



# Annual Report | 2017



## Ellicot Spinning Mills Limited

An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Company



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## COMPANY INFORMATION

<b>BOARD OF DIRECTORS</b>	Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Syed Moaz Mohiuddin Mr. Jamal Nasim (Nominee NIT) Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Raza Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Amin Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh	Non-Executive Director / Chairman Independent Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Executive Director
<b>MANAGING DIRECTOR (Chief Executive)</b>	Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh	
<b>AUDIT COMMITTEE</b>	Mr. Syed Moaz Mohiuddin Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Amin Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Syed Mohsin Gilani	Chairman Member Member Secretary
<b>HUMAN RESOURCE &amp; REMUNERATION (HR &amp; R) COMMITTEE</b>	Mr. Amin Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Raza Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Muhammad Azam	Chairman Member Member Secretary
<b>EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE</b>	Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Amin Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Muhammad Azam	Chairman Member Member Member Secretary
<b>CORPORATE SECRETARY</b>	Mr. Syed Mohsin Gilani	
<b>CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO)</b>	Mr. Muhammad Ahmad	
<b>HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT</b>	Mr. Kashif Saleem	
<b>AUDITORS</b>	Messrs Rahman Sarfraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq Chartered Accountants	
<b>LEGAL ADVISOR</b>	Bandial & Associates	
<b>LEAD BANKERS</b>	Albaraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd. Allied Bank Ltd. Askari Bank Ltd. Bank Alfalah Ltd. Faysal Bank Ltd. Habib Bank Ltd. Meezan Bank Ltd. MCB Bank Ltd. National Bank of Pakistan Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd. The Bank of Punjab United Bank Ltd.	
<b>REGISTERED OFFICE</b>	Nagina House 91-B-1, M.M. Alam Road Gulberg-III, Lahore-54660	
<b>WEB REFERENCE</b>	<a href="http://www.nagina.com">www.nagina.com</a>	
<b>SHARE REGISTRAR</b>	M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, H.M. House 7-Bank Square, Lahore Phone # 042-37235081-2 Fax # 042-37358817	
<b>MILLS</b>	6.3 K.M, Manga Mandi, Raiwind Road Mouza Rossa, Tehsil & District Kasur	

## **NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Notice is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting of members of ELLCOT SPINNING MILLS LTD. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, situated at Nagina House, 91-B-1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III, Lahore-54660 on Friday, October 27, 2017 11:30 a.m. to transact the following business:-

- 1) To confirm minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on January 26, 2017.
- 2) To receive, consider and adopt Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2017 together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
- 3) To approve and declare final dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- 4) To appoint Auditors for the year ending June 30, 2018 and fix their remuneration.
- 5) To transact any other ordinary business with the permission of the Chair.

A statement required under the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2012 is annexed.

By Order of the Board



**Syed Mohsin Gilani**  
Corporate Secretary

Lahore : September 28, 2017

### **NOTES:**

- 1) The share transfer books for ordinary shares of the Company will be closed from Saturday, October 21, 2017 to Friday, October 27, 2017 (both days inclusive). Valid transfer(s) received in order by our Share Registrar, M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited, H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore by the close of business on Friday, October 20, 2017 will be in time to be passed for payment of dividend to the transferee(s).
- 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 Company's registered office not less than forty eight (48) hours before the time of meeting. Members through CDC appointing proxies must attach attested copy of their Computerised National Identity Card (CNIC) with the proxy form.
- 3) The shareholders through CDC, who wish to attend the Annual General Meeting are requested to please bring, original CNIC with copy thereof duly attested by their bankers, account number and participant I.D number for identification purpose.
- 4) In case of corporate entity, certified copy of the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form of the Company.
- 5) Members who have not submitted copy of valid CNIC are once again advised to submit the same without further delay to ensure compliance with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Notification S.R.O. 275(i)/2016 dated March 31, 2016 read with Notification S.R.O. 19(I)/2014 dated January 10, 2014 and Notification S.R.O. 831(I)/2012 dated July 5, 2012.

Henceforth, issuance of dividend warrant(s) will be subject to submission of CNIC (individuals) / NTN (corporate entities) by shareholders.

- 6) In accordance with Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholder. Please note that given bank mandate for dividend payments is MANDATORY and in order to comply with this regulatory requirement and to avail the facility of direct credit of dividend amount in your bank account, you are requested to please provide the particulars relating to name, folio number, bank account number, IBAN Number, title of account and complete mailing address of the bank directly to the Company's Share Registrar in case of physical shareholders and directly to the relevant Participant / CDC Investor Account Service in case of maintaining shareholding under Central Depository System (CDS).

In case of non-receipt of above information, the dividend shall be withheld.

- 7) The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017 shall be uploaded on the Company's website on or before October 06, 2017.
- 8) Pursuant to SECP Notification S.R.O. 787(I)/ 2014 dated September 8, 2014, members may inform the Company to receive the Audited Financial Statements and notices through e-mail by submitting Standard Request Form available on Company's website.
- 9) In terms of sub section 1(b) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2017, Members can also attend and participate in the AGM through video conference facility, if members residing the vicinity, collectively holding 10% or more shareholding, provide their consent in writing, to participate in the AGM through video conference at least ten (10) days prior to date of AGM.

After receiving the consent of the members in aggregate 10% or more shareholding, the Company will intimate members regarding venue of video conference facility at least five (5) days before the date of the AGM along with complete information necessary to enable them to access such facility.

- 10) Members are requested to promptly notify the Company of any change in their registered address.

**11) IMPORTANT:**

- a) Pursuant to the provisions of the Finance Act, 2017, effective July 1, 2017, the rates of deduction of income tax from dividend payments under the income Tax Ordinance have been revised as follows:
- i) Rate of tax deduction for filer of income tax return 15%
  - ii) Rate of tax deduction for non-filers of income tax return 20%

To enable the company to make tax deduction on the amount of cash dividend @15% instead of 20%, shareholders whose names are not entered into the Active Tax-payers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR, despite the fact that they are filers, are advised to immediately make sure that their names are entered in ATL, otherwise tax on their cash dividend will be deducted @20% instead of 15%.

Further, according to clarification received from Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), withholding tax will be determined separately on "Filer/ Non-Filer" status of principal shareholder as well as joint-holders (s) based on their shareholding proportions, in case of joint accounts.

In this regard all shareholders who hold shares jointly are requested to provide shareholding proportions of principal shareholder and joint-holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to our Share Registrar, in writing, within 10 days of this notice, otherwise it will be assumed that the shares are equally held by principal shareholder and joint-holder(s).

- b) Shareholders are requested to provide CNIC/NTN, e-Dividend information and change of address to (i) respective Central Depository System (CDS) Participant and (ii) in case of physical securities to the Company's Share Registrar M/s. Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Ltd., H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore.

**STATEMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER THE COMPANIES  
(INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES OR ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS)  
REGULATIONS, 2012.**

Members had approved a special resolution u/s 208 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on October 28, 2015. The Company has not made any investment under the resolution. Following is the status:

<p>a. Total investment approved.</p>	<p>Rs.75,000,000/= (Rupees seventy five million only) to each of the following associated company:                      i) Nagina Cotton Mills Ltd. (NCML)                      ii) Prosperity Weaving Mills Ltd. (PWML)</p>																																			
<p>b. Amount of investment made to date:</p>	<p>Nil</p>																																			
<p>c. Reason for not having made complete investment so far where resolution required it to be implemented in specified time.</p>	<p>Due to better cash flows, the associated companies did not need funds envisaged u/s 208 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Therefore, no investment transaction took place during the year 2016-17.</p>																																			
<p>d. Material change in Financial Statements of associated company or associated undertaking since date of the resolution passed for approval of investment in such company.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="2">Present Financial Position as on June 30, 2017</th> <th colspan="2">Financial Position at the time of approval as on June 30, 2016</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>NCML</th> <th>PWML</th> <th>NCML</th> <th>PWML</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Rupees in Millions</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net sales</td> <td>5,242.033</td> <td>5,820.163</td> <td>4,267.869</td> <td>5,211.429</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gross profit</td> <td>353.294</td> <td>303.179</td> <td>151.481</td> <td>359.653</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit/(loss) before tax</td> <td>110.886</td> <td>58.496</td> <td>(64.422)</td> <td>72.362</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit/(loss) after tax</td> <td>78.428</td> <td>56.198</td> <td>(92.945)</td> <td>39.972</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Present Financial Position as on June 30, 2017		Financial Position at the time of approval as on June 30, 2016			NCML	PWML	NCML	PWML		Rupees in Millions				Net sales	5,242.033	5,820.163	4,267.869	5,211.429	Gross profit	353.294	303.179	151.481	359.653	Profit/(loss) before tax	110.886	58.496	(64.422)	72.362	Profit/(loss) after tax	78.428	56.198	(92.945)	39.972
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## **Vision:**

*To be a dynamic, profitable and growth oriented company.*

## **Mission:**

*To be the leading producer of cotton and blended yarn for knitting and weaving for local and international customers manufacturing well-known textile brands.*

*To strive for excellence and sustain position as a preferred supplier for yarn with a customer focused strategy.*

*Continuous enhancement the quality objectives for customer satisfaction and operational efficiencies.*

*To achieve the comparative advantage by employing latest technologies for enhancing the efficiency and productivity.*

*To build enduring relationship with our suppliers by giving them fair return on their products and services.*

*To provide a professional, open and participative environment to our dedicated employees for developing their potential and team performance.*

*To give consistent financial returns to the shareholders on their investments.*

*To be responsible to the society, employees and communities in which we operate by initiating health care, education and social welfare activities.*





Control Union Certifications  
P.O. Box 181, 8000 AD Zwolle, The Netherlands  
<http://www.controlunion.com>  
tel.: +31(0)38-4260100

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE**  
(Scope Certificate)

**CERTIFICATE No: CU809299GOTS-01.2017**  
**REGISTRATION No: CU 809299**

Control Union Certifications declares that

**Nagina Group**  
91-B-1, M.M. Alam Road,  
Gulberg III,  
Lahore 54660  
PAKISTAN

has been inspected and assessed according to the  
**Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)**  
version 4.0

and that products of the categories as mentioned below (and further specified in the annex)  
comply with this standard:

**Fabrics, Yarns**

Processing steps / activities carried out under responsibility of the above mentioned company  
(by the operations as detailed in the annex) for certified products

**Exporting, Spinning, Weaving**

**This certificate is Valid until: 21 January 2018**

Place and date of issue:  
Colombo-07, 30 January 2017

Stamp of the issuing body

Standard's Logo

Name of authorised person

  
On behalf of the Managing Director,  
Miss P.M.U.K. Horath  
Certifier



This Certificate of Compliance provides no proof that any goods delivered by its holder are GOTS certified. Proof of GOTS certification of goods delivered is provided by a valid Transaction Certificate (TC) covering them.

This issuing body can withdraw this certificate before it expires if the declared compliance is no longer guaranteed.

Accredited by: Dutch Accreditation Council (D.A.C.), Accreditation No: C-412



Control Union Certifications  
P.O. Box 161, 9000 AD Zwolle, The Netherlands  
<http://www.cucertifications.com>  
tel: +31 (0)30 4260300

## CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

(Scope Certificate)

CERTIFICATE No: CU002990CS-01007  
REGISTRATION No: CU 000299

Control Union Certifications declares that

**Nagina Group**  
91-B-1, M.M. Alam Road,  
Gulberg III,  
Lahore 54660  
PAKISTAN

has been inspected and assessed according to the  
**Organic Content Standard (OCS)**  
**Version 2.0**  
**Organic Content Standard 100**  
**Organic Content Standard Blended**

and that products of the categories as mentioned below (and further specified in the annex) comply with the standard:

Fabrics, Yarns

Processing steps / activities carried out under responsibility of the above mentioned company (by the operations as detailed in the annex) for certified products:

Exporting, Spinning, Weaving

**This certificate is Valid until: 23 January 2018**

Place and date of issue:

Colombo-07, 27 February 2017

Stamp of the issuing body:



Standard's Logo:



Name of authorized person:

On behalf of the Signatory: Director  
Mr. J. M. A. Hussain

Certifier:

This certificate cannot be used as a transaction certificate.

The issuing body can withdraw this certificate before it expires if the declared compliance is no longer guaranteed.

# CERTIFICATE

## The company

**Ellcot Spinning Mills Ltd**  
91, B1 M.M. ALAM ROAD, GULBERG III  
54000 LAHORE, PAKISTAN

is granted authorization according to STANDARD 100 by OEKO-TEX® to use the STANDARD 100 by OEKO-TEX® mark, based on our test report 2015000011.



## for the following articles:

Greige yarns made of 100% cotton and its mixtures with polyester and elastane. Partly based on pre-certified material according to OEKO-TEX® Standard 100.

The results of the inspection made according to STANDARD 100 by OEKO-TEX®, Appendix 4, product class II have shown that the above mentioned goods meet the human-ecological requirements of the STANDARD 100 by OEKO-TEX® precisely established in Appendix 4 for products with direct contact to skin.

The certified articles fulfil requirements of Annex XVII of REACH (incl. the use of azo colourants, nickel release, etc.) as well as the American requirement regarding total content of lead in children's articles (CPSIA, with the exception of accessories made from glass).

The holder of the certificate, who has issued a conformity declaration according to ISO 17060-1, is under an obligation to use the STANDARD 100 by OEKO-TEX® mark only in conjunction with products that conform with the sample initially tested. The conformity is verified by audits.

**The certificate 2015000011 is valid until 31.01.2018**

Alcy (Nicarita) España, 12.04.2017

Silvia Devesa Valencia  
Innovation-Assistant Manager



Isabel Soriano Somo  
Chief of Innovation Area



## DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

The Directors have the honor to present 29th Annual Report of your Company together with Audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2017. Figures for the last year ended June 30, 2016 are included for comparison.

### Company Performance

Alhamdulillah, your company has managed to earn after tax profit of Rs.77,670,924 compared to Rs.71,164,545 of last year. Earning per share (EPS) for the year is Rs. 7.09 compared to EPS of Rs. 6.50 for last year.

Sales revenue stood at Rs. 4,868,596,391 compared to Rs. 4,227,909,980 during last year showing an increase of 15.15%. Cost of sales decreased from 94.20% of sales to 93.49%. Gross Profit (GP) for the current year is 6.51% of sales compared to 5.80% during the last financial year.

Distribution costs decreased from 0.89% of sales of last year to 0.66% of sales for current year. The decrease is mainly due to overall sales mix tilted to local market. Administrative expenses increased by 8.19% over the last year due to inflationary impact. Other expenses increased from 0.13% of sales of last year to 0.32% of sales. This is mainly due to higher provision of WPPF, workers welfare fund and accounting loss on disposal of old machinery.

The Company has been able to generate stable cash flows and discharged all its operating and financial liabilities in time. Due to efficient utilization of financial resources, repayment of long term loans and hard negotiations of pricing, the finance cost decreased from 1.20% of sales to 1.19% of sales during current year.

### Capital Assets Investment

During the year your Company invested Rs.93,685,911 in Expansion / Balancing, Modernization, Replacement (BMR) of building, plant and machinery and other assets. Your company is currently undergoing major BMR/ expansion. By virtue of this BMR/ expansion the company would be installing state of the art 25,200 spindles alongwith related machinery. Overall value of capital expenditure will be around Rs. 1.6 billion. This is in line with Company's strategic plans to continue to diversify its product line; addition of new qualities and blends of yarn and improvement in the production capacity of the plant to cater to the needs of both domestic and international markets.

### Future Outlook

It is a matter of great satisfaction that your company has reported profit for the year ended June 30, 2017 inspite of the very difficult trading conditions prevailing in the textile markets. Demand for yarn was depressed in the export as well as local markets. Profits are partly attributed to the export package announced by the government. This step has helped in boosting exports of textiles from Pakistan and restoring profitability of the textile industry. It is hoped that the government will continue the export package for the current year 2017-18. The export package is essential to help the Pakistan textile industry to face the competition from regional countries.

Raw cotton arrivals in the ginning factories for the current year upto September 15, 2017 have been reported as 2,365,555 bales. The arrival to-date is encouraging and it is hoped that Pakistan will produce a bumper cotton crop this year. A large cotton crop in Pakistan is essential to maintain the competitiveness of the textile industry and sustain the export volumes. Exchange rate of Pak rupee showed stable trend against USD. Management is well aware of the challenges ahead and making all out efforts to control costs, finding ways to enter in new markets, diversification of its product range etc. We expect that Government of Pakistan will play its role by taking steps such as continuing the export package, zero rating of exports, allowing timely refunds of stuck up amounts under sales and income taxes, maintain uninterrupted energy supplies and achieve competitiveness in the exchange rate. Investment in new technology has enabled your company to be better equipped to produce variety of yarns in order to meet requirements of our quality conscious customers.

We expect that long awaited technology up-gradation fund (TUF) support would also be released during the FY 17/18.

Wages and salaries, administration and general costs are rising continuously. Therefore, we are foreseeing another challenging year ahead of us. However, management is cognizant of the situation and taking all measures to cope with these challenges.

### **Dividend**

The Board of Directors have recommended cash dividend @ 35% i.e. Rs. 3.50 per ordinary share for the year ended June 30, 2017. The dividend will amount to Rs. 38,325,000.

### **ISO 9001: 2008 Certification**

The Company continues to operate at high standards of quality and had obtained latest version of certification for the period from February 02, 2017 to September 15, 2018. The quality control certification helps to build up trust of new and old customers.

### **Corporate Social Responsibility**

The Company strongly believes in the integration of Corporate Social Responsibility into its business, and has consistently endeavors to uplift communities that are influenced directly or indirectly by our business.

**Environment, Health and Safety:** The Company maintains safe working conditions avoiding the risk to the health of employees and public at large. The management has maintained safe environment in all its operations throughout the year and is constantly upgrading their safety and living facilities.

Safety is a matter of concern for machinery as well as the employees working at plant. Fire extinguishers and other fire safety equipments have been placed at sites as well as registered and head office of the Company. Regular drills are performed to ensure efficiency of fire safety equipments.

### **Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance**

The "Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)" is annexed.

### **Corporate Governance & Financial Reporting Framework**

As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, Directors are pleased to report that:

- i) The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company present fair state of Company's operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- ii) Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained.
- iii) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based upon reasonable and prudent judgment.
- iv) International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements, and any departures therefrom has been adequately disclosed and explained.
- v) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- vi) There are no doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- vii) Key operating and financial data for the last six years is annexed.

- viii) There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges that are outstanding as on June 30, 2017 except for those disclosed in the financial statements.
- ix) No adverse material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year to which this balance sheet relates and the date of the Director's Report.
- x) During 2016-2017, no trade in the shares of the Company carried out by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children except the following:

Transferor		Transferee		No. of Shares	Nature of Transaction
Name	Designation	Name	Designation		
Mr. Jamal Nasim	Director	Through Broker	-	29,000	Sold
Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh	Director	Mr. Haroon Ellahi Shaikh	Executive	500,000	Transferred through gift
Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh	Director	Mr. Omer Ellahi Shaikh	-	500,000	
Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh	Director	Mr. Raza Ellahi Shaikh	Director	1,000,000	
Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh	CEO / Director	Mr. Amin Ellahi Shaikh	Director	1,000,000	
Mr. Shaikh Enam Ellahi (Late)	Director	Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh	CEO / Director	79,051	
Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh	CEO / Director	Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh	Director	26,350	Transferred through gift
Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh	CEO / Director	Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh	Director	26,350	
Mr. Shaikh Enam Ellahi (Late)	Director / Chairman	Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh	Director	43,783	Shares transferred under inheritance
Mr. Shaikh Enam Ellahi (Late)	Director / Chairman	Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh	Director	43,783	
Mr. Shaikh Enam Ellahi (Late)	Director / Chairman	Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh	CEO / Director	43,784	

### Related Parties

The transactions between the related parties were carried out at an arm's length basis. The Company has fully complied with the best practices of the transfer pricing as contained in the listing regulation of Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd.

### Financial Statements Audit

Financial statements of the Company have been audited without any qualification by Messrs Rahman Sarfraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants, the statutory external auditors of the Company.

### Shareholding Pattern

The shareholding pattern as at June 30, 2017 including the information under the Code of Corporate Governance, for ordinary shares, is annexed.

### Notice u/s 2018 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984

Notice u/s 218 of the Companies Ordinance 1984 is annexed.

### Committees of the Board

In compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance and Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors had formed following Committees.

- Audit Committee
- Human Resource and Remuneration (HR & R) Committee
- Executive Committee

The names of the members of above committees are given in the Company information.

### Board of Directors' Meetings

During the year four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance by each Director is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Attendance
1.	Mr. Jamal Nasim	4
2.	Mr. Syed Moaz Mohiuddin	4
3.	Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh	3
4.	Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh	4
5.	Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh	4
6.	Mr. Raza Ellahi Shaikh	4
7.	Mr. Amin Ellahi Shaikh	4

Leave of absence was granted to the Director who could not attend any of the Board meetings.

### Audit Committee Meetings

During the year, four (4) meetings of Audit Committee of the Board were held. Attendance by each Director is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Attendance
1.	Mr. Syed Moaz Mohiuddin	4
2.	Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh	4
3.	Mr. Amin Ellahi Shaikh	4

### Executive Committee Meetings

During the year two (2) meetings of Executive Committee were held. Attendance by each Director is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Attendance
1.	Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh	2
2.	Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh	2
3.	Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh	2
4.	Mr. Amin Ellahi Shaikh	2

### Human Resource & Remuneration (HR & R) Committee Meetings

During the year, three (3) meetings of HR & R Committee of the Board were held. Attendance by each Director is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Attendance
1.	Mr. Amin Ellahi Shaikh	3
2.	Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh	3
3.	Mr. Raza Ellahi Shaikh	3

### Director's Training Program

The Company has complied with the requirements of regulation 5.19.7 of PSX Rule Book.

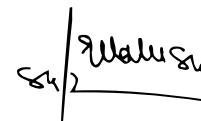
### Appointment of Auditors

Messrs Rahman Sarfraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants, Lahore are due to retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment as auditors for the FY 17/18. The Audit Committee has recommended for re-appointment of present auditors.

### Acknowledgment

Continued diligence and devotion of the staff and workers of the Company and good human relations at all levels deserve acknowledgement. The Directors also wish to place on record their thanks to the bankers and other stakeholders for their continued support to the Company.

On behalf of the Board



**Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh**  
Mg. Director (Chief Executive)

Lahore: September 28, 2017









### ایگزیکٹو کھلی

ممبران یا کھلیوں کے ارکان کے آئین کی معلومات میں دیے گئے ہیں۔

یوزر انٹرا ایکٹو کے اجلاس

ذریعہ سالانہ کے دوران یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چار اجلاس منظور سے ماضی کی پوزیشن سب سے ملتی تھی۔

نمبر	تقریر کا عنوان	تقریر کا شمار
1	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	4
2	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	4
3	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	3
4	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	4
5	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	4
6	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	4
7	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	4

یوزر انٹرا ایکٹو کے اجلاس میں ایگزیکٹو کھلیوں کے چار اجلاس منظور سے ماضی کی پوزیشن سب سے ملتی تھی۔

ایگزیکٹو کھلی کے اجلاس

ذریعہ سالانہ کے دوران ایگزیکٹو کھلی کے چار اجلاس منظور سے ماضی کی پوزیشن سب سے ملتی تھی۔

نمبر	تقریر کا عنوان	تقریر کا شمار
1	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	4
2	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	4
3	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	4

ایگزیکٹو کھلی کے اجلاس

ذریعہ سالانہ کے دوران ایگزیکٹو کھلی کے چار اجلاس منظور سے ماضی کی پوزیشن سب سے ملتی تھی۔

نمبر	تقریر کا عنوان	تقریر کا شمار
1	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	2
2	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	2
3	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	2
4	یوزر آف ڈائریکٹرز	2

یہ نوٹس بھاری بھارے (RAHR) کھلی کے اجلاس  
 27 جولائی 2017ء کے اجلاس میں بھاری بھارے (RAHR) کھلی کے اجلاس (27 جولائی 2017ء) میں ملحقہ ہوئے، باہمی کی پوزیشن سبب اعلیٰ تھی۔

نمبر شمار	تاریخ اجلاس	نوع اجلاس
1	27 جولائی 2017ء	بھاری بھارے
2	27 جولائی 2017ء	بھاری بھارے
3	27 جولائی 2017ء	بھاری بھارے

RAHR کے اجلاس کے پرگرام

کھلی نے PSS کی ایک کٹھن 19.5 کی ضرورت پر عمل کیا ہے۔

حساب کی تقرری

حساب کی تقرری کے اجلاس میں، 27 جولائی 2017ء کے اجلاس میں، حساب کی تقرری کے لئے نوٹس پیش کرتے ہیں۔ اس کے  
 لئے حساب کی تقرری کے لئے نوٹس پیش کرتے ہیں۔ اس کے لئے حساب کی تقرری کے لئے نوٹس پیش کرتے ہیں۔

اعتراف

کھلی کے لئے نوٹس پیش کرتے ہیں۔ اس کے لئے حساب کی تقرری کے لئے نوٹس پیش کرتے ہیں۔ اس کے لئے حساب کی تقرری کے لئے نوٹس پیش کرتے ہیں۔

مخاطب ہونا

بھاری بھارے  
 شہادت اعلیٰ شیخ

ممبرانہ (بھاری بھارے)

28 جولائی 2017ء

## STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in Chapter 5.19 of Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited for the purpose of establishing a framework 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 CCG in the following manner:

1. The Company encourages representation of Independent Non-Executive Directors and Directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes:

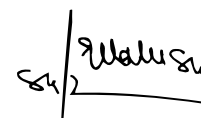
Category	Names
Independent Director	Mr. Syed Moaz Mohiuddin
Executive Directors	Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Jamal Nasim (Nominee NIT) Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Raza Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Amin Ellahi Shaikh

The Independent Director meets the criteria of Independence under clause 5.19.1.(b) of the CCG

2. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
3. All the resident Directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBF1 or, being a broker of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. During the financial year 2016-17, a casual vacancy occurred on the Board on September 20, 2016 and filled up by the board on September 29, 2016.
5. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
6. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
7. 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, other Executive and Non-Executive Directors, have been taken by the Board.
8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a Director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. In accordance with the criteria specified in Code of Corporate Governance, six (6) Directors have obtained certification under Directors' Training Program (DTP) and one (1) Director' is exempted. All the Directors are fully conversant with their duties and responsibilities as Directors', they were further apprised through presentations during the year.
10. No new appointment of CFO and Company Secretary has been made during the year. However, head of internal auditor has been appointed and the remuneration and terms and conditions of his employment were approved by the Board.

11. The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
13. 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.
14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises three members, all members are Non-Executive Directors and the Chairman of the committee is an independent director.
16. 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 CCG. The terms of reference of the Committee have been formed and advised to the Committee for compliance.
17. The Board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises three members, all members are non-executive Directors including the Chairman.
18. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function. The staff is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
20. 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.
21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to Directors, employees and stock exchange.
22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange.
23. The company has complied with the requirements relating to maintenance of register of persons having access to inside information by designated senior management officer in a timely manner and maintained proper record including basis for inclusion or exclusion of names of persons from the said list.
24. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

On behalf of the Board



**Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh**  
Mg. Director (Chief Executive)

Lahore: September 28, 2017

## SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

### Annual General Meeting

The 29th Annual General Meeting of ELLCOT SPINNING MILLS LTD. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nagina House, 91-B-1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III, Lahore-54660 on Friday, October 27, 2017 at 11:30 a.m.

Eligible shareholders are encouraged to participate and vote.

### Ownership

On June 30, 2017, the Company has 497 Shareholders.

### Web Reference

The Company maintains a functional website. Annual, half-yearly and quarterly reports are regularly posted at the Company's website: [www.nagina.com](http://www.nagina.com)

### Dividend

The Board of Directors have recommended in their meeting held on September 28, 2017, payment of final cash dividend at the rate of Rs. 3.50 per share i.e. 35% for the year ended June 30, 2017.

### MANDATORY PAYMENT OF CASH DIVIDEND THROUGH ELECTRONIC MODE:

In accordance with Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholder. Please note that given bank mandate for dividend payments is MANDATORY and in order to comply with this regulatory requirement and to avail the facility of direct credit of dividend amount in your bank account, you are requested to please provide the following particulars directly to the Company's Share Registrar in case of physical shareholders and directly to the relevant Participant / CDC Investor Account Service in case of maintaining shareholding under Central Depository System (CDS).

In case of non-receipt of above information, the dividend shall be withheld.

<i>Detail of Bank Mandate</i>	
Name of Shareholder	
Folio No. / CDC Account No.	
Cell Number of Shareholder	
Landline Number of Shareholder	
E-mail address	
Title of Bank Account of shareholder	
International Bank Account Number (IBAN) "Mandatory"	PK _____ ( 24 digits) (kindly provide your accurate IBAN after consulting with your respective bank branch, in case of any error or omission in given IBAN, the company will not be held responsible in any manner for any loss or delay in your cash dividend payment).
Bank's Name	
Branch Name and Address	
Branch Code	
CNIC No. (copy attached)	
NTN (in case of Corporate Entity)	



It is stated that the above-mentioned information is correct, that I will intimate the changes in the above-mentioned information to the Company and the concerned Share Registrar as soon as these occur.

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Signature of the Shareholder

In case of non-receipt of above information, the dividend shall be withheld.

**Requirement of CNIC Number / National Tax Number (NTN) Certificate.**

As has already notified from time to time, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), vide Notification SRO 275(I)/2016 dated March 31, 2016 read with Notification SRO 19(I)/2014 dated January 10, 2014 and Notification SRO 831(I)/2012 dated July 5, 2012 required that dividend warrants should bear Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) number of the registered member.

Members who have not yet submitted copy of their valid Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) / National Tax Number (NTN) Certificate (in case of Corporate Entity) are requested to submit the same at the earliest.

Copy of CNIC/NTN may be sent directly to the Share Registrar:

M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited,  
1st Floor, H.M. House,  
7-Bank Square,  
Lahore.  
Ph # (+92-42) 37235081-82  
Fax # (+92-42) 37358817

**Henceforth, issuance of dividend warrant(s) will be subject to submission of CNIC (individuals) / NTN (corporate entities) by shareholders.**

**Deduction of Income Tax from Dividend under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ("Income Tax Ordinance").**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Finance Act, 2017 with effect from July 1, 2017, the rates of deduction of income tax from dividend payments under the Income Tax Ordinance have been revised as follows:

- (a) Rate of tax deduction for filer of income tax returns @15%
- (b) Rate of tax deduction for non-filer of income tax returns @20%

All shareholders' of the Company who hold shares in physical form are therefore requested to send a valid copy of their CNIC (individuals) and NTN (Corporate entities) certificate to the Company's Share Registrar M/s. Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Ltd. to allow the Company to ascertain the status of the shareholder.

Shareholders of the Company who hold shares in scrip-less form on Central Depository System (CDS) of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd (CDC) are requested to send valid copies of their CNIC (individuals) and NTN (Corporate entities) certificate to their CDC Participants / CDC Investor Account Services.

Where the required documents are not submitted, the Company will be constrained to treat the non-complying shareholders as a non-filer thereby attracting a higher rate of withholding tax.

Further, according to clarification received from Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), with-holding tax will be determined separately on "Filer/ Non-Filer" status of Principal shareholder as well as joint-holder(s) based on their shareholding proportions, in case of joint accounts.

In this regard all shareholders who hold shares jointly are requested to provide shareholding proportions of principal shareholder and joint-holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to our Share Registrar, in writing, within 10 days of this notice, otherwise it will be assumed that the shares are equally held by principal shareholder and joint holder(s).

### Requirement of Valid Tax Exemption Certificate for Claiming Exemption from Withholding Tax.

As per FBR Circulars C.No.1(29)WHT/2006 dated 30 June 2010 and C.No. 1(43)DG(WHT)/2008-Vol.II-66417-R dated 12 May 2015, the valid exemption certificate is mandatory to claim exemption of withholding tax U/S 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (tax on dividend amount) where the statutory exemption under Clause 47B of Part-IV of Second Schedule is available. The shareholders who fall in the category mentioned in above clause and want to avail exemption U/S 150 of the Ordinance, must provide valid Tax Exemption Certificate to our Share Registrar before book closure otherwise tax will be deducted on dividend as per applicable rates.

### Zakat Declaration (Form CZ-50)

The Shareholders claiming exemption from deduction of Zakat are advised to submit their Zakat Declaration Form CZ-50 under Zakat and Usher Ordinance, 1980 & Rule 4 of Zakat (Deduction & Refund Rules), 1981 to our Share Registrar, M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited, 1st Floor, H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore. The Shareholders while sending the Zakat Declarations must quote company name and their respective Folio Nos and /or CDC A/c Nos.

### Electronic Transmission of Audited Financial Statements and Notice of Annual General Meeting (Notice) Through E-Mail (Optional)

Pursuant to SECP notification S.R.O 787(I)/ 2014 dated September 8, 2014, members, who hold shares in physical form, may inform the Company or Company's Share Registrar M/s. Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Ltd., and who hold shares in scrip-less form on Central Depository System (CDS) of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd (CDC) may inform their CDC Participants / CDC Investor Account Services, to receive the Audited Financial Statements and notices through e-mail by submitting Standard Request Form as given below:

#### REQUEST FORM FOR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTICE THROUGH E-MAIL

In terms of SECP notification SRO 787(I)/2014 dated September 8, 2014, I, \_\_\_\_\_ hereby give my consent for electronic transmission of Audited Financial Statements and Notice through e-mail. My e-mail address is \_\_\_\_\_.

I undertake that by sending the Audited Financial Statements and Notice through e-mail, by the Company, the Company shall be considered compliant with relevant requirements of sections 50, 158 and 233 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

It is stated that the above mentioned e-mail address is correct, that I will intimate the changes in the above mentioned e-mail address to the Company and the Share Registrar as soon as these occur.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Shareholder.

Please send the above request form at the following address:

The Secretary,  
Ellcot Spinning Mills Ltd., Nagina House, 91-B-1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III, Lahore-54660.  
e-mail address: [mohsin.gilani@nagina.com](mailto:mohsin.gilani@nagina.com)  
or  
M/s. Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Ltd.  
1st Floor, H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore.  
e-mail address: [shares@hmaconsultants.com](mailto:shares@hmaconsultants.com)

**Investor Relations Contact**

Mr. Syed Mohsin Gilani, Corporate Secretary  
Email: mohsin.gilani@nagina.com, Ph # (+92-42) 35756270, Fax: (+92-42) 35711856

**Delivery of the Unclaimed / Undelivered Shares & Dividend**

Members are requested to contact the Registered Office of the Company or the Share Registrar, M/s. Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Ltd., 1st Floor, H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore, for collection of their unclaimed shares / unpaid dividend which they have not received due to any reasons.

To: All members of the Company

**NOTICE UNDER SECTION 218 OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984**

In pursuance of Section 218 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the members of the Company are hereby informed that upon recommendation of Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee, Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 28, 2017 has approved the increase in remuneration of Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh, Mg. Director (Chief Executive) effective from July 1, 2017 as under:

**Remuneration of Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh, Mg. Director (Chief Executive)**

Description	Present Remuneration	Remuneration After Increase
Remuneration	Rs.497,462/= per month inclusive of 10% medical allowance.	<b>Rs.572,081/= per Month inclusive of 10% medical allowance.</b>
<b>Other Benefits</b>		
Transport	Two company maintained cars with drivers	<b>No Change</b>
Utilities	Actual cost of utilities, i.e. gas, electricity and water at his residence and telecommunication facilities	<b>No Change</b>
Leave Fare Assistance (LFA)	Leave passage for self and family.	<b>No Change</b>

Lahore : September 28, 2017



**Syed Mohsin Gilani**  
Corporate Secretary

**PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING  
AS AT JUNE 30, 2017  
CUIN (INCORPORATION NUMBER) 0018985**

No. of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
223	1	100	7,123
114	101	500	36,125
58	501	1,000	47,175
65	1,001	5,000	163,253
16	5,001	10,000	114,516
2	10,001	15,000	25,475
-	15,001	20,000	-
1	20,001	25,000	23,900
-	25,001	40,000	-
1	40,001	45,000	41,345
-	45,001	60,000	-
1	60,001	65,000	64,626
-	65,001	190,000	-
1	190,001	195,000	191,878
-	195,001	215,000	-
1	215,001	220,000	219,359
-	220,001	240,000	-
1	240,001	245,000	242,735
-	245,001	280,000	-
1	280,001	285,000	284,335
-	285,001	370,000	-
1	370,001	375,000	371,743
1	625,001	630,000	628,400
1	630,001	635,000	634,638
-	635,001	660,000	-
3	660,001	665,000	1,993,716
-	665,001	695,000	-
2	695,001	700,000	1,400,000
1	700,001	705,000	704,380
-	705,001	880,000	-
1	880,001	885,000	883,554
-	885,001	1,395,000	-
1	1,395,001	1,400,000	1,400,000
1	1,400,001	1,405,000	1,400,500
			71,224
<b>497</b>	<b>Total:-</b>		<b>10,950,000</b>

Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their Spouse and Minor Children	3,705,124	39.57
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties	2,663,461	24.33
NIT and ICP	-	0.00
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Institutions	4,900	0.04
Insurance Companies	191,878	1.75
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	2,222,572	20.30
Shareholders Holding 10% or More	2,800,500	25.58
General Public		
a. Local	2,087,366	19.06
b. Foreign	-	0.00
Others (Joint Stock Companies etc.)	74,699	0.68

**Note:-**

M/s. Nagina Cotton Mills Ltd., had distributed 6,545,000 ordinary shares of M/s. Ellicot Spinning Mills Ltd., among its members, out of which 71,224 ordinary shares have yet to be transferred by the members of M/s. Nagina Cotton Mills Ltd., These shares have been shown under the head of "General Public".

**INFORMATION UNDER CLAUSE XVI (J) OF THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS AT JUNE 30, 2017**

<b>S #</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Shares Held</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>1)</b>	<b><u>Associated Companies, Undertaking and Related Parties</u></b>		
i)	ELLAHI INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD.	41,345	0.38
ii)	HAROON OMER (PVT) LTD.	664,572	6.07
iii)	MONELL (PVT) LTD.	664,572	6.07
iv)	ICARO (PVT) LTD.	664,572	6.07
v)	ARH (PVT) LTD.	628,400	5.74
		<b>2,663,461</b>	<b>24.33</b>
<b>2)</b>	<b><u>Mutual Funds</u></b>		
i)	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND	634,638	5.80
ii)	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST	704,380	6.43
iii)	GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS FUND LIMITED	883,554	8.07
		<b>2,222,572</b>	<b>20.30</b>
<b>3)</b>	<b><u>Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their Spouse and Minor Children</u></b>		
i)	MR. SHAHZADA ELLAHI SHAIKH	242,735	2.22
ii)	MR. SHAUKAT ELLAHI SHAIKH	371,743	3.39
iii)	MR. SHAFQAT ELLAHI SHAIKH	284,335	2.60
iv)	MR. RAZA ELLAHI SHAIKH	1,400,000	12.79
v)	MR. AMIN ELLAHI SHAIKH	1,400,500	12.79
vi)	MRS. HUMERA SHAHZADA ELLAHI SHEIKH	1,437	0.01
vii)	MRS. MONA SHAUKAT SHAIKH	1,437	0.01
viii)	MRS. SHAISTA SHAFQAT SHAIKH	1,437	0.01
ix)	MR. JAMAL NASIM	1,000	0.01
x)	MR. SYED MOAZ MOHIUDDIN	500	-
		<b>3,705,124</b>	<b>33.83</b>
<b>4)</b>	<b><u>Executives</u></b>	<b>700,627</b>	<b>1.83</b>
<b>5)</b>	<b><u>Public Sector Companies and Corporations</u></b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>
<b>6)</b>	<b><u>Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds.</u></b>	<b>196,778</b>	<b>1.80</b>
<b>7)</b>	<b><u>Shareholders Holding Five Percent or More Voting Rights</u></b>		
i)	MR. AMIN ELLAHI SHAIKH	1,400,500	12.79
ii)	MR. RAZA ELLAHI SHAIKH	1,400,000	12.79
iii)	GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS FUND LIMITED	883,554	8.07
iv)	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST	704,380	6.43
v)	HAROON SHAHZADA ELLAHI SHAIKH	700,000	6.39
vi)	OMER ELLAHI SHAIKH	700,000	6.39
vii)	HAROON OMER (PVT) LTD.	664,572	6.07
viii)	MONELL (PVT) LTD.	664,572	6.07
ix)	ICARO (PVT) LTD.	664,572	6.07
x)	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND	634,638	5.80
xi)	ARH (PVT) LTD.	628,400	5.74

### KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

		YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE					
		2017	2016	2015	2014 restated	2013 restated	2012 restated
Sales	Rs.'000	4,868,596	4,227,910	4,588,788	5,709,484	4,858,426	4,025,287
Gross profit	Rs.'000	316,950	245,286	291,992	594,188	654,883	432,740
Operating profit	Rs.'000	178,853	110,353	150,505	445,410	503,634	329,154
Profit before tax	Rs.'000	121,013	59,490	90,206	361,435	422,423	200,010
Profit after tax	Rs.'000	77,671	71,165	54,299	297,571	350,335	146,404
Share capital - paid up	Rs.'000	109,500	109,500	109,500	109,500	109,500	109,500
Shareholders' equity	Rs.'000	1,449,024	1,418,482	1,384,687	1,407,543	1,251,396	969,180
Total assets	Rs.'000	3,353,777	2,870,296	2,377,522	2,366,450	2,185,275	1,852,202
Earning per share - pre tax	Rs.	11.05	5.43	8.24	33.01	38.58	18.27
Earnings per share - after tax	Rs.	7.09	6.50	4.96	27.18	31.99	13.37
Dividend per share	Rs.	3.50	3.50	3.50	7.00	10.00	5.00
Market value per share as on 30 June	Rs.	103.40	73.39	65.00	73.95	64.89	26.00
Gross profit to sales	%	6.51	5.80	6.36	10.41	13.48	10.75
Operating profit to sales	%	3.67	2.61	3.28	7.80	10.37	8.18
Profit before tax to sales	%	2.49	1.41	1.97	6.33	8.69	4.97
Profit after tax to sales	%	1.60	1.68	1.18	5.21	7.21	3.64
Current ratio		1.69:1	2.08:1	2.68:1	2.66:1	2.27:1	1.67:1
Total debt to total assets ratio	%	56.79	50.58	41.76	40.52	42.74	47.67
Debt equity ratio	%	28.12	30.72	23.80	22.07	24.47	26.61

## Review Report on Statement of Compliance with Best practices of Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance ('the Code') prepared by the Board of Directors of **ELLCOT SPINNING MILLS LIMITED** for the year ended June 30, 2017 to comply with the requirements of Regulation No 5.19 of the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code 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 and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Code. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code.

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

The Code requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions 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 and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out 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 of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the Company for the year ended **June 30, 2017**.

  
RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ  
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: **IRFAN RAHMAN MALIK**

Lahore: **September 28, 2017**





## Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **ELLCOT SPINNING MILLS LIMITED** ("the Company") as at June 30, 2017 and the related profit and loss account, statement of profit or loss and other 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 purpose 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 Repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Repealed 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 Repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of accounts and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
  - ii. the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
  - 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 profit or loss and other comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Repealed 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, 2017 and of the profit, other comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980.), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that ordinance.

  
**RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ**  
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: **IRFAN RAHMAN MALIK**

Lahore: **September 28, 2017**



*Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants, is a partnership firm registered in Pakistan and a member of Russell Bedford International, a global network of independent accounting firms and consultants with affiliated offices worldwide.*

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2017

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b> <i>Rupees</i>	2016 <i>Rupees</i>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
<i>Authorized capital</i>			
20,000,000 (2016: 20,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>200,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	6	109,500,000	109,500,000
Capital reserve	7	(2,744,398)	8,212,161
Accumulated profit		1,342,268,486	1,300,769,538
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<u>1,449,024,088</u>	<u>1,418,481,699</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Long term finances	8	494,645,971	539,712,204
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	9	-	-
Employees retirement benefits	10	70,670,998	66,908,522
Deferred taxation	11	51,142,039	52,031,536
		<u>616,459,008</u>	<u>658,652,262</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	275,941,173	239,845,121
Accrued interest/markup	13	17,411,243	11,201,552
Short term borrowings	14	922,677,657	452,833,638
Current portion of non-current liabilities	15	72,263,479	89,281,356
		<u>1,288,293,552</u>	<u>793,161,667</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>1,904,752,560</u>	<u>1,451,813,929</u>
<b>CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>	16		
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u>3,353,776,648</u>	<u>2,870,295,628</u>

*The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.*

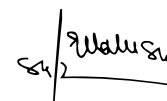
Lahore: September 28, 2017

  
**Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh**  
 Director

**BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT JUNE 30, 2017**

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b> <i>Rupees</i>	<b>2016</b> <i>Rupees</i>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Fixed assets	17	<b>1,172,920,884</b>	1,213,576,874
Long term deposits	18	<b>7,090,700</b>	7,090,700
		<b>1,180,011,584</b>	1,220,667,574
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stores, spares and loose tools	19	<b>38,689,803</b>	43,623,721
Stock in trade	20	<b>850,294,545</b>	738,170,879
Trade debts	21	<b>390,184,845</b>	281,423,824
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	22	<b>260,170,428</b>	206,010,087
Short term investments	23	<b>546,042,499</b>	119,964,290
Advance income tax	24	<b>72,443,909</b>	84,239,692
Cash and bank balances	25	<b>15,939,035</b>	176,195,561
		<b>2,173,765,064</b>	1,649,628,054
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,353,776,648</b>	<b>2,870,295,628</b>

*The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.*



**Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh**  
Mg. Director (Chief Executive)

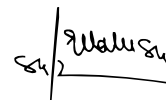
## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
<b>Sales - net</b>	26	<b>4,868,596,391</b>	4,227,909,980
Cost of sales	27	<b>(4,551,646,739)</b>	(3,982,624,034)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>316,949,652</b>	245,285,946
Distribution cost	28	<b>(32,358,768)</b>	(37,709,495)
Administrative expenses	29	<b>(111,527,721)</b>	(103,088,628)
Other expenses	30	<b>(15,653,977)</b>	(5,599,443)
		<b>(159,540,466)</b>	(146,397,566)
Other income	31	<b>157,409,186</b>	98,888,380
		<b>21,444,276</b>	11,464,254
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>178,853,462</b>	110,352,634
Finance cost	32	<b>(57,840,774)</b>	(50,863,109)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>121,012,688</b>	59,489,525
Provision for taxation	33	<b>(43,341,764)</b>	11,675,020
<b>Profit after taxation</b>		<b>77,670,924</b>	71,164,545
<b>Earnings per share - basic and diluted</b>	34	<b>7.09</b>	6.50

*The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.*



Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh  
Director



Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh  
Mg. Director (Chief Executive)

Lahore: September 28, 2017

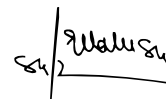
## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>			
Changes in fair value of available for sale financial assets	23	(12,890,069)	531,954
Taxation relating to changes in fair value of available for sale financial assets	11.1	1,933,510	(79,793)
		(10,956,559)	452,161
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	10.1	2,655,119	597,269
Taxation relating to remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	11.1	(502,095)	(94,194)
		2,153,024	503,075
<b>Other comprehensive (loss)/income</b>		<b>(8,803,535)</b>	<b>955,236</b>
<b>Profit after taxation</b>		<b>77,670,924</b>	<b>71,164,545</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>68,867,389</b>	<b>72,119,781</b>

*The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.*



**Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh**  
Director



**Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh**  
Mg. Director (Chief Executive)

Lahore: September 28, 2017

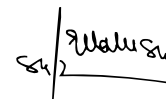
## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Note	2017 Rupees	2016 Rupees
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash generated/(used in) from operations	35	79,153,429	(95,837,442)
Payments for:			
Employees retirement benefits		(18,498,021)	(11,927,226)
Interest/markup/profit on borrowings		(48,483,867)	(45,339,048)
Income tax		(31,004,063)	(46,339,718)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<b>(18,832,522)</b>	<b>(199,443,434)</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(99,164,178)	(303,950,822)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		6,908,001	4,715,959
Purchase of short term investments		(654,698,728)	(914,395,330)
Proceeds from disposal of short term investments		218,545,684	973,404,637
Dividend received		17,808,798	1,742,500
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(510,600,423)</b>	<b>(238,483,056)</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Long term finances obtained		52,148,841	272,476,463
Repayment of long term finances		(113,124,166)	(72,040,831)
Repayment of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		(1,108,785)	(3,938,271)
Net increase in short term borrowings		469,217,314	306,980,355
Dividend paid		(37,956,785)	(38,032,133)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>		<b>369,176,419</b>	<b>465,445,583</b>
<b>NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>(160,256,526)</b>	<b>27,519,093</b>
<b>EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,864</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>176,195,561</b>	<b>148,674,604</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	36	<b>15,939,035</b>	<b>176,195,561</b>

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh  
Director



Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh  
Mg. Director (Chief Executive)

Lahore: September 28, 2017

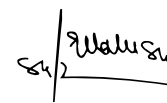
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

	Share capital	Capital reserves			Accumulated profit	Total equity
	Issued subscribed and paid-up capital Rupees	Changes in fair value of available for sale financial assets Rupees	Reserve on merger Rupees	Total Rupees		
Balance as at July 01, 2015	109,500,000	-	7,760,000	7,760,000	1,267,426,918	1,384,686,918
<b>Comprehensive income</b>						
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	-	71,164,545	71,164,545
Other comprehensive Income	-	452,161	-	452,161	503,075	955,236
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	452,161	-	452,161	71,667,620	72,119,781
<b>Transaction with owners</b>						
Final dividend @ 35% i.e. Rs. 3.5 per ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(38,325,000)	(38,325,000)
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2016</b>	<u>109,500,000</u>	<u>452,161</u>	<u>7,760,000</u>	<u>8,212,161</u>	<u>1,300,769,538</u>	<u>1,418,481,699</u>
Balance as at July 01, 2016	109,500,000	452,161	7,760,000	8,212,161	1,300,769,538	1,418,481,699
<b>Comprehensive income</b>						
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	-	77,670,924	77,670,924
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	(10,956,559)	-	(10,956,559)	2,153,024	(8,803,535)
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss)</b>	-	(10,956,559)	-	(10,956,559)	79,823,948	68,867,389
<b>Transaction with owners</b>						
Final dividend @ 35% i.e. Rs. 3.5 per ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(38,325,000)	(38,325,000)
<b>Balance as at June 30, 2017</b>	<u>109,500,000</u>	<u>(10,504,398)</u>	<u>7,760,000</u>	<u>(2,744,398)</u>	<u>1,342,268,486</u>	<u>1,449,024,088</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.



**Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh**  
Director



**Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh**  
Mg. Director (Chief Executive)

Lahore: September 28, 2017

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### 1 REPORTING ENTITY

Ellicot Spinning Mills Limited ('the Company') is incorporated in Pakistan as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is a spinning unit engaged in the manufacture and sale of yarn. The registered office of the Company is situated at Nagina House, 91-B-1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg III, Lahore. The manufacturing facility is located in District Kasur in the Province of Punjab.

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

During the year, the Companies Act 2017 ('the Act') has been promulgated, however, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide its circular no. 17 of 2017 dated July 20, 2017 communicated that the Commission has decided that the companies whose financial year closes on or before June 30, 2017 shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 ('IASB') and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards ('IFASs') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan ('ICAP') as are notified under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

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

#### 2.3 Judgments, estimates and assumption

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which forms the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Subsequently, actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. There are no estimation uncertainties as at the reporting date. Judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a risk of material adjustment in subsequent years are as follows:

##### 2.3.1 Depreciation method, rates and useful lives of operating fixed assets (see note 5.1.1)

The Company reassesses useful lives, depreciation method and rates for each item of operating fixed assets annually by considering expected pattern of economic benefits that the Company expects to derive from that item.

##### 2.3.2 Amortization method, rates and useful lives of intangible assets (see note 5.2)

The Company reassesses useful lives, amortization method and rates for each intangible asset annually by considering expected pattern of economic benefits that the Company expects to derive from that asset.

##### 2.3.3 Recoverable amount and impairment (see note 5.25)

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

##### 2.3.4 Obligation under defined benefit plan (see note 5.6.2)

The Company's obligation under the defined benefit plan is based on assumptions of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration, remaining working lives of employees and discount rates to be used to determine present value of defined benefit obligation. These assumptions are determined periodically by independent actuaries.

##### 2.3.5 Taxation (see note 5.20)

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by appellate and other relevant legal forums while estimating its provision for current tax. Provision for deferred tax is estimated after taking into account historical and expected future turnover and profit trends and their taxability under the current tax law.



### 2.3.6 Provisions (see note 5.15)

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

### 2.3.7 Net realizable values of stock in trade (see note 5.5)

The company estimates net realizable values of its stock in trade as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### 2.4 Functional currency

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

## 3 NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS EFFECTIVE DURING THE YEAR.

The following new and revised standards, interpretations and amendments are effective in the current year but are either not relevant to the Company or their application does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company other than presentation and disclosures.

### IFRS 14 – Regulatory Deferral Accounts (2014)

The standard permits an entity which is a first-time adopter of International Financial Reporting Standards to continue to account, with some limited changes, for 'regulatory deferral account balances' in accordance with its previous GAAP, both on initial adoption of IFRS and in subsequent financial statements.

### Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments to IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements)

IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements has been amended to permit investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates to be optionally accounted for using the equity method in separate financial statements.

### Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments to IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements)

IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements has been amended to require an acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business (as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations) to:

- Apply all of the business combinations accounting principles in IFRS 3 - Business Combinations and other IFRSs, except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in IFRS 11.
- Disclose the information required by IFRS 3 - Business Combinations and other IFRSs for business combinations.

The amendments apply both to the initial acquisition of an interest in joint operation, and the acquisition of an additional interest in a joint operation (in the latter case, previously held interests are not remeasured).

### Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization (Amendments to IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 – Intangible Assets)

IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 - Intangible Assets have been amended to:

- Clarify that a depreciation method that is based on revenue that is generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset is not appropriate for property, plant and equipment.
- Introduce a rebuttable presumption that an amortisation method that is based on the revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an intangible asset is inappropriate, which can only be overcome in limited circumstances where the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue, or when it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated.
- Add guidance that expected future reductions in the selling price of an item that was produced using an asset could indicate the expectation of technological or commercial obsolescence of the asset, which, in turn, might reflect a reduction of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

### Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, IAS 28 - Accounting for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures)

The amendments address issues that have arisen in the context of applying the consolidation exception for investment entities.

### Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendments to IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 – Agriculture)

IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 - Agriculture have been amended to:

- Include 'bearer plants' within the scope of IAS 16 rather than IAS 41, allowing such assets to be accounted for a property, plant and equipment and measured after initial recognition on a cost or revaluation basis in accordance with IAS 16.
- Introduce a definition of 'bearer plants' as a living plant that is used in the production or supply of agricultural produce, is expected to bear produce for more than one period and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce, except for incidental scrap sales.
- Clarify that produce growing on bearer plants remains within the scope of IAS 41.

#### Disclosure initiative (Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements)

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements has been amended to address perceived impediments to preparers exercising their judgement in presenting their financial reports by making the following changes:

- Clarification that information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information, materiality considerations apply to the all parts of the financial statements, and even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations do apply;
- Clarification that the list of line items to be presented in these statements can be disaggregated and aggregated as relevant and additional guidance on subtotals in these statements and clarification that an entity's share of OCI of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures should be presented in aggregate as single line items based on whether or not it will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss;
- Additional examples of possible ways of ordering the notes to clarify that understand ability and comparability should be considered when determining the order of the notes and to demonstrate that the notes need not be presented in the order so far listed in paragraph 114 of IAS 1.

#### 4 NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE.

The following standards, interpretations and amendments are in issue which are not effective as at the reporting date and have not been early adopted by the Company.

	<b>Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)</b>
Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses (Amendments to IAS 12 - Income Taxes)	January 01, 2017
Disclosure initiative (Amendments to IAS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows)	January 01, 2017
IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments (2014)	January 01, 2018
IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers (2014)	January 01, 2018
IFRS 16 – Leases (2016)	January 01, 2019
IFRS 17 – Insurance contracts (2017)	January 01, 2021
Sale or contribution of assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures).	Deferred Indefinitely
Clarifications to IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 01, 2018
IFRIC 22 - Foreign Currency Transactions and Advances Consideration	January 01, 2018
IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	January 01, 2019
Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to IFRS 2 - Share-based Payment)	January 01, 2018
Applying IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' with IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts' (Amendments to IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts)	January 01, 2018
Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40 - Investment Property)	January 01, 2018
Annual Improvements to IFRS 2014–2016 Cycle	January 01, 2018
Companies Act, 2017	July 01, 2017

The Company intends to adopt these new and revised standards, interpretations and amendments on their effective dates, subject to, where required, notification by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan regarding their adoption. The management anticipates that, except as stated below, the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the Company's financial statements other than in presentation/disclosures.

#### IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (2014)

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The standard contains requirements in the following areas:

- **Classification and measurement:** Financial assets are classified by reference to the business model within which they are held and their cash flow characteristics. The standard introduces a 'fair value through comprehensive income' category for certain debt instruments. Financial liabilities are classified in a similar manner to under IAS 39, however there are differences in the requirements applying to measurement of entity's own credit risk.

- **Impairment:** IFRS 9 introduces an 'expected credit loss' model for the measurement of the impairment of financial assets, so it is no longer necessary for a credit loss to have occurred before a credit loss is recognized.
- **Hedge accounting:** IFRS 9 introduces a new hedge accounting model that is designed to be more closely aligned with how entities undertake risk management activities when hedging financial and non-financial risk exposure.
- **Derecognition:** The requirements for the derecognition of financial assets and liabilities are carried forward from IAS 39.

Adoption of this IFRS 9 may result in material adjustment to carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities. However, the financial impact of the same cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty at this stage.

**IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers (2014)**

IFRS 15 provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customer.

- Identify the contract with customer.
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Determine the transaction price.
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contracts.
- Recognized revenue when or as the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Adoption of this IFRS 15 may result in material adjustment to carrying amounts of contract revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities. However, the financial impact of the same cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty at this stage.

**IFRS 16 – Leases (2016)**

IFRS 16 specifies how an entity will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the leases term is twelve months or less or the underlying asset has low value.

Adoption of this IFRS 16 will result in recognition of assets and liabilities for all operating leases for which the lease terms is more than twelve months. However, the financial impact of the same cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty at this stage.

**5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

**5.1 Property, plant and equipment**

**5.1.1 Operating fixed assets**

Operating fixed assets accounted for under the cost model and are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses with the exception of freehold land, which is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, and includes other costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction, erection and installation.

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

The Company recognizes depreciation in profit or loss by applying reducing balance method over the useful life of each operating fixed asset using rates specified in note 17.1 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions to operating fixed assets is charged from the month in which the item becomes available for use. Depreciation is discontinued from the month in which it is disposed or classified as held for disposal.

An operating fixed asset is de-recognized when permanently retired from use. Any gain or loss on disposal of operating fixed assets is recognized in profit or loss.

**5.1.2 Capital work in progress**

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less identified impairment loss, if any, and includes the cost of material, labour and appropriate overheads directly relating to the construction, erection or installation of an item of operating fixed assets. These costs are transferred to operating fixed assets as and when related items become available for intended use.

**5.2 Intangible assets**

An intangible asset is recognized when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

In assessing the probability of expected future economic benefits the Company uses reasonable and supportable assumptions that represents management's best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset.

An intangible asset is measured initially at cost. The cost of intangible asset acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, and includes other costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Costs incurred after the asset is in the condition necessary for it to operate in the manner intended by the management are recognized in profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortized over the estimated period over which the Company expects to obtain economic benefits, on a straight line basis. All intangible assets are tested for impairment at each reporting date.

### 5.3 Software

The cost of acquisition, development and installation of identifiable software products having finite useful lives of more than one year is recognized as an intangible asset at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, it is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

### 5.4 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are generally held for internal use and are valued at cost. Cost is determined on the basis of weighted average except for items in transit, which are valued at invoice price plus related cost incurred up to the reporting date. For items which are considered obsolete, the carrying amount is written down to nil. Spare parts held exclusively for capitalization are classified as property, plant and equipment.

### 5.5 Stock in trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value, with the exception of stock of waste which is valued at net realizable value. Cost is determined using the following basis:

Raw materials	Weighted average cost
Work in process	Average manufacturing cost
Finished goods	Average manufacturing cost
Stock in transit	Invoice price plus related cost incurred up to the reporting date

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

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

### 5.6 Employee benefits

#### 5.6.1 Short-term employee benefits

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

#### 5.6.2 Post-employment benefits

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for all its employees who have completed the minimum qualifying service period. Liability is adjusted on each reporting date to cover the obligation and the adjustment is charged to profit or loss with the exception of rereasurements which are recognized in other comprehensive income. The amount recognized on balance sheet represents the present value of defined benefit obligation. The details of the scheme are referred to in note 10 to the financial statements.

### 5.7 Financial instruments

#### 5.7.1 Recognition

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

#### 5.7.2 Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments into following classes depending on the purpose for which the financial assets and liabilities are acquired or incurred. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition.

**(a) Loans and receivables**

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Assets in this category are presented as current assets except for maturities greater than twelve months from the reporting date, where these are presented as non-current assets.

**(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are either designated as such on initial recognition or are classified as held for trading. Financial assets are designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if the Company manages such assets and evaluates their performance based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's risk management and investment strategy. Financial assets are classified as held for trading when these are acquired principally for the purpose of selling and repurchasing in the near term, or when these are part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is a recent actual pattern of profit taking, or where these are derivatives, excluding derivatives that are financial guarantee contracts or that are designated and effective hedging instruments. Financial assets in this category are presented as current assets.

**(c) Available for sale financial assets**

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as such on initial recognition or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Assets in this category are presented as non-current assets unless the management intends to dispose of the asset within twelve months from the reporting date.

**(d) Financial liabilities at amortized cost**

Non-derivative financial liabilities that are not financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial liabilities in this category are presented as current liabilities except for maturities greater than twelve months from the reporting date where these are presented as non-current liabilities.

**5.7.3 Measurement**

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

**5.7.4 De-recognition**

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

**5.7.5 Off-setting**

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

**5.7.6 'Regular way' purchases and sales of financial assets**

'Regular way' purchases and sales of financial assets are those contracts which require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by the regulation or convention in the market. 'Regular way' purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on trade dates.

**5.8 Ordinary share capital**

Ordinary share capital is recognized as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as deduction from equity.

**5.9 Loans and borrowings**

Loans and borrowings are classified as 'financial liabilities at amortized cost'. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being fair value at the date the liability is incurred, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost with any difference between cost and value at maturity recognized in the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

**5.10 Investments in mutual funds**

Investments in mutual funds units are designated as 'available for sale financial assets' on initial recognition. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being their fair value on the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on de-recognition are recognized in profit or loss.

#### 5.11 Investments in listed equity securities

Investments in listed equity securities are designated as 'available for sale financial assets' on initial recognition. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being their fair value on the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on de-recognition are recognized in profit or loss.

#### 5.12 Finance leases

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets subject to finance lease are classified as 'operating fixed assets'. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation, subsequent expenditure, de-recognition, and gains and losses on de-recognition are accounted for in accordance with the respective policies for operating fixed assets. Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease and deposits against finance lease are classified as 'financial liabilities at amortized cost' and 'loans and receivables' respectively, however, since they fall outside the scope of measurement requirements of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement', these are measured in accordance with the requirements of IAS 17 'Leases'. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being their fair value at the date of commencement of lease, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Deposits against finance leases, subsequent to initial recognition are carried at cost.

#### 5.13 Operating leases

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

#### 5.14 Trade and other payables

##### 5.14.1 Financial liabilities

These are classified as 'financial liabilities at amortized cost'. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being their fair value at the date the liability is incurred, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest recognized in profit or loss.

##### 5.14.2 Non-financial liabilities

These, both on initial recognition and subsequently, are measured at cost.

#### 5.15 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provision is recognized at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Where outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable, or where a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

#### 5.16 Trade and other receivables

##### 5.16.1 Financial assets

These are classified as 'loans and receivables'. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being their fair value at the date of transaction, plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest recognized in profit or loss.

##### 5.16.2 Non-financial assets

These, both on initial recognition and subsequently, are measured at cost.

#### 5.17 Revenue

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

Revenue from different sources is recognized as follows:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of goods are transferred to the buyer. Transfer of risks and rewards vary depending on the individual terms of the contract of sale. Transfer usually occurs on dispatch of goods to customers.

Export rebate is recognized at the same time when revenue from export sales is recognized.

Interest income is recognized using effective interest method.

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

#### 5.18 Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income is the change in equity resulting from transactions and other events, other than changes resulting from transactions with shareholders in their capacity as shareholders. Total comprehensive income comprises all components of profit or loss and other comprehensive income ('OCI'). OCI comprises items of income and expense, including reclassification adjustments, that are not recognized in profit or loss as required or permitted by approved accounting standards, and is presented in 'statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income'.

#### 5.19 Borrowing costs

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

#### 5.20 Income tax

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

##### 5.20.1 Current taxation

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on taxable income for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. Provision for current tax is based on current rates of taxation in Pakistan after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The amount of unpaid income tax in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as a liability. Any excess paid over what is due in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as an asset.

##### 5.20.2 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is accounted for using the 'balance sheet approach' providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income that is subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the treatment prescribed by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. Deferred tax is measured at rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

#### 5.21 Government grants

Government grants that compensate the Company for expenses or losses already incurred are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which these are received and are deducted in reporting the relevant expenses or losses.

#### 5.22 Earnings per share ('EPS')

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

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

#### 5.23 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash in hand and cash at banks. These, with the exception of cash in hand, are classified as 'loans and receivables' and are carried at amortized cost. Cash in hand is carried at cost.

## 5.24 Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

## 5.25 Impairment

### 5.25.1 Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. 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 the asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at fair value is determined by reference to that fair value. All impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the financial asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

### 5.25.2 Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in a unit on a pro rata basis. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used in determining the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to that extent that the asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

## 5.26 Dividend distribution to ordinary shareholders

Dividend to ordinary shareholders is recognized as a deduction from accumulated profit in statement of changes in equity and as a liability, to the extent it is unclaimed/unpaid, in the Company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>6</b>	<b>ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL</b>		
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			
8,760,000 (2016: 8,760,000) shares issued for cash		<b>87,600,000</b>	87,600,000
2,190,000 (2016: 2,190,000) shares issued as fully paid bonus shares		<b>21,900,000</b>	21,900,000
		<b>109,500,000</b>	109,500,000
<b>7</b>	<b>CAPITAL RESERVES</b>		
Changes in fair value of available for sale financial assets		<b>(10,504,398)</b>	452,161
Reserve on merger	7.1	<b>7,760,000</b>	7,760,000
		<b>(2,744,398)</b>	8,212,161



7.1 On September 30, 2001, the net assets of Power Unit II of Ellahi Electric Company Limited were merged into the Company. The reserve represents the difference between the book value of shares held by the Company in Ellahi Electric Company Limited as on the date of merger and the value of net assets transferred to the Company.

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>8 LONG TERM FINANCES</b>			
These represent secured long term finances utilized under interest/markup arrangements from banking companies			
Term Finances ('TF')			
TF - I	8.1	-	25,000,000
TF - II	8.2	<b>120,000,000</b>	160,000,000
TF - III	8.3	<b>56,326,650</b>	70,408,312
TF - IV	8.4	<b>90,909,090</b>	100,000,000
TF - V	8.5	-	24,951,594
TF - VI	8.6	<b>199,953,389</b>	199,953,389
TF - VII	8.7	<b>47,571,480</b>	47,571,480
TF - VIII	8.8	<b>52,148,841</b>	-
		<b>566,909,450</b>	627,884,775
Current maturity presented under current liabilities	15	<b>(72,263,479)</b>	(88,172,571)
		<b>494,645,971</b>	539,712,204

8.1 The finance was obtained from United Bank Limited to finance capital expenditure and was secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company. The finance carried interest/markup at six months KIBOR plus 1.2% per annum payable semi-annually. The finance has been fully repaid during the year.

8.2 The finance has been obtained from Bank Alfalah Limited to finance capital expenditure and is secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company. The finance carries interest/markup at six months KIBOR plus 0.75% per annum (2016: six months KIBOR plus 1.35% per annum) payable quarterly. The finance is repayable in ten equal semi-annual installments with the first installment due in August 2015.

8.3 The finance has been obtained from United Bank Limited to finance capital expenditure and is secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company. The finance carries interest/markup at six months KIBOR plus 1% per annum (2016: six months KIBOR plus 1% per annum) payable semi annually. The finance is repayable in eleven equal semi-annual installments with the first installment due in January 2016.

8.4 The finance has been obtained from United Bank Limited to finance capital expenditure and is secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company. The finance carries interest/markup at three months KIBOR plus 1% per annum (2016: three months KIBOR plus 1% per annum) payable quarterly. The finance is repayable in twenty two equal quarterly installments with the first installment due in March 2017.

8.5 The finance was obtained from Bank Alfalah Limited to finance capital expenditure and was secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company. The finance carried interest/markup at six months KIBOR plus 0.75% per annum payable quarterly. The finance has been fully repaid during the year.

8.6 The finance has been obtained from Bank Alfalah Limited to finance capital expenditure and is secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company. The finance carries interest/markup at SBP base rate plus 0.5% per annum (2016: SBP base rate plus 0.5% per annum) payable quarterly. The finance is repayable in thirty two equal quarterly installments with the first installment due in August 2018.

8.7 The finance has been obtained from Bank Alfalah Limited to finance capital expenditure and is secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company. The finance carries interest/markup at SBP base rate plus 0.75% per annum (2016: SBP base rate plus 0.75% per annum) payable quarterly. The finance is repayable in thirty two equal quarterly installments with the first installment due in August 2018.

8.8 The finance has been obtained from Bank Alfalah Limited to finance capital expenditure and is secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company. The finance carries interest/markup at SBP base rate plus 0.75% per annum payable quarterly. The finance is repayable in thirty two equal quarterly installments with the first installment due in November 2018.

8.9 For mortgages and charges on assets as security for liabilities, refer to note 42 to the financial statements.

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>9 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE</b>			
Present value of minimum lease payments	9.1 & 9.2	-	1,108,785
Current maturity presented under current liabilities	9.1 & 9.2	-	(1,108,785)
		-	-

**9.1** These represent plant and machinery acquired under finance lease arrangements. The leases are priced at six months KIBOR plus 1.75% per annum (2016: six months KIBOR plus 1.75% per annum). Lease rentals are payable quarterly over a tenor ranging from 4 to 5 years. Under the terms of agreement, taxes, repairs, replacements and insurance costs in respect of assets subject to finance lease are borne by the Company. The Company also has the option to acquire these assets at the end of their respective lease terms by adjusting the deposit amount against the residual value of the asset and intends to exercise the option.

**9.2** The amount of future payments under the finance lease arrangements and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Not later than one year		-	1,131,218
Later than one year but not later than five years		-	-
<b>Total future minimum lease payments</b>		-	1,131,218
Finance charge allocated to future periods		-	(22,433)
<b>Present value of future minimum lease payments</b>		-	1,108,785
Not later than one year	15	-	(1,108,785)
Later than one year but not later than five years		-	-

## 10 EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme, a defined benefit plan, for all its employees who have completed the minimum qualifying service period. Under the scheme, the Company pays a lump-sum benefit equal to last drawn monthly gross salary for each year of service to scheme members whereas the members of the scheme are not required to make any contributions to the scheme. The scheme is administered by the management of the Company under the supervision and directions of the Board of Directors of the Company. The amount recognized on balance sheet represents present value of defined benefit obligation.

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>10.1 Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation</b>			
As at beginning of the year		<b>66,908,522</b>	54,593,956
Charged to profit or loss for the year	10.2	<b>24,915,616</b>	24,839,061
Benefits paid during the year		<b>(18,498,021)</b>	(11,927,226)
Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income	10.4	<b>(2,655,119)</b>	(597,269)
As at end of the year		<b>70,670,998</b>	66,908,522
<b>10.2 Charge to profit or loss</b>			
Current service cost		<b>20,735,301</b>	20,097,603
Interest cost		<b>4,180,315</b>	4,741,458
		<b>24,915,616</b>	24,839,061

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>10.3 The charge to profit or loss has been allocated as follows</b>			
Cost of sales	27.2	<b>14,140,124</b>	15,187,814
Administrative and general expenses	29.1	<b>10,775,492</b>	9,651,247
		<b>24,915,616</b>	24,839,061

**10.4 Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income**

Actuarial gain arising from:

Changes in demographic assumptions	-	3,301,239
Changes in financial assumptions	<b>137,481</b>	(658,879)
Experience adjustments	<b>(2,792,600)</b>	(3,239,629)
	<b>(2,655,119)</b>	(597,269)

**10.5 Principal actuarial assumptions**

Present value of defined benefit obligation has been determined using projected unit credit method. The liability as at the reporting date is based on actuarial valuation carried out by independent actuaries. The principal assumptions used in determining present value of defined benefit obligation are:

	<b>2017</b>	2016
Discount rate	<b>7.75%</b>	7.25%
Expected rate of increase in salary	<b>5.75%</b>	5.25%
Expected average remaining working lives	<b>7 years</b>	7 years

**10.6 Average duration of the defined benefit obligation**

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation is seven years.

**10.7 Expected charge to profit or loss for the next financial year**

The expected charge to profit or loss for the year ending June 30, 2018 amounts to Rs. 26.78 million.

**10.8 Sensitivity analysis**

An analysis of sensitivity for discount rate and expected rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of defined benefit obligation as at the reporting date showing how the defined benefit obligation would have been affected by changes in relevant actuarial assumption that were reasonably possible at that date is as follows:

	<b>2017</b>		<b>2016</b>	
	<b>Change in actuarial assumption</b>	<b>Defined benefit obligation</b>	Change in actuarial assumption	Defined benefit obligation
		<i>Rupees</i>		<i>Rupees</i>
Discount rate	+ 1%	66,338,894	+ 1%	62,688,012
	- 1%	75,599,580	- 1%	71,713,589
Expected rate of increase in salary	+ 1%	75,843,207	+ 1%	71,949,378
	- 1%	66,042,010	- 1%	62,400,039

A change in expected remaining working lives of employees is not expected to have a material impact on the present value of defined benefit obligation. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis for the same has not been carried out.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of defined benefit obligation as at the reporting date has been calculated using projected unit credit method, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation to be recognized in these financial statements.

## 10.9 Risk factors

The defined benefit plan exposes the Company to the following actuarial risks:

**Interest risk:** The discount rate used in determination of present value of defined benefit obligation has been determined by reference to market yield at the reporting date on Pakistan Investment Bonds since there is no deep market in long term corporate bonds in Pakistan. An increase in market yield resulting in a higher discount rate will decrease in the defined benefit liability.

**Longevity risk:** The present value of defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the expected remaining working lives of the employees. An increase in the expected remaining working lives will increase the defined benefit obligation. However, the increase is not expected to be material.

**Salary risk:** The present value of defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to future salaries of employees. An increase in salary of employees will increase the defined benefit obligation.

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>11 DEFERRED TAXATION</b>			
Deferred tax liability on taxable temporary differences	11.1	<b>119,424,123</b>	102,195,673
Deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences	11.1	<b>(68,282,084)</b>	(50,164,137)
		<b>51,142,039</b>	52,031,536

## 11.1 Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	<b>2017</b>			
	As at July 01, 2016	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in OCI	As at June 30, 2017
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>				
Operating fixed assets - owned	101,126,589	18,129,484	-	119,256,073
Operating fixed assets - leased	810,031	(810,031)	-	-
Intangible assets	179,260	(11,210)	-	168,050
Short term investments	79,793	(79,793)	-	-
	<b>102,195,673</b>	<b>17,228,450</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>119,424,123</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>				
Employees retirement benefits	(10,551,971)	(3,314,326)	502,095	(13,364,202)
Short term investments	-	-	(1,933,510)	(1,933,510)
Unused losses and credits	(39,612,166)	(13,372,206)	-	(52,984,372)
	<b>(50,164,137)</b>	<b>(16,686,532)</b>	<b>(1,431,415)</b>	<b>(68,282,084)</b>
	<b>52,031,536</b>	<b>541,918</b>	<b>(1,431,415)</b>	<b>51,142,039</b>

	2016			
	As at July 01, 2015 <i>Rupees</i>	Recognized in profit or loss <i>Rupees</i>	Recognized in OCI <i>Rupees</i>	As at June 30, 2016 <i>Rupees</i>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>				
Operating fixed assets - owned	85,939,354	15,187,235	-	101,126,589
Operating fixed assets - leased	674,373	135,658	-	810,031
Intangible assets	-	179,260	-	179,260
Short term investments	-	-	79,793	79,793
	86,613,727	15,502,153	79,793	102,195,673
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>				
Employees retirement benefits	(7,711,987)	(2,934,178)	94,194	(10,551,971)
Short term investments	-	-	-	-
Unused losses and credits	-	(39,612,166)	-	(39,612,166)
	(7,711,987)	(42,546,344)	94,194	(50,164,137)
	<u>78,901,740</u>	<u>(27,044,191)</u>	<u>173,987</u>	<u>52,031,536</u>

11.2 Deferred tax arising from timing differences pertaining to income from business is provided for only that portion of timing differences that represent income taxable under normal provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ('the Ordinance') as revenue from export sales of the Company is subject to taxation under the final tax regime, while the remaining portion of revenue attracts assessment under normal provisions of the Ordinance. These differences are calculated at that proportion of total timing differences that the local sales, other than the indirect exports taxable under section 154 (3) of the Ordinance, bear to the total sales revenue based on historical and future trends. Deferred tax has been calculated at 30% (2016: 31%) of the timing differences so determined based on tax rates notified by the Government of Pakistan for future tax years.

Deferred tax arising from timing differences pertaining to income taxable as a separate block under the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 has been calculated at 15% (2016: 15%) of the timing differences based on tax rates notified by the Government of Pakistan for future tax years for such income.

	Note	2017 <i>Rupees</i>	2016 <i>Rupees</i>
<b>12 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>			
Trade creditors - <i>Unsecured</i>		31,471,589	34,556,378
Accrued liabilities		127,263,866	106,044,828
Advances from customers - <i>Unsecured</i>		9,083,011	3,949,522
Infrastructure tax	12.1	65,597,039	59,183,318
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	12.2	6,559,531	3,296,582
Workers' Welfare Fund	12.3	20,866,081	18,662,637
Unclaimed dividend		4,606,115	4,237,900
Other payables - <i>Unsecured</i>		10,493,941	9,913,956
		<u>275,941,173</u>	<u>239,845,121</u>

12.1 This represents tax levied by the Sindh Government on movement of imported goods entering the Sindh Province from outside Pakistan.

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>12.2 Workers' Profit Participation Fund</b>			
As at beginning of the year		<b>3,296,582</b>	4,895,355
Interest on funds utilized by the Company	12.2.1	<b>450,525</b>	947,682
Charged to profit or loss for the year	30	<b>6,508,771</b>	3,245,822
Paid during the year		<b>(3,696,347)</b>	(5,792,277)
As at end of the year		<b>6,559,531</b>	3,296,582
<b>12.2.1</b> Interest has been charged at 26.25% (2016: 26.25%) per annum.			
<b>12.3 Workers' Welfare Fund</b>			
As at beginning of the year		<b>18,662,637</b>	18,190,484
Charged to profit or loss for the year	30	<b>2,203,444</b>	1,233,412
Paid/adjusted during the year		-	(761,259)
As at end of the year		<b>20,866,081</b>	18,662,637
<b>13 ACCRUED INTEREST/MARKUP</b>			
Long term finances		<b>8,036,166</b>	6,883,604
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-	15,793
Short term borrowings		<b>9,375,077</b>	4,302,155
		<b>17,411,243</b>	11,201,552
<b>14 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS</b>			
<b>Secured</b>			
These represent short term finances utilized under interest/markup/profit arrangements from banking companies.			
Running finances	14.1	<b>431,710,985</b>	225,898,030
Running musharakah	14.2	<b>169,348,286</b>	2,353
Term loans	14.3	<b>276,581,588</b>	200,645,222
		<b>877,640,859</b>	426,545,605
<b>Unsecured</b>			
Book overdraft	14.4	<b>45,036,798</b>	26,288,033
		<b>922,677,657</b>	452,833,638
<b>14.1</b> These facilities have been obtained from various banking companies for working capital requirements and are secured by charge over all present and future current assets of the Company and lien over export documents. These carry interest/markup at rates ranging from one to three months KIBOR plus 0.20% to 0.75% per annum (2016: one to three months KIBOR plus 0.20% to 0.75% per annum) payable quarterly.			
<b>14.2</b> The facility has been obtained from a Islamic banking company for working capital requirements and is secured by charge over all present and future current assets of the Company and lien over export documents. It carries profit at three months KIBOR plus 0.20% per annum (2016: three months KIBOR plus 0.20% per annum) payable quarterly.			
<b>14.3</b> These facilities have been obtained from various commercial banks for import of goods and are secured by charge over all present and future current assets of the Company, lien over documents of title of imported goods and trust receipts. These carry interest/markup at rates ranging from 1% to 2.25% per annum based on floating LIBOR.			
<b>14.4</b> These represent cheques issued by the Company in excess of balances at bank which have presented for payments after the reporting period.			
<b>14.5</b> The aggregate available short term funded facilities amounts to Rs. 2,212 million (2016: Rs. 2,212 million) out of which Rs. 1,289 million (2016: Rs. 1,785 million) remained unavailed as at the reporting date.			

14.6 For mortgages and charges on assets as security for liabilities, refer to note 42 to the financial statements.

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>15 CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Long term finances	8	<b>72,263,479</b>	88,172,571
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	9	-	1,108,785
		<u><b>72,263,479</b></u>	<u>89,281,356</u>

**16 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

**16.1 Contingencies**

16.1.1 Guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Company	<u><b>166,203,053</b></u>	<u>149,641,844</u>
16.1.2 Bills discounted/negotiated	<u>-</u>	<u>58,038,425</u>

16.1.3 The Company may have to indemnify its Directors for any loss that may arise due to personal guarantees given by them for securing the debts of the Company, in case the Company defaults.

16.1.4 Contingencies related to tax matters are referred to in note 33 to the financial statements.

	<b>2017</b>	2016
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>16.2 Commitments</b>		
<b>16.2.1 Commitments under irrevocable letters of credit for:</b>		
- purchase of property plant and equipment	<b>1,165,518,505</b>	27,164,549
- purchase of stores, spare and loose tools	<b>18,434,649</b>	2,444,050
- purchase of raw material	<b>51,075,067</b>	93,551,527
	<u><b>1,235,028,221</b></u>	<u>123,160,126</u>

**16.2.2 Commitments under operating leases**

The Company has rented office premises from an associated company under operating lease arrangements. Lease agreement covers a period of one year and is renewable/extendable on mutual consent. Lease rentals are payable quarterly in advance. Commitments for payments in future periods under the lease agreement are as follows:

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
- payments not later than one year		<b>396,000</b>	360,000
- payments later than one year		-	-
		<u><b>396,000</b></u>	<u>360,000</u>

**17 FIXED ASSETS**

Property, plant and equipment

Operating fixed assets	17.1	<b>1,162,585,962</b>	1,207,480,222
Capital work in progress	17.2	<b>5,478,267</b>	-
		<b>1,168,064,229</b>	1,207,480,222
Intangible assets	17.3	<b>4,856,655</b>	6,096,652
		<u><b>1,172,920,884</b></u>	<u>1,213,576,874</u>

## 17.1 Operating fixed assets

	2017										Net book value as at June 30, 2017 Rupees
	COST					DEPRECIATION					
	As at July 01, 2016 Rupees	Additions Rupees	Disposals Rupees	Transfers Rupees	As at June 30, 2017 Rupees	Rate %	July 01, 2016 Rupees	For the year Rupees	Disposal/transfer adjustment Rupees	As at June 30, 2017 Rupees	
<b>Assets owned by the Company</b>											
Freehold land	6,093,568	-	-	-	6,093,568	-	-	-	-	-	6,093,568
Buildings on freehold land											
Mills	184,810,390	-	-	3,479,103	188,289,493	10	134,203,084	5,168,280	-	139,371,364	48,918,129
Other factory buildings	68,841,136	-	-	-	68,841,136	5	32,080,876	1,842,247	-	33,923,123	34,918,013
	253,651,526	-	-	3,479,103	257,130,629		166,283,960	7,010,527	-	173,294,487	83,836,142
Plant and machinery	2,030,006,391	-	(32,945,732)	92,170,888	2,089,231,547	10	1,000,765,583	107,495,343	(18,975,702)	1,089,285,224	999,946,323
Electric installations and equipment	82,025,017	-	-	-	82,025,017	10	54,602,942	2,742,207	-	57,345,149	24,679,868
Factory equipment	19,595,787	-	-	-	19,595,787	10	14,001,531	559,425	-	14,560,956	5,034,831
Office equipment	24,202,839	1,828,358	(86,000)	-	25,945,197	10	10,525,600	1,433,647	(20,382)	11,938,865	14,006,332
Furniture and fixtures	7,342,103	212,770	-	-	7,554,873	10	5,114,075	233,054	-	5,347,129	2,207,744
Arms and ammunition	631,513	-	-	-	631,513	10	498,740	13,278	-	512,018	119,495
Vehicles	58,026,461	6,294,499	(5,719,420)	-	58,601,540	20	28,570,060	6,329,762	(2,959,941)	31,939,881	26,661,659
	2,481,575,205	8,335,627	(38,751,152)	95,649,991	2,546,809,671		1,280,362,491	125,817,243	(21,956,025)	1,384,223,709	1,162,585,962
<b>Assets subject to finance lease</b>											
Plant and machinery	10,299,707	-	-	(10,299,707)	-	10	4,032,199	145,060	(4,177,259)	-	-
	2,491,874,912	8,335,627	(38,751,152)	85,350,284	2,546,809,671		1,284,394,690	125,962,303	(26,133,284)	1,384,223,709	1,162,585,962



	2016										
	COST					DEPRECIATION					Net book value as at June 30, 2016 Rupees
	As at July 01, 2015 Rupees	Additions Rupees	Disposals Rupees	Transfers Rupees	As at June 30, 2016 Rupees	Rate %	As at July 01, 2015 Rupees	For the year Rupees	Disposal /transfer adjustment Rupees	As at June 30, 2016 Rupees	
<b>Assets owned by the Company</b>											
Freehold land	6,093,568	-	-	-	6,093,568	-	-	-	-	-	6,093,568
Buildings on freehold land											
Mills	184,810,390	-	-	-	184,810,390	10	128,589,465	5,613,619	-	134,203,084	50,607,306
Other factory buildings	68,841,136	-	-	-	68,841,136	5	30,141,669	1,939,207	-	32,080,876	36,760,260
	253,651,526	-	-	-	253,651,526		158,731,134	7,552,826	-	166,283,960	87,367,566
Plant and machinery	1,735,997,240	-	(264,673)	294,273,824	2,030,006,391	10	911,587,888	87,012,255	2,165,440	1,000,765,583	1,029,240,808
Electric installation and equipment	79,975,017	2,050,000	-	-	82,025,017	10	51,726,878	2,876,064	-	54,602,942	27,422,075
Factory equipment	19,595,787	-	-	-	19,595,787	10	13,379,947	621,584	-	14,001,531	5,594,256
Office equipment	15,878,603	700,795	-	7,623,441	24,202,839	10	9,823,521	702,079	-	10,525,600	13,677,239
Furniture and fixtures	6,922,603	419,500	-	-	7,342,103	10	4,898,447	215,628	-	5,114,075	2,228,028
Arms and ammunition	631,513	-	-	-	631,513	10	483,987	14,753	-	498,740	132,773
Vehicles	55,890,160	11,641,000	(9,504,699)	-	58,026,461	20	27,909,710	6,491,429	(5,831,079)	28,570,060	29,456,401
	2,174,636,017	14,811,295	(9,769,372)	301,897,265	2,481,575,205		1,178,541,512	105,486,618	(3,665,639)	1,280,362,491	1,201,212,714
<b>Assets subject to finance lease</b>											
Plant and machinery	15,434,004	-	-	(5,134,297)	10,299,707	10	5,183,629	1,025,038	(2,176,468)	4,032,199	6,267,508
	2,190,070,021	14,811,295	(9,769,372)	296,762,968	2,491,874,912		1,183,725,141	106,511,656	(5,842,107)	1,284,394,690	1,207,480,222

17.1.1 Transfers represent transfers from capital work in progress on related assets becoming available for use and those from assets subject to finance lease on transfer of title to the Company at the end of lease term.

## 17.1.2 Disposal of operating fixed assets

Particulars	2017						Particulars of buyer
	Cost Rupees	Accumulated depreciation Rupees	Net book value Rupees	Disposal proceeds Rupees	Gain/(loss) on disposal Rupees	Mode of disposal	
<b>Plant and machinery</b>							
Savio Auto Coner	13,387,481	8,791,591	4,595,890	2,300,000	(2,295,890)	Negotiation	Sana Industries Limited
Savio Auto Coner	11,984,570	8,566,433	3,416,137	830,001	(2,586,136)	Negotiation	Sana Industries Limited
Fly Frame	7,573,681	5,792,937	1,780,744	754,000	(1,026,744)	Negotiation	Abdullah Textile Trader
	32,945,732	23,152,961	9,792,771	3,884,001	(5,908,770)		
<b>Office Equipment</b>							
Laptop	86,000	20,382	65,618	23,000	(42,618)	Negotiation	Mr. Waqar Hussain
<b>Vehicles</b>							
Motorcycle	68,500	39,261	29,239	23,000	(6,239)	Negotiation	Mr. Jamil Hassan
Honda City	1,672,000	914,621	757,379	886,000	128,621	Negotiation	Mr. Mahar Asif Yaar
Honda City	1,512,000	639,408	872,592	935,000	62,408	Negotiation	Mr. Mehar Asif Yaar
Suzuki Swift	1,233,460	702,973	530,487	575,000	44,513	Negotiation	Mr. Irfan
Suzuki Swift	1,233,460	663,678	569,782	582,000	12,218	Negotiation	Mr. Amir Javeed
	5,719,420	2,959,941	2,759,479	3,001,000	241,521		
	38,751,152	26,133,284	12,617,868	6,908,001	(5,709,867)		
<b>Plant and machinery</b>							
Silver Cans	264,673	11,028	253,645	264,673	11,028	Negotiation	Nagina Cotton Mills Limited
<b>Vehicles</b>							
Motorcycle	64,729	44,567	20,162	28,000	7,838	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Naveed
Motorcycle	67,755	41,375	26,380	25,000	(1,380)	Negotiation	Mr. Hafiz Ahmad
Motorcycle	67,755	41,375	26,380	30,000	3,620	Negotiation	Mr. M. Khan
Motorcycle	67,755	41,375	26,380	28,000	1,620	Negotiation	Mr. Munir
Master High Land - Loader	1,279,130	578,735	700,395	727,500	27,105	Negotiation	Mr. M. Shahbaz Khan
Honda City	1,388,910	937,585	451,325	525,786	74,461	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Waqas
Honda City	814,660	756,344	58,316	305,000	246,684	Negotiation	Mr. Tariq Mahmood
Suzuki Cultus	1,007,317	559,800	447,517	452,000	4,483	Negotiation	Mr. Shakil Anwar
Honda Civic	2,397,910	1,223,893	1,174,017	1,250,000	75,983	Negotiation	Mr. M. Ibrar Ashad
Suzuki Cultus	959,868	612,029	347,839	455,000	107,161	Negotiation	Mr. Noor Zaman Khan
Honda City	1,388,910	994,001	394,909	625,000	230,091	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Ashraf
	9,504,699	5,831,079	3,673,620	4,451,286	777,666		
	9,769,372	5,842,107	3,927,265	4,715,959	788,694		

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>17.1.3</b>	The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:		
Cost of sales	27	<b>117,952,562</b>	99,087,767
Administrative and general expenses	29	<b>8,009,741</b>	7,423,889
		<u><b>125,962,303</b></u>	<u>106,511,656</u>

**17.2 Capital work in progress**

	<b>2017</b>			
	As at July 01, 2016 <i>Rupees</i>	Additions <i>Rupees</i>	Transfers <i>Rupees</i>	As at June 30, 2017 <i>Rupees</i>
Building	-	3,479,103	(3,479,103)	-
Plant and machinery	-	87,349,448	(81,871,181)	5,478,267
	<u>-</u>	<u>90,828,551</u>	<u>(85,350,284)</u>	<u>5,478,267</u>
	<b>2016</b>			
	As at July 01, 2015 <i>Rupees</i>	Additions <i>Rupees</i>	Transfers <i>Rupees</i>	As at June 30, 2016 <i>Rupees</i>
Building	-	-	-	-
Plant and machinery	-	289,139,527	(289,139,527)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>289,139,527</u>	<u>(289,139,527)</u>	<u>-</u>

## 17.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2017						2016	
	Cost		Accumulated Amortization		Net book value as at			
As at July 01, 2016 Rupees	Additions Rupees	Transfers Rupees	As at June 30, 2017 Rupees	As at July 01, 2016 Rupees	For the period Rupees	June 30, 2017 Rupees	As at June 30, 2017 Rupees	June 30, 2016 Rupees
Software	6,199,985	-	-	6,199,985	103,333	1,239,997	1,343,330	4,856,655
	<u>6,199,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,199,985</u>	<u>103,333</u>	<u>1,239,997</u>	<u>1,343,330</u>	<u>4,856,655</u>
As at July 01, 2015 Rupees	Additions Rupees	Transfers Rupees	As at June 30, 2016 Rupees	As at July 01, 2015 Rupees	For the period Rupees	June 30, 2016 Rupees	As at June 30, 2016 Rupees	June 30, 2015 Rupees
Software	13,823,426	-	(7,623,441)	6,199,985	-	103,333	103,333	6,096,652
	<u>13,823,426</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,623,441)</u>	<u>6,199,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,333</u>	<u>103,333</u>	<u>6,096,652</u>

17.3.1 Software represents cost of Oracle Financials Suite acquired by the Company. This is being amortized @ 20% per annum using straight line method.

17.3.2 Transfers represent related hardware transferred to operating fixed assets.

**18 LONG TERM DEPOSIT**

These have been deposited with various utility companies and regulatory authorities. These are classified as 'loans and receivables' under IAS 39 'Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement' which are required to be carried at amortized cost. However, these, being held for an indefinite period with no fixed maturity date, are carried at cost as their amortized cost is impracticable to determine.

	<b>2017</b>	2016
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>19 STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS</b>		
Stores	<b>30,700,341</b>	39,630,326
Spares	<b>7,872,845</b>	3,925,080
Loose tools	<b>116,617</b>	68,315
	<u><b>38,689,803</b></u>	<u>43,623,721</u>

**19.1** There are no spare parts held exclusively for capitalization as at the reporting date.

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>20 STOCK IN TRADE</b>			
Raw material		<b>751,263,154</b>	587,424,897
Work in process		<b>46,147,798</b>	53,273,667
Finished goods	20.1	<b>52,883,593</b>	97,472,315
		<u><b>850,294,545</b></u>	<u>738,170,879</u>

**20.1** Stock of finished goods include stock of waste valued at Rs. 13,888,903 (2016: Rs. 4,286,806). The entire stock of waste is valued at net realizable value.

**20.2** Entire stock in trade, with exception of stock of waste, is carried at cost being lower than net realizable value.

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>21 TRADE DEBTS</b>			
Local - <i>unsecured, considered good</i>		<b>375,448,860</b>	263,025,667
Foreign - <i>secured</i>	21.1	<b>14,735,985</b>	18,398,157
		<u><b>390,184,845</b></u>	<u>281,423,824</u>

**21.1** These are secured through letters of credit.

**22 ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

Advances to suppliers - <i>unsecured, considered good</i>		<b>63,777,331</b>	60,176,224
Advances to employees - <i>unsecured, considered good</i>	22.1	<b>885,379</b>	946,220
Prepayments		<b>1,593,731</b>	8,791,646
Export rebate receivable		<b>1,949,596</b>	534,403
Letters of credit		<b>4,661,477</b>	4,642,496
Sales tax refundable		<b>182,119,692</b>	125,965,595
Other receivables - <i>unsecured, considered good</i>		<b>5,183,222</b>	4,953,503
		<u><b>260,170,428</b></u>	<u>206,010,087</u>

- 22.1 These represent advances to employees for purchases and expenses on behalf of the Company and those against future salaries and post employment benefits in accordance with the Company policy. No advances have been given to any of the directors or executives of the Company.

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b> <i>Rupees</i>	2016 <i>Rupees</i>
<b>23 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS</b>			
<b>Investments in mutual fund units</b>			
	23.1		
Cost of investment		31,740,304	-
Changes in fair value		(4,096,219)	-
		<b>27,644,085</b>	-
<b>Investments in listed equity securities</b>			
	23.2		
Cost of investment		527,192,264	119,432,336
Changes in fair value		(8,793,850)	531,954
		<b>518,398,414</b>	119,964,290
		<b>546,042,499</b>	119,964,290

- 23.1 These represent investments in mutual fund units have been designated as 'available for sale financial assets' on initial recognition. The details are as follows.

	<b>2017</b> <i>Rupees</i>	2016 <i>Rupees</i>
<b>NAFA Islamic Energy Fund</b>		
1,040,543 units (2016: nil units)		
Market value per unit: Rs. 13.0957 (2016: Rs. nil)		
Cost of investment	15,716,230	-
Changes in fair value	(2,089,590)	-
	<b>13,626,640</b>	-
<b>NAFA Stock Fund</b>		
864,538 units (2016: nil units)		
Market value per unit: Rs. 16.2138 (2016: Rs. nil)		
Cost of investment	16,024,074	-
Changes in fair value	(2,006,629)	-
	<b>14,017,445</b>	-
	<b>27,644,085</b>	-

- 23.2 These represent investments in listed equity securities and have been designated as 'available for sale financial assets' on initial recognition. The details are as follows.

	2017	2016
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>Pakistan Petroleum Limited</b>		
265,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: 150,000)		
Market value: Rs. 148.14 (2016: Rs. 155.05) per share		
Cost of investment	41,938,737	24,121,617
Changes in fair value	(2,681,637)	(864,117)
	<b>39,257,100</b>	23,257,500
<b>Oil and Gas Development Company Limited</b>		
25,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: 25,000)		
Market value per share: Rs. 140.69 (2016: Rs. 138.07)		
Cost of investment	3,451,750	4,206,258
Changes in fair value	65,500	(754,508)
	<b>3,517,250</b>	3,451,750
<b>United Bank Limited</b>		
233,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: 100,000)		
Market value per share: Rs. 235.52 (2016: Rs. 176.92)		
Cost of investment	47,657,187	14,560,218
Changes in fair value	7,218,973	3,131,782
	<b>54,876,160</b>	17,692,000
<b>Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited</b>		
370,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: 100,000 )		
Market value per share: Rs. 33.69 (2016: Rs. 33.94)		
Cost of investment	11,743,965	3,894,261
Changes in fair value	721,336	(500,261)
	<b>12,465,301</b>	3,394,000
<b>Bank Al Habib Limited</b>		
483,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: 200,000)		
Market value per share: Rs. 56.75 (2016: Rs. 43.12)		
Cost of investment	25,543,606	8,012,520
Changes in fair value	1,866,645	611,480
	<b>27,410,251</b>	8,624,000
<b>Engro Fertilizers Limited</b>		
1,335,500 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: 985,500)		
Market value per share: Rs. 55.24 (2016: Rs. 64.48)		
Cost of investment	86,302,597	64,637,462
Changes in fair value	(12,529,577)	(1,092,422)
	<b>73,773,020</b>	63,545,040
<b>Fauji Cement Company Limited</b>		
1,250,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: nil)		
Market value per share: Rs. 41.03 (2016: Rs. nil)		
Cost of investment	48,737,299	-
Changes in fair value	2,550,201	-
	<b>51,287,500</b>	-

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>International Steel Limited</b>			
100,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: nil)			
Market value per share: Rs. 127.89 (2016: Rs. nil)			
Cost of investment		13,239,361	-
Changes in fair value		(450,361)	-
		<b>12,789,000</b>	-
<b>Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited</b>			
447,500 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: nil)			
Market value per share: Rs. 33.05 (2016: Rs. nil)			
Cost of investment		16,222,665	-
Changes in fair value		(1,432,790)	-
		<b>14,789,875</b>	-
<b>Pak Elektron Limited</b>			
100,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: nil)			
Market value per share: Rs. 110.32 (2016: Rs. nil)			
Cost of investment		8,667,179	-
Changes in fair value		2,364,821	-
		<b>11,032,000</b>	-
<b>Century Paper And Board Mills Limited</b>			
120,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: nil)			
Market value per share: Rs. 98.05 (2016: Rs. nil)			
Cost of investment		9,967,301	-
Changes in fair value		1,798,699	-
		<b>11,766,000</b>	-
<b>Agriauto Industries Limited</b>			
19,400 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: nil)			
Market value per share: Rs. 431.9 (2016: Rs. nil)			
Cost of investment		8,633,373	-
Changes in fair value		(254,512)	-
		<b>8,378,861</b>	-
<b>Shabbir Tiles And Ceramics Limited</b>			
200,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: nil)			
Market value per share: Rs. 19.17 (2016: Rs. nil)			
Cost of investment		3,988,192	-
Changes in fair value		(154,192)	-
		<b>3,834,000</b>	-
<b>Loads Limited</b>			
100,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: nil)			
Market value per share: Rs. 41.47 (2016: Rs. nil)			
Cost of investment		4,862,355	-
Changes in fair value		(715,355)	-
		<b>4,147,000</b>	-



	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>Bank Alfalah Limited</b>			
333,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: nil)			
Market value per share: Rs. 40.2 (2016: Rs. nil)			
Cost of investment		13,758,810	-
Changes in fair value		(372,209)	-
		<b>13,386,601</b>	-
<b>Mari Petroleum Company Limited</b>			
10,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: nil)			
Market value per share: Rs. 1575.64 (2016: Rs. nil)			
Cost of investment		15,416,807	-
Changes in fair value		339,593	-
		<b>15,756,400</b>	-
<b>MCB Bank Limited</b>			
100,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2016: nil)			
Market value per share: Rs. 210.43 (2016: Rs. nil)			
Cost of investment		21,037,695	-
Changes in fair value		5,305	-
		<b>21,043,000</b>	-
<b>Separately Managed Account</b>			
	23.2.1		
Cost of investment		146,023,385	-
Changes in fair value		(7,134,290)	-
		<b>138,889,095</b>	-
		<b>518,398,414</b>	<b>119,964,290</b>

23.2.1 These represent investments in listed equity securities through a separately managed account with Alfalah GHP Investment Management Limited.

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>24 ADVANCE INCOME TAX</b>			
Advance income tax/income tax refundable		115,288,755	99,140,123
Provision for taxation	33	(42,844,846)	(14,900,431)
		<b>72,443,909</b>	<b>84,239,692</b>
<b>25 CASH AND BANK BALANCES</b>			
Cash in hand		-	2,565,443
Cash at bank:			
Current accounts -local currency		15,939,035	73,525,863
Deposit/saving accounts -local currency		-	100,071,233
Deposit/saving accounts -foreign currency		-	33,022
		<b>15,939,035</b>	<b>173,630,118</b>
		<b>15,939,035</b>	<b>176,195,561</b>

## 26 SALES - NET

		2017			
		Yarn <i>Rupees</i>	Raw cotton, polyester etc. <i>Rupees</i>	Waste <i>Rupees</i>	Total <i>Rupees</i>
Local		4,389,103,957	132,123,687	106,661,420	4,627,889,064
Export	26.1	221,057,666	-	19,603,769	240,661,435
Gross sales		4,610,161,623	132,123,687	126,265,189	4,868,550,499
Export rebate		1,415,193	-	-	1,415,193
Sales tax		-	-	(1,369,301)	(1,369,301)
		<u>4,611,576,816</u>	<u>132,123,687</u>	<u>124,895,888</u>	<u>4,868,596,391</u>
		2016			
		Yarn <i>Rupees</i>	Raw cotton, polyester etc. <i>Rupees</i>	Waste <i>Rupees</i>	Total <i>Rupees</i>
Local		3,279,360,747	88,755,911	56,896,586	3,425,013,244
Export	26.1	851,619,057	-	42,241,015	893,860,072
Gross sales		4,130,979,804	88,755,911	99,137,601	4,318,873,316
Export rebate		-	-	-	-
Sales tax		(87,811,098)	(1,394,734)	(1,757,504)	(90,963,336)
		<u>4,043,168,706</u>	<u>87,361,177</u>	<u>97,380,097</u>	<u>4,227,909,980</u>

26.1 Yarn export sales include indirect exports amounting to Rs.157,507,040 (2016: Rs.524,151,801).

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>27 COST OF SALES</b>			
Raw material consumed	27.1	<b>3,242,907,648</b>	2,778,363,474
Stores, spares and loose tools consumed		<b>183,739,667</b>	167,607,732
Salaries, wages and benefits	27.2	<b>375,180,996</b>	309,650,214
Insurance		<b>9,973,044</b>	8,463,882
Power and fuel		<b>466,731,742</b>	372,951,188
Repair and maintenance		<b>11,562,480</b>	10,690,226
Depreciation	17.1.3	<b>117,952,562</b>	99,087,767
Others		<b>13,822,259</b>	13,318,650
Manufacturing cost		<b>4,421,870,398</b>	3,760,133,133
Work in process			
As at beginning of the year		<b>53,273,667</b>	46,147,113
As at end of the year		<b>(46,147,798)</b>	(53,273,667)
		<b>7,125,869</b>	(7,126,554)
Cost of goods manufactured		<b>4,428,996,267</b>	3,753,006,579
Finished goods			
As at beginning of the year		<b>97,472,315</b>	40,271,540
Purchased during the year		<b>78,061,750</b>	286,818,230
As at end of the year		<b>(52,883,593)</b>	(97,472,315)
		<b>122,650,472</b>	229,617,455
		<b>4,551,646,739</b>	3,982,624,034
<b>27.1 Raw material consumed</b>			
As at beginning of the year		<b>587,424,897</b>	582,447,109
Purchased during the year		<b>3,522,762,626</b>	2,856,137,382
Sold during the year		<b>(116,016,721)</b>	(72,796,120)
As at end of the year		<b>(751,263,154)</b>	(587,424,897)
		<b>3,242,907,648</b>	2,778,363,474

27.2 These include charge in respect of employees retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 14,140,124 (2016: Rs. 15,187,814).

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>28 DISTRIBUTION COST</b>			
<b>Export</b>			
Ocean freight and forwarding		7,135,458	9,408,437
Commission		1,253,396	7,053,858
Export development surcharge		195,446	907,099
		<b>8,584,300</b>	17,369,394
<b>Local</b>			
Inland transportation		12,537,690	11,512,069
Commission		10,864,470	8,257,936
Others		372,308	570,096
		<b>23,774,468</b>	20,340,101
		<b>32,358,768</b>	37,709,495

**29 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

Directors' remuneration	43	8,344,279	13,950,394
Directors' meeting fee	43	420,000	340,000
Salaries and benefits	29.1	65,472,195	55,124,035
Rent, rates and taxes		756,000	690,000
Printing and stationery		880,843	975,296
Communication		2,012,886	2,117,580
Electricity		2,634,179	2,444,436
Repair and maintenance		379,904	562,794
Vehicles running and maintenance		4,265,341	3,972,056
Traveling and conveyance		6,135,629	7,563,273
Legal and professional charges		2,581,994	1,845,168
Auditors' remuneration	29.2	776,500	776,500
Fee and subscription		2,718,940	1,252,866
Entertainment		576,080	452,999
Insurance		3,886,742	3,207,605
Depreciation	17.1.3	8,009,741	7,423,889
Amortization of intangible assets	17.3	1,239,997	103,333
Others		436,471	286,404
		<b>111,527,721</b>	103,088,628

**29.1** These include charge in respect of employees retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 10,775,492 (2016: Rs. 9,651,247).

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>29.2 Auditor's remuneration</b>			
Annual statutory audit		577,500	577,500
Half yearly review		136,500	136,500
Review report under Code of Corporate Governance		52,500	52,500
Out of pocket expenses		10,000	10,000
		<b>776,500</b>	776,500

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>30 OTHER EXPENSES</b>			
<b>Loss on financial instruments</b>			
Foreign exchange loss		<b>631,895</b>	620,209
<b>Other expenses</b>			
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	17.1.2	<b>5,709,867</b>	-
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	12.2	<b>6,508,771</b>	3,245,822
Workers' Welfare Fund	12.3	<b>2,203,444</b>	1,233,412
Donations	30.1	<b>600,000</b>	500,000
		<b>15,022,082</b>	4,979,234
		<b>15,653,977</b>	5,599,443

**30.1** None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in donations made by the Company.

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>31 OTHER INCOME</b>			
<b>Gain on financial instruments</b>			
Gain on disposal of short term investments		<b>2,815,234</b>	7,947,604
Return on term deposits		<b>53,425</b>	265,318
Dividend income		<b>17,808,798</b>	1,742,500
		<b>20,677,457</b>	9,955,422
<b>Other income</b>			
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	17.1.2	-	788,694
Scrap sale		<b>766,819</b>	720,138
		<b>766,819</b>	1,508,832
		<b>21,444,276</b>	11,464,254

<b>32 FINANCE COST</b>			
Interest/markup/profit on borrowings:			
long term finances		<b>30,026,147</b>	33,345,498
liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		<b>27,589</b>	475,399
short term borrowings		<b>24,639,822</b>	12,276,846
		<b>54,693,558</b>	46,097,743
Interest on workers' profit participation fund	12.2	<b>450,525</b>	947,682
Bank charges and commission		<b>2,696,691</b>	3,817,684
		<b>57,840,774</b>	50,863,109

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b> <i>Rupees</i>	2016 <i>Rupees</i>
<b>33 PROVISION FOR TAXATION</b>			
Current taxation			
for current year	24 & 33.1	<b>42,844,846</b>	14,900,431
for prior years		<b>(45,000)</b>	468,740
		<b>42,799,846</b>	15,369,171
Deferred taxation			
attributable to origination and reversal of temporary differences		<b>2,220,355</b>	(24,519,121)
attributable to changes in tax rates		<b>(1,678,437)</b>	(2,525,070)
	11.1	<b>541,918</b>	(27,044,191)
		<b>43,341,764</b>	(11,675,020)

- 33.1** Provision for current tax has been made in accordance with section 113 and section 154 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ('the Ordinance').
- 33.2** As the provision for current taxation for the year ended June 30, 2017 has been made under section 113 and section 154 of the Ordinance, there is no relationship between aggregate tax expense and accounting profit. Accordingly no numerical reconciliation has been presented.
- 33.3** The Government of Pakistan vide Finance Act 2016 notified a reduced tax rate of 31% for tax year 2017 as compared to 32% applicable to previous year for Companies.
- 33.4** Assessments up to assessment year 2002-2003 have been finalized under the relevant provisions of the Repealed Income Tax Ordinance, 1979.
- 33.5** The income tax assessments of the Company up to and including tax year 2016 have been completed by the concerned income tax authorities or are deemed to have been so completed under the provisions of section 120 of the Ordinance except for the tax years highlighted below.
- 33.6** The Company's case was selected for audit by the department for tax year 2003 in terms of section 177 of the Ordinance. On conclusion of audit proceedings, the department, through order passed under section 122(1) of the Ordinance, raised a tax demand of Rs. 8,458,874. The Company filed an appeal before CIR (A) against this order and CIR (A), through order, dismissed certain disallowances / additions made by the Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue ('ACIR') and upheld some of them against which the Company filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue ('ATIR'). Moreover, the department also went into cross appeal against the CIR (A)'s order before ATIR. Both appeals are heard by the ATIR but the judgment is awaited.
- 33.7** In respect of tax year 2006, the ACIR finalized proceedings under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance through order dated June 30, 2012, wherein a demand of Rs. 4.855 million was raised against the Company on the grounds that minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance is to be levied in addition to tax under final tax regime. The Company appealed against the order with CIR(A) and applied for rectification on account of correction of charge of 'Workers' Welfare Fund' and 'brought forward losses' under section 221 of the Ordinance. The CIR (A), through order dated February 22, 2013, decided the above mentioned appeal by upholding the levy of minimum tax over and above paid under the final tax regime. The Company has file an appeal with the ATIR which yet to be fixed for hearing. The rectification application has, however, not yet been taken up for disposal.
- 33.8** The DCIR through notice dated April 10, 2017 initiated proceedings under section 161/205 of the Ordinance for tax years 2013 and 2014. The proceedings are yet to be concluded.

	<i>Unit</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
<b>34 EARNINGS PER SHARE BASIC AND DILUTED</b>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	<i>Rupees</i>	<b>77,670,924</b>	71,164,545
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	<i>No. of shares</i>	<b>10,950,000</b>	10,950,000
Earnings per share <i>basic and diluted</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<b>7.09</b>	6.50

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

	2017	2016
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>35 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS</b>		
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>121,012,688</b>	59,489,525
<b>Adjustments for non-cash and other items</b>		
Interest/markup/profit on borrowings	<b>54,693,558</b>	46,097,743
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<b>5,709,867</b>	(788,694)
Foreign exchange loss	<b>631,895</b>	620,209
Dividend income	<b>(17,808,798)</b>	(1,742,500)
Gain on disposal of short term investments	<b>(2,815,234)</b>	(7,947,604)
Provision for employees retirement benefits	<b>24,915,616</b>	24,839,061
Depreciation	<b>125,962,303</b>	106,511,656
Amortization of intangible asset	<b>1,239,997</b>	103,333
	<b>192,529,204</b>	167,693,204
	<b>313,541,892</b>	227,182,729
<b>Changes in working capital</b>		
Stores, spares and loose tools	<b>4,933,918</b>	6,190,866
Stock in trade	<b>(112,123,666)</b>	(69,305,117)
Trade debts	<b>(108,766,211)</b>	(65,381,144)
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	<b>(54,160,341)</b>	(163,767,755)
Trade and other payables	<b>35,727,837</b>	(30,757,021)
	<b>(234,388,463)</b>	(323,020,171)
<b>Cash generated from/(used in) operations</b>	<b>79,153,429</b>	(95,837,442)
<b>36 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash and bank balances	<b>15,939,035</b>	176,195,561
	<b>15,939,035</b>	176,195,561

**37 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES**

Related parties from the Company's perspective comprise associated companies and key management personnel. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, and includes the Chief Executive and Directors of the Company

Transactions with key management personnel are limited to payment of short term employee benefits and dividend on ordinary shares. The Company in the normal course of business carries out various transactions with associated companies and continues to have a policy whereby all such transactions are carried out on commercial terms and conditions which are equivalent to those prevailing in an orderly transaction between market participants at the date of transaction.

There are no balances outstanding with related parties as at the reporting date. Detail of transactions with related parties is as follows:

		2017	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>37.1 Transactions with related parties</b>			
<b>Nature of relationship</b>	<b>Nature of transactions</b>		
Associated companies	Purchases	<b>12,202,250</b>	76,637,954
	Sales	<b>741,435,524</b>	1,145,617,237
	Dividend paid	<b>9,322,114</b>	9,322,114
Key management personnel	Short term employee benefits	<b>8,764,279</b>	14,290,394
	Dividend paid to directors and their family members	<b>17,131,531</b>	17,969,434

### 38 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments by class and category are as follows:

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b> <i>Rupees</i>	<b>2016</b> <i>Rupees</i>
<b>38.1 Financial assets</b>			
<b><i>Cash in hand</i></b>	25	-	2,565,443
<b><i>Loans and receivables</i></b>			
Long term deposits	18	7,090,700	7,090,700
Trade debts	21	390,184,845	281,423,824
Cash at bank	25	15,939,035	173,630,118
		<b>413,214,580</b>	462,144,642
<b><i>Available for sale financial assets</i></b>			
Investments in mutual fund units	23.1	27,644,085	-
Investments in listed equity securities	23.2	518,398,414	119,964,290
		<b>546,042,499</b>	119,964,290
		<b>959,257,079</b>	<b>584,674,375</b>
<b>38.2 Financial liabilities</b>			
<b><i>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</i></b>			
Long term finances	8	566,909,450	627,884,775
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	9	-	1,108,785
Short term borrowings	14	922,677,657	452,833,638
Accrued interest/markup	13	17,411,243	11,201,552
Trade creditors	12	31,471,589	34,556,378
Accrued liabilities	12	127,263,866	106,044,828
Unclaimed dividend	12	4,606,115	4,237,900
		<b>1,670,339,920</b>	<b>1,237,867,856</b>

### 39 FINANCIAL RISK EXPOSURE AND MANAGEMENT

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). These risks affect revenues, expenses and assets and liabilities of the Company.

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of risk management framework. The Board of Directors has developed a risk policy that sets out fundamentals of risk management framework. The risk policy focuses on unpredictability of financial markets, the Company's exposure to risk of adverse effects thereof and objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing such risks. The management team of the Company is responsible for administering and monitoring the financial and operational financial risk management throughout the company in accordance with the risk management framework.

The Company's exposure to financial risks, the way these risks affect the financial position and performance, and forecast transactions of the Company and the manner in which such risks are managed is as follows:

#### 39.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company, if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligations.

##### 39.1.1 Maximum exposure to credit risk

Credit risk principally arises from the Company's loans and receivables and investment in separately managed accounts with asset management companies. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting date is as follows:



	<i>Note</i>	<b>2017</b>	2016
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>Loans and receivables</b>			
Long term deposits	18	7,090,700	7,090,700
Trade debts	21	390,184,845	281,423,824
Cash at bank	25	15,939,035	173,630,118
		<b>413,214,580</b>	462,144,642
<b>Available for sale financial assets</b>			
Separately managed account	23.2	138,889,095	-
		<b>552,103,675</b>	462,144,642

**39.1.2 Concentrations of credit risk**

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk, as at the reporting date, by type of counterparty is as follows:

	<b>2017</b>	2016
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Customers	390,184,845	281,423,824
Utility companies and regulatory authorities	7,090,700	7,090,700
Banking companies and financial institutions	154,828,130	173,630,118
	<b>552,103,675</b>	462,144,642

**39.1.3 Credit quality and impairment**

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

**(a) Counterparties with external credit ratings**

These include banking companies and financial institutions, which are counterparties to 'cash at bank' and 'separately managed account'. These counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company.

**(b) Counterparties without external credit ratings**

These include customers which are counter parties to 'trade debts' and utility companies and regulatory authorities which are counter parties to 'long term deposits'. Credit risk in respect of long term deposits is considered to be insignificant as non-performance by these parties is not expected. The Company is exposed to credit risk in respect of trade debts. The analysis of ages of trade debts as at the reporting date is as follows:

	<b>2017</b>		2016	
	<b>Gross carrying amount</b>	<b>Accumulated Impairment</b>	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated Impairment
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Neither past due nor impaired	216,206,358	-	124,000,123	-
Past due by 0 to 12 months	165,853,747	-	148,692,778	-
Past due by more than 12 months	8,124,740	-	8,730,923	-
	<b>390,184,845</b>	<b>-</b>	281,423,824	-

The Company's two (2016: two) significant customers account for Rs. 152.29 million (2016: Rs. 88.34 million) of trade debts as at the reporting date, apart from which, exposure to any single customer does not exceed 10% (2016: 10%) of trade debts as at the reporting date. These significant customers have long standing business relationships with the Company and have a good payment record and accordingly non-performance by these customers is not expected. Further, trade debts amounting to Rs. 14.74 million (2016: Rs. 18.40 million) are secured through letters of credit and thus do not carry any significant credit risk. Management believes that trade debts that are past due are collectible in full, based on historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk.

### 39.1.4 Collateral held

The Company does not hold any collateral to secure its financial assets with the exception of trade debts, which are partially secured through letters of credit.

### 39.1.5 Credit risk management

As mentioned in note 39.1.3 to the financial statements, the Company's financial assets do not carry significant credit risk, with the exception of trade debts, which are exposed to losses arising from any non-performance by customers. In respect of trade debts, the Company manages credit risk by limiting significant exposure to any single customer. Formal policies and procedures of credit management and administration of trade debts are established and executed. In monitoring customer credit risk, the ageing profile of trade debts and individually significant balances, along with collection activities are reviewed on a regular basis. High risk customers are identified and restrictions are placed on future trading, including suspending future shipments and administering dispatches on a prepayment basis or confirmed letters of credit.

### 39.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

#### 39.2.1 Exposure to liquidity risk

The following is the analysis of contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest/markup/profit payments.

	2017				
	Carrying amount Rupees	Contractual cash flows Rupees	One year or less Rupees	One to three years Rupees	More than three years Rupees
Long term finances	566,909,450	641,173,470	95,745,463	247,806,074	297,621,933
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	922,677,657	924,397,662	924,397,662	-	-
Accrued interest/markup	17,411,243	17,411,243	17,411,243	-	-
Trade creditors	31,471,589	31,471,589	31,471,589	-	-
Accrued liabilities	127,263,866	127,263,866	127,263,866	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	4,606,115	4,606,115	4,606,115	-	-
	<b>1,670,339,920</b>	<b>1,746,323,945</b>	<b>1,200,895,938</b>	<b>247,806,074</b>	<b>297,621,933</b>
	2016				
	Carrying amount Rupees	Contractual cash flows Rupees	One year or less Rupees	One to three years Rupees	More than three years Rupees
Long term finances	627,884,775	735,193,619	120,050,417	224,564,331	390,578,871
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	1,108,785	1,131,218	1,131,218	-	-
Short term borrowings	452,833,638	453,753,218	453,753,218	-	-
Accrued interest/markup	11,201,552	11,201,552	11,201,552	-	-
Trade creditors	34,556,378	34,556,378	34,556,378	-	-
Accrued liabilities	106,044,828	106,044,828	106,044,828	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	4,237,900	4,237,900	4,237,900	-	-
	<b>1,237,867,856</b>	<b>1,346,118,713</b>	<b>730,975,511</b>	<b>224,564,331</b>	<b>390,578,871</b>

### 39.2.2 Liquidity risk management

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company monitors cash flow requirements and produces cash flow projections for the short and long term. Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational cash flows, including servicing of financial obligations. This includes maintenance of balance sheet liquidity ratios, debtors and creditors concentration both in terms of overall funding mix and avoidance of undue reliance on large individual customer. The Company also maintains various lines of credit with banking companies.

### 39.3 Market risk

#### 39.3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises from transactions and resulting balances that are denominated in a currency other than functional currency.

##### (a) Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to currency risk as at the reporting date is as follows:

	2017				
	CHF Rupees	JPY Rupees	Euro Rupees	USD Rupees	Total Rupees
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Trade debts	-	-	-	14,735,985	14,735,985
Cash at bank	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	14,735,985	14,735,985
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	(276,581,588)	(276,581,588)
Accrued interest/markup	-	-	-	(719,304)	(719,304)
	-	-	-	(277,300,892)	(277,300,892)
<b>Net balance sheet exposure</b>	-	-	-	(262,564,907)	(262,564,907)
Foreign currency commitments	(223,656,395)	(4,167,925)	(254,995,370)	(752,208,531)	(1,235,028,221)
<b>Net exposure</b>	<b>(223,656,395)</b>	<b>(4,167,925)</b>	<b>(254,995,370)</b>	<b>(1,014,773,438)</b>	<b>(1,497,593,128)</b>
	2016				
	CHF Rupees	JPY Rupees	Euro Rupees	USD Rupees	Total Rupees
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Trade debts	-	-	-	18,398,157	18,398,157
Cash at bank	-	-	-	33,022	33,022
	-	-	-	18,431,179	18,431,179
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	(200,645,222)	(200,645,222)
Accrued interest/markup	-	-	-	(308,591)	(308,591)
	-	-	-	(200,953,813)	(200,953,813)
<b>Net balance sheet exposure</b>	-	-	-	(182,522,634)	(182,522,634)
Foreign currency commitments	-	(424,771)	(27,164,550)	(95,570,805)	(123,160,126)
<b>Net exposure</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(424,771)</b>	<b>(27,164,550)</b>	<b>(278,093,439)</b>	<b>(305,682,760)</b>

**(b) Exchange rates applied as at the reporting date**

The following spot exchange rates were applied as at the reporting date.

	2017		2016	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
CHF	-	109.7500	-	-
JPY	-	0.9392	-	1.0186
Euro	-	120.1400	-	116.3100
USD	104.8000	105.0000	104.5000	104.7000

**(c) Sensitivity analysis**

A five percent appreciation in Pak Rupee against foreign currencies would have increased profit for the year and equity as at the reporting date by Rs. 13.13 million (2016: Rs. 9.13 million). A five percent depreciation in Pak Rupee would have had an equal but opposite effect on profit and equity. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores the impact, if any, on provision for taxation for the year.

**(d) Currency risk management**

The Company manages its exposure to currency risk through continuous monitoring of expected/forecast committed and non-committed foreign currency payments and receipts. Reports on forecast foreign currency transactions, receipts and payments are prepared on monthly basis, exposure to currency risk is measured and appropriate steps are taken to ensure that such exposure is minimized while optimizing return. This includes matching of foreign currency liabilities/payments to assets/receipts and using source inputs in foreign currency.

**39.3.2 Interest rate risk**

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

**(a) Interest/markup/profit bearing financial instruments**

The effective interest/markup rates for interest/markup/profit bearing financial instruments are mentioned in relevant notes to the financial statements. The Company's interest/markup/profit bearing financial instruments as at the reporting date are as follows:

	2017	2016
	Rupees	Rupees
<b>Fixed rate instruments</b>		
Financial assets	-	100,071,233
Financial liabilities	-	-
<b>Variable rate instruments</b>		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	1,444,550,309	1,055,539,165

**(b) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments**

The Company does not account for its fixed rate instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

**(c) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments**

An increase of 100 basis points in interest rates as at the reporting date would have decreased profit for the year and equity as at the reporting date by Rs. 14.45 million (2016: Rs. 10.56 million). A decrease of 100 basis points would have had an equal but opposite effect on profit and equity. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant and ignores the impact, if any, on provision for taxation for the year.

**(d) Interest rate risk management**

The Company manages interest rate risk by analysing its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Cash flow interest rate risk is managed by simulating various scenarios taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions and alternative financing. Based on these scenarios, the Company calculates impact on profit after taxation and equity of defined interest rate shift, mostly 100 basis points.

**39.3.3 Price risk**

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of 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 affecting all similar financial instruments. The Company is exposed to price risk in respect of its investments in equity securities and mutual fund units.

A one percent appreciation in prices of equity securities and mutual fund units as at reporting date would have increased equity as at the reporting date by Rs 5.46 million (2016: 1.2 million) and profit for the year by nil (2016: nil). A one percent diminution in prices of equity securities and mutual fund units as at the reporting date would have had equal but opposite effect on profit and equity. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and ignores the impact, if any, on provision for taxation for the year.

**40 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital and level of dividends to ordinary shareholders. The Company seeks to keep a balance between the higher return that might be possible with higher level of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Company monitors capital using the gearing ratio which is debt divided by total capital employed. Debt comprises long term finances and liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, including current maturity. Total capital employed includes total equity as shown in the balance sheet plus debt. The Company's strategy is to maintain an optimal capital structure in order to minimize cost of capital. Gearing ratio of the Company as at the reporting date is as follows:

	<i>Unit</i>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Total debt	<i>Rupees</i>	<b>566,909,450</b>	628,993,560
Total equity	<i>Rupees</i>	<b>1,449,024,088</b>	1,418,481,699
Total capital employed		<b>2,015,933,538</b>	2,047,475,259
Gearing	<i>% age</i>	<b>28.12</b>	30.72

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements, except those related to maintenance of debt covenants, commonly imposed by the providers of debt finance.

**41 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

**41.1 Financial Instruments**

**41.1.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value**

The Company measures some of its assets at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements and has the following levels.

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy of assets measured at fair value and the information about how the fair values of these financial instruments are determined are as follows:

**a) Recurring fair value measurements**

<b>Nature of asset</b>	<b>Hierarchy</b>	<b>Valuation techniques/Key inputs</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
			<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>Available for sale financial assets</b>				
Investments in mutual fund units	Level 1	Quoted prices in an active market	<b>21,043,000</b>	-
Investments in equity securities	Level 1	Quoted prices in an active market	<b>518,398,414</b>	119,964,290

**b) Non-recurring fair value measurements**

There are no non-recurring fair value measurements as at the reporting date.

**41.1.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value**

The management considers the carrying amount of all financial instruments not measured at fair value to approximate their carrying values.

**41.2 Assets and liabilities other than financial instruments.**

None of the assets and liabilities other than financial instruments are measured at fair value.

	2017	2016
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
<b>42 RESTRICTION ON TITLE AND ASSETS PLEDGED/MORTGAGED AS SECURITY</b>		
<b>Mortgages and charges</b>		
Charge over current assets	2,926,000,000	6,051,095,898
Charge over fixed assets	934,000,000	1,161,000,000

**43 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES**

The aggregate amount charged to profit or loss in respect of chief executive, directors and executives on account of managerial remuneration, allowances and perquisites, post employment benefits and the number of such directors and executives is as follows:

	2017		
	Chief Executive <i>Rupees</i>	Directors <i>Rupees</i>	Executives <i>Rupees</i>
Managerial remuneration	3,979,200	788,400	12,606,900
Allowances and perquisites	3,074,529	502,150	6,301,056
Meeting fee	-	420,000	-
Post employment benefits	-	-	1,829,830
	<u>7,053,729</u>	<u>1,710,550</u>	<u>20,737,786</u>
Number of persons	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>11</u>
	2016		
	Chief Executive <i>Rupees</i>	Directors <i>Rupees</i>	Executives <i>Rupees</i>
Managerial remuneration	3,614,400	4,731,600	12,507,000
Allowances and perquisites	2,839,852	2,764,542	6,248,200
Meeting fee	-	340,000	-
Post employment benefits	-	-	3,763,980
	<u>6,454,252</u>	<u>7,836,142</u>	<u>22,519,180</u>
Number of persons	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>

**43.1** Remuneration, allowances and meeting fee include Rs. 1,710,550 (2016: Rs. 7,836,142) paid to non-executive directors of the Company.

**43.2** Chief Executive, Directors and Executives are provided with free use of company maintained vehicles.

	2017	2016
	<i>No of shares</i>	<i>No of shares</i>
<b>44 SHARES IN THE COMPANY HELD BY ASSOCIATED COMPANIES</b>		
Ordinary shares in the Company held by associated companies are as follows:		
Haroon Omer (Private) Limited	664,572	664,572
Monell (Private) Limited	664,572	664,572
Icaro (Private) Limited	664,572	664,572
ARH (Private) Limited	628,400	628,400
Ellahi International (Private) Limited	41,345	41,345
	<u>2,663,461</u>	<u>2,663,461</u>

**45 SEGMENT INFORMATION**

- 45.1 The Company is a single operating segment.
- 45.2 All non-current assets of the Company are situated in Pakistan.
- 45.3 All sales of the Company have originated from Pakistan.
- 45.4 Sales include Rs. 1,984 million (2016: Rs. 1,762 million) of revenue derived from sales to three (2016: two) customers. There is no other single significant external customer to whom sales in excess of 10% of the Company's total sales were made during the year.

**46 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 28, 2017 has proposed dividend on ordinary shares at Rs. 3.50 per ordinary share of Rs. 10 each. The proposed dividend is subject to approval of the Company's shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting and has not been included as a liability in the financial statements.

**47 PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION**

	<i>Unit</i>	2017	2016
Number of spindles installed	<i>No.</i>	61,728	61,728
Plant capacity on the basis of utilization converted into 30s count	<i>Kgs</i>	13,030,213	11,635,279
Actual production converted into 30s count	<i>Kgs</i>	12,332,907	11,267,568

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

**48 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE**

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 28, 2017 by the Board of Directors of the Company

**49 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES**

Total number of employees of the Company as at the reporting date are 827 (2016: 1,040). Average number of persons employed by the Company during the year are 885 (2016: 1,027).

**50 RECOVERABLE AMOUNTS AND IMPAIRMENT**

As at the reporting date, recoverable amounts of all assets/cash generating units are equal to or exceed their carrying amounts, unless stated otherwise in these financial statements.

**51 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

There are no significant events after the reporting period which may require adjustment and/or disclosure in these financial statements.

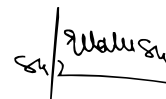
**52 GENERAL**

**52.1** Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

**52.2** Comparative figures have been rearranged and reclassified, where necessary, for the purpose of comparison. However, there were no significant reclassifications during the year.



**Shazada Ellahi Shaikh**  
Director



**Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh**  
Mg. Director (Chief Executive)

Lahore: September 28, 2017



## FORM OF PROXY

The Secretary,  
**ELLCOT SPINNING MILLS LTD.**  
 Nagina House,  
 91-B-1, M.M. Alam Road,  
 Gulberg-III,  
 Lahore-54660.

I/We \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
 being member(s) of **ELLCOT SPINNING MILLS LTD.**, and holder of \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ordinary Shares as per Share Register Folio No. \_\_\_\_\_ (In case of Central Depository  
 System Account Holder A/c No. \_\_\_\_\_ Participant I.D. No. \_\_\_\_\_ -  
 \_\_\_\_\_) hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ who is member of the company as per Register Folio No. -  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (In case of Central Depository System Account Holder A/c No.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Participant I.D. No. \_\_\_\_\_) or failing him/her  
 \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ who is  
 member of the Company as per Register Folio No. \_\_\_\_\_ (In case of Central  
 Depository System Account Holder A/c No. \_\_\_\_\_ Participant I.D. No.  
 \_\_\_\_\_) as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 29<sup>th</sup> Annual  
 General Meeting of the Company to be held on October 27, 2017 and at any adjournment thereof.

Affix  
 Rs. 5/=  
 Revenue  
 Stamp

(Signature should agree with the  
 Specimen signature registered  
 with the Company)

Signed at \_\_\_\_\_ this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2017

**NOTES:**

1. If a member is unable to attend the meeting, he/she may sign this form and send it to the Secretary so as to reach him not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
2. Members through CDC appointing proxies must attach attested copy of their Computerized National Identity Card with the proxy form.
3. The Shareholders through CDC, who wish to attend the Annual General Meeting are requested to please bring, original Computerized National Identity Card with copy thereof duly attested by their Bankers, Account number and Participant I.D number for identification purpose.
4. In case of corporate entity, certified copy of the Board of Directors resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form of the Company.



پراسیکیوٹرم (مختارنامہ)

تکڑی

ایلیکٹریسیٹنگ، ملازمین

گیت پلاس، B-91، کراچی، پاکستان

تھریڈنگ نمبر: 54569

میں ام

ساک

تعمیرت کے لیے ایک نئے پراجیکٹ کے لیے مقررہ علاقے میں

(صورت مندرجہ ذیل کے مطابق) کے لیے زمین حاصل کرنے کے لیے

ذرا دیکھا

ملازمین کے لیے

تعمیرت کے لیے ایک نئے پراجیکٹ کے لیے مقررہ علاقے میں

(صورت مندرجہ ذیل کے مطابق) کے لیے زمین حاصل کرنے کے لیے

ذرا دیکھا

ملازمین کے لیے

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ذرا دیکھا

ملازمین کے لیے

تعمیرت کے لیے ایک نئے پراجیکٹ کے لیے مقررہ علاقے میں

ذرا دیکھا  
ملازمین کے لیے

تعمیرت کے لیے ایک نئے پراجیکٹ کے لیے مقررہ علاقے میں

نوٹ:

- 1۔ اگر ایسی صورتیں پیدا ہوں گی جن سے زمین حاصل کرنے میں تاخیر ہوگی تو اس کی وجہ سے زمین حاصل کرنے کے لیے ایک نئے پراجیکٹ کے لیے مقررہ علاقے میں
- 2۔ سی ڈی سی کے ذریعے زمین حاصل کرنے کے لیے ایک نئے پراجیکٹ کے لیے مقررہ علاقے میں
- 3۔ سی ڈی سی کے ذریعے زمین حاصل کرنے کے لیے ایک نئے پراجیکٹ کے لیے مقررہ علاقے میں
- 4۔ کارپوریٹ کی صورت میں زمین حاصل کرنے کے لیے ایک نئے پراجیکٹ کے لیے مقررہ علاقے میں



**Ellicot Spinning Mills Limited**

Nagina House, 91-B-1, M.M. Alam Road,  
Gulberg-III Lahore-54660

[www.nagina.com](http://www.nagina.com)