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52nd Annual Report 2014

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Muhammad Younus Tabba Mr. Muhammad Sohail Tabba

Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba Mr. Imran Yunus Tabba

Mr. Javed Yunus Tabba Mrs. Mariam Tabba Khan

Mrs. Raheela Aleem

Mr. Ilyas Ismail

Mr. Ábdul Kadir Adam

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER & COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Toufique Yusuf FCA FICS

HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

Mr. Muhammad Faheem ullah

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Abdul Kadir Adam Chairman Mr. Muhammad Javed Tabba Member Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba Member Mr. Imran Yunus Tabba Member

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Imran Yunus Tabba Chairman Mr. Javed Yunus Tabba Member Mrs. Mariam Tabba Khan Member

AUDITORS

Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co. Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR

Mr. Mohammad Aleem (Advocate)

BANKERS

Bank Al-Habib Limited Bank Al-Falah Limited (Islamic Division) Habib Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE AND MILLS

LA-2/B Block # 21. Rashid Minhas Road, Federal 'B' Area, Karachi - 75950.

Phones: 36321311-36322048

Fax: 92-21-36313372

E-mail: finance@fazaltextile.com Website: www.fazaltextile.com

FACTORY SUPER HIGHWAY:

(Chairman)

(Chief Executive)

57 Km Mile Stone, near Lucky Cement, Besides Edhi Village, Super Highway, Karachi.

Mission Statement

Fazal Textile Mills Limited through its innovative technology and effective resource management has maintained high ethical and professional standards. The core values are its commitment, integrity, excellence, teamwork, transparency and creativity.

Fazal Textile is committed to:-

- produce quality and fault free products for its valued customers by continual improvements by providing proper training and development programmes, upgrading of resources, setting quality objectives by analyzing customer's feedback.
- provides good returns and security to its shareholders
- fulfill obligation towards creditors, employees and the society.



Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 52nd Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Fazal Textile Mills Limited will be held at Registered office of the Company located at L-A, 2/B, Block 21, Rashid Minhas Road, Federal "B" Area, Karachi on Friday the 31st October 2014 at 2.00 p.m to transact the following business.

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 28th October 2013.
- 2. To receive consider and adopt the Audited accounts for the year ended June 30, 2014 together with the Directors and Auditors report thereon.
- 3. To approve cash dividend of Rs 5.00 per share of Rs 10/- each for the year ended 30th June 2014 as recommended by the Board.
- 4. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th June 2015 and to fix their remuneration.
- 5 To transact any other business with the permission of the Chairman

By order of the Board

M. Toufique Yusuf Company Secretary

Karachi: September 10, 2014

Notes:

- The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from October 29, 2014 to November 05, 2014 (both days inclusive)
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote for him/her. Proxy forms must be deposited at the registered office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- 3. Nomination from shareholders for the office of Director must be received at least 14 days before the time of meeting at the Registered Office of the Company.
- 4. An individual beneficial owner of shares from CDC must bring his/her original NIC or Passport, Account and Participant's I.D numbers to prove his/her identity. A representative of corporate member of the Company or CDC must bring the Board of Directors' Resolution and/or Power of Attorney and the specimen signature of the nominee.
- 5. Members are requested to notify the Company of any change in their addresses immediately.



Directors' Report To The Members

Dear Members

The Directors of your Company have pleasure in presenting before you the performance review together with the audit report and financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Overview

The year under review was another challenging period for the company. During the year, a number of external factors including weaker Chinese Currency, Availability of subsidized Indian yarn in the market, higher conversion cost and rapid unprecedented appreciation of Pakistani Currency adversely affected the profitability of company. However, extensive efforts by the management team combined with the strong business relationships, we maintain with our customers, enabled us to achieve the highest ever Sales Turnover of Rs. 6.536 billion (2013: Rs. 5.909 billion).

Financial Results

A comparison of the key financial results of the Company for the year ended June, 30, 2014 is as under:

	Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Rs.'000)	Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Restated) (Rs.'000)	Percentage % Favorable / (Unfavorable)
Sales (net)	6,536,510	5,909,410	10.61
Gross Profit	569,891	820,341	(30.52)
Finance Cost	148,224	89,656	(65.32)
Profit Before Tax	200,914	457,306	(56.06)
Profit After Tax	118,302	435,629	(72.84)
Earnings Per Share (Rupees)	19.12	70.40	

Despite this increase in sales, gross profit stood at Rs.569.891 million, 30.52% lower than the corresponding period last year. This was mainly due to the result of depressed cotton yarn demand in the domestic & international market with the availability of subsidized cheaper Indian cotton yarn. The rapid appreciation of Pakistani rupee in interbank trading dampened sentiment due to the realization of lesser amount of export proceeds in Pak rupees for the finished goods made out from costlier imported raw materials.

The increase of Rs.58.568 million (65.32%) in finance cost over corresponding period last year is mainly due to increase in working capital requirement. The rapid currency fluctuation and building up of sufficient stock to cover the production before the starting of new season. The bottom line declined by 72.84% translating into Rs 19.12 earnings per share as compared to last year's Rs. 70.40.

Major Corporate Events

During the year, shares held by directors and sponsors were transferred to Y.B. Holdings (Private) Limited. By virtue of this transaction your company became a subsidiary of Y.B. Holdings (Private) Limited.

Your company has initiated the evaluation process to merge with M/s. Gadoon Textile Mills Limited. The material information regarding these events were duly communicated to the members of the company through stock exchanges.



Future Outlook

With the present economic conditions that are expected to prevail for a foreseeable future, the company aims to develop and implement measures that will enable the company to minimize the adverse effects.

A sizeable cotton crop is anticipated in the country and the price, we foresee, during the current season shall remain stable, inline with the international market. The price is at a level where the cost of production is viable to maintain the profitability.

After a long spell of depressed yarn market for Pakistani yarn locally and internationally due to higher cost of production as against subsidized cheaper Indian yarn, it seems that the market is taking a turn around. Taking the advantage of cheaper new cotton crop and a relief in the overhead cost due to reversal of GIDC, as decided by the honorable Supreme Court recently, the company will Insha Allah post better results in the forthcoming period.

Code of Corporate Governance

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

As a part of the Compliance of the Code, we confirm the following:

- a) The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b) Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment. The system of internal controls is sound in design and is being effectively implemented and reviewed by internal audit function.
- e) International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- f) The Company has a very sound balance sheet with excellent debt:equity ratio and therefore there is no doubt at all about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- g) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations.
- h) We have an Audit Committee the members of which are from the Board of Directors.
- i) We have prepared and circulated a Statement of Ethics and Business Strategy among directors and employees.
- j) The Board of Directors has adopted a Mission Statement and a Statement of Overall Corporate Strategy.
- k) As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, we have included the following information in this Report:

- i) Statement of pattern of shareholding has been given separately.
- ii) Statement of shares held by associated undertaking and related persons have been given separately.
- iii) Statement of the Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director.
- iv) Key operating and financial statistics for the last six years has been given separately.

Auditors

The present Auditors, M/s. Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment.

As proposed by the Audit Committee, the Board recommends their appointment as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2015.

Acknowledgements

The directors record their appreciation of the performance of the Company's workers, staff and executives.

For and on behalf of the Board

Chairman

Karachi: September 10, 2014.



Key Financial And Operational Data

Rupees "000"

			ΥE	A R S			
PARTICULARS		Restated	Restated				
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012	2010-2011	2009-2010	2008-2009	2007-2008
Export Sales	3,520,424	3,628,878	2,763,850	3,700,027	2,890,868	1,815,119	1,910,247
Local Sales	3,084,826	2,298,619	1,930,096	2,078,269	1,381,290	1,130,386	672,118
Gross Sales	6,605,250	5,927,497	4,693,946	5,778,296	4,272,158	2,945,505	2,582,365
Net Sales	6,536,510	5,909,410	4,698,249	5,775,193	4,075,778	2,819,019	2,444,146
Gross Profit	569,891	820,341	394,522	698,298	839,111	220,351	139,904
Gross Profit Ratio	8.72	13.88	8.40	12.09	20.59	7.82	5.72
Profit Before Tax	200,914	457,306	162,917	393,626	675,792	48,219	26,361
Profit Before Tax Ratio	3.07	7.74	3.47	6.82	16.58	1.71	1.08
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	118,302	435,629	131,709	354,096	624,583	25,293	10,040
Profit/(Loss) After Tax Ratio	1.81	7.37	2.80	6.13	15.32	0.90	0.41
Cost of Fixed Assets	4,510,867	3,878,659	3,298,307	1,609,644	1,636,775	1,625,504	1,597,122
Book Value of Fixed Assets	3,264,436	2,704,638	2,197,596	575,075	629,583	672,849	719,115
Total Assets Employed	7,708,703	7,437,335	5,225,951	4,270,909	3,679,757	2,884,682	3,328,731
Shareholders Equity	2,225,431	2,145,195	1,744,604	1,643,483	1,351,262	735,960	719,948
Breakup Value Per Share	359.67	346.70	281.96	265.61	218.39	119.10	116.35
Earning Per Share Before Tax	32.47	73.90	26.33	63.62	109.22	7.79	4.42
Earning/(Loss) Per Share After Tax	19.12	70.40	21.29	57.23	100.94	4.09	1.62
Production Capacity (20/s) (lbs)	50,983,863	48,990,026	48,990,026	48,990,026	48,990,026	48,990,026	48,990,026
Production converted into 20/s (lbs)	49,925,411	45,801,500	45,801,500	48,798,460	48,858,410	48,739,567	48,607,000
Capacity Utilization	97.92	93.49	93.49	99.61	99.73	99.49	99.22

NUMBER OF		SHARE HOLDING		TOTAL SHARES
SHARE HOLDERS	FROM		то	HELD
447	I	to	100	23,373
132	101	to	500	44,028
32	501	to	1000	24,243
46	1001	to	5000	142,284
8	5001	to	10000	59,001
1	10001	to	15000	13,759
1	15001	to	20000	19,365
1	20001	to	25000	22,800
3	30001	to	35000	97,051
1	65001	to	70000	67,755
3	135001	to	140000	407,806
3	225001	to	230000	683,912
1	4580001	to	4585000	4,582,126
679				6,187,503



Categories of Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	Total Shares Held	Percentage
Directors and their spouse(s) and minor children			
MUHAMMAD YUNUS TABBA	I	5,000	0.08
SOHAIL M. YUNUS	I	5,000	0.08
MOHAMMAD ALI TABBA	ļ.	5,000	0.08
IMRAN M. YUNUS	Į.	5,000	0.08
JAVED M. YUNUS MARIAM TABBA KHAN	ļ	5,000 5,000	0.08 0.08
ILYAS ISMAIL	i I	228,242	3.69
RAHILA ALEEM	i	5,000	0.08
ABDUL KADIR ADAM	i	2,500	0.04
KULSUM	i	5,000	0.08
AMINA A. RAZAK	İ	5,000	0.08
ZULEKHA	I	5,000	0.08
MAIMOONA		136,050	2.20
NASREEN MOTAN		136,050	2.20
YASMEEN YAQOOB	I	135,706	2.19
MUHAMMAD ARIF ISMAIL MOTAN		228,242	3.69
ASLAM ISMAIL	I	227,428	3.68
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties	-	-	-
Executives	-	-	-
Public Sector Companies and Corporations	7	36,911	0.60
Banks, development finance institutions, non-banking finance companies, insurance companies, takaful, modarabas and pension funds	1	6,195	0.10
·		,	
Mutual Funds		22.000	0.27
GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS FUND LIMITED	 	22,800 67,755	0.37 1.10
CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST	'	67,733	1.10
General Public			
a. Local	637	293,867	4.75
b. Foreign	-	-	-
Others	15	4,615,757	74.60
Totals =	679	6,187,503	100.00
Share holders holding 5% or more		Shares Held	Percentage
Y.B. HOLDING (PRIVATE) LIMITED		4,582,126	74.05
I.B. HOLDING (HINATIL) LII III LD		1,502,120	77.03



S.No.	Folio #	Name of shareholder	Numb	per of shares	Per %
Directo	rs and their spou	se(s) and minor children			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	03277-2885 03277-1481 03277-1480 03277-1484 03277-1485 03277-1483 215 03277-1482 500 03277-5903 03277-1469 03277-11752 216 217 218 219	MUHAMMAD YUNUS TABBA SOHAIL M. YUNUS MOHAMMAD ALI TABBA IMRAN M. YUNUS JAVED M. YUNUS MARIAM TABBA KHAN ILYAS ISMAIL RAHILA ALEEM ABDUL KADIR ADAM KULSUM AMINA A. RAZAK ZULEKHA MAIMOONA NASREEN MOTAN YASMEEN YAQOOB MUHAMMAD ARIF ISMAIL MO	ΤΔΝΙ	5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 228,242 5,000 2,500 5,000 5,000 136,050 136,050 135,706 228,242	0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.04 0.08 0.08 0.08 2.20 2.19 3.69
17	220	ASLAM ISMAIL	IAN	227,428	3.68
		_	17	1,144,218	18.49
Associa	ted companies, u	= Indertakings and related parties			
		NIL _			
		_	-	-	-
Executi	ve	NIL _	-		<u>-</u>
Public s	ector companies	and corporations			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	00083-36 03889-28 03889-44 07088-39 11353-22 334 335	IDBL (ICP UNIT) NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTA NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTA THE BANK OF PUNJAB, TREAS NATIONAL INVESTMENT TRU NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTA NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FI	N SURY DIVISION. IST LIMITED N	150 38 34,527 98 1,746 81 271	0.00 0.00 0.56 0.00 0.03 0.00 0.00
Davilee	dada	=	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
modara	bas and pension		•	surance compani	es, takaful,
I	03277-78335	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK O EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	F PAKISTAN	6,195	0.10
			ı	6,195	0.10
		_			



S.No.	Folio #	Name of shareholder	Number of shares	Per %
Mutual	Funds			
1	05520-28	GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS		
2	1.4000.01	FUND LIMITED	22,800	0.37
2	14902-21	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST	67,755	1.10
		2	90,555	1.46
Genera	l Public Foreign			
		NIL		
		TVIL		_
		-	-	-
Others				
Utilers	1	ADMIST, ABANDONED PROP.	600	0.01
2	156	FATEH TEXTILE MILLS LTD.	90	0.00
3	230	JAHANGIR SIDDIQUI & CO. LTD	50	0.00
4	00307-46	IGI FINEX SECURITIES LIMITED	I	0.00
5	02287-14	ISLAMABAD STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED	600	0.01
6	03277-2937	INTERNATIONAL BRANDS (PVT) LTD.	1,000	0.02
7	03277-82127	TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	,	
		EMP BENEVOLENT FUND TRUST	217	0.00
8	03277-84227	Y.B. HOLDING (PRIVATE) LIMITED	4,582,126	74.05
9	03525-63416	H M INVESTMENTS (PVT) LIMITED	21	0.00
10	03525-63817	NH SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED.	386	0.01
П	04705-73101	SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAK	(ISTAN I	0.00
12	05264-26398	ABANDONED PROPERTIES ORGANIZATION	19,365	0.31
13	07385-17	ISMAIL ABDUL SHAKOOR SECURITIES (PRIVATE) I	LIMITED 100	0.00
14	07443-27	Y.H. SECURITIES (PVT.) LTD.	10,000	0.16
15	14241-22	FIKREE'S (SMC-PVT) LTD.	1,200	0.02
		15	4,615,757	74.60



Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

For the year ended June 30, 2014

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in related clauses of Listing Regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited, Lahore Stock Exchange Limited and Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited, for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Company has applied the principles contained in the CCG in the following manner;

1. The Company's Board includes:

Category	Names
Category	i tailie.

Independent Director Executive Director Non-Executive Directors Mr. Abdul Karim Adam Mr. Muhammad Sohail Tabba Mr. Muhammad Younus Tabba Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba Mr.Imran Yunus Tabba Mr. Javed Yunus Tabba Mrs. Mariam Tabba Khan Mrs. Raheela Aleem Mr. Ilyas Ismail

The independent director meets the criteria of independence under clause i (b) of the CCG.

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than seven listed companies, including this company.
- All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. No casual vacancy occurred in the Board of Directors during the current year.
- 5. The company has prepared a "Code of Conduct", which is approved by the Board of Directors, and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 6. The board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a Director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9. The Directors of the Company are adequately trained to perform their duties except two directors who will be trained within the specified time.



- 10. The CFO, Company Secretary and head of Internal Audit continued their service and no changes were made during the financial year.
- 11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirement of the CCG.
- 15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee comprising of three non-executive directors being members. However, audit committee has been reconstituted by including one independent director as the Chairman of the committee.
- 16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises three members who are non-executive directors including chairman of the committee.
- 18. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programe of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by ICAP.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. The 'closed period' prior to the announcement of interim / final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchanges.
- 22. Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated among all the market participants at once through stock exchange.
- 23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been duly complied with.

Muhammad Younus Tabba

Chairman

Karachi: September 10, 2014



Review Report to the Members on the Statement of Compliance With Best Practices of the Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance for the year ended June 30, 2014 prepared by the Board of Directors of Fazal Textile Mills Limited ("the Company") to comply with the Listing Regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges, where the Company is listed.

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

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

Further, the Listing Regulations requires the Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval of 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 reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the company for the year ended June 30, 2014.

KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO.

Holar Dhung Re

Chartered Accountants

Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed Balance Sheet of M/S. FAZAL TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED (the Company) as at June 30, 2014 and the related Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on 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 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 the accounting policies consistently applied except for the change as described in note 2.5.1 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity, together with 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, 2014 and of profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980) was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

We draw attention to note 1.1 to the financial statements, which more fully explains the board of directors' intent for merger/amalgamation of the Company's textile business with and into Gadoon Textile Mills Limited for exploring the potential opportunities to expand, grow and reorganize the Company subject to financial and legal evaluation. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner: Mohammad Hanif A. Razzak

Karachi: September 10, 2014



Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2014

	Note	June 2014	June 2013 Restated	June 2012 Restated
ASSETS			Rupees in '000) '
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment Long term loans and advances Long term security deposits	4 5	5,617,963 10,976 1,199 5,630,138	4,674,184 17,971 1,259 4,693,414	3,298,455 5,569 1,259 3,305,283
CURRENT ASSETS Stores, spare parts and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts Loans and advances Trade deposits and short term prepayments Other receivables Sales Tax refunds due from government Income tax refundable Cash and bank balances TOTAL ASSETS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	76,603 754,167 860,014 69,528 681 600 146,137 82,065 89,310 2,078,565 7,708,703	78,386 1,285,971 1,154,876 57,787 298 6,203 93,653 47,422 19,325 2,743,921	64,240 911,268 792,566 47,465 38,673 237 35,947 17,217 13,054 1,920,667
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Authorized share capital	14	150,000	150,000	150,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Reserves Reasurement on post retirement benefits obligation-net of tax LIABILITIES	15 16	61,875 2,174,437 (10,881) 2,225,431	61,875 2,087,073 (3,753) 2,145,195	61,875 1,676,194 6,535 1,744,604
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long term financing Deferred Liabilities	17	1,633,333	2,175,000	675,000
Staff retirement benefits Deferred taxation	18 19	82,083 77,476 159,559	60,460 18,505 78,965	39,898 26,707 66,605
		1,792,892	2,253,965	741,605
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Accrued markup Short term borrowings Current portion of long term financing	20 21	418,322 84,390 2,896,001 291,667 3,690,380	601,164 51,947 2,385,064 - 3,038,175	407,807 33,621 2,298,313 - 2,739,741
Contingencies and Commitments	22	-	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7,708,703	7,437,335	5,225,950

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Karachi : September 10, 2014 Chairman

Chief Executive



Profit and Loss Account For the year ended June 30, 2014

Note	June 2014	June 2013 Restated
	Rupee	s in '000'
Sales 23	6,536,510	5,909,410
Cost of sales 24	5,966,619	5,089,069
Gross profit	569,891	820,341
Distribution Costs 25 Administrative expenses 26 Other operating expenses 27	137,901 67,337 40,595 245,833	194,889 60,364 25,253 280,506
Other Income 28	324,058 25,080	539,835 7,127
Operating profit	349,138	546,962
Finance cost 29	148,224	89,656
Profit before taxation	200,914	457,306
Taxation 30	82,612	21,677
Profit after taxation	118,302	435,629
Earning per share-basic and diluted (Rupees) 31	19.12	70.40

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Karachi: September 10, 2014

Chief Executive



Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended June 30, 2014

	June 2014	June 2013 Restated
	Rupees	in '000'
Profit after taxation Other comprehensive income	118,302	435,629
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss Remeasurement of post retirement benefits obligation Impact of tax	(7,716) 588 (7,128)	(11,136) 848 (10,288)
Total comprehensive income for the year	111,174	425,341

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Karachi: September 10, 2014



Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	June 2014	June 2013 Restated
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Rupees	in '000'
Cash generated from operations	32	1,197,554	133,729
Gratuity paid Finance cost paid Income tax paid Long term loans and advances Long term security deposit Net cash inflow/(Outflow) from operating activities		(15,275) (115,781) (57,696) 1,825 60 (186,867)	(12,691) (71,330) (59,237) (12,402) - (155,660)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		1,010,687	(21,931)
Direct additions to Property Plant and Equipment Additions to capital work in progress Sale proceeds from disposal of Property plant and equipment Net cash (Outflow) from investing activities		(13,654) (1,192,697) 35,318 (1,171,033)	(489,834) (1,055,623) 11,389 (1,534,068)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net (decrease) / increase inlong term financing Dividend paid Net cash In / (Outflow) from financing activities		(250,000) (30,606) (280,606)	1,500,000 (24,481) 1,475,519
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(440,952)	(80,480)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(2,365,739)	(2,285,259)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	33	(2,806,691)	(2,365,739)

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Karachi: September 10, 2014

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Chief Executive



Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended June 30, 2014

RESERVES						Reasureme	
	Issued,	Capital Reserve	Revenue			nt on post retirement	
Description	Subscribed and Paid up Capital	Share premium	General Reserve	Unappro- priated Profit	Sub total- reserves	benefits obligation net of tax	Total Equity
			Rupe	ees in "000"			
Balance as on June 30, 2012 as originally reported	61,875	34,416	1,485,584	156,194	1,676,194	-	1,738,069
Impact of change in accounting policy Note 2.5.1							
Gain on Remeasurment of defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	-	7,074	7,074
Less: Related Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-	-	(539) 6,535	(539) 6,535
						0,333	6,333
Balance as on June 30, 2012 - Restated	61,875	34,416	1,485,584	156,194	1,676,194	6,535	1,744,604
Transfer to revenue reserves	-	-	120,000	(120,000)	-	-	
Transaction with owners Final Dividend for the year ended June 30, 2012 Cash Rs. 4 per share	-	-	-	(24,750)	(24,750)	-	(24,750)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2013	-	-	-	435,629	435,629	(10,288)	425,341
Balance as on June 30, 2013 - Restated	61,875	34,416	1,605,584	447,073	2,087,073	(3,753)	2,145,195
Balance as on July 01, 2013 as previously reported	61,875	34,416	1,605,584	447,690	2,087,690	-	2,149,565
Net Impact of change in accounting policy Note 2.5.1	-	-	-	-	-	(3,753)	(3,753)
Reversal of Provision for Gratuity of previous period	-	-	-	(617)	-	- (2.752)	(617)
Balance as on July 01, 2013 - Restated	61,875	34,416	1,605,584	(617) 447,073	2,087,073	(3,753) (3,753)	(4,370) 2,145,195
Transfer to revenue reserve	-	-	400,000	(400,000)	-	-	2,110,170
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2014	-		-	118,302	118,302	(7,128)	111,174
Transaction with owners Final Dividend for the year ended June 30, 2013 Cash Rs. 5 per share	-	-	-	(30,938)	(30,938)	-	(30,938)
Balance as on June 30, 2014	61,875	34,416	2,005,584	134,437	2,174,437	(10,881)	2,225,431

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Karachi: September 10, 2014

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2014

I. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATION:

The Company was incorporated on July 6, 1963 as a Private Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1913 (Companies Ordinance, 1984) and was converted into a Public Limited Company on May 04, 1966. The Company is listed on stock exchangesof Pakistan. The Company is engaged in manufacturing, selling, buying and dealing in all types of yarn and knitted fabrics. The address of its registered office is LA-2/B, Block 21, Rashid Minhas Road, Federal "B" Area, Karachi, Pakistan. The Company has also undertaken a joint venture building construction project at Plot # LA-2/B, Block 21, Rashid Minhas Road, Federal "B" Area, Karachi. As disclosed in note 15.1, during the year Y.B. Holding (Private) Limited became holding company of the Company.

I.I MERGER/ AMALGAMATION

The Board of Directors of the Company have, while exploring the potential opportunities to expand, grow and reorganize the Company, identified opportunity for expansion / reorganization by virtue of merging the textile business of the company with and into the Gadoon Textile Mills Limited (GTML) and is in process of discussion with the Management of GTML to explore the viability and feasibility of the merger. The Company has engaged Consultants and Advisors to evaluate feasibility of the merger including Due Diligence and Valuation and formation of scheme of compromises, arrangements and reconstruction for amalgamation / merger.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Basis of measurement

These financial statements comprise of balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with notes and have been prepared under the 'historical cost convention' except as has been specifically stated below in respective notes.

2.2 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 (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever, the requirements of the Ordinance or directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of the Ordinance or the requirements of the said directives take precedence.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency, and rounding off

These financial statements have been prepared in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pak Rupees has been rounded to nearest thousand.

2.4 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

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 judgments in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements.

a) Property, plant and equipment

The company has made certain estimation with respect to residual value, depreciation method and useful lives of property, plant and equipment. Further, the company reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on each reporting period.

b) Provision for stores and spares

The Company has made estimation with respect to provision for slow moving, damaged and obsolete items and their net realizable value.

c) Staff retirement benefits

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in note no. 18.4 to these financial statements for valuation of present value of defined benefit obligations.

d) Income Taxes

The company takes into account relevant provision of current income tax laws while providing for current and deferred taxes as explained in note 3.2 of these financial statements.

e) Contingencies

The assessment of the contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment as the outcome of the future events cannot be predicted with certainty. The Company based on the availability of the latest information, estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities which are dependent upon the occurrence/non-occurrence of the uncertain future events.

2.5 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

2.5.1 New and amended standards and interpretations became effective:

The following amendments to existing standards have become effective for the Company's current financial statements which are either irrelevant or have no effect on the Company's financial statements except as disclosed as follows:

- IAS 19 (revised) 'Employee Benefits' has eliminated the corridor approach and requires calculating finance cost on net funding bases. The Company has applied this change in accounting policy retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' and recorded unrecognized actuarial losses net of taxes associated with retirement benefit plan by adjusting the opening balance of unappropriated profit and retirement benefit for the prior years' presented.

Effect of adoption of amendments in IAS 19 (Revised) "Employee Benefits"

The adoption of the amendments has led to change in accounting policy in respect of recognition of remeasurement gain/loss related to post retirement defined benefits plan retrospectively, the effects whereof have been accounted for retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', resulting in restatement of financial statements of prior periods. Resultantly, the cumulative effect of adjustments that arose as at 01 July 2012 have been presented and disclosed as part of the statement of changes in equity, while the corresponding period adjustment through other comprehensive income and profit or loss is restated and disclosed as part of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Profit and Loss Account respectively. The Balance Sheet also presents the prior years' numbers as restated, due to the said changes.



	2013		2012			
As previously reported	Impact due to change in policy	As restated	As previously reported	Impact due to change in policy	As restated	

Rupees in "000"

Effect on balance sheet

Staff retirement benefits Deferred Taxation Unappropriated profit

55,781	4,679	60,460	46,972	7,074	54,046
18,814	(309)	18,505	26,169	(539)	25,630
447,690	(617)	447,073	156,194	6,535	162,729

2014 -	2013 (617)
-	(0.10)
(7,716) 588 (7,128)	(11,136) 848 (10,288) (10,288)
	- (7,716) 588

- IFRS 7 **Financial Instruments: Disclosures** Disclosures about offsetting of financial assets and liabilities; These amendments require entities to disclose gross amount subject to right of set off, amounts set off in accordance with accounting standards followed, and the related net credit exposure. These disclosures are intended to facilitate the evaluation of the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements on an entity's financial position.
- IAS 27 **Separate Financial Statements (2011) Amendment;** The Standard requires that when an entity prepares separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates, and jointly controlled entities are accounted for either at cost, or in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments / IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The Standard also deals with the recognition of dividends, certain group reorganizations and includes a number of disclosure requirements.
- IAS28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures Amendment; This Standard supersedes IAS 28 Investments in Associates and prescribes the accounting for investments in associates and sets out the requirements for the application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures. The Standard defines 'significant influence' and provides guidance on how the equity method of accounting is to be applied (including exemptions from applying the equity method in some cases). It also prescribes how investments in associates and joint ventures should be tested for impairment.

2.5.2 Standards, Interpretations and Amendments issued but not yet effective:

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after July 01, 2014:

- IFRIC 21 **'Levies, an Interpretation on the accounting for levies imposed by governments'** (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014).

IFRIC 21 is an interpretation of IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event (known as an obligating event). The Interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.

- Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32) - (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014).

The amendments address inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in IAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation'. The amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off'; and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.

- **Amendment to IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets'** Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014).

These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets address the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal.

- Amendments to IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' Continuing hedge accounting after derivative novation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014).

The amendments add a limited exception to IAS 39, to provide relief from discontinuing an existing hedging relationship when a novation that was not contemplated in the original hedging documentation meets specific criteria.

- **Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'** Employee contributions - a practical approach (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2014).

The practical expedient addresses an issue that arose when amendments were made in 2011 to the previous pension accounting requirements. The amendments introduce a relief that will reduce the complexity and burden of accounting for certain contributions from employees or third parties. The amendments are relevant only to defined benefit plans that involve contributions from employees or third parties meeting certain criteria.

- Amendments to IAS 38 'Intangible Assets' and IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2016)

This amendment introduces severe restrictions on the use of revenue-based amortization for intangible assets and explicitly state that revenue-based methods of depreciation cannot be used for property, plant and equipment. The rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortization methods for intangible assets is inappropriate can be overcome only when revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are 'highly correlated', or when the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue.

These amendments / clarification to the standards are either irrelevant or will not have any material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 cycles (most amendments will apply prospectively for annual period beginning on or after 01 July 2014). The new cycle of improvements contain amendments to the following standards:

- **IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment';** IFRS 2 has been amended to clarify the definition of 'vesting condition' by separately defining 'performance condition' and 'service condition'. The amendment also clarifies both how to distinguish between a market condition and a non-market performance condition and the basis on which a performance condition can be differentiated from a vesting condition.

- **IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'**; these amendments clarify the classification and measurement of contingent consideration in a business combination. Further IFRS 3 has also been amended to clarify that the standard does not apply to the accounting for the formation of all types of joint arrangements including joint operations in the financial statements of the joint arrangement themselves.
- **IFRS 8 'Operating Segments'** has been amended to explicitly require the disclosure of judgments made by management in applying the aggregation criteria. In addition, this amendment clarifies that a reconciliation of the total of the reportable segment's assets to the entity assets is required only if this information is regularly provided to the entity's chief operating decision maker. This change aligns the disclosure requirements with those for segment liabilities.
- Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment' and IAS 38 'Intangible Assets'. The amendments clarify the requirements of the revaluation model in IAS 16 and IAS 38, recognizing that the restatement of accumulated depreciation (amortization) is not always proportionate to the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset.
- **IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosure'.** The definition of related party is extended to include a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity, either directly or through a group entity.
- **IAS 40 'Investment Property'.** IAS 40 has been amended to clarify that an entity should: assess whether an acquired property is an investment property under IAS 40 and perform a separate assessment under IFRS 3 to determine whether the acquisition of the investment property constitutes a business combination.

These amendments / clarification are not likely to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

2.5.3 New Standards issued by ISAB and notified by SECP but not yet effective

Following new standards issued by IASB have been adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan through SRO 633(1) / 2014 dated July 10, 2014 and will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2015.

- IFRS-10 'Consolidated Financial Statements'

This is a new standard that replaces the consolidation requirements in SIC - 12 Consolidation: Special Purpose Entities and IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. The proposed standard builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company and provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess.

- IFRS-II 'Joint Arrangements'

This is a new standard that deals with the accounting for joint arrangements and focuses on the rights and obligations of the arrangements, rather than its legal form. Standard requires a single method for accounting for interests in jointly controlled entities.

IFRS-12 'Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities'

This is a new and comprehensive standard on disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles.

- IFRS-13 'Fair Value Measurement'

This standard applies to IFRSs that require or permit fair value measurement or disclosures and provides a single IFRS framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurement. The standard defines fair value on the basis of an 'exit-price' notion and uses 'a fair value hierarchy', which results in market-based, rather than entity-specific measurement.

These new standards are either irrelevant or will not have any material effect on the Company's financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates unfunded gratuity scheme covering all employees eligible to the benefit. The present value of the defined benefit obligation has been determined on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out on the Balance Sheet date. In accordance with the requirements of IAS 19, Employees Benefits, actuarial valuation has been carried out using Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method. Main valuation assumptions used for actuarial valuation were as under:

Discount Rate 13.75% per annum Expected rate on increase in salaries 12.75% per annum

Any actuarial gains / losses on re-measurement are immediately recognized in the "Other Comprehensive Income".

3.2 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at current rates of taxation after taking in to account tax credits available rebate and exemption if any, subject to treatment in respect of tax deducted at source on export as final discharge of tax liabilities.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes and amount used for taxation purpose.

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

3.3 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupee at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date except for liabilities covered under forward exchange contracts which are translated at the contract rates. The gain or loss due to the rate fluctuation is adjusted against the plant and machinery acquired under the loan.

3.4 Property, Plant & Equipment

Operating assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any except leasehold land which is stated at cost.



Depreciation is charged on diminishing balance method at rates specified in the note 4.1. In respect of addition/deletion during the year, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition and up to the month preceding the disposal respectively.

The costs of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Major spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which qualify as property, plant and equipment when an entity expects to use them during more than one year are classified as property, plant and equipment under category of major stores and spares and are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. These will be transferred to relevant operating assets category as and when such items are available for use. However, currently there are no such items hence there is no effect thereof in financial statements.

Gains and losses on disposal of operating assets are included in profit and loss account.

Capital Work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost accumulated up to the balance sheet date less impairment, if any. Cost represents expenditure incurred in the course of construction, implementation or installation of the items of property, plant and equipment. These expenditures are transferred to relevant category of property, plant and equipment as and when the assets are available for use and start operation.

3.5 Stores, spare parts, loose tools and packing materials

These are valued at weighted average cost less provision for slow moving and obsolescence. Adequate provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items as and when required based on parameters set out by management.

Goods-in-transit are valued at invoice amount plus other costs incurred thereon up to balance sheet date.

3.6 Stocks

These are valued as follows:

Raw materials - At lower of cost or net realizable value on FIFO basis.

Finished goods - At lower of average cost or net realizable value including portion of related factoryoverheads.

Work-in-process - At average cost of raw material and proportionate manufacturing overheads.

Waste - At net realizable value

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less costs necessarily to be incurred in order to make the sale.

3.7 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less any estimated allowance made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amount at the year end. Balances considered irrecoverable are written off as and when identified.

3.8 Cash and Cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances with banks in current and deposit accounts, other short term highly liquid investments less short term bank borrowings and running finance.

3.9 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and is recognized on following basis:

- Sales/ Service charges are recorded on dispatch of goods to customers;
- Rental Income is recognized as and when earned on annual basis; and
- Income of deposits is recognized on receipt basis.

3.10 Financial instruments

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 as fair value or amortized cost, as the case may be.

3.11 Loans and Receivables

Financial assets which have fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. These are measured at amortized cost less impairment, if any.

3.12 Employees Leave Entitlement

Employees' entitlements to annual leaves are recognized when they accrue to employee. A provision is made for the estimated liability as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

3.13 Borrowing and their Cost

Borrowings are recorded at the amount of proceeds received.

Borrowing costs incurred on finances obtained for the construction/installation of qualifying assets are capitalized up to date the respective assets are available for the intended use. All other mark-up, interest and other related charges are taken to the profit and loss account currently.

3.14 Provisions

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



3.15 Impairment of Assets

Financial assets

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

The company considers evidence of impairment for receivable and other financial assets at specific asset level. Impairment losses are recognized as expense in profit and loss account. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Non-Financial assets

The carrying amount of non-financial assets is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the assets recoverable amount of such assets is estimated. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. An impairment loss is recognized as expense in the profit and loss account for the amount by which asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

3.16 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the company shareholders' is recognized as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved.

3.17 Related Party Transactions

Transactions and contracts with related party are carried out at arm's length prices determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method.

3.18 Offsetting

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

		Note	June 2014	June 2013	
4.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		Rupees in '000'		
	Operating Fixed Assets	4.1	3,264,436	2,704,638	
	Capital Work in Progress	4.2	2,353,527 5,617,963	1,969,546	



4.1 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS - TANGIBLE

				2014						
	Leasd hold land	Main factory building - On Leasehold Land	Leasehold Land	Plant & Machinery	Testing equipment, Scales, Weighments			Vehicles	Computer Equipment	
Net Carrying Value Basis Year en	ded June 30	, 2014			Rupee	s in "000"				
Opening net book value	545,338	562,969	402,729	1,162,116	783	4,224	202	23,155	3,122	2,704,638
Additions at cost										
Direct Addition Transfer from CWIP	-	- 549,742	- 27,846	231,128		406 -	-	12,149	1,099 -	13,654 808,716
Disposals / Adjustment	-	549,742	27,846	231,128	-	406	-	12,149	1,099	822,370
Cost Accumulated depreciation	-	31,250 28,700	96,676 57,828	56,397 47,916		- -	- -	5,839 4,024	-	190,162 138,468
·	-	2,550	38,848	8,481	-	-	-	1,815	-	51,694
Depreciation for the year		56,709	19,915	125,492		453	20	6,937	1,274	210,878
Closing net book value	545,338	1,053,452	371,812	1,259,271	705	4,177	182	26,552	2,947	3,264,436
Gross Carrying Value Basis at J	une 30, 20	14								
Cost Accumulated depreciation	545,338 -	1,171,692 118,240		2,278,653 1,019,382		9,071 4,894	2,158 1,976	50,923 24,371	6,922 3,975	4,510,867 1,246,431
Net Book Value	545,338	1,053,452	371,812	1,259,271	705	4,177	182	26,552	2,947	3,264,436
Rate	-	10%	5%	10%	10%	10%	10%	20%	33%	
				2013						
	Leasd hold land	Main factory building - On Leasehold Land	Other factory building - On Leasehold Land	Plant & Machinery	Testing equipment, Scales, Weighments	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Computer Equipment	
Net Carrying Value Basis Year en	ded June 30	, 2013			Rupee	s in "000"				
Opening net book value	545,338	485,487	397,340	739,599	869	3,515	225	22,083	3,140	2,197,596
Additions at cost										
Direct Addition Transfer from CWIP		127,090	25,362	515,703	-	1,150	-	5,898	1,567 -	8,615 668,155
Disposals / Adjustment	-	127,090	25,362	515,703		1,150	-	5,898	1,567	676,770
Cost Accumulated depreciation	-			87,855 79,138	-	-	-	882 830	7,681 7,538	96,418 87,506
	-	-	-	8,717		-	-	52	143	8,912
Depreciation for the year	-	49,608	19,973	84,469		441	23	4,774	1,442	160,816
Closing net book value	545,338	562,969	402,729	1,162,116	783	4,224	202	23,155	3,122	2,704,638
Gross Carrying Value Basis At Jun		/F3 555	F07 450	2 102 252	7 400	0.445	0.450	44.412	F 000	2.070.450
Cost	545,338	653,200	,	2,103,922	,		2,158	44,613	5,823	3,878,659
Accumulated depreciation	-	90,231	104,723	941,806		4,441	1,956	21,458	2,701	1,174,021
Net Book Value Rate	545,338	562,969	402,729	1,162,116	783	4,224	202	23,155	3,122	2,704,638
		10%	5%	10%	10%	10%	10%	20%	33%	



June	June				
2014	2013				
Rupees in '000'					

4.1.1 Depreciation charge for the period has been allocated as follows:

Cost of sales Administrative expenses Selling and distribution expenses

202,194 7,899	
785	
210,878	

154,136 6,009 67 I 160,816

4.1.2 Details of Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of disposal	Sold to				
(Rupees in '000')											
Building											
Building Scrap on demolishing	127,926 *	86,528	41,398	20,403	(20,995)	Negotiation	Mohammad Zahid				
Motor Vehicles											
REG.# APC-894	641	459	182	449	267	To employee as per company policy	Saima Waseem				
REG.# AMU-574 REG.# AMW-159 REG.# ARK-713	610 606 776	482 479 509	128 127 267	427 424 574	299 297 307	-do- -do- -do-	Khurram Junaid Rasib Hussain Asim Raza				
REG.# KGS-2986 REG.# ATJ-296 REG.# ACW-959	48 858 494	5 441 473	43 417 21 22	41 600 330	(2) 183 309	Negotiation Negotiation Negotiation	Insurance claim Fazal Karim Syed Babar Ali				
REG.# CN-1381 REG.# KDL-4384 REG.# AKK-492 REG.# AXP-454	347 59 620 742	325 40 532 246	19 88 496	250 12 150 675	228 (7) 62 179	Negotiation Negotiation Negotiation Negotiation	Muhammad Jamil Asif Ahmed Khan Toufique Yousuf Insurance claim				
REG.# KBM-0919	40 5,840	35 4,025	1,815	3,936	2,121	Negotiation	Zahir Ur Rehman				
Plant and Machinery	3,010	7,023	1,013	3,730	2,121						
Ring Spinning Frame	6,949	6,253	696	900	204	Negotiation	M/s Gadoon Textile Mills Lt				
Ring Spinning Frame	6,949	6,265	684	900	216	Negotiation	(related Party) M/s Gadoon Textile Mills Ltd (related Party)				
Simplex Machine Carding Machine Winding Machine	4,053 27,712 1,400	3,764 22,338 1,258	289 5,374 142	1,200 6,000 148	911 626 6	Negotiation Negotiation Negotiation	M/s Abdul Majeed Sons M/s Fazal Awais Textile Raees Ahmed				
Drawing Machine Comber Machine	3,239 250	2,930 233	309 17	339 42	30 25	Negotiation Negotiation	Adnan Ali Adnan Ali				
Drawing Machine	2,369	1,728	641	1,000	359	Negotiation	M/s Gadoon Textile Mills Ltd (related Party)				
Ring Frame	3,475 56,396	3,147 47,916	328 8,480	10,979	122 2,499	Negotiation	M/s Fazal Awais Textile				
Total June 2014	190,162	138,469	51,693	35,318	(16,375)						
Total June 2013	88,737	79,968	8,769	11,389	2,620						

^{*} This represents cost of building situated at Plot No. LA-2/B, block 21, FB Area, Rashid Minhas Road, Karachi, which have been demolished in view of company's decision to commercalise the land and develop the project as disclosed in note 4.2.4.



		Note	June 2014	June 2013	
4.2	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS		Rupees in '000'		
	Civil Works Plant and Machinery Construction Cost - Civil Works of the project	4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3	2,353,527 2,353,527	495,031 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
4.2.1	Civil Works				
	Opening Balance Addition during the year Borrowing Cost Capitalized Amount transferred to factory building Closing Balance	4.2.5	495,031 82,557 - (577,588)	413,856 194,826 38,801 (152,452) 495,031	
4.2.2	Plant and Machinery				
	Opening Balance Addition during the year Stores amount capitalized Amount transferred to Plant and Machinery Closing Balance	4.2.6	188,356 42,772 (231,128)	481,219 34,484 (515,703)	
4.2.3	Construction Cost - Civil Works of the project				
	Opening Balance Expenditure incurred during the year Borrowing Cost Capitalized during the year Mobilization advance to Lucky One (Pvt) Ltd paid during the year Supervision fees Closing Balance	4.2.7 4.2.8	1,474,515 18,131 191,313 665,000 4,568 2,353,527	687,003 19,014 102,886 665,612 - 1,474,515	

- **4.2.4** The company had decided to shift its production facility from Plot No LA-2/B, Block 21, F.B Area, Rashid Minhas Road, Karachi to Super Highway, Nooriabad and converted the plot from industrial to commercial use and the company in its Annual General Meeting held on 8th October 2008 approved the construction of mega mall and luxurious residential towers (the project) on the commercialized land in joint venture with Lucky Textile Mills. Moreover keeping in view the large scale of the project, both in term of size and investment, the shareholders further resolved to setup a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for the purpose of construction, development and maintenance of the project. In pursuance of the resolution Lucky One (Private) Limited has been incorporated to carry out construction, development, maintenance of the project and to carry out and conduct all the formalities relating thereto.
- **4.2.5** This represent the expenditures incurred for civil work for building production facility at Nooriabad.
- **4.2.6** This represent the expenditures incurred for shifting existing plant and machinery, cost of new items of stores and machinery and cost of installation and upgradation of plant and machinery at Nooriabad.
- **4.2.7** This represents supervision fees charged by Lucky one (Pvt) Limited @ 0.25% of the sub-contractors charges plus its coordination charges as per agreement.
- **4.2.8** This represents commercialization, development and other charges of land situated at the existing premises and expenses for civil work incurred for the purpose of construction of the project, as under:



	Note	June 2014	June 2013
		Rupees i	n '000'
	Payments to consultants, contractors and suppliers Mobilization advance to Luckyone (Pvt) Ltd Miscellaneous Supervision fee to Lucky One (Pvt) Ltd Borrowing cost capitalized	259,291 1,487,687 7,459 4,568 594,522 2,353,527	241,160 822,687 7,459 - 403,209 1,474,515
5	LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
	Considered good - Unsecured		
	Loan to Employees - Executives 5.1 - Non-executive	12,011 11,109 23,120	14,540 10,405 24,945
	Current maturity - Executives - Non-executive	4,232 7,912 12,144	1,620 5,354 6,974
5.1	Reconciliation of outstanding amount of loans to Executives:	10,976	17,971
	Balance at the beginning of the year Disbursement during the year Recoveries during the year Balance at the end of the year	14,540 1,500 (4,029) 12,011	7,616 11,020 (4,096) 14,540

- 5.2 These interest free long term loans and advances represent the amounts given to executive and non executive employees for the purpose of housing assistance, medical expenses and for the support of children's marriage. These are recoverable in monthly installments within 3 years following the balance sheet date.
- 5.3 The maximum aggregate amount due from Executives at any month end during the year was Rs 15.07 million (2013:Rs 15.220 million).

6	STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS		
	Stores	18,512	17,786
	Spare parts	42,108	49,332
	Loose tools	338	896
	Packing material	19,886	12,996
		80,844	81,010
	Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete items 6.1	4,241	2,624
		76,603	78,386
6. I	Provision for slow moving and obsolete items		
	Opening balance	2,624	2,152
	Provision during the year	1,617	472
	Closing balance	4,241	2,624
		-	

		Note	June 2014	June 2013		
7	STOCK IN TRADE		Rupees in '000'			
,	STOCK IN TRADE					
	Raw materials		94,260	928,951		
	Work in process		39,596	34,728		
	Finished goods		620,311	322,292		
			754,167	1,285,971		
8	TRADE DEBTS					
	Considered good					
	Export against letters of credit		717,607	963,158		
	Local - unsecured	8.2	142,407	191,718		
			860,014	1,154,876		
	Considered doubtful					
	Local- unsecured		5,093	4,887		
			865,107	1,159,763		
	Less: Provision for doubtful trade debts	8.1	5,093	4,887		
			860,014	1,154,876		
8.1	Provision for doubtful trade debts:					
	Opening balance		4,887	4,370		
	Provision during the year		206	517		
	Closing balance		5,093	4,887		

8.2 It includes amount of Rs. 31.053 million (June 2013: Rs. 26.809 million) due from related parties. Aging of these is as follows:

	Upto I month	l - 6 months	6 - 12 months	More than one year	Total		
Lucky Textile Mills Limited Lucky Knits (Pvt.) Limited Gadoon Textile Mills Limited	1,624 24,949 47	2,555	1,472 406	- - -	5,651 25,355 47		
Gadoon Textile 1 mis Entitled	26,620	2,555	1,878	<u>-</u>	31,053		
		June-2013					
	Upto I month	l - 6 months	6 - 12 months	More than one year	Total		
Lucky Textile Mills Limited Yunus Textile Mills	17,222 -	3,916 -	5,307 -	2 362	26,447 362		
	17,222	3,916	5,307	364	26,809		

8.3 The maximum aggregate amount due from related parties at any month end during the year was Rs. 81.304 million (2013: Rs. 29.164 million).



	Note	June 2014	June 2013
9	LOANS AND ADVANCES	Rupees	in '000'
	Considered good Current maturity of long term loans 5 Advances to	12,144	6,974
	Employees against salaries Suppliers	7,531 49,853 57,384	6,367 44,446 50,813
	Considered doubtful Advances to suppliers	69,528 2,470 71,998	57,787
	Less: Provision against doubtful advances to suppliers 9.1	2,470 69,528	57,787
9.1	Provision against advances to suppliers:		
	Opening balance Provision during the year Closing balance	2,470 2,470	- - - -
10	TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS		
	Trade deposits Prepayments	391 290 681	298
П	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Receivables against disposal of property, plant and equipment Central excise duty	55	6,198
12	INCOME TAX REFUNDABLE	<u>60</u>	6,203
	Opening Prior Years Adjustments Taxes paid / deducted in advance Provision for current year taxation 30.1	47,422 19,199 57,696 (42,252) 82,065	4,706 - 59,237 (16,521) 47,422
13	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		=======================================
	Cash in hand Balance with banks: Local accounts	578	403
	- Current Accounts - Deposit Accounts 13.1	88,651	18,841
	Foreign currency current account	88,659 73 88,732	18,922
		89,310	19,325
13.1	These balances carry profit at the average rate of 6% to 7% (2013: 6%)		
14	AUTHORIZED CAPITAL		
	15,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs 10/- each	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>



			Note	June 2014	June 2013
15	ISSUED, SU	JBSCRIBED AN	D PAID-UP CAPITAL	Rupees	in '000'
	2014 4,579,094	2013 4,579,094	Ordinary shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid issued for cash.	45,791	45,791
	1,608,409	1,608,409	Ordinary shares of Rs 10/- each issued as fully paid bonus shares	16,084	16,084
	6,187,503	6,187,503		61,875	61,875

15.1 During the year, a group of individual shareholders has transferred their shared to Y.B. Holdings (private) Limited, a Company established and beneficially owned by the transferors, as follows:

Name of Shareholders	Shares Transferred
Muhammad Yunus Tabba	467,213
Muhammad Sohail Tabba	472,754
Imran Yunus Tabba	728,431
Jawed yunus Tabba	695,674
Muhammad Ali Tabba	710,310
Kulsum Razzak Tabba	394,537
Amina Abdul Aziz Bawani	520,057
Zulekha Razzak Tabba	152,912
Mariam Tabba Khan	139,443
Rahila Aleem	300,795
	4,582,126

Consequently to above, Y.B. holdings (Private) Limited has now become the holding company of the Company.

16 RESERVES

	Canital Passania		
	Capital Reserve Share premium	34,416	34,416
	Revenue Reserve General Reserve	1,605,584	1,485,584
	Opening balance Transfer from unappropriated profit	400,000	1,463,364
		2,005,584	1,605,584
	Unappropriated profit	134,437 2,174,437	<u>447,073</u> <u>2,087,073</u>
17	LONG TERM FINANCING		
	Long Term Loans From Related Parties - Unsecured 17.1 Long Term Loans From Banking Companies - Secured 17.2	425,000 1,500,000 1,925,000	675,000 1,500,000 2,175,000
	Less: Current portion of long term financing	(291,667) 1,633,333	2,175,000
17.1	Long Term Loans From Related Parties - Unsecured		
	Lucky Energy (Pvt) Ltd Lucky Knits (Pvt) Ltd.	425,000	250,000 425,000 675,000



17.1.1 These represent interest free loan from related parties. Loan of Lucky Knits (Private) Limited has been adjusted during the year, where as the other loan represents power bills which have been deferred and are repayable at the convenience of the company, however not repayable in next twelve months.

17.2 Long Term Loans From Banking Companies - Secured

	Number of Installments	Commencement of Repayment	Installment Amount (Millions)		
Bank Al- Habib Limited	12 quarterly	Dec-14	83.33	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank Al- Habib Limited	12 quarterly	Jun-15	41.67	500,000 1,500,000	500,000 1,500,000

17.2.1 These loans carry markup at the rate of average Six Month KIBOR plus 0.25% and are secured against ranking hypothecation charge over all present and future plant and machinery and constructive mortgage charge over commercial land bearing plot # LA-2/B, Block 21, Federal B Area Karachi of single and combined charge of Rs. 2,000 million.

	•	Note	June 2014	June 2013 Restated
			Rupees	in '000'
18	STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS			
	Present value of defined benefit obligation		82,083	60,460
18.1	Movement / Reconciliation of Net Liability recognized			
	Opening Net Liability Charge for the year Remeasurement loss on valuation Benefits paid during the year Closing Net Liability	18.2	60,460 29,182 7,716 (15,275) 82,083	39,898 22,117 11,136 (12,691) 60,460
18.2	Charge for the year			
	Current service cost Interest cost		23,107 6,075 29,182	17,420 4,697 22,117
18.3	Charge for the year has been allocated as under:			
	Cost of sale Administrartive Expenses Distribution Cost		26,344 2,062 776 29,182	13,230 6,575 2,312 22,117
18.4	Actuarial Assumptions:			
	Valuation Discount Rate (p.a) Salary Increase Rate (p.a)		13.75% 12.75%	11.50% 10.50%

18.5 The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Impact	on	defined	benefit	obligation
--------	----	---------	---------	------------

		Change in assumptions	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
			Rupees	in 000
	Discount rate Salary increase rate	1% 1%	72,647 93,676	93,676 72,495
			June 2014	June 2013
		Note	Rupees	in '000'
19	DEFERRED TAXATION			
	Opening Charge / (reversal) to profit & loss account Reversal to other comprehensive income		18,505 59,559 (588) 77,476	26,707 (7,355) (848) 18,505
	Deferred tax liabilities arising in respect of Accelerated depreciation		87,137	60,760
	Provision for slow moving items and obsolesce Provision for doubtful debt Provision for Leave Encashment Provision against advances to suppliers Provision for Gratuity Unabsorbed tax losses	ence	(323) (388) (1,090) (188) (6,253) (1,419) (9,661)	(164) (1,662) (687) - (3,787) (35,955) (42,255)
20	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Trade creditors Accrued expenses Advance from customers Unclaimed dividend Workers profit participation fund	20.1 20.1 20.2	122,234 264,368 14,376 2,987 10,640	156,674 271,303 142,591 2,655 24,121
	Advances from employees under vehicle scheme	20.3	3,717 418,322	3,820 601,164

20.1 It includes aggregate amount due to related parties of Rs 36.121 million (June 2013 : Rs 191.208 million).

20.2 Workers Profit Participation Fund

Opening balance
Allocation for the year
Add: Interest provided during the year

Less: Payments during the year
Closing balance

24,121	8,590
10,640	24,121
1,255	378
11,895	24,499
36,016	33,089
(25,376)	(8,968)
10,640	24,121



20.3 This amount represents the accumulation of monthly installments adjustable after a specified period against vehicles to be disposed under vehicle scheme.

June 2014	June 2013	
Rupees in '000'		
2,379,176	520,459	
516,825	1,864,605	

2,385,064

2,896,001

21 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Secured

Running finances under mark-up arrangements Export Finance and Import bills

21.1	Running finances carry markup at the rates ranging between 10.15% to 12.0% (2013: 9.15% to 13.5%) payable
	on quarterly basis, whereas export finances and Import bills are in foreign currency carrying markup at the rates
	ranging from 1.15% to 2.0% (2013: 1.15% to 1.5%) payable on quarterly basis. As at the balance sheet date
	the aggregate sanctioned limit of these short term borrowing facilities aggregated to Rs. 3,105 million (2013:
	2,700 million) out of which un availed facilities amounted Rs. 209 million (2013: 315 million).

21.2 These finances are secured by first / joint / subordinated pari passu hypothecation charge over all the present and future movables and receivables including but not limited to stocks, book debts and other receivables of the company and by Lien on duly accepted foreign bills.

22 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

22.1 Contingencies:

- 22.1.1 The Company has made a reference in the Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi u/s 133(i) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 against rejection of loss of Rs 1,461,000 by the Appellate Tribunal vide M.A (Rect) No 402/KB/2005 dated January 25, 2006 for the assessment year 2002-03. The case is pending before Court for adjudication and in view of legal advisor there is no likelihood of any unfavourable outcome.
- 22.1.2 Deemed assessment for the tax year 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 has subsequently been amended against which the company's appeals at first stage were successful, however the department preferred second appeal which are pending for the hearing. The tax advisor confirmed that the amount involved is Rs. 15.266 million out of which 14.540 million is in respect of deletion of WWF by the appellate commissioner. The company intends to defend appeals vigoursly.
- 22.1.3 The Company had filed Constitutional Writ Petitions in the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the order of Honorable High Court of Sindh, Karachi, in respect of confirmation of levy of workers welfare fund for the years from the tax years 2009 to 2013. The case is pending for hearing, however the management and the legal council of the company are of the opinion that the case will be decided favorably as the company is engaged in exports hence no provision is made in these financial statements. The aggregate amount involved is Rs. 41.605 millions which includes amount of Rs. 14.540 Million as stated in Note 23.1.2.
- 22.1.4 Bills discounted Rs. 168.175 million (2013: Rs. 45.997 million).

22.2 Guarantees:

Bank guarantees for: Lucky One (Pvt.) Limited against financing for project approved under Sec 208.

Post dated cheques issued to collector of customs

22.3 Commitments:

Outstanding letter of credits in respect of - capital expenditure - non capital expenditure

June	June
2014	2013
Rupees	in '000'
49,918	49,918
81,945	75,248
131,863	125,166
104,141	75,916
236,004	201,082
16,720	71,901
16,965	27,080
33,685	98,981



		June	June
	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees	in .000.
23	SALES - Net		
	Financia	2 520 424	2 (20 070
	Export Local	3,520,424	3,628,878
	Export rebate	3,084,826 3,560	2,298,619 5,419
	Research & Development Support	125	2,350
	Gross sales	6,608,934	5,935,266
	Less:	0,000,751	3,733,200
	- Sales tax	61,165	17,381
	- Export duty and surcharge	11,259	8,475
	. ,	72,424	25,856
		6,536,510	5,909,410
			(D () D
24	COST OF SALES		(Restated)
	Raw material consumed		
	Opening inventory	928,951	701,392
	Purchases	3,557,112	3,996,692
	Available for consumption	4,486,063	4,698,084
	Closing inventory	(94,260)	(928,951)
	Raw material consumed	4,391,803	3,769,133
	Manufacturing expenses		
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools consumed	232,292	200,154
	Salaries, wages & other benefits	407,305	369,091
	Staff retirement benefits	26,344	13,786
	Power and electricity	682,003	489,284
	Knitting, dyeing and printing charges	286,777	199,699
	Insurance	9,928	8,620
	Repairs and maintenance	15,737	18,252
	Labor welfare	6,427	5,120
	Depreciation	202,194	154,136
	Other manufacturing expenses	8,695	8,938
		1,877,702	1,467,080
	Maria de la companya della companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya	6,269,506	5,236,213
	Work in process - opening inventory	34,728	12,206
	Work in process - closing inventory	(39,596)	(34,728)
	Cost of goods manufactured	(4,868) 6,264,638	$\frac{(22,522)}{5,213,691}$
	-	222 202	
	Finished goods - opening inventory	322,292	197,670
	Available for sales	6,586,930	5,411,361
	Finished goods - closing inventory	(620,311)	(322,292)
		5,966,619	5,089,069



		Note	June 2014	June 2013 Restated
			Rupees	
25 DISTRIBUTION COST	ГS		1144	
Salaries and Benefits Staff retirement benefits			11,998 776	10,297
Traveling and conveyance			4,816	2,329 3,829
Commission	=		58,524	79,978
Marine Insurance			1,212	1,153
Export freight			46,497	47,998
Forwarding and other di	stribution costs		13,293	48,634
Depreciation			785	671
·			137,901	194,889
26 ADMINISTRATIVE E	XPENSES			
Calanian and Damafita			21.072	22.055
Salaries and Benefits Staff retirement benefits			31,872 2,062	22,855 6,002
Postages, telegram and t	elephone		3,953	3,201
Printing and stationery	o.op.i.orio		4,054	5,895
Fees and subscriptions			1,044	1,181
Entertainment			3,268	3,119
Rent, rates and taxes			756	1,129
Motor car expenses			7,674	6,746
Insurance	argos		1,417	673 701
Legal and professional ch Auditors' remuneration	lar ges	26.1	1,361 900	908
Advertisements		20.1	76	72
Donations		26.2	884	883
Depreciation			7,899	6,009
Other expenses			117	990
			67,337	60,364
26.1 Auditors' remuneration	n			
Audit fee			750	750
Half Yearly Review fee			100	100
Review of Code of Corp	oorate Governance		50	50
Other certification				8
			900	908
26.2 None of the directors an	d their spouses had any inter	est in the donees fund	d.	
27 OTHER OPERATING	EXPENSES			
Workers profit participat			10,640	24,121
Loss on disposal of prop	erty, plant and equipment		21,004	-
Provision for slow movin			1,617	472
Provision for doubtful de			206	517
Provision against doubtfu Receivables / adavances			2,470 4,658	- 143
neceivables / adayances	WITHER OIL		40,595	25,253

	Note	June 2014	June 2013
		Rupees	in '000'
28	OTHER INCOME		
	Income from financial assets - Profit on bank deposits	1,648	51
	Income from non-financial assets - Miscellaneous income - Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,629	78 I 2,620
	Others - Service charges - Liabilities written back	4,629 15,313 3,490 18,803 25,080	3,401 3,675 - 3,675 7,127
29	FINANCE COST		
	Markup on short term finance Interest on workers profit participation fund Bills discounting & other bank charges and exchange differences	132,588 1,255 14,381 148,224	34,143 378 55,135 89,656
30	TAXATION		
	Provision for current year taxation Prior years Deferred Taxation 19	42,252 (19,199) 59,559 82,612	16,521 12,511 (7,355) 21,677
30.I	The charge for the current year is as under.		
	Tax charge on exports Minimum tax on local sales Tax on profit from local sales Tax charge on Other income not falling under F.T.R Tax credit - BMR	54,046 11,319 - - (23,113) 42,252	42,623 9,949 49 (36,099) 16,522
31	EARNING PER SHARE		(Restated)
	Profit after taxation (Rs in "000")	118,302	435,629
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	6,187,503	6,187,503
	Earning per share (Rs)	19.12	70.40

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



	Note	June 2014		June 2013
		Rupe	es iı	י '000' ר
32	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATION			
	Profit before taxation Adjustment for non cash charges:	200,9	4	457,306
	Depreciation	210,87	78	160,816
	Provision For Slow Moving / Obselete Items	1,6		472
	Provision for Doubtful Debts	20		517
	Provision against doubtful advances to suppliers	2,47		(2.420)
	(Gain)/loss on sale of fixed assets Finance cost	16,37		(2,620)
	Provision for gratuity	148,22		89,656 22,117
	Other Non Cash Item	27,10	.	143
	Other Hon Cash term	408,95	2	271,101
	Changes in working capital - Note 32.1	587,68		(594,678)
		1,197,55	54	133,729
32.I	Changes in working capital			
	(Increase)/Decrease in current assets			(14 (10)
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools Stock in trade	531,80	66	(14,618) (374,703)
	Trade debts	294,65		(362,827)
	Loans and advances	(9,04		(10,322)
	Trade deposits and short term prepayments	(38	-	38,375
	Other receivable	6,14	-	(5,966)
	Sales Tax refunds due from government	(52,48		(57,705)
		770,86	52	(787,766)
	Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	(102.17		102.000
	Trade and other payables	(183,17 587,68		<u>193,088</u> (594,678)
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in working capital	= 367,66	00	(374,676)
33	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash & cash equivalent comprise the following items			
	Cash and bank balances	89,3	0	19,325
	Short term borrowings	(2,896,00		(2,385,064)
		(2,806,69	<u> (I)</u>	(2,365,739)

34 TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of associated companies, directors of the Company, companies in which directors also hold directorship, related group companies and key management personnel. Balances outstanding with related parties have been disclosed at relevant and appropriate notes where as the transactions with related parties during the year are as follows:



	June	June
	2014	2013
	Rupees	in '000'
With Associates:		
Sale of Goods and Providing of Services		
- Lucky Knits (Pvt) Ltd.	404,200	354,798
- Lucky Textile Mills Ltd.	651,070	78,185
- Gadoon Textile Mills Ltd.	18,420	3,790
- Younus Textile Mills Ltd.	-	2,357
- Feroze 1888 Mills	7,382	7,086
	1,081,072	446,216
Purchase of Goods and Receipt of Services		
- Lucky Cement Ltd.	12,415	32,665
- Lucky Textile Mills Ltd.	7,940	216
- Gadoon Textile Mills Ltd.	161,200	289,917
- Lucky Knits (Pvt) Ltd.	35,799	19,192
- Lucky Energy (Pvt) Ltd.	856,629	542,745
- ICI Pakistan Ltd.	305,624	360,201
	1,379,607	1,244,936
Sale proceeds from disposal - Gadoon Textile Mills Ltd.	2,800	600
Rent, Allied and Other Charges Received - Lucky Energy (Pvt) Ltd.	-	781
Mobilization advance - Lucky one (Pvt) Ltd	665,000	665,612
Long Term Loan Received/adjusted		
- Lucky Energy (Pvt) Ltd.	425,000	250,000
- Lucky Knits (Pvt) Ltd.	-	425,000
233.7 (170) 233.		120,000
Dividend Paid		
- Directors	25,757	16,870
With other related parties:		
Benefits to key management personnel		
- Long term loans to executives (net)	(2,529)	6,924
- Bonus and earned leaves	4,353	3,069
	4,353 150	3,007
- Sale proceeds on sale of Car	150	-

35 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS & EXECUTIVES

	Jur	June 2014		2013
	CHIEF EXECUTIVE	OTHER EXECUTIVES Rupees	CHIEF EXECUTIVE in "000"	OTHER EXECUTIVES
Remuneration House rent Bonus / compensated absences Utilities	1,000 400 - 100	8,418 3,367 4,353 842	1,000 400 - 100	7,156 2,863 3,261 716
	1,500	16,980	1,500	13,996
Number of persons		8	1	9

- **35.1** Chief Executive and other executives are provided company maintained car and security guards.
- **35.2** Meeting fee and remuneration is not paid to any director.

36 CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

	Note	June 2014	June 2013
		Rupees	in '000'
SPINNING			
Total numbers of spindles at the end of the year		62,716	59,160
Average number of spindles worked		62,546	60,100
Capacity after conversion into 20's (lbs)		50,983,863	48,990,026
Production after conversion into 20's (lbs)		49,925,411	45,801,500
KNITTING			
Total number of knitting machines installed		12	12
Average number of days worked		46	152
Installed capacity (kgs)		1,485,000	1,485,000
Actual Production (kgs)		123,762	537,990

Reason for shortfall in production of knitting

The reason for shortfall in the production of knitting is due to the difference in specification of machinery installed which resulted in the outsourcing of the orders received from customers.

37 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

Financial Assets and Liabilities of the company, interest and non interest bearing, along with their maturities are as follows:

		June 2014					
	Marku	Markup/Interest Bearing Non Markup / I				st Bearing	
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS			(Ru	pees in "O	00")		•••••
Loans and receivables							
Long term loans and advances	-	-		12,144	10,976	23,120	23,120
Long term security deposits	-	-		-	1,199	1,199	1,199
Trade debts	-	-	-	865,107	-	865,107	865,107
Loans and advances	-	-		7,531	-	7,531	7,531
Trade Deposits	-	-		290	-	290	290
Other receivables	-	-	-	60	-	60	60
Cash and bank balances	8	-	8	89,302	-	89,302	89,310
=	8	-	8	974,434	12,175	986,609	986,617
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES							
At Amortized cost							
Long term financing	291,667	1,208,333	1,500,000	-	425,000	425,000	1,925,000
Staff retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	82,083	82,083	82,083
Trade and other payables	10,640	-	10,640	389,589	-	389,589	400,229
Accrued markup	-	-		84,390	-	84,390	84,390
Short term borrowings	2,896,001	-	2,896,001	-	-	-	2,896,001
=	3,198,308	1,208,333	4,406,641	473,979	507,083	981,062	5,387,703
OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS							
Bank Guarantees	81,945	49,918	131,863	-	-	_	131,863
Letters of credit	33,685	· -	33,685	-	_	-	33,685
Bills Discounted	· -	-		168,175	-	168,175	168,175
_	115,630	49,918	165,548	168,175	-	168,175	333,723



		June 2013					
	Markı	Markup/Interest Bearing Non Markup / Interest Bearing					
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS			(Rup	oees in "O	00")		•••••
Loans and receivables							
Long term loans and advances	-	-	-	6,974	17,971	24,945	24,94
Long term security deposits	-	_	_	-	1,259	1,259	1,25
Trade debts	-	-	-	1,159,763	-	1,159,763	1,159,76
Loans and advances	-	-	-	6,367	-	6,367	6,36
Trade Deposits	-	-	-	, -	-	, <u> </u>	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	6,203	-	6,203	6,20
Cash and bank balances	81	-	81	19,244	-	19,244	19,32
	81	-	81	1,198,551	19,230	1,217,781	1,217,86
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES							
At Amortized cost							
Long term financing	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	675,000	675,000	2,175,00
Staff retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	60,460	60,460	60,46
Trade and other payables	24,121	-	24,121	430,632	-	430,632	454,75
Accrued markup	-	-	-	51,947	-	51,947	51,94
Short term borrowings	2,385,064	-	2,385,064	-	-	-	2,385,06
_	2,409,185	1,500,000	3,909,185	482,579	735,460	1,218,039	5,127,22
OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS							
Bank Guarantees	49,918	69,945	119,863	-	-	239,726	359,58
Letters of credit	2,574	-	2,574	-	-	-	2,57
Bills Discounted	-	-	, <u>-</u>	221,992	-	221,992	221,99
_	52,492	69,945	122,437	221,992		461,718	584,15

The effective interest / markup rates for the financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements. While commission chargable on off balance sheet items is chargable as advised by the banks.

38 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The Company's activities expose it to a certain financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk)

The Company's overall risk management programs focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Treasury Sub Committee (the Committee) of the Executive Committee (EXCO) of the Board of Directors (the Board) under policies approved by the board. The Board provides formal principles for overall risk management, as well as significant policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and investment of excess liquidity. All treasury related transactions are carried out within the parameters of these policies.

The information about the company's exposure to each of the above risk, the company's objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing risk, and the company's management of capital, is as follows;

38.1 Credit Risk and Concentration of 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.

Exposure to Credit Risk

Company's credit risk is mainly attributable to loans and advances, balances with banks and financial institutions, and credit exposure to customers, including trade receivables and committed transactions. The maximum exposure of the company to credit risk is as follows:

Loans and advances Long term security deposit Trade debts Other receivables Bank balances

June	June			
2014	2013			
Rupees in '000'				
30,651	31,312			
1,199	1,259			
865,107	1,159,763			
60	6,203			
88,732	18,922			
985,749	1,217,459			

Loans and Advances

These loans and advances are due from employees and are usually adjustable against their salaries and retirement benefit balances. The Company actively pursue for the recovery of the these and the Company does not expect these employees will fail to meet their obligations. Hence the company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of loans.

Trade Debts

Trade debts are essentially due from local and foreign customers. Export debts are secured under irrevocable letter of credit, document acceptance, cash against documents and other acceptable banking instruments. Advance and trade deposits are obtained in case of local debts.

The Company actively pursue for the recovery of the debts and considering the strong business relationship and financial soundness of the customers. The Company does not expect these parties will fail to meet their obligations except for certain doubtful trade debts.

Other Receivables

The Company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of receivables. The Company actively pursue for the recovery and the Company does expect that the recovery will be made soon.

Bank Balances

The company maintains balances with banks that have good and stable credit rating. Given these credit ratings, management does not expect that any counter party will fail to meet their obligations. The bank balances along with credit ratings are stated below:



	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	June 2014	June 2013
			Rupees	in '000'
Allied Bank Limited Bank Al Falah Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Bank Al Habib Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited Citi Bank Limited Faysal bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited	AA+ AA AA+ A+ A2 AA AAA AA+ AA	AI+ AI+ AI+ A-I P-I AI+ A-I+ A-I+	84,026 1,467 268 74 47 52 97 - 2,397 251	7,041 1,424 - 7,130 18 97 - 1,903 1,255
NIB Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank Limited	AA- AAA	AI+ AI+	52 1 88,732	52 1 18,921

Financial Assets that are either Past Due or Impaired

The credit quality of financial assets that are either past due or impaired can be assessed by reference to historical information and external ratings or to historical information about counter party default rates and advances. These relates to a number of independent parties for whom there is no recent history of default. The aging analysis of the financial assets is as follows:

Financial Assets not past due Financial Assets Past due but not impaired	981,524	1,212,975
- 06 - 12 months - more than one year	1,375 3,718	1,320 3,567
,	5,093 986,617	4,887 1,217,862

The Company actively pursue for the recovery of these financial assets and considering the strong business relationship with the counterparties since long and giving due consideration to their financial soundness the management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties of their obligations to the company and hence it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

38.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represent the risk where the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities when they fall due. Contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments excluding the impact of netting arrangements, are shown in the Note 38.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The management forecasts liquidity risks on the basis of expected cash flow considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet such risk. This involves monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

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 damage to the Company's reputation. The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected working capital requirements.

At June 30, 2014, the Company unutilized borrowing facilities of Rs. 315 million (2013: Rs. 322 million) and Rs. 89 million (2013: Rs.19 million) being balances at banks and also has trade debts of Rs. 874.383 Million (2013: 1,159.763 Million) realisable within three to six months. Based on the above, management believes the liquidity risk is insignificant.

38.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities, and liquidity in the market. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: Foreign Exchange / Currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The company is exposed to currency risk and interest rate risk only.

a) Foreign exchange / Currency risk

Foreign exchange risk represents the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign exchange risk arise mainly from future economic transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transaction in foreign exchange.

Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to the amount receivable / payable from / to the foreign entities and outstanding letters of credit. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from foreign exchange fluctuations due to the following financial assets and liabilities:

	June	June
	2014	2013
	USD in thousands	
Trade Debts Short Term Borrowing Net Exposure	7,198 (5,244) 1,954	9,656 (18,693) (9,037)
Net Balance Sheet Exposure in PKR (000)	192,598	(901,447)
	Rupees in '000'	
Foreign currency commitments outstanding at year end are as follows:		
USD EURO CHF	21,562 12,123 - 33,685	23,891 3,189 71,901 98,981
The following significant rates applied during the year: Rupee per USD Average rate Reporting date rate	102.87 98.55	98.49 99.75

Foreign exchange sensitivity analysis

A 10 percent strengthening / weakening of the PKR against the USD at June 30, 2014 would have increased / decreased the shareholders equity and profit / loss after tax by Rs.12.904 million (2013: 58.594 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for June 30, 2013. The sensitivity analysis is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and liabilities of the company.

b) Interest / Markup rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to change in the interest / mark-up rates. The exposure to interest rate risk mainly arises in respect of variable markup / interest bearing long term and short borrowings from banks. The Company's net exposure to markup/interest rate risk is as follows:



June June **2014** 2013

Rupees in '000'

Long term finance Short term borrowings Worker's profit participation fund Bank balances

1,500,000	1,500,000
2,896,001	2,385,064
10,640	24,121
(8)	(81)
4,406,633	3,909,104

The Company is significantly subject to variable mark-up / interest rates risk on long and short term financing. The company actively monitors the markup / interest rate fluctuations and take appropriate actions to cover any adverse effect these fluctuations.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis

As at the balance sheet date, if the interest rates would have been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, post tax profit for the year and shareholders equity would have been Rs 14.543 million (2013: 25.410 million) lower / higher, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on the net exposure.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

c) Other price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest or currency rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specified to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to equity price risk since there are no investment in equity securities. The Company is also not exposed to commodity price risk since it has a diverse portfolio of commodity supplier.

39.4 Fair value of Financial Assets and liabilities

The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair value except those which are described in policy notes.

39 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefit for other shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company finance its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. In order to maintain or adjust capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in industry , the company manages its capital risk by monitoring its debt levels and liquid assets and keeping in view future investment requirements and expectations of shareholders.

During year the Company's strategy was to maintain gearing. The gearing ratio as at balance sheet date is as follows:



 June
 June

 2014
 2013

 Rupees in '000'

Total borrowings Cash and bank Net debt / (cash) Total equity Total capital

Gearing ratio

4,821,001 (89,310)	4,560,064
4,731,691	(19,325) 4,540,739
2,225,431 6,957,122	2,145,195 6,685,934
68.01%	67.91%

40 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on September 10, 2014 have recommended cash dividend of Rs. 5/- per share (2013: Rs 5/- per share) for the year ended June 30, 2014, amounting to Rs. 30.938 million (2013: 30.938 million), and transfer to general reserve of Rs. 85 million (2013: 400 million) subject to the approval of members at the annual general meeting to be held on October 31, 2014. Since it is a non-adjusting event, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014 do not include the effect of the recommendations of the board.

41 RECLASSIFICATION

For correct and better presentation, following reclassification have been made in the comparative financial statements:

RECLASSIFICATION FROM COMPONENTS	RECLASSIFICATION TO COMPONENTS		
Sales Tax Refunds Due from Government	Income Tax Refundable - Payments less Provision		
Income Tax Refundable	Income Tax Refundable	4,706	
COST OF SALES, ADMIN & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	COST OF SALES, ADMIN & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES		
Salaries, wages & other benefits	Staff retirement benefits	29,182	22,117

42 NO OF EMPLOYEES

As on balance sheet date	766	761
Average during the year	741_	753

43 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on September 10, 2014.

44 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees.

n. Chairman

Chief Executive

Karachi: September 10, 2014

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Form of Proxy

The Company Secretary **FAZAL TEXTILE MILLS LTD.**LA-2/B Block # 21, Rashid Minhas Road,
Federal 'B' Area, Karachi - 75950.

.

I/ We		
of		(full address)
being a member of FAZAL TEXTILE MILLS	LTD. hereby appoint	
of		
or failing him		
of		
another member of the Company to attend a General Meeting of the Company to be hel thereof.		
As witness my / our hand this Witness No. I	day of	2014.
Name		
Address		Rs.5/- Revenue
		Stamp
NIC No.		Cincatons of Manchau(s)
Witness No. 2		Signature of Member(s)
Name	<u> </u>	(Name in Block letters)
Address	Folio No	(Name in Block letters)
	Participant ID	No
NIC No	•	in CDS
	, account 140.	050

Important:

- 1. A member entitled to attend a General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him / her. No person shall act as a Proxy (except for a corporation) unless he / she is entitled to be present and vote in his / her own right.
- 2. Members are requested:
 - (a) to affix Revenue Stamp of Rs. 5/- at the place indicated above.
 - $(b) \qquad \text{to sign across the Revenue Stamp in the same style of signature as is registered with the Company.} \\$
 - (c) to write down their Folio Numbers/Participant ID Numbers/Account Numbers in CDS(as applicable) at the place indicated above.
- 3. The instrument appointing a proxy, together with the Board of Directors' resolution / Power of Attorney (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy thereof, should be deposited at the Registered Office not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.
- 4. CDC Account Holders are requested to strictly follow the guidelines mentioned in Circular No.1 dated January 26, 2000 of SECP.
- 5. CDC Account Holders or their proxies are each requested to attach an attested photocopy of their National Identity Card or Passport to this proxy form when submitting the same to the Company.



If undelivered please return to:

FAZAL TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

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