

ANNUAL REPORT 2014



MTA

Masood Textile Mills Limited









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COMPANY INFORMATION

CHAIRMAN : MR. NASEER AHMAD SHAH

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER : MR. SHAHID NAZIR AHMAD

DIRECTORS : MR. MUHAMMAD ARSHAD

: MR. MATLOOB HUSSAIN

: MR. SHAHID !QBAL : MR. FAZAL AHMAD

: MR. SHOAIB AHMAD KHAN

(NIT-Nominee)

COMPANY SECRETARY : MIAN ABDUL BARI

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER : MR. TANVEER AHMAD SIDDIQUI

AUDIT COMMITTEE : MR. FAZAL AHMAD (Chairman)

: MR. MATLOOB HUSSAIN

: MR. SHAHID IQBAL

HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE : MR. MUHAMMAD ARSHAD (Chairman)

: MR. NASEER AHMAD SHAH

: MR. SHAHID IQBAL

AUDITORS : M/S. RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SHARE REGISTRAR : ORIENT SOFTWARE & MANAGEMENT

SERVICES (PVT) LIMITED

35-Z, AMEER PLAZA, OPP: MUJAHID HOSPITAL,

COMMERCIAL CENTRE, MADINA TOWN,

FAISALABAD.

PHONE: 041-8711930-8715759 FAX: 041-8711930

REGISTERED OFFICE : UNIVERSAL HOUSE, WEST CANAL ROAD,

FAROOQABAD, FAISALABAD.

PHONE: 041-8734910 -12 FAX: 041-8731180

MILLS : 32-K.M., SHEIKHUPURA ROAD, FAISALABAD.



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 30th Annual General Meeting of the members, holding Ordinary Shares of Masood Textile Mills Limited, will be held at its Registered Office, Universal House, West Canal Road, Farooqabad, Faisalabad on Friday, 31st October, 2014 at 11.00 A.M. to transact the following business:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting held on 31st October, 2013.
- 2. To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 30th June, 2014.
- 3. To approve the payment of cash dividend @ 15% (Rs. 1.50 per ordinary share), as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- 4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration for the financial year ending 30th June, 2015. M/s Riaz Ahmad & Company, Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible offer themselves for their re-appointment.
- 5. To consider any other business that may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the chair.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Faisalabad: 09 October, 2014 (COMPANY SECRETARY)

NOTES:

- Share Transfer Books for Ordinary Shares of the Company will remain closed from 29th October to 05th November, 2014 (both days inclusive) for the determination of entitlement of cash dividend on Ordinary Shares. Physical transfers / CDS Transactions IDs, received in order at Registered Office of the Company or our Share Registrar, by the close of business on 28th October, 2014 will be treated in time.
- 2. Share Transfer Books for Preference Shares of the Company will remain closed from 29th October to 05th November, 2014 (both days inclusive) for determining the entitlement of Preferred Dividend calculated at average six months KIBOR+200 bps p.a. (Rupees 1.16 per share). Physical transfers / CDS Transactions IDs, received in order at Registered Office of the Company or our Share Registrar, by the close of business on 28th October, 2014 will be treated in time.
- 3. A shareholder entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another shareholder as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. The instrument appointing a Proxy and Power of Attorney or other authority under which it is signed or notarially certified copy of the Power of Attorney must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, duly stamped, signed and witnessed not later than 48 hours before the meeting. An instrument of Proxy applicable for meeting is attached herewith. However, Preference Shareholders are not entitled to attend the meeting, since Preference Shares carry no voting rights.

MASOOD TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED



- 4. Share holders whose shares are deposited with Central Depository System (CDS) are requested to bring their Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) along with their Account Number in CDS for verification. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' Resolution/Power of Attorney with specimen signatures of the nominee shall be produced (unless provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.
- 5. Share holders are requested to notify any change in their addresses immediately. The share holders claiming exemption from Zakat are required to file their Declaration with our Share Registrar. Moreover, the share holders who have not yet submitted their Computerized National Identity Cards to the Company are requested once again to send them at their earliest, in compliance to the instructions of Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan for printing CNIC # on Dividend Warrants.



2013

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

It is a matter of satisfaction for the Directors of Masood Textile Mills Limited to present their 30th Annual Report, comprising of Annual Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 30th June, 2014 along with Auditors' Report thereon and other required information prescribed under the Code of Corporate Governance. The financial results of the Company for the year under discussion reflect that our sales were increased from Rupees 22.744 Billion to Rupees 24.371 Billion as compared to previous year. The Gross Profit was increased from Rupees 3.906 Billion to Rupees 3.936 Billion as compared with the corresponding previous year. The resultant profit for the year before taxation was enhanced from Rupees 1,129.196 Million to Rupees 1,174.144 Million, thus earning per share-basic was improved from Rupees 14.27 to Rupees 14.95 during the financial year under review. During the year under review the cost of sales increased on account of inflationary trend of higher prices of raw material, comprising of cotton and yarn which affected gross margins to a greater extent. Other negative factors included additional cost on account of prevailing shortage of electricity & gas, coupled with general rising trend of other cost components. Despite all, the management employed its aggressive efforts to enhance efficiency and reduction in cost by better utilization of available resources at all stages of production to boost exports in most competitive International Markets. The comparative financial results of the Company are reproduced, hereunder:

2014

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)		
SALES	24,371,128	22,744,589	
COST OF SALES	(20,435,316)	(18,838,816)	
GROSS PROFIT	3,935,812	3,905,773	
DISTRIBUTION COST	(1,159,311)	(1,270,852)	
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	(443,232)	(385,512)	
OTHER EXPENSES	(61,996)	(59,613)	
	(1,664,539)	(1,715,977)	
	2,271,273	2,189,796	
OTHER INCOME	45,327	45,486	
PROFIT FROM OPERATION	2,316,600	2,235,282	
FINANCE COST	(1,142,456)	(1,105,926)	
SHARE OF LOSS FROM ASSOCIATE		(160)	
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	1,174,144	1,129,196	
TAXATION	(235,845)	(222,838)	
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	938,299	906,358	
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC (RUPEES)	14.95	14.27	
- DILUTED (RUPEES)	11.50	10.97	

MASOOD TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED



Pursuant to availing fruits of GSP-plus status granted by European Union to Pakistan, effective since First January, 2014 we have increased our export volume with existing European customers while searching for new customers also to boost our profitability. Accordingly, expansion was made under BMR through installation of modern plant and machinery for enhancing production facilities to meet the requirements of our customers. It was carried out by accelerating our efforts to attract more customers by availing further business opportunities to produce better financial results. Likewise, other necessary measures were also taken to achieve cost effective production. We are confident enough to attain better financial results in view of cheaper cotton prices during the first quarter of next financial year.

Keeping in view the profitability and in line with continuous payout history of the Company, your Directors have recommended 15 % cash dividend (Rs. 1.50 per ordinary share) for holders of Ordinary Shares for the financial year, under review.

In addition to Ordinary Shares, the Company had originally issued 60.000 million Preference Shares of the value of Rupees 600.000 million to the financial institutions to meet its funds requirements. After expiry of their maturity, the process of their redemption continued at the option of the Company. During the financial year under review, fifth redemption of 4,166,666 Preference Shares was affected, as per our obligation. Under the agreed terms and conditions, Preferred Dividend of Rupees 1.16 per share has been computed against balance 35,333,334 Preference Shares on the basis of average six months KIBOR+200 bps p.a.

During the last financial year, the Company had formed an associated public limited company, namely "Biomass Power Generation Limited" for setting up 12 Mega-Watt Biomass Based Power Generation Plant, at Faisalabad. Under the authority of a Special Resolution, the Company had initially invested Rupees 160,000 in the equity of its associated company. After realizing the financial constraints and practical difficulties, your Directors decided to withdraw the initial investment. Accordingly, the Company has disposed off its investment in its associated company during the financial year under discussion.

During the financial year under review, a public announcement was conveyed to the respective stock exchanges while expressing the intention to acquire up to 52% shares of Masood Textile Mills Ltd. by Chinese Company, namely "Shandong Ruyi Technology Group Company Ltd." along with other acquirers, under the applicable takeover laws. After obtaining the requisite approvals / clearance from the concerned authorities of Pakistan and China, the formal tender offer was awaited for acquisition of shares from general public. We regret to inform our members that we have now received Notice of Withdrawal of Public Announcement of Intention to acquire major shareholding of the Company under the relevant regulations through letter dated September 30, 2014 as conveyed by the Manager to the Offer.

Keeping in view the relevant provisions of Corporate Governance-2012, the Directors are pleased to state that financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present its state of affairs fairly, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity. Proper books of accounts have been maintained. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departures there from has been adequately disclosed and explained. The Directors further state that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.



Four meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the financial year, with the following attendance:

S.No	Name fo Directors	No. of Meeting Attended		
1.	Mr. Naseer Ahmad Shah	4		
2.	Mr. Shahid Nazir Ahmad	. 4		
3.	Mr. Muhammad Arshad	. 4		
4.	Mr. Matloob Hussain	4		
5.	Mr. Shahid Iqbal	4		
6.	Mr. Fazal Ahmad	4		
7.	Mr. Shoaib Ahmad Khan (NIT-Nominee)	2		

Likewise, five meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the financial year, with the following attendance:

S.No	Name fo Directors	No. of Meetings Attended
,1.	Mr. Fazal Ahmad	5
2.	Mr. Matloob Hussain	5
3.	Mr. Shahid Iqbal	5

M/s Riaz Ahmed & Company, Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for their re-appointment. As advised by the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has recommended their re-appointment as auditors of the Company for the next financial year ending 30th June, 2015.

The Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is enclosed. Annexed to the Directors' Report, we are enclosing our comparative financial data for the last six years. We are also enclosing Form-34 containing the pattern of share holding along with prescribed additional information, as on 30th June, 2014.

The Board expresses its appreciation for maintaining healthy atmosphere and good relations among the workers for achieving their high targets successfully. We also convey our thanks to our customers, suppliers, bankers, advisers and shareholders for their patronage and support while expressing their confidence in the Company. We continue to remain optimistic and committed with bright future of our Company.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Faisalabad: 09 October, 2014

(MUHAMMAD ARSHAD)
Director



SIX YEARS FINANCIAL RESULTS

(RII	PEES	IN T	HOL	ISΔ	ND)

•				,	,	
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
SALES	24,371,128	22,744,589	19,274,793	18,524,930	14,720,830	10,946,180
COST OF SALES	(20,435,316)	(18,838,816)	(16,052,482)	(15,552,188)	(12,085,511)	(8,851,416)
GROSS PROFIT	3,935,812	3,905,773	3,222,311	2,972,742	2,635,319	2,094,764
DISTRIBUTION COST	(1,159,311)	(1,270,852)	(910,442)	(828,796)	(836,458)	(605,061)
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	(443,232)	(385,512)	(310,523)	(283,558)	(219,050)	(160,057)
OTHER EXPENSES	(61,996)	(59,613)	(65,641)	(53,016)	(94,351)	(71,077)
	(1,664,539)	(1,715,977)	(1,286,606)	(1,165,370)	(1,149,859)	(836,195)
•	2,271,273	2,189,796	1,935,705	1,807,372	1,485,460	1,258,569
OTHER INCOME	45,327	45,486	62,863	60, 649	14,242	11,397
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	2,316,600	2,235,282	1,998,568	1,868,021	1,499,702	1,269,966
FINANCE COST	(1,142,456)	(1,105,926)	(999,338)	(923,074)	(595,274)	(719,855)
SHARE OF LOSS FROM ASSOCIATE	-	(160)	-	-	-	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	1,174,144	1,129,196	999,230	944,947	904,428	550,111



VISION STATEMENT

- A leading producer of textile products by providing the highest quality of products and services to its customers.
- To strive excellence through commitment, integrity, honesty and team work.
- Highly ethical company and be respected corporate citizen to continue playing due role in the social and environmental sectors of the company.
- To develop and extremely motivated and professional trained work force, which would drive growth through innovation and renovation.
- Sustained growth in earning in real terms.

MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to be a dynamic, profitable and growth oriented company by providing good return on investment to its shareholders and investors, quality products to its customers, a secured and friendly environment place of work to its employees and to project Pakistan's image in the international market.



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2014

This statement is being prescribed to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in Listing Regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges, for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Company has applied the principles contained in the code in the following manner:

1. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes.

Category

2.

Names

Independent Director:

Mr. Shoaib Ahmad Khan

Executive Director:

Mr. Shahid Nazir Ahmad

Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. Naseer Ahmad Shah, Mr. Muhammad Arshad Mr. Shahid Igbal, Mr. Fazal Ahmad, Mr. Matloob Hussain

- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
- 3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as tax payers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. A casual vacancy was occurred on the Board during the financial year due to substitution of NIT-Nominee Director. Accordingly, Mr. Shoaib Ahmad Khan was appointed in place of the outgoing Director. Other Directors continued to conduct the business of the company.
- 5. The Company has prepared a 'Code of Conduct' and will ensure that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 6. The Board has developed a Vision/Mission Statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive and non-executive directors, were 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 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 Board arranged the prescribed training programme for its Chairman / Director, from the University of Lahore to carry out Orientation Course, to acquaint him with the code, applicable laws, his duties and responsibilities to enable him to effectively manage the affairs of the Company.
- 10. The Board has already approved appointments of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.

MASOOD TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED



- 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.
- The Directors, CEO and Executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
- 15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three non-executive directors including 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 of three non- executive directors including the Chairman of the Committee.
- 18. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of company' securities, was determined and intimated to the directors, employees and stock exchanges.
- 22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchanges.
- 23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with, except those towards which reasonable progress is being made by the company to seek compliance by the end of next accounting year.

For Masood Textile Mills Limited

Faisalabad: 09 October, 2014

(MUHAMMAD ARSHAD) Director



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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of MASOOD TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2014, to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulations of the respective Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed.

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

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

The Code requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only require and have insured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determined 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 as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2014.

RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY Chartered Accountants

Name of Engagement Partner: Mubashar Mehmood

Date: 09 October, 2014 FAISALABAD



AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of MASOOD TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED as at 30 June 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 a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984:
- (b) in our opinion:
 - i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for change stated in Note 2.2 to the financial statements 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 30 June 2014 and of the profit, its 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.

RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY Chartered Accountants

Name of Engagement Partner: Mubashar Mehmood

Date: 09 October, 2014 FAISALABAD



BALANCE SHEET AS

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	NOTE	2014 2013 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND) Restated	
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital 125 000 000 (2013 : 65 000 000) ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each		1,250,000	650,000
60 000 000 (2013 : 60 000 000) preference shares of Rupees 10 each		600,000 1,850,000	600,000 1,250,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital Reserves	3 4	953,333 4,865,452	995,000 4,082,253
Total equity		5,818,785	5,077,253
Surplus on revaluation of freehold land	5	606,233	606,262
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	6	1,523,918	2,182,436
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	7	87,331	115,227
Deferred liability for gratuity	8	426,889	344,074
CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,038,138	2,641,737
Trade and other payables	9	2,445,831	2,278,636
Accrued mark-up	10	224,442	184,305
Short term borrowings	11	9,933,466	7,590,117
Current portion of non-current liabilities	12	810,797	729,873
Provision for taxation		235,845	222,712
		13,650,381	11,005,643
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,688,519	13,647,380
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	13		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		22,113,537	19,330,895

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

Statement under section 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984:

The Chief Executive officer of the Company is presently out of the Country. Therefore these financial statements have been signed by two Directors as required under section 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.



AT 30 JUNE 2014

	NOTE	2014 (RUPEES IN	2013 THOUSAND)	
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	14	5,772,898	5,522,095	
Investment in an associate	15		-	
Long term advances	16	3,819	6,054	
Long term security deposits		50,707	35,104	
CURRENT ASSETS		5,827,424	5,563,253	
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	17	1,137,030	932,663	
Stock in trade	18	7,215,963	6,501,520	
Trade debts	19	5,415,608	3,832,218	
Loans and advances	20	574, 559	719,235	
Short term deposits and prepayments	21	497,242	. 384,940	
Other receivables	22	1,000,862	871,434	
Cash and bank balances	23	444,849	525,632	
		16,286,113	13,767,642	
TOTAL ASSETS		22,113,537	19,330,895	



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	NOTE	2014 (RUPEES IN	2013 THOUSAND)
SALES	24	24,371,128	22,744,589
COST OF SALES	25	(20,435,316)	(18,838,816)
GROSS PROFIT		3,935,812	3,905,773
DISTRIBUTION COST	26	(1,159,311)	(1,270,852)
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	27	(443,232)	(385,512)
OTHER EXPENSES	28	(61,996)	(59,613)
		(1,664,539)	(1,715,977)
		2,271,273	2,189,796
OTHER INCOME	29	45,327	45,486
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		2,316,600	2,235,282
FINANCE COST	30	(1,142,456)	(1,105,926)
SHARE OF LOSS FROM ASSOCIATE		· -	(160)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,174,144	1,129,196
TAXATION	31	(235,845)	(222,838)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		938,299	906,358
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC (RUI	PEES) 32	14.95	14.27
- DILUTED (RUF	PEES) 32	11.50	10.97

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

Statement under section 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984:

The Chief Executive officer of the Company is presently out of the Country. Therefore these financial statements have been signed by two Directors as required under section 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

DIRECTOR



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 (RUPEES IN 1	2013 THOUSAND) Restated
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	938,299	906,358
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Recongnition of actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan	332	(18,659)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	332	(18,659)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	938,631	887,699
The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.		
Statement under section 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1987. The Chief Executive officer of the Company is presently out of the Country, have been signed by two Directors as required under section 241 (2) of the	Therefore these fina	ancial statements nce, 1984.
DIRECTOR		DIRECTOR



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

FOR THE TEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014			
	NOTE	2014 (RUPEES IN	2013 THOUSAND)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•	•
Cash generated from operations	33	601,455	1 1,654
Finance cost paid		(1,102,319)	(1,095,539)
Income tax paid		(316,532)	(277,418)
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders		(104,606)	(104,763)
Dividend paid to preference shareholders		(50,431)	(61,612)
Gratuity paid		(82,078)	(58,470)
Net decrease/(increase) in long term advances		2,235	(1,046)
Net increase in long term security deposits		(15,603)	(8,845)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,067,879)	(1,596,039)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		15,567	14,801
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		(693,823)	(919,283)
Proceeds from sale of investment in associate		160	-
Investment made in associate		-	(160)
Net cash used in investing activities		(678,096)	(904,642)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from long term financing		87,597	367,924
Repayment of long term financing		(668,530)	(707,417)
Repayment of preference shares		(41,667)	(13,333)
Repayment of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		(55,557)	(47,455)
Short term borrowings - net		2,343,349	2,501,210
Net cash from financing activities		1,665,192	2,100,929
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(80,783)	(399,752)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE			
BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		525,632	925,384
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE			
END OF THE YEAR (NOTE 23)		444,849	525,632

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

Statement under section 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984:

The Chief Executive officer of the Company is presently out of the Country. Therefore these financial statements have been signed by two Directors as required under section 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

DIRECTOR



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

		RESERVES							
	CHADE		CAPITAL			REVENUE			TOTAL
	CAPITAL	Share	Redem- ption	Sub Total	General	Unappro- priated	Sub	TOTAL	EQUITY
•		Premium	Fund			Profit	Total		
				(RUPEE	S IN THOUS	SAND)			
Balance as at 30 June 2012	1,008,333	400,000	141,666	541,666	214,500	2,616,055	2,830,555	3,372,221	4,380,554
Effect of changes in accounting policy (Note 2.2)	-	-		-		(11,056)	(11,056)	(11,056)	(11,056)
Balance as at 30 June 2012 - Restated	1,008,333	400,000	141,666	541,666	214,500	2,604,999	2,819,499	3,361,165	4,369,498
Preference shares repaid	(13,333)	-	-	-	-				(13,333)
Transferred from capital redemption			•						
reserve fund	-		(13,333)	(13,333)	-	13,333	13,333		-
Transferred to capital redemption									
reserve fund	•	~	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)	(5,000)	•	-
Transferred to general reserve	•	-	-	•	500,000	(500,0 00)		-	•
Dividend at the rate of Rupees 1.75 per share (Ordinary shares)		-		-	-	(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)
Dividend at the rate of Rupees 1.49 per share (Preference shares)				_	-	(61,612)	(61,612)	(61 ,6 12)	(61,612)
Profit for the year				- [906,358	906,358	906,358	906.358
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-		-	-	(18,659)	(18,659)	(18,659)	(18,659)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-			-		887,699	887,699	887,699	887,699
Balance as at 30 June 2013	995,000	400,000	133,333	533,333	714,500	2,834,419	3,548,919	4,082,252	5,077,252
Preference shares repaid	(41,667)	-		-	-	-		-	(41,667)
Transferred from capital redemption reserve fund			(41,667)	(41,667)	-	41,667	41,667		-
Transferred to capital redemption reserve fund		-	41,667	41,667	-	(41,667)	(41,667)		
Dividend at the rate of Rupees 1.75 per share (Ordinary shares)			-	-		(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)	(105,000)
Dividend at the rate of Rupees 1.27 per share (Preference shares)	_	_			_	(50,431)	(50,431)	(50,431)	(50,431)
Profit for the year		. [. 1	938,299	938,299	938,299	938,299
Other comprehensive income for the year	_]	-		-]		332	332	332	332
Total comprehensive income for the year		- '	-		-	938,631	938,631	938,631	938,631
Balance as at 30 June 2014	953,333	400,000	133,333	533,333	714,500	3,617,619	4,332,119	4,865,452	5,818,785

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

Statement under section 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984:

The Chief Executive officer of the Company is presently out of the Country. Therefore these financial statements have been signed by two Directors as required under section 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Masood Textile Mills Limited is a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1913 (Now Companies Ordinance, 1984) and listed on the stock exchanges in Pakistan. Its registered office is situated at Universal House, West Canal Road, Faisalabad. The main objects of the Company are manufacturing and sale of cotton / synthetic fiber yarn, knitted / dyed fabrics and garments.

Messrs Shandong Ruyi Science and Technology Group Company Limited of China and Mr. Shahid Nazir and Mrs. Nazia Nazir (existing shareholders) executed an agreement with the major shareholders of the Company on 09 January 2014 to acquire 51.01% ordinary shares of the Company plus such additional shares as may be required to be purchased from the general public to comply with the takeover laws. However, as the time period prescribed for undertaking the public offer as extended by the SECP will be lapsed on 05 October 2014 and the conditions required to be fulfilled under the Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) have not been fulfilled for proceeding with the acquisition transaction within the agreed time-lines, completion of the transaction is no longer possible under the terms of the SPA. The Sellers and the Acquirers have decided not to pursue the sale/purchase transaction any further and to mutually terminate the SPA.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated:

2.1 Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of Compliance

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

b) Accounting Convention

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

- Deferred liability for the staff retirement benefits which is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation (Note 8).
- Land grouped in operating fixed assets which is carried at revalued amount (Note 14.1).

c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

Deferred liability for staff retirement benefits

The cost of the defined benefit pian is determined using actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases and monthly rates. Changes in these assumptions in future years may affect the liability / asset under these plans in those years.



Taxation

In making the estimates for income tax currently payable by the Company, the management takes into account the current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

Useful lives, patterns of economic benefits and impairments

Estimates with respect to residual values and useful lives and pattern of flow of economic benefits are based on the analysis of the management of the Company. Further, the Company reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on annual basis. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

Inventories

Net realizable value of inventories is determined with reference to currently prevailing selling prices less estimated expenditure to make sales.

Provision for doubtful debts / receivables

The Company reviews its receivable balances against any provision required for any doubtful balances on an ongoing basis. The provision is made while taking into consideration expected recoveries, if any.

d) Amendments to published approved standards that are effective in current year and are relevant to the Company

Following amendments to published approved standards are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2013:

International Accounting Standard (IAS) 19 (Amendments) 'Employee Benefits' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2013). The amendments have eliminated the corridor approach which permitted to recognize actuarial gains / losses in profit and loss account using the corridor method, whereby actuarial gains / losses are recognized when the cumulative unrecognized amount thereof at the beginning of the year exceed the corridor limit, where corridor limit has been prescribed as 10% of the greater of the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets. Pursuant to this change, the Company has recognized immediately all actuarial gains or losses in other comprehensive income and past service cost in profit and loss account.

The adoption of the aforesaid amendment resulted in change in the Company's accounting policy related to recognition of actuarial gains and losses and past service cost pertaining to employees retirement gratuity as notified in Note 2.2.

IFRS 7 (Amendment) 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2013). The IASB has amended the accounting requirements and disclosures related to offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities by issuing amendments to IAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' and IFRS 7. These amendments are the result of IASB and US Financial Accounting Standard Board undertaking a joint project to address the differences in their respective accounting standards regarding offsetting of financial instruments. The application of the amendments does not result in any impact on profit or loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income.

On 17 May 2012, IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRS: 2009 – 2011 Cycle, incorporating amendments to five IFRS more specifically in IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IAS 32 'Financial instruments: Presentation' that are considered relevant to the Company's financial statements. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2013. The application of the amendments does not result in any impact on profit or loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income.

e) Amendments to published approved standards that are effective in current year but not relevant to the Company

There are other amendments to the published approved standards that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2013 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.



f) Standards and amendments to published approved standards that are not yet effective but relevant to the Company

Following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2014 or later periods:

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018). A finalized version of IFRS 9 which contains accounting requirements for financial instruments, replacing IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. Financial assets are classified by reference to the business model within which they are held and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The 2014 version of IFRS 9 introduces a 'fair value through other comprehensive income' category for certain debt instruments. Financial liabilities are classified in a similar manner to under IAS 39, however there are differences in the requirements applying to the measurement of an entity's own credit risk. The 2014 version of IFRS 9 introduces an 'expected credit loss' model for the measurement of the impairment of financial assets, so it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before a credit loss is recognized. It introduces a new hedge accounting model that is designed to be more closely aligned with how entities undertake risk management activities when hedging financial and non-financial risk exposures. The requirements for the de-recognition of financial assets and liabilities are carried forward from IAS 39. The management of the Company is in the process of evaluating the impacts of the aforesaid standard on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 12 'Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2015). This standard includes the disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off-balance sheet vehicles. This standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 12 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2013) provide additional transition relief by limiting the requirement to provide adjusted comparative information to only the preceding comparative period. Also, amendments to IFRS 12 eliminate the requirement to provide comparative information for periods prior to the immediately preceding period.

IFRS 13 'Fair value Measurement' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2015). This standard aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across IFRSs. The requirements, which are largely aligned between IFRSs and US GAAP, do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within IFRSs or US GAAP. This standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2017). IFRS 15 provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers. The five steps in the model are: identify the contract with the customer; identify the performance obligations in the contract; determine the transaction price; allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contracts; and recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. Guidance is provided on topics such as the point in which revenue is recognized, accounting for variable consideration, costs of fulfilling and obtaining a contract and various related matters. New disclosures about revenue are also introduced. The management of the Company is in the process of evaluating the impacts of the aforesaid standard on the Company's financial statements.

IAS 16 (Amendments) 'Property, Plant and Equipment' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2016). The amendments clarify that a depreciation method that is based on revenue that is generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset is not appropriate for property, plant and equipment; and add guidance that expected future reductions in the selling price of an item that was produced using an asset could indicate the expectation of technological or commercial obsolescence of the asset, which, in turn, might reflect a reduction of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. However, the amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

MASOOD TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED



IAS 32 (Amendments) 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014). Amendments have been made to clarify certain aspects because of diversity in application of the requirements on offsetting, focused on four main areas: the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off'; the application of simultaneous realization and settlement; the offsetting of collateral amounts and the unit of account for applying the offsetting requirements. However, the amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IAS 36 (Amendments) 'Impairment of Assets' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014). Amendments have been made in IAS 36 to reduce the circumstances in which the recoverable amount of assets or cash-generating units is required to be disclosed, clarify the disclosures required and to introduce an explicit requirement to disclose the discount rate used in determining impairment (or reversals) where recoverable amount (based on fair value less costs of disposal) is determined using a present value technique. However, the amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

On 12 December 2013, IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2010 – 2012 Cycle, incorporating amendments to seven IFRSs more specifically in IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' and IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement', which are considered relevant to the Company's financial statements. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2014. These amendments are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements and have therefore not been analyzed in detail.

On 12 December 2013, IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2011 – 2013 Cycle, incorporating amendments to four IFRSs more specifically in IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement', that is considered relevant to the Company's financial statements. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2014. These amendments are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements and have therefore not been analyzed in detail.

IFRIC 21 'Levies' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014). The interpretation provides guidance on when to recognize a liability for a levy imposed by a government, both for levies that are accounted for in accordance with IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' and those where the timing and amount of the levy is certain. The Interpretation identifies the obligating event for the recognition of a liability as the activity that triggers the payment of the levy in accordance with the relevant legislation. However, the interpretation is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

g) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved standards that are not yet effective and not considered relevant to the Company

There are other standards, amendments to published approved standards and new interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2014 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

2.2 Staff retirement benefits

The company operates unfunded gratuity scheme for its employees. Provision is made in the books of account on the basis of actuarial computation subject to a maximum of 8.33 percent of salary of the employees. Latest actuarial valuation has been made as at 30 June 2014 by the consulting actuaries using Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method.

Change in accounting policy

During the year, the Company has adopted IAS 19 (Amendment) 'Employee benefits' and changed its basis for recognition of actuarial gains and losses on its defined benefit plan. According to new policy actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Amounts recognized in profit and loss account are limited to current and past service costs, gains and losses on settlements, and net interest income/expense. Previously, the company recognized actuarial gains and losses over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees, to the extent that unrecognized actuarial gains / losses exceeds 10 percent of present value of defined benefit obligation. This



change in accounting policy has been accounted for retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'.

Had there been no change in this accounting policy, the amount recognized in these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 would have been different as follows:

	2014	2013
	(RUPEES IN T	(OUSAND)
Decrease in deferred liability for gratuity	29,382	29,714
Increase in unappropriated profit	29,382	29,714
(Decrease) / increase in other comprehensive income	(332)	18,659

2.3 Foreign currency

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

2.4 Taxation

Current

The Company falls in the ambit of presumptive tax regime under section 169 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Provision for income tax is made in the financial statements accordingly. However, provision for tax on other income is based on taxable income at the current rates after considering the rebates and tax credits available, if any.

Deferred

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

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

2.5 Property, plant, equipment and depreciation

Owned

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss except freehold land which is stated at cost / appreciated value less any identified impairment loss. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. Cost of property, plant and equipment signifies historical cost, applicable exchange differences (upto 30 September 2004), appreciated value, borrowing cost pertaining to erection / construction period as referred in Note 2.8 and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working condition.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the



Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

Leased - Finance Lease

Leases where the Company has substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. Assets subject to finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease term at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the leased assets, each determined at the inception of the lease.

The related rental obligation net of finance cost, is included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease. The liabilities are classified as current and long term depending upon the timing of payments.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost so as to achieve a constant rate on the balance outstanding. The finance cost is charged to profit and loss account over the lease term.

Gain on sale and lease back of operating fixed assets is deferred and amortized over the lease term and loss on sale and lease back of operating fixed assets is recognized in profit and loss account. Assets so acquired are depreciated over their expected useful life.

Leased - Operating lease

Leases, where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is charged to income on reducing balance method at the rates given in Note 14.1 to write off the cost over their expected useful life. The Company charges depreciation on additions from the date when the asset is available for use and on deletions up to the date when asset is derecognized. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed by the management, at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the profit and loss account in the year the asset is de-recognized.

2.6 Investment in an associate

The Company's investment in its associate is accounted for under the equity method of accounting. An associate is an entity in which the Company has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Under the equity method, the investment in the associate is carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the associate. The profit and loss account reflects the share of the results of operations of the associate. Where there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Company recognizes its share of any changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity.

The reporting dates of the associate and the Company are identical and the associate's accounting policies conform to those used by the Company for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories, except for stock in transit and waste stock / rags are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:



Stores, spare parts and loose tools

Useable stores and spare parts are valued principally at moving average cost, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Stock in trade

Cost of raw material, work-in-process and finished goods is determined as follows:

i) For raw materials

Annual average basis.

ii) For work-in-process

Average manufacturing cost including a portion

and finished goods

of production over heads.

Materials in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon, waste stock / rags are valued at net realizable value.

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

2.8 Borrowing cost

Interest, mark-up and other charges on long term liabilities are capitalized upto the date of commissioning of respective fixed assets acquired out of the proceeds of such long term liabilities. All other interest, mark-up and other charges are charged to profit and loss account.

2.9 Provisions

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

2.10 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account except for the property, plant and equipment stated under revaluation model in which case it is adjusted against the revaluation surplus. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in profit and loss account except for the property, plant and equipment stated under revaluation model in which case it is adjusted against the revaluation surplus.

2.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue from different sources is recognized as under:

- Revenue from sales is recognized on delivery of goods to customers.
- Profit on deposits with banks is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amounts outstanding and rates applicable thereon.

2.12 Share capital

Ordinary and preference shares are classified as equity.



2.13 Financial instruments

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

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

2.14 Trade and other receivables

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

2.15 Borrowings

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

2.16 Trade and other payables

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

2.17 Off setting

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

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and other short term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

2.19 Dividend and transfer of reserves

Dividend and transfers among reserves are treated as post balance sheet non-adjusting events. Hence, do not qualify for provision in the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of IAS-10 'Events after the reporting period'. These transfers are, therefore, recorded in the next year's financial statements.

2.20 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting structure. Management monitors the operating results of its segments separately for the purpose of making decisions regarding resource allocation and performance assessment.



Segment results that are reported to management include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Those income, expenses, assets, liabilities and other balances which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated.

The Company has three reportable operating segments: i) Spinning (Producing different qualities of yarn), iii) Knitting (Producing knitted fabric from yarn), iii) Processing and Garments (Processing of greige fabric for production of dyed and white fabric and manufacturing of variety of garments from processed fabric).

Transactions among the operating segments are recorded at arm's length prices using admissible valuation methods. Inter segment sales and purchases are eliminated from the total.

3. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2014 (NUMBER OF SI	2013 HARES)		2014 (RUPEES IN THO	2013 USAND)
	60 000 000	60 000 000	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid in cash	600,000	600,000
	35 333 334	39 500 000	Cumulative preference shares (non-voting) of Rupees 10 each	050 000	005 000
			fully paid in cash (Note 3.1 & 3.2)	353,333	395,000
	95 333 334	99 500 000	=	953,333	995,000
3.1	Movement during	g the year			
	39 500 000	40 833 334	As at 01 July	395,000	408,333
	4 166 666	1 333 334	Cumulative preference shares (non-voting) of Rupees 10 each		
			repaid during the year	41,667	13,333
	35 333 334	39 500 000	=	353,333	395,000

3.2 The Company issued cumulative preference shares as at 30 June 2005, which are listed on Lahore Stock Exchange, to finance the working capital requirements and fixed capital expenditure.

Terms of redemption

a) Conversion option

Preference shareholders have the option to serve a notice to the Company to convert one third of the preference shares along with accumulated dividend into ordinary shares of the Company after the expiry of four years from the date of issuance in any conversion year at a discount of 15 percent to immediately preceding 30 calendar days' average market value. Upon receiving the conversion notice, the Company will have the option to repay the preference shares along with the accumulated dividend for which conversion notice has been issued within one month of receiving thereof or issue ordinary shares to preference shareholders.

b) Call option

The Company has the option to redeem the preference shares after four years of the issuance in part in multiples of 10 percent upto 100 percent from the preference shareholders. The call price would be Rupees 10 per share plus the entire accumulated preference share dividend, if any.



c) Rate of dividend

The preference dividend is payable at the average rate of six months KIBOR plus 2 percent per annum on cumulative basis. According to the terms of issuance, dividend to ordinary shareholders could only be paid after the payment of preference dividend to preference shareholders.

d) Sinking fund reserve

The Company has created a sinking fund reserve (capital redemption reserve fund) from the profits of the Company to make payments against any call option. The Company has built-up this sinking fund reserve to ensure that at the end of the fourth year from the issuance date, the reserve is equal to one third of the total amount of preference shares. This reserve account will subsequently be replenished to ensure that one third of the outstanding preference shares amount is available in the reserve account.

		2014	2013
		(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
4.	RESERVES		Restated
	Composition of reserves is as follows:		
	Capital		
	Share premium (Note 4.1)	400,000	400,000
	Capital redemption reserve fund (Note 4.2)	133,333	133,333
		533,333	533,333
	Revenue		
	General	714,500	714,500
	Unappropriated profit	3,617,619	2,834,420
		4,332,119	3,548,920
		4,865,452	4,082,253

- 4.1 This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 83(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
- 4.2 The Company has created this reserve from its profits to make payments against any call option of preference shares.

		2014 (RUPEES IN	2013 (THOUSAND)
5.	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FREEHOLD LAND	-	•
	Opening balance	606,262	379,332
	Add: Surplus on revaluation of freehold land	-	226,930
	Less : Surplus realized on sale of freehold land	29	-
		606,233	606,262
6.	LONG TERM FINANCING - SECURED		
	Long term loans (Note 6.1)	2,277,732	2,858,665
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities (Note 12)	753,814	676,229
		1,523,918	2,182,436



6.1	Long term loans							
	LENDER	2014	2013	RATE OF INTEREST PER ANNUM	NUMBER OF INSTALMENTS	DATE OF REPAYMENT OF FIRST INSTALLMENT	INTEREST PAYABLE	SECURITY
		•	THOUSAND)					
6.1.1	Demand Finances / Long Term Finances for E					45 5-1 0000	0	First of the same and asserting and this con-
	United Bank Limited	2,425	12,127	7.00% 7.00%	Twenty four, quarterly	15 February 2008 31 March 2008	Quarterly Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery First charge on specific machinery
	United Bank Limited	937	2,811	6 Months	Twenty four, quarterly		-	
	United Bank Limited	-	14,831	KIBOR+2.00%	Ten, half yearly	30 December 2009	Half yearly	First charge on specific machinery
	United Bank Limited	5,067	7,319	10.00%	Twenty four, quarterly	19 December 2010	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	United Bank Limited	5,533	7,746	10.00%	Twenty four, quarterly	20 January 2011	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
,	United Bank Limited	1,544	2,105	10.25%	Twenty four, quarterly	10 May 2011	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	United Bank Limited	1,133	1,587	10.25%	Twenty four, quarterly	03 June 2011 29 July 2011	Quarterly Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery First charge on specific machinery
	United Bank Limited	1,385 8,607	2,078 11,256	10.50% 10.50%	Twenty , quarterly Twenty four, quarterly	12 October 2011	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	United Bank Limited United Bank Limited	5,007	11,801	11.00%	Eight, quarterly	01 March 2012	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	United Bank Limited	31,216	42,566	12.60%	Sixteen, quarterly	12 April 2013	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	United Bank Limited	19,489	25,986	12.60%	Sixteen, quarterly	10 September 2013	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	United Bank Limited	16,572	20,396	12.60%	Sixteen, quarterly	03 October 2013	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	United Bank Limited	34,572	39,511	11.10%	Sixteen, quarterly	18 January 2014	Quarterty	First charge on specific machinery
	United Bank Limited	26,315	28,069	10.90%	Sixteen, quarterly	02 April 2014	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Habib Bank Limited	7,182	11,970	10.00%	Twenty one, quarterly	09 January 2011	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Habib Bank Limited	22,626	35,555	10.00% 10.00%	Twenty one, quarterly	22 February 2011 18 August 2011	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery First charge on specific machinery
	Habib Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited	9,088 9,784	13,128 13,045	10.50%	Twenty one, quarterly Twenty one, quarterly	26 May 2012	Quarterly Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Habib Bank Limited	33,796	44,195	10.50%	Twenty one, quarterly	29 July 2012	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Habib Bank Limited	18,027	23,573	10.50%	Twenty one, quarterly	06 August 2012	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Habib Bank Limited	24,834	32,476	10.50%	Twenty one, quarterly	17 September 2012	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Habib Bank Limited	1,917	2,465	10.50%	Twenty one, quarterly	21 October 2012	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Habib Bank Limited	3,202	4,056	11.20%	Twenty one, quartedy	28 March 2013	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	16,487	27,478	10.40%	Eight, half yearly	30 January 2012	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	22,484	37,620	11.10%	Eight, half yearly	30 January 2012	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	7,848	8,237 10,089	11.00% 11.20%	Four, half yearly Twenty two, quarterly	11 May 2012 15 July 2012	Quarterly Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery First charge on specific machinery
	Pak Oman Investment Company Limited Pak Oman Investment Company Limited	7,040	9,042	11.00%	Twelve, quarterly	03 March 2011	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Pak Oman Investment Company Limited		8,475	12.50%	Twelve, quarterly	14 July 2011	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Pak Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited	15,844	18,724	10.00%	Thirty eight, quarterly	24 July 2010	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Pak Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited	10,727	12,675	10.25%	Thirty eight, quarterly	05 September 2010	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Pak Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited	25,382	29,998	10.25%	Thirty eight, quarterity	20 September 2010	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Pak Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited	5,746	7,842	12.60%	Eighteen , quarterly	13 December 2012	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Pak Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited	41,660	55,588	12.60%	Eighteen , quarterly	03 January 2013	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Pak Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited	28,659	37,479	12.60%	Eighteen , quarterly	18 April 2014	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	NIB Bank Limited NIB Bank Limited	225,248 16,991	240,264	10.90% 10.90%	Sixteen , quarterly Sixteen , quarterly	08 April 2014 01 November 2014	Quarterly Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery First charge on specific machinery
	Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	3,752	5,116	10.25%	Twenty eight, quarterly	11 May 2010	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	2,952	3,466	10.25%	Thirty two, quarterly	19 June 2012	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	2,780	3,244	10.50%	Thirty two , quarterly	28 July 2012	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	13,478	15,725	10.50%	Thirty two , quarterly	24 August 2012	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	49,757	57,720	10.50%	Thirty two, quarterly	20 October 2012	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	The Bank of Punjab	14,544	26,178	10.40%	Sixteen , quarterly	31 October 2011	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	The Bank of Punjab	19,832	33,053	11.10%	Sixteen , quarterly	15 January 2012	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
	The Bank of Punjab	67,075	4 050 005	10.90%	Twenty , quarterly	03 May 2014	Quarterly	First charge on specific machinery
612	Syndicate Term Finance - II:	876,497	1,058,665					
	Allied Bank Limited	154,074	200,000	3 Months	Sixteen, quarterly	04 September	Quarterly	Acquired by the Company against
	Bank Alfalah Limited	115,556	150,000	KIBOR+1.50%	unequal installments	2013	,	permanent working capital
	The Bank of Punjab	146,049	175,000					requirements and is secured by
	Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	155,556	200,000					way of first pari pasu charge over
	Habib Bank Limited	77,037	100,000					all present and future moveable fixed assets of the Company and
	National Bank of Pakistan	192,593	250,000					mortgage over immovable fixed
	Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private)							assets of the Company and
	Limited	96,296	125,000					personal guarantee of the Chief
	Standard Chartered Modaraba	54,444	70,000					Executive Officer.
	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	140,000	180,000					
	Summit Bank Limited	77,037	100,000					
	United Bank Limited	192,593 1,401,235	1,800,000					
		2,277,732	2,858,665					

8.



115,227

344,074

		2014 (RUPEES IN	2013 THOUSAND)
7.	LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE		
	Future rentals and year during which they fall due are as under:		
	2014		68,262
	2015	68,252	58,502
	2016	40,627	33,381
	2017	32,765	26,808
	2018	20,344	10,914
	2019	3,714	-
		165,702	197,867
	Less: Financial charges	21,388	28,996
	Present value of minimum lease rental payments	144,314	168,871
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities (Note 12)	56,983	53,644

87,331

426,889

- The value of minimum lease payments has been discounted using implicit interest rate of 11.67 percent 7.1 to 12.67 percent per annum (2013: 10.59 percent to 11.59 percent per annum). Balance rentals are payable in monthly / quarterly and semi-annual installments. In case of default in any payment, an additional charge at the rate of 0.1 percent per day shall be paid. Taxes, repairs and insurance costs are to be borne by the Company. In case of termination of the agreement, the Company shall pay entire amount of rentals for unexpired period of lease agreement. Lease agreement is renewable at the option of the lessor on such terms as may be agreed upon. Liabilities are secured against deposits of Rupees 16.542 million (2013: Rupees 19.385 million) included in long term security deposits and Rupees 5.862 million (2013: Rupees Nil) included in short term deposits and prepayments.
- 7.2 Minimum lease payments and their present values are regrouped as under:

	2014		2013	
	Within	More than	Within	More than
	One year	one year	One year	one year
		but less		but less
•		than five		than five
		years		years
	(I	RUPEES IN	THOUSAN	D)
Total of minimum lease payments	68,252	97,450	68,262	129,605
Less: Financial charges	11,269	10,119	14,618	14,378
Present value of minimum lease payments	56,983	87,331	53,644	115,227
		2014		2013
		(RUPE	S IN THOU	JSAND)
				Restated
DEFERRED LIABILITY FOR GRATUITY				
Opening balance		344,074		268,127
Add: Provision for the year (Note 8.1)		171,957		110,088
Actuarial (gain) / losses recognized in other comprehensiv	e income	(332)		18,659
		515,699		396,874
Less: Payments made during the year		(82,078)		(58,470)
(Increase) / decrease in current liability - net		(6,732)		5,670
		(88,810)		(52,800)



				2014 (RUPE	ES IN THO	2013 USAND) Restated
8.1	Provision for the year:					710014104
	Current service cost			87,282		75,232
	Interest cost			40,160		34,856
	Past service cost			44,515	_	_
				171,957	- =	110,088
8.2	Reconciliation of present value of defined bene	efit obligatio	ns as at 30	June is give	n below:	
	Present value of defined benefit obligations as	at 01 July		344,074		268,127
	Current service cost			87,282		75,232
	Interest cost			40,160		34,856
	Past service cost			44,515		-
	Benefits paid during the year			(82,078)		(58,470)
	(Increase) / decrease in current liability - net			(6,732)		5,670
	Actuarial (gain) / loss on present value			(332)		18,659
	Present value of defined benefit obligations as	at 30 June		426,889		344,074
8.3	Principal actuarial assumptions:			,	=	
	Discount rate			13.50%		10.50%
				per annum		per annum
	Expected rate of increase in salary in future ye	ars		12.50%		9.50%
	,			per annum		per annum
	Average expected remaining life time of emplo	yees		12 years		13 years
8.4	The present value of defined benefit obligation	s is as follov	ws:			
		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
			(RUPEES	IN THOUS	AND)	
	Present value of defined benefit obligations Experience adjustment arising	426,889	344,074	268,127	233,150	192,905
	on plan liabilities	(332)	18,659	1,790	2,246	9,320
				2014	•	2013
				(RUPE	S IN THO	USAND)
9.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES					
	Creditors			1,677,669		1,558,089
	Advances from customers			23,762		46,068
	Accrued liabilities			641,346		584,025
	Income tax deducted at source			18,615		11,475
	Sales tax deducted at source			13,680		10,997
	Workers' profit participation fund (Note 9.1)			61,996		59,613
	Unclaimed dividend			8,763		8,369
				2,445,831		2,278,636



2014 (RUPEES IN T	2013 HOUSAND)
59,613	52, 72 0
61 ,996	59,613
3,774_	3,290
125,383	115,623
63,387_	56,010
61,996	59,613
	59,613 61,996 3,774 125,383 63,387

9.1.1 The Company retains workers' profit participation fund for its business operations till the date of allocation to workers. Interest is paid at prescribed rate under the Companies Profit (Workers' Participation) Act, 1968 on funds utilized by the Company till the date of allocation to workers.

10. ACCRUED MARK-UP

Long term financing	37,869	43,892
Short term borrowings	186,573	140,413
	224,442	184,305

11 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED

These represent the finances obtained from banking companies which are secured by way of first, second and third equitable mortgage on fixed assets of the Company, first joint pari pasu charge over current assets of the Company, pledge and personal guarantee of directors. Mark-up is paid at the rate of 2.66% per annum to 11.34% per annum (2013: 2.51% per annum to 12.35% per annum). The sanctioned credit facilities are Rupees 11,760 million (2013: Rupees 9,175 million).

12. CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Long term financing (Note 6)	753, 814	676,229
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease (Note 7)	56 ,983	53,644
	810,797	729,873

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

a) Contingencies

Guarantees of Rupees 68.029 million (2013: Rupees 68.104 million) have been given by the banks of the Company to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) against gas connections and Collector of Customs, Lahore for import licence fee.

b) Commitments

- i) Contracts for capital expenditure are amounting to Rupees 24.608 million (2013: Rupees 56.445 million) and other than capital expenditure are Rupees 244.317 million (2013: Rupees 126.296 million).
- ii) Ijarah (operating lease) commitments Company as lessee

The Company obtained vehicles under ljarah (operating lease) agreement. The lease terms are three to five years. The Company has given undertaking to purchase the leased vehicles on agreed purchase price at maturity.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under ijarah (operating lease) are as follows:

	Not later than one year	27, 592	20,112
	Later than one year and not later than five years	28,426	25,395
		56,018	45,507
14.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Operating fixed assets		
	-Owned (Note 14.1)	5,4 36, 360	5,248,413
	-Leased (Note 14.1)	214,378	208,666
	Capital work-in-progress (Note 14.2)	122,160	65,016
		5,7 72 ,898	5,522,095

14.1



OPERATING FIXED ASSETS														
						OWNED							LEASED	
	Freehold land	Buildings on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Electric and gas installations	Factory equipment	Telephone Furniture Office installations and fixtures equipment	Furniture and fixtures		Computer equipment	Vehicles	Total	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Total
At 30 June 2012						–(RUPEES II	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	<u> </u>						
Cost / revalued amount	741,711	852,663	4,031,932	322,085	72,371	18,386	146,996	3,854	185,754	164,910	6,540,662	84,289	166,706	250,995
Net book value	741,711	635,536	2,657,368	211,192	31,783	6,450	73,381	1,476	75,190	87,497	4,521,584	52,217	121,214	173,431
Year ended 30 June 2013	l	II .			1		1	֓֞֞֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓		107.00				
Opening net book value	741,711	635,536	2,657,368	211,192	31,783	6,450	/3,381	1,476	75,190	87,497	4,521,584	52,217	121,214	173,431
Hevaluation Surplus Additions	226,930 44,519	55,167	717,681	38,996	3,372	1,310	17,943	, 2 5	20,462	9,493	909,027	09'09	8,360	69,010
Transfer: Cost		,	7	·	-	•	•	-	•	1,399	1,399	•	(1,399)	(1,399)
Accumulated depreciation	· .].			, 	 	- - 	- - -	927	927	<u>.</u>	(927)	(927)
Deletions:					ĺ	Ī			Ī	!				
Cost Accumulated depreciation	• •	(1,250)	(21,095)		• 1				• •	(8,435) 3,754	(30,780)			
		(943)	(8,534)	j ·	j ·		j .		j.	(4,681)	(14,158)			
Depreciation charge	1	(33,006)	(289,561)	(22,754)	(3,366)	(1,078)	(12,283)	(227)	(12,001)	(16,621)	(395,897)	(9,079)	(23,769)	(32,848)
Closing net book value	1,013,160	656,754	3,076,954	227,434	31,789	6,682	79,041	1,333	78,651	76,615	5,248,413	103,788	104,878	208,666
Cost / revalued amount	1,013,160	906,580	4,728,518	361,081	75,743	19,696	164,939	3,938	206,216	166,895	7,646,766	144,939	173,667	318,606
Accumulated depreciation	•	(249,826)	(1,651,564)	(133,647)	(43,954)	(13,014)	(85,898)	(2,605)	(127,565)	(90,280)	(2,398,353)	(41,151)	(68,789)	(109,940)
Net book value	1,013,160	656,754	3,076,954	227,434	31,789	6,682	79,041	1,333	78,651	76,615	5,248,413	103,788	104,878	208,666
Opening net book value	1,013,160	656,754	3,076,954	227,434	31,789	6,682	79,041	1,333	78,651	76,615	5.248.413	103,788	104.878	208.666
Additions	7,768	82,927	465,661	46,457	5,764	270	8,333	477	15,757	4,170	637,584	31,000	•	31,000
Cost	·	Ī	3,126	,		•	-		,	802	3,931	(3,126)	(802)	(3,931)
Accumulated depreciation	'	·	(2,129)	•	Ī	,	•		,	(466)	(2,595)	2,129	466	2,595
Segregation in proper heads:		•	286	•	•	•	•	•	•	339	1,336	(466)	(333)	(1,336)
Cost Accumulated depreciation	1 1		(8,870)			, ,	, ,	• •			(8,870)	8,870	. ,	8,870
	']	(8,870)	•		j.	j ,	•]	,	(8,870)	8,870].	8,870
Deletions: Cost / revalued amount	(150)		(4.980)	(1.135)	(787)	(582)	(4 110)	(60)	(404)	(11.464)	(20.385)		Ī	[
Accumulated depreciation	-	•	1,357		133	200	505	4	206	7,357	10,516	•	•	,
	(150)	,	(3,623)	(394)	(654)	(92)	(605)	(43)	(198)	(4,107)	(698'6)			
Depreciation charge		(34,820)	(324,401)	(24,907)	(3,419)	(1,014)	(12,438)	(243)	(17,252)	(13,740)	(432,234)		(19,226)	(32,822)
Closing net book value	1,020,778	704,861	3,206,718	248,590	33,480	5,843	74,331	1,524	76,958	63,277	5,436,360	129,065	85,313	214,378
At 30 June 2014 Cost / revalued amount	1 020 778	989 507	5 181 326	406.403	80.720	19 671	172 162	4.355	221.569	159.940	8 256 431	181,683	172 862	354 645
Accumulated depreciation		(284,646)	(1,974,608)	(157,813)	(47,240)	(13,828)	(97,831)	(2,831)	(144,611)	(96,663)			(87,549)	(140,167)
Net book value	1,020,778	704,861	3,206,718	248,590	33,480	5,843	74,331	1,524	76,958	63,277		П	85,313	214,378

14.1.1 Freehold land of the Company was revalued as at 28 June 2013 by an independent valuer using market value method and stated in note 14.1 at appreciated value. Previously, it was revalued by an independent valuer using market value of freehold fand would have been lower by Rupees 608.233 million (2013: Rupees 606.262 million). The book value of freehold land on cost basis is Rupees 414.545 million (2013: Rupees 406.898 million).

Annual rate of depreciation (%)

8



14.1.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	2014	2013
Owned:	(RUPEES IN T	HOUSAND)
Cost of sales (Note 25)	387,547	348,687
Distribution cost (Note 26)	580	614
Administrative expenses (Note 27)	44,107	<u>46,596</u>
•	432,234	395,897
Leased:		
Cost of sales (Note 25)	13,596	9,079
Distribution cost (Note 26)	4,627	5,930
Administrative expenses (Note 27)	14,599	17,839
	32,822	32,848
	465,056	428,745

14.1.3 Detail of operating fixed assets, exceeding the book value of Rupees 50,000 disposed of during the year is as follows:

Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale / Claim proceeds	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchasers
		(RUPEES IN	THOUSAND)			
Freehold land 69/RB, 32 Kilometer, Sheikhupura Road, Faisalabad	150		150	250	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Akhtar Khan, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad
Plant and machinery						
Thermo Oil Boiler	4,095	849	3,246	4,095	Insurance Claim	Jubilee General Insurace Company Limited.
Rack Beams/Upright Frames	759	508	251	720	Insurance Claim	Jubilee General Insurace Company Limited.
Computer equipment						
Security Camera/Laptop	346	187	159	167	Insurance Claim	Jubitee General Insurace Company Limited.
Electric and gas installations						
Generators	905	659	246	164	Negotiation	Mr. Noor-ud-Din, Bilal Ganj, Faisalabad.
Telephone installations Telephone Lines & Installations	295	200	95	280	Insurance Claim	Jubilee General Insurace Company Limited.
Vehicles						, ,
FSB-1376, Suzuki Cultus	439	304	135	333	Negotiation	Mr. Amir Bashir, Lathianwala, Faisalabad.
FSC-7676, Daihatsu Cuore	279	207	72	260	Negotiation	Mr. Imran Khalid, Ali Town, Jaranwala Road, Faisalabad.
FSH-2676, Chevrolet	290	. 151	139	170	Negotiation	Mr. Malik Abdul Hanan, Peoples Colony No. 2, Faisalabad.
FSB-4476, Honda City	424	308	116	446	Negotiation	Mr. Zaid, Mansoora, Multan Road, Lahore.
FDA-08-3345, Suzuki Cultus	730	472	258	704	Insurance Claim	New Hampshire Insurace Company Limited.
FDK-13-5692,Motor Cycle CD70	71	10	61	68	Insurance Claim	Jubilee General Insurace Company Limited.
LEE-09-1176, Toyota Corolla	1,308	735	573	1,255	Insurance Claim	The Universal Insurance Company Limited
FSA-1376, Daihatsu Cuore	252	168	84	325	Insurance Claim	Jubilee General Insurace Company Limited.
FSE-7876, Honda Civic	503	299	204	425	Negotiation	Mr Abdul Rauf, Guigasht Colony, Faisalabad.
FDA-08-4122, Suzuki Cultus	926	581	345	375	Negotiation	Beacon Impex Private Limited, Civil line, Faisalabad.
FSA-1176, Suzuki Cultus	388	274	114	150	Negotiation	Beacon Impex Private Limited, Civil line, Faisalabad.
KFV-12-4368,Motor Cycle CD70	70	20	50	65	Insurance Claim	The Universal Insurance Company Limited
FSE-6666, Daihatsu Cuore	567	465	102	149	Negotiation	Mr Asghar, Jinnah Colony, Faisalabad.
LEB-08-876, Honda Civic	1,676	1,205	471	475	Negotiation	Mr Muhammad Amin, Saifabad, Faisalabad.
Book value of other assets disposed	of during t	he vear was less	than Rupees	50.000.		agaiagau.



	· .	2014	2013
		(RUPEES IN T	HOUSAND)
14.2	CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS		
	Buildings on freehold land	11,466	10,422
	Plant and machinery	91,427	48,906
	Advances against purchase of land	15,688	5,688
	Advances against purchase of machinery	3,579	-
		122,160	65,016
14.3	Borrowing cost of Rupees 2.188 million (2013 : Rupees 5.408 mill capitalization rate of 10.90% per annum (2013 : 12.60% per annum).	ion) was capitalized during	the year using the
15	INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE		
	Biomass Power Geneartion Limited - unquoted		
	Nil (2013 : 16 000) ordinary shares of		
	Rupees 10 each (Note 15.1)	7	160
	Shares of post acquisition reserve:		
	As at 01 July	-	-
	Share of loss after income tax	-	(160)
	As at 30 June	-	(160)
		-	-
15.1	The Company has disposed of the investment in Biomass Power G 40% equity). The summarized financial information of this company re		
	Associate's balance sheet:		
	Current assets	-	12,922
	Non-current assets	. -	15,554
	Current liabilities	· 	(5 15)
	Non-current liabilities		(27,981)
	Net liabilities	"	(20)
	Associate's revenue and loss :		
	Revenue	-	
	Loss before taxation for the year		420
	Loss after taxation for the year	-	420
16.	LONG TERM ADVANCES		
	Considered good - secured		
	Advances to employees		
	Executives (Note 16.1)	4,079	9,673
	Other employees	396	364
		4,475	10,037
	Less : Current portion shown under current assets (Note 20)	656	3,983
		3,819	6,054
16.1	Reconciliation of advances given to executives is given below:		
	Opening balance as at 01 July	9,673	6,728
	Add: Disbursement made during the year		4,500
		9,673	11,228
	Less: Recovered during the year	5,594	1,555
	Closing balance as at 30 June	4,079	9,673



- 16.1.1 Maximum balance due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rupees 9.673 million (2013 : Rupees 10.248 million).
- 16.2 These include the interest free advances to Company's employees recoverable in equal monthly installments and secured against the gratuity payable of these employees.
- 16.3 The fair value adjustment in accordance with the requirements of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' arising in respect of advances to employees is not considered material and hence not recognized.

		2014	2013
		(RUPEES IN 7	THOUSAND)
17.	STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS		
	Stores (Note 17.1)	931,586	763,838
	Spare parts	204,460	167,522
	Loose tools	984	1,303
		1,137,030	932,663
17.1	These include stores in transit of Rupees 59.333 million (2013: Rupee	s 26.029 million)	
18.	STOCK IN TRADE		
	Raw materials	1,731,300	2,192,148
	Work-in-process	2,312,186	1,754,040
	Finished goods (Note 18.1)	3,156,903	2,527,997
	Waste	15,574	27,335
		7,215,963	6,501,520
18.1	This includes stocks amounting to Rupees 132.198 million (2013 : Ruvalue.	upees 134.348 million) val	lued at net realizable
19.	TRADE DEBTS		
	Considered good:		
	Secured (against letters of credit)	1,591,898	888,990
	Unsecured	3,823,710	2,943,228
		5,415,608	3,832,218
	Considered doubtful:		
	Others - unsecured	24,832	24,832
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	24,832	24,832
			•
19.1	As at 30 June 2014, trade debts of Rupees 583.479 million (2013 : Fimpaired. These relate to a number of independent customers from wageing analysis of these trade debts is as follows:		
	Upto 1 month	399,727	193,584
	1 to 6 months	136,327	77,559
	More than 6 months	47,425	31,193
		583,479	302,336
20.	LOANS AND ADVANCES		
	Considered good:		
	Employees - Interest free;		
	Against expenses	24,949	25,576
	Against salary	33,053	33,406
		58,002	58,982
	Current portion of long term advances (Note 16)	656	3,983
	Advances to suppliers	515,901	656,270
		574,559	719,235



		2014	2013
		(RUPEES IN	THOUSAND)
21.	SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		,
	Letters of credit	9,617	7,892
	Short term prepayments	19,114	10,712
	Margin against letters of credit / guarantees	4,832	4,832
	Security deposits	10,713	2,357
	Income tax	452,966	359,147
	mone tax		·
		497,242	384,940_
22.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Considered good:		
	Sales tax	604,672	522,103
	Export rebates	246,967	209,039
	Others	149,223	140,292
		1,000,862	871,434
23.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	1,000,002	0/1,434
20.	Cash in hand	4,765	4.750
	With banks on:	4,765	4, 750
	Current accounts	276,553	166,454
	Saving accounts	270,000	100,434
	including US\$ 24,622 (2013 : US\$ 23,940)	163,531	354,428
	11.01dding 004 24,022 (2010 : 004 20,040)		
		440,084	520,882
		444,849	525,632
23.1	Rate of profit on sving accounts ranges from 6% to 9% (2013: 7.50% to	11.%) per annum.	
24.	SALES	• • •	
	Local	2,200,413	725,789
	Export (Note 24.1)	21,691,801	21,374,524
	Waste	468,019	593,634
	Knitting / dyeing income	107,460	83,077
		24,467,693	22,777,024
	Less: Sales tax	96,565	32,435
		24,371,128	22,744,589
24.1	Exchange gain due to currency rate fluctuation relating to export sales	amounting to Rupees	62.769 million (2013:
	Rupees 136.588 million) has been included in export sales.		
25.	COST OF SALES		
	Raw material consumed	10,524,140	10,706,874
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	3,160,210	2,889,541
	Staff retirement benefits	145,491	88,829
	Fuel and power	1,502,891	1,077,716
	Dyes and chemicals	1,076,158	1,033,620
	Stores and spare parts	541,781	447,414
	Packing materials and other charges	1,910,644	1,881,689
	Outside knitting, dyeing and CMT charges	1,094,665	893,578
	Repair and maintenance	537,310	527,71 5
	Insurance	58,430	58,448
	Other factory overheads (Note 25.1)	657,744	528,083
	Depreciation - owned assets (Note 14.1.2)	387,547	348,687
	Depreciation - leased assets (Note 14.1.2)	13,596	9,07 9
		21,610,607	20,491,273



	Work-in-process:	2014 (RUPEES IN TH	2013 OUSAND)
	Opening stock	1,754,040	1,506,975
	Closing stock	(2,312,186)	(1,754,040)
	· ·	(558,146)	(247,065)
	Cost of goods manufactured	21,052,461	20,244,208
	Finished goods:	21,002,401	20,27,200
	Opening stock	2,555,332	1,149,940
	Closing stock	(3,172,477)	(2,555,332)
	Closing Stock	(617,145)	(1,405,392)
		20,435,316	18,838,816
25.1	This includes ijarah (operating lease) rentals amounting to Rupees 3 vehicles.	4.023 million (2013 : Rupee:	s 21.428 million) of
26.	DISTRIBUTION COST		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	88,391	62,685
	Staff retirement benefits	6,900	5,410
	Commission to selling agents	534,447	355,169
	insurance	3,458	3,201
	Traveling and conveyance	24,150	16,389
	Vehicles' running	5 ,75 9	4,533
	Printing and stationery	780	627
	Communication	16,249	11,592
	Outward freight and distribution	473,970	804,702
	Depreciation - owned assets (Note 14.1.2)	580	614
	Depreciation - leased assets (Note 14.1.2)	4,627	5,930_
		1,159,311	1,270,852
27.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
		000 770	000 505
	Salaries, wages and other benefits Staff retirement benefits	263,770	208,535
	Rent, rates and taxes (Note 27.1)	19,566	15,850
	Traveling and conveyance	12,595 11,140	7,991
	Entertainment	9,778	11,085 9,355
	Repair and maintenance	2,209	3,595
	Vehicles' running	15,987	11,475
	Printing and stationery	5,484	5,998
	Communication	13,1 3 2	12,816
	Legal and professional	1,940	1,464
	Newspapers and periodicals	79	87
	Electricity & sui gas	11,283	10,018
	Auditors' remuneration (Note 27.2)	1,623	1,377
	Subscription and fee	5,181	9,717
	Advertisement	1,028	1,026
	Insurance	7,995	8,296
	Miscellaneous	1,736	2,392
	Depreciation - owned assets (Note 14.1.2)	44,107	46,596
	Depreciation - leased assets (Note 14.1.2)	14,599	17,839
		443,232	385,512



27.1 This includes ijarah (operating lease) rentals amounting to Rupees 3.219 million (2013 : Rupees 2.756 million) of vehicles.

	vehicles.		
	•	2014	2013
		(RUPEES IN T	HOUSAND)
27.2	Auditors' remuneration		
	Annual audit fee	1,250	1,100
	Half yearly review fee	250	175
	Corporate governance compliance review fee	50	50
	Reimbursable expenses	73	52
	•	1,623	1,377
28.	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Workers' profit participation fund (Note 9.1)	61,996	59,613
••	OTHER MAGNE		
29.	OTHER INCOME		
	Income from non-financial assets	0.004	4.000
	Sale of stores and scrap	8,264	4,806
	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	6,632 14,896	<u>643</u> 5,449
	Income from financial assets	1-,000	0,443
	Mark-up on saving accounts	30,271	40,037
	Gain on sale of investment in associate	160	
		30,431	40,037
		45,327	45,486
30.	FINANCE COST	·	
	Mark-up on:		
	Long term financing	276,659	329,320
	Short term borrowings	733,594	615,722
	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	10,830	18,885
	Interest on workers' profit participation fund (Note 9.1)	3,774	3,290
	Bank charges and commission	117,599	138,709
		<u>1,142,456</u>	1,105,926
31.	TAXATION		
	Current	235,688	222,712
	Prior year adjustment	157	126
		235,845	222,838

31.1 The Company falls in the ambit of final tax regime under section 169 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Provision for income tax is made accordingly. However, provision for tax on other income is made at current tax rates after considering the rebates and tax credits, if any, and accumulated tax losses. No provision for deferred taxation is required due to final tax on exports. Reconciliation of tax expense and product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate is not required in view of final tax on export.



32.	EARNINGS PER SHARE			
	Basic earnings per share			
	Profit after taxation	(Rupees in thousand)	938,299	906,358
	Dividend on preference shares	(Rupees in thousand)	(41,320)	(50,431)
		` '	896,979	855,927
	Waighted average number of			
	Weighted average number of	(Numbers)	60 000 000	60,000,000
	ordinary shares	(Mullibers)	60,000,000	
	Earnings per share - Basic	(Rupees)	<u>14.95</u>	14.27
	Diluted earnings per share			
	Profit after taxation	(Rupees in thousand)	938,299	906,358
	Dividend on preference shares	(Rupees In thousand)	(41,320)	(50,431)
	·		896,979	855,927
	Weighted average number of shares	(Numbers)	77,994,682	77,994,682
	Earnings per share - Diluted	(Rupees)	11.50	10.97
	Lamings per share - Diluted	(Hupots)		
		•	2014 (RUPEES IN T	2013
33.	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERAT	TIONS	(NOFEES IN 1	11003AI1D)
33.			1 174 144	1 100 106
	Profit before taxation Adjustments for non-cash charges	and other items:	1,174,144	1,129,196
	Depreciation	and other items.	465,056	428,745
	Provision for gratuity		171,957	110,088
	Gain on sale of property, plant and eq	uipment	(6,632)	(643)
	Gain on sale of investment in associate	•	(160)	
	Finance cost		1,142,456	1,105,926
	Share of loss from associate		· · ·	160
	Working capital changes (Note 33.1)		(2,345,366)	(2,761,818)
			601,455	11,654
33.1	Working capital changes			
	(Increase) / decrease in current ass	ets		
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools		(204,367)	(53,533)
	Stock in trade		(714,443)	(1,854,937)
	Trade debts		(1,583,390)	(282,102)
	Loan and advances		144,676	(434,344)
	Short term deposits and prepayments		(18,483)	20,361
	Other receivables		(129,428)	(330,139)
	Increase in current liabilities		(2,505,435)	(2,934,694)
	Trade and other payables		160,069	172,876
	The and only payable		(2,345,366)	(2,761,818)
34.	EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING F	PERIOD	[2,010,000]	(2,707,010)
U- 7 .	ETERTO ALTERI ME REPORTING P	L.1190		

Board of Directors of the Company have proposed a cash dividend for the ordinary shareholders of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2014 amounting to Rupees 1.50 (2013: Rupees 1.75) per share and preference dividend for the preference shareholders of the Company amounting to Rupees 1.16 (2013: Rupees 1.27) per share at their meeting held on 09 October, 2014. However, these events have been considered as non-adjusting events under IAS-10 and have not been recognized in these financial statements.



35. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

Aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, allowances including all benefits to the Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives of the Company are as follows:

		2014			2013	
DESCRIPTION	Chief	Directors	Executives	Chief	Directors	Executives
·	Executive			Executive		
·	Officer			Officer		
			RUPEES [N THOUSAND-		
Managerial remuneration	3,200	2,076	77,811	2,550	2,060	51,143
House rent	1,280	831	31,125	1,020	644	21 ,194
Other allowances	320	208	7,781	255	437	15,635
	4,800	3,115	116,717	3,825	3,141	87,972
Number of persons	1	4	97	1	4	67

- 35.1 The Chief Executive Officer, some of the Directors and some of the Executives are provided free use of Company's maintained vehicles.
- 35.2 Meeting fee amounting to Rupees 0.100 million (2013: Rupees 0.080 million) has been paid to non-executive directors.

36. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

00.	NOMBELL OF EMILEOTEES			
			2014	2013
			(Number of I	Persons)
	Number of Employees as on 30 June		18 320	17 667
	Average number of employees during the year		16 950	17 223
			0014	0010
			2014 (FIGURES IN T	2013
37.	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION SPINNING Production at normal capacity converted to 20s		(FIGURES IN T	HOUSAND)
	count based on three shifts per day.	(Kgs .)	4 762	4 762
	Actual production converted to 20s count based on three shifts per day. KNITTING	(Kgs .)	4 382	4 385
	Production at normal capacity based on three shifts per day.	(Kgs .)	38 280	34 452
	Actual production based on three shifts per day. DYEING / FINISHING	(Kgs .)	19 675	19 536
	Production at normal capacity on reactive dyeing basis at three shifts per day.	(Kgs .)	34 080	34 020
	Actual production converted on reactive dyeing basis at three shifts per day.	(Kgs .)	19 128	20 422
	GARMENTS Production at normal capacity of normal / basic garments capacity based on single shift per day.	(Dzn.)	5 926	5 838
	Actual production of normal / basic garments capacity basis on single shift per day.	(Dzn.)	4 009	4 304

37.1 REASONS FOR LOW PRODUCTION

Under utilization of available capacity is due to normal maintenance, gas/ electric supply shutdown and initial period of additional installations of production facilities. Knitting machines are available for different types of fabric for which orders are based on seasonal basis resulting under utilization of actual knitting capacity alongwith trial run effect of additional machines installed during the year under reference.



38. SEGMENT INFORMATION

	Spin	ning	Kniti	ting	Processing	& Garments	Elimina interse transac	gment	Total- Co	ompany
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
					(RUPEES I	N THOUSAND)			
Sales	2,585,770	2,105,165	9,05 8,3 89	6,706,435	23,035,066	21,591,753	(10,308,097)	(7,658,764)	24,371,128	22,744,589
Cost of sales	(2,423,292)	(1,979,468)	(8,789,701)	(6,479,828)	(19,530,420)	(18,038,284)	10,308,097	7,658,764	(20,435,316)	(18,838,816)
Gross Profit	162,478	125,697	268,688	226,607	3,504, 64 6	3,553,469		٠	3,935,812	3,905,773
Distribution cost	(33,828)	(28,239)	(104,952)	(108,961)	(1,020,531)	(1,133,652)	-	-	(1,159,311)	(1,270,852)
Administrative expenses	(25,485)	(19,110)	(66,022)	(61,745)	(351,725)	(304,657)	-	-	(443,232)	(385,512)
	(59,313)	(47,349)	(170,974)	(170,706)	(1,372,256)	(1,438,309)	-	-	(1,602,543)	(1,656,364)
Profit before taxation and unallocated income and expenses	103,165	78,348	97,714	55,901	2,132,390	2,115,160	-	-	2,333,269	2,249,409
Unallocated income and expenses:										
Other expenses									(61,996)	(59,613)
Other income									45,327	45,486
Finance cost									(1,142,456)	(1,105,926)
Share of loss from associate									-	(160)
Taxation									(235,845)	(222,838)
Prolit after taxation								_	938,299	906,358

38.1 Reconciliation of reportable segment assets and liabilities

	Spinning		Knitting		Processing & Garments		Total- C	отрапу
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
				-(RUPEES I	THOUSAND)			
Segment Assets	1,009,877	887,667	887,667 1,730,202	1,730,202 1,874,168	11,385,813	10,194,442	14,125,892	12,956,277
Unallocated assets				_			7,987,645	6,374,618
							22,113,537	19,330,895
•		Restated		Restated		Restated		Restated
Segment Liabilities	126,574	91,288	644,941	682,935	2,254,884	1,964,812	3,026,399	2,739,035
Unallocated Liabilities							12,662,120	10,908,345
							15,688,519	13,647,380

38.2 Geographical Information

38.2.1 The company's revenue from external customers by geographical location is detailed below:

	2014	2013
	(RUPEES	IN THOUSAND)
America & Canada	17,253,354	17,935,408
Europe	3,102,159	2,530,902
Asia, Africa, and Australia	1,336,288	909,114
Pakistan	<u>2,67</u> 9,327	1,370,065
	24,371,128	22,744,589

38.2.2 All non current assets of the company as at reporting dates are located and operating in Pakistan.

38.3 Revenue from major customers

Revenue from major customers of the Company's Garments segment represent Rupees 11,666 million (2013: Rupees 9,442 million). Revenue from other segments of the Company does not include any major customer.



39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

39.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme 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 Company's finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, investment of excess liquidity and use of non-derivative financial instruments.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

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

The Company is exposed to currency risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the United States Dollar (USD). Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to bank balances and the amounts receivable / payable from / to the foreign entities. The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk, when considered appropriate. The Company's exposure to currency risk was as follows:

	2014	2013
Cash at banks - USD	24,622	23,940
Trade debts - USD	44,607,297	37,018,165
Trade and other payable - USD	(82,022)	(96,923)
Net exposure - USD	44,549,897	36,945,182
Following exchange rates were applied during the year:		
Rupees per US Dollar		
Average rate	102.54	96.47
Reporting date rate	98.55	98.60

Sensitivity analysis

If the functional currency, at reporting date, had weakened / strengthened by 5% against the USD with all other variables held constant, the impact on profit after taxation for the year would have been Rupees 208.544 million (2013: Rupees 173.033 million) higher / lower, mainly as a result of exchange gains / losses on translation of foreign exchange denominated financial instruments. Currency risk sensitivity to foreign exchange movements has been calculated on a symmetric basis. In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of inherent currency risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

(ii) Other price risk

Other 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 rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to commodity price risk.



(iii) Interest rate risk

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

The Company has no interest-bearing assets except for bank balances in saving accounts. The Company's interest rate risk arises from long term financing, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease and short term borrowings. Financial instruments at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Financial instruments at fixed rate expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	2014	2013	
Fixed rate instruments	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)		
Financial liabilities			
Long term financing	876,497	1,043,834	
Floating rate instruments			
Financial assets			
Bank balances - saving accounts	163,531	354,428	
Financial liabilities			
Long term financing	1,401,235	1,814,831	
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	144,314	168,871	
Short term borrowings	9,933,466	7,590,117	

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 date would not affect profit or loss of the Company.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates, at the year end date, fluctuates by 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, impact on profit after taxation for the year would have been Rupees 107.497 million (2013: Rupees 87.584 million) lower / higher, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings. This analysis is prepared assuming that amounts of liabilities outstanding at balance sheet dates were outstanding for the whole year.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

Trade debts	5,415,608	3,832,218
Loans and advances	37,528	43,443
Deposits	43,848	22,908
Other receivables	149,223	140,292
Bank balances	440,084	520,882
•	6,086,291	4,559,743



The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (If available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate. The external credit rating of Company's bankers is given below:

	Rating			2014	2013
•	Short Term Long term Agency		Agency	(Rupees i	n thousand)
Banks				J [
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	4,965	5,224
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	15,943	50,178
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	4,000	3,041
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	2,049	1,729
First Women Bank Limited	A2	BBB+	PACRA	117	112
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	42,638	8,493
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	147,256	182,971
Bank Al-Habib Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	2,051	337
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	24,561	11,124
NIB Bank Limited	A1+	AA -	PACRA	26,328	56,681
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA -	PACRA	20,869	33,436
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	A-1	A+	JCR-VIS	1,464	979
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	6,649	3,669
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AA÷	JCR-VIS	38,529	13,134
Burj Bank Limited	A-1	Α	JCR-VIS	22	8,314
Summit Bank Limited	A-3	A-	JCR-VIS	95,348	124,801
HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	F1+	AA-	Fitch	3,005	1,059
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	41	_
Barclays Bank Pakistan	P-1	A1	Moody's	450	-
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	3,799	15,600
				440,084	520,882

The Company's exposure to credit risk and impairment losses related to trade debts is disclosed in Note 19.

Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly the credit risk is minimal.

(c) Liquidity risk

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

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. At 30 June 2014, the Company had Rupees 1,827 million (2013: Rupees 1,585 million) available borrowing limits from financial institutions and Rupees 444.849 million (2013: Rupees 525.632 million) cash and bank balances. Management believes the liquidity risk to be low.



The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2014:

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 Years	More than 2 years
			- (RUPEES IN	THOUSAND)		
Non-derivative financial lia	bilies:					
Long term financing	2,277, 732	2,731,007	512,466	472,570	849,357	896,614
Liabilities against assets						
subject to finance lease	144,314	165,702	37,760	30,492	40,627	56, 82 3
Short term borrowings	9,933,466	10,120,039	4,843,379	5,276,660	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,327,778	2,327,778	2,115,842	211,936	-	-
Accrued mark-up	224,442	224,442	224,442		-	-
	14,907,732	15,568,968	7,733,889	5,991,658	889,984	953,437

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2013:

12,952,441

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 Years	More than 2 years
			-(RUPEES IN	THOUSAND)		<u>, </u>
Non-derivative financial lia	bilies:					
Long term financing Liabilities against assets	2,858,6 65	3,866,072	470,554	492,202	930,662	1,972,654
subject to finance lease	168,871	197,867	34,271	33,991	58,502	71,103
Short term borrowings	7,590,117	7,730,530	5,612,730	2,117,800	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,150,483	2,150,483	1,640,970	509,513	-	-
Accrued mark-up	184,305	184,305	184,305	-	-	-

Short term borrowings and trade and other payables are financial liabilities of revolving nature which will get renewed as part of working capital management.

7,942,830

3,153,506

989,164

14,129,257

(d) Capital risk management

The objective of the Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its business.

The Company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to the shareholders or issue new shares.

39.2 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in these financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.



39.3 Financial instruments by categories

, ,			
	Loans and receivables		
•	2014	2013	
	(RUPEES IN	THOUSAND)	
As at 30 June			
Assets as per balance sheet			
Trade debts	5,415,608	3,832,218	
Loans and advances	37,528	43,443	
Deposits	43,848	22,908	
Other receivables	149,223	140,292	
Cash and bank balances	444,849	525,632	
	6,091,056	4,564,493	
	Financial li	abilities at	
	amortiz	ed cost	
	2014	2013	
	(RUPEES IN 1	THOUSAND)	
Liabilities as per balance sheet			
Long term financing	2,277,732	2,858,665	
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	144,314	168,871	
Short term borrowings	9,933,466	7,590,117	
Trade and other payables	2,327,778	2,150,483	
Accrued mark-up	224,442	184,305	
	14,907,732	12,952,441	

40. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements have been approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 09 October, 2014.

41. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison. However, no significant re-arrangements have been made except for transferring Rupees 26.029 million from short term deposits and prepayments to stores, spare parts and loose tols for proper classification.

42. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of Rupees unless otherwise stated.

Statement under section 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984:

The Chief Executive officer of the Company is presently out of the Country. Therefore these financial statements have been signed by two Directors as required under section 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

DIRECTOR



FORM 34

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON 30 JUNE, 2014

1. Incorporation Number

0012223

2. Name of the Company

MASOOD TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

3. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at 30.06.2014

4. No. of shareholders		Shareholdi	ngs			Total shares held
ORDINARY SHARES:						
666	Shareholding from	1	to	100	Shares	47,646
555	Shareholding from	101	to		Shares	135,748
101	Shareholding from	501	to	1000	Shares	87,965
132	Shareholding from	1001	to	5000	Shares	340,472
27	Shareholding from	5001	to		Shares	195,904
5	Shareholding from	10001	to	15000	Shares	72,100
12	Shareholding from	15001	to	20000	Shares	225,450
4	Shareholding from	20001	to	25000	Shares	93,600
8	Shareholding from	25001	to	30000	Shares	231,000
4	Shareholding from	30001	to	35000	Shares	137,416
2	Shareholding from	35001	to	40000	Shares	77,500
1	Shareholding from	40001	to	45000	Shares	43,500
2	Shareholding from	55001	to	60000	Shares	116,000
2	Shareholding from	65001	to	70000	Shares	131,802
2	Shareholding from	75001	to	80000	Shares	155,000
1	Shareholding from	90001	to	95000	Shares	92,605
1	Shareholding from	100001	to	105000	Shares	102,000
1	Shareholding from	165001	to	170000	Shares	167,000
1	Shareholding from	210001	to	215000	Shares	211,000
1	Shareholding from	255001	to	260000	Shares	259,000
1	Shareholding from	370001	to	375000	Shares	373,000
1	Shareholding from	385001	to	390000	Shares	389,000
1	Shareholding from	390001	to	395000	Shares	392,750
1	Shareholding from	540001	to	545000	Shares	541,000
1	Shareholding from	640001	to	645000	Shares	641,500
. 1	Shareholding from	765001	to	770000	Shares	766,000
1	Shareholding from	915001	to	920000	Shares	916,050
1	Shareholding from	1380001	to	1385000	Shares	1,383,750
1	Shareholding from	1910001	to	1915000	Shares	1,912,400
1	Shareholding from	2025001	to	2030000	Shares	2,025,828
1	Shareholding from	2455001	to	2460000	Shares	2,457,078
1	Shareholding from	2895001	to	2900000	Shares	2,900,000
1	Shareholding from	3895001	to	3900000	Shares	3,900,000
1	Shareholding from	4110001	to	4115000	Shares	4,114,000
1	Shareholding from	4540001	to	4545000	Shares	4,543,662
1	Shareholding from	5780001	to	5785000	Shares	5,780,974
1	Shareholding from	5940001	to	5945000	Shares	5,940,300
1	Shareholding from	18095001	to 1	8100000	Shares	18,100,000
1546	Total					60,000,000



PREFERENCE SHARES:

PREFERENCE SHARES:	<u> </u>		
1	Shareholding from	495001 to 500000 Shares	500,000
1	Shareholding from	2495001 to 2500000 Shares	2,500,000
3	Shareholding from	4995001 to 5000000 Shares	15,000,000
1	Shareholding from	7330001 to 7335000 Shares	7,333,334
1	Shareholding from	9995001 to 10000000 Shares	10,000,000
7	Total		35,333,334
5. Categories of shareholders		share held	Percentage
ORDINARY SHARES:			
5.1 Directors, Chief Executive	e Officer, etc.	1,521,500	2.54
5.2 Associated Companies, uparties.	undertakings and related		
5.3 NIT and ICP		2,026,678	3.38
5.4 Banks, Development Fin Banking Financial Institut		4,806,481	8.01
5.5 Insurance Companies		400,444	0.67
5.6 Modarabas and Mutual F	unds	5,100	0.01
5.7 Share holders holding 10	%	18,100,000	30.16
5.8 General Public			
a. Local		7,686,676	12.81
b. Foreign		-	•
5.9 Others - Joint Stock Societies.	Companies/Co-operative	25,453,121	42.42
Total Ordinary Shares		60,000,000	100.00
PREFERENCE SHARES:			
5.3 Banks, Development Fir Banking Financial Instituti		35,333,334	100.00
6. Signature of Chief Execu	tive/Secretary		
7. Name of Signatory		MIAN ABDUL BARI	
8. Designation		COMPANY SECRETARY	
9. CNIC Number	3 3 1	0 0 - 7 8 9 1 4 1 5 -	3
10. Date	Day 0 9	Month Year 2 0 1 4	



NAMEWISE CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS AS ON 30-06-2014

Name		Shares Held	Total Shares	Percentage
ORDINARY SHARES				
Directors:				
MR. SHAHID NAZIR AHMAD	Chief Executive Officer	1,383,750		
MR. NASEER AHMAD SHAH	Chairman	37,500		
MR. MUHAMMAD ARSHAD	Director	18,750		
MR. FAZAL AHMAD	Director	30,000		
MR. SHAHID IQBAL	Director	30,000		
MR. MATLOOB HUSSAIN	Director	21,500		
MR. SHOAIB AHMAD KHAN	Director	_	1,521,500	2.54
(NIT Nominee)				
Shareholders Holding 10% or More				
MRS. NAZIA NAZIR		18,100,000	18,100,000	30.16
		10,100,000	10,100,000	•
Associated Undertakings:			•	-
	•			
Investment Companies:				
INVESTMENT CORPORATION OF P	AKISTAN	850		
PAKISTAN KUWAIT INVESTMENT (F	PVT) LIMITED	2,600	3,450	0.01
Financial Institutions:				
Banks:				
HABIB METROPOLITAN BANK LIMIT	T ED	259,000		
IDBP (ICP UNIT)		3,250		
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN		4,544,231	4,806,481	8.01
Insurance Companies				
AGRO GENERAL INSURANCE COM		7,594		
DELTA INSURANCE COMPANY LIMI	· - -	100	400 444	0.07
STATE LIFE INSURANCE CORPORA	TION OF PAKISTAN	392,750	400,444	0.67
<u>Modarabas</u>				
THIRD PRUDENTIAL MODARABA		4,900		
UNICAP MODARABA		200	5,100	0.01
Mutual Fund				
CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVEST	MENT (UNIT) TRUST	2,025,828	2,025,828	3.38
ODG - INGGILE NATIONAL INVEST	MEIAL (OIALL) ILIOOL	2,020,020	2,020,020	0.00



Name	Shares Held	Total Shares	Percentage
Joint Stock Companies And Others			
Aizad Corporation (Pvt) Limited	5,780,974		
Beacon Impex (Pvt) Limited	2,301,400		
Darson Securities (Pvt) Limited	1,200		
Fortress Textiles (Pvt) Limited	3,223,078		
H M Investments (Pvt) Limited	4,900		
Ismail Abdul Shakoor Securities (Pvt) Limited	50		
Ismail Iqbal Securities (Pvt) Limited	66,000		
Kohistan Corporation (Pvt) Limited	3,900,000		
Masood Impex (Pvt) Limited	5,940,300		
Nadeem International (Pvt) Limited	20,000		
NH Securities (Pvt) Limited	5		
Pasha Securities (Pvt) Limited	100		
Prudential Capital Management Limited	1,600		
Savari (Pvt) Limited	900		
Software Creations (Pvt) Limited	4,114,000		
Trustee NBP EMP Benevolent Fund Trust	3,249		
Trustee NBP Employees Pension Fund	92,605		
Y.S.Securities & Services (Pvt) Limited	160	25,450,521	42.42
General Public:		7,686,676	12.81
TOTAL ORIDINANRY SHARES	· .	60,000,000	100.00
PREFERENCE SHARES			•
Banks:			
ASKARI BANK LIMITED	- [2,500,000	
HABIB BANK LIMITED	-	10,000,000	
MCB BANK LIMITED	-	5,000,000	
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	-	5,000,000	
SILK BANK LIMITED	-	500,000	
UNITED BANK LIMITED	-	7,333,334	
	_	30,333,334	85.85
Investment Companies:		·	
PAKISTAN KUWAIT INVESTMENT COMPANY (PVT) LIMITED	-	5,000,000	14.15
TOTAL PREFERENCE SHARES	-	35,333,334	100.00
	=	50,000,004	100.00



FORM OF PROXY

No. of Ordinary Shares Held	Folio No	CDC A/c No	
I/We,			
of			
being a member of MASOOD TEXTIL	E MILLS LIMITED hereby a	ppoint	
of	(NAME)		
(being a member of the Company) as 30 th Annual General Meeting of the House, West Canal Road, Farooqab 11.00 A.M. or any adjournment thereo	s my/our proxy to vote for m Company to be held at its ad, Faisalabad on Friday, th	s Registered Office at Universal	
As witnessed my hands this	day of	2014	
Signed by me in the presence of witne	ess:		
(Signature of witness)		(Member's Signature)	
CNIC	C	CNIC	
	Five Rupees		

Note: Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Company's Registered Office not later than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.

Revenue Stamp

