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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS** 

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE:** 

DIRECTORS:

MR. IMRAN ZAHID

MRS. QURATUL-AIN REHAN

MR. ZIA-ULLAH KHAN DILAWAR MR. MUHAMMAD ANWAR -UL-HAQ

MR. MUHAMMAD IKHLAQ MR. SOHAIL FAROOQ MALIK SHAMSHER KHAN

**AUDIT COMMITTEE:** 

CHAIRMAN:

MEMBER:

MEMBER:

COMPANY SECRETARY:

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER:

AUDITORS:

**BANKS:** 

**LEGAL ADVISOR:** 

REGISTERED OFFICE:

SHARE REGISTRAR OFFICE:

MILLS:

WEB SITE:

MR. IMRAN ZAHID

MR. ZIA-ULLAH KHAN DILAWAR

MR. MUHAMMAD IKHLAQ

MR. KHALID JABBAR

MR. AJMAL SHABAB

HYDER BHIMJI & COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AL BARAKA ISLAMIC BANK B.S.C. (E.C.)

JSBANK LIMITED

NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN

UNITED BANK LIMITED

MR. ZIA-UL-HAQ (ADVOCATE)

JK HOUSE, 32-W, SUSAN ROAD,

MADINA TOWN, FAISALABAD

NATIONAL BIZ MANAGEMENT (PVT) LTD. PLOT NO. 2-C, MEZZANINE FLOOR, BADAR

COMMERCIAL AREA, STREET NO. 9,

PHASE-V(Ext.), D. H. A., KARACHI

29-KM, SHEIKHUPURA RAOD, FAISALABAD

www.jatml.com

## VISION

TO TURN AROUND THE COMPANY INTO A PROFITABLE UNDERTAKING THROUGHOUT ITS LIFE AND TO BE A MARKET LEADER BY BEING THE BEST.

## **MISSION**

TO BE A FOREMOST COMPANY RECEPTIVE TO THE NEEDS OF ITS CUSTOMERS BY PROVIDING FINE QUALITY PRODUCTS TO THEIR ENTIRE SATISFACTION. TO CONTRIBUTE FULLY IN SUPPORTING OUR COUNTRY'S ECONOMY BY EARNING VALUABLE FOREIGN EXCHANGE, EXPANSION OF INDUSTRY AND PROVISION OF JOBS.

#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that Annual General Meeting of the members of J. A. Textile Mills Limited will be held at registered office of the company JK House, 32-W, Susan Road, Madina Town, Faisalabad at 9:00 AM on 31.10.2011 to transact the following business:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 30.10.2010
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 2011 together with the Directors' and Auditor's reports thereon.
- 3. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2012 and fix their remuneration, retiring auditors M/S Hyder Bhimji & Co. chartered accountants being eligible offered themselves for reappointment.
- 4. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

FAISALABAD: 08.10.2011

Company Secretary

#### NOTES:

- 1. The share transfer books of the company will remain closed from 26.10.2011 to 01.11.2011 (both days inclusive).
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the general meeting is entitled to appoint another member as proxy. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for the meeting.
- 3. CDC shareholders are requested to bring with them their National Identification Cards alongwith participants ID and their account number at the time of Annual General Meeting in order to facilitate identification. In case of a corporate entity, a certified copy of the resolution passed by the Board of Directors/valid power of attorney with the specimen signatures of the nominee be produced at the time of meeting.
- 4. Members are requested to immediately notify the change in their addresses, if any.



### **DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS**

Your Board of Directors is pleased to present 24<sup>th</sup> Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2011

### **Industry review**

During the year under review, spinning sector has many ups and down. The phenomenal jump in cotton prices from 6,000/- maund to 14,000/- maund and shortfall in local crop as a result of flood damages had huge impact on the whole textile industry.

### Operational review

Despite of all odds net sales revenue was higher by 25 % on the back of increased selling prices of local and export sales in the first half of the year under review. Unfortunately due to unfavorable business conditions like shortage of raw material and energy crisis the management had to shutdown establishment and suspend operations temporarily to avoid heavy losses in last quarter of year under review.

2011

2010

### Summarized financial results

•	2011		2010		
	Millions Rs	% of Sales	Millions Rs	% of Sales	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Gross Profit margin	15.21	2.12	15.12	2.64	
Operating Profit before tax	0.083	0.01	2.298	0.40	

#### Future Outlook

Cotton prices are declining predominantly on high estimates of crop during year 2011-12. Despite of the fact of huge cotton crop expected in Pakistan the trend is likely to trim spinning margins during the year due to decrease in demand of cotton yarn globally, because of debt crisis in Europe and high unemployment in USA.

## Compliance system

The company has established, implemented and maintained systems in compliance with the requirements of international standards and achieved third party certifications for the following product/ management systems standards;

• ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management Systems



### Earning per share and dividend

Based on the loss after tax for the year ended June 30, 2011, the earnings per share is Rupee 0.50 in negative.

Considering current financial results and accumulated losses brought forward, no dividend is recommended for the year ended June 30, 2011.

### **Contingencies and commitments**

There is no material change in position of on going litigation and other matters related to court as reported in the Directors' report to the shareholders for the year ended June 30, 2010, except matter disclosed in note 19.4 to the financial statements.

## Outstanding statutory payment

An amount of Rs. 5,591,401 has been shown in the balance sheet as custom levies payable. This consists of import duty and import surcharge on the import of ring spinning frames. SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of total import duty and surcharge was leviable which the Company has already paid. However this long outstanding issue is still pending with the custom authorities.

### **Corporate Governance**

Your company complies with the requirements of the best practices of Code of Corporate Governance. In order to protect and enhance the long term value of shareholders the Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the company including approving strategic policies and decisions, capital expenditures, appointing, removing, and creating succession policies. As required by the Code of Corporate Governance directors are pleased to report that:

- a) Financial statements prepared by the management of the Company represent fairly and accurately the company's state of affairs, results of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b) Proper books of accounts have been maintained.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d) International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed and explained.
- e) The system of internal control is sound in design, has been effectively implemented and being monitored continuously. On going review will continue in future for further improvement in controls.

- f) There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- g) There has been no material departure from best practices of corporate governance.
- h) Transactions undertaken with related parties during the financial year have been ratified by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board.
- The value of investments in respect of Employees Provident Fund was Rs. 6.528 millions. (As per audited accounts of 2010)
- j) During the year under review, four meetings of the Board were held

Name of directors	Meet	ings atten	ide
Mr. Imran Zahid (CEO)	•	4	
Mrs Quratul Ain Rehan		4	
Mr. Zia Ullah Khan Dilawar		4	
Mr. Sohail Farooq		4	
Malik Shamsher Khan	and the second s	4	
Mr. Muhammad Anwar ul Haq		4	
Mr. Muhammad Ikhlaq		4	

k) Statement of compliance with the Best Practices of Corporate Governance is annexed.

#### Post balance sheet events

There was no significant balance sheet event which warrants mention in the Directors' Report.

## Key financial highlights

inancial data of the last six (06) year is attached.

## Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2011 is annexed.

## Auditors' report- emphasis paragraphs

The Directors would like to draw your attention to the last paragraph of the Auditors' report relating to note 1.2 and 19.3 to the financial statements. As per directors' view the going concern assumption used by the management in preparing the annexed financial

statements is appropriate; while the management is confident that the decision of the court cases will be made in favour of the company.

#### Audit committee

The committee comprises of 3 members including Chairman. All members of the committee except chairman are independent non executive directors. The committee meets every quarter for review of audit reports and interim/ annual financial results prior to the approval of the Board.

#### **Auditors**

Present auditors, M/s Hyder Bhimji and Company, Chartered Accountants, retire and offer themselves for re-appointment. The Audit Committee has recommended the reappointment of retiring auditors for the year 2012 on same terms and conditions.

#### Acknowledgement

We would like to express our appreciation for the dedication and hard work put in by the entire team at J. A. Textile Mills Limited and all its partners within the country and all across the world.

For and on behalf of the Board.

Imran/pakid

Chief Executive Officer

October 08, 2011

# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with the code of corporate governance contained in the listing regulations of Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a frame work of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance. The company has applied the principles contained in the code in the following manners:-

- 1. The company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interest on its Board of Directors. At present board includes five independent non-executive directors.
- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this Company.
- 3. No director has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. The company has prepared a 'Statement of Ethics and Business Practices' to establish a standard of conduct which is signed by directors and employees of the company.
- 5. The board has developed a 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 and amended has been maintained.
- 6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive directors are taken by the Board.
  - 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 meet at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings along with agenda and working papers are circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 8. No casual vacancy occurred in the Board during the year.
- 9. The Board of Directors of the Company are aware of their responsibilities and fully conversant with the provisions of companies Ordinance, 1984 and all other business regulatory laws and the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association required for managing the affairs of the company on behalf of the shareholders.

- 10. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirement of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 11. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 12. 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.
- 13. The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
- 14. The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises of three members, of whom two are non executive directors.
- 15. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least 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.
- 16. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function. The audit staff are suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company and they (or their representative) are involved in the internal audit function on a full time basis.
- 17. 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 or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidance on code of ethics as adopted by institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 18. Orientation courses have been arranged during the year.
- 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. The related party transactions have been placed before the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.
- 21. We confirm that all other material principles contained the Code have been complied with.

## KEY OPERATING & FINANCIAL DATA FOR LAST SIX YEARS

PARTICULARS	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions	Rs. Millions
FINANCIAL POSITION						
Paid up capital	126.011	126.011	126.011	126.011	126.011	126.011
Fixed assets (cost)	386.603	388.471	387.927	387.739	314.355	309.146
Accumulated depreciation	106.589	83.066	55.736	19.051	124.212	103.596
Current assets	63.223	30.891	77.511	83.900	62.587	62.932
Current liabilities	65.877	43.982	51.841	55.067	40.007	68.213
NCOME		. 4.				
Sales	571.674	480.345	572.154	496.947	467.845	203.598
Other income	0.984	0.009	0.031	4.586	0.279	0.029
Pre-tax profit/(loss)	2.298	(40.925)	(33.719)	12.218	10.024	(1.923)
Taxation charge/(credit)	8.517	(4.144)	(6.326)	21.789	2.355	13.605
STATISTICS AND RATIOS						
Pre-tax profit/(loss) to sales %	0.402	(8.520)	(5.893)	2.459	2.143	(0.944)
Pre-tax profit/(loss) to capital %	1.566	(26.790)	(26.759)	9.696	7.955	(1.526)
Current Ratio	1:0.96	1:0.70	1:1.50	1:1.50	1:1.60	1:0.92
Paid up value per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Earning after tax per share (Rs.)	(0.49)	(2.92)	(2.17)	(0.76)	0.61	(1.23)
Cash dividend %	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
Break-up value per share including surplus on revaluation(Rs.)	5.51	6.00	8.92	11.35	(3.33)	(3.94)
Break-up value per share excluding surplus on revaluation(Rs.)	(11.64)	(12.12)	(9.52)	(9.31)	(9.02)	(10.05)

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

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of J. A. Textile Mills Limited (the Company) to comply with the Listing Regulations of the respective 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 systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all risk and controls, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

Further, Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges where the company is listed, require the Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price, recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2011.

OCTOBER 08, 2011 FAISALABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: Khan Muhammad

#### **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **J. A. TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED** ("the Company") as at June 30, 2011 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, 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 atements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the over all 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:

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion:
  - (i) 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 accounts and are further in accordance with the accounting policies consistently applied.
  - (ii) The expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
  - (iii) 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, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with 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, 2011 and of the loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to;

- (a) Note 1.2 to the financial statements, which disclosed the appropriateness of going concern assumption used by the Company in the preparation of financial statements, in spite of the fact that the Company's accumulated loss stands at Rs. 268.728 million. This factor indicates the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- (b) Note 19.3 to the financial statements, which indicate that the Company has filed a suit against MCB Bank Limited for charging compound mark up on long term financing and that the balance as appearing in these accounts has also not been confirmed by the Bank. Although, the management and legal advisor of the company are affirmative that the case will be decided in company's favour, the ultimate outcome of the matter cannot presently be determined with any degree of certainty.

OCTOBER 08, 2011 FAISALABAD HYDER BHIMJI & CO. Chartered Accountants

**Engagement Partner: Khan Muhammad** 



## BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2011

		2011	2010
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	0. 	•	
	5	275.376.010	290,677,406
•		•	17,011,944
	•		307,689,350
•	7	7.801.059	7,460,460
	-		17,530,073
			5,636,680
		3.784.256	7,204,044
			111,547
			3,687,589
i.			21,592,863
			63,223,256
		er en	
		343,065,967	370,912,606
•			
		200,000,000	200,000,000
	: :		
		126.011.600	126,011,600
-			(272,807,183)
	•	(142,716,457)	(146,795,583)
	•		
	15	205,907,317	216,229,507
	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	16	193,171,056	189,980,114
¥1.1.4	17	43,196,113	45,621,476
		236,367,169	235,601,590
	18 Г	21.069.071	43,612,331
			22,031,875
			232,886
	<b>L</b>	43,507,938	65,877,092
•	19	-	•
	_	343,065,967	370,912,606
		5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 14 15 16 17 18	Note Rupees  5

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

## **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Note	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
Sales - net	20	716,221,574	571,674,382
Cost of sales	21	701,008,341	556,557,693
Gross profit		15,213,233	15,116,689
Operating expenses			
Distribution costs	22	4,560,999	1,691,219
Administrative expenses	23	10,306,352	8,953,962
Other expenses	24	350,638	2,945,818
Finance costs	25	749,944	211,675
		15,967,933	13,802,674
		(754,700)	1,314,015
Other operating income	26	837,646	984,431
Profit before taxation		82,946	2,298,446
Taxation	27	6,326,010	8,516,757
Loss for the year		(6,243,064)	(6,218,311)
Earnings per share - Basic	28	(0.50)	(0.49)

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.



## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

2011

2010

Rupees

Rupees

Loss for the year

(6,243,064)

(6,218,311)

Other comprehensive income for the year

Total comprehensive loss for the year

(6,243,064)

(6,218,311)

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			2011	2010
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
a)	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1		
	Profit before taxation  Adjustments for non cash and other items:		82,946	2,298,446
	Depreciation		22,029,864	26,186,236
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		•	2,341,665
	Profit on deposits		(409,188)	(902,051)
	Profit on short term investments		(96,575)	-
	Workers' welfare fund		293,149	459,023
	Workers' profit participation fund		21,679	,145,130
	Finance costs	•	749,944 22,671,819	211,675 30,740,124
	Operating cash flows before working capital changes		22,071,019	, 30,740,124
	Changes in working capital		•	
	(Increase)/decrease in current assets	,		•
	Stores and spares		(340,599)	(4,041,210)
	Stock in trade		17,474,262 5,636,680	(3,914,373) (5,636,680)
	Trade debts Loan and advances		3,419,788	(5,030,000)
	Deposit and prepayments		(1,781)	_
	Other receivables		453,889	(7,072,372)
	Short term investments		(27,337,641)	
	Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities			
	Trade and other payables		(22,427,385)	21,517,215
			(23,122,787)	852,580
	Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(450,968)	31,592,704
	Finance costs paid		(742,368)	(211,675)
	Workers' welfare fund paid		(293,149)	(459,023)
	Workers' profit participation fund paid		(145,130) (7,526,887)	- (2,457,826)
	Taxes paid Staff retirement gratuity paid		(1,050,380)	(1,258,379)
		•		
	Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	· •	(10,208,882)	27,205,801
b)	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	Fixed capital expenditure		(6,728,468)	(14,329,409)
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		400,400	529,510
	Profit on deposits	4	409,188     96,575	902,051
	Profit on short term investments  Long term deposits		(9,982)	(44,928)
	Net cash used in investing activities	<b>.</b> 	(6,232,687)	(12,942,776)
c)	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			· ·
•	Long term financing obtained		3,190,942	•
	Repayment of long term financing			(2,331,641)
	Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	-	3,190,942	(2,331,641)
	-	- (04b4e)	•	11,931,384
	Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(a+b+c)	(13,250,627) 21,592,863	9,661,479
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	14	8,342,236	21,592,863
	The approved makes 4 to 24 forms on integral most of those final	noial etatomonta		

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF PECUTIVE

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Balance as at July 01, 2009  Incremental depreciation on revalued property, plant and equipment for the year  Tax effect on incremental depreciation  Surplus realised on disposal of property, plant and equipment - net off deferred tax  Total comprehensive loss for the year  Balance as at June 30, 2010  Incremental depreciation on revalued property, plant and equipment for the year	Share capital	Accumulated loss	Total
	F	UPEE	s ]
Balance as at July 01, 2009	126,011,600	(278,772,986)	(152,761,386)
Incremental depreciation on revalued property,			
plant and equipment for the year	_	17,603,333	17,603,333
Tax effect on incremental depreciation		(5,715,098)	(5,715,098)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· .	,
plant and equipment - net off deferred tax	-	295,879	295,879
Total comprehensive loss for the year	· ·	(6,218,311)	(6,218,311)
Balance as at June 30, 2010	126,011,600	(272,807,183)	(146,795,583)
Incremental depreciation on revalued property,	•		
plant and equipment for the year	•	15,051,640	15,051,640
Tax effect on incremental depreciation	•	(4,729,450)	(4,729,450)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(6,243,064)	(6,243,064)
Balance as at June 30, 2011	126,011,600	(268,728,057)	(142,716,456)

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF PRECUTIVE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### 1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

- 1.1 J.A. Textile Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on 25 May, 1987 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The shares of the company are listed on the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges in Pakistan. The Mill is situated at Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad in the province of Punjab and the registered office of the Company is situated at JK House, 32-W Susan Road, Madina Town, Faisalabad. The principal business activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of yarn.
- 1.2 The Company has accumulated loss of Rs. 268.728 million (2010: Rs. 272.807 million) and negative equity of Rs. 142.716 million (2010: Rs.146.796 million) as against issued, subscribed and paid up capital of Rs. 126.012 million and its current assets exceeded its current liabilities by Rs. 7.160 million as at 30-06-2011 as compared to negative balance of Rs.2.654 million as at 30-06-2010. These factors indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Due to the above factors, the Company may be unable to discharge its liabilities and realize its assets in the normal course of business. Inspite of the huge accumulated losses, the management is optimistic that future industry situation will improve and in view of future expected improvements in financial results, positive current ratio and continuing financial support from directors, associates and improvement in results during the year, these accounts have been prepared on going concern basis.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

#### 2.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards adopted during the

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as described below:

#### New and amended standards and interpretations

The Company has adopted the following new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations which become effective during the year:

IFRS-2 Share based Payment-Group Cash settled Share based Payment Arrangements
IAS-32 Financial Instruments: Presentation -Classification of Rights Issue (Amendment),

IFRIC-19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

#### Improvements to various standards issued by IASB

Issued in 2009

IFRS-5 Non-Current Assets Held for Sales and Discontinued Operations

IFRS-8 Operating Segments

IAS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS-7 Statement of Cash Flows

IAS-17 Leases

IAS-36 Impairments of Assets

IAS-39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

Issued in May 2010

IFRS-3 Business Combinations

IAS-27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The adoption of the above standards, amendments/improvements and interpretations did not have any effect on the financial statements.

The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendments that has been issued but is not yet effective.



#### 2.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards that are issued but not yet effective

The following revised standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned against the respective standard or interpretation:

#### Standard or Interpretation

IAS-1	Presentation of Financial Statements-Amendments to revise the way other comprehensive income is presented	July 01, 2012
IFRS-7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures-Amendments enhancing disclosures about transfers of financial assets	July 01, 2011
IAS-12	Income Tax (Amendment)-Deferred Taxes: Recovery of underlying assets	January 01, 2012
IAS-19	Employee Benefits-Amended Standard resulting from the post-employment benefits and termination benefits projects	January 01, 2013
IAS-24	Related Party Disclosures (Definition of Related Parties)	January 01, 2011
IAS-27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statement	January 01, 2013
IAS-28	Investment in Associates: Investment in Associates and Joint Venture	January 01, 2013
IFRIC-14	IAS-19 :Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement (Amendment)	January 01, 2011

The company expects that the adoption of the above standards and interpretations will not have any material impact on its financial statements in the period of initial application.

In addition to the above, amendments to various accounting standards have also been issued by the IASB. Such improvements are generally effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011. These include changes in terminology and accounting requirements. The company expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any material impact on the company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

Further, the following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

IFRS-9	Financial Instruments		January 01, 2015
IFRS-10	Consolidated Financial Statements		January 01, 2013
IFRS-11	Joint Arrangements	The second secon	January 01, 2013
IFRS-12	Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities		January 01, 2013
IFRS-13	Fair Value Measurement		January 01, 2013

#### 3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for staff retirement benefits stated on termination basis and property, plant and equipment carried at revalued amounts. The company's significant accounting policies are stated in note 4. In these financial statements, except for cash flow statement, all the transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions effect only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if revisions effect both current and future periods.

Significant areas requiring the use of the management estimates in these financial statements relate to the useful life of the depreciable assets, provision for doubtful debts on account receivables and staff retirement benefits. However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

#### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 4.1 Staff Staff retirement benefits

The Company changed its policy for staff retirement benefits as on 31st March, 2008 from staff retirement gratuity to provident fund and staff retirement gratuity up to that date is stated on termination basis.

At present the Company operates an approved Provident Fund Scheme covering all its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Company, and the employees, to the fund at the rate of 8.33% of the basic salary. The Company's contribution to the fund is charged to profit and loss account.

#### 4.2 Taxation

#### **Current Taxation**

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax rebates and tax credits, if any, available under the law.

#### **Deferred Taxation**

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### 4.3 Property, plant and equipment

#### Operating assets

Operating fixed assets except land and capital work in progress are stated at cost / revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost in relation to fixed assets signifies historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Free hold land is stated at revalued amount and capital work in progress is stated at historical cost.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with them will flow to the entity and its cost can be reliably measured. Cost incurred to replace a component of an item of the property, plant and equipment is capitalized and the asset so replaced is retired from use. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss account during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method so as to write off the historical cost of the assets over their expected useful life at the rates mentioned in property, plant and equipment note except for plant and machinery on which depreciation is charged applying unit of production method.

Depreciation on additions during the year is charged from the month the asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed off. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed by the management at each financial year end and adjusted if Impact on depreciation is significant.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are included in current income.

Capital work in progress is shown at cost less any identified impairment and represents expenditure incurred on property, plant and equipment during the construction and installation. Cost also includes applicable borrowing costs. Transfers are made to relevant property, plant and equipment category as and when assets are available for use.

#### 4.4 Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is credited to the surplus on revaluation account. To the extent of the incremental depreciation charge on the revalued assets, the related surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment (net of deferred taxation) is transferred directly to accumulated loss through statement of changes in equity.



#### 4.5 Trade and other payables

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

#### 4.6 Provisions

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

#### 4.7 Stores and spares

Stores and spares are stated at lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value less impairment, if any.

#### 4.8 Stock in trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Raw material - At factory

Weighted average cost

- In Transit

Invoice value plus direct charges in respect thereof.

Work in process and finished goods

Prime cost including a proportion of production overheads.

Wastes are valued at net realizable value.

#### 4.9 Trade and other receivables

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Other receivables are recognised at nominal amount which is fair value of the consideration to be received in future. Balances considered bad are written off when identified.

#### 4,10 Foreign currency translation

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Company's functional currency. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date, while the transactions in foreign currency during the year are initially recorded in functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the transaction date. All non monetary items are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined. The Company charges all the exchange differences to profit and loss account.

#### 4.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

Sales of goods are recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

Interest income is recognized on a time-apportioned basis using the effective rate of return.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

#### 4.12 Related party transactions and transfer pricing

All transactions with related parties are carried out at arm's length. The prices are determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method.

#### 4.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and cheques in hand and at banks and include short term highly liquid investments. The cash and cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 4.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets. All other borrowing costs are charged to current year income.

#### 4.15 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Appropriations of profits are reflected in the statement of changes in equity in the period in which such appropriations are made.



#### 4.16 Financial Instruments

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include deposits, trade, debts, loans and advances, other receivables, accrued interest, cash and bank balances, short term borrowings, long term financing, accrued mark-up and trade and other payables. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Initial recognition is made at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition, except for "Financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss" which is measured initially at fair value.

Financial assets are de-recognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. The Company loses such control if it is realizes the rights to benefits specified in contract, the rights expire or the Company surrenders those rights. Financial liabilities are de-recognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on subsequent measurement (except available for sale investments) and de-recognition is charged to the profit or loss currently. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the following individual policy statements associated with each items and in the accounting policy of investments.

#### a) Trade and other Receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice value less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

#### b) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

#### c) Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are initially recognized at fair value which is normally the transaction cost.

#### 4.17 Impairment

#### Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidences that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

The Company considers evidence of impairment for receivables and other financial assets at specific asset levels. Losses are recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, this reduction is reversed through the profit and loss account.

#### Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax asset, are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Value in use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates 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 or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### 4.18 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets Capital work in progress 
 Z011
 Z010

 Note
 Rupees
 Rupees

 5.1
 275,376,010
 280,013,959

 5.4
 10,663,447

 275,376,010
 290,677,406

#### 5.1 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

				2011						
	cos	T / REVALUATI	ON	DEPRECIATION			RECIATION			
DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	As at July 1, 2010	Addition/ (deletion)	As at June 30, 2011	As at July 1, 2010	For the year	Adjustment	As at June 30, 2011	As at June 30, 2011	Rate %
Freehold land	63,040,000	-	63,040,000	-	•		-	63,040,000		
Building on freehold land	•			•						
- factory	99,954,726	-	99,954,726	27,052,607	7,290,212	. •	34,342,819	65,611,907	10	
- residential	20,034,800	•	20,034,800	5,429,431	1,460,537	-	6,889,968	13,144,832	10	
Plant and machinery	175,936,404	•	175,936,404	53,381,521	11,033,585	-	64,415,106	111,521,298	UPM	
Power Generators	•	15,466,978	15,466,978	-	1,193,569	-	1,193,569	14,273,409	10	
Factory equipments	2,711,074	•	2,711,074	2,061,693	64,938		2,126,631	584,443	10	
Electric appliances	940,688	•	940,688	675,999	26,469	-	702,468	238,220	10	
Office equipments	2,600,555	170,900	2,771,455	1,518,970	114,944		1,633,914	1,137,541	10	
Electric Installations	12,569,808	-	12,569,808	9,794,240	277,557		10,071,797	2,498,011	10	
Furniture and fixtures	290,516	•	290,516	228,610	6,191		234,801	55,715	10	
Vehicles	8,524,470	1,754,037	10,278,507	6,446,011	561,862	•	7,007,873	3,270,634	20	
Total 2011	386,603,041	17,391,915	403,994,956	106,589,082	22,029,864		128,618,946	275,376,010		

	,	-		2010					
,	cos	COST / REVALUATION			DEPRECIATION			W.D.V	
DESCRIPTION	As at July 1, 2009	Addition/ (deletion)	As at June 30, 2010	As at July 1, 2009	For the year	Adjustment	As at June 30, 2010	As at June 30, 2010	Rate %
Freehold land	63,040,000	• 1.	63,040,000		-		-	63,040,000	
Building on freehold land		•			i i				
- factory	99,954,726	-	99,954,726	18,952,371	8,100,236	• '	27,052,607	72,902,119	10
- residential	20,034,800		20,034,800	3,806,612	1,622,819		5,429,431	14,605,369	.10
Plant and machinery	175,593,342	3,583,062	175,936,404	38,875,929	15,376,618	(871,026)	53,381,521	122,554,883	UPM
		(3,240,000)					. 1		
Factory equipments	2,711,074		2,711,074	1,989,539	72,154		2,061,693	649,381	10
Electric appliances	940,688		940,688	646,589	29,410	•	675,999	264,689	10
Office equipments	2,519,155	81,400	2,600,555	1,403,681	115,289		1,518,970	1,081,585	10
Electric installations	12,569,808	•	12,569,808	9,485,843	308,397	j <u></u>	9,794,240	2,775,568	10
Furniture and fixtures	289,016	1,500	290,516	221,732	6,878	•	228,610	61,906	10
Vehicles	10,818,670	•	8,524,470	7,683,575	554,435	(1,791,999)	6,446,011	2,078,459	20
:		(2,294,200)						•	
Total 2010	388,471,279	(1,868,238)	386,603,041	83,065,871	26,186,236	(2,563,025)	106,589,082	280,013,959	

10,663,447

		2011	2010
		Rupees	Rupees
2 Depreciation has been allocated as under;			
Cost of sales		21,346,867	25,509,63
Administrative expenses		682,997	676,60
		22,029,864	26,186,23
3 Had there been no revaluation, the related figures of freehold land, build at June 30 would have been as follows.	ling on freehold	l land and plant a	and machinery
		2011	11.00
The state of the s	·····		Written dow
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	value
	[ R	UPEE	
Freehold land Building on freehold land	3,848,875	-	3,848,87
Factory	32,519,124	27,529,390	4,989,73
Residential	5,664,294	4,866,562	797,73
Plant and machinery	232,119,688	182,847,835	49,271,85
	274,151,981	215,243,787	58,908,19
		2010	······································
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written dow
	[ R	UPEE	S ]
Freehold land	3,848,875	-	3,848,87
Building on freehold land			
•	32,519,124	26,974,975	5,544,149
Building on freehold land		26,974,975 4,777,925	
Building on freehold land Factory	32,519,124	• •	886,369
Building on freehold land Factory Residential	32,519,124 5,664,294	4,777,925	886,36 54,146,66
Building on freehold land Factory Residential	32,519,124 5,664,294 232,119,688	4,777,925 177,973,025	886,369 54,146,663
Building on freehold land Factory Residential	32,519,124 5,664,294 232,119,688	4,777,925 177,973,025 <b>209,725,925</b>	886,369 54,146,669 <b>64,426,05</b> 6
Building on freehold land Factory Residential	32,519,124 5,664,294 232,119,688	4,777,925 177,973,025 <b>209,725,925</b> <b>2011</b>	886,369 54,146,669 64,426,059 2010
Building on freehold land Factory Residential	32,519,124 5,664,294 232,119,688	4,777,925 177,973,025 <b>209,725,925</b>	5,544,149 886,369 54,146,660 64,426,056 2010 Rupees

**Power Generators** 

	Not	2011 e Rupees	2010 Rupees
6.	LONG TERM DEPOSITS		
	Security deposits	17,021,926	17,011,944
7.	STORES AND SPARES		
	Stores	3,259,760	2,634,191
	Spares	4,541,299 7,801,059	4,826,269 7,460,460
8.	STOCK IN TRADE		
	Raw material		1,731,970
	Finished goods	<u>55,811</u> 55,811	15,798,103 17,530,073
9.	TRADE DEBTS		
	Considered good - secured		
·	Foreign		5,636,680
10.	LOAN AND ADVANCES		
	Advances - considered good Suppliers	3,216,082	6,651,686
	Employees	568,174 3,784,256	552,358 7,204,044
11.	DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
	Prepayment		
	Prepaid insurance	113,328	111,547
12.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Sales tax	2,368,926	2,787,005
•	Others	864,774 3,233,700	900,584 3,687,589
13,	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	•	
	Available-for-sale NAFA Government Securities Liquid Fund	27,337,641	<u> </u>
	These have been valued by using published net asset value (NAV). As at 30 June 2011, the company are 2,638,921.2467 units (2010: Nil)	number of units held by	the
14.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		I
	Cash in hand	5,330	9,943
	Cash at bank In current accounts - including US\$ 970 (2010: US\$: 970) In deposit accounts	467,621 7,869,285	539,936 21,042,984
		8,336,906 8,342,236	21,582,920 21,592,863

2011 2010 Rupees Rupees

#### 15. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Balance as on July 01, 216,229,507 228,413,621 Incremental depreciation on revalued property, plant and equipment for the year transferred to accumulated loss (15,051,640)(17,603,333)Related effect of deferred tax liability 4,729,450 5,715,098 Surplus realised on disposal of property, plant and equipment - net off deferred tax (295,879)(10,322,190)(12,184,114)Balance as on June 30, 205,907,317 216,229,507

This represents surplus on revaluation of freehold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery. Revaluation of freehold land on market value, building on freehold land and plant and machinery on depreciated replacement values was carried out by M/S Yousaf Adil Saleem & Co. Chartered Accountants as on September 30, 1998 and by M/S Nizami Associates as on June 30, 2007.

	Note	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
16. LONG TERM FINANCING			
From banking companies - secured	<b>\</b> •		
IBRD foreign currency Demand finance	16.1 16.2	164,509 14,946,241 15,110,750	164,509 14,946,241 15,110,750
From related parties - unsecured Chief executive, Directors and Members	16.3	178,060,306 193,171,056	174,869,364 189,980,114

16.1 It is secured against first charge by way of equitable mortgage on fixed assets of the Company, hypothecation of plant and machinery and equipment and floating charge on book debts. It is further secured by a demand promissory note and personal guarantees of the directors of the Company. It is subject to markup @ 14% per annum (markup not accounted for as described in note 19.3). In case of default in payment of any installment of principal and/or markup on due date, additional markup @ 5% per annum will be payable on the amount of default.

However the company has filed a suit against charging the compound mark up by MCB Bank Limited. The bank has also filed a counter suit against the Company. In the opinion of the management, the suits are not likely to be finally decided in the next twelve months from the balance sheet date, hence shown as non current liability.

In the opinion of the legal advisor, the case of the Company is based on strong legal grounds as the superior courts have already decided certain cases against charging of compound markup / profit and the case of the Company is also based on similar question of law. Due to litigation, the bank has not confirmed the balances appearing in these accounts.

- 16.2 These represent credit facilities created against deferral of installments of IBRD loan and are covered against securities provided to secure the loan (Refer to Note 16.1). These are subject to mark up ranging from 14% to 17% per annum (markup not accounted for as described in note 19.3). It is also not likely to be repaid in the next twelve months due to pending litigation as mentioned in note 16.1).
- 16.3 These are interest free. Terms of repayment have not been decided so far, however it is confirmed by lenders that they will not demand repayment within twelve months from balance sheet date.

Annual Report 2011

			Note	Rupees	Rupees
D	DDFO LIADII ITICO	7/4	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
DEFE	RRED LIABILITIES	А			
Deferr	ed taxation		17.1	37,035,953	38,410,9
Staff re	etirement gratuity	41	17.2	568,759	1,619,1
	ed custom levies		17.3	5,591,401	5,591,4
			_	43,196,113	45,621,4
17.1	DEFERRED TAXATION				1
	17.1.1 Balance as on July 01,			38,410,936	32,848,2
	Provided/(adjusted) during the year			(1,374,983)	5,562,6
	Balance as on June 30,			37,035,953	38,410,9
			•		
	47.4.9. This comprise of following:				
	17.1.2 This comprise of following:  Deferred tax liability:			·	•
	Taxable temporary differences relating t Deferred tax assets:	o operating asse	ets	56,406,744	61,167,7
	Deductible temporary differences on:				
	Tax losses		·	(19,192,078)	(22,231,1
	Staff retirement benefits	* *	·	(178,713)	(525,6
			_	(19,370,791)	(22,756,8
			: _	37,035,953	38,410,9
17.2	STAFF RETIREMENT GRATUITY		-	•	
	Balance as on July 01,			1,619,139	2,877,5
	Paid during the period			(1,050,380)	(1,258,3
	Balance as on June 30,		-	568,759	
17.3	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES	go on ring spinn	= sing frames lo	568,759 5,591,401	1,619,13 5,591,40
17.3		I import duty and	i surcharge wa	568,759 5,591,401 vied by the custous levieable which authorities and i	1,619,1: 5,591,40 om authoriti n the Compa s not expect
17.3	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surchar, Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of tota has already paid. However, this long outstanding is:	I import duty and	I surcharge wa	568,759 5,591,401 vied by the custous levieable which authorities and i	1,619,1: 5,591,4 om authoriti n the Compa s not expect
e Parada	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surchar, Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of tota has already paid. However, this long outstanding is:	I import duty and	i surcharge wa	568,759 5,591,401 vied by the custous levieable which authorities and i	1,619,1: 5,591,40 om authoriti n the Compa s not expect
RADI	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surchar Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of tota has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.	I import duty and	I surcharge wa	568,759 5,591,401 vied by the custons levieable which authorities and in 2011 Rupees	1,619,1: 5,591,40 om authoriti n the Compa s not expect 2010 Rupees
RADI	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surchar Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of tota has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  creditors	I import duty and	I surcharge wa	568,759 5,591,401 vied by the custons levieable which authorities and in 2011 Rupees 13,730,519	1,619,1: 5,591,40 om authoriti n the Compa s not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91
RADI	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surchar Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of tota has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  creditors d expenses	I import duty and	I surcharge wa	568,759 5,591,401 vied by the custons levieable which authorities and in 2011 Rupees	1,619,1: 5,591,40 om authoriti n the Compa s not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91 7,262,46
RADI rade ( ccrue dvanc	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surchar Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of tota has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  creditors d expenses ces from customers	I import duty and	I surcharge wa	568,759 5,591,401 vied by the customate levieable which authorities and in 2011 Rupees 13,730,519 6,577,529	1,619,1: 5,591,40 om authoriti n the Compas not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91 7,262,46 3,582,18
rade o	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surchar Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of tota has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  creditors d expenses ces from customers lding tax payable	I import duty and	I surcharge wa	568,759 5,591,401 vied by the custom as levieable which authorities and in 2011 Rupees 13,730,519 6,577,529 194,486	1,619,1: 5,591,40 om authoriti in the Compa s not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91 7,262,46 3,582,13 366,08
rade o ccrue dvano Vithho	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surcharge Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of total has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  Creditors and expenses coes from customers alding tax payable med dividend	I import duty and	I surcharge wa	568,759 5,591,401 vied by the custom authorities and in 2011 Rupees 13,730,519 6,577,529 194,486 443,720	1,619,13 5,591,40 om authoriti in the Compa s not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91 7,262,46 3,582,18 366,08 443,72
rade o ccrue dvano Vithho Inclain	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surcharge Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of total has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  Creditors and expenses coes from customers alding tax payable med dividend ent fund	I import duty and	d surcharge wa with the custom Note	568,759  5,591,401  vied by the custom as levieable which authorities and in 2011  Rupees  13,730,519 6,577,529  194,486 443,720 93,562	1,619,13 5,591,40 om authoriti in the Compas is not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91 7,262,46 3,582,19 366,08 443,72 78,82
rade o ccrue dvano Vithho Inclain	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surcharge Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of total has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  Creditors and expenses coes from customers alding tax payable med dividend	I import duty and	I surcharge wa	568,759  5,591,401  vied by the custom as levieable which authorities and in 2011  Rupees  13,730,519 6,577,529  194,486 443,720 93,562 29,255	1,619,13 5,591,40 om authorition the Compas not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91 7,262,46 3,582,19 366,08 443,72 78,82 145,13
rade o ccrue dvano Vithho Inclain	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surcharge Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of total has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  Creditors and expenses coes from customers alding tax payable med dividend ent fund	I import duty and	d surcharge wa with the custom Note	568,759  5,591,401  vied by the custom as levieable which authorities and in 2011  Rupees  13,730,519 6,577,529  194,486 443,720 93,562	1,619,13 5,591,40 om authorition the Compas not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91 7,262,46 3,582,19 366,08 443,72 78,82 145,13
rade o occrue dvano vithho Inclair rovide Vorker	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surcharge Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of total has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  Creditors and expenses coes from customers alding tax payable med dividend ent fund	I import duty and	d surcharge wa with the custom Note	568,759  5,591,401  vied by the custom as levieable which authorities and in 2011  Rupees  13,730,519 6,577,529  194,486 443,720 93,562 29,255	1,619,1: 5,591,40 om authoriti n the Compas not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91 7,262,46 3,582,19 366,08 443,72 78,82 145,13
rade o occrue dvano Vithho Inclair Provide Vorker	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surchar Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of tota has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  creditors d expenses ces from customers lding tax payable med dividend ent fund es' profit participation fund  Workers' profit participation fund	I import duty and	d surcharge wa with the custom Note	568,759 5,591,401 vied by the custom as levieable which authorities and in 2011 Rupees 13,730,519 6,577,529 194,486 443,720 93,562 29,255 21,069,071	1,619,13 5,591,40 om authorition the Compas not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91 7,262,46 3,582,19 366,08 443,72 78,82 145,13
rade o occrue dvano vithho Inclair rovide Vorker	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surchar Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of tota has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  creditors d expenses ces from customers lding tax payable med dividend ent fund es' profit participation fund  Workers' profit participation fund  At the beginning of the year	I import duty and sue is pending w	d surcharge wa with the custom Note	568,759 5,591,401 vied by the customate levieable which authorities and in 2011 Rupees 13,730,519 6,577,529 194,486 443,720 93,562 29,255 21,069,071	1,619,13 5,591,40 om authorition the Compas not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91 7,262,46 3,582,19 366,08 443,72 78,82 145,13
rade o occrue dvano vithho Inclair rovide Vorker	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surchar Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of tota has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  creditors d expenses ces from customers lding tax payable med dividend ent fund es' profit participation fund  Workers' profit participation fund	I import duty and sue is pending w	d surcharge wa with the custom Note	568,759 5,591,401 vied by the custom as levieable which authorities and in 2011 Rupees 13,730,519 6,577,529 194,486 443,720 93,562 29,255 21,069,071	1,619,13 5,591,40 om authorition the Compas not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91 7,262,46 3,582,19 366,08 443,72 78,82 145,13
rade o occrue dvano Vithho Inclair Provide Vorker	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surchar Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of tota has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  creditors d expenses ces from customers lding tax payable med dividend ent fund es' profit participation fund  Workers' profit participation fund  At the beginning of the year Interest on funds utilized in the Company's business	I import duty and sue is pending w	d surcharge wa with the custom Note	568,759  5,591,401  vied by the custom as levieable which authorities and in authorities a	1,619,13 5,591,40 om authorition the Compas not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91 7,262,46 3,582,19 366,08 443,72 78,82 145,13 43,612,33
rade of accrue o	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surchar Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of tota has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  creditors d expenses ces from customers lding tax payable med dividend ent fund es' profit participation fund  Workers' profit participation fund  At the beginning of the year	I import duty and sue is pending w	d surcharge wa with the custom Note	568,759  5,591,401  vied by the customs levieable which authorities and in 2011 Rupees  13,730,519 6,577,529  194,486 443,720 93,562 29,255 21,069,071  145,130 7,576 152,706 21,679	1,619,13 5,591,40 om authoritie the Compa s not expect  2010 Rupees  31,733,91 7,262,46 3,582,19 366,08 443,72 78,82 145,13 43,612,33
FRADI Frade of Accrue Advance Vithho Jnclain Provide Vorker	DEFERRED CUSTOM LEVIES  It represents 70% of the import duty and surchar Whereas SRO 1076(I)/95 provides that 30% of tota has already paid. However, this long outstanding is to be settled in near future.  E AND OTHER PAYABLES  creditors d expenses ces from customers lding tax payable med dividend ent fund es' profit participation fund  Workers' profit participation fund  At the beginning of the year Interest on funds utilized in the Company's business	I import duty and sue is pending w	d surcharge wa with the custom Note	568,759  5,591,401  vied by the custom as levieable which authorities and in authorities a	1,619,13 5,591,40 om authoritie the Compas not expect 2010 Rupees 31,733,91 7,262,46 3,582,19 366,08 443,72 78,82 145,13 43,612,33

#### 19. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### Contingencies:

- 19.1 The Faysal Bank Limited has filed an appeal before the Lahore High Court, Lahore, against the decision in favour of Company by the Appellate Authorities. The mark up claim of Rs. 29.955 million (2010:29.955 million) has not been acknowledged by the Company on the ground that the Appellate Authorities have already been given their verdict in favour of the Company, although the Bank concerned has filed an appeal before the Lahore High Court against such decision. Subsequently on 6 July 2010, the Honourable Lahore High Court has remitted back the case to Banking Court-II, Faisalabad for necessary calculations. However, the Company has filed an appeal before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the decision of the Honourable Lahore High Court. The management and legal advisor of the company are affirmed that the case will be decided in its favour. Due to litigation, the bank has not confirmed the balances appearing in these accounts.
- 19.2 An employee has filed a case against the company in Labour Court for the claim of reinstatement of his services. The financial impact of the case is immaterial. The legal advisor has confirmed that there are strong grounds on the basis of which the case will be decided in favour of the company.
- 19.3 The Company has not charged mark up on long term financing from MCB Bank Limited from July 01, 2008 to June 30, 2011 on the basis that as per management's assertion, the provision of Rs. 22.032 million already existed in the books of account is much excess than the amount that may be payable; as the case of the Comapny is based on strong legal grounds (Refer to Notes 16.1 and 16.2).
- 19.4 The Company has filed an appeal before Punjab Labour Appellate Tribunal against the decision of Labour Court No.4, Falsalabad. The case is filed by the employee for the claim of reinstatement of his services and dues. In compliance with the order of Punjab Labour Appellate Tribunal. Rs.119,774/- as 50% of employee's dues have been deposited with Punjab Labour Appellate Tribunal. The financial impact of the case is immaterial. The legal advisor has confirmed that there are strong grounds on the basis of which the case will be decided in favour of the Company.

Yarn Export sales Local sales Waste sales - local Less: Commission  20.1 It includes exchange (loss)/gain Rs.(70,554/-) (2010 Rs.17,746/-)  21. COST OF SALES Raw material consumed Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,		2011	2010
Yarn Export sales Local sales Waste sales - local  Less: Commission  20.1 It includes exchange (loss)/gain Rs.(70,554/-) (2010 Rs.17,746/-)  1. COST OF SALES Raw material consumed Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Export sales Local sales Vaste sales - local  Less: Commission  20.1 It includes exchange (loss)/gain Rs.(70,554/-) (2010 Rs.17,746/-)  1. COST OF SALES Raw material consumed Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,			
Local sales Waste sales - local  Less: Commission  20.1 It includes exchange (loss)/gain Rs.(70,554/-) (2010 Rs.17,746/-)  1. COST OF SALES Raw material consumed Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,			
Less: Commission  20.1 It includes exchange (loss)/gain Rs.(70,554/-) (2010 Rs.17,746/-)  I. COST OF SALES Raw material consumed Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,	20.1	137,521,325	31,773,61
20.1 It includes exchange (loss)/gain Rs.(70,554/-) (2010 Rs.17,746/-)  1. COST OF SALES Raw material consumed Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,		526,767,829	507,477,44
20.1 It includes exchange (loss)/gain Rs.(70,554/-) (2010 Rs.17,746/-)  1. COST OF SALES  Raw material consumed Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,	_	54,567,227	33,466,43
20.1 It includes exchange (loss)/gain Rs.(70,554/-) (2010 Rs.17,746/-)  1. COST OF SALES  Raw material consumed Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,		718,856,381	572,717,48
Raw material consumed Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,	_	(2,634,807)	(1,043,10
1. COST OF SALES  Raw material consumed Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,	_	716,221,574	571,674,38
Raw material consumed Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,			
Raw material consumed Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Raw material consumed Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,		•	
Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,			
Stores and spares consumed Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,	21.1	539,948,019	384,317,40
Packing material consumed Salaries, wages and benefits Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,		10,960,493	7,689,51
Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,		7,085,799	4,866,06
Provident fund Fuel and power Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,		40,847,400	45,785,95
Repairs and maintenance Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,		1,466,496	1,370,36
Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,		59,709,544	85,959,80
Postage and telecommunication Vehicles running and maintenance Insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,		894,763	521,15
Vehicles running and maintenance insurance Depreciation Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,		63,966	63,77
Insurance Depreciation Others Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,		477,655	437,91
Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,	•	1,883,516	1,601,07
Others  Finished goods Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,	5.2	21,346,867	25,509,63
Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,  21.1 RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED		581,531	617,43
Balance as on July 01, Balance as on June 30,  21.1 RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED	-	685,266,049	558,740,096
Balance as on June 30,  21.1 RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED	·		
21.1 RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED	Г	15,798,103	13,615,700
		(55,811)	(15,798,10
		15,742,292	(2,182,403
	_	701,008,341	556,557,693
Balance as on July 01,		1,731,970	
Purchases	. /	538,216,049	386,049,378
· williage	· -	539,948,019	386,049,378
Balance as on June 30,			(1,731,970

539,948,019

			• •	•		
			Note	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees	
22.	DISTRIBUTION COSTS					
	Ocean freight			2,632,257	1,231,875	
	Shipping expenses		•	533,464	129,037	
	Local freight			1,285,577	289,959	
	Postage and telephone		And the second second second	7,994	1,660	
	Others			101,707	38,688	
				4,560,999	1,691,219	
23.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				•	
	Directors' remuneration	e e		•	402,332	
	Staff salaries and benefits			5,077,879	4,345,711	
	Provident fund		ue.	229,138	216,437	
	Postage and telecommunication			544,255	402,284	
	Electricity, gas and water			325,945	379,252	
	Printing and stationery			301,602 374,460	180,210	
	Traveling and conveyance			371,469 641,786	242,321 830,449	
	Fee and subscriptions			1,117,879	244,769	
	Legal and professional Repairs and maintenance		A Company of the Comp	83,289	202,894	
	Auditors' remuneration		23.1	252,550	251,045	
	Insurance		20.1	215,244	223,637	
	Depreciation		5.2	682,997	676,602	
	Others		<b></b>	462,319	356,019	
				10,306,352	8,953,962	
•	23.1 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	1				
	Audit fee			250,000	250,000	
	Out of pocket expenses			2,550	1,045	
				252,550	251,045	
		1	, A			
24.	OTHER EXPENSES		;			
	Workers' welfare fund			293,149	459,023	
	Workers' profit participation fund		T .	21,679	145,130	
	Balance written off		, i	35,810	•	
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		, i	-	2,341,665	
				350,638	2,945,818	
25.	FINANCE COSTS					
	Interest on workers' profit participation fund			7,576	44	
· ~	Bank charges and commission			742,368	211,675	
	t and the good and contained and			749,944	211,675	
	•	. *				
26.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		• .			
	Income from financial assets				4.4	
	Profit on deposits accounts		+ ,	409,188	902,051	
	Profit on short term investment			96,575	•	-
	Increase in fair value of financial assets-investments			327,641	•	
	Exchange gain on foreign currency accounts			485	54,540	
	Income from non-financial assets					
				A 757	07.040	
	Balances written back		•	3,757	27,840	
			•	837,646_	984,431	
			•			

27. TAXATION			*	Note	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
Current Deferred		· .		27.1	7,650,861 (1,37 <u>4,</u> 983)	2,954,088 5,562,669
Prior year	•				50,132 6,326,010	8,516,757

- 27.1 In view of the available tax losses, provision for current taxation is based on turnover under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for sales under normal law and under section 154 read with section 169 for sales under final tax regime. Reconciliation of tax expenses and product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate is not required in view of turnover and final taxation.
- 27.2 Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit has not been presented in these financial statements due to the reason discussed in note 27.1 to the financial statements.

28.	EARNINGS PER SHARE-BASIC	2011	2010
	Loss for the year (Rupees)	(6,243,064)	(6,218,311)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	12,601,160	12,601,160
	Earnings per share-basic (Rupees)	(0.50)	(0.49)

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company.

#### 29. REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS

	Directors				
	2011	2010			
	[RUPE	E S ]			
Salary	•	254,110			
Retirement benefits	- 21				
House rent allowance	. •	95,644			
Conveyance allowance	•	6,000			
Utility allowance		25,411			
Total		402,332			
Number of persons		4			

No remuneration is paid to the Chief Executive Officer, however Chief Executive Officer and Executive Directors are entitled to free use of company maintained cars. The monetary value of these benefits is approximately Rs. 74,195/-(2010: Rs. 69,030/-).

No employee of the company falls within the definition of executive as defined in the 4th schedule to the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

#### 30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties which comprise of associated undertakings and key management personnel. Amounts due from and due to related parties, if any, are shown under relevant notes to financial statements. Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives is disclosed in Note 29. There is no other significant transactions with related parties.

31.	PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION		2011	2010
	Number of spindles installed Number of spindles worked Number of shifts worked per day Installed capacity after		21,528 21,528 3	21,528 18,718 3
	conversion into 20/s count (Kgs) Actual production of yarn after	• •	6,916,560	6,916,560
	conversion into 20/s count (Kgs)		3,722,021	5,088,717

#### Reasons for shortfall

The short fall in actual production during the year when compared with capacity is mainly on account of:

- Temporary closure of business for maintenance and unfavourable market conditions .
- The actual production is planned to meet the market demand and orders in hand.



#### 32 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 32.1 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities of the company are as follows:-

*				*			
				June 30, 201			<del>,</del>
	Inter	est/mark-up b	earing	Non In	terest/mark-up	bearing	j
	Maturity	Maturity		Maturity	Maturity		
•	upto one	after one	Sub	upto one	after one	Sub	
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	year	year	total	year	year	total	Total
				RUPEE	S		
Financial assets							
A4 6-1						•	
At fair value through profit and loss							
Investments (NAFA securities)				27,337,641	•	27,337,641	27,337,641
Loans and receivables							
Long Term Deposits	_	<u>.</u>	_	-	17,021,926	17,021,926	17,021,926
Trade debts	-		-		-	-	
Other Receivables	_	_		864,774	_	864,774	864,774
Cash and bank balances	7 960 205	-	7 000 205		-		•
Cash and bank balances	7,869,285	· .	7,869,285	472,951	•	472,951	8,342,236
	7.000.000	<del>- 1</del>	7.000.000	80.077.000	47.004.000	45.000.000	FO FAA 5==
	7,869,285		7,869,285	28,675,366	17,021,926	45,697,292	53, <u>566,</u> 577
Financial liabilities				•		•	
At amortized cost							
Long term finances	-	15,110,750	15,110,750		178,060,306	178,060,306	193,171,056
Trade and other payables	_		-	20,845,330		20,845,330	20,845,330
Interest accrued on				20,040,000		20,040,000	20,040,000
long term financing				22,031,875		22,031,875	22,031,875
ong term intancing		15 110 750	15 110 750		179 060 206		
Current of Francish counts		15,110,750	15,110,750	42,877,205	178,060,306	220,937,511	236,048,261
Excess of financial assets	7 000 005	(45 440 750)	(7.044.405)	(44 004 000)	(464 000 000)	(475.040.040)	(400 404 604
over financial liabilities	7,869,285	(15,110,750)	(7,241,465)	(14,201,839)	(161,038,380)	(175,240,219)	(182,481,684
. •	4			June 30, 201	0		
•	Inter	st/mark-up be	aring	Non Int	erest/mark-up l	bearing	
•	Maturity	Maturity		Maturity	Maturity		
	upto one	after one	Sub	upto one	after one	Sub	
	year	уеаг	total	year	year	total	Total
				RUPEE	S		
Financial assets							
At fair value through profit and loss							
Investments (NAFA securities)	_	_	-		_	l <b>-</b>	· <u>-</u>
					•		
Long Term Deposits	•	•	•	•	17,011,944	17,011,944	17,011,944
Long Term Deposits	- -	•	•	5,636,680	17,011,944	17,011,944 5,636,680	5,636,680
Long Term Deposits Trade debts	- -	•	•		17,011,944 - -		
Long Term Deposits Trade debts Other Receivables	- - - 21,042,984	-	21,042,984	5,636,680	17,011,944 - - -	5,636,680	5,636,680
Long Term Deposits Trade debts Other Receivables	21,042,984 21,042,984	- - -	21,042,984 21,042,984	5,636,680 900,584	17,011,944 - - - - 17,011,944	5,636,680 900,584	5,636,680 900,584
Long Term Deposits Trade debts Other Receivables Cash and bank balances		- - -		5,636,680 900,584 549,879	-	5,636,680 900,584 549,879	5,636,680 900,584 21,592,863
Long Term Deposits Trade debts Other Receivables Cash and bank balances Financial liabliities		• • • •		5,636,680 900,584 549,879	-	5,636,680 900,584 549,879	5,636,680 900,584 21,592,863
Long Term Deposits Trade debts Other Receivables Cash and bank balances Financial liabilities At amortized cost		-	21,042,984	5,636,680 900,584 549,879	17,011,944	5,636,680 900,584 549,879 24,099,087	5,636,680 900,584 21,592,863 45,142,071
Long Term Deposits Trade debts Other Receivables Cash and bank balances Financial liabilities At amortized cost Long term finances		15,110,750		5,636,680 900,584 549,879 7,087,143	-	5,636,680 900,584 549,879 24,099,087	5,636,680 900,584 21,592,863 45,142,071
Long Term Deposits Trade debts Other Receivables Cash and bank balances Financial liabilities At amortized cost Long term finances Trade and other payables		15,110,750	21,042,984	5,636,680 900,584 549,879	17,011,944	5,636,680 900,584 549,879 24,099,087	5,636,680 900,584 21,592,863 45,142,071
Long Term Deposits Trade debts Other Receivables Cash and bank balances Financial liabilities At amortized cost Long term finances Trade and other payables		15,110,750	21,042,984	5,636,680 900,584 549,879 7,087,143	17,011,944	5,636,680 900,584 549,879 24,099,087 174,869,364 39,518,923	5,636,680 900,584 21,592,863 45,142,071
Long Term Deposits Trade debts Other Receivables Cash and bank balances Financial liabilities At amortized cost Long term finances Trade and other payables		15,110,750 - - -	21,042,984	5,636,680 900,584 549,879 7,087,143	17,011,944	5,636,680 900,584 549,879 24,099,087	5,636,680 900,584 21,592,863 45,142,071
Long Term Deposits Trade debts Other Receivables Cash and bank balances Financial liabilities At amortized cost Long term finances Trade and other payables Interest accrued on		15,110,750 - - - - - - - - -	21,042,984 15,110,750	5,636,680 900,584 549,879 7,087,143	17,011,944	5,636,680 900,584 549,879 24,099,087 174,869,364 39,518,923	5,636,680 900,584 21,592,863 45,142,071 189,980,114 39,518,923
Loans and receivables Long Term Deposits Trade debts Other Receivables Cash and bank balances  Financial liabilities At amortized cost Long term finances Trade and other payables Interest accrued on long term financing  Excess of financial assets	21,042,984	•	21,042,984 15,110,750	5,636,680 900,584 549,879 7,087,143 39,518,923 22,031,875	17,011,944 174,869,364	5,636,680 900,584 549,879 24,099,087 174,869,364 39,518,923 22,031,875	5,636,680 900,584 21,592,863 45,142,071 189,980,114 39,518,923 - 22,031,875

#### 32.2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 32.2.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

#### a) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of financial assets. The carrying value of financial assets which are neither past due nor impaired are as under

		2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
Trade debts		-	5,636,680
Other receivables		864,774	900,584
Short term investments		27,337,641 <sup>′</sup>	<u>-</u>
Bank balances		10,624,491	21,582,920
		38,826,906	28,120,184

#### Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of the company's financial assets have been assessed below by reference to external credit ratings of counterparties determined by The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) and JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (JCR-VIS). The counterparties for which external credit ratings were not available have been assessed by reference to internal credit rating determined based on their historical information for any defaults in meeting obligations.

Short term Long term Agency Rupees Rup	ees
•	
Bank balances	
Al-Baraka Islamic Bank Limited A2 A PACRA 595,040 72	9,365
Bank Al-Habib Limited A1+ AA+ PACRA 3,761	4,763
Faysal Bank Limited A1+ AA PACRA 20,889 2	0,889
JS Bank A1 A PACRA 7,010,160	-
Meezan Bank Limited A1+ AA- JCR-VIS 13,782 1	3,782
National Bank of Pakistan A1+ AAA JCR-VIS 71,617 16	7,396
Soneri Bank Limited A1+ AA- PACRA 11,861 1	1,860
Silkbank Limited A2 A- JCR-VIS 860 20,33	7,069
United Bank Limited A1+ AA+ JCR-VIS 2,896,521 29	7,796
10,624,49121,58	2,920
Short term investments	
NAFA Government Securities Liquid Fund AAA <u>27,337,641</u>	
Counterparties without external credit rating	
Other receivables <u>864,774</u> 900	,584

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents. Assets and liabilities maturing within twelve months are prescribed in note 32.1.

#### c) Market risk

#### (i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables or payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

Financial assets include Rs. 83,226/- (2010: Rs. 5,719,365/-) which were subject to currency risk.



#### (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has no significant long term interest bearing financial assets. The Company's interest rate risk arises from long term financing. Borrowings obtained at variable rates exposes the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings obtained at fixed rate exposes the company to fair value interest rate risk.

	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments	•	
Financial liabilities	Company of the Compan	
Long term financing	15,110,750	15,110,750
Floating rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Bank balances-deposit account	7,869,285	21,042,984

#### Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the balance sheet date would not affect profit or loss of the company

#### Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates at the year end date, fluctuates by 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, loss after taxation for the year would have been Rupees 51,150/- (2010: Rupees 136,779/-) higher / lower. The analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of bank balances outstanding at the balance sheet date were outstanding for the whole year.

#### (iii) Price risk

Price risk represents risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors effecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The company does not believe to have been materially exposed to price risk as its investment is in NAFA Government Securities Liquid Fund.

#### 32.2.2 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to ensure the Company's ability not only to continue as a going concern but also to meet its requirements for expansion and enhancement of its business, maximize return of shareholders and optimize benefits for other stakeholders to maintain an optimal capital structure and to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to achieve the above objectives, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares through bonus or right issue or sell assets to reduce debts or raise debts, if required.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as borrowings divided by total capital employed. Borrowings represent long term financing obtained by the Company. Total capital employed includes 'total equity' plus 'borrowings'. The Company's strategy, which was unchanged from the last year, was to maintain a gearing ratio of 70% debt and 30% equity.

	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees
Borrowings	193,171,056	189,980,114
Total equity	63,190,860	69,433,924
Total capital employed	256,361,916	259,414,038
Gearing ratio	75.35	73.23

The increase in the gearing ratio resulted from losses.



#### 32.3 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value.

#### 33. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the comparison. Major reclassification made in the corresponding figures for better presentation are as under:

•		Reclassification		
	Rs	From	То	
Suppliers Employees	6,651,686 552,358		} Loan and advances	
Prepaid insurance	111,547	Advances, prepayments and other receivables	Deposits and prepaymer	its
Sales tax Others	2,787,005 900,584	Advances, prepayments and other receivables	} Other receivables '	٠.

#### 34. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

34.1 The financial statements were authorized for issue on OCTOBER 08, 2011 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

34.2 Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

CHIEFTEXECUTIVE

# FORM-34 PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON JUNE 30, 2011

No. of Shareholders		Shareholding		Total Shares
		From	То	Held
153		1	100	14,309
1,486		101	500 <sup>†</sup>	720,607
57		501	1,000	55,605
71		1,001	5,000	175,866
16		5,001	10,000	126,883
4	•	10,001	15,000	42,802
4		15,001	20,000	76,044
1		20,001	25,000	23,500
1		70,001	75,000	73,965
1		325,001	330,000	325,500
2		625,001	630,000	1,260,000
1		755,001	760,000	759,285
1		795,001	800,000	798,934
1		1,150,001	1,155,000	1,154,850
1	en e	6,990,001	6,995,000	6,993,010
1,800		Section 1985	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12,601,160

NOTE:

The slabs not applicable have not been shown.

(\*) The shareholder holds 10% or more shares

Categories of Shareholders		Number Shares		Holding	
Categories of Stiatefiolides	!	iddiliper -	Held	Percentage	
Individuals.		1,781	3,695,930	29.33	
(*) N. I. T.	•	1	759,285	6.03	
I. C. P.		1	5,700	0.05	
Mr. Imran Zahid	(CEO/Director)	1	630,000	5.00	
Miss Quratul Ain Rehan	(Director)	1	325,500	2.58	
Mr. Zia Ullah Khan Dilawar	(Director)	1	2,500	0.02	
Mr. Muhammad Anwar ul Haq	(Director)	. 1	2,500	0.02	
Mr. Muhammad Ikhlaq	(Director)	1.	2,500	0.02	
Mr. Sohall Farooq	(Director)	· · · 1	2,500	0.02	
Malik Shamsher Khan	(Director)	1	2,500	0.02	
(*) Mr. Zahid Anwar		1	6,993,010	55.49	
Saudi Pak Ind & Inv (pvt) Ltd		1.	200	0.00	
Adamjee Insurance Co Ltd		. 1"	1,000	0.01	
Altowfeek Investment Bank Ltd		1	20,000	0.16	
J. K. Exports (pvt) Ltd		1	100	0.00	
Islamic Investment Bank Ltd		1	10,000	0.08	
The Bank of Punjab	•	1	136,935	1.09	
Moosani Securities (pvt) Ltd.		1	9,000	0.07	
Pasha Securities (pvt) Ltd.		1	1,000	0.01	
National Development Finance Corp.	*.	1	1,000	0.01	
		1,800	12,601,160	100.00	

STATEMENT SHOWING SHARES BOUGHT AND SOLD BY DIRECTORS, CEO, CFO, COMPANY SECRETARY, THEIR SPOUSE AND MINOR CHILDREN FROM 01-07-2010 TO 30-06-2011.

Name	Designation	Shares		
1401116		Bought	Sold	
NILL	NILL	NILL	NILL	