. The amount of future payments under the lease a are as follows: later than one year rethan one year but not later than five years If future minimum lease payments finance charge allocated to future periods sent value of future minimum lease payments later than one year	12.43%) per ar v. Under the ter respective lea	24,115,162 116,490,352 140,605,514 (35,417,639) 105,187,875 (10,758,210)	irs, replacements and the Company has an tends to exercise the ments will become due 30,458,256 23,515,924 53,974,180 (5,942,445) 48,031,735 (27,031,735)
10	9.2 Not Late Tota Less Pres Not Late	factor ranges from 7% to 12.43% (2007: 7% to 1 insurance costs are to be borne by the Company option to acquire the assets at the end of the option. The amount of future payments under the lease a are as follows: later than one year rethan one year but not later than five years If future minimum lease payments finance charge allocated to future periods sent value of future minimum lease payments later than one year rethan one year but not later than five years	12.43%) per ar y. Under the ter respective lea	24,115,162 116,490,352 140,605,514 (35,417,639) 105,187,875 (10,758,210)	irs, replacements and the Company has an tends to exercise the ments will become due 30,458,256 23,515,924 53,974,180 (5,942,445) 48,031,735 (27,031,735)
10	9.2 Not I Late Tota Less Pres Not I Late EMP The	factor ranges from 7% to 12.43% (2007: 7% to 1 insurance costs are to be borne by the Company option to acquire the assets at the end of the option. The amount of future payments under the lease a are as follows: later than one year rethan one year but not later than five years If future minimum lease payments in finance charge allocated to future periods sent value of future minimum lease payments later than one year rethan one year but not later than five years PLOYEES RETIREMENT BENEFITS	12.43%) per ar y. Under the ter respective lea	24,115,162 116,490,352 140,605,514 (35,417,639) 105,187,875 (10,758,210)	irs, replacements and the Company has an tends to exercise the ments will become due 30,458,256 23,515,924 53,974,180 (5,942,445) 48,031,735 (27,031,735)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			NOTE	30 June Rupe		30 June 2007 Rupees	
10.1	Movement in present value of defined by	penefit oblig	ation			•	
	As at beginning of the year Charged to profit or loss during the year Benefits paid during the year As at end of the year		10.2	22,27 9,17 (5,756 25,68	2,500 ,380)	16,812,890 8,929,979 (3,472,544) 22,270,325	
	The present value of defined benefit obliga-	ation has bee	en computed	using the follo	owing assum	ptions:	
	Discount rate Expected rates of increase in salary Expected average remaining working lives	s of employee	es	10	12% 12% years	9% 9% 11 years	
10.2	Salaries, wages and other benefits include	e the followin	g in respect of	of retirement a	and other ber	efits:	
	Current service cost Interest cost for the year Actuarial losses recognized during the year		2,04 1,33	4,295 8,761 9,444 2,500	5,718,870 1,374,722 1,836,387 8,929,979		
	Historical information	30 June 2008	30 June 2007	30 June 2006	30 June 2005	30 Sep 2004	
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	25,686,445	22,270,325	16,812,890	13,052,615	12,232,212	
	Actuarial adjustment arising the year	5.21%	8.25%	9.86%	2.10%	13.99%	
	The experience adjustment component of the not been disclosed.	ne actuarial a	djustment is i	mpracticable	to determine	and thus has	
11	LONG TERM PAYABLES			12,083	3,551	7,135,136	
	This represents infrastructure cess levied by Excise and Taxation Officer ("ETO") Government of Sindh or imports of the Company. The Company has filed suit with the Honourable Sindh High Court ("SHC") against this. On the instructions of SHC, the merchandise was released against bank guarantees furnished in favour of the ETO. The Company has classified this as a long term payable since the payment is subject to the decision by SHC which is still pending.						
12	DEFERRED TAXATION						
	Deferred tax liability on taxable temporary d Accelerated tax depreciation	lifferences		38,878,	838		
	Deferred tax asset on deductible temporary Employees retirement benefits Provision for doubtful debts Assets subject to finance lease	differences		(3,755,6 (482,2 (3,766,0 (8,004,0 30,874,	225) 090) 007)		

Refer to note 36.4 for the basis of provision for deferred taxation.



BLESSED ES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

13	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	NOTE	30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June 2007 Rupees	
	Trade creditors Accrued liabilities Advances from customers Workers' Profit Participation Fund Workers' Welfare Fund Unclaimed dividend Other payables	13.1	71,526,650 43,541,908 313,518 10,331,194 410,901 1,438,661 701,811 128,264,643	69,374,751 47,038,700 1,280,131 12,423,818 59,492 1,408,932 414,539 132,000,363	
13.1	Workers' Profit Participation Fund ("WPPF")				
	As at the beginning of the year Interest on funds used by the Company Charged to profit or loss during the year Paid during the year	13.2 34	12,423,818 1,146,594 4,498,529 (7,737,747) 10,331,194	14,779,568 1,168,457 6,647,315 (10,171,522) 12,423,818	
13.2	Interest on WPPF is provided at 13% (2007: 11.5%) p	er annum.			
14	MARK UP ACCRUED ON BORROWINGS				
	Long term finances Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Short term borrowings		6,059,545 1,094,841 10,396,114 17,550,500	5,795,206 660,421 5,159,934 11,615,561	
15	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED				
	These represent short term finances utilized under	mark up ar	rangements from ba	nking companies.	

15.1 921,037,010 Running finance 718,054,063

- 15.1 These facilities have been obtained from various commercial banks for working capital requirements and are secured by promissory notes and first pari passu charge over the Company's present and future current assets. These facilities carry mark up at rates ranging from 9.72% to 13.81% (2007: 9.12% to 11.38%) per annum. These rates are based on floating KIBOR. These facilities are expiring on different dates and are renewable on expiry.
- 15.2 The aggregate available short term borrowing facilities amounts to Rs. 1,695 million (2007: 1,450 million) out of which Rs. 774 million (2007: Rs. 732 million) remained unavailed as at the reporting date.

16 **CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Long term finances	8	276,176,498	309,220,780
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	9	10,758,210	27,031,735
		286,934,708	336,252,515



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

The Company has issued indemnity bonds and post dated cheques collectively amounting to Rs. 12,905,575 (2007: Rs.24,740,307) in favour of Collector of Customs and Sales Tax department in lieu of levies under various statutory notifications and these are likely to be released after the fulfillment of the terms of related notifications.

Guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Company as at the reporting date amounted to Rs. 56 million (2007: Rs. 56 million)

Bills discounted 49,966,331 14,921,000

Commitments

Irrevocable letters of credit for:

import of machinery import of stores, spare and loose tools

Fixed capital expenditure

48,401,540 654,720

49,056,260

56,243,225 7,386,600

63,629,825 5,000,000

18 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

	COST				DEPRECIATION				Net book			
DESCRIPTION	As at 01 July 07	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	As at 30 June 08	Rate	As at 01 July 07	Adjustment	For the year	As at 30 June 08	value as at 30 June 08	
Assets owned by the Company	-				RI	PEE	s —					
Freehold land Buildings on freehold land	21,199,917	4,232,932			25,432,849						25,432,849	
Factory	342,091,686			8.286.251	350.377.937	10%	111,525,655		23,801,199	135,326,854	215,051,083	
Non- factory	49,959,311			11,976,789	61,936,100	5%	11,200,116		2.536,799	13,736,915	48,199,185	
Plant and machinery	1,780,801,587	91,000,000	(7,347,381)	105,383,867 (83,422,201)	1,886,415,872	10%	572,470,074		128,686,226	718,080,793	1,168,335,079	
Equipment and other assets	12,514,880			13,732,737	26.247.617	35%	5,963,892		5.761.190	11,725,082	14,522,535	
Electric installations	26.816.448				26.816.448	10%	6,707,562		2,010,888		18,097,998	
Office equipment - office	4,585,504			216,210	4,801,714	10%	2.877.086		175,799	3,052,885	1,748,829	
Office equipment - factory	1,127,809		0.4		1,127,809		698,382		42,943		386,484	
Furniture and fixtures - office	199,098				199,098		98,070		10,103		90,925	
Furniture and fixtures - factory	5,566,949			567,174	6,134,123	10%	2.310.503		335,101	2.645.604	3,488,519	
Vehicles	21,104,646	1,826,155	(343,590)		22,587,211	20%	11,324,227	(326,531)	2,148,310	13,146,006	9,441,205	
	2,265,967,835	97,059,087	(7,690,971)	140,163,028 (83,422,201)			725,175,567	16,597,962	165,508,558	907,282,087	1,504,794,691	
Assets subject to finance lease												
Plant and machinery Vehicles	122,500,000	90,924,545		(91,000,000)	122,424,545		23,529,839	(22,818,250)	7,683,140 183,663		114,029,816 818,137	
	2,388,467,835	188,985,432	(7,690,971)	140,163,028 (174,422,201)			748,705,406	(6,220,288)	173,375,361	915,860,479	1,619,642,644	

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

TEAR ENDED OF OTHE 2007							2.0					
	COST				DEPRECIATION					Net book		
DESCRIPTION	As at 01 July 06	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	As at 30 June 07	Rate	As at 01 July 06	Adjustment	For the year	As at 30 June 07	value as at 30 June 07	
Assets owned by the Company					RI	JPEE	5				<u> </u>	
Freehold land Buildings on freehold land	21,199,917		100		21,199,917						21,199,917	
Factory	339,620,464		5.00	2,471,222	342,091,686	10%	86,041,877		25,483,778	111,525,655	230,566,031	
Non- factory	48,913,465			1,045,846	49,959,311	5%	9,169,280		2,030,836	11,200,116	38,759,195	
Plant and machinery	1,669,280,311		(547,280)	143,568,556 (31,500,000)		10%	441,925,504	(103,060)	130,647,630	572,470,074	1,208,331,513	
Equipment and other assets	7,249,698		5.04	5,265,182		35%	3,497,747	0.00	2,466,145	5,963,892	6,550,988	
Electric installations	26,816,448				26,816,448	10%	4,473,241		2,234,321	6,707,562	20,108,886	
Office equipment - office	4,418,664			166,840	4,585,504	10%	2,691,896		185,190	2,877,086	1,708,418	
Office equipment - factory	1,127,809				1,127,809		650,668		47,714	698,382	429,427	
Furniture and fixtures - office	199,098				199,098		86,845		11,225	98,070	101,028	
Furniture and fixtures - factory	5,005,509	100000000		561,440	5,566,949		1,971,901		338,602	2,310,503	3,256,446	
Vehicles	19,441,884	2,930,865	(1,268,103)		21,104,646	20%	10,367,575	(1,116,378)	2,073,030	11,324,227	9,780,419	
	2,143,273,267	2,930,865	(1,815,383)	153,079,086 (31,500,000)			560,876,534	(1,219,438)	165,518,471	725,175,567	1,540,792,268	
Assets subject to finance lease Plant and machinery	91,000,000	31,500,000			122,500,000		15.242.500		8,287,339	23,529,839	98,970,161	
Filans and macametry	2,234,273,267	34,430,865		153,079,086	2,388,467,835		576,119,034		173,805,810		1,639,762,429	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

18.1 Transfers to owned assets represent transfers from capital work in progress on the related assets becoming available for use (note 19) and from assets subject to finance lease on expiry or termination of lease term. Transfers from owned assets represent assets sold and leased back.

18.2 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:		30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June2007 Rupees
Cost of sales	30	170,652,517	171,303,936
Administrative expenses	33	2,722,844	2,501,874
		173.375.361	173.805.810

18.3 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book value	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		Mode of disposa	Particular of buyer
Machinery —			RUPE	ES			8
Ring frames	3,130,538	2,479,059	651,479	700,000	48,521	Negotiation	Bhanero Textile Mills Limited, Kotri.
Air compressor	689,098	496,601	192,497	225,000	32,503	Negotiation	Bhanero Textile Mills Limited, Kotri.
Generator	3,527,745	2,918,097	609,648	700,000	90,352	Negotiation	Power Link Services and Trading, Faisalaba
Vehicle							
Suzuki LOX - 6143	343,590	326,531	17,059	160,000	142,941	Negotiation	Muhammad Ilyas, Chunigi Amar Sadu Lahor
30 June 2008	7,690,971	6,220,288	1,470,683	1,785,000	314,317		

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book value	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipme	Mode of disposal	Particular of buyer
Machinery			RUPE	ES			
Yarn optica	547,280	103,060	444,220	618,160	173,940	Negotiation	Capio Automazio IND SRL Italy.
Vehicle							
Suzuki LXL-3312	302,313	250,220	52,093	162,536	110,443	Negotiation	Mubeen Akhtar - 321 G, Mode Town, Lahore
Suzuki LOZ-6419	486,000	445,340	40,660	160,000	119,340	Negotiation	Anjum Iqbal - House 23, Street 2, Raj Gang, Lahore
Motorcycle KAR-4206	58,000	42,653	15,347	16,155	808	Negotiation	Baber John - Faiz House 1406, Block Q Nazimabad, Karachi
Suzuki LOX-7715	371,790	342,382	29,408	220,000	190,592	Negotiation	M.Amir - 2 A Sanda Road, Lahore
Motorcycle KAV-947	50,000	35,783	14,217	15,377	1,160	Negotiation	Mohsin Khan - D 9/34 Federal Capital Area, Karachi
30 June 2007	1.815.383	1,219,438	595,945	1,192,228	596,283		

19 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Year ended June 30, 2008

As at 01 July 2007	Additions	Transfers	As at 30 June 2008					
55,973	21,344,871	(20,263,040)	1,137,804					
1,189	108,685,004	(105,383,867)	3,302,326					
194,218	13,538,519	(13,732,737)	-					
	216,210	(216,210)	-					
-	567,174	(567,174)	-					
251,380	144,351,778	(140,163,028)	4,440,130					
Year ended June 30, 2007								
As at 01 July 2006	Additions	Transfers	As at 30 June 2007					
-			55,973					
-	143,569,745	(143,568,556)	1,189					
-	5,459,400	(5,265,182)	194,218					
-	166,840	(166,840)	-					
	561,440	(561,440)						
92	153,330,466	(153,079,086)	251,380					
	01 July 2007 55,973 1,189 194,218 - 251,380 As at	01 July 2007 RU 55,973 21,344,871 1,189 108,685,004 194,218 13,538,519 - 216,210 - 567,174 251,380 144,351,778 Year ended . As at 01 July 2006 RU - 3,573,041 - 143,569,745 - 5,459,400 - 166,840 - 561,440	01 July 2007 Additions Transfers 55,973 21,344,871 (20,263,040) 1,189 108,685,004 (105,383,867) 194,218 13,538,519 (13,732,737) - 216,210 (216,210) - 567,174 (567,174) 251,380 144,351,778 (140,163,028) Year ended June 30, 2007 As at 01 July 2006 Additions Transfers - 3,573,041 (3,517,068) - 143,569,745 (143,568,556) - 5,459,400 (5,265,182) - 166,840 (166,840) - 561,440 (561,440)					



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

20	LONG TERM ADVANCES - SECURED	NOTE	30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June 2007 Rupees
	Due from employees Current portion shown under current assets	20.1 25	5,354,065 (1,368,700) 3,985,365	5,308,357 (1,662,730) 3,645,627

20.1 These are interest free loans advanced to employees against future salaries and retirement benefits as per terms of employment and are repayable over a period of two to five years.

21 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

	With leasing companies	21.1	196,000	-
	Others	21.2	3,506,925	3,486,925
			3,702,925	3,486,925

- 21.1 This represents security deposits with leasing companies in respect of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease.
- 21.2 This represents security deposits with various utility companies.

22 STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores, spares and loose tools

26,729,037 24,513,274

- 22.1 It is impracticable to distinguish stores, spares and loose tools, each from the other.
- 22.2 Stores, spares and loose tools are generally held for internal use only.
- 22.3 No item of stores, spares and loose tools is pledged as security as at the reporting date.

23 STOCK IN TRADE

Raw material	622,764,290	337,121,919
Work in process	39,723,436	38,031,538
Finished goods	178,463,208	152,223,923
Packing material	5,237,296	4,976,606
Waste	108,445	29,120
	846,296,675	532,383,106

- 23.1 No item of stock in trade except waste is carried at net realizable value as at the reporting date.
- 23.2 No item of stock in trade is pledged as security as at the reporting date.

24 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Local - Unsecured considered good	164,617,784	228,590,955
considered good	3,298,101	3,563,560
considered doubted	167,915,885	232,154,515
Foreign - Secured	13,589,929	16,160,621
Provision for doubtful debts	(3,298,101)	(3,563,560)
	178,207,713	244,751,576

24.1 These are secured against letters of credit.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

24.2	Particulars of provision for doubtful receivables	NOTE	30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June 2007 Rupees
25	As at beginning of the year Provided during the year Written off during the year As at end of the year ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER	24.1 24.2 R RECEIVAI	3,563,560 (265,459) 3,298,101	3,563,560
	Advances to suppliers - Unsecured, considered good Advances to employees - Secured Letters of credit Prepayments Deposit with financial institutions Refundable trade deposits Sales tax refundable	20 25.1	6,694,847 1,368,700 1,514,891 2,173,671 3,508,874 1,810,968 9,151,088	14,461,108 1,662,730 8,257,846 963,795 12,588,493 2,936,941 12,826,306
	Others receivables- Unsecured, considered good 25.1 This represents excess of input tax on purchases of		136,927 26,359,966	281,883 53,979,102
26	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSET		9.927.980	

26 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSET 9,927,980

The Company has entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a bank for a notional amount of Rs. 600 million, maturing on 18 June 2010. The outstanding balance of these arrangements is Rs. 300 million (2007: Rs. 450 million) as at the reporting date. Under the swap arrangement, the Company receives mark up at floating rate of three months KIBOR plus 1% per annum and pays mark-up at fixed rate of 11.6 % per annum as per the respective arrangements, which is settled quarterly.

As at 30 June 2007, the interest rate swap had negative fair value of Rs. 322,313, which was not recognized in the Company's balance sheet as the same was considered immaterial in relation to the instrument as a whole.

27 CURRENT TAX ASSET

	Advance income tax Income tax refundable Provision for taxation		40,496,765 21,201,597 (19,767,011) 41,931,351	39,188,630 804,345 (18,752,342) 21,240,633
28	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash in hand Cash at banks in current accounts Local currency Foreign currency - US\$ 3,618 (2007: US\$ 3,618)	28.1	33,630,771 264,373 33,895,144 33,895,144	40,614,761 218,233 40,832,994 40,832,994

28.1 These include balances amounting to Rs. 11,200,000 (2007: Rs. 9,625,900) under lien with banks against guarantees and letters of credit issued by them.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

29	SALES - NET	Voor anded June 20, 20

	real ended Julie 30, 2000			
	Local	Export	Total PEES	Year ended 30 June 2007
		KU	FEES	
Yarn	691,522,700	840,222,927	1,531,745,627	1,294,929,550
Fabric	931,351,140	429,562,972	1,360,914,112	1,375,312,721
Cotton	55,085,673		55,085,673	<u>-</u>
Processing	2,785,201		2,785,201	1,260,598
Waste	43,494,146	-	43,494,146	32,232,171
	1,724,238,860	1,269,785,899	2,994,024,759	2,703,735,040
Commission and brokerage	(11,640,466)	(20,944,711)	(32,585,177)	(27,682,399)
Export rebate	• • • •	304,535	304,535	689,098
Sales tax		-	-	-
	1,712,598,394	1,249,145,723	2,961,744,117	2,676,741,739

30	COST OF SALES	NOTE	30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June 2007 Rupees
30	COST OF SALES			
	Raw material consumed	30.1	1,857,916,646	1,635,612,410
	Packing material consumed		36,488,463	33,841,212
	Stores, spares and loose tools consumed		59,446,255	54,338,315
	Cost of cotton sold	30.2	53,233,027	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Salaries, wages and benefits	30.3	140,148,636	126,201,840
	Processing charges		16,412,629	10,297,192
	Fee and subscription		94,310	86,305
	Fuel, power and water charges		195,915,715	187,786,035
	Electricity duty		1,425,794	1,515,531
	Insurance		6,401,541	7,334,661
	Vehicle running and maintenance		2,655,514	2,589,950
	Rent, rates and taxes		203,756	208,136
	Repair and maintenance		4,716,708	2,313,399
	Communication		481,889	512,280
	Traveling, conveyance and entertainment		555,041	497,361
	Depreciation	18.2	170,652,517	171,303,936
	Others		1,556,676	2,217,869
	Work in process		2,548,305,117	2,236,656,432
	Opening stock		38,031,538	33,613,740
	Closing stock		(39,723,436)	(38,031,538)
	Closing stock		(33,723,430)	(36,031,036)
			(1,691,898)	(4,417,798)
	Cost of goods manufactured		2,546,613,219	2,232,238,634



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		NOTE	30 June 2008	30 June 2007
	Finished goods		Rupees	Rupees
	Opening stock		152,223,923	146,490,333
	Finished goods purchased		75,726,913	54,543,425
	Closing stock		(178,463,208)	(152,223,923)
	Wasta		49,487,628	48,809,835
	Waste			
	Opening stock		29,120	59,162
	Closing stock		(108,445)	(29,120)
			(79,325)	30,042
	Cost of sales		2,596,021,522	2,281,078,511
	Raw material consumed			
30.1	Opening stock		337,121,919	216,540,230
	Purchases		2,207,172,625	1,815,696,540
			2,544,294,544	2,032,236,770
	Sales of raw material		(63,613,608)	(59,502,441)
	Closing stock		(622,764,290)	(337,121,919)
			1,857,916,646	1,635,612,410
30.2	Cost of cotton sold			
	Cost of purchase			2
	Salaries, wages and benefits		49,947,293	9
	Loading and unloading		765,735	-
	Insurance Commission		39,360	-
	Finance cost		499,644 38,924	
	Tillande dost		1,942,071	
			53,233,027	
30.3	These include charge in respect of employees retireme (2007: Rs. 7,872,939).	ent benefits amo	ounting to Rs. 6,798,	005
31	OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
	Income from financial assets			
	Unrealized gain on interest rate swap	26		-
			9,927,980	
	Income from non-financial assets	40.0		
	Gain on disposal of property plant and equipment	18.3	314,317	596,283 596,283
32	DISTRIBUTION COST		10,242,297	390,203
	Export			
	Ocean freight and forwarding		37,788,300	28,692,942
	Export development surcharge		3,002,103	3,105,062
	Export development suicharge Export sales promotion expense		7,897,040	8,968,753
	Others		1,557,214	1,518,710
			50,244,657	42,285,467



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Local	NOTE	30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June 2007 Rupees
	Inland transportation Salaries, wages and benefits Others	32.1	7,104,700 918,959 2,057,740 10,081,399 60,326,056	6,658,752 424,604 982,656 8,066,012 50,351,479
	32.1 These include charge in respect of employees (2007: Rs. 23,335)	s retirement benefits	amounting to Rs.	32,500
33	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Directors' remuneration Salaries, wages and benefits Traveling, conveyance and entertainment Printing and stationery Communication Vehicles running and maintenance Legal and professional Auditors' remuneration Fee and subscription Repair and maintenance Depreciation Rent, rates and utilities Others	33.1 33.2 18.2	2,880,000 19,321,281 1,581,989 402,226 1,824,467 1,835,122 49,000 250,000 846,029 227,120 2,722,844 2,985,745 765,241 35,691,064	2,880,000 17,585,909 1,653,202 663,734 2,079,753 1,504,948 167,628 250,000 475,024 688,195 2,501,874 2,254,421 1,059,241
	33.1 These include charge in respect of employees (2007: Rs. 1,033,705)	s retirement benefits	s amounting to Rs. 2	2,341,995
	33.2 Auditors' remuneration			
	Annual statutory audit Half yearly review Review report on code of corporate governance Out of pocket expenses		145,000 50,000 45,000 10,000	145,000 50,000 45,000 10,000
34	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Workers' profit participation fund Donations	13.1 34.1	4,498,529 420,900	6,647,315 397,440
			4,919,429	7,044,755

^{34.1} None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in respect of donations made by the Company.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

35	FINANCE COST		30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June 2007 Rupees
	Mark-up on: long term finances		74,541,695	100,733,010
	short term borrowings		85,714,083	63,796,780
	liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		8,178,921	3,355,529
	workers' profit participation fund		1,146,594	1,168,457
	workers profit participation fund		169,581,293	169,053,776
	Bank charges and commission		7,083,254	7,302,472
	Loss on derivative financial instruments		2,964,061	3,612,575
	Imputed interest income on interest free loan		(20,280,612)	
			159,347,996	179,968,823
36	TAXATION			
	Current			
	for the year	36.1	20,177,912	18,792,824
	for prior years		-	8,483
			20,177,912	18,801,307
	Deferred	36.4	30,874,831	-
			51,052,743	18,801,307

- 36.1 Provision for current tax for the year has been made in accordance with section 18 and section 154 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001.
- 36.2 Provision for current tax for the year includes Rs. 410,901 (2007: Rs. 59,492) in respect of Workers' Welfare Fund (WWF). Provision for WWF has been made as required under section 4 (1) of the Workers' Welfare Fund Ordinance 1971 as amended on 01 July 2006 and has been provided at the rate of 2 % of total income as is assessable under the Income Tax Ordinance 2001.
- 36.3 Assessments for the tax year 2007, 2006 and 2005, and transitional tax year 2005 are deemed assessments in terms of Section 120 (1) of the Ordinance, as per returns filed by the Company.
- 36.4 Revenue from export sales of the Company is subject to taxation under the final tax regime, while the remaining portion of revenue attracts assessment under normal provisions of the Ordinance. Deferred tax is provided for only that portion of timing differences that represent income taxable under normal provisions of the Ordinance. These differences are calculated as that proportion of total timing differences that the local sales, other than the indirect exports, bear to the total sales revenue. Deferred tax has been calculated at 35% (2007: 35%) of the timing differences so determined. During the previous years, no deferred tax liability was recognised as the Company was being taxed under the final tax regime.

		Percentage of p	rofit before tax
36.5	Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit	30 June 2008	30 June 2007
	Average tax rate	44.13	15.03
	Tax effects of:		
	adjustments for prior years	-	(0.01)
	income chargeable to tax at different rates	(9.12)	1.49
	items not included in determination of provision for taxation	(0.01)	18.49
		(9.13)	19.97
	Applicable tax rate	35.00	35.00



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

37	EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June 2007 Rupees
	Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders		64,627,604	106,329,218
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstand	ing		
	during the year		6,432,000	6,432,000
	Earnings per share		10.05	16.53
	There was no dilutive effect on basic earnings per share	e of the Com	pany.	
38	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			
	Profit before tax		115,680,347	125,130,525
	Adjustments for non-cash items			
	Finance cost		179,628,608	179,968,823
	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		(314,317)	(596,283)
	Imputed interested income on interest free loan		(20,280,612)	-
	Unrealized gain on interest rate swap		(9,927,980)	-
	Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund		4,498,529	6,647,315
	Depreciation		173,375,361	173,805,810
	Provision for employees retirement benefits		9,172,500	8,929,979
	Operating profit/(loss) before changes in working of	apital	336,152,089 451,832,436	368,755,644 493,886,169
	Changes in working capital			
	Increase in stores, spares and loose tools		(2,215,763)	(1,476,405)
	Increase in stock in trade		(313,913,569)	(65,790,193)
	Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		66,543,863	(104,998,161)
	Decrease in advances, prepayments and other receiva	bles	27,619,136	14,393,527
	(Increase)/decrease in long term deposits		(216,000)	12,596,493
	(Increase)/decrease in long term advances		(339,738)	137,992
	(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables Increase in long term payables		(2,024,234) 4,948,415	25,664,754 3,058,044
	Cash generated from operations		232,234,546	377,472,220
39	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash and bank balances	28	33,895,144	40,832,994
	Balances under lien	28	(11,200,000)	(9,625,900)
			22,695,144	31,207,094
	EVENTO A ETER THE RAI AN OF OHEEL SATE			

40 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 20 September 2008 has proposed to pay cash dividend @ 7.5% i.e. Rs. 0.75 per ordinary share of Rs.10 each. This dividend is subject to approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in the financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

41	OFF BALANCE SHEET FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	30 June 2008 Rupees	30 June 2007 Rupees
	Irrevocable letters of credit for: import of machinery	48,401,540	56,243,225
	import of machinery import of stores, spare and loose tools	654,720	7,386,600
	Commitments for fixed capital expenditure	49,056,260 5,000,000	63,629,825

42 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including effects of changes in foreign exchange rates, market interest rates, credit and liquidity risk associated with various financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages its exposure to these financial risks in the following manner:

AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

42.1 Interest rate risk exposure

Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate risk is as follows:

	-		Interest / Ma	rkup bearing			Non Interest	/ Markup bea	aring	Total
Financial assets	Note	Maturity Upto One year Rupees	Maturity After One year Rupees	Maturity After Five year Rupees	Subtotal	Maturity Upto One year Rupees	Maturity After On year upto Five Rupe	e After Five year	Subtotal	30 June 2008
Long term advances	20	0 -				1,368,700	3,985,365		- 5,354,06	5 5,354,065
Long term deposits	2	1 -					3,702,925		- 3,702,92	5 3,702,925
Trade receivables	2	4 -		-		178,207,713			- 178,207,71	3 178,207,713
Advances and other receivables	25	5 -				5,456,769			- 5,456,76	
Cash and bank balances	28	8 -				33,895,144			- 33,895,14	
	-		-			218,928,326		y .	- 226,616,61	
Financial liabilities	-					210,020,020	7,000,200			220,010,010
Loan from associates		7 -	79,719,388		79,719,388			8		- 79,719,388
Long term finances		8 276,176,498	436,726,642		712,903,140					- 712,903,140
Liabilities against assets subject t finance lease	to !	9 10,758,210	94,429,665		105,187,875				•	105,187,875
Trade and other payables	13	3 -		-		117,209,030			- 117,209,03	0 117,209,030
Mark up accrued on borrowings	1.	4 -				17,550,500			- 17,550,50	0 17,550,500
Short term borrowings	15	5 921,037,010			921,037,010					- 921,037,010
- 100 CONTROL -	-	1,207,971,718	610,875,695		1,818,847,413	134,759,530			- 134,759,53	01,953,606,943
On balance sheet gap	(1,207,971,718)	(610,875,695)		(1,818,847,413)	84,168,796	7,688,290)	- 91,857,08	A,726,990,327)
	-				AS AT 30	JUNE 20	07			
	_		Interest / Ma	rkup bearing	ä		Non Interest	/ Markup bea	aring	Total
Financial assets	Note	Maturity Upto One year Rupees	Maturity After One year	Maturity After Five year	Subtotal	Maturity Upto One year Rupees	Maturity After One year upto	Maturity After Five year	Subtotal Rupees	30 June 2007
			Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	0.000	Five Rupees	Rupees	5-25 To 100 To 1	
Long term advances	18			-			3,645,627	-	3,645,627	3,645,627
Long term deposits	19	-	-	-		-	3,486,925	-	3,486,925	3,486,925
Trade receivables	22	-	-	-		244,751,576	-	-	244,751,576	244,751,576
Advances and other receivables	23			-		53,979,102	-	-	53,979,102	53,979,102
Advance taxation	24			-		21,240,633	-	-	21,240,633	21,240,633
Cash and bank balances	25	-	-	-	-	40,832,994	-	-	40,832,994	40,832,994
	-					360,804,305	7,132,552	-	367,936,857	367,936,857
Financial liabilities										
Long term finances	7	309,220,780	505,947,421	6,955,719	822,123,920		-	0	-	822,123,920
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8	27,031,735	21,000,000		48,031,735		-	-		48,031,735
Loan from associates		-			-		-	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Trade and other payables	11	12,423,818	-	-	12,423,818	119,576,545	-	-	119,576,545	132,000,363
Mark up accrued on borrowings	12		-	-		11,615,561	-		11,615,561	11,615,561
Short term borrowings	13	718,054,063		-	718,054,063		-	-	-	718,054,063
		1,066,730,396	526,947,421	6,955,719	1,600,633,536	131,192,106		100,000,000	231,192,106	1,831,825,642
On balance sheet gap - 2007	1	1,066,730,396)	(526,947,421)	(6,955,719)	(1,600,633,536)	229,612,199	7,132,552 (100,000,000)	136,744,751	(1,463,888,785)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Although adverse movements in floating interest rates are partially hedged, the Company is exposed to interest rate risk since it has un-capped floating interest rate arrangements in respect of some of its borrowings. The effective interest / mark-up rates for the interest / mark up bearing financial instruments are mentioned in relevant notes to the financial statements.

42.2 Currency risk exposure

Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currency. The Company incurs currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than functional currency. Financial assets amounting to Rs. 13,589,929 (2007: Rs. 16,160,621) are exposed to currency risk. The Company is not exposed to currency risk in respect of its financial liabilities.

42.3 Concentration of credit risk and credit risk exposure

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed to perform as contracted. Out of total financial assets of Rs. 226,616,616 (2007: Rs. 367,936,857), financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs. 164,617,784 (2007: Rs. 228,590,955). The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the customers and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. The Company manages credit risk by limiting significant exposure to individual customers, and obtaining advances against sales.

42.4 Liquidity risk exposure

Liquidity risk reflects the Company's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The management closely monitors the Company's liquidity and cash flow position. This includes maintenance of balance sheet liquidity ratios, debtors and creditors concentration both in terms of overall funding mix and avoidance of undue reliance on large individual customer.

42.5 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability be settled between knowledgeable willing parties, in an arm's length transaction. As at the reporting date, the fair values of all financial instruments are considered to approximate their book values.

43 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties comprise holding company, subsidiaries and associated undertakings, other related group companies, key management personnel including chief executive, directors and executives and post employment benefit plans. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties.

43.1 Details of related party transactions are as follows:	30 June 2008	30 June 2007
43.1.1 Transactions with Associates	Rupees	Rupees
Services received	15,879,715	7,715,964
Services rendered	363,000	
Electricity purchased	30,382,751	5,263,458
Dividend paid	1,189,160	891,870
Purchase of yarn, fabric and stores	82,457,297	202,348,763
Sale of yarn and fabrics	268,238,752	14,100,379
Purchase of cotton	8,339,722	293,925,307
Sale of cotton	28,750,591	56,936,299
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	16,500,000
Sale of property, plant and equipment	925,000	-
Loan received		100,000,000

43.1.2 Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director. The Company's key management personnel comprise the Chief Executive and Directors. Total compensation for key management personnel was as follows:



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Year ended 30 June 2008

	Chief Executive	Director	Executive
Short-term employee benefits		Rupees	
Remuneration	662,000	1,324,000	-
Housing	298,000	596,000	_
Post employment benefits	960,000	1,920,000	-
Retirement benefits	-		-
	960,000	1,920,000	
No. of persons	1	2	0
1980 1997 1990 T . De 1922 1992 1993	Year	ended 30 June 20	007
	Chief Executive	Director	Executive
Short-term employee benefits		Rupees	88
Remuneration	662,000	1,324,000	-
Housing	298,000	596,000	-
Post employment benefits	960,000	1,920,000	-
Retirement benefits	-	-	_
	960,000	1,920,000	
No. of persons	1	2	-

Additionally, the Chief Executive and all Directors are provided with free use of Company maintained cars.

43.2 Details of related party balances are as follows:	30 June 2008	30 June 2007
42.2.4. D. I	Rupees	Rupees
43.2.1 Balances with Associates Long term loans	79,719,388	100,000,000

43.2.2 Shares in the Company held by associates

Faisal Spinning Mills Limited, an associated undertaking, holds 1,189,160 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2007: 1,189,160 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each) in the Company.

44 PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

Number of spindles installed 4	7,616 44,496
Number of spindles worked	7,616 44,496
Number of looms installed	131 131
Number of looms worked	131 131
Number of shifts per day	3 3
	0,413 19,081
Actual production of yarn after conversion into 20/s counts (in thousand)	8,229 18,049
All counts production (in thousand)	9,437 9,555
Installed capacity after conversion into 50 picks fabrics (Mtr) 17,48	3,076 17,483,076
Actual production after conversion into 50 picks fabrics (Mtr) 23,89	2,170 28,556,778
All picks production (Mtr) 14,62	2,539 15,337,593

It is difficult to precisely describe production capacity and the resultant production converted into base count in the textile industry since it fluctuates widely depending on various factors such as count of yarn spun, raw materials used, spindle speed and twist etc. It would also vary accordingly to the pattern of production adopted in a particular year.

45 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 20 September 2008 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

46 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.



PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT 30-06-2008

NUMBER OF	SHARE HOL	DING	TOTAL
SHAREHOLDERS	FROM	то	SHARES HELD
163	1 - 100)	15,800
177	101 - 500)	71,800
27	501 - 100	00	25,800
60	1001 - 500	00	144,900
5	5001 - 100	000	31,900
2	10001 - 150	000	25,400
2	20001 - 250	000	67,000
2 1	25001 - 300	000	58,500
	35001 - 400	000	35,500
3 1	40001 - 450	000	127,600
1	45001 - 500	000	50,000
2 2	50001 - 550	000	102,400
	55001 - 600	000	112,000
1	60001 - 650	000	63,900
2	65001 - 700	000	134,500
3	90001 - 950	000	276,200
1	100001 - 108	5000	103,000
1	125001 - 130	0000	126,100
1	130001 - 13	5000	135,000
1	135001 - 140	0000	138,200
1	160001 - 168	5000	163,200
3	265001 - 270	0000	803,400
1	280001 - 285	5000	282,400
1	330001 - 335	5000	330,400
1	390001 - 398	5000	393,900
2	440001 - 445	5000	888,040
1	535001 - 540	0000	536,000
1	1185001 - 119	00000	1,189,160
469			6,432,000

CATEGORYWISE SUMMARY OF SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 30-06-2008

	CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHARE HELD	PERCENTAGE %
1.	Individual	454	4,368,440	67.92
2.	Investment Companies			
3.	Insurance Companies	1	393,900	6.12
4.	Joint Stock Companies	12	1,557,660	24.22
5.	Financial Institutions	2	112,000	1.74
6.	Modaraba Companies	-	_	-
7.	Foreign Investors	-	-	-
8.	Co-Operative Society	_	_	_
9.	Charitable Institutions	-	-	-
10.	Others	-	-	-
	TOTAL	469	6,432,000	100.00

The above two statements include 158 shareholders holding 1,179,200 shares through the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC)



PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT 30-06-2008

S. 1	No. Shareholders Category	PERCENTAGE	NO. OF SHARES
1	Associated companies undertaking and related parties		
	Faisal Spinning Mills Limited	-	1,189,160
2	NIT / ICP		2
	National bank of Pakistan		112,000
3	CEO, Directors and their spouse and minor children		
	Mr. Mohammad Shaheen Mr. Mohammad Salim Mr. Mohammad Sharif Mr. Mohammad Shakeel Mr. Khurram Salim Mr. Bilal Sharif Mr. Mohammad Amin Mr. Adil Shakeel Mrs. Yasmeen Begum Mrs. Anjum Begum Mrs. Anjum Begum Mrs. Seema Begum Mrs. Nazli Begum Mrs. Nazli Begum Mrs. Samia Bilal Mrs. Fatima Amin Master Abdullah Bilal Master Umer Khurram Master Hamza Shakeel Master Noor Shakeel		69,000 50,000 45,000 30,000 63,900 90,500 282,400 444,300 42,000 269,500 40,600 65,500 163,200 536,000 330,400 25,000 2,500 2,000 2,000
4	Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking F Insurance Companies, Modarabas and Mutual Funds	inancial Institution	ns,
	State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan First Dawood Investment Bank		393,900 12,000
5	Details of Trading in the Shares by the Directors, CEO, CF Company Secretary and their spouse and minor children	FO,	4
6	Shareholders Holding Ten Percent or more Voting Interest		
	Faisal Spinning Mills Limited	18.49%	1,189,160



PROXY FORM

	SSED TEXTILES LIMITED and holder of	
	Share Register Folio No.	
	and Sub Account No	
Mr./Mrs./Miss		of or fail
him/her	of	as my / c
Eriday October 24 2	000 -+ 4:00+ 1111 00/4	Contag 22 CM Foresa Book
•	008 at 4:00 p.m at Umer House, 23/1	
	, Karachi. and/or at any adjournment the	
Korangi Industrial Area		
Korangi Industrial Area	, Karachi. and/or at any adjournment the	Affix Rs. 5/-
Korangi Industrial Area <u>WITNESS</u> Signature	, Karachi. and/or at any adjournment the	reof. Affix
•	, Karachi. and/or at any adjournment the	Affix Rs. 5/- Revenue

If a member is unable to attend the meeting, they may complete and sign this form and sent it to the Company Secretary, BLESSED TEXTILES LIMITED, Umer House, 23/1, Sector 23, S.M. Farooq Road, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi. so as to reach not less than 48 hours before the time scheduled for holding the meeting.

- The Proxy form shall be witnessed by a person whose name, address and NIC/Passport number should be stated on the form.
- Attested copy of CNIC or the Passport of the beneficial owner alongwith the proxy form should also be submitted.
- (iii) The Proxy nominee shall produce his / her original CNIC or original Passport at the time of the meeting.
- (iv) In case of a Corporate entity, the Board of Directors Resolution/Power of Attorney with specimen signature should be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with Proxy form to the Company.