## AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of AHMAD HASSAN TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED as at June 30, 2006 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

We conduct 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:

I The Company capitalized Exchange Risk Coverage Fee starting from the accounting year 1995 (note 14.2) contrary to IAS 23 . Had Exchange Risk Coverage Fee capitalised in prior years been properly taken to the profit and loss account, unappropriated profit as on June 30, 2006 would have been lower by Rs. 36,39,721 and profit for the year would have been higher by Rs 414,413.
(a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
(b) in our opinion;
(i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for the changes stated in the note 2.7 with which we concur;
(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, except for the non compliance of IAS-23 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and except to the extent to which the above mentioned reservation in para I above affect the annexed financial statements, respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2006 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
(d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

Dated:
Place: Multan
M. YOUSUF ADIL SALEEM \& CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
AHMAD HASSAN TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2006
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital 12,528,912 (2005: $12,528,912$ ) ordinary
shares of Rs. 10/- each shares of Rs. 10/- each
Share deposit money Capital reserve
Unappropriated profit
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long term financing
Long term loans from related parties
Liabilities against assets subject
Long term morab

| Note | 2006 <br> Rupees | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NON-CURRENT ASSETS |
|  | 200,000,000 | 200,000,000 | Property, plant and equipment Long term security deposits |
|  | 125,289,120 | 125,289,120 |  |
| 3 | 28,190,052 | - |  |
| 4 | 23,349,600 | 23,349,600 |  |
|  | 193,499,819 | 215,637,324 |  |
|  | 370,328,591 | 364,276,044 |  |
| 5 | 190,397,086 | 235,233,758 |  |
| 6 | 25,000,000 | 25,000,000 |  |
| 7 | 107,969,382 | 69,714,624 |  |
| 8 | 133,333,334 | 160,000,000 |  |
| 9 | 58,622,143 | 36,430,514 |  |
|  |  |  | CURRENT ASSETS |
| 10 | 66,955,897 | 78,258,878 | Stores, spares and loose tools |
| 11 | 30,693,215 | 23,901,096 | Stock-in-trade |
| 12 | 520,801,224 | 470,653,091 | Trade debts |
|  |  |  | Loans and advances |
|  | 117,026,792 | 79,711,948 | Trade deposits and short term prepayments |
|  | 29,599,718 | 21,307,548 | Other receivables |
| 13 | 11,651,336 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,140,889 \\ 809,816 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Cash and bank balances |
|  | 776,728,182 | 701,783,266 |  |
| 14 | - | - |  |
|  | 1,662,378,718 | 1,592,438,206 |  |


The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

|  | Note | For year ended June 30, 2006 <br> Rupees | For nine months ended June 30, 2005 Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 23 | 2,032,595,077 | 1,305,251,112 |
| Cost of sales | 24 | $(1,833,874,238)$ | (1,166,244,745) |
| Gross profit |  | 198,720,839 | 139,006,367 |
| Other operating income | 25 | 2,858,266 | 631,604 |
| Distribution cost | 26 | $(31,037,642)$ | $(21,549,110)$ |
| Administrative expenses | 27 | $(18,480,550)$ | $(14,518,498)$ |
| Other operating expenses | 28 | $(1,672,262)$ | $(3,201,932)$ |
| Profit from operations |  | 150,388,651 | 100,368,431 |
| Finance cost | 29 | $(121,619,474)$ | $(40,156,890)$ |
| Profit before taxation |  | 28,769,177 | 60,211,541 |
| Provision for taxation | 30 | $(35,245,546)$ | $(7,442,637)$ |
| (Loss) / Profit for the year/ period |  | $(6,476,369)$ | 52,768,904 |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE | 31 | (0.52) | 4.21 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## AHMAD HASSAN TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED <br> CASH FLOW STATEMENT <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

## CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit before taxation

| For year ended June 30, 2006 Rupees | For nine months ended June 30, 2005 Rupees |
| :---: | :---: |
| 28,769,177 | 60,211,541 |
| 99,573,098 | 47,629,899 |
| 3,442,873 | 3,163,661 |
| $(161,236)$ | $(17,377)$ |
| $(809,816)$ | - |
| 121,619,474 | 40,156,890 |
| 252,433,570 | 151,144,614 |
| 2,628,069 | (8,796,002) |
| $(58,378,316)$ | $(145,495,584)$ |
| $(15,595,497)$ | 1,105,864 |
| 13,183,465 | $(56,224,027)$ |
| 474,623 | 14,633,474 |
| $(249,667)$ | $(3,618,463)$ |
| $(11,509,803)$ | 21,682,972 |
| (69,447,126) | (176,711,765) |
| 182,986,444 | $(25,567,151)$ |
| $(4,845,454)$ | $(1,375,800)$ |
| 4,088,869 | $(7,571,748)$ |
| 182,229,859 | $(34,514,699)$ |

## CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Fixed capital expenditure
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment Long term security deposits
Net Cash used in investing activities

(134,799,558)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Share deposit money
Long term finances obtained
Long term finances repaid
Long term loans from directors
Lease rentals-net
Long term morabaha
Short term borrowings
Dividend paid
Finance cost paid
Net Cash (used in)/ from financing activities
Net Increase in cash and bank balances during the year/ period

Cash and and bank balances at the beginning of the year/ period

Cash and bank balances at the end of the year/ period
\(\left.\begin{array}{|r|r|}\hline 28,190,052 <br>
31,137,009 <br>
(65,325,503) <br>
- <br>
46,546,928 <br>
- <br>
50,148,133 <br>
(15,454,315) <br>

(114,827,355)\end{array}\right)\)| - |
| :---: |
| $159,027,991$ |
| $(26,553,577)$ |
| $25,000,000$ |
| $(15,178,457)$ |
| $160,000,000$ |
| $130,959,934$ |
| - |
| $(39,585,051)$ |
| $7,845,250$ |
|  |
| 569,795 |
| $8,415,045$ |

The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| Share Capital | Capital Reserve | Share deposit money | Unappropriated profit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left(\begin{array}{llllll}R & U & P & E & E & S\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |
| 125,289,120 | 23,349,600 | - | 162,868,420 | 311,507,140 |
| - | - | - | 52,768,904 | 52,768,904 |
| 125,289,120 | 23,349,600 | - | 215,637,324 | 364,276,044 |
| 125,289,120 | 23,349,600 | - | 215,637,324 | 364,276,044 |
| - | - | 28,190,052 | - | 28,190,052 |
| - | - | - | $(6,476,369)$ | $(6,476,369)$ |
| - | - | - | $(15,661,136)$ | $(15,661,136)$ |
| 125,289,120 | 23,349,600 | 28,190,052 | 193,499,819 | 370,328,591 |

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## AHMAD HASSAN TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED <br> NOTES TO THE FINANCIALSTATEMENTS <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

## 1. STATUS AND ACTIVITIES

1.1 The Company was incorporated in Pakistan on 03 December, 1989 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance 1984. Its shares are quoted on all Stock Exchanges in Pakistan. It is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of yarn and fabric. The registered office of the company is situated in Multan. The mill is located at District Muzaffargarh.
1.2 The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, except for IAS-23- Borrowings Costs (note-15.2). Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Accounting Standards as notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Whenever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the requirements of the said directives take precedence.

Last year as per SRO 684 (1) 2004 dated August 10,2004 issued by Central Board of Revenue, the Company's tax year/financial year was required to end on June 30, instead of September 30. In order to make the Company's accounting period consistent with the aforementioned requirement the Company had prepared the financial statements covering period of nine months ended on June 30, 2005. Since the audited comparative figures are available for the nine months ended June 302005 the same have been disclosed as comparatives, hence, the comparative amounts for the income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and related notes are not entirely comparable.

### 2.2 Adoption of revised International Accounting Standards

In the current year, the Company has adopted all of revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the IASB) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) of the IASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2005. The adoption of these revised Standards and Interpretations has however resulted in no changes to the Company's accounting policies.

### 2.3 Basis of preparation

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

- modification of foreign currency translation adjustments as stated in note 2.6
- recognition of employee retirement benefits which are carried at present value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IASs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of fixed assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgment about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other resources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on the ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised.

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

### 2.4 Taxation

## Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits rebates and exemption available, if any, or minimum tax at the rate of $0.5 \%$ of turnover, whichever is higher. However, for income under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rates under such regime.

## Deferred

The Company accounts for deferred taxation using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all major temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for the reporting purposes and the amounts used for the taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets, if any, are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unusual tax losses and tax credits can be utilized. Deferred tax liability is based on the expected tax rates applicable at the time of reversal.

Deferred tax assets and liability are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

### 2.5 Staff retirement benefits (defined benefit plan)

The company operates an un-funded retirement gratuity scheme for those employees who have completed specified period of service with the Company. Eligibility is determined subject to completion of a prescribed qualifying period of service. Provision is made annually to cover obligation under the plan.The cost of providing benefits is determined by using the projected unit method. The last actuarial valuation has been conducted on September 30, 2004.

The amount recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of defined benefit obligations as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

Cumulative net unrecognized actuarial gains and losses at the end of previous year which exceeds $10 \%$ of the greater of the present value of the Company's gratuity is amortised over the average expected remaining working lives of the employees.

Details of the scheme are given in note 8.2 to these financial statements.

### 2.6 Foreign currency translations

Translations in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date except for those covered by forward contracts, if any. All exchange fluctuations are charged to profit and loss account.

### 2.7 Property, plant and equipment

## Owned

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except freehold land and capital work in progress which are stated at cost. Cost of plant and machinery consists of historical cost, exchange risk coverage fee and exchange fluctuations on foreign currency loans. Borrowings costs pertaining to erection/ construction are capitalized as part of the historical cost.

Depreciation is charged to income applying reducing balance method to write-off the cost and capitalized exchange fluctuations/ exchange risk coverage fee over estimated remaining useful life of the assets. The useful life and depreciation method are consistent with the expected pattern to ensure that the method and period of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of fixed assets. Rates of depreciation are stated in note 15.1 Depriciation is charged on additions from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised and no depriciation is charged for the month in which asset is disposed. Gains/ losses on disposal of fixed assets are taken to profit and loss account.

Minor repairs and maintenance are charged to income, as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, other than those kept as stand-by, are retired.

## Leased

These are stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the assets. The related obligation of leases is accounted for as liability. Financial charges are allocated to accounting periods in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of financial cost on the remaining balance of principal for each period.

Depreciation is charged to income at the rates stated in note 15.1 applying reducing balance method to write-off the cost of the assets over their estimated remaining useful life in view of certainty of ownership of assets at the end of lease period.
Financial charges and depreciation on leased assets are charged to income currently.

### 2.8 Impairment of assets

The management assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset except deferred tax asset is impaired. If any such indication exists, the management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount by charging the impairment loss against income for the year.

Where the impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of initial cost of the asset. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income.
The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised as an income or expense.

### 2.9 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at cost, determined on basis of moving average cost less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items, except for items-in-transit which are valued at cost accumulated to the balance sheet date.

### 2.10 Stock in trade

Basis of valuation is as follows:

| Raw material at ware house | At lower of Annual average cost and net releasable value. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Work in process | At manufacturing cost |
| Finished goods | At lower of cost and net realizable value |
| Waste | At net realizable value |

- Cost in relation to work in process and finished goods represents the annual average cost which consists of prime cost and appropriate manufacturing overheads. Cost of raw materials consumed is accounted for by applying the annual average cost of both imported and local purchases.
- Net realizable value signifies the selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost of completion and cost to be incurred to such sale.


### 2.11 Trade debtors

Known bad debts are written off and provision is made against debts considered doubtful.

### 2.12 Revenue Recognition

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

- Direct local sales are recorded when goods are delivered to customers and invoices are raised.
- Local sales through agents are booked on intimation from the agents.
- Export sales are booked on shipment basis.


### 2.13 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 assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### 2.14 Provisions

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

### 2.15 Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value amortised cost or cost, as the case may be.

All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date when the company become the party to the contractual provision.

### 2.16 Off setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are off-set and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks, highly liquid short-term investments that are convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

### 2.18 Related party transactions

Sales, purchases and other transactions with related parties are carried out on commercial terms and conditions.

## 3. SHARE DEPOSIT MONEY

The company, during the year offered $1,879,336.8$ ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 5 per share as right shares to its existing shareholders, which were fully subscribed, subsequent to balance sheet date.

## 4. CAPITAL RESERVE - Share premium

4.1 The company, during the financial year ended September 30, 2001, offered $5,040,000$ ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 4 per share as right shares to its existing shareholders, of which $2,989,920$ shares were subscribed for. The un-subscribed portion of right issue was cancelled as per decision of the Board of Directors' meeting held on July 14, 2001.
4.2 The company, during the year September 30, 2004, offered $1,138,992$ ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 10 per share as right share to its existing shareholders, which were fully subscribed.
LONG TERM FINANCING
Banking companies-Secured

|  | Bank AI Habib Limited |  | Habib Bank Limited |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } 2006 \\ \text { Rupees } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } 2005 \\ \text { Rupees } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TF-1 | TF-2 | DF-1 | DF-2 | DF-2(1) | DF-2(2) | DF-3 |  |  |
| Opening balance | 109,090,910 | 2,802,000 | 35,015,678 | 9,009,127 | 9,306,000 | 5,859,000 | 143,862,991 | 314,945,706 | 182,471,292 |
| Obtained during the year/period | - | - | - | - | - |  | 31,137,009 | 31,137,009 | 159,027,991 |
|  | 109,090,910 | 2,802,000 | 35,015,678 | 9,009,127 | 9,306,000 | 5,859,000 | 175,000,000 | 346,082,715 | 341,499,283 |
| Paid during the year/period | $(36,363,636)$ | $(1,868,000)$ | $(15,006,815)$ | $(4,504,552)$ | $(4,653,000)$ | $(2,929,500)$ | - | $(65,325,503)$ | $(26,553,577)$ |
|  | 72,727,274 | 934,000 | 20,008,863 | 4,504,575 | 4,653,000 | 2,929,500 | 175,000,000 | 280,757,212 | 314,945,706 |
| Current portion grouped under current liabilities | (36,363,636) | $(934,000)$ | $(10,004,440)$ | $(3,003,050)$ | $(3,102,000)$ | $(1,953,000)$ | $(35,000,000)$ | $(90,360,126)$ | $(79,711,948)$ |
|  | 36,363,638 | - | 10,004,423 | 1,501,525 | 1,551,000 | 976,500 | 140,000,000 | 190,397,086 | 235,233,758 |
|  | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |  |  |
| Repayment terms and conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of installments | 11 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 10 |  |  |
| Mode of payment | Half yearly | Half yearly | Half yearly | Half yearly | Half yearly | Half yearly | Half yearly |  |  |
| Commenced from | 02-Jan-03 | Oct 03,02 | Jun 30,04 | July 7,03 | Jan 26,05 | Jan 31,05 | Feb 12,05 |  |  |
| Rate of markup | 6 M-kibor +1.5\% | 6 M -kibor +1.5\% | 6 M-kibor +1.0\% | M-kibor +1.0\% | 6 M -kibor +1.0\% | M-kibor +1.0\% | -kibor $+1.75 \%$ |  |  |

Securities
The finance facilities stated in notes 5.1 and 5.2 are secured against registered hypothecation charge over current assets of the Company for Rs. 200 million, first mortgage charge over land, buildings and plant \& machinery to the extent of Rs. 200 million.
The finance facilities stated in note 5.3 are secured against imported machinery, specific charge over the air compressor with air dryer, blowroom, autoconer, two for one twister, generator, boiler , transport equipment of the Company and personal guarantees of the company's directors.

## 6. LONG TERM LOANS FROM RELATED PARTIES- Unsecured.

The interest free loan was obtained from the directors of the company and management of the company has decided to pay back the same in future when resources are available.

## 7. LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE- Secured

| Up to one year | From one year to five years | 2006 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ----------------R U P E E S------------------------> |  |  | RUPEES |
| 41,690,287 | 145,657,211 | 187,347,498 | 121,712,248 |
| $(12,090,569)$ | $(24,733,351)$ | $(36,823,920)$ | 17,735,598 |
| 29,599,718 | 120,923,860 | 150,523,578 | 103,976,650 |

Less: Security deposits adjustable on expiry of lease terms

| $-12,954,478$ | $12,954,478$ |
| :---: | :---: |

Present value of minimum lease payments

| 29,599,718 107,969,382 | 137,569,100 | 91,022,172 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 29,599,718 | 21,307,548 |
|  | 107,969,382 | 69,714,624 |

The company has entered into lease agreement with Faisal Bank Ltd. to acquire plant and machinery in the year 2003. The liabilities under the lease agreements are payable in quarterly installments by January, 2009 and are subject to finance charges at the rates of KIBOR plus $2 \%$ and during the year markup was charged at the rates ranging from $7 \%$ to $11.75 \%$ ( 2005: $6.5 \%$ to $9.5 \%$ ) per annum. The Company intends to exercise its option to purchase the leased assets upon completion of the leased terms. The lease finance facility is secured against charge of Rs. 145 million over plant and machinery of the existing weaving unit and personal guarantees of the working directors of the Company. Currently in year 2005 the company has entered into a lease agreement with Meezan bank limited to acquire new looms.

The liabilities under the lease agreements are payable in bi-annualy by October, 2009 and are subject to finance charges at the rates of KIBOR plus $2 \%$ and during the year markup was charged at the rates ranging from $11.25 \%$ to $11.75 \%$ per annum. The Company intends to exercise its option to purchase the leased assets upon completion of the leased terms.The lease finance facility is secured against charge of Rs. 45 million over plant and machinery of the weaving unit and personal guarantees of the working directors of the Company.

|  | 2006 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOTE | Rupees | Rupees |

## 8. LONG TERM MORABAHA

## Opening balance

Obtained during the year/ period

Paid during the year/ period

Current portion grouped under current liabilities

| $160,000,000$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |
|  |  | - |
| $160,000,000$ |  |  |
| - |  |  |
| $160,000,000$ |  |  |
| $(26,666,666)$ |  |  |
| $133, \mathbf{3 3 3 , 3 3 4}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $160,000,000$ |

The company during period ended June 30, 2005 obtained Morabaha term finance from Faysal Bank Limited to import textile spinning machinery. The liability under agreement is payable in half yearly installments by February 2012 subject to finance charge of 6 month KIBOR $+2 \%$ per annum. The loan is secured against $1^{\text {st }}$ pari passu charge over fixed assets of Rs. 215 million including land, building and plant and machinery and personal guarantee of directors.

|  | 2006 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOTE | Rupees | Rupees |

## 9. DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Deferred taxation
9.1

Provision for gratuity
9.2

| 53,109,210 |
| ---: |
| $5,512,933$ |
| $\mathbf{5 8 , 6 2 2 , 1 4 3}$ |

### 9.1 Deferred taxation

The deferred taxation liability comprises of temporary
differences arising due to:
Credit balance arising in respect of

- accelerated tax depreciation allowances $\quad 73,629,842 \quad 28,689,000$
- lease finances 968,118 1,630,000
Debit balances arising in respect of:
- staff retirement benefits-gratuity
- carry forward losses
$(970,577)$
$(804,000)$
$(20,518,173)$
53,109,210

| - |
| ---: |
| $29,515,000$ |

9.2 Actuarial valuation was conducted on September 30, 2004 on the basis of the projected unit credit method by an independent Actuary. Charge for the year has been calculated on the basis of actuarial assumptions as were for the preceding year. The projected unit credit method is based on the following significant assumptions.

| - Discount rate | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| - Expected rate of increase in salary | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| - Average expected remaining life time of employees | 7 Years | 7 Years |

## The amount recognized in the Balance Sheet is determined as follows:

| Present value of defined benefit obligation | 6,618,437 | 8,070,756 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unrecognized actuarial losses | $(1,105,504)$ | $(1,155,242)$ |
| Balance sheet liability | 5,512,933 | 6,915,514 |

## Movement in the liability recognized in the Balance Sheet is as follows:

| Liability as at July 1, 2005/ October 1, 2004 | 6,915,514 | 5,127,653 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount recognized during the year/ period | 3,472,873 | 3,166,161 |
|  | 10,388,387 | 8,293,814 |
| Benefit paid during the year/ period | $(4,845,454)$ | $(1,378,300)$ |
|  | 5,542,933 | 6,915,514 |
| Expense recognized in the profit and loss Account is as follows: |  |  |
| Current service cost | 2,747,475 | 2,567,733 |
| Interest cost | 645,660 | 509,542 |
| Actuarial loss recognized | 79,738 | 86,386 |
|  | 3,472,873 | 3,163,661 |

The Company's policy with regard to actuarial gains / losses is to follow minimum recommended approach under IAS19 (Employee Benefits).

## 10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| Creditors | $19,338,179$ | $36,934,490$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accrued liabilities | $34,493,463$ | $30,441,660$ |
| Unclaimed dividend | $2,589,232$ | $2,382,411$ |
| Advance payments | $8,518,452$ | $4,718,712$ |
| Excise duty on bank borrowings | 21,800 | 21,800 |
| Tax deducted at source | 471,709 | 589,773 |
| Workers' profit participation fund |  | $\mathbf{1 0 . 1}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{6 6 , 5 2 3 , 0 6 2 , 8 9 7}$ |


|  | 2006 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOTE | Rupees | Rupees |

### 10.1 WORKERS' PROFIT PARTICIPATION FUND

Opening balance
Interest on amount utilized in company's business

Less:
Amount paid to the fund

Allocation for the year/ period

## 11. INTEREST/ MARKUP PAYABLE

Long term financing

| $\begin{array}{r} 3,170,032 \\ 168,993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 825,991 \\ 19,067 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3,339,025 | 845,058 |
| 3,339,025 | 845,058 |
| - | - |
| 1,523,062 | 3,170,032 |
| 1,523,062 | 3,170,032 |


| $15,577,568$ | $12,667,364$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $3,863,363$ | $1,418,302$ |
| $11,252,284$ | $9,815,430$ |
| $\mathbf{3 0 , 6 9 3 , 2 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 9 0 1 , 0 9 6}$ |

12. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Secured
520,801,224
470,653,091

Short term finance facilities available from commercial banks under mark-up arrangements aggregate Rs. 1,375 million (2005: Rs. 1,289 million) and U.S\$ 3.5 million (2005: US\$ 0.5 million) of which facilities aggregating Rs. 854 million (2005: Rs. 264 million) remained unutilized at the year end. These facilities, during the year, carried mark up at the rates ranging from $6.75 \%$ to $10.25 \%$ ( 2005 : $3 \%$ to $9 \%$ ) calculated on daily product basis. The aggregate facilities are secured against pledge/ hypothecation of stocks in trade, on book debts, lien on export bills, lien on documents of title to goods and the personal guarantees of all the working directors of the company.

Facilities available for opening letters of credit and guarantee aggregate Rs. 487million (2005: Rs. 80 million) and are secured against shipping documents and personal guarantees of all the working directors of the Company.

## 13. PROVISION FOR TAXATION - NET

| Opening balance | 27,140,889 | 27,289,165 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Add: Provision made during the year/ period | 11,651,336 | 7,442,637 |
|  | 38,792,225 | 34,731,802 |
| Payments/ adjustments against completed assessments | $(27,140,889)$ | $(7,590,913)$ |
|  | 11,651,336 | 27,140,889 |

13.1 Income tax assessments of the Company have been completed upto the Transitional Tax Year 2005.
13.2 Provision for Corporate Assets Tax levied vide the Finance Act, 1991 amounting to Rs. 1.440 million including Additional Tax of Rs. 0.440 million has not been made in the books of account as the Company has challenged the validity of these levies through a writ petition with the Lahore High court, Multan Bench. However, demanded Corporate Assets Tax has been paid under protest and grouped under other receivables (note 21).
13.3 The Company, in view of the Supreme Court of Pakistan's Judgment dated June 04, 1997, was not liable to pay Minimum Tax under section 80- D of the Repealed Income Tax Ordinance, 1979 upto September 30, 1999. Accordingly, Minimum Tax paid upto September 30, 1999 has been accounted for as refundable from the Income Tax Department (note 21).Susequent to the balance sheet date the company has received refund order from the tax authorities dated July 08, 2006.
13.4 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit.

Accounting profit before tax

| $28,769,177$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $10,069,212$ |  |
| $1,582,124$ |  |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 , 6 5 1 , \mathbf { 3 3 6 }}$ | $21,074,039$ <br> $(13,631,402)$ |

14. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS
14.1 Refer contents of note 13.2 \& 13.3
14.2 Commitments for letters of credit outstanding at the year/ period end were as follows:

Capital expenditure
Foreign bills purchased
0,000,000
40,000,000
50,000,000
$\mathbf{1 7 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0} \xlongequal{-\quad 90,000,000}$
15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| - |  | Note | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating assets |  | 15.1 | 997,581,706 | 576,781,430 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital work in progress |  | 15.5 | - | 385,412,582 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 997,581,706 | 962,194,012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15.1 Operating assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | C | T |  |  | D E P R | E C I | A T I O | N |  |
| Particulars | As at July 01, 2005 | Additions | Disposal | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { As at } \\ \text { June 30, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | As at July 01, 2005 | For the year/ period | On Disposals | $\begin{gathered} \text { As at } \\ \text { June } 30 \text {, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | Book Value as at June 30, 2006 |
|  |  | -------------- R | es --------------- |  |  |  | ------------------ | ---- Rupees - | ------------------- |  |
| Owned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land-Freehold | 2,577,758 | - | - | 2,577,758 |  | - | - | - | - | 2,577,758 |
| Buildings on freehold land |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -Factory | 97,754,674 | 58,211,324 | - | 155,965,998 | 10\% | 41,966,074 | 8,489,426 | - | 50,455,500 | 105,510,498 |
| -Residential | 20,011,132 | 13,373,430 | - | 33,384,562 | 10\% | 8,534,565 | 1,370,547 | - | 9,905,112 | 23,479,450 |
|  | 117,765,806 | 71,584,755 | - | 189,350,560 |  | 50,500,639 | 9,859,973 | - | 60,360,612 | 128,989,948 |
| Plant and machinery | 676,925,954 | 371,741,830 | - | 1,048,667,784 | 10\% | 305,865,543 | 70,988,778 | - | 376,854,321 | 671,813,463 |
| Generator | 14,744,086 | - | - | 14,744,086 | 10\% | 7,883,589 | 686,050 | - | 8,569,639 | 6,174,447 |
| Electric installation | 27,554,702 | 26,405,638 | - | 53,960,340 | 15\% | 15,856,354 | 4,945,340 | - | 20,801,694 | 33,158,646 |
| Factory equipments | 223,750 | 6,500 | - | 230,250 | 10\% | 164,490 | 6,143 | - | 170,633 | 59,617 |
| Office equipments | 1,419,491 | 1,009,783 | - | 2,429,274 | 10\% | 482,167 | 163,106 | - | 645,273 | 1,784,001 |
| Telephone instalations | 378,724 | 18,500 | - | 397,224 | 10\% | 246,831 | 15,039 | - | 261,870 | 135,354 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 2,244,371 | 227,740 | - | 2,472,111 | 10\% | 990,340 | 137,992 | - | 1,128,332 | 1,343,779 |
| Arms and ammunition | 11,800 | - | - | 11,800 | 10\% | 7,472 | 433 | - | 7,905 | 3,895 |
| Weighing scales | 643,982 | - | - | 643,982 | 10\% | 338,995 | 30,498 | - | 369,493 | 274,489 |
| Tubewell | 345,649 | - | - | 345,649 | 10\% | 210,500 | 13,515 | - | 224,015 | 121,634 |
| Fire extinguishing equipment | 263,497 | - | - | 263,497 | 10\% | 134,176 | 12,932 | - | 147,108 | 116,389 |
| Vehicles | 11,902,836 | 3,242,977 | 1,958,562 | 13,187,251 | 20\% | 5,385,907 | 1,148,922 | 1,307,798 | 5,227,031 | 7,960,220 |
|  | 857,002,406 | 474,237,723 | 1,958,562 | 1,329,281,566 |  | 388,067,004 | 88,008,721 | 1,307,798 | 474,767,927 | 854,513,640 |
| Leased |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant and machinery | 129,544,778 | 46,786,416 | - | 176,331,194 | 10\% | 21,698,751 | 11,564,377 | - | 33,263,128 | 143,068,066 |
| Vehicles | - | - | - | - | 20\% | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006 | 986,547,184 | 521,024,139 | 1,958,562 | 1,505,612,760 |  | 409,765,755 | 99,573,098 | 1,307,798 | 508,031,055 | 997,581,706 |
| 2005 | 947,065,412 | 39,735,062 | 253,290 | 986,547,184 |  | 362,371,523 | 47,629,899 | 235,667 | 409,765,755 | 576,781,430 |

15.2 Additions to owned plant and machinery during prior years included Exchange Risk Coverage Fee. International Accounting Standards and a Technical Release issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan do not permit capitalisation of this fee. The Company, however, had not accepted this recommended treatment from the accounting year unappropriated profit as at June 30, 2005 would have been lower by Rs. 3,639,721 (2005: Rs.4,044,133) and loss for the year would have been lower by Rs. 414,413. (2005: profit for the period would have been higher by Rs. 327,903 )
15.3 Depreciation for the year/ period has been allocated as under:

| Note |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | For year ended June 30, 2006 Rupees | For nine months ended June 30, 2005 Rupees |
|  |  |  |
| 24 | 98,109,713 | 46,374,516 |
|  | 1,463,385 | 1,255,383 |
|  | 99,573,098 | 47,629,899 |

15.4 Disposal of operating assets

| Particulars | Cost | Accumulated depreciation | Book value | Sales Proceeds | Gain | Sold through negotiation to: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -------------- Rupees ---------------- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle MNX 37 | 1,155,580 | 833,718 | 321,862 | 422,000 | 100,138 | Mian Khalid Sabri Awaisi |
| Vehicle MNY 37 | 802,982 | 474,080 | 328,902 | 390,000 | 61,098 | Mian Muhammad Hassan |
| 2006 | 1,958,562 | 1,307,798 | 650,764 | 812,000 | 161,236 |  |
| 2005 | 253,290 | 235,667 | 17,623 | 35,000 | 17,377 |  |


|  | 2006 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOTE | Rupees | Rupees |

15.5 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Building

- Material and expenses

Plant and machinery


Less: allocated to:

- buildings on freehold land
- plant and machinery
15.5.2 Trial run operations account

Sales - Net
Local
Export
Waste
Less: Sales Tax

Cost of sales
Raw materials consumed
Salaries, wages and benefits
Stores consumed
Packing material consumed
Power and fuel
Others
Adjustment of closing work-in-process
Cost of goods manufactured
Adjustment of finished goods
Closing stock

Trial run (gross loss)
Administrative and selling expenses

Financial charges
15.5.2


| $72,621,134$ |
| ---: |
| $13,565,793$ |
| $6,224,423$ |
| 761,772 |
| $17,510,894$ |
| 83,248 |
| $110,767,264$ |
| $(3,359,161)$ |
| - |
| $107,408,103$ |


| - | $(18,146,560)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | 89,261,543 |
| - | (10,598,694) |
| - | $(1,934,777)$ |
| - | (12,533,471) |
| - | $(10,643,527)$ |
|  | (23,176,998) |

$(23,176,998)$

| $21,016,123$ | $17,044,081$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 7 , 0 7 8 , 2 9 2}$ | $23,679,250$ |
| 61,283 | 60,436 |
| $\mathbf{3 8 , 1 5 5 , 6 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 7 8 3 , 7 6 7}$ |
|  |  |


|  | $297,688,068$ | $246,204,100$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 7 . 1}$ | $20,382,220$ | $16,077,132$ |
| $\mathbf{1 7 . 2}$ | $114,388,612$ | $111,799,352$ |
|  | $\mathbf{4 3 2 , 4 5 8 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 4 , 0 8 0 , 5 8 4}$ |


| 20,382,220 | 12,717,971 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | 3,359,161 |
| 20,382,220 | 16,077,132 |
| 114,388,612 | 93,652,792 |
| - | 18,146,560 |
| 114,388,612 | 111,799,352 |

Foreign-Secured
Local-Unsecured

| NOTE | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{gathered}$ | $2005$ <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 28,480,173 | 37,133,678 |
|  | 83,420,320 | 59,171,318 |
|  | 111,900,493 | 96,304,996 |

19. LOANS AND ADVANCES

Advances to employees - considered good
Advance payments - considered good
Income tax deducted at source / advance income tax/ tax paid with return of income

| 934,165 | $1,517,628$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $46,682,428$ | $59,282,430$ |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 6 9 , 3 9 6}$ | $39,914,166$ |

20. TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS

Prepayments

21. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Corporate Assets Tax paid under protest
Minimum tax paid under protest
Workers' welfare fund paid under protest
Income tax refundable
Octroi refundable
Sales tax refundable
Others
22. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand
Cash at banks on current accounts
23. SALES - Net

Local:
Own manufactured goods
Yarn
Fabric
Waste

- Trading goods

Yarn
Export:
Yarn
Fabric

Less:
Commission
Sales tax

| $\begin{array}{r} \hline 643,398,258 \\ 377,226,099 \\ 58,680,413 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 367,952,106 \\ 322,050,538 \\ 37,084,182 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,079,304,770 | 727,086,826 |
| 1,991,600 | 4,816,872 |
| 1,081,296,370 | 731,903,698 |
| 383,638,626 | 219,244,873 |
| 589,675,621 | 439,675,653 |
| 973,314,247 | 658,920,526 |
| 2,054,610,617 | 1,390,824,224 |


| $22,015,540$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| - |  |
|  | $14,946,155$ <br> $70,626,957$ <br> $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 2 , 5 9 5 , 5 4 7}$ |

23.1 Export sales include indirect export sales amounting to Rs. 169,751,494 (Masood Fabrics Ltd. Rs. 62,720,410, Roomi Fabrics Ltd. Rs. 95,268,521, Nakshbandi Industries Ltd. Rs. 11,762,563 (2005:Nil). Under Standard Purchase Order.
24. COST OF SALES

Raw materials consumed
Salaries, wages and benefits
Stores consumed
Packing materials consumed
Chemicals consumed
Power and fuel
Repair and maintenance
Insurance
Depreciation
Others
Adjustment of work -in- process
Opening
Closing
Cost of goods manufactured
Adjustment of finished goods
Opening stock
Purchases
Closing stock
Cost of goods sold - Own manufactured
Cost of goods sold - Trading goods
Purchases

|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { For year } \\ \text { ended June 30, } \\ \text { 2006 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { For nine months } \\ \text { ended June 30, }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupe5 |$\}$

$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|r|r|}\hline 16,077,132 \\ (20,382,220)\end{array}\right) \begin{array}{r}17,740,490 \\ (12,717,971) \\ \hline(4,305,088) \\ \hline 1,834,504,765\end{array}\right)$

| $1,958,733$ |
| ---: |
| $1,833,874,238$ |

24.1 Raw material consumed Opening stock Purchases including direct expenses

| $246,204,100$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,428,157,820$ |  |
| $1,674,361,920$ | $146,622,180$ |
|  | $1,064,611,390$ |
| $1,211,233,570$ |  |

Less:

## Closing stock

| (297,688,068) |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 , 3 7 6 , 6 7 3 , 8 5 2}$ |

24.2 These include Rs. 3,124,965 (2005: Rs. 2,842,210) in respect of staff retirement benefits - gratuity.
25. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

- Export rebate on packing materials
- Gain on sales of fixed assets
- Exchange fluctuation gain
- Write back of WWF provision

26. DISTRIBUTION COST
Export Development Surcharge
Export Expenses

Freight, forwarding and others
27. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Directors' meeting fee
Staff salaries and benefits
Vehicles running and maintenance
Utilities
Traveling and conveyance
Printing and stationery
Insurance
Communication
Rent, rates and taxes
Repair and maintenance
Entertainment
Fees and subscription
Papers and periodicals
Advertisement
Depreciation
Auditor's remuneration

- statutory audit fee
- half yearly review

Legal and professional (other than Auditors' remuneration) Others

| 1,542,734 | 614,227 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 161,236 | 17,377 |
| 344,480 | - |
| 809,816 |  |
| 2,858,266 | 631,604 |
| 2,020,741 | 1,553,495 |
| 4,134,231 | 3,477,168 |
| 24,882,670 | 16,518,448 |
| 31,037,642 | 21,549,110 |
| 3,000 | 1,500 |
| 6,356,242 | 7,071,449 |
| 1,476,372 | 658,859 |
| 361,571 | 184,993 |
| 2,643,397 | 886,454 |
| 419,705 | 587,632 |
| 239,307 | 558,123 |
| 2,172,976 | 1,309,682 |
| 671,567 | 2,055 |
| 386,508 | 244,767 |
| 801,894 | 407,152 |
| 506,734 | 224,348 |
| - | 37,891 |
| 82,250 | 27,230 |
| 1,463,385 | 1,255,383 |
| 150,000 | 125,000 |
| 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 200,000 | 175,000 |
| - | 104,800 |
| 695,642 | 781,180 |
| 18,480,550 | 14,518,498 |

27.1 These include Rs. 317,908 (2005: Rs. 321,451) in respect of staff retirement benefits- gratuity.

|  | For year | For nine months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ended June 30, | ended June 30, |  |
|  | 2006 | 2005 |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

## 28. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Charity and Donation (Without directors' interest)
Workers' profit participation fund
29. FINANCE COST

Lease financial charges

| 149,200 | 31,900 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,523,062 | 3,170,032 |
| 1,672,262 | 3,201,932 |
| 13,722,306 | 5,798,774 |
| 49,755,037 | 8,424,690 |
| 51,430,683 | 22,937,450 |
| 168,993 | 19,067 |
| 6,542,455 | 2,976,908 |
| 121,619,474 | 40,156,890 |
| 11,651,336 | 7,442,637 |
| 23,594,210 | - |
| 35,245,546 | 7,442,637 |

31. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Profit attributable to the ordinary share holders

| $(6,476,369)$ | $52,768,904$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| No. of shares |  |
| $12,528,912$ |  |
| $(0.52)$ | $12,528,912$ |

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the company.

## 32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties comprised of an associated company, directors and key personnel.
32.1 The company, during the year/ period, purchased goods aggregating Rs. 369,644,771 (2005: Rs. 344,438,280).
32.2 Maximum aggregate amount due to the Associated Company (Ahmad Cotton Industries Private Limited) at any monthend during the year/ period was Rs. 112,641,178 (2005: Rs.110,232,557)
32.3 No interest was charged on the Associated Company's balances during the year as these arose due to normal trade dealings.
32.4 Remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the term of their employment as disclosed in note 34

## 33. NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The company, during the year offered $1,879,336.8$ ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 5 per share as right shares to its existing shareholders, which were fully subscribed subsequent to balance sheet date.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND

34.1 Financial assets and liabilities

|  | Interest bearing |  |  | Non-Interest bearing/ mark-up bearing |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maturity upto one year | Maturity after one year | Sub-total | Maturity upto one year | Maturity after one year | Sub-total |  |
|  | R u p e e s |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long term security deposits | - | - | - | - | 4,582,497 | 4,582,497 | 4,582,497 |
| Trade debtors | - | - | - | 111,900,493 | - | 111,900,493 | 111,900,493 |
| Loans and advances | - | - | - | 934,165 | - | 934,165 | 934,165 |
| Cash and bank balances | - |  | - | 8,415,045 |  | 8,415,045 | 8,415,045 |
| June 30,2006 | - | - | - | 121,249,703 | 4,582,497 | 125,832,200 | 125,832,200 |
| June 30,2005 |  |  |  | 98,392,419 | 4,582,497 | 102,974,916 | 102,974,916 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long term finances | 90,360,126 | 190,397,086 | 280,757,212 | - | - | - | 280,757,212 |
| Liabilities against assets |  |  |  | - | - | - | - ${ }^{-}$ |
| subject to finance lease | 29,599,718 | 107,969,382 | 137,569,100 | - |  |  | 137,569,100 |
| Lomg term morabaha | 26,666,666 | 133,333,334 | 160,000,000 |  |  |  | 160,000,000 |
| Short term financing | 520,801,224 |  | 520,801,224 | - | - | - | 520,801,224 |
| Trade and other payables |  |  |  | 66,955,897 |  | 66,955,897 | 66,955,897 |
| Interest and markup payable | - | - | - | 30,693,215 | - | 30,693,215 | 30,693,215 |
| June 30,2006 | 667,427,734 | 431,699,802 | 1,099,127,536 | 97,649,112 | - | 97,649,112 | 1,196,776,648 |
| June 30,2005 | 571,672,587 | 464,948,382 | 1,036,620,969 | 91,277,246 | - | 91,277,246 | 1,127,898,215 |
| Off balance sheet item: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 30,2006 | - | - | - | 170,000,000 | - | 170,000,000 | 170,000,000 |
| June 30,2005 | - | - | - | 90,000,000 | - | 90,000,000 | 90,000,000 |

34.2 Interest/mark-up rates
The effective interest/mark-up rates for the monetory financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.
34.3 Foreign exchange risk management.
Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign undertakings. However, the company is not exposed to any
significant foreign currency risk. As at June 30, 2006, the total foreign currency risk exposure was Rs 28 million (2005: Rs 37 million) in respect of trade debts.. Payables exposed to foreign exchange risk are covered through hedging.
34.4 Concentration of credit risk.
Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties fail to perform as contracted. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 126 million (2005: Rs. 103 million), the financial assets which are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs. 117 million (2005: Rs. 102 million). The company manages
credit risk in trade receivables by limiting significant exposure to any individual customers by obtaining advance against sales.Further the company attempts to control credit risk of debtors by continuing assesment of credit worthiness of customers.
34.5 Interest rate riskmangment.
34.6 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities.

35. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

| Particulars | Working Directors |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |  |
| Managerial Remuneration |  | $1,080,000$ | 810,000 |
| No. of persons | $\mathbf{2}$ | 2 |  |

35.1 Meeting Fee amounting to Rs. 3,000 (2005: Rs. 1,500) was paid to three (2005: three) non- working directors. The Chief Executive and the Working Directors are also provided with the Company maintained cars. The Chief Executive and some of the Directors are also provided with telephones at their residences.

| For year ended | For nine months |
| :---: | :---: |
| June 30, | ended June 30, |
| 2006 | 2005 |
| Rupees | Rupees |

36. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

Rupees
Rupees
Yarn

| Number of spindles installed |  | 33,120 | 17,640 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Number of spindles worked | 33,120 | 17,640 |  |
| Number of shifts worked <br> Installed capacity after conversion <br> into 20's count (1095 shifts) |  | 1,091 | 821 |
| Actual production of yarn after <br> conversion into 20's count | Kgs | $11,780,573$ | $4,341,054$ |

Fabric

| Number of looms installed |  | 112 | 103 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Number of looms worked | Sq. mtrs | 112 | 103 |
| Installed capacity after <br> conversion into 60 picks |  |  | $13,922,659$ |
| Actual production of fabric after <br> conversion into 60 picks | Sq. mtrs | 17,958 |  |

The Company during the last period had installed 15,480 spindles making a total installed capacity of 33,120 spindles, which started its trial production from May 01, 2005 in the last period and commercial production has started from August 01, 2005 during current year.
It is difficult to describe precisely the production capacity in Spinning/ Weaving Mills since it fluctuates widely depending on various factors such as count of yarn spun, spindles speed twist, the width and construction of fabric woven etc. It also varies according to the pattern of production adopted in a particular year.

## 37. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Numbers

Average number of employees during the year/ period
38. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue on $\qquad$ by Board of Directors of the Company.
39. GENERAL

Figures

- in the financial statements have been rounded-off to the nearest rupee except stated otherwise.


## 40. RECLASSIFICATION

40.1 Following re classification / rearrangements have been made in the financial statements to give better presentation

Previous classification
SALES - Net COST OF SALES

## Current classification

## SALES - Net Local - Trading goods

$(4,816,872)$ COST OF SALES Trading goods
Purchases


[^0]:    The annexed notes from 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

