

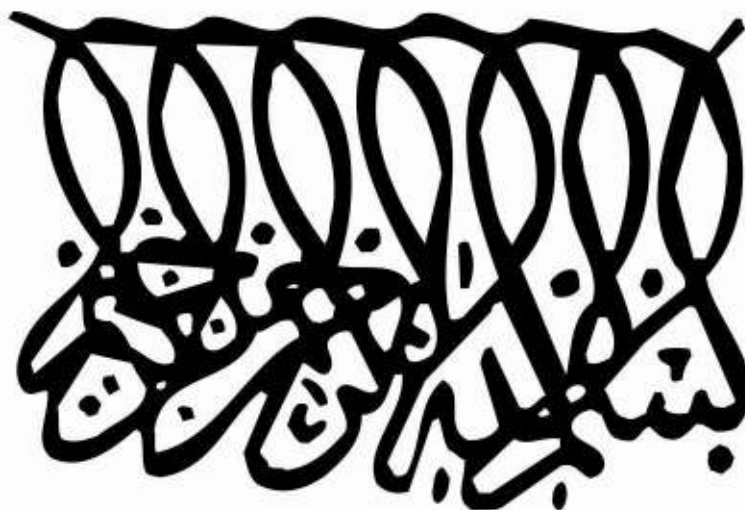
34th
Annual Report
2015

ISHAQ

TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED



www.ishaqtextile.com



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COMPANY INFORMATION

CHAIRMAN	: Mrs. Nazma Amer
Chief Executive	: Mr. Aizad Amer
Directors	: Mrs. Zareen Akhter : Mr. Anns Amer : Mrs. Hajra Raza : Mr. Muhammad Raza : Mr. Abdul Rauf
Audit Committee	: Mr. Abdul Rauf : Mr. Aizad Amer : Mr. Anns Amer
HR & Remuneration Committee	: Mrs. Zareen Akhter : Mr. Abdul Rauf : Mr. Anns Amer
Chief Financial Officer	: Mr. S. Muhammad Abbas Rizvi
Company Secretary	: Mr. Tahir Shahzad
Auditors	: Riaz Ahmad & Company Chartered Accountants.
Bankers	: Habib Bank Limited : Bank Al Habib Limited : Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited : Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Registered Office	: 404-405, 4 th Floor, Business Centre : Mumtaz Hassan Road : Karachi, PH: 02132412814
Share Registrar	: Consulting One (Pvt) Limited : 478=D, Peoples Colony. No. 1 : Faisalabad
Factory	: Shekhupura Road : Tehsil Jaranwal : District Faisalabad

NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 34th Annual General Meeting of ISHAQ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED will be held at Haji Abdullah Haroon Muslim Gymkhana (Auditorium), Aiwan-e-Saddar Road, Behind Shaheen Complex, Karachi-74200 on Saturday, October 31, 2015 at 11:00 a.m. to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To confirm the minutes of the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on March 31, 2015.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 together with the Auditors' and Directors' Reports thereon.
3. To appoint the auditors for the year 2015-2016 and to fix their remuneration. The present auditors Messrs Riaz Ahmad and Company, Chartered Accountants, being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment.

OTHER BUSINESS:

4. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

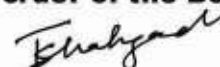
Karachi

Dated: October 09, 2015

Notes:

1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 23, 2015 to October 31, 2015 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at Shares Registrar M/S Consulting One (Private) Limited, 478-D, Peoples Colony No.1, Faisalabad at the close of business hours on October 22, 2015 will be treated in time.

By order of the Board



Tahir Shahzad

(Company Secretary)

2. **A member entitled to attend and vote at this general meeting is entitled to appoint another member as proxy. Proxies must be received in order to be effective at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for the meeting.**
3. **Any individual Beneficial Owner of CDC, entitled to attend and vote at this meeting, must bring his / her original CNIC or Passport to prove his / her identity and in case of Proxy must enclose an attested copy of his / her CNIC or Passport. Representatives of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.**
4. **Shareholders are requested to notify the change in their addresses if any, immediately.**
5. **Submission of copy of CINC (Mandatory)**

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide their SRO 779(i) 2011 dated August 18, 2011 has directed the company to print your CINC number on you dividend warrants and if your CINC number is not available in our records, your dividend warrant will not be issued / dispatched to you. In order to comply with the regulatory requirement, you are requested to kindly send photocopy of you CNIC to your Participant / Investor Account Services or to us (in case of physical shareholding) immediately to Company's Shares Registrar, Consulting One (Private) Limited.

6. **Transmission of Annual Financial Statements through E-Mail:**

SECP vide SRO 787(1)/2014 dated September 8, 2014 has provided an option to receive audited financial statements electronically through email. Hence, members who hold shares in physical form and are interested in receiving the annual reports electronically in future are required to submit their e-mail addresses and consent for electronic transmission to the Shares Registrar of the Company. CDC shareholders are requested to submit their email address and consent directly to their broker (Participant) / CDC investor Account Services.

7. **In compliance with SECP notification No.634(1)/2014 dated July 10, 2014, the audited financial statements and reports of the Company for year ended June 30, 2015 are being placed on the Company's website:www.ishaqtextile.com for the information and review of shareholders.**

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHARE HOLDERS

The Directors of your Company feel pleasure in submitting audited financial statements of your Company for the year ended June 30, 2015.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

	2015	2014
	(Rupees in thousand)	
CONTINUING OPERATIONS:		
Sales	1,358,792	4,150,048
Cost of sales	(1,402,838)	(3,814,020)
Gross (loss) / profit	(44,046)	336,028
Distribution cost	(6,169)	(107,830)
Administrative expenses	(44,187)	(66,275)
Other expenses	(540)	(2,364)
	(50,896)	(176,469)
	(94,942)	159,559
Other income	8,560	12,091
(Loss) / profit from operations	(86,382)	171,650
Finance cost	(24,027)	(140,424)
(Loss) / profit before taxation	(110,409)	31,226
Taxation	37,183	(23,070)
(Loss) / profit after taxation from continuing operations	(73,226)	8,156
DISCONTINUED OPERATION:		
Loss after taxation from discontinued operation	(200,234)	-
(Loss) / profit after taxation	(273,460)	8,156
(Loss) / earnings per share - basic and diluted from continuing operations (Rupees)	(7.58)	0.84
(Loss) per share - basic and diluted from discontinued operation (Rupees)	(20.73)	-

REVIEW OF OPERATING RESULTS

During the year under review, sales proceeds were Rs.1,358.792 million as compared to previous year's sales valuing Rs. 4,150.048 million. The cost of sales was Rs.1,402.838 million as compared to Rs. 3,814.020 million to previous year.

The textile industry in Punjab badly suffered due to severe interruption of energy crises (gas and electricity) during the year. Moreover, the rates of yarn remained on very lower side comparing with cost of

production. Furthermore the company discontinued its weaving segment and its huge losses also affected over all results of the company. Due to the above-mentioned factors the company faced loss after taxation of Rs.73.226 million from continuing operations as compared to profit of Rs. 8.156 million of previous year. Moreover the company also faced Rs. 200.234 million loss after taxation from discontinued operation.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Power shortage has impacted on the production of the Company which may continue in the next financial year. However the management has decided to enhance the production capacity of the spinning segment through installation of new machinery. Although there is an abnormal increase in electricity / gas rates, the management has fully focused on quality products to fetch attractive prices in local markets as well as in international markets.

OUTSTANDING STATUTORY PAYMENTS

All outstanding payments are nominal and of routine nature.

STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company has started unfunded gratuity scheme for all of its permanent employees with effect from 1st of April 2015 by replacing provident fund scheme.

AUDITORS

The present Auditors M/ S Riaz Ahmad & Co., Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2015 is annexed.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions with related parties are carried out at arm's length. The prices are determined in accordance with comparable un-controlled price method. The Company has complied with best practices on transfer pricing as contained in listing regulations of the Stock Exchanges of Pakistan.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The statement of compliance of best practices of Code of Corporate Governance is annexed.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

In compliance to listing regulations of stock exchanges and as required under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, your Directors are pleased to state as under:

1. The financial statements prepared by the Management of your Company present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.
2. Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates, which are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

4. International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
5. System of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
6. There is no doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
7. There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
8. Key operating financial data of last six years in summarized form is annexed.

NO. OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD:

During the period under review five (05) meetings of Board of Directors were held. Attendance of each director is as follows:

<u>NAME OF DIRECTOR</u>	<u>MEETINGS ATTENDED</u>
Mr. Nisar Ahmad Sheikh	04
Mr. Muhammad Arshad	02
Mrs. Noreen Shahzad	03
Mrs. Memoona Wasim	02
Mr. Shahzad Ahmad Sheikh	02
Mr. Shehryar Arshad	03
Mr. Aizad Amer	05
Mrs. Zareen Akhtar	05
Mrs. Nazma Amer	02
Mr. Anns Amer	02
Mrs. Hajra Raza	03
Mr. Muhammad Raza	01
Mr. Abdul Rauf	01

Directors who did not attend the above meetings were granted leave of absence by the Board of Directors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Board places on record its appreciation for the cooperation, commitment and hard work extended to the Company by the customers, suppliers, bankers and all the employees of the Company.

On behalf of the Board



(Aizad Amer)

Chief Executive Officer

FAISALABAD.

Dated: October 09, 2015

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE TO THE MEMBERS

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) as contained in the Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges of Pakistan 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 (The Board). At present the board includes:

Executive Director

- i) Mr. Aizad Amer

Non-Executive Directors

- i) Mrs. Nazma Amer
- ii) Mrs. Zareen Akhter
- iii) Mr. Anns Amer
- iv) Mrs. Hajra Raza

Independent Directors

- i) Mr. Muhammad Raza
- ii) Mr. Abdul Rauf

2. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director in more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
3. All the 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 NBF1 or being a member of a Stock Exchange has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. No casual vacancy was occurred in the Board during the year ended 30 June 2015.
5. 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.
6. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board / shareholders.
8. All the meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairperson and, in her absence, by a Director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board met at least once in every quarter during the year ended 30 June 2015 including once in every quarter to approve the financial statements of the Company. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days prior to the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. The Board of Directors of the Company arranged appropriate training programs for its Directors during the year.

10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary and the Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.
11. The Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2015 has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and it fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
12. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by the CEO and CFO before approval by the Board.
13. The Directors, CEO and Executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company, other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, two of them are non-executive directors. The Chairman of the Committee is an independent director..
16. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once in 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 framed and advised to the Committee for compliance.
17. The Board has formed a Human Resource and Remuneration Committee. It comprises 3 members, who are non-executive directors including the Chairman of the Committee.
18. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function having suitably qualified and experienced personnel who are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review 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 International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
20. The statutory Auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Listing Regulations and the Auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim / final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchanges.
22. Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchanges.
23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

By order of the Board


Aizad Amer
Chief Executive Officer

Date: 09 October 2015

**KEY OPERATING & FINANCIAL DATA
FOR LAST SIX YEARS**

<u>PARTICULARS</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	(Rupees in Thousand)					
<u>FINANCIAL POSITION</u>						
Paid up capital	96,600	96,600	96,600	96,600	96,600	96,600
Share premium	17,250	17,250	17,250	17,250	17,250	17,250
Fixed assets at cost	1,393,255	1,833,702	1,805,257	1,511,009	1,490,470	1,482,528
Accumulated depreciation	612,542	917,942	859,297	811,855	759,620	703,368
Current assets	636,257	1,307,361	1,446,087	1,414,012	1,383,501	1,046,076
Current liabilities	753,606	1,206,483	1,308,931	1,297,014	1,219,159	964,863
<u>INCOME</u>						
Sales	1,358,792	4,150,048	3,731,271	3,748,190	4,210,345	3,196,504
Other income	8,560	12,091	6,788	4,903	4,080	3,085
Pre tax profit/ (loss)	(110,409)	31,226	91,620	34,277	165,700	96,308
Taxation	37,183	23,070	19,557	23,630	46,240	50,424
<u>STATISTICS AND RATIOS</u>						
Pre tax profit/ (loss) to sales %	(8.12)	0.75	2.45	0.91	3.94	3.01
Pre tax profit/ (loss) to capital %	(114.29)	32.32	94.84	35.48	171.53	99.70
Current ratio	1:1.18	1.0.92	1.0.91	1:0.92	1.0.88	1:0.92
Paid up value per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
(Loss)/ Earnings after tax per share (Rs.)	(7.58)	0.84	7.46	1.10	12.37	4.75
Cash dividend %	-	-	10.00	--	5.00	8.00
Break up value per share (Rs.)	33.80	59.30	58.35	50.53	49.31	36.95

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of **ISHAQ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED** ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2015 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulations of the respective Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed.

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

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

The Code requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only 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 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 as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2015.

RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

Riaz Ahmad & Co.

Name of engagement partner:

Liaqat Ali Panwar

Date: October 09, 2015

FAISALABAD

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **ISHAQ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED** ("the Company") as at 30 June 2015 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion:
 - i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for the change stated in Note 2.9(a) to the financial statements with which we concur;
 - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and

iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;

in our opinion and to the best of our information and (c) according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2015 and of the loss, its comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended: and

(d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

Riaz Ahmad & Co.

Name of engagement partner:
Liaqat Ali Panwar
Date: October 09, 2015
FAISALABAD

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	NOTE	2015 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	2014 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	NOTE	2015 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	2014 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Authorized share capital						
10 000 000 (2014: 10 000 000) ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each		100,000	100,000			
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	3	96,600	96,600			
Reserves	4	229,953	476,234			
Total equity		326,553	572,834		783,453	920,427
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of deferred income tax	5	233,749	237,582			
LIABILITIES						
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Long term financing	6	91,695	154,056			
Deferred income tax liability	7	17,986	64,844			
Staff retirement gratuity	8	1,174	3,126			
		110,855	222,026			
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade and other payables	9	126,661	121,520			
Accrued mark-up	10	8,005	25,875			
Short term borrowings	11	605,713	900,675			
Current portion of non-current liabilities	12	-	116,979			
Provision for taxation		11,227	41,434			
		753,606	1,206,483			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		864,461	1,428,509		102,284	1,307,361
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS						
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	13	1,424,763	2,238,925		636,257	2,238,925
ASSETS						
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Property, plant and equipment	14				783,453	920,427
Long term investments	15				1,266	7,359
Long term loans	16				-	37
Long term deposits and prepayments	17				3,787	3,741
					788,506	931,564
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	18				36,572	49,396
Stock in trade	19				248,513	503,512
Trade debts	20				168,910	625,989
Loans and advances	21				34,597	61,149
Short term deposits and prepayments	22				2,525	652
Other receivables	23				31,459	56,662
Current portion of long term investment	15				6,622	-
Cash and bank balances	24				2,765	9,981
					533,963	1,307,361
Non-current assets held for sale	25				102,284	-
					636,257	1,307,361
TOTAL ASSETS		1,424,763	2,238,925		1,424,763	2,238,925

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


KH. AANS AMER
Director


KH. AIZAD AMER
Chief Executive Officer

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

	NOTE	2015 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	2014
CONTINUING OPERATIONS:			
SALES	26	1,358,792	4,150,048
COST OF SALES	27	<u>(1,402,838)</u>	<u>(3,814,020)</u>
GROSS (LOSS) / PROFIT		(44,046)	336,028
DISTRIBUTION COST	28	<u>(6,169)</u>	<u>(107,830)</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	29	<u>(44,187)</u>	<u>(66,275)</u>
OTHER EXPENSES	30	<u>(540)</u>	<u>(2,364)</u>
		<u>(50,896)</u>	<u>(176,469)</u>
		(94,942)	159,559
OTHER INCOME	31	8,560	12,091
(LOSS) / PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		<u>(86,382)</u>	<u>171,650</u>
FINANCE COST	32	(24,027)	(140,424)
(LOSS) / PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		<u>(110,409)</u>	<u>31,226</u>
TAXATION	33	37,183	(23,070)
(LOSS) / PROFIT AFTER TAXATION FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		<u>(73,226)</u>	<u>8,156</u>
DISCONTINUED OPERATION:			
LOSS AFTER TAXATION FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATION	25	(200,234)	-
(LOSS) / PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		<u>(273,460)</u>	<u>8,156</u>
(LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (RUPEES)	34	<u>(7.58)</u>	<u>0.84</u>
LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATION (RUPEES)	34	<u>(20.73)</u>	<u>-</u>

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



KH. AIZAD AMER
Chief Executive Officer



KH. AANS AMER
Director

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

	2015 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	2014
(LOSS) / PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	(273,460)	8,156
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(273,460)	8,156

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


KH. AIZAD AMER
 Chief Executive Officer


KH. AANS AMER
 Director

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

	NOTE	2015 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	35	561,811	285,511
Finance cost paid		(71,840)	(141,852)
Income tax paid		(14,597)	(42,341)
Staff retirement benefits paid		(2,633)	(5,454)
Workers' profit participation fund paid		(1,812)	(5,283)
Dividend paid		-	(1,549)
Net decrease in long term loans		37	22
Net (increase) / decrease in long term deposits and prepayments		(46)	215
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		470,920	89,269
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		(66,245)	(36,507)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		21,014	2,201
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets held for sale		8,750	-
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(36,481)	(34,306)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from long term financing		126,500	68,000
Repayment of long term financing		(273,203)	(59,425)
Short term borrowings - net		(294,962)	(109,204)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(441,665)	(100,629)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(7,226)	(45,666)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		9,991	55,657
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR (NOTE 24)		2,765	9,991

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



KH. AIZAD AMER
Chief Executive Officer



KH. AANS AMER
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	RESERVES					TOTAL EQUITY
	CAPITAL RESERVES		REVENUE RESERVE	TOTAL	TOTAL	
	SHARE CAPITAL	Equity portion of shareholder's				
Balance as at 30 June 2013	96,600	17,250	-	17,250	449,763	563,613
Transaction with owners - Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2013 at the rate of Rupee one per share	-	-	-	-	(1,622)	(1,622)
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred income tax	-	-	-	-	2,687	2,687
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	8,156	8,156
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yearly comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	8,156	8,156
Balance as at 30 June 2014	96,600	17,250	-	17,250	458,984	572,834
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred income tax	-	-	-	-	3,763	3,763
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(273,460)	(273,460)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yearly comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(273,460)	(273,460)
Transaction with owners - Equity portion of shareholder's loan	-	-	23,416	23,416	-	23,416
Balance as at 30 June 2015	96,600	17,250	23,416	40,666	189,287	326,553

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



KH. AIZAD AMER
Chief Executive Officer



KH. AANS AMER
Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Ishaq Textile Mills Limited (the Company) is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 1913 (Now Companies Ordinance, 1984) and listed on Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges in Pakistan. Its registered office is situated at Room No. 404-405, 4th Floor, Business Centre, Mumtaz Hassan Road, Karachi. The mills premises are located at Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad, in the Province of Punjab. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing, sale and trading of yarn and cloth.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

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

b) Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain operating fixed assets measured at revalued amounts.

c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

Inventories

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

Taxation

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

Useful lives, patterns of economic benefits and impairments

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

Provision for doubtful debts

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

Employees retirement benefit

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

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

Following amendments to published approved standards and interpretation are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2014:

IAS 19 (Amendment) 'Employee Benefits' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2014). This amendment applies to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. The objective of the amendment is to simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employees service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary.

IAS 32 (Amendments) 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014). Amendments have been made to clarify certain aspects because of diversity in application of the requirements on offsetting, focused on four main areas: the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off'; the application of simultaneous realization and settlement; the offsetting of collateral amounts and the unit of account for applying the offsetting requirements.

IAS 36 (Amendments) 'Impairment of Assets' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014). Amendments have been made in IAS 36 to reduce the circumstances in which the recoverable amount of assets or cash-generating units is required to be disclosed, clarify the disclosures required and to introduce an explicit requirement to disclose the discount rate used in determining impairment (or reversals) where recoverable amount (based on fair value less costs of disposal) is determined using a present value technique.

IFRIC 21 'Levies' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014). The Interpretation provides guidance on when to recognize a liability for a levy imposed by a government, both for levies that are accounted for in accordance with IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' and those where the timing and amount of the levy is certain. The Interpretation identifies the obligating event for the recognition of a liability as the activity that triggers the payment of the levy in accordance with the relevant legislation.

On 12 December 2013, IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2010 – 2012 Cycle, incorporating amendments to seven IFRSs more specifically in IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' and IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', which are considered relevant to the Company's financial statements. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2014. The amendments to IFRS 8 require an entity to disclose the judgments made by the management in applying the aggregation criteria to operating segments, including a description of the operating segments aggregated and the economic indicators assessed in determining whether the operating segments have 'similar economic characteristics'. Further, the amendment to IFRS 8 clarifies that a reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets should only be provided if the segment assets are regularly provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The amendments to IAS 24 clarify that a management entity providing key management personnel services to a reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity. Consequently, the reporting entity must disclose as related party transactions the amounts incurred for the service paid or payable to the management entity for the provision of key management personnel services. However, disclosure of the components of such compensation is not required.

The application of the above amendments and interpretation does not result in any impact on profit or loss, other comprehensive income / (loss) and total comprehensive income / (loss).

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

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

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

Following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2015 or later periods:

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

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

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

IAS 1 (Amendments) 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2016). Amendments have been made to address perceived impediments to preparers exercising their judgment in presenting their financial reports by making the following changes: clarification that information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information, materiality consideration apply to the all parts of the financial statements, and even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality consideration do apply; clarification that the list of the line items to be presented in these statements can be disaggregated and aggregated as relevant and additional guidance on subtotals in these statements and clarification that an entity's share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted. Associates and joint ventures should be presented in aggregate as single line items based on whether or not it will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss; and additional examples of possible ways of ordering the notes to clarify that understandability and comparability should be considered when determining the order of the notes and to demonstrate that the notes need not be presented in the order so far listed in IAS 1. However, the amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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

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

There are other standards and amendments to published standards that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2015 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

2.2 Property, plant, equipment and depreciation

Operating fixed assets

All operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss, except those subject to revaluation which are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount less any identified impairment loss. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss and is transferred to the operating fixed assets as and when asset is available for use. Cost of operating fixed assets consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to the construction / erection period of qualifying assets and other directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to profit and loss account during the period in which they are incurred.

Increase in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are credited to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same assets are charged against this surplus, all other decreases are charged to income. Each year the difference between depreciation based on revalued carrying amount of the asset (the depreciation charged to the income) and depreciation based on the assets' original cost is transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment to unappropriated profit. All transfers to / from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are net of applicable deferred taxation.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is charged to profit and loss account applying the reducing balance method so as to write off the cost / depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rates given in Note 14.1.1 and Note 14.1.2. The Company charges the depreciation on additions from the month when the asset is available for use and on deletions upto the month when the asset is de-recognized. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed by the management, at each financial year-end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

De-recognition

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

2.3 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

2.4 Investments

Classification of an investment is made on the basis of intended purpose for holding such investment. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase and re-evaluates such designation on regular basis.

Investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition, except for "Investment at fair value through profit or loss" which is measured initially at fair value.

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that investments are impaired. If any such evidence exists, the Company applies the provisions of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' to all investments.

a) Investment at fair value through profit or loss

Investments classified as held-for-trading and those designated as such are included in this category. Investments are classified as held-for-trading if these are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short term. Gains or losses on investments held-for-trading are recognized in profit and loss account.

b) Held-to-maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. Other long-term investments that are intended to be held-to-maturity, are subsequently measured at amortized cost. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognized minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initially recognized amount and the maturity amount. For investments carried at amortized cost, gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss account when the investments are de-recognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

c) Available-for-sale

Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to need for liquidity, or changes to interest rates or equity prices are classified as available-for-sale. After initial recognition, investments which are classified as available for sale are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on available for sale investments are recognized directly in statement of other comprehensive income until the investment is sold, de-recognized or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in statement of other comprehensive income is included in profit and loss account. These are sub-categorized as under:

Quoted

For investments that are actively traded in organized capital markets, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market bids at the close of business on the balance sheet date.

Unquoted

The investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, subsequent to after initial recognition are carried at cost less any identified impairment loss.

2.5 Impairment

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the profit and loss account except for impairment loss on revalued assets, which is adjusted against the related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of that asset.

2.6 Borrowing cost

Interest, mark-up and other charges on long term finances are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of respective qualifying assets acquired out of the proceeds of such long term finances. All other interest, mark-up and other charges are recognized in profit and loss account.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories, except for stock in transit and waste materials, are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make a sale. Cost is determined as follows:

Stores, spare parts and loose tools

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

Stock in trade

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

Raw materials	
In hand	Weighted average cost.
In transit	Cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.
Work-in-process and finished goods	Cost of direct materials, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads.
Waste	Net realizable value.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.9 Staff retirement benefits

The main features of the funds operated by the Company for its employees are as follows:

a) Employees' Provident Fund**Change in accounting policy**

The Company operated provident fund for all of its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions were made to the fund both by the Company and the employees at the rate of 8.25 percent of the basic salary. However, with effect from 01 April 2015, the Company has curtailed the provident fund scheme and started unfunded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees. Had there been no change in this accounting policy, the figures recognised in these financial statements would have been different as follows:

	RUPEES IN THOUSAND
Staff retirement gratuity would have been lower by	1,174
Trade and other payables would have been higher by	1,054
Deferred income tax liability would have been higher by	245
Loss after taxation would have been higher by	125

b) Gratuity

The Company operates unfunded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees with effect from 01 April 2015. Provision is made in the books of account on the basis of actuarial computation. Latest actuarial valuation has been made as at 30 June 2015 by the consulting actuaries using Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method.

2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a 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 obligations and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

2.11 Taxation**Current**

Provision for current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year, if enacted. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

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

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

2.12 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared and other appropriations are recognized in the period in which these are approved by the Board of Directors.

2.13 Foreign currencies

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

2.14 Financial instruments

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

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

2.15 Trade and other payables

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

2.16 Borrowings

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

2.17 Trade and other receivables

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

2.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue from different sources is recognized as under:

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

2.19 Offsetting

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

2.20 Segment reporting

Segment reporting is based on the operating (business) segments of the Company. An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to the transactions with any of the Company's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the Chief Executive Officer to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

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

The Company has two reportable business segments. Spinning (Producing different quality of yarn using natural and artificial fibres) and Weaving (Producing different quality of greige fabric using yarn). However the Company has decided to dispose of major part of plant and machinery of Weaving segment.

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

3. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL

2015 (NUMBER OF SHARES)		2014 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
9 060 000	9 060 000	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid in cash	90,600
600 000	600 000	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	6,000
<u>9 660 000</u>	<u>9 660 000</u>		<u>96,600</u>

4. RESERVES

Composition of reserves is as follows:

Capital reserve

Share premium (Note 4.1)	17,250	17,250
Equity portion of shareholder's loan (Note 4.2)	23,416	-

Revenue reserve

Unappropriated profit	189,287	458,984
	<u>229,953</u>	<u>476,234</u>

4.1 This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purpose specified in section 83(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

4.2 Loan from director of the Company has been recognized at amortized cost using discount rate of 9.30% per annum. The resulting change has been charged to equity portion of shareholder's loan.

5. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET OF DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment as at 01 July	237,582	240,269
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year - net of deferred income tax	(3,763)	(2,687)
Adjustment of surplus on sale of plant and machinery - net of deferred income tax	(70)	-
	<u>233,749</u>	<u>237,582</u>

5.1 The Company has already paid the installments of financing which were originally due as per repayment schedule up till February 2017. Therefore no current portion of long term financing is taken in these financial statements. Freehold land, building thereon, plant and machinery, electric installations / appliances, generators and laboratory equipment of Spinning segment were revalued by an independent valuer, Messrs Creative

6. LONG TERM FINANCING

	2015 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	2014 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)
Secured		
From banking companies (Note 6.1)	15,111	144,814
Unsecured		
From directors (Note 6.2)	76,584	117,000
	<u>91,695</u>	<u>261,814</u>
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities (Note 6.1.1 and Note 12)	-	107,758
	<u>91,695</u>	<u>154,056</u>

6.1 From banking companies

LENDER	FACILITY	2015 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	2014 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	RATE OF INTEREST PER ANNUM	NUMBER OF INSTALLMENTS	INTEREST REPRICING	INTEREST PAYABLE	SECURITY
Habib Bank Limited	Term Finance	-	18,164	3 months KIBOR + 2.50% per annum	Last installment was paid on 22 October 2014.	Quarterly	Quarterly	First joint pari passu charge on fixed assets of the Company for an amount of Rupees 255 million and personal guarantees of sponsor directors of the Company.
Habib Bank Limited	Field Assets Finance	15,111	81,650	3 months KIBOR + 2.25% per annum	Eighteen equal quarterly installments commenced on 08 August 2013 and ending on 08 November 2017.	Quarterly	Quarterly	
Bank Al - Habib Limited	Term Finance	-	45,000	3 months KIBOR + 2.00% per annum	Last installment was paid on 24 September 2014.	Quarterly	Quarterly	Ranking charge for Rupees 70 million over plant and machinery and personal guarantee of one director of the Company.

6.1.1 The Company has already paid the installments of financing which were originally due as per repayment schedule up till February 2017. Therefore no current portion of long term financing is taken in these financial statements.

6.2

These represent unsecured interest free loans obtained from director of the Company and are repayable after 30 June 2018. These have been recognized at amortized cost under IAS-39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement using discount rate of 9.30% per annum. The resulting difference has been transferred to equity and is being amortized over the remaining term of the loan as referred to in Note 4.2. Out of this loan, an amount of Rupees 60,500 million (2014: Rupees 60,500 million) is subordinated to the bank borrowings.

	2015	2014
	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
7. DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITY		
This comprises the following:		
Taxable temporary difference		
Accelerated tax depreciation	94,318	68,907
Deductible temporary differences		
Staff retirement gratuity	(235)	(2,011)
Unused tax losses	(76,097)	-
Tax credits	-	(2,052)
	(76,332)	(4,063)
	<u>17,986</u>	<u>64,844</u>
8. STAFF RETIREMENT GRATUITY		
Old liability of gratuity (Note 8.1)	-	3,126
Gratuity as per actuarial valuation (Note 8.2)	1,174	-
	<u>1,174</u>	<u>3,126</u>
8.1 Old liability for gratuity		
Opening liability	12,347	19,681
Less:		
Transferred to Employees' Provident Fund Trust	(697)	(1,880)
Transferred to trade and other payables	(9,017)	-
Paid during the year	(2,633)	(5,454)
	(12,347)	(7,334)
	-	12,347
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities (Note 12)	-	9,221
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,126</u>
8.2 Gratuity as per actuarial valuation		
Current service cost	<u>1,174</u>	<u>-</u>
8.3 Principal actuarial assumptions used		
Discount rate used (% per annum)	9.75%	-
Expected rate of increase in salaries (% per annum)	8.75%	-
Expected remaining working life time of employees (years)	6	-

	2015	2014
	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Creditors (Note 9.1)	74,849	44,309
Accrued liabilities	37,366	68,176
Advances from customers	14,830	4,222
Income tax deducted at source	37	25
Sales tax deducted at source	831	536
Unclaimed dividend	748	748
Security deposits - Interest free	-	15
Payable to Employees' Provident Fund Trust	-	556
Workers' profit participation fund (Note 9.2)	-	1,681
Workers' welfare fund	-	1,252
	128,661	121,520
9.1 These include Rupees 4.300 million (2014: Rupees 4.713 million) due to associated undertakings.		
9.2 Workers' profit participation fund		
Balance as on 01 July	1,681	4,877
Add: Provision for the year	-	1,681
Interest for the year (Note 32)	81	406
	1,762	6,964
Less: Payments during the year	1,762	5,283
Balance as on 30 June	-	1,681
9.2.1 The Company retains workers' profit participation fund for its business operations till the date of allocation to workers. Interest is paid at prescribed rate under the Companies Profit (Workers' Participation) Act, 1968 on funds utilized by the Company till the date of allocation to workers.		
10. ACCRUED MARK-UP		
Long term financing	116	4,690
Short term borrowings	7,889	21,185
	8,005	25,875
11. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
From banking companies:		
Secured		
Running and cash finances (Note 11.1)	403,013	431,856
Export finances (Note 11.2)	-	451,690
Unsecured		
Loan from directors (Note 11.3)	195,453	17,000
Temporary bank overdraft	7,247	129
	605,713	900,675

- 11.1** These finances are obtained from banking companies under mark-up arrangements and secured against hypothecation of stocks and further secured against the pledge of cotton, polyester and yarn. These form part of total credit facility of Rupees 600 million (2014: Rupees 915 million). The rates of mark-up range from 7.00% to 11.67% (2014: 10.93% to 12.07%) per annum on the balance outstanding.
- 11.2** These finances were obtained from banking companies under mark-up arrangements and secured against lien on export documents, hypothecation of stock in trade, charge over book debts and first pari passu charge over fixed assets of the Company. Total credit facility for these loans is of Rupees 65 million (2014: Rupees 1,575 million). The rates of mark-up range from 4.32% to 13.94% (2014: 4.32% to 13.68%) per annum on the balance outstanding.
- 11.3** This represents interest free loans obtained from directors of the Company which is repayable on demand.

	2015	2014
	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
12. CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current portion of long term financing (Note 6)	-	107,758
Current portion of staff retirement gratuity (Note 8)	-	9,221
	-	116,979

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

a) Contingencies

- i) The Company is contingently liable for Rupees 2.400 million (2014: Rupees 2.400 million) to Director Excise and Taxation on account of import duty.
- ii) Guarantees of Rupees 36.841 million (2014: Rupees 34.442 million) are given by the banks of the Company to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) against gas connections and Faisalabad Electric Supply Company (FESCO) against electricity connection.

b) Commitments

- i) Letters of credit for capital expenditure are of Rupees 36.968 million (2014: Rupees Nil).
- ii) There was no letter of credit or contract other than for capital expenditure (2014: Rupees Nil).

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets

Spinning Section (Note 14.1.1)	660,973	643,865
Weaving Section (Note 14.1.2)	119,740	271,895
Capital work-in-progress (Note 14.2)	2,740	4,667
	783,453	920,427

14.1.1 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS - SPINNING SECTION

	Buildings on freehold land		Plant and machinery	Electric installations/appliances	Factory equipment	Generators	Laboratory equipment	Furniture, fixtures	Office equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Total
	Mills	Other										
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)												
At 30 June 2013												
Cost / revalued amount:	86,165	101,904	49,232	13,234	611	9,562	9,644	1,304	1,439	2,226	13,665	860,481
Accumulated depreciation	-	(12,243)	(4,669)	(2,236)	(44)	(4,062)	(3,477)	(1,115)	(1,151)	(1,893)	(7,776)	(99,985)
Net book value	86,165	89,661	44,563	10,998	170	5,500	6,167	189	288	333	5,889	650,506
Year ended 30 June 2014												
Opening net book value	86,165	89,661	44,563	10,998	170	5,500	6,167	189	288	333	5,889	650,506
Additions	-	-	15,195	-	32	1,270	-	-	-	-	9,829	26,326
Disposals:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,091)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,505
Depreciation charge	-	(4,483)	(2,227)	(950)	(19)	(138)	(305)	(19)	(27)	(100)	(2,702)	(1,586)
Closing net book value	86,165	85,178	42,316	10,448	183	6,432	5,869	170	241	233	11,430	641,865
At 30 June 2014												
Cost / revalued amount:	86,165	101,904	49,232	13,234	643	10,832	9,644	1,304	1,419	2,226	19,403	872,726
Accumulated depreciation	-	(9,728)	(6,916)	(2,786)	(690)	(4,400)	(3,785)	(1,134)	(1,178)	(1,968)	(7,873)	(228,861)
Net book value	86,165	92,176	42,316	10,448	183	6,432	5,869	170	241	233	11,430	643,865
Year ended 30 June 2015												
Opening net book value	86,165	85,178	42,316	10,448	183	6,432	5,869	170	241	233	11,430	643,865
Additions	-	6,200	289	2,139	-	1,170	-	813	236	120	16,837	87,821
Disposals:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,446)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,588
Depreciation charge	-	(4,267)	(2,297)	(995)	(18)	(336)	(293)	(89)	(40)	(100)	(4,007)	(17,930)
Closing net book value	86,165	87,111	40,308	11,992	165	7,266	5,596	984	437	253	23,012	690,873
At 30 June 2015												
Cost / revalued amount:	86,165	108,104	49,521	15,373	643	12,002	9,644	2,217	1,655	2,346	32,794	917,984
Accumulated depreciation	-	(20,893)	(9,213)	(3,381)	(478)	(4,736)	(4,078)	(1,223)	(1,218)	(2,043)	(9,792)	(257,011)
Net book value	86,165	87,111	40,308	11,992	165	7,266	5,566	994	437	253	23,012	660,873
Annual rate of depreciation (%)												
	-	5	5	5	5	10	5	10	10	5	30	20

14.1.2 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS - WEAVING SECTION

	Freshhold land		Buildings on freshhold land		Plant and machinery	Electric installations/appliances	Factory equipment	Generators	Furniture, fixtures	Office equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Total
	Mills	Other											
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)													
At 30 June 2013	1,571	76,476	8,543	783,607	12,212	949	74,061	1,531	1,706	1,463	1,463	12,657	954,766
Cost	(58,591)	(7,680)	(7,680)	(523,434)	(7,660)	(806)	(42,144)	(1,307)	(1,184)	(1,153)	(1,153)	(9,545)	(658,312)
Accumulated depreciation	1,571	17,885	863	254,173	4,544	143	31,917	424	522	300	300	3,112	295,454
Net book value													
Year ended 30 June 2014	1,571	17,885	863	254,173	4,544	143	31,917	424	522	300	300	3,112	295,454
Operating net book value	-	-	-	5,320	-	42	1,303	-	-	-	-	71	6,794
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(574)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	329
Depreciation charge	-	(1,788)	(86)	(23,658)	(454)	(17)	(3,274)	(42)	(62)	(100)	(100)	(245)	(30,086)
Closing net book value	1,571	16,096	777	215,835	4,090	166	29,946	392	470	248	248	2,312	271,895
At 30 June 2014	1,571	76,476	8,543	788,927	12,212	961	75,264	1,531	1,706	1,501	1,501	12,154	960,876
Cost	(60,300)	(7,765)	(7,765)	(553,092)	(8,122)	(823)	(45,415)	(1,149)	(1,236)	(1,253)	(1,253)	(9,842)	(689,081)
Accumulated depreciation	1,571	18,096	777	215,835	4,090	168	29,946	392	470	248	248	2,312	271,895
Net book value													
Year ended 30 June 2015	1,571	16,096	777	215,835	4,090	166	29,946	382	470	248	248	2,312	271,895
Operating net book value	-	-	-	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,356)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,588
Classified as non-current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,788)
Cost	-	-	-	(477,700)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(477,700)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	343,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	343,722
Depreciation charge	-	(1,699)	(77)	(11,309)	(409)	(17)	(2,885)	(38)	(47)	(73)	(73)	(194)	(33,976)
Closing net book value	1,571	14,487	700	70,899	3,681	151	26,951	344	423	173	173	360	119,740
At 30 June 2015	1,571	76,476	8,543	291,578	12,212	961	75,264	1,531	1,706	1,501	1,501	3,798	475,271
Cost	(61,989)	(7,843)	(7,843)	(220,679)	(8,531)	(840)	(48,413)	(1,187)	(1,283)	(1,328)	(1,328)	(3,438)	(355,531)
Accumulated depreciation	1,571	14,487	700	70,899	3,681	151	26,951	344	423	173	173	360	119,740
Net book value													
Annual rate of depreciation (%)	-	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	30	20

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

	2015	2014
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)		
Cost of sales (Note 27)	28,146	57,611
Administrative expenses (Note 29)	4,637	3,668
	32,783	61,479

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

Description	Qty.	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	(Loss) / gain	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchasers
----- (RUPEES IN THOUSAND) -----								
Plant and machinery								
Rewinding Machine	1	1,200	96	1,102	900	(202)	Negotiation	Arshad Corporation (Private) Limited
Automatic Winder	1	17,917	1,947	15,970	15,000	(970)	Negotiation	Arshad Textile Mills Limited
		19,117	2,045	17,072	15,900	(1,172)		
Vehicles								
Honda CD-70 FDM-3397	1	71	19	52	71	19	Company Policy	Muhammad Ashraf, Faisalabad
Honda CD-100 FDO-44 18	1	87	21	66	87	21	Company Policy	Ahmad Ali, Faisalabad
Suzuki Cultus FDY-106	1	930	517	413	930	517	Company Policy	Muhammad Tariq Iqbal, Faisalabad
Honda CD-70 FDO-4418	1	87	24	63	87	24	Company Policy	Fahad, Faisalabad
Mitsubishi Lancer FSJ-3667	1	1,113	974	139	495	366	Company Policy	Ali Raza, Faisalabad
Suzuki Cultus FS-9454	1	608	557	51	360	309	Company Policy	Amir Shahzad, Faisalabad
BMW LI-740	1	6,055	4,648	1,407	1,456	49	Negotiation	Arshad Corporation (Private) Limited
Suzuki Cultus FSJ-7447	1	702	602	100	310	210	Company Policy	Nasir Raza, Faisalabad
Suzuki Cultus FSF-5960	1	602	539	63	370	307	Company Policy	Amir Shahzad, Faisalabad
Suzuki Cultus FSF-9454	1	830	699	131	360	229	Company Policy	Amir Shahzad, Faisalabad
		11,085	8,600	2,485	4,526	2,041		
Aggregate of other items of property, plant and equipment with individual book values not exceeding Rupees 50,000								
		717	576	141	588	447		
		30,919	11,221	19,698	21,014	1,316		

14.2 Capital work-in-progress

	2015 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	2014 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)
Buildings on freehold land	-	4,667
Letter of credit against plant and machinery	1,189	-
Advance against vehicle	1,551	-
	2,740	4,667

- 14.3 Had there been no revaluation, cost, accumulated depreciation and book value of the revalued assets as at 30 June 2015 would have been as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
----- (RUPEES IN THOUSAND) -----			
Freehold land	943	-	943
Buildings on freehold land:			
Mills	32,772	19,661	13,111
Other	7,730	6,717	1,013
Plant and machinery	556,773	222,602	334,171
Electric installations / appliances	8,854	3,281	5,573
Generators	5,847	2,449	3,398
Laboratory equipment	10,508	5,909	4,599
	623,427	260,619	362,808

2015 **2014**
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)

15. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

Held-to-maturity

Izafa certificates (Note 15.1)	825	825
Term deposit receipt (Note 15.2)	5,500	5,500
	6,325	6,325
Interest / profit accrued (Note 15.3)	1,563	1,034
	7,888	7,359
Less: Current portion of shown under current assets	6,622	-
	1,266	7,359

- 15.1 These certificates were issued by Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited on 16 April 2012 with the maturity period of six years. Rate of interest is 16.67 (2014: 16.67) percent per annum. These investments are under lien against bank guarantee issued by the Bank to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited.

- 15.2 This represents deposit with National Bank of Pakistan made on 16 August 2012 having maturity period of 36 months. Rate of profit is 7.10 (2014: 7.10) percent per annum.

15.3 Interest / profit accrued

Balance as on 01 July	1,034	506
Interest / profit accrued during the year (Note 31)	529	528
	1,563	1,034

	2015	2014
	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
16. LONG TERM LOANS		
Considered good:		
Other employees - secured (Note 16.1)	-	123
Less: Current portion shown under current assets (Note	-	86
	<u>-</u>	<u>37</u>
16.1	These represented interest free loans given to employees for meeting their personal expenditure and were secured against balance to the credit of employees in retirement benefits. These were recoverable in equal monthly installments.	
17. LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
Long term deposits	3,721	3,895
Long term prepayments	304	75
	<u>4,025</u>	<u>3,970</u>
Less: Current portion shown under current assets (Note 22)	238	229
	<u>3,787</u>	<u>3,741</u>
18. STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS		
Stores	11,027	11,273
Spare parts (Note 18.1)	27,358	37,937
Loose tools	187	186
	<u>38,572</u>	<u>49,396</u>
18.1	These include spare parts in transit of Rupees 0.102 million (2014: Rupees Nil).	
19. STOCK IN TRADE		
Raw materials	175,948	124,127
Work-in-process	8,245	10,428
Finished goods	64,320	368,957
	<u>248,513</u>	<u>503,512</u>
19.1	Stock in trade of Rupees 0.882 million (2014: Rupees 142.511 million) is being carried at net realizable value.	
19.2	The aggregate amount of write-down of inventories to net realizable value recognized as an expense during the year was Rupees Nil (2014: Rupees 2.025 million).	

	2015	2014
	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
20. TRADE DEBTS		
Considered good:		
Secured (against letters of credit)	-	18,785
Unsecured:		
- Related parties (Note 20.1 and Note 20.2)	8,294	394,349
- Others (Note 20.3)	160,616	212,865
	<u>168,910</u>	<u>625,999</u>
20.1 These represent amounts due from following related parties:		
AN Clothings (Private) Limited	8,294	-
Arshad Corporation (Private) Limited	-	394,349
	<u>8,294</u>	<u>394,349</u>
20.2 As at 30 June 2015, trade debts due from related parties amounting to Rupees 8.294 million (2014: Rupees 136.799 million) were past due but not impaired. The ageing analysis of these trade debts is as follows:		
Upto 1 month	8,294	68,467
1 to 6 months	-	68,332
More than 6 months	-	-
	<u>8,294</u>	<u>136,799</u>
20.3 As at 30 June 2015, trade debts due from other than related parties of Rupees 123.501 million (2014: Rupees 194.604 million) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers from whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these trade debts is as follows:		
Upto 1 month	6,258	64,454
1 to 6 months	13,001	19,195
More than 6 months	104,242	110,955
	<u>123,501</u>	<u>194,604</u>
21. LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Considered good:		
Employees - interest free	201	99
Current portion of long term loans (Note 16)	-	86
Advances to suppliers / service providers (Note 21.1)	3,259	2,936
Letters of credit	83	-
Income tax	31,032	58,002
Other advances	22	26
	<u>34,597</u>	<u>61,149</u>
21.1 These include Rupees Nil (2014: Rupees 0.670 million) due from Arshad Corporation (Private) Limited, a related party.		

	2015	2014
	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
22. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
Deposits	2,173	-
Prepayments	114	423
Current portion of long term deposits and prepayments (Note 17)	238	229
	<u>2,525</u>	<u>652</u>
23. OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Considered good:		
Export rebate and claims	4,859	11,862
Sales tax and special excise duty refundable	26,318	29,312
Due from a related party	-	15,204
Miscellaneous	282	284
	<u>31,459</u>	<u>56,662</u>
24. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
With banks:		
On current accounts	2,379	9,596
On PLS saving accounts	10	10
	<u>2,389</u>	<u>9,606</u>
Cash in hand	376	385
	<u>2,765</u>	<u>9,991</u>
25. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE		
The non-current assets classified as held for sale under IFRS 5 'Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations' are summarized hereunder:		
25.1 Non-current assets classified as held for sale		
Property, plant and equipment - Weaving segment (Note 25.1.1)	<u>102,294</u>	<u>-</u>
<p>Certain items of property, plant and equipment related to Weaving Unit has been presented as held for sale following the approval of the Board of Directors and shareholders of the Company in Annual General Meeting held on 31 October 2014 regarding the disposal of certain items of plant and machinery of Weaving segment of the Company. The Company is in process to take all necessary steps including negotiation and signing of documents, deeds, papers, agreements and all other documents as may be necessary for the completion of the transactions. The management is hopeful of completing the sale transactions during the next financial year.</p>		
25.1.1 Book value of assets transferred from property, plant and equipment:		
Plant and machinery	133,978	-
Less: Book value of assets disposed of during the year	31,684	-
Carrying value of non-current assets held for sale as at 30 June	<u>102,294</u>	<u>-</u>
<p>Some of the non-current assets held for sale were disposed of during the year to Messrs Jacatex against sale consideration of Rupees 8.750 million.</p>		

	2015	2014
	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
25.2 Analysis of results of discontinued operation		
SALES	211,082	-
COST OF SALES	(343,692)	-
GROSS LOSS	(132,610)	-
DISTRIBUTION COST	(2,313)	-
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	(13,050)	-
OTHER EXPENSES	(23,166)	-
	(38,529)	-
	(171,139)	-
OTHER INCOME	2,682	-
LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATION	(168,457)	-
FINANCE COST	(30,074)	-
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATION	(198,531)	-
TAXATION	(1,703)	-
LOSS AFTER TAXATION FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATION	(200,234)	-
25.3 Analysis of the cash flows of discontinued operation		
Operating cash flows	571,508	-
Investing cash flows	8,399	-
Financing cash flows	(579,231)	-
	676	-
26. SALES		
Local (Note 26.1)	1,358,792	2,744,870
Export	-	1,398,502
Export rebate	-	6,676
	1,358,792	4,150,048
26.1 Local sales		
Sales:		
Yarn	1,367,365	1,507,300
Cloth	-	1,257,253
Conversion income	-	9,691
Waste	18,166	34,758
Viscose	436	-
	1,385,967	2,809,002
Less: Sales tax	27,175	64,132
	1,358,792	2,744,870

	2015	2014
	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
27. COST OF SALES		
Raw materials consumed (Note 27.1)	994,514	2,422,739
Cost of raw material sold	488	-
Cloth and yarn purchased	-	274,634
Processing charges	-	305,350
Sizing and beam filing	-	38,466
Loading and unloading charges	3,355	9,088
Salaries, wages and other benefits	106,804	185,727
Staff retirement benefits	3,051	5,975
Stores, spare parts and loose tools consumed	30,307	68,185
Packing materials consumed	20,013	28,967
Repair and maintenance	323	6,985
Fuel and power	149,802	349,673
Insurance	2,305	4,418
Other factory overheads	481	3,625
Depreciation (Note 14.1.3)	28,146	57,811
	1,339,589	3,761,643
Work-in-process		
Opening stock	9,014	53,189
Closing stock	(8,245)	(10,428)
	769	42,761
Cost of goods manufactured	1,340,358	3,804,404
Finished goods		
Opening stock	126,800	378,573
Closing stock	(64,320)	(368,957)
	62,480	9,616
	1,402,838	3,814,020
27.1 Raw materials consumed		
Opening stock	111,618	248,201
Add: Purchased during the year	1,059,415	2,298,665
	1,171,033	2,546,866
Less:		
Cotton lost due to fire	571	-
Closing stock	175,948	124,127
	176,519	124,127
	994,514	2,422,739
28. DISTRIBUTION COST		
Outward freight and handling	264	33,803
Commission to selling agents	5,905	62,668
Shipping and other expenses	-	8,802
Local freight	-	2,557
	6,169	107,830

Directors' remuneration	1,800	3,840
Staff retirement benefits	834	1,117
Rent, rates and taxes	1,545	2,650
Insurance	900	884
Travelling and conveyance	1,738	3,229
Vehicles' running	4,426	5,590
Entertainment	1,658	703
Auditors' remuneration (Note 29.1)	675	650
Advertisement	168	66
Postage and telephone	1,262	2,546
Utilities	1,796	-
Printing and stationery	318	1,149
Repair and maintenance	1,191	346
Fee and subscription	2,460	3,109
Legal and professional	-	210
Miscellaneous	1,991	747
Depreciation (Note 14.1.3)	4,637	3,668
	<u>44,187</u>	<u>66,275</u>
29.1 Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit fee	600	600
Half yearly review	75	50
	<u>675</u>	<u>650</u>
30. OTHER EXPENSES		
Workers' profit participation fund	-	1,681
Workers' welfare fund	-	313
Stores, spare parts and loose tools written off	-	25
Trade debts written off	289	345
Donations (Note 30.1)	8	-
Other receivables written off	243	-
	<u>540</u>	<u>2,364</u>
30.1 There is no interest of any director or his / her spouse in donees' fund.		
31. OTHER INCOME		
Income from financial assets		
Interest / profit on long term investments (Note 15.3)	529	528
Exchange gain on foreign currency loans	-	2,537
	<u>529</u>	<u>3,065</u>
Income from non-financial assets		
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	1,404	370
Scrap sales	-	3,262
Credit balances written back	6,627	5,394
	<u>8,031</u>	<u>9,026</u>
	<u>8,560</u>	<u>12,091</u>

	2015 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	2014 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)
32. FINANCE COST		
Mark-up on:		
Long term financing	6,339	15,531
Short term borrowings	16,185	115,997
Interest on workers' profit participation fund (Note 9.2)	81	406
Bank charges and commission	1,422	8,490
	<u>24,027</u>	<u>140,424</u>
33. TAXATION		
Charge for the year:		
Current (Note 33.1)	9,524	41,434
Prior year adjustment	133	2,183
Deferred (Note 33.2)	(46,840)	(20,547)
	<u>(37,183)</u>	<u>23,070</u>
33.1	Provision for current taxation represents minimum tax on local sales, tax deducted against export sales and tax on other income under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Reconciliation of tax expenses and product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate is not presented, being impracticable.	
33.2	Deferred income tax effect due to:	
Accelerated tax depreciation	94,318	68,907
Staff retirement gratuity	(235)	(2,011)
Unused tax losses	(76,097)	-
Tax credits	-	(2,052)
	<u>17,986</u>	<u>64,844</u>
Opening balance as at 01 July	(64,844)	(85,391)
Adjustment of deferred income tax liability on sale of property, plant and equipment	18	-
	<u>(64,826)</u>	<u>(85,391)</u>
	<u>(46,840)</u>	<u>(20,547)</u>
34. (LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		
There is no dilutive effect on the basic (loss) / earnings per share which is based on:		
Continuing operations		
(Loss) / profit for the year after taxation	(Rupees in thousand)	<u>(73,226)</u> <u>8,156</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	(Numbers)	<u>9 660 000</u> <u>9 660 000</u>
(Loss) / earnings per share	(Rupees)	<u>(7.58)</u> <u>0.84</u>
Discontinued operation		
Loss for the year after taxation	(Rupees in thousand)	<u>(200,234)</u> <u>-</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	(Numbers)	<u>9 660 000</u> <u>-</u>
Loss per share	(Rupees)	<u>(20.73)</u> <u>-</u>

	2015	2014
	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
35. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		
(Loss) / profit before taxation	(308,940)	31,226
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:		
Depreciation	49,543	61,479
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(1,404)	(370)
Loss on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	22,934	-
Provision for staff retirement gratuity	1,174	-
Transfer of staff retirement gratuity to Employees' Provident Fund Trust	(697)	(1,880)
Stores, spare parts and loose tools written off	-	25
Trade debts written off	289	345
Other receivables written off	243	-
Credit balances written back	(7,285)	(5,394)
Interest / profit on long term investments	(529)	(528)
Finance cost	54,101	140,424
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	-	1,681
Provision for workers' welfare fund	-	313
Working capital changes (Note 35.1)	752,382	58,190
	<u>561,811</u>	<u>285,511</u>
35.1 Working capital changes		
Decrease / (increase) in current assets		
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	10,824	11,624
Stock in trade	254,999	176,451
Trade debts	456,800	(83,622)
Loans and advances	(419)	9,017
Short term deposits and prepayments	(1,873)	(274)
Other receivables	15,246	(7,690)
	<u>735,577</u>	<u>105,506</u>
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other payables	16,805	(47,316)
	<u>752,382</u>	<u>58,190</u>

36. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for remuneration including all benefits to Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives of the Company is as follows:

	Chief Executive Officer		Directors		Executives	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	------(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)-----					
Managerial remuneration	1,200	1,200	-	1,360	5,645	5,905
Allowances						
House rent	540	540	-	612	2,540	2,658
Utilities	60	60	-	68	282	37
Others	-	-	-	-	-	188
Contribution to provident fund	-	-	-	-	466	479
	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,040</u>	<u>8,933</u>	<u>9,267</u>
Number of persons	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>

36.1 Chief Executive Officer and some of the Directors of the Company are provided with free Company maintained

36.2 Chief Executive Officer, Directors and some Executives are entitled to reimbursement of travelling expenses, electricity, gas and water bills.

36.3 No meeting fee was paid to any director during the year (2014: Rupees Nil).

37. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise associated companies / undertakings, other related parties and key management personnel. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Detail of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements is as follows:

	2015 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	2014
Associated companies / undertakings:		
Purchase of goods	761	357,694
Fuel and power purchased	3,074	9,043
Doubling, processing, packing, conversion and stitching charges	-	232,252
Expenses paid	-	42,139
Purchase of operating fixed assets	1,125	
Sale of goods	60,096	1,296,670
Doubling and conversion income	-	8,043
Sale of operating fixed assets	1,487	1,540
Expenses recovered	-	25,412
Other related parties		
Loan obtained from directors	126,500	35,000
Loan repaid to director	143,500	-
Company's contribution to Employees' Provident Fund Trust	3,600	7,092

38. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2015 (NUMBER OF PERSONS)	2014
Number of employees as on 30 June	649	1,060
Average number of employees during the year	715	1,186

39. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

	2015	2014
Spinning		
100% plant capacity converted to 20s count based on 3 shifts per day for 1 095 shifts (2014: 1 095 shifts)	(Kgs.) 4 858 000	4 858 000
Actual production converted to 20s count based on 3 shifts per day for 1 095 shifts (2014: 1 095 shifts)	(Kgs.) 4 924 123	5 088 691
Weaving		
100% plant capacity at 60 picks based on 3 shifts per day for 270 shifts (2014: 1095 shifts)	(Sq.Mt r.) 10 392 623	41 570 493
Actual production converted to 60 picks based on 3 shifts per day for 270 shifts (2014: 1095 shifts)	(Sq.Mt r.) 1 099 443	24 137 238

39.1 REASON FOR LOW PRODUCTION

Under utilization of available capacity of Weaving segment was due to management's plan to dispose of the major part of plant and machinery of this segment.

40. SEGMENT INFORMATION

	Spinning		Weaving *		Elimination of Inter-segment transactions		Total - Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales	1,358,792	1,856,372	-	2,694,052	-	(400,376)	1,358,792	4,150,048
Cost of sales	(1,402,838)	(1,754,471)	-	(2,459,925)	-	400,376	(1,402,838)	(3,814,020)
Gross (loss) / profit	(44,046)	101,901	-	234,127	-	-	(44,046)	336,028
Distribution cost	(6,169)	(7,703)	-	(100,127)	-	-	(6,169)	(107,830)
Administrative expenses	(44,187)	(32,568)	-	(33,707)	-	-	(44,187)	(66,275)
Other expenses	(540)	(1,261)	-	(1,103)	-	-	(540)	(2,364)
	(50,896)	(41,532)	-	(134,937)	-	-	(50,896)	(176,469)
	(94,942)	60,369	-	99,190	-	-	(94,942)	159,559
Other income	8,560	548	-	11,543	-	-	8,560	12,091
Finance cost	(24,027)	(28,797)	-	(11,627)	-	-	(24,027)	(140,424)
(Loss) / profit before taxation	(110,409)	32,120	-	(894)	-	-	(110,409)	31,226
Taxation							37,183	(23,070)
(Loss) / profit after taxation							(73,226)	8,156

40.1 Reconciliation of reportable segment assets and liabilities

	Spinning		Weaving		Total - Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Total assets for reportable segments	1,067,998	1,055,263	356,765	1,183,662	1,424,763	2,238,925
Total liabilities for reportable segments	673,630	534,478	172,845	829,187	846,475	1,363,665
Unallocated liabilities:						
Deferred income tax liability					17,986	64,844
Total liabilities as per balance sheet					864,461	1,428,509

* The Company has discontinued the operations of Weaving segment during the year. Analysis of results of discontinued operations has been given in Note 25 to these financial statements.

40.2 Geographical Information

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

	2015	2014
	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
South America	-	20,095
North America	-	5,193
Asia	-	23,432
Europe	-	1,144,798
Africa	-	165,557
Pakistan	1,358,792	2,790,973
	<u>1,358,792</u>	<u>4,150,048</u>

40.3 All non-current assets of the Company as at reporting date are located and operating in Pakistan.

40.4 Revenue from major customers

Revenue from major customers of the Company represents Rupees Nil (2014: Rupees 604.322 million) related to Weaving segment and Rupees Nil (2014: Rupees 1,301.399 million) related to both segments.

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**41.1 Financial risk factors**

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, investment of excess liquidity and use of non-derivative financial instruments.

(a) Market risk**(i) Currency risk**

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

The Company is exposed to currency risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the United States Dollar (USD) and Euro. Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to the amounts receivable / payable from / to the foreign entities. The Company's exposure to currency risk was as follows:

	2015	2014
Trade debts - USD	1,003,274	2,030,521
Trade debts - Euro	-	1,942
Trade and other payables - USD	-	230,567
Trade and other payables - Euro	-	29,816
Short term borrowings - USD	-	200,162
Net exposure - USD	1,003,274	1,599,792
Net exposure - Euro	-	(27,874)

Following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

Rupees per US Dollar

Average rate	101.39	101.87
Reporting date rate	101.50	98.55

Rupees per Euro

Average rate	-	138.23
Reporting date rate	-	134.46

Sensitivity analysis

If the functional currency, at reporting date, had weakened / strengthened by 5% against the USD and Euro with all other variables held constant, the impact on (loss) / profit after taxation for the year would have been Rupees 5.092 million (2014: Rupees 7.339 million higher / lower) and Rupees Nil (2014: Rupees 0.174 million) lower / higher, mainly as a result of exchange gains / losses on translation of foreign exchange denominated financial instruments. Currency risk sensitivity to foreign exchange movements has been calculated on a symmetric basis. In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of inherent currency risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

(ii) Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to commodity price risk.

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

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

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

	2015 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	2014
Fixed rate instruments:		
Financial assets		
Long term investments	6,325	6,325
Floating rate instruments:		
Financial assets		
Bank balances-saving accounts	10	10
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing	15,111	144,814
Short term borrowings	403,013	883,546

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates at the year end date, fluctuates by 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, (loss) / profit after taxation for the year would have been Rupees 4.118 million higher / lower (2014: Rupees 9.574 million lower / higher), mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings. This analysis is prepared assuming the amount of financial instruments outstanding at balance sheet date were outstanding for the whole year.

(b) Credit risk

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

	2015 (RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	2014
Investments	7,888	7,359
Loans and advances	223	125
Deposits	5,894	3,895
Trade debts	168,910	625,999
Other receivables	282	15,488
Bank balances	2,389	9,606
	<u>185,586</u>	<u>662,472</u>

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate.

	Rating			2015	2014
	Short Term	Long term	Agency	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	145	388
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	113	113
Askari Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	34	50
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	44	1,581
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	84	52
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	743	106
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	43	5,607
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	499	1,219
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA -	PACRA	15	12
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	20	20
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1	A	JCR-VIS	552	53
Bank Al-Habib Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	30	258
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	15	95
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA -	PACRA	52	52
				2,389	9,606

The Company's exposure to credit risk and impairment losses related to trade debts is disclosed in Note 20.

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

(c) Liquidity risk

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

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. At 30 June 2015, the Company had Rupees 261.99 million (2014: Rupees 1,606.454 million) available borrowing limits from financial institutions and Rupees 2.765 million (2014: Rupees 9.991 million) cash and bank balances. The management believes the liquidity risk to be low. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments. The amounts disclosed in the table are undiscounted cash flows:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2015:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	More than 2 years
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)						
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Long term financing	91,695	94,532	705	697	16,546	76,584
Trade and other payables	112,963	112,963	112,963	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	8,005	8,005	8,005	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	605,713	622,326	622,326	-	-	-
	<u>818,376</u>	<u>837,826</u>	<u>743,999</u>	<u>697</u>	<u>16,546</u>	<u>76,584</u>

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2014:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	More than 2 years
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)						
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Long term financing	261,814	289,868	94,940	27,165	130,203	37,560
Trade and other payables	113,248	113,248	113,248	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	25,875	25,875	25,875	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	900,675	1,040,040	1,040,040	-	-	-
	<u>1,301,612</u>	<u>1,469,031</u>	<u>1,274,103</u>	<u>27,165</u>	<u>130,203</u>	<u>37,560</u>

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark-up rates effective as at 30 June. The rates of interest / mark up have been disclosed in Note 6 and Note 11 to these financial statements.

Carrying amount of long term financing as at 30 June 2015 includes overdue installments of principal amounting to Rupees Nil (2014: Rupees 17.535 million).

41.2 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

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

41.3 Financial instruments by categories

Held-to-maturity	Loans and receivables	Total	Held-to-maturity	Loans and receivables	Total
2015			2014		
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)					

Assets as per balance sheet

Investments	7,888	-	7,888	7,359	-	7,359
Loans and advances	-	223	223	-	248	248
Deposits	-	5,894	5,894	-	3,895	3,895
Trade debts	-	168,910	168,910	-	625,999	625,999
Other receivables	-	282	282	-	15,488	15,488
Cash and bank balances	-	2,765	2,765	-	9,991	9,991
	<u>7,888</u>	<u>178,074</u>	<u>185,962</u>	<u>7,359</u>	<u>655,621</u>	<u>662,980</u>

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

2015 2014
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)

Liabilities as per balance sheet

Long term financing	91,695	261,814
Accrued mark-up	8,005	25,875
Short term borrowings	605,713	900,675
Trade and other payables	112,963	113,248
	<u>818,376</u>	<u>1,301,612</u>

41.4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

As on balance sheet date, recognized financial instruments are not subject to offsetting as there are no enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

41.5 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry and the requirements of the lenders, the Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as borrowings divided by total capital employed. Borrowings represent long term financing (except subordinated loans) and short term borrowings obtained by the Company as referred to in Note 6 and Note 11 respectively. Equity represents 'total equity' as shown in the balance sheet and directors' loans which are subordinated to long term financing as referred in Note 6.2. Total capital employed includes 'equity' plus 'borrowings'. The Company's overall strategy remained unchanged from last year.

		2015	2014
Borrowings	Rupees in thousand	636,908	1,101,989
Total equity	Rupees in thousand	387,053	633,334
Total capital employed	Rupees in thousand	<u>1,023,961</u>	<u>1,735,323</u>
Gearing ratio	Percentage	<u>62.20</u>	<u>63.50</u>

The decrease in the gearing ratio resulted primarily from significant decrease in borrowings of the Company.

42. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on October 09, 2015 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

43. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison. However, no significant re-arrangements have been made except for grouping 'Income Tax Refundable' from 'Other Receivables' with 'Income Tax' in 'Loans and Advances'.

44. GENERAL

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


KH. AIZAD AMER
Chief Executive Officer


KH. AANS AMER
Director

**PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS
AS ON 30-06-2015**

SERIAL	TYPE OF SHARE HOLDERS		NUMBER OF SHARE HOLDERS	TOTAL SHARES HELD
1	1	100	720	22171
2	101	500	263	62844
3	501	1000	65	59750
4	1001	5000	106	292208
5	5001	10000	26	203220
6	10001	20000	15	215608
7	20001	25000	4	94500
8	40001	45000	2	82087
9	70001	85000	1	82500
10	85001	115000	1	100000
11	310001	660000	5	2366276
12	770001	800000	1	777052
13	840001	940000	6	5301784
TOTAL =====>>			1,215	9,660,000

Categories of Shareholding

As at June 30, 2015

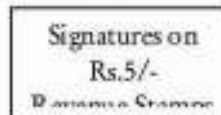
Categories of Shareholding	Numbers	Shares held	Percentage (%)
Associated companies, Undertakings and Related Parties			
NIT and ICP	7	503606	5.21
Directors Chief Executive & their spouse and adult Children			
Mr. Aized Amer (Chief Executive) Director	2	960170	9.94
Mrs. Zareen Akhtar (Director)	2	961170	9.95
Mrs. Nazima Amer (Director)	2	961160	9.95
Kh. Amer Khursheed	2	818552	8.47
Mr. Anns Amer (Director)	1	870611	9.01
Mrs. Hajira Raza (Director)	1	893550	9.25
Mr. Muhammad Raza (Director)	1	1000	0.01
Mr. Abdul Rauf (Director)	1	1000	0.01
Executives			
Public Sector Companies and Corporations			
Banks, Development Finance Institutions,	1	200	0.00
Non - Banking Finance Institutions,	2	10310	0.11
Insurance Companies, Modaraba and Mutual Funds	1	100	0.00
Joint Stock Companies	8	15933	0.16
Individuals	1182	3661313	37.90
Others	2	1325	0.01
Total	1215	9660000	100.00

ISHAQ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
Room No.404-405, 4th Floor, Business Centre,
Mumtaz Hassan Road, Karachi.

PROXY FORM

I/We _____ of _____ being member(s) of ISHAQ TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED holding _____ ordinary shares as per Registered Folio No./CDC A/c No. (for members who have shares in CDS) _____ hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Miss _____ of (full address) _____ or failing him/her Mr./Mrs./Miss _____ of (full address) _____ (being member of the Company) as my/our Proxy to attend, act and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 34th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on October 31, 2015 at 11:00 a.m. and/or any adjournment thereof.

As witness my/our hand seal this _____ day of _____ 2015
Signed by _____ in the presence of _____



(Signature must agree with the specimen signatures registered with the Company)

Notes:

1. This proxy form duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, 404-405, 4th Floor, Business Centre, Mumtaz Hassan Road, Karachi not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
2. No person shall act as proxy unless he / she himself/herself is a member of the Company, except that a Corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
3. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.
4. Any individual Beneficial Owner of the Central Depository Company, entitled to vote at this meeting must bring his / her National Identity Card with him/her to prove his/her identity, and in case of proxy, must enclose an attested copy of his / her National Identity Card. Representatives of Corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.