NSKIM

Amnual Report 2009



The National Silk & Rayon Mills Ltd.

59th ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2009

CONTENTS

Mission Statement	2
Company Information	3
Notice of Meeting	4
Directors' Report	5
Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance	7
Review Report to the Members of Statement of Compliance with The Best	 9
Auditors' Report	10
Summary of Last Six Years Financial Results	11
Balance Sheet	12
Profit & Loss Account	14
Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	16
Statement of Changes in Equity	17
Notes to the Financial statements	18
Pattern of Share Holding	35

Mission Statement

- We Shall provide unparalleled service and best value to our customers through dedicated, responsive and cost effective supply chain.
- We are committed to provide quality products by strict adherence to international standards and best practices through technical collaboration with leading global companies in markets we serve.
- We shall strive to maximize our shareholders value through sustained profitable growth.
- We shall enhance existing employee productivity, hire, retain and develop best talent and provide them a
 competitive environment to excel and grow.
- We will aggressively focus on increasing our market penetration by exploring new channels.
- We shall continue to set new trends through innovative marketing and manufacturing.

COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Sh. Faisal Tauheed Puri Chairman/Chief Executive

Sh. Kashif Tauheed Puri Director

Mrs. Samira Faisal Director

Mrs. Tahira Kashif Director

NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mrs. Saima Shahid Director

Mrs. Anna Kamran Director

Mrs. Sadia Kamran Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Sh, Kashif Tauheed Puri Chairman

Mrs. Saima Shahid Member

Mrs. Amna Kamran Member

Hafiz Zia Ahmed Secretary

CHIEF EXECUTIVE Sh. Faisal Tauheed Puri

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Muhammad Islam Haider

COMPANY SECRETARY Imran Zafar

AUDITOR'S Amin Mudassar and Company

Chartered Accountants

BANKERS National Bank of Pakistan

The Bank of Punjab

REGISTERED OFFICE 4th Floor, I.E.P. Building,

97-B/D-I, Gulberg-III, Lahore

FACTORY Dhuddiwala, Jaranwala, Road, Faisalabad.

NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 59th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the National Silk and Rayon

Mills Limited, Faisalabad will be held at Lahore Hotel, Mcleod Road, Lahore on 31st day of October 2009 at 4 p.m.

for the following purposes :

To Confirm the minutes of the last meeting.

2. To receive, consider and approve the Audited Accounts of the Company together with the Directors and

Auditors report for the year ended June 30, 2009.

3. To appoint the Auditors for the year 2009-10 till next Annual General Meeting of the company and to fix

their remuneration. The present Auditors M/s, Amin Mudassar and company, Chartered Accountants retire

and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment -

4. To transect any other ordinary business of the company that may be brought forward with the permission of

the chair.

By Order of the Board

(IMRAN ZAFAR)
COMPANY SECRETARY

Notes:

1. The share transfer books of the company will remain closed from 23rd day of October 2009 to 31st day of

October 2009(both days inclusive).

2. Any member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this Annual General Meeting may appoint

another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. The Proxies in order to be effective

must be received by the company not later than 48 hours before the date of meeting.

3. Those members who have deposited their shares into Central Depository Company of Pakistan (CDC) are

requested to bring latest statement of account or participation ID number and their account umbers in CDC

along with original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) for identification at the time of Annual

General Meeting.

4. Shareholders are requested to immediately notify the change in address, if any.

4

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Your Directors take this opportunity to present to you the Annual Report together with audited financial statement of the year ended 30th June 2009.

Financial and Appropriations:

The gross turnover of the company was increased by Rs.69,637,013/-. The company suffered loss before taxation Rs.657,861/- (2008 Profit Rs.2,982,383/-) and after taxation Rs.3,590,978/- (2008 Profit Rs.8,355,464/-)

Year Under Review

The textile industry for the last many years has been undergoing turmoil due to short fall in cotton production, economic meltdown recession, unstable political and law and order situation in the country. As a result of aforesaid factor, a large number of spinning, weaving and processing units has been closed down.

During the year under review the sale of the company increased by Rs. 69,637,013. This increase eroded by the uncontrolled prices of inputs i.e. unprecedented hike in electricity and sui gas tariff that was faced by the industry. Whereas due to competitive situation in the market. We could not obtained the desired rates of our products, therefore, we remained to meet all overheads. Hence the company has incurred loss after taxation Rs.3,590,978.

Future Prospects

The management is trying their level best for improving the quality of processing of cloth and hopes that refine quality would fetch better prices of our outputs. Consequently, the company's management anticipates better financial results in respect of the next financial year.

Appreciation

We would like to thank all of our staff members for the way they have responded to challenges of the year. Their hard work and commitment is greatly appreciated and is reflected in these results.

We are also thankful for the encouragement and support which we received from our suppliers, shareholders, bankers and financial institutions.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMWORK

The directors would like to confirm in relation to the financial statements and controls, the following:

- The financial statements prepared by the management, present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its
 operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- The company has maintained proper books of accounts.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied.
- International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- The System of internal control is sound in design. The system is being continuously monitored by internal audit and through other such monitoring procedure. The process of monitoring internal controls will continue as an ongoing process with the objective to future strengthen the controls and bring in improvement in the system.
- There are no doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of the corporate governance, as listed in the listing regulations.
- Key operation and financial data for last six year in summarized form is annexed.
- Information about taxes and levies is given in the notes to the accounts.

- None of directors of the company are serving on the board of 10 or more listed companies.
- The company operated an un-funded and unapproved gratuity scheme. The provision was made annually to cover the obligations under the scheme as at the end of the financial year. The company has adopted the revised IAS 19 and a result actuarial valuation has been carried out. The projected unit credit method has been used to determine the actuarial values as specified by the IAS 19.

During the year seven (7) meeting of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance by each Director was as follows:

Sh. Faisat Tauheed Puri	7
Sh. Kashif Tauheed Puri	7
Mst. Samira Faisal	7
Mst. Tahira Kashif	7
Mst. Saima Shahid	7
Mst. Amna Kamran	7
Mst. Sadia Kamran	5

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The Pattern of shareholding in prescribed form is annexed.

No share traded by directors, CEO, CFO, company secretary and their spouse and minor children during the year.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in the listing regulations of Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a 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 in the Code in the following manner:

- 1. The Board comprises seven Directors including CEO. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At Present the Board includes three non-executive directors.
- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a directors in more than ten listed companies, including this company
- 3. All the 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 and NBFI or, being member of a stock exchange, has been declared a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. No casual vacancy occurred in the Board during the current year.
- 5. The company has prepared a 'Statement of Ethics and Business Practices' which has been signed by all the directors and employees of the Company.
- 6. The Board has developed a vision statement, overall cooperate strategy and significant polices 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 power of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of the employment of the CEO and other executive director, have been taken by the Board.
- 8. The meeting of the Board were presided over by the Chairman. The Board met at least once every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meeting. The minutes of the meeting were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- Directors are well conversant with the listing regulation and legal requirements and as such are fully aware of their duties and responsibilities.
- 10. The Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary were appointed according to the implementation of the Code of Corporate Governance. Remuneration, terms and conditions in case of future appointments on these positions will be approved by the Board, However, the appointment of head of internal audit and terms and conditions of this employment have been approved by the Board.
- 11. The directors' report has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the code and fully describes the salient matters required to the 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 executive 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 requirement of the Code.
- 15. The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises Chairman, 2 Members and a Secretary.
- 16. The Company has complied with approval of transaction with related parties as per Karachi stock exchange (Guarantee) limited vide circular KSE / N -269 dated 19 Junuary 2009.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- 17. The meeting of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of in term and final result of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 18. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function and personal involved are considered suitably qualified and experience for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and they are involved in the internal audit function on a full time Basis.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that:
 - They have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan,
 - b. They any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company; and
 - The firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants
 (I FAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 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. We confirm that all other material principal contained in the code have been complied with.

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



We have reviewed the statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate governance prepared by the Board of Directors of The national Silk & Rayon Mills Limited ("The Company") to comply with the Listing Regulations of the Lahore and Karachi Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed.

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

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

Further, Sub-Regulation (XIII) of Listing Regulations 37 notified by the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited vide circular KSE/N-269 dated 19 January 2009 requires the Company to place before the board of directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the board of directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflected the Company's compliance, in all material respect, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance.



AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of The National Silk & Rayon Mills Limited as at June 30,2009 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity, together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by 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 companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion:
 - (i) The balance sheet and profit and loss account, together with the notes thereon, have been brawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of accounts and are further in accounts and are further in accordance with accounting polices 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, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity, together with the notes forming part thereof, conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at June 30, 2009 and of the loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) In our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

SUMMARY OF LAST SIX YEARS FINANCIAL RESULTS

Description	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Trading Results							
Tunover	390,774,463	321,137,450	303,087,989	278,335,900	237,024,849	209,339,996	189,085,432
Gross Profit	18,803,528	20,504,613	23,477,175	23,421,113	27,745,379	25,402,143	23,181,318
Operating Profit (Loss)	3,104,406	9,126,498	8,274,297	5,973,887	11,121,698	8,329,548	8,789,737
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(657,861)	2,982,383	594,245	639,825	6,261,763	6,744,908	5,116,669
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	3,590,978	8,355,464	1,279,459	(2,517,526)	2,543,021	2,479,149	3,296,677
Balance Sheet							
Shareholders equity	11,109,410	11,109,410	11,109,410	11,109,410	11,109,410	11,109,410	11,109,410
Unappropriated profit/(Loss)	9,448,630	13,039,608	4,684,144	3,404,685	7,033,152	5,823,269	3,344,120
Tangible fixed assets	157,174,921	171,671,822	149,480,205	138,517,937	127,262,171	105,708,942	99,615,839
Significant Ratios							
Gross Profit %	4.81	6,38	7.75	9.52	11.71	12,13	12.26
Current Ratio	1.21	0.90	0.72	0.82	1.02	0.93	1.12
Earning per share	3.23	7.52	1.15	(2.27)	2.29	2.23	2.97

			BALANCE SHEET
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2009 RUPEES	2008 RUPEES
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital	3	14,000,000	14,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Revenue reserves	4	11,109,410 <u>9,448,630</u> 20,558,040	11,109,410 13,039,608 24,149,018
SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS	5	49,379,091	49,379,091
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		SA SE MESSAGE	
Long term loans Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Deferred liabilities Deferred income	6 7 8 9	92,088,707 3,593,659 6,259,400 542,893 102,484,659	79,241,524 7,386,881 2,574,404 1,197,792 90,400,601
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables Accrued interest and mark up Short term finances- Secured Current portion of finance lease liability Taxation	10 11 12 13 14	53,732,908 223,659 4,615,835 58,572,402	68,752,434 967,029 27,096,288 12,191,240 -
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	15		
		230,994,192	272,935,701

AS AT JUNE 30, 2009

NON CURRENT ASSETS	Note	2009 RUPEES	2008 RUPEES
Property, plant and equipment Long term deposits	16 17	157,174,921 2,973,221	171,671,822 2,973,221
		160,148,142	174,645,043

CURRENT ASSETS

JORNE TO PROGETO		05	
Stores, spares and loose tools	18	229,398	360,927
Stock in trade	19	23,803,495	29,364,471
Trade debts	20	23,340,282	27,377,114
Loans and advances	21	2,771,916	8,929,568
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and curr	ent		
account balances with statutory authorities	22	13,442,006	16,794,046
Accrued interest		9,226	4,438
Due from Government departments	23	5,355,497	6,128,140
Cash and bank balances	24	1,894,230	9,331,954
		70,846,050	98,290,658
		230,994,192	272,935,701

THE NATIONAL SILK & RAYON MILLS LTD. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Note	2009 RUPEES	2008 RUPEES
Sales Cost of sales	25 26	390,774,463 371,970,935	321,137,450 300,632,837
Gross profit		18,803,528	20,504,613
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating expenses	27 28 29	836,223 16,146,831 4,348,370 21,331,424	196,040 14,875,100 156,968 15,228,108
Other operating income Finance costs	30 31	(2,527,896) 5,632,302 3,104,406 3,762,267 (657,861)	5,276,505 3,849,993 9,126,498 6,144,115 2,982,383
(Loss) / Profit before taxation Taxation: Current:		(057,001)	2,762,363
For the year Deferred	14 8.2	201,536 2,731,581 2,933,117	1,617,287 (6,990,368) (5,373,081)
(Loss)/ Profit after taxation		(3,590,978)	8,355,464
(Loss)/ Earning per share- Basic and Diluted	32	(3.23)	7.52

⁻ The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	NOTE	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Generated from Operations		20,984,358	5,925,195
Taxes Paid		(1,774,739)	(1,055,071)
Finance cost paid		(4,505,637)	(6,090,415)
Gratuity paid		(1,590,965)	(632,611)
Net cash flow from operating activities		13,113,017	(1,852,903)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure		(12,914,989)	(34,387,607)
Capital work in progress		(117,915)	(2,084,339)
Long term deposits		=	607,830
Sale proceeds of fixed assets		18,100,000	14,913,000
Net cash flow from investing activities		5,067,096	(20,951,116)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		<u> </u>	
Long term loans		12,847,183	34,300,082
Dividend paid		(105)	(420)
Repayment of lease finance liabilities		(11,368,627)	(11,450,340)
Net cash flow from financing activities		1,478,451	22,849,322
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		19,658,564	45,303
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(17,764,334)	(17,809,637)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	В	1,894,230	(17,764,334)

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
A-	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			
	(Loss) / Profit before taxation		(657,861)	2,982,383
	Adjustment of non cash and other item:			
	Provision for gratuity		2,544,380	1,885,882
	Depreciation		13,496,352	11,238,020
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets		(4,066,548)	(2,367,014)
	Profit on sale and lease back		(654,899)	(654,899)
	Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund		-	156,968
	Finance cost		3,762,267	6,144,115
			15,081,552	16,403,072
	Cash flow before working capital changes		14,423,691	19,385,455
	EFFECT ON CASH FLOW OF WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES (Increase)/Decrease in current assets			
	Stores, spares and loose tools		131,529	15,530
	Stocks in trade		5,560,976	(11,531,859)
	Trade debt		4,036,832	(3,041,686)
	Loan and advances		6,157,652	(6,071,404)
	Trade deposit and short term prepayments		4,925,243	(11,240,927)
	Duc from Government		772,643	(1,727,552)
	Accrued interest		(4,788)	9,326
	Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities			
	Trade and other payables		(15,019,420)	20,128,312
			6,560,667	(13,460,260)
			20,984,358	5,925,195
B-	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash and bank balances	24	1,894,230	9,331,954
	Short term finances	12	77. 75.	(27,096,288)
			1,894,230	(17,764,334)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	SHARE	U	2552 8559		OPRI OFIT		D	TOTAL
		R	u	p	е	е	s	
Balance as at June 30,2007	11,109,410				4,68	4,144		15,793,554
Profit for the year	r				8,35	5,464		8,355,464
Balance as at June 30,2008	11,109,410				13,03	9,608		24,149,018
Loss for the year		<u> </u>	<u></u>		(3,590	,978)		(3,590,978)
Balance as at June 30, 2009	11,109,410	20.500.50		1923	9,44	8,630	<u> </u>	20,558,040

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Company is a Public Limited Company, incorporated under the Companies Act, 1913 (Now Companies \Ordinance, 1984). The Company is quoted on Lahore and Karachi stock exchanges. The principal activity of the company is dyeing, bleaching, finishing and embroidery of fabrics.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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 (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

Accounting standards not yet effective

The following revised standards and interpretations with respect to approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standards or interpretations.

Standard or Interpretation

Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)

IAS 1	-Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised)	January 1, 2009
IAS 23	-Borrowing Costs (Revised)	January 1, 2009
IAS 27	-Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Revised)	January 1, 2009
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: (Amended)	January 1, 2009
IAS 39	-Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (Amended)	January 1, 2009
IFRS 2	-Share-based Payments	January 1, 2009
IFRS 3	-Business Combinations (Revised)	July 1, 2009
IFRS 8	-Operating Segments	January 1, 2009
IFRIC 15	-Agrieemernt for the Construction of Real Estate	January 1, 2009
IFRIC 16	-Hedge of Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	October 1, 2008
IFRIC 17	-Distribution of Non-Cash Assets to Owners	July 1, 2009
IFRIC 18	Transfer of Assets from Costomers	July 1, 2009

The Company expects that the adoption of the above standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application other than certain changes and/or enhancements in presentation and disclosures of financial statements.

ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The company has adopted the following new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations as of July 01,2008:

IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosure
IFRIC 12	Service concession arrangements
IFRIC 13	Customer loyalty programs; and

IFRIC 14 IAS- 19 The limit on defined benefit assets, minimum funding requirement and their interactions.

Adoption of these standards and interpretations did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the company except for certain additional disclosures in respect of IFRS 7 included in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

2.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.2.1 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

2.2.1 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgment are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

- a) Staff retirement benefits;
- b) Taxation; and
- c) Useful life of depreciable assets and provision for impairment there against.

2.2.2 Staff Retirement Benefits

The Company operates an unfunded Gratuity Scheme covering all the Employees of the Company with qualifying service period of six months. Provision is made annually on the basis of actuarial valuation which is charged to income currently. The most recent actuarial valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2008 using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in accordance with the recommendations of the actuary.

	2009	2008
Principal Actuarial Assumptions Expected rate of eligible salary increase in future years Discount Rate Average expected remaining working life time of employees	11% per annum 12% per annum 12 years	11% per annum 12% per annum 12 years

2.2.3 Taxation

Current

Company's export sales fall under presumptive tax regime under Section 154 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Charge for current taxation other than export is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits, brought forward losses, accelerated depreciation allowances and any minimum limits imposed by the taxation laws.

Deferred

The company accounts for deferred taxation using the liability method on all timing differences which are considered reversible in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates expected to apply to the period when the related temporary differences reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.2.4 Foreign Currency Translations

Foreign Currency Transactions are translated into Pak Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated in to Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses on translation are included in income currently.

2.2.5 Borrowing Cost

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. All other borrowing costs are charged to income in the period of incurrence.

2.2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except freehold land and capital work-in-progress. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount and capital work-in-progress is stated at cost consisting of expenditure incurred in respect of fixed assets in the course of their construction and installation. Cost of certain plant and machinery consists of historical cost and exchange fluctuations on foreign currency loans utilized for acquisition thereof. Borrowing costs pertaining to erection / construction period are capitalized as part of the historical cost.

Depreciation is charged to income applying reducing balance method to write-off the cost, capitalized exchange fluctuations and borrowing costs over estimated remaining useful life of assets. The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed periodically 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 16).

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed off.

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in income currently. The recoverable amount is the higher of an assets' fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the assets' revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

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.

2.2.7 Assets Subject to Finance Lease

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 lease are accounted for as liabilities. 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 liability for each period. Depreciation is charged at the rates stated in (note 16) applying reducing balance method to write-off

the cost of the asset over its estimated remaining useful life.

Financial charges and depreciation on leased assets are charged to income currently.

2.2.8 Capital Work in Progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss.

2.2.9 Long Term Deposits and Loans.

These are stated at cost.

2.2.10 Stores, Spares and Loose Tools

These are valued at moving average cost. Stores-in-transit are valued at cost accumulated to the balance sheet date.

2.2.11 Stocks-in-Trade

These are valued as follows:

Raw materials:

Dyes, Chemicals and Packing Material Chemicals and Dyes in Process

At Weighted Average Cost.

At Weighted Average Cost.

At Lower of Cost and not Re

Finished goods

At Lower of Cost and net Realizable Value.

Cost in relation to work-in-process and finished goods represents the annual average manufacturing cost which consists of prime cost and appropriate production overheads.

Net realizable value signifies the selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessary to be incurred to effect such sales.

2.2.12 Revenue Recognition:

Local sales are recorded when goods are delivered to customers and invoices raised.

Export sales are booked on shipment basis.

Processing charges are recorded when goods are delivered to customers and invoices raised.

2.2.13 Trade Debtors

Trade debts originated by the company are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less any allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Known bad debts, if any, are written-off and provision is made against debts considered doubtful.

2.2.14 Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent consist of cash in hand and balances with banks. Cash and cash equivalent included in cash flow statement comprise of cash in hand, demand deposits, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and short term running finances under mark up arrangements.

2.2.15 Financial Instruments

Recognition and Measurements

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at cost when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Any gain or loss on subsequent re-measurement to fair value of financial assets and financial liability is taken to profit and loss account on occurrence.

Off-setting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

2.2.16 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

2.2.17 Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the company.

2.2.18 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

2.2.19 Dividends

Dividend distribution to company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which dividend is approved by the Company's shareholders.

2.2.20 Contingencies and Commitments

Capital commitments and contingencies, unless those are actual liabilities, are not incorporated in the financial statements.

	manciai statements.	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
3	AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL	•	
	1.000,000 A - Class Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each. 400.000 B - Class Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each.	10,000,000 4,000,000 14,000,000	10.000,000 4.000,000 14.000,000
4	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID-UP CAPITAL	15.15%	
	Issued for Cash 609,034 A - Class Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10. each 320,100 B - Class Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10. each	6,090,340 3,201,000	6,090,340 3,201,000
		9,291,340	9.291,340
	Issued as Bonus Shares		
	181,807 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10. each	1,818,070	1,818,070
	24		

5 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS

The Company has revalued its freehold Land during the year 2000. The revaluation exercise was carried-out by M/s Iqbal Malik and company, Surveyors-Assessors Consultants, Multan resulting in surplus of Rs.49,379,091 over book value. This has been credited to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets. The surplus on revaluation is not available for appropriation under the requirement of Section 235 of the Companies Ordinance 1984, except and to extent actually realized on disposal of the assets which are revalued.

6 LONG TERM LOANS-Unsecured

These loans are interest free and their repayment schedules have not yet been finalised, but they are not payable within next twelve months.

		Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
	From related parties			
	Directors and associates	6.1	92,088,707	79,241,524
			92,088,707	79,241,524
6.1	LOAN FROM DIRECTORS AND ASSOCIATES			
	Balance as at July 01,		79,241,524	44.941,442
	Add: Received during the year		12,847,183	34,300,082
			92,088,707	79,241,524
	Less: Repaid during the year			
			92,088,707	79.241,524

7 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

The reconciliation between gross minimum lease payments, future financial charges and present value of minimum lease payments is as follows:

	Not later than one year	Later than one year but not later than Five years	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
Gross Minimum Lease Payments Less: Financial charges allocated to future years	5,299,311 683,476	3,765,656 171,997	9,064.967 855,473	21,990,003 2.411,882
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	4,615,835	3,593,659	8.209,494	19,578,121

The Company has lease finance facilities with Askari Leasing Limited and The Bank of Punjab to acquire plant & machinery & vehicles. These are secured against charge over plant and machinery and personal guarantee of Directors. These are repayable in 36 equal monthly installments. The markup charged thereon ranges from 12% to 18.96% per annum.(2008: 12% to 18.96%) The company intends to exercise its option to purchase the leased assets upon completion of respective lease terms. The leased vehicles are registered in the name of Leasing company and on the exercise of option of purchase, title of these vehicles will be transferred in the name of company

		Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
8	DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
	Provision for Staff Gratuity	8.1	5,384,786	4,431,371
	Deferred Taxation	8.2	874,614	(1.856,967)
			6,259,400	2,574,404

8.1	STAFF GRATUITY - Defined benefits plan	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees		
	The amount recognized in the balance sheet on this account					
	as per IAS 19 is:					
	Present Value of defined benefit obligation		4,431,371	6.308.115		
	Less: Actuarial gain/(losses) not yet recognized		953.415	(1.876,744)		
			5,384,786	4.431,371		
	Movement in Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	1				
	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations as on July 01,		4,431,371	3,234,608		
	Add: expense recognized during the year		2,544,380	1,885,882		
			6,975,751	5,120,490		
	Less: Benefits paid during the year		(1,590,965)	(632,611)		
			5,384,786	4,487,879		
	Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses recognized during the year		-	(56,508)		
	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations as on June 30,		5,384,786	4,431,371		
	Charge to Profit and Loss Account for the year is as follo	ows:	% .			
	Current service cost		1,674,139	1.594,767		
	Interest cost		756,974	291,115		
	Acturial (gains) loss charge		113,267	<u></u>		
8.2	DEFERRED TAXATION		2,544,380	1.885,882		
	Deferred credits arising due to:					
	Accelerated tax depreciation		16,420,064	8,586,805		
	Excess of accounting book value of leased assets					
	over liabilities		3,272,017	4.811,544		
	Deferred debits arising in respect of staff gratuity		(1,884,675)	(1,550,980)		
	Deferred debits arising on brought forward losses		(16,932,792)	(13,704,336)		
			874,614	(1,856,967)		
	Balance as at july 01,		(1,856,967)	5,133,401		
	Add: charge for the year		2,731,581	(6,990,368)		
			874,614	(1,856,967)		
9	DEFERRED INCOME		542,893	1,197.792		
7	DLI EKKED HACOME			1,177,172		

This represents profit on sale and lease back transactions executed with financial institutions for plant and machinery items amounting Rs. Nil1(2008; Rs. 1852,691) It is amortized over the lease term of the asset.

	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
Opening balance		1,197,792	224,015
Add: Addition during the year	_	<u> </u>	1,628,676
		1,197,792	1,852,691
less: Transferred to other income		(654,899)	(654,899)
	<u>-</u>	542,893	1,197,792

		Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
10	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		\$00 A23 € * (MACO POPE (CA2)	
	Sundry Creditors		27.636,739	22,995,816
	Accrued Expenses		17,455,050	14,025,917
	Advance from Customers		5,050,682	4,673,148
	Unclaimed and Unpaid dividend		418,957	419,063
	Letter of Credit Payable		3,151,188	26,434,987
	Income tax withheld		20,292	46,535
	Workers' (Profit) Participation Fund	10.1	7.7	156,968-
			53,732,908	68,752.434
10.1	WORKERS' (PROFIT) PARTICIPATION FUND			
	Balance as at July 01,		156,968	31,276
	Interest charged for period		16,482	3,284
			173,450	34,560
	Less: Payments during the Year		173,450	34,560
			89 (A)(0	-
	Allocation for the year			156,968
				157.070
				156,968
11	ACCRUED INTEREST AND MARK UP			
	Mark up on short term finances- Secured		113,959	863.185
	Lease finance charges- Secured		109,700	103,844
			<u> </u>	
			223,659	967,029
12	SHORT TERM FINANCES -Secured			
	Running Finance	12.1	-	19,798,575
	Cash Finance	12.2		7,297,713
				27.096,288
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

- 12.1 This facility has been obtained from National Bank of Pakistan with sanctioned limit of Rs.22.00 Million (2008; Rs.22.00 million) for working capital. This is secured against hypothecation charge over Company's present and future current assets, mortgage charge over fixed assets and personal guarantees of all directors. This carries markup @ 3 months KIBOR(Ask) rate + 3.75% per annum (2008;@ 12 month KIBOR (Ask) rate + 1.5% per annum) payable on quarterly basis. Principal has been paid during the year
- 12.2 This facility has been obtained from The Bank of Punjab with sanctioned limit of Rs.8.00 Million (2008;Rs.8.00 million) for working capital. This is secured against hypothecation charge over Company's present and future current assets, mortgage charge over fixed assets and personal properties of two directors and personal guarantees of all directors. This carries markup @ 3 month KIBOR(Avg) + 325 bps with floor of 10% per annum (2008;@ 3 month KIBOR + 325 bps with floor of 10% per annum) payable on quarterly basis. The principal has been repaid during the year.

The facilities for opening letters of credit and export bills negotiation as at June 30, 2009 amounted to Rs.50.00 Million (2008: Rs.50.00 Million) of which the amount under utilized at year end was Rs.8.05 Million (2008: over utilised Rs. 1.977 Million)

		Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
13	CURRENT PORTION OF LEASE LIABILITY			
	Payable within next twelve months Overdue principal		3,793,219 822,616 4,615,835	12,191,240
14	TAXATION			
	Balance as at 1st July,		1-1	476
	Less: Adjusted during the year			
	Add: Provision for the Tax Year		201,536	1,617,287
	Less: Tax deducted at source / advance tax		(201,536)	(1,617,287)

- 14.1 Income tax assessments of the company have been finalized up to the tax year 2008. On the basis of return filed for the tax year 2008 the loss of Rs. 18.161,746 was determined.
- 14.2 Provision for the current year represents tax on income chargeable under the final tax regime; (2008: in view of available tax lossess, the preceding year's tax provision represented minimum tax on turnover due under section 113 of the income Tax Ordinance, 2001).
- 14.3 No numeric tax rate reconciliation is presented in these financial statements as the company is not liable to pay normal tax due to available tax losses.

15 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

15.1 Contingencies

Counter guarantees by the bank in respect of guarantees issued in the normal course of business for sum of Rs.15.00 million (2008; Rs.15.00 million).

15.2 Commitments

Commitments in respect of letters of credit for capital expenditures were amounting Rs.6.659 million (2008; Rs.6.24 million)

Commitments in respect of letters of credit other than for capital expenditures were amounting Rs.11.165 million (2008; Rs.23.25 million)

Vahicles Total Owned Plant and Prochinery Vehicles Leased Total Plant Work Plant and Plant and Plant August Plant and Plant August Plant and Plant August Plant and P
LEASED LEASED LEASED
Trant and
LEASED
LEASED CAPITAL WORK Total Plant and Double Plant work Plant and Double Plant and Double Plant work Plant and Double Plant and
LEASED CAPITAL WORK Plant and machinery Wehicles Leased Plant and machinery Wehicles Leased Plant and machinery Plant and machinery Plant and machinery (19.462,968) (2.502,500) (2.502,
SED CAPITAL WORK Total IN PROGRESS Leased Plant and machinery
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS Plant and machinery 0 21,547,307 0 19,462,968) 117,915 0 2,084,339 0 2,084,339 0 3,084,339 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 4 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7

THE N	ATIONAL SILK & RAYON MILLS LTD.			
	The state of the s	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
17	LONG TERM DEPOSITS			331 031
	Security Deposits		721,971	721,971 2,251,250
	Deposits against finance lease		2,251,250	2,231,230
			2,973,221	2,973,221
18	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS			
	Stores		42,231	137,281
	Spares		187,167	223,464
			229,398	360,927
19	STOCK IN TRADE			
.,,	Raw Material		17,631,712	21,731,914
	Packing Material		100,108	546,031
	Work in Process - Cost of processing done on th	ird party order	2,525,777	3,234,280
	Finished Goods - Cost of processing done on thi		3,545,898	3,852,246
			23,803,495	29,364,471
19.1	These stocks are hypothecated with banks as se	curity against short		
		Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
20	TRADE DEBTS			
	Export - Secured against confirmed letters of co	redit	1,317,728	3,129,167
	Local - Unsecured and considered good by the	nanagement	22,022,554	24.247,947
			23,340,282	27,377,114
21	LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Advances to: (Unsecured but considered good)			
	Suppliers of goods		2,062,245	6,248,043
	Employees against Salaries		100,000	100,000
	Employees against expenses		609,671	2,581,525
22	TRADE DEPOSITS , SHORT TERM PRE-PAYMEN CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCES WITH STATUT AUTHORITIES		2,771,916	8,929,568
	Trade deposits			
	Security deposits		9,921,900	8,989,080
	Guarantee Margin		750,000	750,000
	Short term prepayments	22.1	115,553	252,340
	Immature Letters of Credit- Secured	22.1	494,768	6,216,044
	Advance Income Tax		2,159,785	586,582
	Other		13,442,006	16,794,046
			=	

^{22.1} These comprise of Opening Charges, Bank Charges and Partial Payments of Cost of Documents.

23	DUE FROM GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT	rs Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
	Sales tax refundable		5,355,497	6,128,140
24	CASH & BANK BALANCES		5,355,497	6.128,140
	Cash in hand		195,819	726,339
	Cash with banks in: Current accounts 24.	1	1 202 411	0.300 (17)
	Deposit accounts	ı	1,393,411 305,000	8,300,615 305,000
			1,698,411	8,605,615
			1,894,230	9,331,954

24.1 These are Term Deposit Receipts (TDR) held under lien by National Bank of Pakistan as margin against guarantees issued to Sui Northern Gas Pipe Lines Limited and carry mark up @2,61% per annum (2008:@2.61% peannum).

25	SALES	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
	Exports		19,496,978	8.453,290
	Exports rebate		93,593	122,348
	Exchange gain		562,985	32.745
			20,153,556	8,608.383
	Processing receipts		370,620,907	312,529,067
26	COST OF SALES		390,774,463	321.137,450
	Salaries, wages and benefits	26.2	22,796,058	19,734,681
	Fuel and power		158,382,297	121,292,656
	Raw material consumed		159,328,011	131,949,112
	Packing material consumed		7,036,569	5,534,561
	Stores and spares consumed		4,805,589	4.064,498
	Oil and greases consumed		1,656,384	4.147,690
	Repair and maintenance		4,804,459	3.869,559
	Depreciation	16.1	12,146,717	10,114,218
			370,956,084	300.706,975
	Work in process		3,234,280	2,992,555
	Opening stock		(2,525,777)	(3,234,280)
	Closing stock		708,503	(241,725)
	Finished goods		371,664,587	300,465,250
	Opening stock		3,852,246	4,019,833
	Closing stock		(3,545,898)	(3,852,246)
			306,348	167,587
			371,970,935	300.632,837
26.1	RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED		<u> </u>	
	Balance as at July 01,		21,731,914	10,636,075
	Purchases during the Year		155,227,809	143.044,951
	Available for Consumption		176,959,723	153,681,026
	Less: Balance as at June 30,		17,631,712	21,731,914
			159,328,011	131,949,112
				,

27	DISTRIBUTION COSTS	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
	Salaries and benefits		86,400	72,000
	Advertisement and sales promotion expenses		32,200	31.650
	Commission Paid		127	6,495
	Freight and octroi charges		420,640	-
	100 Maria 100 Ma		296,983	85,895
	Clearing and forwarding charges	92 -	270,703	
			836,223	196,040
28	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Directors' remuneration		3,571,200	3,571,200
	Rent, rates and taxes	28.2	359,734	409,260
	Staff Salaries and benefits	28.1	3,952,591	4,050,399
	Traveling and conveyance		125,590	82,765
	Electricity		3,789	284,799
	Water and sewerage expense		1,538,686	1.538,364
	Communication expense		812,165	703,079
	Printing and maintenance		319,913	343,497
	Repair & maintenance		605,503	595,079
	Vehicle running and maintenance		885,351	924,920
	Fees and subscription		584,530	221,350
	Legal and professional charges		56,500	32,000
	Auditors' remuneration	28.3	270,000	175,000
	Newspaper and periodicals		13,352	9,761
	Entertainment		268,954	306,816
	Insurance		355,523	431,655
	Zakat deducted at source		7,625	7,625
	Depreciation	16.1	1,349,635	1,123,802
	General expenses		1,066,190	53,729
	Donation	28.4		10,000
			16,146,831	14,875,100

- 28.1 Salaries and Benefits includes Rs.407,101(2008: Rs. 660,059) in respect of staff gratuity.
- 28.2 Transaction with related parties amounting Rs.180,000 (2008; Rs.180,000).

28.3 Auditors' remuneration

The audit fee and remuneration for other services included in the financial statements is as follows:

	The attatt fee and remaineration for other outer	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
	Amin, Mudassar & Co.		250,000	150,000
	Statutory audit Others		20,000	25,000
			270,000	175,000
28.4	None of the directors and their spouses ha	d any interest in the	donee.	
29	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Workers' (profit) Participation Fund		121	156,968
	Exchange loss		4,348,370	
		<u>e</u>	4,348,370	156,968

30	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
	Profit on bank deposits		18,579	7,974
	Sale of scrap		891,356	815,983
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets		4,066,548	2.367,014
	Profit on sale and lease back agreement		654,899	654,899
	Others		920	4,123
			5,632,302	3,849,993
				Pol Do
31	FINANCE COST Markup on:			
	Lease finance		1,710,426	2,225,841
	Short term finances		855,411	3,291,049
	Interest on Workers' (Profit) Participation Fund		16,482	3,284
	Bank charges and commission		1,179,948	623,941
			3,762,267	6,144,115
32	(LOSS)/EARNING PER SHARE		No. of S	hares
	Issued, subscribed and paid up shares		1,110,941	1,110,941
	(Loss) / Profit for the year (Rs.)		(3,590,978)	8,355,464
	Earning per share (Rs.)		(3.23)	7.52
			5,47	

33 TRANSACTION WITH ASSOCIATED COMPANY

Transactions with related parties have been disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

34 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE

The aggregate amount charged in the accounts for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits to the chief executive, working directors and executive of the company is as follows:

	CHIEF EXEC	CUTIVE	DIRECTO	R	EXECUT	IVE
	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees	2009 Rupces	2008 Rupees	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
Basic Salary	811,644	811,644	2,434,932	2,434,932	600,000	
Re-imbursable Exp.	81,156	81,156	243,468	243,468	60,000	
	892,800	892,800	2,678,400	2,678,400	660,000	
	i	1	3	3	1	None

The Chief Executive and Directors are also provided with free use of company maintained cars and residential telephones.

35 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency riskand interest rate risk.) Financial risk management is carried out under risk policies established and approved by the board of Directors. The management administers all aspects of risk management involving currency and interestrate risk, and eash management, in accordance with the risk policy.

The company's exposure to financial risk, the way there risk affect revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and forecast transactions of the company and the manner in which of these risk are managed is as fallows:

35.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from trades debts, and advances and deposits, interest accrued, other receivables and margin on letter of guarantee. The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows.

2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
23,340,282	27.377,114
709.671	2,681,525
9.226	4,438
750,000	750,000
1.894,230	9,331,954
26,703,409	40,145,031
	Rupees 23,340,282 709.671 9.226 750,000 1.894,230

Geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

35 Credit Quality of Financial Assets

Foreign trade debts are secured against confirmed letter of credit. The company has placed funds in financial institution keeping in view credit ratings. The company assesses the credit quality of the counter parties as satisfactory. The company does not hold any collateral as security against any of its financial assets except foreign debtors.

The aging of trade debts at the reporting date was:

The aging of trade debts at the reporting once was.	Gross 2009	Gross 2008
Past due less then one year	23,340,282	24,247,940
past due over one year but less than three years	<u> </u>	
	23,340,282	24,247,940
Cash at banks		
AAA	635,217	428.848
AA+	389,603	236.591
AA	329,178	6.719.935
AA-	152,424	164
\mathbf{A}^{+}	174,944	1,063,903
A	6,545	6,845
A-	10,501	149,329
	1,698,411	8,605.615

Credit Risk Management

In respect of trade receivables, the company does not have significant concentration of credit risk with a single customer, Formal policies and procedures of credit management and administration of receivables are established and executed. In monitoring customer credit risk, the ageing profile of total receivables balance and individually significant balance, along with collection activities are reported to the Board of Directors an a monthly basis. High risk customers are identified and restrictions are placed on future trading, including suspending future shipments and administering dispatches on a prepayment basis of confirmed letters of credit. These actions are also reported to the Board on a monthly basis.

35.2 Liquiditty Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligation as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity 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 damange to the company's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including expected interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

		20	09	
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year
Financial liabilities	R	u p	e u	S
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8,209,494	9,064,967	5,299,311	3,765,656
Trade and other payables Mark up accrued	53,732,908	53,732,908	53,732,908	-
wark up accided	223,659 62,166,061	223,659 63,021,534	223,659 59,255,878	3,765,656
		200	08	
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year
Financial liabilities	R	u p	e e	s
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Trade and other payables	19,578,121	21,990,003	13,824,262	8.165,741
Mark up accrued Short term borrowing	68,752,434 967,029	68,752,434 967,029	68,752,434 967,029	-
	27,096,288 116,393,872	27,096,288 118,805,754	27,096,288	0 165 741
Linuxialit. Diale A.F.	110,373,072	110,003,734	110,640,013	8,165,741

Liquidity Risk Management

The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as for 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 serving 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. Further, the company has the support of its sponsors in respect of any liquidity shortfalls

35.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will effect the company's net profit or the fair value of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing return.

35.3.1 Currency Risk

The company is exposed to currency risk in respect of export sales, imports and resulting balances that are denominated in a currency other than functional currency. The company's exposure to currency risk as at the reporting date is as follows:

	2009	2008
	Rupees	Rupees
Trade receivables	1,317,728	3,129,167
24 <u>-</u> 23 32	3 43 - 44 - 4 5	
Total exposure	1,317,728	3,129,167

All foreign currency balances are denominated in USD. Average exchange rate used during the year is Rs.78.10/ USD (2008; Rs.63.90/USD). Spot exchange rate applied for measuring financial assets and liabilities as at the reporting date is Rs.81.10/USD (2008 Rs.67.82/USD) respectively.

A ten percent change in foreign currency would change loss(2008: profit) by Rs.0.131 million (2008: Rs.0.313 Million). This sensitivity analysis is based on assumption that all the variables, with the exception of foreign exchange rates, remain unchanged.

Foreign Currency Risk Management

Foreign currency risk arises mainly due to fluctuation in foreign exchange rates. The company also has transactional currency exposure. Such exposure arises from sales and purchases of certain materials by the company in currencies other than rupees. Approximately 5% of the company's sales are denominated in currencies other than rupees while 95% of sales are denominated in local currency. In appropriate cases, the management takes out forward contacts to mitigate risk where it is necessary.

35.3.2 Market Risk

The interest rate profiet the company interest bearing financial instruments as at the reporting dates is as follows.

	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments	_	-
Financial assets Financial liabilities	8,209,494	19,578,121
Variable rate instrument Financial assets financial liabilities	305,000	305,000 27,096,288

The company is exposed to interest rate risk in respect of its variable rate instruments. A 100 basis points increase in variable interest rates would have increased loss by Rs.62.228 (2008 decreased profit by Rs.271.034). A 100 basis points decrease in variable interest rate would have had an equal but opposite inpact on profit. This sensitivity analysis is based on assumption that all variable, with the exception of interest rates, remain unchanged.

The effective interest / mark-up rates in respect of financial instruments are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.

35.4 Capital risk management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintains healthy capital ratios strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximize shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends payments to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policy and processes during the year ended June 30, 2009.

The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio. Which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings including any finance cost thereon, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances. Capital signigfies equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

During 2009, the company's strategy was to minimize leveraged gearing. The gearing ratios as at June 30,2009 and 2008 were as follows:

as at June 30,2009 and 2008 were as tollows:	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
Long torm loom	92,088,707	79,241,524
Long term loans liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	3,593,659	7,386,881
Trade and other payables	53,732,908	68,752,434
Accrued interest	223,659	967,029
Current portion of long term finance	4,615,835	12,191,240
Short term borrowings		27,096,288
Total debt	154,254,768	195,635,396
Cach and bank balances	1,894,230	9,331,954
Net debt	152,360,538	186,303,442
Share capital	11,109,410	11,109,410
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	49,379,091	49,379,091
Reserves	9,448,630	13,039,608
Epuity	69,937,131	73,528,109
Capital	222,297,669	259,831,551
Gearing ratio	68.54	71.70
36 PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION		
Cloth processing		
Rated Capacity (Meters)	57,600,000	57,600,000
Actual Processing (Meters)	52,254,641	42,735,939
Percentage	90.72%	74.19%
Embroidery processing		
Rated Capacity (Meters)	2,951,600	2,629,200
Actual Processing (Meters)	2,117,480	1,246,232
Percentage No. of working days	71.74%	47.40%
No. of working days	313	313
	<u> </u>	<u></u>
	1,698,411	8,605,615

Under utilization of available capacity is due to different melange of cloth available for processing and embroidery and frequent shutdown of electricity by WAPDA.

37 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These accounts have been authorized for issue by the board of directors of the company on October 06, 2009.

38 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassiffied wherever necessary for the purpose of comprison and for better presentation. However, there were no material rearrangement of figures to report.

39 GENERAL

Amounts have been rounded off to the nearest rupees unless otherwise stated.

Sh. Faisal Tauheed Puri

Sh. Kashif Tauheed Puri

Chief Executive

Director

FORM "A"
PATERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT JUNE 30,2009

Total Share Held	to	From	Number of
			Shareholders
t1,235	100	1	259
25,540	500	101	100
20,036	000,1	501	27
26,644	5,000	1,001	14
9,680	10,000	5,001	1
21,141	15.000	10,001	2
	20,000	15,001	()
75,000	25,000	20,001	3
	30,000	25,001	O
-	35,000	30,001	0
-	40,000	35,001	0
82.204	45,000	40.001	2
	50.000	45,001	0
2	55,000	50.001	0
59,638	60.000	55,001	1
	65,000	100,00	U
	70.000	65,001	O
	75,000	70,001	(1)
2	80.000	75,001	0
162.371	\$5,000	80,001	2
	90,000	85,001	ō
	95.000	90.001	0
	100,000	95,001	D
104.198	105.000	100,001	ï
107,500	110,000	105,001	j
405,754	205,000	200,001	2
-	210.000	205,001	0
1,110.941			415

84	Catego	ries of Shareholders Number of	Number of	Percentage Shareholder	Share held	
<u> </u>	Associated Companies, Undertaking & Related Parties					
H	Directors, Chief Executive, their spouse and minor children		13	947,927		
	i.	Sh. Faisai Tauheed Puri	1	202,975	18.27	
	ii.	Sh. Kashit Tauheed Puri	ı	202,779	18.25	
	in.	Sh. Tooliced Ellahi Pori	L	107,500	9.68	
	iv.	Mst. Shahida Tauheed	1	115,098	10.36	
	V.	Mst. Sama Shahid	1	25,000	2.25	
	vi.	Mst. Anna Kamran	1	25,000	2.25	
	vii.	Mst. Sadia Kamran	Ť	25,000	2.25	
	viii.	Mst. Samira Faisal	1	81.088	7.30	
	ix.	Mst. Tahara Kashif	i	81,283	7.32	
	X.	Sh. Mustafa Tauliced	1	40,776	3.67	
	xi.	Sh. Mahad Kashif	Ī	41,428	3.73	
III	Executive					
N	Public Sector Companies and Corporation		7	15		
V	Joint Stock Companies		-			
VI	Investor	nent Companies	2	1,020	0.09	
VII	Banks, None Banking Finance Institutions, Development Finance Institutions.		3	60,846	5.48	
	Insurance Companies, Leasing Companies, Modararba and Mutual Fund					
	i.	Banks	-	15.0	· ·	
	ni.	Non Banking Finance Institutions	-	(*)		
	11E.	Development Financial Institutions		-	S-	
	(excluding the share holders holding 10 percent or more voting interests)					
	iv.	Insurance companies	3	60,846	5.48	
	V.	Leasing companies	-	07.0		
	vi.	Modaraba	-	990	0.	
0000000	vii.	Mutual Funds	¥	100	102	
VIII IX	Individ		397	101,057	9.10	
	Others		2	91	0.01	
			415	1,110,941	100	

. .______...

*

637

FORM OF PROXY

FOLIO Number

I/We	
OF	
Being a member of the NATIOAL SILK & RAYON MILLS LIMIT	TED hereby appoint
(Name)	
of	
(Another member of the failing him	
(Name)	
of	
(Another member of the Company) to attend, act and vote for me and	d on my/our behalf at the 59th Annual General
Meeting of the Company to be held on Saturday, 31 st day of October 2	2009 at 4.00 p.m. at Lahore Hotel, Meleod Road
Lahore and at any adjournment thereof.	
As witness my/our hand this) ————————————————————————————————————	2009
As withess my our mand this)	
	Signature on
	Revenue Stamp
	Of Correct value
	(Signature should agree with the specimen Signature registered with the Company)
Date:	

NOTE:

Proxy form must be signed across a correct value Revenue Stamp and it should be deposited in the Registered Office of the company not later than 48 hours before time of holding the meeting.