

Annual Report 2014

SALEEM ENIM INDUSTRIES LTD.

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTOR

de:	MR. TAHIR SALEEM CHAUDHRY
22.00	- (J. 1912) (1975-1912) (1912) IN 1912 (1912) (191

- 2. MR. SHAHID SALEEM CHAUDHRY
- MRS, SOBIA SALEEM
- 4. MR. ABDUL HAQ CHAUDHRY
- 5. MRS. NOSHEEN SHATHD
- 6. MR. ABDUL AZIZ CHAUDHRY
- 7. MR. GHULAM FARID

CHIEF EXCECUTIVE

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

AUDIT COMMITTEE

- 1. MR. GHULAM PARID (CHAIRMAN)
- 2. MRS. SOBIA SALEEM
- 3. MR. ABDUL HAQ CHAUDHRY

HUMAN RESOURCES & MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

- 1. MR. ABDUL HAQ CHAUDHRY (CHAIRMAN)
- 2. MRS. NOSHEEN SHAHID
- 3. MR. GHULAM FARID

AUDITORS

M. ATHER & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LEGAL ADVISOR

KHAN MUNIR AHMED KHAN

BANKERS

HABIB BANK LIMITED ASKARI BANK LIMITED

REGISTERED OFFICE

33-K.M.SHEIKHUPURA ROAD, FAISALABAD

MILLS

33-K.M SHEIKHUPURA ROAD, FAISALABAD

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 28th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Saleem Denim Industries Limited will be held at the Registered Office 33-K.M. Sheikhupura Road, Faisalabad on Friday, October 31, 2014 at 10:00 a.m. to transact the following business:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the 27th Annual General Meeting held on October 31, 2013.
- To receive, consider and adopt the Audited financial statements of the Company together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- 3. To appoint auditors for year 2014 2015 and fix their remuneration.
- 4. To transact any other business, with the permission of the chair.

NOTES

- The share transfer books of the company will remain closed from October 25, 2014 to October 31, 2014 (both days inclusive)
- A member entitled to attended and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him / her. A proxy must be a member.
- The instrument appointing a proxy must be received at the registered office not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for meeting.
- 4. Shareholders are requested to promptly notify the Company of any change in their address, if any.

On behalf of the Board

Faisalabad October 09, 2014 Tahir Saleem Chaudhry Chief Executive

VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT

Saleem Denim Industries Limited is committed to make sustained efforts toward optimum utilization of its resources through good corporate governance for serving the interest of all its stakeholders.

STRATEGIC GOALS

- Efficient deployment of resources
- Minimization of losses
- * Environmental protection

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS ETHICS

- Transparency in transactions
- Sound business policies
- > Judicious use of company's resources
- > Justice to all
- * Integrity at all levels
- Compliance of law of the land

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHARE HOLDERS

DEAR MEMBERS,

The directors are pleased to present the annual report for the year ended June 30, 2014 at this occasion of the 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

GENERAL

The project remained closed during the year. The company has paid off the entire bank liabilities. Since the company has already disposed off all the Plant and Machinery, being obsolete, and in present adverse economic scenario and company's inability to get financing for working capital and BMR, the resumption of operations seems rather difficult. However, the management is looking for viable alternatives.

FINANCIAL HIGH LIGHTS

	=	(Rupees In Million) 2014	(Ropecs In Million) 2013
Sale		77	
Cost of Sale		9.5	
Gross (loss)	77		2
Other operating Income		€5	9
Administrative expenses		0.956	1001
Other operating expenses		0.750	12004
Financial cost			
Loss before taxation		0.956	1.001
Provision for taxation			-Willest
Loss for the year after taxation		0.956	1,001
L'arnings per share Basic (Rupees)		(0.25)	(0.26)

DIVIDEND

In the present circumstances the declaration of dividend is irrelevant.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Farnings per share during the year under report works out to Rs. (0.25) [2013: (0.26)] per share

OUTSTANDING STATUTORY DUES

Statutory over dues as on June 30, 2014 are given in the concerned notes.

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account of the company as required by Companies Ordinance 1984 have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards IAS / IFRS, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation financial statement and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- Since the project is closed, therefore, most of the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance become irrelevant.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and is being effectively implemented and monitored
- During the year under review five board meetings were held. The attendance of the directors was as under:

Mr. Tahir Saleem Chaudhry	5 NOS
Mr. Shahid Saleem Chaudhry	5 NÖS
Mrs. Sobia Saleem	5 NOS
Mr. Abdul Haq Chaudhry	5 NOS
Mrs. Nosheen Shahid	5 NOS
Mr. Abdul Aziz Chaudhry	5 NOS
Mr. Ghulam Farid	5 NOS

 We have formed an audit committee from amongst the members of the Board of directors. Following are its members:

Mr. Ghulam Parid (Chairman) Mrs. Sobia Saleem

Mr. Abdul Haq Chaudhry

The audit committee held meetings during the year. Attendance by each member was as follows:

Mr. Ghulam Farid 5 NOS Mrs. Sobia Salcem 5 NOS Mr. Abdul Haq Chaudhry 5 NOS

AUDITORS' OBSERVATIONS

A. Financial Statements

- a. The confirmation letters were circulated but the response is still awaited and we hope to receive the same in due course.
- b. Because of the closure of the operations and in the absence of the concerned staff the register could not be updated and the physical checking of the fixed assets could not be carried out.
- c. Since for the time being the operations of the company are suspended because of shortage of working capital and obsolere nature of company's products, but we had been paying the long term dues of M/s BFJ, which has been cleared in total in April, 2009. Now we are considering implementing our plans for revival of the project, hence the basis of accounting could not be changed for the time being. Therefore, the financial statements are being prepared with going concern assumptions.

B. Code of Corporate Governance

- (a). These directors don't have taxable moome-
- (b & f).Due to closure of mills and staff laid off, we could not fulfill all the functions prescribed in the listing regulations and best practices of corporate governance. However, with the start of operations, we will make endeavor to comply with all the legal requirements

GOING CONCERN

Company is process of getting its habilities cleared. The legal processes have taken longer time than expected. Once clearances are obtained company shall be in position to take swift actions to start benefitting shareholders in any possible way. Having taken the substantial relief in debt servicing followed by final payment of bank's liabilities in April, 2009 we expected that the company will be able to get new financing for working capital and BMR. In this regard the company has also disposed of its obsolete plant and machinery so as to arrange funds for repayment of long term liabilities, which have since been cleared off. We are considering alternative viable options. However, the future of the company depends upon the success of the company's efforts to arrange adequate finances to fulfill the requirements of the project

PAYMENT OF TAXES

The company has been regular in payment of taxes except in Income Tax cases where appeals are pending decisions or the demands which could not be cleared because of shortage of funds. We are trying to clear the dues at our earliest.

LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

During the year operation of the mills remained closed.

AUDITORS

M/s M. Ather & Co. Chartered Accountants retire at Annual General Meeting and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment. The audit committee recommends the reappointment of M/s M. Ather & Co., Chartered Accountants, as auditors for the year 2014-2015.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Compliance of corporate governance is annexed.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Pattern of shareholding is annexed.

On behalf of the Board

Faisalabad October 09, 2014

Tahir Saleem Chaudhry Chief Executive

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

(Rupees			upces '00	00")	88	84	
Operating Results	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Sales				180			652
Gross (Loss)							(44)
Operating (Loss) / Profit	(956)	(1,001)	(1,290)	(1,111)	(1, 165)	(1,383)	(678)
(Loss) / Profit before tax	(956)	(1,001)	(1,290)	(1,111)	(1, 165)	(1,383)	(678)
Earning / (Loss) and dividend		4					
(Per share of Rs. 10 each)							
(Loss)/ Earning (Rupees)	(0.25)	(0.26)	(0.33)	(0.28)	(0. 30)	(0.35)	(0.19)
Percentage of (Loss) / profit							
Gross (Loss)					1 2	2	(6.79)
Operating (Loss)						35	(104:03)
(Loss) before tax			- 5		1 2	3	(104.03)
Assets employed			- 37	(Rupees	(000°)		3.5
Property, plant and equipment	23,800	24,306	24,859	25,464	26,126	26,852	32,398
Long term deposits	497	497	497	497	497	497	497
Current assets	411	411	411	414	414	414	417
Current habilities	(70,632)	(70,182)	(69,733)	(69,051)	(68,602)	(66,977)	(71,143)
Total	(45,924)	(44,968)	(43,966)	(42,676)	(41,565)	(39,214)	(37,831)
Financed by:							
Ordinary capital	39,018	39,018	39,018	39,018	39,018	39,018	39,018
Accumulated loss	(90,945)	(89,989)	(88,987)	(87,697)	(86,586)	(85,421)	(84,038)
Shareholders' equity	(51,927)	(50,971)	(49,969)	(48,679)	(47,568)	(46,403)	(45,020)
Surplus on revaluation	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
Long term and deferred	LLGC4-Sylve				La Mark	2073396	.0636 EVEN
habilities	5,453	5,453	5,453	5,453	5,453	6,639	6,639
Total	(45,924)	(44,968)	(43,966)	(42,676)	(41,565)	(39,214)	(37,831)

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE Year ending June 30, 2014

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in Regulation No.35 of listing regulations of LSE and KSE for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

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

- 1. The company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the board includes two executive and five non executive directors and no director representing minority interests. The condition of clause i(b) of the CCG in relation to independent director will be complied with when practicable.
- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
- Only four directors of the company are registered as tax payers and none of directors has defaulted in payment of any loan to banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- Any casual vacancy occurring in the Board will be filled up by the directors at the earliest but not later than 90 days thereof. No casual vacancy occurred in the Board of Directors of the Company during the year ended June 30, 2014.
- 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.
- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decision on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meeting were appropriately recorded and circulated.

- 9. The board arranged no training programs for its directors during the year.
- The Board has approved appointment of the Company Secretary and Head of Internal auditor including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.
- 11. The director's report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO before approval of the Board.
- The Directors, CEO and Executive do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
- 15. The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises three members, all of them are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is a non-executive director.
- 16. The meeting of the audit committee held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises three members, all are non-executive director and the chairman of the committee is a non-executive director as well.
- 18. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function but because of closed operations the same remained inoperative.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the company has confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP).
- 20. The statutory auditors or the person associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.

- 21. The related party transactions are placed before the audit committee and approved by the Board of Directors to comply with the requirements of the listing regulations of the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Ltd.
- 22. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchanges.
- Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchanges.
- 24. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the CCG have been complied with.

On behalf of the Board

October 09, 2014 Faisalabad Tahir Saleem Chaudhary Chief Executive

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance ("The Code") prepared by the Board of Directors of Saleem Denim Industries Limited ("The Company") for the year ended June 30, 2014 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulation No. 35 of the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed

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

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

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

We highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Code as reflected in the paragraph reference where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance

- No independent director was appointed. This is requirement of sub-regulation i(b) of code of corporate governance. (Reference Paragraph # 1 of Statement of compliance)
- b) Three of the directors do not have NTN (Reference Paragraph # 3 of Statement of compliance)
- c) Directors have not gone through the mandatory training program as required by subregulation (xi) of code of corporate governance. (Reference Paragraph # 9 of Statement of compliance)
- d) The financial statements have not been endorsed by CFC) as required by sub-regulation (xxi) of code of corporate governance. (Reference Paragraph # 12 of Statement of compliance)
- The chairman of the audit committee is not an independent director as required by subregulation (xxiv) of code of corporate governance. (Reference Paragraph # 15 of Statement of compliance)
- f) The company is yet to appoint internal auditors or start internal audit function as required by sub-regulation (xxxi) of code of corporate governance, (Reference Paragraph # 18 of Statement of compliance)

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of SALEEM DENIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED ("The Company") as at June 30, 2014 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that, except for the matters referred to in paragraphs (a) and (c) below, we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- (a) trade creditors amounting to Rs. 12,936,975/- and advances from customers amounting to Rs. 20,052,674/- and due to associated undertaking amounting to Rs. 9,609,611/- as referred to in Note 8 to the financial statements remained unconfirmed in the absence of direct balance confirmations:
- (b) the company as per its accounting policy has not carried out any review of the carrying amounts of its Tangible Assets, in spite of existence of indications of impairment loss, as of balance sheet date, therefore, the carrying amounts of these assets could not be compared with their recoverable amount to estimate the impairment loss, if any;
- (c) we were neither provided with the Fixed Assets register/ any relevant supporting record, not were facilitated by the Company to carry out physical verification of Office Equipment, Furniture & Fixture, Tools & Equipments and Vehicles having catrying values totaling Rs. 256,641/. We, therefore, could not satisfy ourselves as to physical existence and condition of the same as of balance sheet date as referred to in Note 11 to the financial statements;
- (d) the company has incurred a net loss of Rs. 956,392/- during the year ended June 30, 2014 and as of that date, accumulated loss comes to Rs. 90,945,370/- and company's current habilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 70,221,407/- and its total liabilities exceeded its total assets by Rs. 51,376,683/-. The operations of the company remained closed and the company has disposed of its entire plant and machinery. The said factors indicate a material uncertainty which may east significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business;
- in our opinion, except as discussed in paragraph (c) above proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;

- (f) in our opinion:
 - (i) except as discussed in paragraphs (h) and (d), above the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied, except for the change as stated in note 5.1 with which we concur:
 - the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
 - the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the company;
- (g) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, except as discussed in paragraphs (b) and (d) above and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and in view of paragraph (d) above do not give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at June 30, 2014 and of the loss, comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (h) in our opinion no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

October 09, 2014 Faisalabad M. ATHER & CO. Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner M. Imran Sarver-FCA

SALEEM DENIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		NOTE	2014 RUPEES	2013 RUPEES
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Authorised				
5 000,000 (2013: 5,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs 10/- each		-	50,000,000	50,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up	V_		17	
3.901.800 (2013-3.901.800) ordinary shares of Rs 10i-				
each fully past in cash . Accumulated loss			39,018,000 (90.945,370)	39,018,000 (89,988,978)
			(51,927,370)	(58,979,978)
SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		6	550,687	550,687
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long term forms		7	5,452,968	5,452,968
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
		(52.65 Apr		
Tracks and other payables Taxation		9	70,632,843	70.181,980
57			10.632.843	76,181,980
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		10	(4	34
		1	24,709,128	25,214,657
The ownexed notes form an integral part of these faun	icial stateme	us.		

The ownexed notes form all integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

SALEEM DENIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	NOTE	2014 RUPEFS	2613 ROPHES	
FIXED ASSETS Property, plant & equipment	11	23,800,523	24,306,052	
LONG TERM DEPOSITS Scionsy deposits		497,169	497,760	

CURRENT ASSETS.

Tax refued due from Government Cash and bank hallingen	12	406,842 - 4,594	406,842 4,194
		111,436	411,43h

24,709,128 25,214,657

DIRECTOR

SALEEM DENIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

//	NOTE	2014 RUPEES	2013 RUPEES
Sales			16
Cost of sales			2
Gross profit / (Loss)		(÷	*
Administrative expenses	14	956,392	1,001,381
Loss for the year before taxation	27	(956,392)	(1,001,381)
Taxation		12-	*
Loss for the year after taxation		(956,392)	(1,001,381)
Earnings per share-Basic	15	(0.25)	(0.26)

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SALEEM DENIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SALEEM DENIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		2014	2013
a)	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Rupees	Rupees
	Loss for the year before taxation	7024374827	ZIVERESELES.
	Depreciation	(956,392) 505,529	(1,001,381) 552,879
	Operating loss before working capital changes	(450,863)	(448,502)
	Changes in working capital		
	Increase in current liabilities	INCOME VICTORIAL P	Land Transport
	Trade and other payables Cash generated from operations	450,863	448,502
	Cost generated from operations	450,863	448,502
	Net cash flow from operating activities		
b)	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Net cash flow from investing activities	-	
c)	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Net cash flow from financing activities		
	Net decrease in cash and bank balances (a+b+e)	2	
	Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the year	4,594	4,594
	Cash and bank balances at the end of the year	4,594	4,594
The	annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.		
			er .

DIRECTOR

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

SALEEM DENIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

W	Share capital	Accumulated Loss	Total	Surplus on revaluation of property plant and equipment
		R	tupees	
Balance as at June 30, 2012	39,018,000	(88,987,597)	(49,969,597)	550,687
Total comprehensive loss for the year	8.	(1,001,381)	(1,001,381)	-26
Balance as at June 30, 2013	39,018,000	(89,988,978)	(50,970,978)	550,687
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(956,392)	(956,392)	
Balance as at June 30, 2014	39,018,000	(90,945,370)	(51,927,370)	550,687

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Salcem Denim Industries Limited ("The Company") is a public company limited by shares incorporated in Pakistan under Companies Ordinance. 1984. The Company is listed on Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges in Pakistan. The registered office of the company and mills are situated at 33-KM Sheikhapura mad Faisalahad. The main business of the company is the manufacture of Grey and Denim Pahrie. Due to accumulated losses the financial position of the company deteriorated and the operation of the plant remained suspended during the year.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

2.1 Adoption of new and revised standards and interpretation

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company.

Effective date (Annual reporting periods beginning on or after)

IFRS 2	Share-based Payments (Amendments)	July 1, 2014
IFRS 3	Business Combinations (Amendments)	July 1, 2014
JERS 8	Operating Segments (Amendments)	July 1, 2014
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	January 1, 2016
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 1: 2017
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment (Amendments)	July 1, 2014 & January 1, 2016
IAS 19	Employee benefits (Amendments)	July L 2014
IAS 24	Related party disclosures (Amendments)	July 1, 2014
IAS 32	Financial instruments: Presentation (Amendments)	January 1, 2014
IAS 36	Impairment of assets (Amendments)	January 1, 2014
IAS 38	Intangible Assets (Amendments)	July 1, 2014 & January 1, 2016
IAS 39	Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement (A	January 1, 2014
IAS 40	Investment Property (Amendments)	July 1, 2014
IAS 41	Agriculture (Amendments)	January 1, 2016
HRIC 21	Levies	Jammiry 1, 2014

The management anticipates that adoption of above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the Company's financial statements other than in presentation / disclosures.

Further the following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which are yet to be notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, for the purpose of their applicability in Pakistan:

IFRS 1	First time adoption of International Financial Reporting
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
IFRS 11	Joint arrangements
IFRS 12	Disclosure of interests in other entities
IFRS 13	Pair value measurement

The following interpretations issued by the IASB have been waived off by SECP:

IFRIC4	Determining whether an arrangement contains lease
IFRIC 12	Service concession arrangements

3 COST CONVENTION

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain items of property, plant and equipment have been included at the revalued amounts.

4 GOING CONCERN ISSUE

Because of increase in yarn prices and decline in products demand the company incurred heavy losses hence the operations were closed. The company was suffering from heavy debt burden which was beyond the company's resources. The case was taken up with M/s Bankers Equity Limited under SBP circular 29 for waiver of the debt. The Bank very kindly extended substantial relief and the company has been in the process of cleaning the settled amount and has cleared the final installment in the month of April 2009. The banks and financial institutions are reluctant to extend further linancing facility in the present economic scenario particularly to textile sector. Owing to which the company has started considering the available viable alternatives. The validity of going concern basis is dependent on the availability of the additional finances to carry out the alternatives under consuderation.

5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material to the Company's financial statements

5.1 Staff retirement benefits

The company operates a defined benefit unfunded gratuity scheme covering all its employees. Provision is made annually to cover the obligation under the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Consequent to the revision of IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" which is effective for annual periods beginning on as after January 1, 2013, the Company has changed its accounting policy wherein, the actuarial gams and losses on employees' retirement benefit plans are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. Previously, the actuarial gains/losses in excess of the corridor limit were recognised in profit and loss account over the remaining service life of the employees. In addition, past service cost and curtailments are recognized in the profit and loss account, in the period in which a change takes place.

However, this change in accounting policy has no financial impact on the financial statements of current as well as any prior year because of closed operations and no staff.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation its adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized past service cost.

5.2 Trade and other payables

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

5.3 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is the higher of the amount computed on taxable income at the current tax rate after taking into account tax credits / tebates, if any, and the minimum tax computed at the prescribed rate on sales as per the income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Deferred

Deferred tax is computed using the balance sheet liability method providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amount used for taxetion purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the liability is settled based on tax rate that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available and the credits can be utilized.

5.4 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

5.5 Financial instruments

5.5.1 Financial assets

5.5.1.1 Classification

The management determines the appropriate classification of its financial assets in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 39 (IAS 39) "Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement" at the time of purchase of financial assets and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis. The linancial assets of the Company are categorized as follows:

a) Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'

Financial assets that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuations in prices are classified as financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' category.

b) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. The Company's loans and receivables comprises of trade debts, founs and advances, deposits, each and bank balances and other receivables in the balance sheet.

c) Held to maturity

These are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity with the Company having positive intent and ability to hold to maturity.

d) Available for sale

Financial assets intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in equity prices, are classified as 'available for sale'. Available for sale financial instruments are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as (a) losses and receivables (b) held to maturity (c) financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss.'

5.5.1.2 Initial recognition and measurement.

All financial assets are recognized at the time the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs associated with these financial assets are taken directly to the profit

5.5.1.3 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are valued as follows:

a) Financial asset 'at fair value through profit or loss' & 'available for sale'

Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried on the balance sheet at fair value. Not gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which these arise.

Available for sale' financial assets are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried on the balance sheet at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income.

b) 'Louns and receivables' & 'held to maturity'

"Loans and receivables" and 'held to maturity' financial assets are carried at amortized cost.

5.5.1.4 Impairment

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a financial asset below its cost / amortized cost is also an objective evidence of impairment. Provision for impairment in the value of financial assets, if any, as taken to the profit and loss account.

5.5.1.5. Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the act amount is reported in the Balance Sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is a natention to settle on a net basis, or realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

5.5.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions.

5.5.3 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Company looses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to the profit and loss account.

5.6 Loans, advances and deposits

These are stated at cost less estimates made for any doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the balance sheet date. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified

5.7 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company designates derivative financial instruments as either fair value hedge or cash flow hedge:

Fair value hedge

Fair value hedge represents hedges of the fair value of recognized assets or liabilities or a firm commitment. Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the profit and loss account, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The carrying value of the hedged item is adjusted accordingly.

Cash flow hedge

Cash flow fieldge represents hedges of a highly probable forecast transaction. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as each flow hedges are recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the profit

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the profit and loss account in the periods in which the hedged item will affect profit or loss account.

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to profit and loss account currently.

5.8 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any, except free-hold Land and Building which are shown at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any, capital work in progress is stated at cost.

Depreciation is charged applying reducing balance method to write off the cost. Itates of the depreciation are stated in Property, plant and equipment Tangible Note. Depreciation on additions during the year is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized, where as no depreciation is provided on assets for the month in which the asset is disposed of.

Assets subject to finance lease are stated at lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the agreement and fair value of the assets less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged on written down value anothod except on assets subject to finance lease, which are depreciated over the useful life of the assets and the related lease period whichever is shorter.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred while major renewals and improvements are capitalised. Gatts and losses on disposal of fixed assets are taken to the profit and loss

5.9 Impairment of assets

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss, if any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the east generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the greater of net selling price and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its currying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

5.10 Investments

These are stated at cost.

5.11 Stores and spares

These are valued at moving average cost or NRV which ever is lower,

5.12 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value except stock of waste which is valued at net realizable value. Cost is arrived at as under-

Raw material at weighted average cost

Work-in-process at weighted average cost and

Finished goods applicable manufacturing expenses

Not realizable value signifies the prevailing market prices in the ordinary course of business less selling expenses incidental to sales.

5.13 Trade debts

Trade debts are curried at invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Provision is made against those having no activity during the current financial year and are considered doubtful by the management. Balances considered had and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

5.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand and at banks are carried at fair value. For the purpose of cash flow statement, Cash and cash equivalents consist of each in hand, balances in bank and highly liquid short term investments.

5.15 Revenue recognition

Direct sales are recognized when goods are dispatched to customers and sales through agents are recognized on intimation from the agents.

5.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying assets. Such borrowing costs, if any are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset.

5.17 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into rupees using exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. All gains and losses on settlement and translation at year end are recognized in the income statement.

5.18 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

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

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

				2014 Rupees	Z013 Rupees
6 Sur	plus on revaluation of property, plant	and equipment			-
Sur	plus on revaluation of land		3	550,687	550,687
7 Lor	ng term loans				
		Banking Company	Directors & Sponsors		
Орк	ening bulance		5,452,968	5,452,968	5,452,968
Pan	I during the year		W		
			5,452,968	5,452,968	5,452,968
	Note	7.1	7.2		
7.	This was secured against charge on on account of foreign currency los penalty, return on foreign currency. The amounts were not recognised of made in 2009. The claim is filed by	 The bank also loan, penal interest in the grounds that 	claimed Rs 137,187,2 on foreign currency le loan was settled with	36 on account of san and legal/fiquit bank and final pa	cushion period dation expenses.
7	 It is unsecured and interest free. Tel the Directors that repayment would in 				
8 Tra	de and other payables				
200	ditors tuity payable	V.	W	13,554,267 1,186,394	13,474,267 1,186,394

1,235,860

9,669,611

20.052,674

12,432,895

22,379,102

70,632,843

182,040

1.091,860

9,609,611

20,052,674

182,040

2,432,895

22.152.239

70,181,980

Taxati	01	ě

Opening balance Provided during the year

Accrued expenses

Income l'ax payable

Other liabilities

Due to associated undertaking

Advances from customers

Securities from contractors

Adjusted during the year

The Income Tax assessment of the company has been finalized up to tax year 2013;

10 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

- 40.1 The final Cash linance liability towards M/s National Bank of Pakistan as determined by the honorable Banking Court II Faisalabad has been paid off by the company during the year 2007. As per decision of the court the company has to pay the cost of funds which is yet to be determined by the Bank. However the bank has claimed a liability of Rs 2.156 M as principal and Rs 1.628 M as outstanding mark up uptill June 30, 2013 which is not acknowledged by the company in the presence of decision of the bosonable court made in 2007.
- 10.2 Demand of Income Tax Rs. 8.906 (2013-8.906) million has not been acknowledged by the company because of pending appeals.

H PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As on For the year	As on As on Forth	As on As on Forth
As on 01-07-2013	33	33
	As on 39-96-2014	Additions: As on Obeletions: 19-36-2014

17.		561 870	505.530	9	Canada and Canada	and the property of the party of the	76	
		2013 Rupoci	2014 Rupers		cated to:	preciation allo	ď	
24,306,952	6,664,513		552,870	6,111,634	30,930,888		30,930,585	said
23,800,523	7,178,062	2000	508,529	6,664,533	30,970,585	60	36,970,585	sbecs
1,887	822,334	81	850	501,396	526,185	(4)	\$26,185	
20238	195,698	Ste	2,249	193,449	258.88	5 6 T	255,986	d equipments
87,929	N85,661	1	0.770	168'828	673,590	2	065,890	and flixtuce
144,643	1,135,166	24.	16,072	1,199,094	0,279,809		1,279,809	In Sment
2,908,062	1,256,200	25	153,056	1,103,347	4,164,265	68	4,164,265	factory
2910,820	0,04,980	25	329,424	7,851,556	6.085,500	6	0.085,80.0	on from our land
13725.000	71		ggt.	Ü	10.025,000	3	17.725.500	cettold

- II.1 Freehold light, Building and Plant & Machinery of the company had been revalued on 30th June, 2007 by Mix Neamy Associates independent valuants using market value determined by appearable and local inquiries.
- 11.2. Had there been no revaluation the related figures of freehold; and, building and plant and machinery at lane 90, 2014 would have been as follows

Pariloulars	1 5 0 3	Accumulated	W.D.V	Disposal	Adjustment	W.B.V
	The state of the s		8 tr p c c s		W. C.	
Free hold land	77.1709		170,177	Æ.		1,997,177
Factory building	11,242,985	10:407,705	840,280	2000		840,280
Non factory building	2,423,247	1,788,747	638,500	95		638,990
2914 RUPEES	15,672,409	12,196,452	3,475,987	(5)	(T.T.)	3,475,957
2013 RUPEES	15,672,469	12,069,483	3,602,926 ,	**	00	3,602,926

- 11.3 Element of this restlusion surplus included in the book value of these assets as on June 10, 2014 aniocited to Re. 530,687 + (2013, Sa. 550,683).
- 11.4 The Land of the Company has been attached by FIRR against an analest of RL L. D. St. Acteby prohibiting the transfer of an execution of charge on the said assets
- 11.5. The Property, part and equipment is encumbered for Rs. 25.29 million against credit incheass availed by Rec Company. However, the Company has paid off all the said babilities in full in

12	Tax refund due from Government			2014 Rupees	2013 Ropees
1.0	124 County due from Coverament		25		
	Sales tax			26,772	26,772
	Advance income tax			380,070	380,070
		2	8	406,842	406,842
13	Cash and bank balances			400,842	1100,042
	Cash in hand			654	654
	Cash at banks - in current account			3,940	3,940
			11 13	4,594	4,594
14	Administrative expenses				3,6771
	Salaries, wages & other henefits			144,000	144,000
	Printing and advertisement			63,700	63,100
	Postage, telephone and telex			15,830	15,402
	Fee and subscription			87,333	86,000
	Auditors' remuneration		(Note 14.1)	140,000	140,000
	Depreciation	W 2	(Note 11)	505,529	552,879
	1 4 1 C 1 C 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A			956,392	1,001,381
	14.1 Auditors' remuneration				
	Audit fee			75,000	75,000
	Tax services Review charges			10,000	10,000
	Sccretarial service			20,000	20.000
	Secretarial Service		-	35,000	35,000
	m.		9	140,000	140,000
15	Earnings per share-Basic				
	There is no dilutive effect on the basic Earn	ings per share of the	he company which is be	sed on:	
şi	oss after taxation			(956,392)	(1,001,381)
9	Weighted average number of ordinary share	s	¥	3,901,800	3,901,800
3	carnings per sharo-Basic	(Rupces)		(0.25)	(0.26)

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

16.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	2014	
	Loans and receivables	Total
ASSETS	1	
Long term deposits Cash and bank bulances	497,169 4,594	497.169 4,594
	501,763	501.763
A STATE OF THE STA	Financial liabilities at amortized cust	Total
LIABILITIES	A -	
Long term Luarus Trade and other payables	5,452,968 48,147,274	5,452,968 48,147,274
- 1 ²³	53,600,242	53,600,242
	2013	
	Louns and receivables	Fotal
ASSETS	35.300.0000	
long term deposits Cash and bank balances	497,169 4,594	497,169 4.594
	501.763	.501,763
	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Total
JABHATTIES	-	- F
ong term Loans rade and other payables	5,452,968 47,696,411	5,452,968 47,696,411
	53.149,379	53,149,379
		-

16.2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

16.2.1 Financial risk factors

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). The company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance.

a. Market risk

i. Interest rate risk

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

The company has no long term or short term interest bearing financial assets or financial liabilities whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

ii. Other price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices(other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risks), whether those changes are caused by factors specified to the individual financial instrument or its issuers, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

At the year end the company is not exposed to price risk since there are no financial instruments, whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

At the year end the company is not exposed to price risk since there are no financial instruments, whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

iii. Currency risk

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

However, the company is not exposed to currency risk because there are no transactions giving rise to currency risk.

b. Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to the financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Since there is no selling activity therefore the company is not exposed to credit risk.

c. Liquidity risk

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

As the working capital of the company is on negative side, thus the company is exposed to liquidity risk.

Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as on June 30, 2014

2014

Non- derivative financial liabilities	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	6 months or Jess	More than 2 Years
Long term Loans	5,452,968	5,452,968	541	5,452,968
Feate and other payables	70,632,843	70,632,843	70,632,843	200
	76,085,811	76,085,811	70,632,843	5,452,968
		20	3	
Non- derivative financial liabilities	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash.	6 months or less	More than 2 Years
Long term Longs	5,452,968	5,452,968	34	5,452,968
Trade and other payables	70,181,980	70,181,980	70,181,980	
*/	75,634,948	75,634,948	70,181,980	5,452,968

16.3 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

17 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as going concern in order to provide adequate return for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its business. Consistent with others in the industry and the requirements of lenders the company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assers and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders or issue new shares. However, in view of closed operations and equity being negative the company is mable to meet the objectives of capital management as set above.

18	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION	2014		2013
	Installed capacity (Looms)	Nil:	4	Nit
	Reason for no production		-73	

In the absence of plant and machinery no production is possible at all.

19 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of employees as at June 30, 2014 was 1 and average number of employees during the year was 1.

20 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue on October 09, 2014 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

21 GENERAL

a) Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

CRETED TWO CONTRACTS	
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	DIRECTOR

SALEEM DENIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total
	From	To	Shares Held
1,269	4	100	105,85
185	101	500	41,86
79	501	1,000	63,69
103	1,001	5,000	230,86
25	5,001	10,000	154,92
13	10,001	15,000	165,57
1	15,001	25,000	19,10
3	25,001	30,000	84,91)
3	30,001	35,000	95,11
1	45,001	50,000	50,000
1	(55,001	60,000	57,300
2	65,001	70,000	133,000
- 01	75,001	80.000	75,400
2	195,001	200,000	397,200
Y Y	225,001	230,000	227,700
	325,000	330,000	328,200
	330,001	335,000	330,882
1	1,340,093	1,345,000	1,340,201
1,692			3,901,800

Categories o Share Holde		No. of Shareholders	No. of Share Held	%-age
Individuals		1685	2,688,887	68.91
Insvestment Companies		1	197,200	5.05
Insurance Companies		- 1	34,431	0.88
Financial Institutions		2	659,082	16.89
Co-operative Societies	\$20 to	2	303,100	7.77
Modurba Company	****	1	19,100	0.49
Total		1692	3,901,800	100.00