



ANNUAL REPORT
for the year ended June 30, 2013



Ellicot Spinning Mills Limited
An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Company

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Mr. Shaikh Enam Ellahi Mr. Jamal Nasim (Nominee NIT) Mr. Javaid Bashir Sheikh Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shahzada Sultan Mubashir	Non-Executive Director / Chairman Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Executive Director Executive Director
MANAGING DIRECTOR (Chief Executive)	Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh	
AUDIT COMMITTEE	Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shaikh Enam Ellahi Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shahzada Sultan Mubashir	Chairman Member Member Secretary
HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION (HR & R) COMMITTEE	Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shahzada Sultan Mubashir Mr. Muhammad Azam	Chairman Member Member Secretary
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	Mr. Shaikh Enam Ellahi Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh Mr. Muhammad Azam	Chairman Member Member Member Secretary
CORPORATE SECRETARY	Mr. Shahzada Sultan Mubashir	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO)	Mr. Muhammad Ahmad	
AUDITORS	Messrs Rahman Sarfraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq Chartered Accountants	
LEGAL ADVISOR	Bandial & Associates	
LEAD BANKERS	Albaraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited Allied Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Faysal Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited HSBC Bank Middle East Limited MCB Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited The Bank of Punjab United Bank Limited	
REGISTERED OFFICE	Nagina House 91-B-1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III, Lahore - 54660	
WEB REFERENCE	www.nagina.com	
SHARE REGISTRAR	M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. 1 st Floor, H.M. House 7-Bank Square, Lahore. Phone # 042-37235081-2 Fax # 042-37358817	
MILLS	6.3 K.M, Manga Mandi, Raiwind Road, Mouza Rossa, Tehsil & District Kasur.	

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

25th Annual General Meeting of ELLCOT SPINNING MILLS LTD. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nagina House, 91-B-1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III, Lahore-54660 on Wednesday, October 23, 2013 at 11:30 a.m. to transact the following business:-

1. To confirm minutes of the 24th Annual General Meeting held on October 24, 2012.
2. To receive and adopt Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2013 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
3. To approve and declare final dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other ordinary business with the permission of the Chair.

Statement under Section 160 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 is annexed.

By Order of the Board



Shahzada Sultan Mubashir
Corporate Secretary

Lahore : September 26, 2013

NOTES:

1. The share transfer books for ordinary shares of the Company will be closed from Thursday, October 17, 2013 to Wednesday, October 23, 2013 (both days inclusive). Valid transfer(s) received in order by our Share Registrar, M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited, 1st Floor, H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore, by the close of business on Wednesday, October 16, 2013 will be in time to be passed for payment of dividend to the transferee(s).
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the general meeting is entitled to appoint another member as proxy. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Company's registered office not less than forty eight (48) hours before the time of meeting. Members through CDC appointing proxies must attach attested copy of their Computerised National Identity Card (CNIC) with the proxy form.
3. The Shareholders through CDC, who wish to attend the Annual General Meeting are requested to please bring, original CNIC with copy thereof duly attested by their Bankers, Account Number and Participant I.D Number for identification purpose.
4. In case of corporate entity, certified copy of the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form of the Company.
5. Members who have not yet submitted photocopy of their CNIC are requested to send the same to the Share Registrar of the Company.
6. SECP has taken new initiative to make the process of payment of cash dividend to shareholders more efficient through e - Dividend mechanism where shareholders can get amount of dividend credited to their respective bank accounts electronically without delay. In order to avail this benefit, the members are encouraged to provide dividend mandates (i.e. Bank detail for deposit of dividend). An awareness session shall be conducted in AGM to inform shareholders about the Mechanism and its benefits. The e - Dividend mandate forms are available with the Company Secretary.
7. Shareholders are requested to promptly notify the Company of any change in their registered address.

**STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 160
OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984**
**In compliance with The Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or
Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2012**

Members had approved a special resolution u/s 208 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on October 26, 2009. The Company has not made any investment under the resolution. The following is the status:

a. Total investment approved.	Rs.75,000,000/= (Rupees seventy five million only) to each of the following Associated Company: i. Nagina Cotton Mills Ltd. (NCML) ii. Prosperity Weaving Mills Ltd. (PWML)																																			
b. Amount of investment made to date.	Nil																																			
c. Reason for not having made complete investment so far where resolution required it to be implemented in specified time.	Due to better cash flows, the Associated Companies did not need funds envisaged u/s 208 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Therefore, no investment transaction took place during the year 2012-13.																																			
d. Material change in financial statements of Associated Company or Associated Undertaking since date of the resolution passed for approval of investment in such company.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="2">Present Financial Position as on June 30, 2013</th> <th colspan="2">Financial Position at the time of Approval as on June 30, 2009</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>NCML</th> <th>PWML</th> <th>NCML</th> <th>PWML</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="4">Rupees in Millions</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net sales</td> <td>4,451.553</td> <td>6,600.175</td> <td>2,158.571</td> <td>3,634.559</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gross Profit</td> <td>936.547</td> <td>666.533</td> <td>216.856</td> <td>368.861</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit before tax</td> <td>625.356</td> <td>395.472</td> <td>14.650</td> <td>108.120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit after tax</td> <td>605.152</td> <td>342.573</td> <td>7.576</td> <td>83.902</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Present Financial Position as on June 30, 2013		Financial Position at the time of Approval as on June 30, 2009			NCML	PWML	NCML	PWML		Rupees in Millions				Net sales	4,451.553	6,600.175	2,158.571	3,634.559	Gross Profit	936.547	666.533	216.856	368.861	Profit before tax	625.356	395.472	14.650	108.120	Profit after tax	605.152	342.573	7.576	83.902
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Vision:

To be a dynamic, profitable and growth oriented company.

Mission:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate of Registration



This is to certify that the
Quality Management System of:

ELLCOT SPINNING MILLS LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 91-B-1, M.M. ALAM ROAD, GULBERG III, LAHORE
FACTORY: 6.3 K.M. MOUZA ROSSA, MANGA MANDI, RAIWIND ROAD, TEHSIL
AND DISTRICT KASUR
PAKISTAN

has been assessed and found compliant with the requirements of

ISO 9001:2008

Approval is hereby granted for registration on the proviso that the
Certification rules and conditions are observed at all times.

Certification Scope:

MANUFACTURER AND EXPORTERS OF YARN.

Certificate No. 04-A-10-QMS 0163

Issue Date: February 6, 2011

Expiry Date: January 18, 2014

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'M. M. Alam'.

Authorised Signature

Moody International Certification Ltd.

www.moodyint.com



014

The use of the Accreditation Mark indicates accreditation in respect of those activities covered by the Accreditation Certificate 014.
The certificate remains the property of Moody International Certification Limited to whom it must be returned on request.

Certificate of Registration



This is to certify that the
Quality Management System of:

ELLCOT SPINNING MILLS LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 91-B-1, M.M. ALAM ROAD, GULBERG III, LAHORE
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Certification Scope:

MANUFACTURER AND EXPORTERS OF YARN.

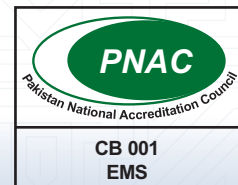
Certificate No. 04-A-10-QMS 0163

Issue Date: February 6, 2011

Expiry Date: January 18, 2014

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'J. I.', written over a horizontal line.

Authorised Signature
Moody International (Pvt.) Ltd.



The use of the Accreditation Mark indicates accreditation in respect of those activities covered by the Accreditation Certificate CB 001.
The certificate remains the property of Moody International (Pvt.) Limited to whom it must be returned on request.

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

*IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE MOST GRACIOUS
THE MOST BENEVOLENT THE MOST MERCIFUL*

The Directors have the honour to present 25th Annual Report of your Company together with Audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2013. Figures for the previous year ended June 30, 2012 are included for comparison.

Company Performance

Alhamdulillah, your company has done well. Both sales revenue and profits after tax have increased as compared to previous year. Net profit after tax for the year is Rs.352,202,966 (7.25% of Sales) as compared to Rs.146,404,197 (3.64% of sales). Increase is mainly due to growth in sales volumes and reduction in finance costs as compared to previous year. Earnings per share (EPS) stood at Rs.32.16 for the year under review as compared to Rs.13.37 of previous year.

Sales revenue for the year stood at Rs.4,858,425,674 showing growth of 20.70% over previous year. Gross profit for the year is Rs. 654,755,443 (13.48% of sales) as compared to Rs. 432,739,611 (10.75% of sales) of previous year. Sales growth was volume driven due to continued demand for yarn in both domestic and international markets.

Distribution costs increased from Rs.37,816,791 or 0.94% of sales to Rs.50,724,044 or 1.04% of sales mainly due to high proportion of export sales resulting in additional costs incurred on account of ocean freights and other related expenses. Administrative costs slightly increased taking in account the impact of inflation. Other operating costs increased as the provisions for Workers Profit Participation Fund and Workers Welfare Fund increased in line with growth in profits for the year ended as compared to previous year.

Your Company has been able to generate stable cash flows and discharged all its operating and financial liabilities in time. Financial costs have decreased by 36.35% during the year under review as compared to previous year mainly due to repayments of long term loans, reduction in mark up rates and efficient working capital management.

Capital Assets Investment

During the year your Company invested Rs. 215,427,840 in Balancing, Modernization, Replacement (BMR) of building, plant and machinery and other assets. This was done in line with Company's strategic plans to continue to diversify its product line, addition of new qualities and blends of yarn and improvement in the production capacity of the plant to cater both domestic and International markets.

Dividend

The Directors have pleasure to recommend payment of cash dividend @ 100% i.e. Rs. 10/= per ordinary share. The dividend will amount to Rs. 109,500,000/=.

Future Outlook

The management is optimistic about the growth and profitability of the Company in the coming year. Textile industry in Pakistan is facing uphill task to cope with prolonged power outages and energy shortfalls especially in the Province of Punjab. Government has increased the tariffs of both electricity and gas during the month of August 2013 and next phase of increase in gas tariff is expected later during the year. Due to these measures cost of energy shall be significantly increased in the coming year. These facts have made it very difficult for the textile companies to compete in the international markets. Continued and strong demand of yarn from domestic and International markets especially China is supporting the industry and this trend is expected to continue in the foreseeable future.

State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has been following a relaxed monetary policy owing to controlled inflation and continued to decrease interest rates during the last two years in giving much needed incentive to the industry. However, in its monetary policy statement announced in September 2013, SBP raised the interest rates by 50 bps owing to rupee devaluation and recent revenue generation measures taken by the Government to check its daunting fiscal deficit. In the coming year, the inflationary pressures are expected to further exert pressure on the economy and necessitate further increase in interest rates.

The Board of Directors is cognizant of these facts and strives to take all necessary steps to protect the interests of the Company.

ISO 9001: 2008 Certification

The Company continues to operate at high standards of quality and had obtained latest version of certification for the period from February 6, 2011 to January 18, 2014. The quality control certification helps to build up trust of new and old customers.

Corporate Social Responsibility

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

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

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

Corporate Governance & Financial Reporting Framework

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

- a) The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company present fair state of Company's operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b) Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based upon reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d) International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements.
- e) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- f) There is no doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- g) Key operating and financial data for the last six years is annexed.
- h) There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges that are outstanding as on June 30, 2013 except for those disclosed in the financial statements.

- i) No adverse material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year to which this balance sheet relates and the date of the Director's Report.
- j) During the year, no trade in the shares of the Company were carried out by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company secretary, their spouses and minor children except Mr. Shahzada Sultan Mubashir, who purchased 500 qualifying shares and Mr. Jamal Nasim, who sold 10,000 shares of the Company.

Related Parties

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

Financial Statements Audit

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

Shareholding pattern

The shareholding pattern as at June 30, 2013 including the information under the Code of Corporate Governance, for ordinary shares, is annexed.

Notice u/s 218 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984

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

Committees of the Board

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

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

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

Board of Directors' Meetings

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

Name of Director	Attended
Mr. Shaikh Enam Ellahi	4
Mr. Jamal Nasim	2
Mr. Javaid Bashir Sheikh	4
Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh	3
Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh	4
Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh	3
Mr. Iftikhar Taj Mian*	2
Mr. Shahzada Sultan Mubashir**	2

Notes:

*Resigned on November 14, 2012.

** Appointed to fill casual vacancy on the Board w.e.f November 14, 2012.

Leave of absence was granted to the Directors who could not attend some of the Board meetings.

Audit Committee Meetings

During the year five (5) meetings of Audit Committee of the Board were held. Attendance by each Director is as follows:

Name of Director	Attended
Mr. Shaikh Enam Ellahi	5
Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh	5
Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh	5

Executive Committee Meetings

During the year six (6) meetings of Executive Committee were held. Attendance by each Director is as follows:

Name of Director	Attended
Mr. Shaikh Enam Ellahi	6
Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh	5
Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh	6
Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh	6

Human Resource & Remuneration (HR & R) Committee Meetings

During the year, five (5) meetings of HR & R Committee of the Board were held. Attendance by each Director is as follows:

Name of Director	Attended
Mr. Shaikh Enam Ellahi	5
Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh	5
Mr. Iftikhar Taj Mian*	2
Mr. Shahzada Sultan Mubashir**	2

Notes:

*Resigned on November 14, 2012.

** Appointed as member of HR & R Committee of the Board w.e.f November 14, 2012.

Director's Training Program

The Company has complied with the requirements of clause (xi) of the Code of Corporate Governance. Following Directors of the Company have taken certification of the Director's Training Program during the year.

1. Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh.
2. Mr. Jamal Nasim.
3. Mr. Shahzada Sultan Mubashir.

Appointment of Auditors

The Audit Committee has recommended for re-appointment of present auditors, Messrs Rahman Sarfraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants, Lahore. They are due to retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment as auditors for the year 2013-2014.

Acknowledgment

The continued good results have been possible due to continued diligence and devotion of the staff and workers of the Company and the continued good human relations at all levels deserve acknowledgement.

On behalf of the Board



Shaikh Enam Ellahi
Chairman

Lahore: September 26, 2013

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in Regulation No. 35 of listing regulations of Karachi & Lahore Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

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

1. The Board of Directors of the Ellcot Spinning Mills Ltd., has always supported and re-confirms its commitment to continued support and implementation of the highest standards of Corporate Governance at all times.
2. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes:

Mr. Shaikh Enam Ellahi	Non-Executive Director / Chairman
Mr. Jamal Nasim (Nominee NIT)	Non Executive Director
Mr. Javaid Bashir Sheikh	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Shaukat Ellahi Shaikh	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Shafqat Ellahi Shaikh	Executive Director
Mr. Shahzada Sultan Mubashir	Executive Director

3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
4. All the resident Directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFIs or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
5. Casual vacancy occurred on the Board on November 14, 2012 was filled up by the Directors on the same day.
6. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
7. 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.
8. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board in line with Articles of Association of the Company.
9. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a Director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
10. Requirement under Listing Regulation No. 35 (xi) has been complied with.
11. The Board had approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit in line with Code of Corporate Governance.
12. The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.

13. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board. However, in the absence of CEO, financial statements were signed by two Directors and CFO in compliance of section 241 (2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
14. 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.
15. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
16. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises three members, all members are non-executive directors.
17. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the Committee have been formed and advised to the Committee for compliance.
18. The Board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors including the Chairman.
19. The Board has formed an Executive Committee comprising four directors to meet and take decisions on behalf of Board in the absence of full Board. The minutes of the meetings are properly maintained.
20. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function.
21. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
22. 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.
23. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange(s).
24. The related party transactions have been placed before the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.
25. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).
26. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

On behalf of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shaikh Enam Ellahi".

Shaikh Enam Ellahi
Chairman

Lahore: September 26, 2013

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting

25th Annual General Meeting of ELLCOT SPINNING MILLS LTD. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nagina House, 91-B-1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-III, Lahore-54660 on Wednesday, October 23, 2013 at 11:30 a.m.

Eligible shareholders are encouraged to participate and vote.

Ownership

On June 30, 2013, the Company has 579 Shareholders.

Web Reference

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

Dividend

The Board of Directors have recommended in their meeting held on September 26, 2013, payment of final cash dividend at the rate of Rs10/= per share i.e. 100 % for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Dividend Mandate (Optional)

Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan has taken new initiative to make the process of payment of cash dividend to shareholders more efficient through e - Dividend mechanism, where shareholders can get amount of dividend credited to their respective bank accounts electronically without delay. By opting this mechanism, there will be instant credit of dividend and no chance of dividend warrants getting lost in the post, undelivered or delivered to the wrong address etc.

In order to avail this benefit, the members are encouraged to provide dividend mandates by sending the mandate information on the following format, directly to the Company's Share Registrar in case of physical shareholders and directly to the relevant Participant / CDC Investor Account Service in case of maintaining shareholding under Central Depository System (CDS).

<i>Detail of Bank Mandate</i>	
Title of Bank Account	
Bank Account No.	
Bank's Name	
Branch Name and Address	
Cell number of Shareholder	
Landline number of Shareholder, if any	

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

Signature of the Shareholder

An awareness session shall be conducted in AGM to inform shareholders about the e-Dividend mechanism and its benefits.

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

With reference to the notifications of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), SRO 779(I)/2011 dated August 18, 2011 and SRO 831(I)2012 dated July 5, 2012 which state that dividend warrants should bear CNIC number of the registered member.

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

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

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

Kindly note that in case of non compliance of the submission of CNIC, the Company may be constrained to withhold the dispatch of dividend warrant.

Investor Relations Contact

Mr. Shahzada Sultan Mubashir, Corporate Secretary
Email: mubashir.sultan@nagina.com, Ph # (+92-42) 35756270, Fax: (+92-42) 35711856

Delivery of the Unclaimed / Undelivered Shares

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

To: All members of the Company

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 218 OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984

In pursuance of Section 218 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the members of the Company are hereby informed that upon recommendation of Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee, Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 26, 2013 has approved the increase in remuneration of Mg. Director (Chief Executive) and Chairman of the Board effective from July 1, 2013 as under:

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

Description	Present Remuneration	Remuneration after increase
Remuneration	Rs. 325,000/= per month inclusive of 10% medical allowance.	Rs. 357,500/= per month inclusive of 10% medical allowance.
Other benefits		
Transport	Two company maintained cars with drivers	No Change
Utilities	Actual cost of utilities, i.e. gas, electricity and water at his residence and telecommunication facilities	No Change
Leave Fare Assistance (LFA)	Leave passage for self and family.	No Change

b) Remuneration of Mr. Shaikh Enam Ellahi, Chairman of the Board

Remuneration	Rs. 425,000/= per month inclusive of 10 % medical allowance	Rs. 467,500/= per month inclusive of 10 % medical allowance
Other benefits		
Transport	One company maintained car with driver	No Change
Utilities	Actual cost of utilities, i.e. gas, electricity and water at his residence and telecommunication facilities	No Change
Leave Fare Assistance (LFA)	Leave passage for self and family.	No Change



Shahzada Sultan Mubashir
Corporate Secretary

Lahore : September 26, 2013

**PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING
AS AT JUNE 30, 2013
CUIN (INCORPORATION NUMBER) 0018985**

No. of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
225	1	100	7,250
143	101	500	42,953
68	501	1,000	54,145
81	1,001	5,000	191,833
28	5,001	10,000	208,246
4	10,001	15,000	46,000
4	15,001	20,000	80,000
4	20,001	25,000	84,300
1	25,001	30,000	30,000
1	30,001	35,000	32,500
2	35,001	40,000	77,807
1	40,001	45,000	41,345
1	45,001	50,000	45,500
1	50,001	55,000	54,000
-	55,001	60,000	-
1	60,001	65,000	64,626
-	65,001	90,000	-
1	90,001	95,000	93,359
1	95,001	100,000	98,500
-	100,001	120,000	-
1	120,001	125,000	120,638
-	125,001	190,000	-
1	190,001	195,000	191,878
-	195,001	210,000	-
1	210,001	215,000	210,401
-	215,001	625,000	-
1	625,001	630,000	628,400
-	630,001	660,000	-
3	660,001	665,000	1,993,716
-	665,001	705,000	-
1	705,001	710,000	706,880
-	710,001	875,000	-
1	875,001	880,000	875,554
-	880,001	1,570,000	-
1	1,570,001	1,575,000	1,572,602
-	1,575,001	1,610,000	-
1	1,610,001	1,615,000	1,614,200
-	1,615,001	1,705,000	-
1	1,705,001	1,710,000	1,701,610
			81,757
579	Total:-		10,950,000

Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their Spouse and Minor Children	5,142,624	46.96
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties	2,663,461	24.32
NIT and ICP	707,080	6.46
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Institutions	491	0.00
Insurance Companies	191,878	1.75
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	1,114,692	10.18
Shareholders Holding 10% or more	4,888,412	44.64
General Public		
a. Local	965,037	8.81
b. Foreign	Nil	Nil
Others (Joint Stock Companies etc.)	164,737	1.50

Note:-

M/s. Nagina Cotton Mills Ltd., had distributed 6,545,000 ordinary shares of M/s. Ellcot Spinning Mills Ltd., among its members, out of which 81,757 ordinary shares have yet to be transferred by the members of M/s. Nagina Cotton Mills Ltd. These shares have been shown under the head of "General Public".

**INFORMATION UNDER CLAUSE XVI (J) OF THE CODE OF CORPORATE
GOVERNANCE AS AT JUNE 30, 2013**

S #	Name	Shares Held	Percentage
1)	<u>Associated Companies, Undertaking and Related Parties</u>		
i)	HAROON OMER (PVT) LTD.	664,572	6.07
ii)	MONELL (PVT) LTD.	664,572	6.07
iii)	ICARO (PVT) LTD.	664,572	6.07
iv)	ARH (PVT) LTD.	628,400	5.73
v)	ELLAHI INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD.	41,345	0.38
		2,663,461	24.32
2)	<u>Mutual Funds</u>		
i)	GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS FUND LIMITED	875,554	8.00
ii)	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND	120,638	1.10
iii)	CDC - TRUSTEE MCB DYNAMIC STOCK FUND	98,500	0.90
iv)	TRUSTEE - PAKISTAN PENSION FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND	20,000	0.18
		1,114,692	10.18
3)	<u>Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their Spouse and Minor Children</u>		
i)	MR. SHAIKH ENAM ELLAHI	210,401	1.92
ii)	MR. SHAHZADA ELLAHI SHAIKH	1,572,602	14.36
iii)	MR. SHAUKAT ELLAHI SHAIKH	1,701,610	15.54
iv)	MR. SHAFQAT ELLAHI SHAIKH	1,614,200	14.74
v)	MR. JAVAID BASHIR SHEIKH	500	0.01
vi)	MR. SHAHZADA SULTAN MUBASHIR	500	0.01
vii)	MR. JAMAL NASIM	30,000	0.27
viii)	MRS. HUMERA SHAHZADA	1,437	0.01
ix)	MRS. MONA SHAUKAT	1,437	0.01
x)	MRS. SHAISTA SHAFQAT	1,437	0.01
xi)	MRS. MEHREEN SAADAT	8,500	0.08
		5,142,624	46.96
4)	<u>Executives</u>	627	0.01
5)	<u>Public Sector Companies and Corporations</u>	707,080	6.46
6)	<u>Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds.</u>	256,995	2.35
7)	<u>Shareholders Holding Five Percent or More Voting Rights</u>		
i)	ARH (PVT) LTD.	628,400	5.74
ii)	HAROON OMER (PVT) LTD.	664,572	6.07
iii)	MONELL (PVT) LTD.	664,572	6.07
iv)	ICARO (PVT) LTD.	664,572	6.07
v)	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN-TRUSTEE DEPARTMENT NI(U)T FUND	706,880	6.46
vi)	GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS FUND LIMITED	875,554	8.00
vii)	MR. SHAHZADA ELLAHI SHAIKH	1,572,602	14.36
viii)	MR. SHAFQAT ELLAHI SHAIKH	1,614,200	14.74
ix)	MR. SHAUKAT ELLAHI SHAIKH	1,701,610	15.54

KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE					
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008

Sales	Rs.'000	4,858,426	4,025,287	4,991,956	3,186,160	2,427,536	1,828,932
Gross profit	Rs.'000	654,755	432,740	689,245	413,790	259,615	267,524
Operating profit	Rs.'000	504,445	329,154	559,844	306,737	185,362	179,062
Profit before tax	Rs.'000	422,249	200,010	421,921	166,677	5,254	84,387
Profit after tax	Rs.'000	352,203	146,404	352,101	128,633	997	65,077
Share capital - paid up	Rs.'000	109,500	109,500	109,500	109,500	109,500	109,500
Shareholders' equity	Rs.'000	1,270,265	972,812	903,057	589,281	468,860	484,288
Total assets	Rs.'000	2,185,275	1,852,202	2,237,348	1,725,678	1,825,681	1,806,493
Earnings per share - pre tax	Rs.	38.56	18.27	38.53	15.22	0.48	7.71
Earnings per share - after tax	Rs.	32.16	13.37	32.16	11.75	0.09	5.94
Dividend per share	Rs.	10.00	5.00	7.00	3.50	0.75	1.50
Market value per share as on 30 June	Rs.	64.89	26.00	24.00	21.40	9.90	25.10
Gross profit to sales	%	13.48	10.75	13.81	12.99	10.69	14.63
Operating profit to sales	%	10.38	8.18	11.21	9.63	7.64	9.79
Profit before tax to sales	%	8.69	4.97	8.45	5.23	0.22	4.61
Profit after tax to sales	%	7.25	3.64	7.05	4.04	0.04	3.56
Current ratio		2.27:1	1.67:1	1.33:1	1.20:1	1.01:1	1:1
Total debt to total assets ratio	%	41.87	47.48	59.64	65.85	74.32	73.19
Debt equity ratio	%	24.19	26.53	33.80	48.97	54.19	53.03

Financial Statements

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

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of **ELLCOT SPINNING MILLS LIMITED** ("the Company") to comply with the listing regulation No. 35 of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited and Lahore Stock Exchange Limited, where the Company is listed.

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

As part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board's 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.

Further Sub- Regulations (xiii) of Listing Regulations No 35 notified by Karachi Stock Exchange Limited vide circular KSE/N-269 dated January 19, 2009 requires the company to place before the board of directors for their consideration and approval related party transaction distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the board of directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the code of corporate governance for the year ended June 30, 2013.



RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: **ZUBAIR IRFAN MALIK**

Date: **SEPTEMBER 26, 2013**

Place: **LAHORE**



Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **ELLCOT SPINNING MILLS LIMITED** ("the Company") as at June 30, 2013 and the related profit and loss account, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

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

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion-
 - i. the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of accounts and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - ii. the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - iii. the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2013 and of the profit, other comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980.), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that ordinance.


RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: **ZUBAIR IRFAN MALIK**

Date: **SEPTEMBER 26, 2013**

Place: **LAHORE**



BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2013

	<i>Note</i>	2013 <i>Rupees</i>	2012 <i>Rupees</i>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
<i>Authorized capital</i>			
20,000,000 (2012: 20,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>200,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	6	109,500,000	109,500,000
Capital reserve	7	7,760,000	7,760,000
Accumulated profit		<u>1,153,004,568</u>	<u>855,551,602</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		1,270,264,568	972,811,602
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term finances	8	294,826,393	206,386,641
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	9	8,927,987	17,117,921
Employees retirement benefits	10	17,928,228	13,519,826
Deferred taxation	11	75,138,055	75,640,186
		396,820,663	312,664,574
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	245,106,852	173,609,529
Accrued interest/mark-up	13	10,729,631	13,477,934
Short term borrowings	14	160,781,337	251,803,640
Current portion of non-current liabilities	15	101,571,999	127,834,665
		518,189,819	566,725,768
TOTAL LIABILITIES		915,010,482	879,390,342
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	16	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>2,185,275,050</u>	<u>1,852,201,944</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Pursuant to Section 241(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, these financial statements have been signed by two Directors in the absence of Mg. Director (Chief Executive) who for the time being is not in the country.



Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh
Director

Lahore: September 26, 2013

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2013

	<i>Note</i>	2013 <i>Rupees</i>	2012 <i>Rupees</i>
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	17	1,002,596,544	895,585,042
Long term deposits	18	7,090,700	7,509,290
		1,009,687,244	903,094,332
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	19	48,681,445	32,859,717
Stock in trade	20	697,920,197	736,731,198
Trade debts	21	200,969,718	88,104,410
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	22	90,109,984	57,272,629
Short term investments	23	-	45,160
Advance income tax	24	32,813,872	17,861,755
Bank balances	25	105,092,590	16,232,743
		1,175,587,806	949,107,612
TOTAL ASSETS		2,185,275,050	1,852,201,944


Javaid Bashir Sheikh
 Director

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Sales - net	26	4,858,425,674	4,025,287,140
Cost of sales	27	(4,203,670,231)	(3,592,547,529)
Gross profit		654,755,443	432,739,611
Distribution cost	28	(50,724,044)	(37,816,791)
Administrative expenses	29	(68,298,281)	(62,113,240)
Other expenses	30	(35,701,349)	(16,472,721)
		(154,723,674)	(116,402,752)
Other income	31	500,031,769	316,336,859
		4,413,394	12,816,920
Operating profit		504,445,163	329,153,779
Finance cost	32	(82,196,138)	(129,143,536)
Profit before taxation		422,249,025	200,010,243
Provision for taxation	33	(70,046,059)	(53,606,046)
Profit after taxation		352,202,966	146,404,197
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	34	32.16	13.37

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Pursuant to Section 241(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, these financial statements have been signed by two Directors in the absence of Mg. Director (Chief Executive) who for the time being is not in the country.



Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh
Director



Javaid Bashir Sheikh
Director

Lahore: September 26, 2013

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013**

	2013	2012
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Profit after taxation	352,202,966	146,404,197
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	<u>352,202,966</u>	<u>146,404,197</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Pursuant to Section 241(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, these financial statements have been signed by two Directors in the absence of Mg. Director (Chief Executive) who for the time being is not in the country.



Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh
Director



Javaid Bashir Sheikh
Director

Lahore: September 26, 2013

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	36	553,890,508	485,588,865
Payments for:			
Employees retirement benefits		(9,201,914)	(7,847,110)
Interest/markup on borrowings		(75,250,109)	(127,844,151)
Income tax		(85,500,307)	(38,345,889)
Net cash generated from operating activities		383,938,178	311,551,715
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(215,427,840)	(94,070,100)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		10,051,362	9,024,000
Purchase of short term investments		(425,000,000)	(415,000,000)
Proceeds from disposal of short term investments		427,576,807	571,410,118
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(202,799,671)	71,364,018
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term finances obtained		182,326,393	100,000,000
Repayment of long term finances		(118,571,313)	(212,030,473)
Repayment of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		(9,767,928)	(6,988,534)
Net decrease in short term borrowings		(92,007,169)	(307,542,470)
Dividend paid		(54,258,643)	(76,650,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(92,278,660)	(503,211,477)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		88,859,847	(120,295,744)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		16,232,743	136,528,487
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	37	105,092,590	16,232,743

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Pursuant to Section 241(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, these financial statements have been signed by two Directors in the absence of Mg. Director (Chief Executive) who for the time being is not in the country.



Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh
Director



Javaid Bashir Sheikh
Director

Lahore: September 26, 2013

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Share capital	Reserves		Total equity
	Issued subscribed and paid-up capital	Capital reserve	Accumulated profit	
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
Balance as at July 01, 2011	109,500,000	7,760,000	785,797,405	903,057,405
Comprehensive income				
Profit after taxation	-	-	146,404,197	146,404,197
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	146,404,197	146,404,197
Transaction with owners				
Final dividend @ 70% i.e. Rs. 7.0 per ordinary share	-	-	(76,650,000)	(76,650,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2012	109,500,000	7,760,000	855,551,602	972,811,602
Comprehensive income				
Profit after taxation	-	-	352,202,966	352,202,966
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	352,202,966	352,202,966
Transaction with owners				
Final dividend @ 50% i.e. Rs. 5.0 per ordinary share	-	-	(54,750,000)	(54,750,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2013	<u>109,500,000</u>	<u>7,760,000</u>	<u>1,153,004,568</u>	<u>1,270,264,568</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Pursuant to Section 241(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, these financial statements have been signed by two Directors in the absence of Mg. Director (Chief Executive) who for the time being is not in the country.



Shahzada Ellahi Shaikh
Director



Javaid Bashir Sheikh
Director

Lahore: September 26, 2013

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1 REPORTING ENTITY

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

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

2.3 Judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgements are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which forms the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Subsequently, actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. Judgements made by management in the application of approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a risk of material adjustment in subsequent years are as follows:

2.3.1 Depreciation method, rates and useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

2.3.2 Recoverable amount and impairment

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

2.3.3 Obligation under defined benefit plan

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

2.3.4 Taxation

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

2.3.5 Provisions

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

2.4 Functional currency

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

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

3.1.1 Operating fixed assets

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

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

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

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

3.1.2 Capital work in progress

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

3.2 Stores, spares and loose tools

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

3.3 Stock in trade

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

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

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

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

3.4 Employee benefits

3.4.1 Short-term employee benefits

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

3.4.2 Post-employment benefits

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for all its employees who have completed the minimum qualifying service period. Liability is adjusted on each reporting date to cover the obligation and the adjustment is charged to profit or loss. The amount recognized on balance sheet represents the present value of defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses. Actuarial gains or loss are recognized using '10% corridor approach' as set out by International Accounting Standard 19 - Employee Benefits. The details of the scheme are referred to in note 9 to the financial statements.

3.5 Financial instruments

3.5.1 Recognition

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

3.5.2 Classification

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

3.5.2(a) *Loans and receivables*

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

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

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

3.5.2(c) *Financial liabilities at amortized cost*

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

3.5.3 Measurement

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

3.5.4 De-recognition

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

3.5.5 Off-setting

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

3.6 Ordinary share capital

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

3.7 Loans and borrowings

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

3.8 Investments in mutual funds

Investment in mutual funds units which are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term and short term profit taking are classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being their fair value on the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss. Gains and losses on de-recognition are recognized in profit or loss.

3.9 Finance leases

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

3.10 Operating leases

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

3.11 Trade and other payables

3.11.1 Financial liabilities

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

3.11.2 Non-financial liabilities

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

3.12 Provisions and contingencies

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

3.13 Trade and other receivables

3.13.1 Financial assets

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

3.13.2 Non-financial assets

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

3.14 Revenue

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

Revenue from different sources is recognized as follows:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of goods are transferred to the buyer. Transfer of risks and rewards vary depending on the individual terms of the contract of sale. For local sales transfer usually occurs on dispatch of goods to customers. For export sales transfer occurs upon loading the goods on to the relevant carrier.

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

Interest income is recognized using effective interest method.

3.15 Comprehensive income

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

3.16 Borrowing costs

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

3.17 Income tax

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

3.17.1 Current taxation

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

3.17.2 Deferred taxation

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

3.18 Government grants

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

3.19 Earnings per share ('EPS')

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

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

3.20 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.21 Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

3.22 Impairment

3.22.1 Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

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

3.22.2 Non-financial assets

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

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

3.23 Dividend distribution to ordinary shareholders

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

4 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

The following amendments to approved accounting standards are effective in the current year and relevant to the Company.

Fourth Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, 1984

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through S.R.O. 183(I)/2013 has notified certain amendments in the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, 1984. These amendments have principally clarified certain matters, changed some of the presentation and classification requirements and incorporated additional disclosure requirements. The Company has adopted these changes which has resulted in additional disclosures made in the financial statements. However, no change in accounting policy was required and accordingly there was no impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements ('Amendments')

The amendments rename 'statement of comprehensive income' as 'statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income' and require entities to group items presented as other comprehensive income based on whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently, i.e. those that might be reclassified and those that will not be reclassified, and require tax associated with items presented before tax to be shown separately for each of the two groups, without changing the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax. The adoption of amendment does not have any impact on these financial statements, with the exception of change of name to 'statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income' because the Company has no other comprehensive income to report.

5 NEW AND REVISED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following standards, interpretations and amendments are in issue which are not effective as at the reporting date. Their impact on the Company's financial statements cannot be ascertained as at the reporting date.

5.1 New and Revised Approved Accounting Standards and Interpretations

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (2010)

The revised standard incorporates new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments and carries over existing derecognition requirements from IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The standard was originally effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013, however IASB issued "Mandatory Effective Date and Transition Disclosures (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) which amended the effective date of IFRS 9 to annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2015.

IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements (2011)

The standard replaces those parts of IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, that address when and how an investor should prepare consolidated financial statements and supersedes SIC 12 - Consolidation: Special Purpose Entities. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013.

IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements (2011)

The standard supersedes IAS 31 - Interest in Joint Ventures and SIC 13 - Jointly Controlled Entities: Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013.

IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (2011)

The standard introduces disclosure requirements relating to interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013.

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement (2011)

The standard establishes a single framework for measuring fair value where that is required by other standards. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013.

IAS 19 - Employee Benefits (Revised 2011)

The revised standard requires actuarial gains and losses to be recognized immediately in other comprehensive income and removes the corridor method as well as the option to recognize all changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets in profit or loss. The revisions are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013.

IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements (Revised 2011)

The revised standard supersedes IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Revised 2008). The revised standard carries forward existing accounting and disclosure requirements for separate financial statements with some minor clarifications. The revised standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013.

IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Revised 2011)

The revised standard supersedes IAS 28 - Investments in Associates (revised 2008). The revised standard makes amendments to apply IFRS 5 - Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations to investment, or a portion thereof, in an associate or joint venture, that meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale. The revised standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013.

IFRIC 20 - Stripping Cost in the Production Phase of a Surface Mining (2011)

The interpretation requires production stripping cost in a surface mine to be capitalized if certain criteria are met. The Interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013.

IFRIC 21 - Levies (2013)

The interpretation provides guidance on when to recognize a liability for levy imposed by a government. The Interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2014.

5.2 Amendments to Approved Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Government Loans (Amendments to IFRS 1 – First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards)

The amendments address how a first-time adopter would account for a government loan with a below-market rate of interest when transitioning to International Financial Reporting Standards. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013.

Disclosures: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures)

The amendments contain new disclosure requirements for financial assets and liabilities that are offset in the statement of financial position or subject to master netting agreement or similar arrangement. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013.

Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation)

The amendments address inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. The amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off'; and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2014.

Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance (Amendments to IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements and IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities)

The amendments provide transitional relief by limiting the requirement to provide adjusted comparative information to only the preceding comparative period. Also, amendments to IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 eliminate the requirement to provide comparative information for periods prior to the immediately preceding period. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013.

Investment Entities (Amendments to IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements)

The amendments provide exemption from consolidation of particular subsidiaries by certain entities defined as "Investment Entities" and require additional disclosures where such subsidiaries are excluded from consolidation pursuant to exemption. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2014.

Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (Amendments to IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets)

The amendments reduce the circumstances in which the recoverable amount of assets or cash-generating units is required to be disclosed clarify the disclosures required and introduce an explicit requirement to disclose the discount rate used in determining impairment or reversals where recoverable amount is determined using a present value technique. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2014.

Novation of Derivative and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (Amendments to IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement)

The amendments clarify that there is no need to discontinue hedge accounting if a hedge derivative is novated provided certain criteria are met. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2014.

Annual Improvements 2009-2011 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013)

The new cycle of improvements contains amendments to the following standards, with consequential amendments to other standards and interpretations.

IFRS 1 – First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

The amendments clarify that an entity may apply IFRS 1 if its most recent previous annual financial statements did not contain an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards even if the entity applied IFRS 1 in the past.

IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments clarify that only one comparative period – which is the preceding period – is required for a complete set of financial statements. If an entity presents additional comparative information, then that additional information need not be in the form of a complete set of financial statements. However, such information should be accompanied by related notes and should be in accordance with IFRS. Furthermore, it clarifies that the 'third statement of financial position', when required, is only required if the effect of restatement is material to statement of financial position.

IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment

The amendments clarify the accounting of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment. The definition of 'property, plant and equipment' in IAS 16 is now considered in determining whether these items should be accounted for under that standard. If these items do not meet the definition, then they are accounted for using IAS 2 Inventories.

IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation

The amendments clarify that IAS 12 - Income Taxes applies to the accounting for income taxes relating to distributions to holders of an equity instrument and transaction costs of an equity transaction. The amendment removes a perceived inconsistency between IAS 32 and IAS 12.

IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting

The amendments align the disclosure requirements for segment assets and segment liabilities in interim financial reports with those in IFRS 8 - Operating Segments. IAS 34 now requires the disclosure of a measure of total assets and liabilities for a particular reportable segment. In addition, such disclosure is only required when the amount is regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and there has been a material change from the amount disclosed in the last annual financial statements for that reportable segment.

	2013	2012
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
6 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL		
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		
8,760,000 (2012: 8,760,000) shares issued for cash	87,600,000	87,600,000
2,190,000 (2012: 2,190,000) shares issued as fully paid bonus shares	21,900,000	21,900,000
	<u>109,500,000</u>	<u>109,500,000</u>

7 CAPITAL RESERVE

On September 30, 2001, the net assets of Power Unit II of Ellahi Electric Company Limited were merged into the Company. Capital reserve represents the difference between the book value of shares held by the Company in Ellahi Electric Company Limited as on the date of merger and break-up value of those shares at that date.

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
8 LONG TERM FINANCES			
These represent secured long term finances utilized under interest/markup arrangements from banking companies			
Term Finances ('TF')			
TF - I	8.1	18,886,641	56,659,917
TF - II	8.2	12,500,000	37,500,000
TF - III	8.3	-	10,000,000
TF - IV	8.4	75,000,000	112,500,000
TF - V	8.5	100,000,000	100,000,000
TF - VI	8.6	182,326,393	-
		388,713,034	316,659,917
Long Term Finance for Export Oriented Project	8.7	-	8,298,037
		388,713,034	324,957,954
Current portion presented under current liabilities	15	(93,886,641)	(118,571,313)
		294,826,393	206,386,641

- 8.1 The finance has been obtained from United Bank Limited to finance capital expenditure and is secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the Company's Directors. The finance carries mark-up at six months KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum (2012: six months KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum), payable semi-annually. The finance is repayable in ten equal semi-annual installments with the first installment due in February 2009.
- 8.2 The finance has been obtained from National Bank of Pakistan for financial restructuring and is secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the Company's Directors. The finance carries mark-up at six months KIBOR plus 2.5% per annum (2012: six months KIBOR plus 2.5% per annum), payable quarterly. The finance is repayable in eight equal semi-annual installments with the first installment due in June 2010.
- 8.3 The finance was obtained from Faysal Bank Limited for financial restructuring and was secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the Company's Directors. The finance carried mark-up at three months KIBOR plus 2.25% per annum (2012: three months KIBOR plus 2.25% per annum), payable quarterly. The finance has been fully repaid during the year.
- 8.4 The finance has been obtained from United Bank Limited to finance capital expenditure and is secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the Company's Directors. The finance carries mark-up at six months KIBOR plus 1.75% per annum (2012: six months KIBOR plus 1.75% per annum), payable semi-annually. The finance is repayable in eight equal semi-annual installments with the first installment due in December 2011.
- 8.5 The finance has been obtained from United Bank Limited to finance capital expenditure and is secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the Company's Directors. The finance carries mark-up at six months KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum (2012: six months KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum), payable semi-annually. The finance is repayable in eight equal semi-annual installments with the first installment due in December 2013.
- 8.6 The finance has been obtained from Bank Alfalah Limited to finance capital expenditure and is secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantee of the Company's directors. The finance carries mark-up at six months KIBOR plus 1.35% per annum, payable quarterly. The finance is repayable in ten equal semi-annual installments with the first installment due in August 2015.
- 8.7 The finance was obtained from United Bank Limited and was secured by charge over operating fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantees of the Company's Directors. The finance carried mark-up at 7% per annum, payable semi-annually. The finance has been fully repaid during the year.
- 8.8 For mortgages and charges on assets as security for liabilities, refer to note 42 to the financial statements.

	<i>Note</i>	2013 <i>Rupees</i>	2012 <i>Rupees</i>
9 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE			
Present value of minimum lease payments	9.1 & 9.2	16,613,345	26,381,273
Current portion presented under current liabilities	9.1 & 9.2	(7,685,358)	(9,263,352)
		<u>8,927,987</u>	<u>17,117,921</u>

9.1 These represent vehicles and machinery acquired under finance lease arrangements. The leases are priced at rates ranging from six months KIBOR plus 1% to 3% per annum (2012: six months KIBOR plus 1% to 3.4% per annum). Lease rentals are payable quarterly over a tenor ranging from 4 to 5 years. Under the terms of agreement, taxes, repairs, replacements and insurance costs in respect of assets subject to finance lease are borne by the Company. The Company also has the option to acquire these assets at the end of their respective lease terms by adjusting the deposit amount against the residual value of the asset and intends to exercise the option.

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

	<i>Note</i>	2013 <i>Rupees</i>	2012 <i>Rupees</i>
Not later than one year		8,945,289	11,853,006
Later than one year but not later than five years		9,148,860	20,344,377
Total future minimum lease payments		18,094,149	32,197,383
Finance charge allocated to future periods		(1,480,804)	(5,816,110)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		16,613,345	26,381,273
Not later than one year	15	(7,685,358)	(9,263,352)
Later than one year but not later than five years		8,927,987	17,117,921

10 EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The amounts recognized on balance sheet are as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligation	10.1	36,797,059	17,150,994
Unrecognized actuarial losses	10.2	(18,868,831)	(3,631,168)
		<u>17,928,228</u>	<u>13,519,826</u>

10.1 Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation

As at beginning of the year		17,150,994	16,296,208
Charged to profit or loss for the year	10.3	13,436,128	8,701,896
Benefits paid during the year		(9,201,914)	(7,847,110)
Actuarial losses arising during the year	10.2	15,411,851	-
As at end of the year		<u>36,797,059</u>	<u>17,150,994</u>

10.2 Movement in unrecognized actuarial losses

As at beginning of the year		3,631,168	3,631,168
Loss arising during the year		15,411,851	-
Recognized during the year	10.3	(174,188)	-
As at end of the year		<u>18,868,831</u>	<u>3,631,168</u>

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
10.3 Charge to profit or loss			
Current service cost		11,034,989	6,420,427
Interest cost		2,401,139	2,281,469
	10.1	13,436,128	8,701,896
Actuarial gain recognized during the year	10.2	174,188	-
		13,610,316	8,701,896

10.4 The charge to profit or loss has been allocated as follows

Cost of sales	27.2	9,974,414	6,693,180
Administrative and general expenses	29.1	3,635,902	2,008,716
		13,610,316	8,701,896

10.5 Principal actuarial assumptions

Present value of defined benefit obligation has been determined using projected unit credit method. The liability as at June 30, 2013 is based on actuarial valuation carried out by independent actuaries. The liability as at June 30, 2012 is based on internal estimates by the management of the Company. The principal assumptions used in determining present value of defined benefit obligation are:

	2013	2012
Discount rate	10.5%	14%
Expected rates of increase in salary	8.5%	10%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees	9 years	11 years

10.6 Historical information

		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Present value of defined benefit obligation	<i>Rupees</i>	36,797,059	17,150,994	16,296,208	14,760,631	13,992,889
Actuarial adjustment arising during the year	%	41.88	-	17.77	15.34	5.54

The experience adjustment component of actuarial adjustment is impracticable to determine and thus has not been disclosed.

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
11 DEFERRED TAXATION			
Deferred tax liability on taxable temporary differences	11.1	77,513,670	78,123,508
Deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences	11.1	(2,375,615)	(2,483,322)
		75,138,055	75,640,186

11.1 Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	2013			
	As at July 01 Rupees	Recognized in profit or loss Rupees	Recognized in equity Rupees	As at June 30 Rupees
Deferred tax liabilities				
Operating fixed assets - owned	76,920,974	(1,250,244)	-	75,670,730
Operating fixed assets - leased	1,202,534	640,406	-	1,842,940
	78,123,508	(609,838)	-	77,513,670
Deferred tax assets				
Employees retirement benefits	(2,483,322)	107,707	-	(2,375,615)
	<u>75,640,186</u>	<u>(502,131)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,138,055</u>
	2012			
	As at July 01 Rupees	Recognized in profit or loss Rupees	Recognized in equity Rupees	As at June 30 Rupees
Deferred tax liabilities				
Operating fixed assets - owned	75,718,176	1,202,798	-	76,920,974
Operating fixed assets - leased	300,355	902,179	-	1,202,534
	76,018,531	2,104,977	-	78,123,508
Deferred tax assets				
Employees retirement benefits	(1,948,658)	(534,664)	-	(2,483,322)
	<u>74,069,873</u>	<u>1,570,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,640,186</u>

11.2 Revenue from export sales of the Company is subject to taxation under the final tax regime, while the remaining portion of revenue attracts assessment under normal provisions of the Ordinance. Deferred tax is provided for only that portion of timing differences that represent income taxable under normal provisions of the Ordinance. These differences are calculated at that proportion of total timing differences that the local sales, other than the indirect exports taxable under section 154 (3) of the Ordinance, bear to the total sales revenue based on historical and future trends. Deferred tax has been calculated at 35% of the timing differences so determined. The Government of Pakistan vide Finance Act, 2013 has notified a reduced tax rate of 34% for tax year 2014 only, however deferred tax has been recognized using tax rate of 35% (2012: 35%) as the impact of reduction in tax rate for one tax year is immaterial.

	Note	2013	2012
		Rupees	Rupees
12 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade creditors - <i>Unsecured</i>		29,697,402	21,450,550
Accrued liabilities		124,002,534	83,624,862
Advances from customers - <i>Unsecured</i>		4,745,943	10,195,090
Infrastructure tax	12.1	40,125,317	34,700,672
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	12.2	22,727,936	10,755,645
Workers' Welfare Fund	12.3	15,681,569	7,064,242
Unclaimed dividend		2,190,592	1,699,235
Other payables - <i>Unsecured</i>		5,935,559	4,119,233
		<u>245,106,852</u>	<u>173,609,529</u>

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

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
12.2 Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
As at beginning of the year		10,755,645	22,755,967
Interest on funds utilized by the Company	12.2.1	1,341,777	8,435,357
Charged to profit or loss for the year	30	22,677,176	10,704,885
Paid during the year		(12,046,662)	(31,140,564)
As at end of the year		<u>22,727,936</u>	<u>10,755,645</u>

12.2.1 Interest is charged at 37.5% (2012: 52.5%) per annum.

12.3 Workers' Welfare Fund

As at beginning of the year		7,064,242	8,453,997
Charged to profit or loss for the year	30	8,617,327	2,257,579
Paid during the year		-	(3,647,334)
As at end of the year		<u>15,681,569</u>	<u>7,064,242</u>

13 ACCRUED INTEREST/MARK-UP

Long term finances		5,446,053	6,694,645
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		279,717	647,332
Short term borrowings		5,003,861	6,135,957
		<u>10,729,631</u>	<u>13,477,934</u>

14 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

These represent secured short term finances utilized under interest/mark-up arrangements from banking companies

Running finances	14.1	47,161,337	124,462,685
Term loans	14.1	113,620,000	127,340,955
		<u>160,781,337</u>	<u>251,803,640</u>

14.1 These facilities have been obtained from various banking companies for working capital requirements and are secured by charge over all present and future current assets of the Company, lien over documents of title of imported goods, lien over firm export orders, trust receipts, demand promissory notes, counter guarantees, specific indemnities and personal guarantees of the Company's Directors.

Interest/mark-up on running finances is payable quarterly whereas interest/mark-up on terms loans is payable along with principal on maturity, except where interest/mark-up is paid in advance at the time of disbursement. Local currency finances carry mark up at rates ranging from one to three months KIBOR plus 0.1% to 1.5% per annum (2012: one to three months KIBOR plus 0.25% to 1.5% per annum).

The aggregate available short term funded facilities amounts to Rs. 3,127 million (2012: Rs. 2,632 million) out of which Rs. 2,966 million (2012: Rs.2,380 million) remained unavailed as at the reporting date.

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

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
15 CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term finances	8	93,886,641	118,571,313
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	9	7,685,358	9,263,352
		<u>101,571,999</u>	<u>127,834,665</u>

16 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**16.1 Contingencies**

16.1.1 Guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Company	<u>64,395,941</u>	<u>59,326,941</u>
16.1.2 Bills discounted/negotiated	<u>332,083,754</u>	<u>342,860,324</u>
16.1.3 The Company may have to indemnify its Directors for any losses that may arise due to personal guarantees given by them for securing the debts of the Company, in case the Company defaults.		
16.1.4 Contingencies related to tax matters are referred to in note 31 to the financial statements.		

	2013	2012
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>

16.2 Commitments**16.2.1** Commitments under irrevocable letters of credit for:

- purchase of stores, spare and loose tools	5,650,477	4,932,724
- purchase of machinery	-	7,702,500
- purchase of raw material	84,348,303	81,596,273
	<u>89,998,780</u>	<u>94,231,497</u>

16.2.2 Commitments under operating leases

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

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
- payments not later than one year		264,000	240,000
- payments later than one year		-	-
		<u>264,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>

17 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets	17.1	1,002,596,544	895,585,042
Capital work in progress	17.2	-	-
		<u>1,002,596,544</u>	<u>895,585,042</u>

17.1 Operating fixed assets

		2013											
		COST / REVALUED AMOUNT					DEPRECIATION					Net book value as at	
		As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	For the year	Adjustment	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
		July 01, 2012	June 30, 2013	July 01, 2012	June 30, 2013	Rate	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	%							
Assets owned by the Company													
Freehold land		6,093,568	-	-	6,093,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,093,568
Buildings on freehold land													
Mills		173,401,446	-	104,739,087	173,401,446	10	-	6,866,236	-	111,605,323	-	61,796,123	
Other factory buildings		68,841,136	-	23,605,153	68,841,136	5	-	2,261,799	-	25,866,952	-	42,974,184	
Non-factory buildings		6,773,921	-	3,970,007	6,773,921	10	-	280,391	-	4,250,398	-	2,523,523	
		249,016,503	-	132,314,247	249,016,503		-	9,408,426	-	141,722,673	-	107,293,830	
Plant and machinery		1,411,745,377	-	738,629,783	1,546,804,440	10	189,598,938	71,701,406	(42,689,746)	767,641,443	-	779,162,997	
Electric installations and equipment		77,775,017	-	42,018,539	77,775,017	10	-	3,575,648	-	45,594,187	-	32,180,830	
Factory equipment		6,582,763	-	4,042,302	6,582,763	10	-	254,046	-	4,296,348	-	2,286,415	
Laboratory equipment		11,166,359	-	5,716,407	11,166,359	10	-	544,995	-	6,261,402	-	4,904,957	
Fire fighting equipment		1,846,665	-	1,310,549	1,846,665	10	-	53,612	-	1,364,161	-	482,504	
Office equipment		12,516,241	144,890	8,554,331	12,661,131	10	-	403,602	-	8,957,933	-	3,703,198	
Furniture and fixtures		6,737,762	184,841	4,160,849	6,922,603	10	-	262,796	-	4,423,645	-	2,498,958	
Arms and ammunitions		763,013	-	515,946	763,013	10	-	24,707	-	540,653	-	222,360	
Vehicles		24,366,468	25,499,171	13,835,536	48,541,856	20	3,760,465	3,884,986	(943,195)	16,777,327	-	31,764,529	
		1,808,609,736	25,828,902	951,098,489	1,968,173,918		193,359,403	90,114,224	(43,632,941)	997,579,772	-	970,594,146	
Assets subject to finance lease													
Plant and machinery		43,643,313	-	10,151,109	43,643,313	10	-	3,349,220	-	13,500,329	-	30,142,984	
Vehicles		7,835,465	-	3,253,874	4,075,000	20	(3,760,465)	916,318	(1,954,606)	2,215,586	-	1,859,414	
		1,860,088,514	25,828,902	964,503,472	2,015,892,231		189,598,938	94,379,762	(45,587,547)	1,013,295,687	-	1,002,596,544	

	2012										Net book value as at June 30, 2012 Rupees
	COST					DEPRECIATION					
	As at July 01, 2011 Rupees	Additions Rupees	Disposals Rupees	Transfers Rupees	As at June 30, 2012 Rupees	Rate %	For the year Rupees	Disposal Adjustment Rupees	As at June 30, 2012 Rupees		
Assets owned by the Company											
Freehold land	6,093,568	-	-	-	6,093,568	-	-	-	-	-	6,093,568
Buildings on freehold land											
Mills	173,401,446	-	-	-	173,401,446	10	7,629,151	-	104,739,087	-	68,662,359
Other factory buildings	50,571,523	-	-	18,269,613	68,841,136	5	2,060,259	-	23,605,153	-	45,235,983
Non-factory buildings	6,773,921	-	-	-	6,773,921	10	311,546	-	3,970,007	-	2,803,914
Plant and machinery	230,746,890	-	-	18,269,613	249,016,503		10,000,956	-	132,314,247	-	116,702,256
Electric installation and equipment	1,373,497,862	574,221	(35,734,115)	73,407,409	1,411,745,377	10	70,879,955	(25,132,411)	738,629,783		673,115,594
Factory equipment	6,582,763	-	-	1,868,545	77,775,017	10	3,782,627	-	42,018,539	-	35,756,478
Laboratory equipment	11,166,359	-	-	-	6,582,763	10	282,274	-	4,042,302	-	2,540,461
Fire fighting equipment	1,846,665	-	-	-	11,166,359	10	605,550	-	5,716,407	-	5,449,952
Office equipment	12,283,041	233,200	-	-	1,846,665	10	59,568	-	1,310,549	-	536,116
Furniture and fixtures	6,269,547	468,215	-	-	12,516,241	10	424,565	-	8,554,331	-	3,961,910
Arms and ammunitions	763,013	-	-	-	6,737,762	10	242,199	-	4,160,849	-	2,576,913
Vehicles	23,730,946	966,868	(2,142,716)	1,811,370	763,013	10	27,452	-	515,946	-	247,067
	1,748,887,126	2,242,504	(37,876,831)	95,356,937	1,808,609,736		88,900,587	(25,671,189)	951,098,489		857,511,247
Assets subject to finance lease											
Plant and machinery	33,343,607	10,299,706	-	-	43,643,313	10	3,277,488	-	10,151,109	-	33,492,204
Vehicles	9,646,835	-	-	(1,811,370)	7,835,465	20	1,433,571	(817,503)	3,253,874		4,581,591
	1,791,877,568	12,542,210	(37,876,831)	93,545,567	1,860,088,514		93,611,646	(26,488,692)	964,503,472		895,585,042

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

17.1.2 Disposal of operating fixed assets

Particulars	2013						Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyer
	Cost Rupees	Accumulated depreciation Rupees	Net book value Rupees	Disposal proceeds Rupees	Gain/(loss) on disposal Rupees			
Machinery								
Auto coner	7,555,556	6,797,213	758,343	800,000	41,657	Negotiation	Sawabi Textile Mills Limited	
Auto coner	7,555,556	6,809,958	745,598	686,224	(59,374)	Negotiation	Azam Javed Traders	
Generator	2,925,849	1,921,018	1,004,831	1,000,000	(4,831)	Negotiation	Fazal Cloth Textile Mills Limited	
Comber Set	2,987,879	2,314,633	673,246	474,138	(199,108)	Negotiation	Hyderi Traders	
Auto coner	7,555,556	6,848,194	707,362	800,000	92,638	Negotiation	Colony Textile Mills Limited	
Auto coner	4,496,480	3,783,567	712,913	800,000	87,087	Negotiation	Waqas Spinning Mills (Private) Limited	
Parcopine	430,620	317,081	113,539	115,000	1,461	Market value	Nagina Cotton Mills Limited	
2-Cross Roll Cards	2,812,322	1,896,873	915,449	500,000	(415,449)	Market value	Nagina Cotton Mills Limited	
4-Cross Roll Cards	7,000,484	3,874,618	3,125,866	1,300,000	(1,825,866)	Market value	Nagina Cotton Mills Limited	
Walker Yarn Conditioning Machine	6,066,893	3,518,973	2,547,920	625,000	(1,922,920)	Market value	Nagina Cotton Mills Limited	
Sanco Air Compressor	656,200	483,182	173,018	80,000	(93,018)	Market value	Nagina Cotton Mills Limited	
Auto coner	4,496,480	4,124,436	372,044	250,000	(122,044)	Negotiation	Abdul Majeed and Sons, Karachi	
	54,539,875	42,689,746	11,850,129	7,430,362	(4,419,767)			
Vehicles								
Honda City	912,370	598,456	313,914	500,000	186,086	Negotiation	Shahid Sultan, Lahore	
Suzuki Liana	954,340	477,764	476,576	500,000	23,424	Negotiation	Omer Shehzad, Lahore	
Suzuki Cultus	923,423	479,687	443,736	470,000	26,264	Negotiation	Mehwish Tauqeer, Lahore	
Suzuki Cultus	927,423	537,262	390,161	475,000	84,839	Negotiation	Muhammad Asif, Lahore	
Suzuki Pickup	411,909	308,654	103,255	176,000	72,745	Negotiation	Khurram Ayub, Lahore	
Hyundai Shahzoor	954,783	495,978	458,805	500,000	41,195	Negotiation	Nazar Hussain, Lahore	
	5,084,248	2,897,801	2,186,447	2,621,000	434,553			
	59,624,123	45,587,547	14,036,576	10,051,362	(3,985,214)			
2012								
Machinery								
One Auto coner	9,605,381	6,662,280	2,943,101	2,250,000	(693,101)	Market value	Nagina Cotton Mills Limited	
Two Auto coners	19,210,762	13,376,195	5,834,567	4,500,000	(1,334,567)	Market value	Nagina Cotton Mills Limited	
Three MK- 5-D Crassroll cards	6,917,972	5,093,936	1,824,036	750,000	(1,074,036)	Market value	Nagina Cotton Mills Limited	
	35,734,115	25,132,411	10,601,704	7,500,000	(3,101,704)			
Vehicles								
Honda City	940,674	811,788	128,886	425,000	296,114	Negotiation	Abdul Rehman, Lahore	
Suzuki Mehran	303,042	249,022	54,020	200,000	145,980	Negotiation	Sajjad Hussain, Lahore	
Hyundai Shahzore	899,000	295,471	603,529	899,000	295,471	Negotiation	Dewan Farooque Motors Limited	
	2,142,716	1,356,281	786,435	1,524,000	737,565			
	37,876,831	26,488,692	11,388,139	9,024,000	(2,364,139)			

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
17.1.3 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	27	90,686,013	90,803,298
Administrative and general expenses	29	3,693,749	2,808,349
		<u>94,379,762</u>	<u>93,611,647</u>

17.2 Capital work in progress

	2013			
	As at July 01, 2012	Additions	Transfers	As at June 30, 2013
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Building	-	-	-	-
Plant and machinery	-	189,598,938	(189,598,938)	-
Electric installations and equipment	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>189,598,938</u>	<u>(189,598,938)</u>	<u>-</u>
	2012			
	As at July 01, 2011	Additions	Transfers	As at June 30, 2012
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Building	2,747,941	15,521,672	(18,269,613)	-
Plant and machinery	-	73,407,409	(73,407,409)	-
Electric installations and equipment	-	1,868,545	(1,868,545)	-
	<u>2,747,941</u>	<u>90,797,626</u>	<u>(93,545,567)</u>	<u>-</u>

18 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

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

	2013	2012
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>

19 STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores	42,667,487	27,840,830
Spares	5,754,691	4,807,865
Loose tools	259,267	211,022
	<u>48,681,445</u>	<u>32,859,717</u>

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

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
20 STOCK IN TRADE			
Raw material	20.2	582,446,732	622,380,621
Work in process	20.2	42,484,186	40,975,482
Finished goods	20.1 & 20.2	72,989,279	73,375,095
		<u>697,920,197</u>	<u>736,731,198</u>

20.1 Stock of finished goods include stock of waste valued at Rs. 4,016,271 (2012: Rs. 2,877,638). The entire stock of waste is valued at net realizable value.

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

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
21 TRADE DEBTS			
Local - <i>unsecured</i>			
considered good		153,714,819	72,959,186
considered doubtful		-	400,200
		153,714,819	73,359,386
Foreign - <i>secured</i>	21.1	47,254,899	15,145,224
		200,969,718	88,504,610
Impairment allowance for doubtful debts	31	-	(400,200)
		<u>200,969,718</u>	<u>88,104,410</u>

21.1 These are secured against confirmed letters of credit

22 ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Advances to suppliers - <i>unsecured, considered good</i>		8,132,667	5,865,626
Advances to employees - <i>unsecured, considered good</i>	22.1	584,390	918,234
Prepayments		1,103,331	1,055,048
Export rebate receivable		852,878	376,825
Withholding tax on regular income certificates		-	66,650
Letters of credit		32,312,271	33,456,793
Sales tax refundable		47,059,339	15,212,364
Other receivables - <i>unsecured, considered good</i>		65,108	321,089
		<u>90,109,984</u>	<u>57,272,629</u>

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

23 SHORT TERM INVESTMENT

This represents investment in nil (2012: 450.01) units in Money Market Fund of Habib Bank Limited. The investment has been classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss". The fair value has been measured by reference to price in active market. The movement during the year is as follows:

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
As at beginning of the year		45,160	146,238,336
Purchased during the year		425,000,000	415,000,000
Disposed during the year		(425,045,160)	(561,238,336)
Changes in fair value		-	45,160
As at end of the year		-	45,160
24 ADVANCE INCOME TAX			
Advance income tax/income tax refundable		103,362,062	59,276,810
Provision for taxation	33	(70,548,190)	(41,415,055)
		32,813,872	17,861,755
25 BANK BALANCES			
Current accounts in local currency		55,032,379	16,046,142
Deposit/saving accounts in local currency	25.1	50,029,053	159,812
Deposit/saving accounts in foreign currency	25.1	31,158	26,789
		105,092,590	16,232,743

25.1 Effective mark-up rate in respect of deposit/saving accounts, for the year, ranges from 6% to 7% (2012: 5.35% to 7%) per annum.

26 SALES - NET

	<i>Note</i>	2013			
		<i>Yarn Rupees</i>	<i>Raw cotton, polyester etc. Rupees</i>	<i>Waste Rupees</i>	<i>Total Rupees</i>
Local		2,633,144,363	30,108,760	27,150,754	2,690,403,877
Export	26.1	2,095,775,092	-	126,683,020	2,222,458,112
Gross sales		4,728,919,455	30,108,760	153,833,774	4,912,861,989
Export rebate		1,101,328	-	-	1,101,328
Sales tax		(54,921,231)	(433,496)	(182,916)	(55,537,643)
		4,675,099,552	29,675,264	153,650,858	4,858,425,674
		2012			
		<i>Yarn Rupees</i>	<i>Raw cotton, polyester etc. Rupees</i>	<i>Waste Rupees</i>	<i>Total Rupees</i>
Local		2,238,639,722	94,889,117	47,374,242	2,380,903,081
Export	26.1	1,580,538,540	-	78,535,317	1,659,073,857
Gross sales		3,819,178,262	94,889,117	125,909,559	4,039,976,938
Export rebate		-	-	-	-
Sales tax		(14,689,798)	-	-	(14,689,798)
		3,804,488,464	94,889,117	125,909,559	4,025,287,140

26.1 Yarn export sales include indirect exports amounting to Rs.1,181,577,998 (2012: Rs.959,522,010).

	<i>Note</i>	2013 <i>Rupees</i>	2012 <i>Rupees</i>
27 COST OF SALES			
Raw material consumed	27.1	3,158,937,716	2,801,250,001
Stores, spares and loose tools consumed		175,891,674	139,595,670
Salaries, wages and benefits	27.2	238,814,666	177,337,569
Insurance		9,867,990	9,936,070
Power and fuel		481,736,109	340,584,706
Repair and maintenance		6,722,156	6,644,982
Depreciation	17.1.3	90,686,013	90,803,298
Others		24,365,043	25,992,771
Manufacturing cost		<u>4,187,021,367</u>	<u>3,592,145,067</u>
Work in process			
As at beginning of the year		40,975,482	41,099,164
As at end of the year		(42,484,186)	(40,975,482)
		(1,508,704)	123,682
Cost of goods manufactured		<u>4,185,512,663</u>	<u>3,592,268,749</u>
Finished goods			
As at beginning of the year		73,375,095	67,387,775
Purchased during the year		17,771,752	6,266,100
As at end of the year		(72,989,279)	(73,375,095)
		18,157,568	278,780
		<u>4,203,670,231</u>	<u>3,592,547,529</u>
27.1 Raw material consumed			
As at beginning of the year		622,380,621	790,704,925
Purchased during the year		3,119,003,827	2,632,925,697
As at end of the year		(582,446,732)	(622,380,621)
		<u>3,158,937,716</u>	<u>2,801,250,001</u>

27.2 These include charge in respect of employees retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 9,974,414 (2012: Rs. 6,693,180).

	2013 <i>Rupees</i>	2012 <i>Rupees</i>
28 DISTRIBUTION COST		
Export		
Ocean freight and forwarding	15,006,180	11,351,671
Commission	14,605,214	11,118,155
Export development surcharge	2,534,573	1,703,627
	32,145,967	24,173,453
Local		
Inland transportation	12,068,304	10,112,022
Commission	5,093,356	2,738,367
Others	1,416,417	792,949
	18,578,077	13,643,338
	<u>50,724,044</u>	<u>37,816,791</u>

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
29 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Directors' remuneration	38.1 & 43	11,627,951	11,829,345
Directors' meeting fee	43	150,000	105,000
Salaries and benefits	29.1	31,857,674	25,619,781
Rent, rates and taxes		504,000	480,000
Printing and stationery		862,984	718,713
Communication		1,557,131	2,003,055
Electricity		2,498,300	2,559,220
Repair and maintenance		299,689	302,027
Vehicles running and maintenance		2,889,147	3,183,102
Traveling and conveyance		5,231,317	5,012,700
Legal and professional charges		1,322,793	3,195,155
Auditors' remuneration	29.2	910,000	910,000
Fee and subscription		1,689,269	796,624
Entertainment		322,728	350,472
Insurance		2,465,590	2,032,197
Depreciation	17.1.3	3,693,749	2,808,349
Others		415,959	207,500
		<u>68,298,281</u>	<u>62,113,240</u>

29.1 These include charge in respect of employees retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 3,635,902 (2012: Rs. 2,008,716).

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
29.2 Auditor's remuneration			
Annual statutory audit		750,000	750,000
Half yearly review		100,000	100,000
Review report under Code of Corporate Governance		50,000	50,000
Out of pocket expenses		10,000	10,000
		<u>910,000</u>	<u>910,000</u>

30 OTHER EXPENSES

Loss on financial instruments

Foreign exchange loss		21,632	46,119
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Other expenses

Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	17.1.2	3,985,214	2,364,138
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	12.2	22,677,176	10,704,885
Workers' Welfare Fund	12.3	8,617,327	2,257,579
Donations	30.1	400,000	1,100,000
		35,679,717	16,426,602
		<u>35,701,349</u>	<u>16,472,721</u>

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

	<i>Note</i>	2013 <i>Rupees</i>	2012 <i>Rupees</i>
31 OTHER INCOME			
Gain on financial instruments			
Gain on disposal of short term investments		2,531,647	10,171,782
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	45,160
Return on bank deposits		14,611	1,052,069
Doubtful debts recovered	21	400,200	-
		2,946,458	11,269,011
Other income			
Scrap sale		1,466,936	1,547,909
		4,413,394	12,816,920
32 FINANCE COST			
Interest / mark-up on borrowings:			
long term finances	32.1	36,189,574	47,573,237
liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	32.2	2,456,450	4,377,741
short term borrowings		33,855,782	61,218,924
		72,501,806	113,169,902
Interest on workers' profit participation fund		1,341,777	8,435,357
Foreign exchange loss		984,866	1,853,877
Bank charges and commission		7,367,689	5,684,400
		82,196,138	129,143,536

32.1 This includes interest/mark-up rate subsidy amounting to Rs.1,876,169 (2012: Rs. 1,740,099) recognized as government grants. See note 35.

32.2 This includes interest/mark-up rate subsidy amounting to Rs. 171,533 (2012: Rs. 92,000) recognized as government grants. See note 35.

	<i>Note</i>	2013 <i>Rupees</i>	2012 <i>Rupees</i>
33 PROVISION FOR TAXATION			
Current taxation			
for the year	24 & 33.1	70,548,190	41,415,055
for prior year		-	10,620,678
		70,548,190	52,035,733
Deferred taxation	11.1	(502,131)	1,570,313
		70,046,059	53,606,046

33.1 Provision for current tax has been made in accordance with section 18 and section 154 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ('the Ordinance').

	<i>Unit</i>	2013	2012
33.2 Reconciliation between average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate			
Profit before taxation	<i>Rupees</i>	<u>422,249,025</u>	<u>200,010,243</u>
Provision for taxation	<i>Rupees</i>	<u>70,046,059</u>	<u>53,606,046</u>
Average effective tax rate	%	16.59	26.80
Tax effects of:			
Items not included in determination of taxable income	%	(5.43)	(11.39)
Admissible deductions, losses and tax credits	%	13.26	19.02
Income taxable under final tax regime	%	10.46	6.67
Provision for deferred taxation	%	0.12	(0.79)
Others	%	-	(5.31)
Applicable tax rate	%	<u>35.00</u>	<u>35.00</u>

33.3 Assessments upto assessment year 2002-2003 have been finalized under the relevant provisions of the Repealed Income Tax Ordinance, 1979.

33.4 The Company's case was selected for audit by the department for tax year 2003 in terms of section 177 of the Ordinance. On conclusion of audit proceedings, the department, through order passed under section 122(1) of the Ordinance, raised a tax demand of Rs. 8,458,874. The Company filed an appeal before CIR (A) against this order and CIR (A), through order, dismissed certain disallowances / additions made by the Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue ('ACIR') and upheld some of them against which the Company filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue ('ATIR'). Moreover, the department also went into cross appeal against the CIR (A)'s order before ATIR. Both appeals are pending for adjudication.

33.5 The assessment for the tax year 2005 was amended under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance through order dated June 06, 2011, issued by the ACIR, thereby creating a demand of Rs 5,374,044 which was further rectified by the department on rectification application to a demand of Rs. 452,722. The Company filed revised return for the tax year 2005 on March 27, 2012 consequent to the decision of ATIR passed in the Company's case in the tax year 2004, whereby the ATIR confirmed an addition of Rs. 9,689,817 million made by the ACIR on account of unpaid liability under section 34(5) of the Ordinance. In respect of transitional tax year 2005, a rectification order dated March 31, 2011 has been passed by the ACIR under section 221 of the Ordinance thereby creating a demand of Rs. 2,832,615 against the Company by aligning the refund adjustment relating to the tax year 2005 according to the departmental records.

The Company has filed an appeal against the above referred orders of the both the years before the CIR(A). The CIR(A) accepted the Company's appeal on all the issues except on the issue of minimum tax. The Company has filed appeal before the ATIR, against the order of CIR(A), on the issue of minimum tax for both tax years. The department also went into cross appeal before the ATIR on the issues of apportionment of 'export rebate' and 'financial charges', deletion of 'interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund' and inclusion of other income in turnover for the purposes of minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance. The cross appeals are yet to be fixed for hearing.

33.6 In respect of tax year 2006, the ACIR finalized proceedings under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance through order dated June 30, 2012, wherein a demand of Rs. 4.855 million was raised against the Company on the grounds that minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance is to be levied in addition to tax under final tax regime. The Company appealed against the order with CIR(A) and applied for rectification on account of correction of charge of 'Workers' Welfare Fund' and 'brought forward losses' under section 221 of the Ordinance. The CIR (A), through order dated February 22, 2013, decided the abovementioned appeal by upholding the levy of minimum tax over and above paid under the final tax regime. The Company has file an appeal with the ATIR which yet to be fixed for hearing. The rectification application has, however, not yet been taken up for disposal.

33.7 In respect of tax year 2008, the ACIR initiated proceedings under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance through issuance of notice under section 122(9) of the Ordinance wherein intentions were shown to amend proceedings on certain grounds. The proceedings were finalized through order dated March 8, 2013 wherein a demand of Rs. 4.791 million was raised against the Company mainly on account of minimum tax, levied over and above the tax paid under the final tax regime. The Company has filed appeal against the order with the CIR(A) which is yet to be disposed off.

33.8 The DCIR passed a rectification order under section 121 of the Ordinance, thereby enhancing the Company's liability by Rs. 5,801,503 in respect of the tax year 2010. The Company has filed an appeal against this order before the CIR(A) which is pending for adjudication.

33.9 Assessment for tax year 2012 is deemed assessment in terms of section 120(1) of the Ordinance, as per returns filed by the Company.

	<i>Unit</i>	2013	2012
34 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	<i>Rupees</i>	<u>352,202,966</u>	<u>146,404,197</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	<i>No. of shares</i>	<u>10,950,000</u>	<u>10,950,000</u>
Earnings per share	<i>Rupees</i>	<u>32.16</u>	<u>13.37</u>

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

35 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

During the year, the Company recognized Rs. 2,047,702 (2012: Rs. 1,832,099) as interest/mark-up rate subsidy which has been accounted for as government grant in accordance with IAS 20 'Government Grants'. The amount has been deducted in reporting interest/markup expenses on relevant borrowings.

	2013	2012
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>

36 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Profit before taxation	422,249,025	200,010,243
Adjustments for non-cash and other items		
Interest/mark-up on borrowings	72,501,806	113,169,902
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,985,214	2,364,139
Foreign exchange loss	1,006,498	1,853,877
Gain on disposal of short term investments	(2,531,647)	(10,171,782)
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(45,160)
Provision for employees retirement benefits	13,610,316	8,701,896
Depreciation	94,379,762	93,611,646
	182,951,949	209,484,518
	605,200,974	409,494,761
Changes in working capital		
Stores, spares and loose tools	(15,821,728)	(932,627)
Stock in trade	38,811,001	166,660,413
Trade debts	(112,837,614)	(27,008,102)
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	(32,837,355)	(35,060,912)
Long term deposits	418,590	(351,600)
Trade and other payables	70,956,640	(27,213,068)
	(51,310,466)	76,094,104
Cash generated from operations	553,890,508	485,588,865

37 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and bank balances	<u>105,092,590</u>	16,232,743
	<u>105,092,590</u>	<u>16,232,743</u>

38 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

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

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

		Note	2013	2012
			Rupees	Rupees
38.1 Transactions with related parties				
Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions			
Associated companies	Purchase of goods and services		21,689,407	919,953
	Sales of goods and services		1,230,890,675	1,157,591,486
	Dividend paid		13,317,305	18,644,227
Key management personnel	Short term employee benefits	29 & 43	11,777,951	11,934,345
	Dividend paid to directors and their family members		25,763,120	36,068,368

39 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

39.1 Financial instruments by class and category

39.1.1 Financial assets

Loans and receivables

Long term deposits	18	7,090,700	7,509,290
Trade debts	21	200,969,718	88,104,410
Bank balances	25	105,092,590	16,232,743
		313,153,008	111,846,443

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Short term investments	23	-	45,160
		313,153,008	111,891,603

39.1.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Long term finances	8	388,713,034	324,957,954
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	9	16,613,345	26,381,273
Short term borrowings	14	160,781,337	251,803,640
Accrued interest/mark-up	13	10,729,631	13,477,934
Trade creditors	12	29,697,402	21,450,550
Accrued liabilities	12	124,002,534	83,624,862
		730,537,283	721,696,213

39.2 Fair values of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or liability be settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. As at the reporting date, fair values of all financial instruments are considered to approximate their carrying amounts. Further, there are no fair value estimation uncertainties.

39.2.1 Methods of determining fair values

Fair values of financial instruments for which prices are available from the active market are measured by reference to those market prices. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities with no active market are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis based on inputs from other than observable market.

39.2.2 Discount/interest rates used for determining fair values

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, when applicable, are based on the government yield curve as at the reporting date plus an adequate credit spread.

40 FINANCIAL RISK EXPOSURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk). These risks affect revenues, expenses and assets and liabilities of the Company.

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

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

40.1 Credit risk

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

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
		<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
40.1.1 Maximum exposure to credit risk			
The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting date is as follows:			
Loans and receivables			
Long term deposits	18	7,090,700	7,509,290
Trade debts	21	200,969,718	88,104,410
Bank balances	25	105,092,590	16,232,743
		313,153,008	111,846,443
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Short term investments	23	-	45,160
		313,153,008	111,891,603

40.1.2 Concentration of credit risk

The Company identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counter party. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty is as follows:

	2013	2012
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Customers	200,969,718	88,104,410
Utility companies and regulatory authorities	7,090,700	7,509,290
Banking companies and financial institutions	105,092,590	16,277,903
	<u>313,153,008</u>	<u>111,891,603</u>

40.1.3 Credit quality and impairment

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates. All counterparties, with the exception of customers, have external credit ratings determined by various credit rating agencies. Credit quality of customers is assessed by reference to historical default rates and present ages of balances due from them.

40.1.3(a) Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies and financial institutions, which are counterparties to investments in mutual funds, deposits with financial institutions and bank balances. These counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company.

40.1.3(b) Counterparties without external credit ratings

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

	2013		2012	
	Gross carrying amount <i>Rupees</i>	Accumulated Impairment <i>Rupees</i>	Gross carrying amount <i>Rupees</i>	Accumulated Impairment <i>Rupees</i>
Neither past due nor impaired	200,969,718	-	88,104,410	-
Past due by 0 to 12 months	-	-	-	-
Past due by more than 12 months	-	-	400,200	400,200
	<u>200,969,718</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,504,610</u>	<u>400,200</u>

The Company's two (2012: two) significant customers account for Rs. 65.41 million (2012: Rs. 21.31 million) of trade debts as at the reporting date, apart from which, exposure to any single customer does not exceed 10% (2012: 10%) of trade debts as at the reporting date. These significant customers have long standing business relationships with the Company and have a good payment record and accordingly non-performance by these customers is not expected. Further, trade debts amounting to Rs. 47.25 million (2012: Rs. 15.15 million) are secured through confirmed letters of credit and thus do not carry any significant credit risk.

40.1.4 Collateral held

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

40.1.5 Credit risk management

As mentioned in note 40.1.3 to the financial statements, the Company's financial assets do not carry significant credit risk, with the exception of trade debts, which are exposed to losses arising from any non-performance by customers. In respect of trade debts, the Company manages credit risk by limiting significant exposure to any single customer. Formal policies and procedures of credit management and administration of trade debts are established and executed. In monitoring customer credit risk, the ageing profile of trade debts and individually significant balances, along with collection activities are reviewed on a regular basis. High risk customers are identified and restrictions are placed on future trading, including suspending future shipments and administering dispatches on a prepayment basis or confirmed letters of credit.

40.2 Liquidity risk

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

40.2.1 Exposure to liquidity risk

The followings is the analysis of contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments.

	2013				
	Carrying amount <i>Rupees</i>	Contractual cash flows <i>Rupees</i>	One year or less <i>Rupees</i>	One to three years <i>Rupees</i>	More than three years <i>Rupees</i>
Long term finances	388,713,034	509,606,419	128,350,618	176,756,604	204,499,197
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	16,613,345	19,234,683	8,945,289	9,148,860	1,140,534
Short term borrowings	160,781,337	160,882,701	160,882,701	-	-
Accrued interest/mark-up	10,729,631	10,729,631	10,729,631	-	-
Trade creditors	29,697,402	29,697,402	29,697,402	-	-
Accrued liabilities	124,002,534	124,002,534	124,002,534	-	-
	730,537,283	854,153,370	462,608,175	185,905,464	205,639,731
	2012				
	Carrying amount <i>Rupees</i>	Contractual cash flows <i>Rupees</i>	One year or less <i>Rupees</i>	One to three years <i>Rupees</i>	More than three years <i>Rupees</i>
Long term finances	324,957,954	405,290,421	155,455,154	191,490,233	58,345,034
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	26,381,273	32,197,383	11,853,006	15,152,950	5,191,427
Short term borrowings	251,803,640	252,032,602	252,032,602	-	-
Accrued interest/mark-up	13,477,934	13,477,934	13,477,934	-	-
Trade creditors	21,450,550	21,450,550	21,450,550	-	-
Accrued liabilities	83,624,862	83,624,862	83,624,862	-	-
	721,696,213	808,073,752	537,894,108	206,643,183	63,536,461

40.2.2 Liquidity risk management

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

40.3 Market risk

40.3.1 Currency risk

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

40.3.1(a) Exposure to currency risk

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

	2013	2012
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Financial liabilities		
Short term borrowings	113,620,000	52,340,955
Accrued interest/mark-up	74,058	231,376
	113,694,058	52,572,331
Financial assets		
Trade debts	47,254,899	15,145,224
Bank balances	31,158	26,789
	47,286,057	15,172,013
Net exposure	66,408,001	37,400,318

40.3.1(b) Exchange rates applied during the year

All foreign currency balances are denominated in United States Dollars (US \$). Spot exchange rates applied are as follows:

	2013	2012
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Financial assets	98.75	94.00
Financial liabilities	98.95	94.20

40.3.1(c) Sensitivity analysis

A five percent appreciation in Pak Rupee against the US \$ would have increased profit for the year by Rs. 3.32 million (2012: Rs. 1.87 million). A five percent depreciation in Pak Rupee would have had an equal but opposite effect on profit for the year. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores the impact, if any, on provision for taxation for the year.

40.3.1(d) Currency risk management

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

40.3.2 Interest rate risk

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

40.3.2(a) Interest/mark-up bearing financial instruments

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

	2013	2012
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	8,298,037
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	50,060,211	186,601
Financial liabilities	566,107,716	594,844,830

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

The Company does not account for fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

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

An increase of 100 basis points in interest rates as at the reporting date would have decreased profit for the year by Rs. 5.16 million (2012: Rs. 5.94 million). A decrease of 100 basis points would have had an equal but opposite effect on profit for the year. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant and ignores the impact, if any, on provision for taxation for the year.

40.3.2(d) Interest rate risk management

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

40.3.3 Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments. The Company is not exposed to price risk as at June 30, 2013. The exposure as at June 30, 2012 was not material.

41 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

	<i>Unit</i>	2013	2012
Total debt	<i>Rupees</i>	405,326,379	351,339,227
Total equity	<i>Rupees</i>	1,270,264,568	972,811,602
Total capital employed		<u>1,675,590,947</u>	<u>1,324,150,829</u>
Gearing	<i>% age</i>	<u>24.19</u>	<u>26.53</u>

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

	2013	2012
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
42 RESTRICTION ON TITLE, AND ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY		
Mortgages and charges		
Hypothecation of moveables, book debts and receivables	5,115,845,898	4,910,095,898
Mortgage over operating fixed assets	1,429,000,000	1,429,000,000
Hypothecation of plant and machinery	1,029,000,000	1,896,000,000

43 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

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

	2013		
	Chief Executive <i>Rupees</i>	Directors <i>Rupees</i>	Executives <i>Rupees</i>
Managerial remuneration	3,140,040	4,406,412	6,872,400
Allowances and perquisites	1,565,412	2,516,087	3,434,400
Meeting fee	-	150,000	-
Post employment benefits	-	-	758,900
	<u>4,705,452</u>	<u>7,072,499</u>	<u>11,065,700</u>
Number of persons	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>
	2012		
	Chief Executive <i>Rupees</i>	Directors <i>Rupees</i>	Executives <i>Rupees</i>
Managerial remuneration	2,539,200	5,863,248	6,525,133
Allowances and perquisites	1,228,101	2,198,796	1,385,867
Meeting fee	-	105,000	-
Post employment benefits	-	-	439,522
	<u>3,767,301</u>	<u>8,167,044</u>	<u>8,350,522</u>
Number of persons	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

Remuneration, allowances and meeting fee include Rs. 4,662,822 (2012: Rs. 4,567,044) paid to non-executive directors of the Company.

44 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 26, 2013 has proposed dividend on ordinary shares at Rs.10/= per ordinary share of Rs. 10 each. The proposed dividend is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting.

	2013	2012
	<i>No. of shares</i>	<i>No. of shares</i>
45 SHARES IN THE COMPANY HELD BY ASSOCIATES		
Ordinary shares in the Company held by associates are as follows:		
Haroon Omer (Private) Limited	664,572	664,572
Monell (Private) Limited	664,572	664,572
Icaro (Private) Limited	664,572	664,572
ARH (Private) Limited	628,400	628,400
Ellahi International (Private) Limited	41,345	41,345
	<u>2,663,461</u>	<u>2,663,461</u>

46 PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

	<i>Unit</i>	2013	2012
Spinning			
Number of spindles installed	<i>No.</i>	54,528	54,528
Plant capacity on the basis of utilization converted into 30s count	<i>Kgs</i>	11,002,549	13,654,540
Actual production converted into 30s count	<i>Kgs</i>	10,826,590	12,112,809

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

	<i>Unit</i>	2013	2012
Power			
Installed capacity (based on 8,760 hrs)	<i>Mwhs</i>	112,654	121,414
Power generated	<i>Mwhs</i>	28,607	24,009
Power consumed	<i>Mwhs</i>	28,607	24,009

Actual power generated is less than the installed capacity because requirement for consumption is less than the installed capacity.

47 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 26, 2013 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

48 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total number of employees of the Company as at the reporting date are 1,167 (2012: 1,095). Average number of persons employed by the Company during the year are 1,162 (2012: 1,038).

49 RECOVERABLE AMOUNTS AND IMPAIRMENT

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

50 RE-CLASSIFICATIONS

During the year, fuel stock valued at Rs. 26,402,912 (2012: Rs. 9,677,459) was re-classified from 'stock in trade' to 'stores, spares and loose tools' for better presentation.

51 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee. Comparative figures have been rearranged and reclassified, where necessary, for the purpose of comparison. However, there were no significant reclassifications during the year, with the exceptions of those referred to in note 50.

Pursuant to Section 241(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, these financial statements have been signed by two Directors in the absence of Mg. Director (Chief Executive) who for the time being is not in the country.



Shazada Ellahi Shaikh
Director



Javaid Bashir Sheikh
Director

Lahore: September 26, 2013

FORM OF PROXY

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

I/We _____ of _____ being member(s) of **ELLCOT SPINNING MILLS LTD.**, and holder of _____ Ordinary Shares as per Share Register Folio No. _____ (In case of Central Depository System Account Holder A/c No. _____ Participant I.D. No. _____) hereby appoint _____ of _____ who is member of the Company as per Register Folio No. _____ (in case of Central Depository System Account Holder A/c No. _____ Participant I.D. No. _____) or failing him/her _____ of _____ who is member of the Company as per Register Folio No. _____ (In case of Central Depository System Account Holder A/c No. _____ Participant I.D. No. _____) as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on October 23, 2013 and at any adjournment thereof.

Affix
 Rs. 5/=
 Revenue
 Stamp

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

Signed at _____ this the _____ day of _____ 2013

NOTES:

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

Ellcot Spinning Mills Limited
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