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# COMPANY PROFILE

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**CHAIRMAN** MR. MOHAMMAD ABDULLAH

CHIEF EXECUTIVE MR. SHAYAN ABDULLAH

**DIRECTOR** MR. AMER ABDULLAH

> MR. YOUSUF ABDULLAH MR. NABEEL ABDULLAH MR. MOHAMMAD YOUNUS MR. MOHAMMAD YAMIN

**AUDIT COMMITTEE** 

CHAIRMAN MR. AMER ABDULLAH **MEMBER** MR. YOUSUF ABDULLAH **MEMBER** MR. NABEEL ABDULLAH

**HUMAN RESOURSE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE** 

CHAIRMAN MR. MOHAMMAD YOUNUS **MEMBER** MR. SHAYAN ABDULLAH **MEMBER** MR. MOHAMMAD YAMIN

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICE MR. NAVEED-UL-ISLAM

**SECRETARY** MR. UMAR RAHI

**AUDITORS** M. YOUSUF ADIL SALEEM & COMPANY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT M. YOUSUF ADIL SALEEM & COMPANY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

TAX CONSULTANTS M. YOUSUF ADIL SALEEM & COMPANY

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** 

**LEGAL ADVISOR** HASSAN & HASSAN ADVOCATES

**BANKERS** HABIB BANK LIMITED

MCB BANK LIMITED

HABIB METROPOLITAN BANK LIMITED

SHARE REGISTRAR HAMEED MAJEED ASSOCIATES (PVT) LTD

REGISTERED OFFICE 312, COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,

I.I.CHUNDRIGAR ROAD,

KARACHI.

**MILLS FEROZE WATTOAN** 

TEHSIL AND DISTRICT

**SHEIKHUPURA** 

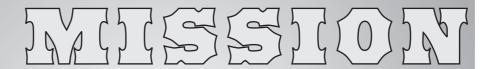


# 

To be one of the premier textile company recognized for leadership in technology, flexibility, responsiveness and quality.

Our customers will share in our success through innovative manufacturing, certifiable quality, exceptional services and creative alliances. Structured to maintain in depth competence and knowledge about our business, our customers and worldwide markets.

Our workforce will be the most efficient in industry through multiple skill learning, the fostering of learning and the fostering of teamwork and the security of the safest work environment possible recognised as excellent citizen in the local and regional community through our financial and human resources support and our sensitivity to the environment.



Our mission is to be recognised as premier supplier to the markets we serve by providing quality yarns, fabrics and other textile products to satisfy the needs of our customers.

Our mission will be accomplished through excellence in customer service, sales and manufacturing supported by teamwork of all associates.

We will continue our tradition of honesty, fairness and integrity in relationship with our customers, associates, shareholders, community and stakeholders.



### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 24th Annual General Meeting of RELIANCE COTTON SPINNING MILLS LIMITED will be held at Trading Hall, Cotton Exchange Building, I.I.Chundrigar Road, Karachi on Tuesday the 29th day of October, 2013 at 05:30 p.m. to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

- 1. Consideration of the accounts, balance sheets and the reports of the directors and auditors.
- 2. Declaration of a dividend.
- 3. Appointment and fixation of remuneration of auditors.
- 4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

Karachi. (MOHAMMAD UMER RAHI)

Dated :07th October, 2013 Secretary

#### **NOTES**

Closure of share transfer books:

Share Transfer Books will remain closed and no transfer of shares will be accepted for registration from 23rd October, 2013 to 29th October, 2013 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order, by Hameed Majeed Associates (Private) Limited, 5th Floor, Karachi Chambers, Hasrat Mohani Road, Karachi up to 22nd October, 2013 will be considered in time for the payment of dividend

- 2. Participation in the annual general meeting:
  - A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint another member/any other person as his/her proxy to attend and vote.
- 3. Duly completed instrument of proxy, and the other authority under which it is signed, thereof, must be lodged with the secretary of the company at the company's registered office 312, Cotton Exchange Building, I.I.Chundrigar Road, Karachi at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
- 4. Change in address: Any change of address of members should be immediately notified to the company's share registrars, Hameed Majeed Associates (Private) Limited, 5th Floor, Karachi Chambers, Hasrat Mohani Road, Karachi.
- 5. The CDC account holders will further have to follow the under-mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:
  - A. For attending the meeting:
  - i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his identity by showing his original computerized national identity card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
  - ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of the meeting.
  - B. For appointing proxies:
  - In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group
    account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form accordingly.
  - ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC number shall be mentioned on the form.
  - iii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport.
  - iv) The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of meeting.
  - v) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with proxy form to the company.
- 6. In accordance with the notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, SRO 831(1)2013 dated July 05, 2012 dividend warrants should bear CNIC number of the registered member or the authorized person, except in case of minor(s) and corporate members. Accordingly, members who have not yet submitted copy of their valid CNIC/NTN (in case of corporate entities) are requested to submit the same to the Company, with members' folio number mentioned thereon for updating record.
- 7. As per the directions to all Listed Companies by SECP vide Letter No.SM/CDC 2008 dated April 05, 2013, all shareholders and the Company are encouraged to put in place an effective arrangement for Payment of Cash Dividend Electronically (e-Dividend) through mutual co-operation. For this purpose, the members are requested to provide Dividend Mandate including Name, Bank Account Number, Bank and Respective Branch Address to the Company in order to adhere the envisaged guidelines.



# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present before you 24th annual report together with audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

The performance of the Company remained satisfactory. The salient features of the operational results are as under:

	2013	2012	
	(Rupees	s in '000')	
Sales	3,853,608	2,557,935	
Gross profit	637,167	367,916	
Profit before tax	350,982	104,472	
Profit after tax	308,875	71,803	
Earnings per share (Rupees)	30.01	6.98	

#### **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

Year under review witnessed increase in sale of Rs. 1,295.673 million as against previous year. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased from 14.38% of last year to 16.53% in current year. Finance cost as a percentage of sales decreased to 4.16% as against 5.50% of the last year.

#### APPROPRIATION OF PROFITS

Your directors are pleased to propose the following appropriations for the period under review:

	2013	2012
	(Rupees in '000')	
Net profit after taxation	308,875	71,803
Un-appropriated profit brought forward	1,016,987	958,049
Profit available for appropriation:	1,325,862	1,029,852
Appropriations:		
Proposed cash dividend @ 20% (2012: 12.5%)	20,584	12,865
Un-appropriated profit carried forward	1,305,278	1,016,987

#### **DIVEDEND**

The Board of Directors are pleased to recommend final cash dividend of 20% i.e. Rs. 2.00 (Rupees two only) per share to be paid to the shareholders.

#### **EARNING PER SHARE**

The earning per share on June 30, 2013 is Rs. 30.01 as compared to Rs. 6.98 for previous year.

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

The management of your company is of the view that the coming year will be a challenging year. Cotton prices are on the rise and yarn prices have not increased proportionately. At the same time, the hike in power tariffs and load shedding of gas and electricity will also impact the profitability of the company. However, the management is working hard to overcome these challenges.

#### **ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, SAFETY AND SOCIAL ACTIONS**

The Company maintains working conditions which are safe and without risk to the health of all employees and public at large the management has maintained safe environment in all its operations through out the year.



### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### STATEMENT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAME WORK

The Board of Directors periodically reviews the Company's strategic direction. Business plans and targets are set by the Chief Executive and reviewed by the Board. The Board is committed to maintain a high standard of corporate governance. The Board has reviewed the Code of Corporate Governance and confirm that:

- 1. The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity.
- 2. The company has maintained proper books of accounts.
- 3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- 4. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- 5. The system of internal control, which was in place, is being continuously reviewed by the internal audit and other such procedures. The process of review and monitoring will continue with the object to improve it further.
- 6. All liabilities in regard to the payment on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges have been fully provided and will be paid in due course or where claim was not acknowledged as debt the same is disclosed as contingent liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.
- 7. There is no doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- 8. There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in listing regulations.
- 9. The Board in compliance to the Code of Corporate Governance has established an Audit Committee and the following directors are its members:

Mr. Amer Abdullah

Mr. Yousuf Abdullah

Mr. Nabeel Abdullah

Member

10. The Board in compliance to the Code of Corporate Governance has formed a Human Resource and Remuneration Committee of which following directors are its members:

Mr. Mohammad Younus Chairman
Mr. Shayan Abdullah Member
Mr. Mohammad Yamin Member

- 11. Operating and financial data and key ratios of six years are annexed.
- 12. The company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme for its employees and provision has been made in the financial statements accordingly.
- 13. Except as stated hereunder no trades in the shares of the Company were carried out by the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children during the year.

Mrs. Shamshad Begum purchased11,376 sharesMr. Yousuf Abdullah purchased38,688 sharesMr. Amer Abdullah purchased38,750 shares



# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

14. During the year =12= meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance by each Director is as follows:

Mr. Mohammad Abdullah	=8=
Mr. Amer Abdullah	=7=
Mr. Yousuf Abdullah	=6=
Mr. Shayan Abdullah	=7=
Mr. Nabeel Abdullah	=6=
Mr. Mohammad Younus	=6=
Mr. Mohammad Yamin	=8=

15. During the year =5= meetings of the Audit Committee were held. Attendance by each Director is as follows:

Mr. Amer Abdullah	=5=
Mr. Yousuf Abdullah	=4=
Mr. Nabeel Abdullah	=3=

- During the year four meetings of the HR &R Committee were held. Attendance by all members.
- 17. 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.

#### PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING:

The pattern of share holding of the company as at June 30, 2013 is annexed. This statement is prepared in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance and the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

#### **AUDITORS:**

The present Auditors, M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Company, Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment for the year 2013-2014. Audit Committee and Board of Directors have also recommended their appointment as Auditor for the year ending June 30, 2014.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:**

The Management would like to place on record its appreciation for the support of the Shareholders, Bankers, Suppliers and the dedication and hard work of the Staff and Workers.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Karachi Shayan Abdullah Dated: October 07, 2013 Chief Executive



# SIX YEARS' KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

**YEARS** 

	D	ILAIS					
	Rupees in million	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Sales		3,853.608	2 557 025	7 612 061	1,753.876	1 544 022	1 252 054
Gross Profit			2,557.935	2,613.864 737.760		1,544.923	1,252.956
Profit Before Tax		637.167	367.916		394.982	312.516	249.853
		350.982	104.472	503.164	162.560	164.967	85.094
Profit After Tax		308.875	71.803	476.540	137.703	143.869	71.560
Share Capital		102.920	102.920	102.920	102.920	102.920	102.920
Shareholder's Equity		1,636.344	1,297.736	1,214.390	786.809	635.409	504.908
Fixed Assets		1,201.244	966.777	751.621	589.377	470.702	493.470
Total Assets		3,281.305	2,601.956	2,400.897	1,741.224	1,495.111	1,202.107
DIVIDEND							
Cash	%	20.00	12.50	25.00	20.00	15.00	10.00
RATIOS:							
Profitability	%						
Gross Profit		16.53	14.38	28.22	22.52	20.23	19.94
Profit Before Tax		9.11	4.08	19.25	9.27	10.68	6.79
Profit After Tax		8.02	2.81	18.23	7.85	9.31	5.71
Return To Shareholders							
R.O.E-Before Tax		21.45	8.05	41.43	20.66	25.96	16.85
R.O.E-After Tax		18.88	5.53	39.24	17.50	22.64	14.17
EPS	Rupees	30.01	6.98	46.30	13.38	13.98	6.95
Activity	Times						
Sales To Total Assets		1.17	0.98	1.09	1.01	1.04	1.04
Sales To Fixed Assets		3.21	2.65	3.48	2.98	3.28	2.54
Liquidity / Leverage							
Current Ratio		1.08	1.04	1.23	1.14	1.09	1.04
Debt Equity Ratio		0.06	0.00	0.08	0.10	0.01	0.16
Total Liabilities To Equit	y	1.01	1.00	0.98	1.21	1.33	1.38
Break up Value of Shares	Rupees	159.00	126.09	117.99	76.45	61.74	49.06



### REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

# ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) for the year ended June 30, 2013 prepared by the Board of Directors (the Board) of Reliance Cotton Spinning Mills Limited (the Company) to comply with the relevant Listing Regulations of the Karachi Stock Exchange and Lahore Stock Exchange where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Director 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. 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 part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board's statement on internal controls covers all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

Further, Listing Regulations of Stock Exchanges require the Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the Audit Committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board and placement of such transactions before the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

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

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co. Chartered Accountants Engagement Partner: Talat Javed Lahore October 07, 2013



# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

#### WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Name of company: Reliance Cotton Spinning Mills Limited year ending June 30, 2013.

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

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

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

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Nil
Executive Directors	Mr. Shayan Abdullah
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Mohammad Abdullah
	Mr. Amer Abdullah
	Mr. Yousuf Abdullah
	Mr. Nabeel Abdullah
	Mr. Mohammad Younus
	Mr. Mohammad Yamin

The condition of clause 1(b) of the CCG in relation to independent director will be applicable after election of next Board of Directors of the Company in February 2014.

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- All the resident directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or a NBFI. None of the Directors is a member of a stock exchange.
- 4. During the year no casual vacancies occurred in the board of directors.
- 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 polices along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the power of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the board/shareholders.
- 8. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose and board met at least once in every quarter. Written notice of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- In accordance with the criteria specified on clause (xi) of CCG, majority of Directors of the Company are exempted from the requirement of directors' training program and rest of the Directors to be trained within specified time.
- 10. The board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.



# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

#### WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- 11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the board.
- 13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the company other than 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, of whom all are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is a non-executive director.
- 16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the company and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is a non-executive director.
- 18. The board has set up an effective internal audit function.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by 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 exchange(s).
- 22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).
- 23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

For and on behalf of the Board

Karachi Dated: 07th October, 2013 SHAYAN ABDULLAH
CHIEF EXECUTIVE



# **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of RELIANCE COTTON SPINNING MILLS LIMITED (the company) as at June 30, 2013 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 misstatements. 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,
  - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of Company's business; and
  - (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- (c) in our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming parts thereof conform with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and, respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2013 and of the profit, other comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980) was deducted by the Company and deposited in Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co.

Chartered Accountants Engagement Partner: Talat Javed Lahore October 07, 2013



# **BALANCE SHEET**

As at June 30, 2013

ASSETS	Note	2013 Ru	2012 pees
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	1,201,243,703	966,777,021
Long term investments	5	438,944,127	332,052,454
Long term loans	6	136,000	418,000
Long term deposits		8,858,230	8,858,230
CURRENT ASSETS		1,649,182,060	1,308,105,705
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	7	30,848,492	27,518,693
Stock-in-trade	8	1,080,605,587	924,963,661
Trade debts	9	377,973,930	251,950,928
Loans and advances	10	3,887,792	1,923,764
Deposit and short term prepayments	11	986,140	371,218
Other receivables	12	7,485,384	5,127,146
Advance income tax		49,217,138	37,744,543
Tax refunds due from the Government	13	69,758,320	39,218,641
Cash and bank balances	14	11,360,581	5,031,306
		1,632,123,364	1,293,849,900
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,281,305,424	2,601,955,605
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized capital			
12,000,000 (2012: 12,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		120,000,000	120,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	15	102,920,000	102,920,000
General reserve		130,000,000	130,000,000
Un-appropriated profit		1,403,424,202	1,064,816,311
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,636,344,202	1,297,736,311
Long term financing	16	66,666,667	-
Deferred liabilities			
- employee benefits - unfunded	17	37,478,851	37,305,052
- deferred tax liability	18	32,299,419	19,229,902
		136,444,937	56,534,954
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	19	241,395,567	177,327,949
Mark-up accrued	20	13,899,589	16,474,191
Short term borrowings	21	1,190,849,919	1,027,326,011
Current portion of long term financing	16	33,333,333	-
Provision for taxation		29,037,877	26,556,189
		1,508,516,285	1,247,684,340
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	22	.,555,510,255	1,2 17,00 1,3 10
		3,281,305,424	2,601,955,605

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Karachi: Shayan Abdullah Yousuf Abdullah October 07, 2013 Chief Executive Officer Director



# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended June 30, 2013

	Note	2013 Rupe	2012 es
Sales	23	3,853,607,717	2,557,935,105
Cost of sales	24	3,216,440,612	2,190,019,412
Gross profit		637,167,105	367,915,693
Other income	25	2,753,602	1,871,005
		639,920,707	369,786,698
Distribution cost	26	132,388,767	126,613,679
Administrative expenses	27	39,075,484	36,325,250
Other operating expenses	28	28,481,397	16,621,764
Finance cost	29	160,492,602	140,676,982
		360,438,250	320,237,675
		279,482,457	49,549,023
Share of profit of associates		71,499,476	54,922,976
Profit before taxation		350,981,933	104,471,999
Provision for taxation	30	42,107,394	32,668,673
Profit for the year		308,874,539	71,803,326
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	31	30.01	6.98

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Karachi: October 07, 2013 Shayan Abdullah Chief Executive Officer



# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended June 30, 2013

	2013 Rup	2012 ees
Profit for the year	308,874,539	71,803,326
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss		
Share in associates' unrealized gain / (loss) on available for sale investments - net	40,491,467	(5,024,415)
Share in associate's unrealized gain / (loss) on hedging instruments	135,831	(166,490)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	40,627,298	(5,190,905)
Total comprehensive income for the year	349,501,837	66,612,421

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Karachi: October 07, 2013 Shayan Abdullah Chief Executive Officer



# CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended June 30, 2013		2013	2012
	Note	Rupees	
CASH ELONG EDON ODEDATING A STIMITIES	Hote		***************************************
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		250 004 022	104 474 000
Profit before taxation		350,981,933	104,471,999
Adjustments for: Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		102,684,111	76,844,304
Provision for employee benefits		12,507,894	11,907,163
Bad debts written off		12,307,674	1,000,000
Provision for doubtful debts		2,872,147	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(176,360)	-
Finance cost		160,492,602	140,676,982
Share of profit of associates		(71,499,476)	(54,922,976)
'		557,862,851	279,977,472
Working capital changes		, ,	, ,
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		(3,329,799)	(12,836,951)
Stock-in-trade		(155,641,926)	70,386,256
Trade debts		(128,895,149)	(46,301,399)
Loans and advances		(1,964,028)	7,619,040
Deposit and short term prepayments		(614,922)	(76,983)
Other receivables		(2,358,238)	(628,362)
Increase in trade and other payables		64,048,167	34,007,806
		(228,755,895)	52,169,408
Cash generated from operations		329,106,956	332,146,880
Dividends paid		(12,845,549)	(25,709,918)
Employee benefits paid		(12,334,095)	(4,768,501)
Finance cost paid		(163,067,204)	(144,802,430)
Sales tax paid		(20,349,986)	(8,481,816)
Income taxes paid		(48,218,477)	(32,968,285)
		(256,815,311)	(216,730,950)
Net cash flow from operating activities		72,291,645	115,415,930
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		(337,284,433)	(292,000,312)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		310,000	-
Proceeds from / (payment) of long term loans		282,000	(206,000)
Long term deposits paid		-	(5,066,000)
Dividend received		7,206,155	2,858,600
Net cash used in investing activities		(329,486,278)	(294,413,712)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from long term financing		100,000,000	-
Repayment of long term financing		-	(100,000,000)
Short term borrowings - net		163,523,908	174,837,721
Net cash from financing activities		263,523,908	74,837,721
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,329,275	(104,160,061)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		5,031,306	109,191,367
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	14	11,360,581	5,031,306
The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these fina	ncial stat		

Karachi: October 07, 2013 Shayan Abdullah Chief Executive Officer



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended June 30, 2013

		Revenue		
	Share capital	General reserve	Un-appropriated profit	Total
	••••••	Ru	pees	
Balance as at July 01, 2011	102,920,000	130,000,000	981,462,431	1,214,382,431
Comprehensive income:				
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2012	-	-	71,803,326	71,803,326
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(5,190,905)	(5,190,905)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	66,612,421	66,612,421
Effects of items directly recognized in equity by associates	-	-	42,471,459	42,471,459
Transactions with owners:				
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2011 @ Rs. 2.5 per share	-	-	(25,730,000)	(25,730,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2012	102,920,000	130,000,000	1,064,816,311	1,297,736,311
Comprehensive income:				
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2013	-	-	308,874,539	308,874,539
Other comprehensive income	-	-	40,627,298	40,627,298
Total comprehensive income	-	-	349,501,837	349,501,837
Effects of items directly recognized in equity by associates	-	_	1,971,054	1,971,054
Transactions with owners:				
Final dividend for the year ended June				
30, 2012 @ Rs. 1.25 per share	-	-	(12,865,000)	(12,865,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2013	102,920,000	130,000,000	1,403,424,202	1,636,344,202

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Karachi: October 07, 2013 Shayan Abdullah Chief Executive Officer



For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### 1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

- 1.1 Reliance Cotton Spinning Mills Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on June 13, 1990 as a public limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the Company is situated at 312, Cotton Exchange Building, Karachi. The Company is currently listed on Karachi Stock Exchange Limited and Lahore Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of yarn. The mill is located at District Sheikhupura in the Province of Punjab.
- 1.2 These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.
- 2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES
- 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the directives issued by the SECP differ with the requirements of the IFRS, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and the said directives shall take precedence.

2.2 Standards, interpretation and amendment adopted during the year

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

2.2.1 Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective in current year and are relevant to the Company's operations

Following are the amendments that are applicable for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012:

- The amendments to IAS 1 change the grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income (OCI). Items that could be reclassified (or recycled) to profit or loss at a future point in time would be presented separately from items that will never be reclassified. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis i.e. the amendments do not change the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax. The amendments require retrospective application.

2.2.2 New accounting standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - Clarification of Requirements for Comparative information

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013

This improvement clarifies the difference between voluntary additional comparative information and the minimum required comparative information. Generally, the minimum required comparative information is the previous period.

Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment - Classification of servicing equipment

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013

This improvement clarifies that major spare parts and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are not inventory.

Amendments to IAS 19 - Employee Benefits

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013



For the year ended June 30, 2013

It eliminates the corridor approach and recognizes all actuarial gains and losses in other comprehensive income as they occur, immediately recognizes all past service costs and replaces interest cost and expected return on plan assets with a net interest amount that is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability/ asset. Unrecognized loss of Rs. 7.012 million will be retrospectively adjusted in next year.

Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Tax effects of distributions to holders of an equity instrument, and transaction costs of an equity transaction Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013

This improvement clarifies that income taxes arising from distributions to equity holders are accounted for in accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes.

Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2014

These amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off". It will be necessary to assess the impact to the entity by reviewing settlement procedures and legal documentation to ensure that offsetting is still possible in cases where it has been achieved in the past. In certain cases, offsetting may no longer be achieved. In other cases, contracts may have to be renegotiated. The requirement that the right of set-off be available for all counterparties to the netting agreement may prove to be a challenge for contracts where only one party has the right to offset in the event of default.

Amendments to IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting - Interim reporting of segment information for total assets and total liabilities

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013

The amendment aligns the disclosure requirements for total segment assets with total segment liabilities in interim financial statements. This clarification also ensures that interim disclosures are aligned with annual disclosures.

Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013

These amendments require an entity to disclose information about rights to set-off and related arrangements. The disclosures would provide users with information that is useful in evaluating the effect of netting arrangements on an entity's financial position. The new disclosures are required for all recognized financial instruments that are set off in accordance with IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. The disclosures also apply to recognized financial instruments that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement, irrespective of whether they are set off in accordance with IAS 32.

IFRIC 20 - Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013

This interpretation applies to waste removal (stripping) costs incurred in surface mining activity, during the production phase of the mine. The interpretation addresses the accounting for the benefit from the stripping activity.

2.2.3 Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

- IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements due to non-adoption of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11

(Revised 2011)

- IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures due to (Revised 2011) non- adoption of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11



For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### 2.3 Significant Estimates

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by management in the application of IFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

#### Changes in accounting estimate

During the current year, the depreciation rate of computer have been revised from 10% to 30%. Since the related effect on the depreciation expense of current and future periods is immaterial hence it has not been disclosed.

#### **Employee benefits**

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for all its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation under the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation and are charged to income. The calculation require assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration and discount rate used to derive present value of defined benefit obligation. The assumptions are determined by independent actuaries on annual basis.

#### Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment on regular basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment, if any.

#### Taxation

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instances where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

#### 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Accounting Convention** 

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified by:

- financial instruments at fair value
- recognition of certain employee benefits at present value
- investments in associates at equity method

#### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES ADOPTED ARE AS FOLLOWS

#### 3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Freehold land, capital work-in-progress and stores held for capital expenditure are stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost also includes borrowing cost; wherever applicable.



For the year ended June 30, 2013

Assets' residual values, if significant, and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recognized as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are recognized as separate asset 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 income during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account applying the reducing balance method over estimated useful life at the rates specified in Note 4 to these financial statements. In respect of additions and disposals during the year, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition and upto the month preceding the disposal respectively.

Gains or losses on disposal of assets, if any, are included in the profit and loss account.

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost accumulated upto the balance sheet date. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when these assets are available for use.

#### 3.2 Investments in associates

Associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence, but not control. Investment in associate is accounted for using equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment in associate is initially recognized at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the Company's share of profit or loss of the associate after the date of acquisition. The Company's share of the profit or loss of the associate is recognized in the Company's profit or loss account. The carrying amount of the investment in associate is reduced by the amount of distributions received from the associate. The carrying amount is also adjusted by the amount of changes in the Company's proportionate interest in the associate arising from changes in associate's equity that is recognized directly in equity of the Company account.

The carrying amount of investment is tested for impairment by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount and loss, if any, is recognized in profit or loss. When impairment losses subsequently reverse, the carrying amounts of the investment is increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the extent of initial cost of investments. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account.

#### 3.3 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value, except for items in transit. Cost is determined on a moving average less allowances for obsolete and slow moving items. Items in transit are valued at invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon up to the balance sheet date.

#### 3.4 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, except for items in transit and waste stock. Cost is computed applying the following bases:

Raw material - weighted average cost.

Work-in-process - average manufacturing cost.

Finished goods - average manufacturing cost.

Stock in transit are valued at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon upto the balance sheet date.

Waste stock are valued at net realizable value.

Average manufacturing cost in relation to work-in-process and finished goods includes cost of direct material, direct labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal capacity.

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



For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### 3.5 Impairment

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss account.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for that asset. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income.

#### 3.6 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and de-recognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset and in case of financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are re-measured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates.

The gain or loss relating to financial instruments is recognized immediately in the profit and loss account.

Particular recognition methods adopted by the Company are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item of financial instruments.

#### 3.7 Off setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

#### 3.8 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on review of outstanding amounts at the period end. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

#### 3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balances with banks.

#### 3.10 Trade and other payables

Liability for trade and other payables are measured at the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

#### 3.11 Financial instruments - hedge arrangements

In certain cases, the Company uses forward foreign exchange contracts (cash flow hedge arrangements) to hedge its risk associated primarily with foreign currency fluctuations.

These contracts (except those having immaterial financial impact) are included in the balance sheet at fair value and any resultant unrealized gain or loss is recognized in the statement of changes in equity, on realization of same is transferred to profit and loss account. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts are included in "Other receivables" in case of favorable contracts and "Trade and other payables" in case of unfavorable contracts. The fair values of forward foreign exchange contracts are calculated by reference to current forward foreign exchange rates with similar maturity profiles.



For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### 3.12 Impairment of Financial Assets

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

#### 3.13 Employee benefits

#### Defined benefit plan

The Company operates un-funded gratuity scheme for all its employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Provisions are made to cover the obligations under the schemes on the basis of actuarial valuation and are charged to income account.

The amount recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of defined benefit obligations as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses.

The most recent valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2013 using the "Projected Unit Credit Method". Actuarial gains / losses are recognized in accordance with the limits set-out by IAS - 19 ("Employee Benefits").

Cumulative net unrecognized actuarial gains and losses at the end of previous period which exceeds 10% of the present value of the Company's gratuity is amortized over the average expected remaining working lives of the employees.

Details of the scheme are given in relevant note to the financial statements.

#### Compensated absences

The Company provides for compensated absences of its employees on unavailed balance of leaves in the period in which the leaves are earned.

#### 3.14 Provisions

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

#### 3.15 Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortized cost using the effective yield method. Finance cost is accounted for on an accrual basis and is included in current liabilities to the extent of amount remaining unpaid, if any.

#### 3.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

Revenue from local sales is recognized when goods are dispatched to customers, export sales are recognized on shipment of goods.

Export rebate is recognized on accrual basis at the time of making the export sales.

Dividend income from investment is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.

#### 3.17 Borrowing costs

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



For the year ended June 30, 2013

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss account of the period in which they are incurred.

#### 3.18 Taxation

#### Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. However, for income covered under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rates under such regime.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method for all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the requirement of "Technical Release - 27" of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

Deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences while deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

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

#### 3.19 Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than Pakistani rupee are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date except where forward exchange contracts have been entered into for repayment of liabilities in that case, the rates contracted for are

Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in profit or loss for the year.

#### 3.20 Dividend distribution

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

#### 3.21 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties are carried out on commercial terms and conditions.

For the year ended June 30, 2013

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

4.1 At June 30, 2013

			Cost		•		Depreciation Depreciation	iation		Book value	Annual
Particulars	As at July 01, 2012	11, Additions	Transfers	Disposals	tions Transfers Disposals As at June 30, As at July Charge for Disposals As at June As a Lone As a Lone As a Runpes Runpes	As at July 01, 2012	Charge for the year	Disposals	As at June 30, 2013	As at June 30, 2013	depreciation rate %
Operating fixed assets		:									
Freehold land	13,251,424	•			13,251,424			•		13,251,424	
Buildings on freehold land:											
Residential	94,346,479		27,032,769		121,379,248	24,653,775	3,654,201		28,307,976	93,071,272	2
Factory	415,613,113		50,665,475		466,278,588	101,275,401	33,568,068		134,843,469	331,435,119	10
Plant and machinery	1,069,844,730		103,887,279		1,173,732,009	549,596,070	58,565,749		608,161,819	565,570,190	10
Furniture and fittings	1,345,627				1,345,627	878,531	46,710		925,241	420,386	10
Vehicles	21,223,730	2,795,860		489,403	23,530,187	9,574,206	2,612,463	355,763	11,830,906	11,699,281	20
Office equipment	962,499				962,499	531,685	43,081		574,766	387,733	10
Electric installation	53,775,534		7,514,298		61,289,832	18,155,839	3,875,066		22,030,905	39,258,927	10
Electric equipment	195,500			٠	195,500	170,878	2,462		173,340	22,160	10
Computers	2,138,133	553,595			2,691,728	1,216,254	316,311		1,532,565	1,159,163	30
	1,672,696,769	3,349,455	189,099,821	489,403	1,864,656,642	706,052,639	102,684,111	355,763	808,380,987	1,056,275,655	
Capital work-in-progress											
Building - civil work	ı	175,579,028	(77,698,244)	٠	97,880,784			٠		97,880,784	
Plant and machinery	132,891	132,891 138,841,652	(103,887,279)		35,087,264					35,087,264	
Electric installation	i	19,514,298	(7,514,298)		12,000,000			•		12,000,000	
	132,891	333,934,978	(189,099,821)		144,968,048					144,968,048	
Total	1,672,829,660 337,2	337,284,433		489,403	2,009,624,690	706,052,639	102,684,111	•	808,380,987	1,201,243,703	
A	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4	2010-7-								

4.1.1 Depreciation charge for the year has been charged to cost of sales.

4.1.2 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Darticulare		ţ	Accumulated	Rook value	Sales	ie.	Mode of	Particulars of
		500	depreciation	DON ASIG	proceeds	5	disposal	buyer
Vehicle								
LEE-07-9314	2013	489,403	489,403 355,763	133,640	133,640 310,000	176,360	Negotiation	Erage Mahmood, Lahore
	2012	•	-	-				

For the year ended June 30, 2013

4.2 At June 30, 2012											
			Cost		•		Depreciation	iation		Book value	lelian
Particulars	As at July 01, 2012	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	As at June 30, 2012	As at July 01, 2012	Charge for the year	Disposals	As at June 30, 2012	As at June 30, 2012	depreciation rate %
					Rupees	es					
Operating fixed assets					-						
Freehold land	10,806,424	2,445,000	ı	•	13,251,424		•		•	13,251,424	
Buildings on freehold land:											
Residential	79,848,247		14,498,232		94,346,479	21,604,396	3,049,379		24,653,775	69,692,704	2
Factory	248,884,815		166,728,298		415,613,113	81,782,023	19,493,378		101,275,401	314,337,712	10
Plant and machinery	912,625,972	٠	157,218,758	٠	1,069,844,730	500,172,743	49,423,327	٠	549,596,070	520,248,660	10
Furniture and fittings	1,345,627		•	٠	1,345,627	826,631	51,900		878,531	467,096	10
Vehicles	18,083,574		3,140,156	٠	21,223,730	6,899,657	2,674,549	٠	9,574,206	11,649,524	20
Office equipment	916,099	46,400		,	962,499	485,106	46,579		531,685	430,814	10
Electric installation	32,842,068	20,933,466		٠	53,775,534	16,155,814	2,000,025	٠	18,155,839	35,619,695	10
Electric equipment	195,500			•	195,500	168,142	2,736	٠	170,878	24,622	10
Computers	2,138,133			,	2,138,133	1,113,823	102,431		1,216,254	921,879	10
	1,307,686,459	23,424,866	341,585,444		1,672,696,769	629,208,335	76,844,304		706,052,639	966,644,130	
Capital work-in-progress											
Building - civil work	59,280,247	59,280,247 121,946,283	(181,226,530)			٠	٠			٠	
Plant and machinery	12,490,642	12,490,642 144,861,007	(157,218,758)		132,891					132,891	
Vehicles	1,372,000	1,768,156	(3,140,156)				•				
	73,142,889	268,575,446	(341,585,444)		132,891					132,891	
Total	1,380,829,348 292,000,312	292,000,312			1,672,829,660	629,208,335	76,844,304		706,052,639	966,777,021	



For the year ended June 30, 2013

			2013	2012
5	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	Note	Rupee	s
	Investments in associates - at equity method:			
	Quoted:			
	Sapphire Fibres Limited	5.2	271,198,039	199,886,270
	Sapphire Textile Mills Limited	5.3	57,934,410	42,483,804
	SFL Limited	5.4	46,372,275	-
	Un quoted:			
	Sapphire Finishing Mills Limited	5.5	40,390,735	33,689,863
	SFL Limited	5.4	-	38,312,992
	Sapphire Holding Limited	5.5	23,048,668	17,679,525
		_	438,944,127	332,052,454
	Sapprine Holding Enriced	J.J =		

**5.1** The existence of significant influence by the Company is evidenced by the representation on the board of directors of associated companies.

#### 5.2 Investment in Sapphire Fibres Limited

393,697 (2012: 393,697) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each - cost	41,956,482	41,956,482
Share of post acquisition profit items directly recognized in		
equity	233,965,921	159,898,273
Dividend received	(4,724,364)	(1,968,485)
	271,198,039	199,886,270

The financial year of Sapphire Fibres Limited ends on June 30. The latest un-audited consolidated financial results of Sapphire Fibres Limited as of June 30, 2013 have been used for the purpose of application of equity method. Summarized financial information of Sapphire Fibres Limited is set out below:

	Total assets	36,481,215,764	34,904,012,179
	Total liabilities	20,125,053,506	22,716,277,766
	Net assets	16,356,162,258	12,187,734,413
	Sales	30,759,727,973	27,451,684,418
	Profit for the year	2,680,651,542	1,803,308,113
	Market value per share	169.08	123.48
	Percentage of ownership	1.99%	1.99%
5.3	Investment in Sapphire Textile Mills Limited  100,223 (2012: 100,223) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each - cost Share of post acquisition profit and items directly recognized	8,114,578	8,114,578
	in equity  Dividend received	51,523,623 (1,703,791)	34,870,341 (501,115)
		57,934,410	42,483,804

The financial year of Sapphire Textile Mills Limited ends on June 30. The latest un-audited consolidated financial results of Sapphire Textile Mills Limited as of June 30, 2013 have been used for the purpose of application of equity method. Summarized consolidated financial information of Sapphire Textile Mills Limited is set out below:



For the year ended June 30, 2013

		2013	2012
		Rupe	es
	Total assets	19,047,160,748	14,248,714,284
	Total liabilities	7,438,006,121	5,735,288,699
	Net assets	11,609,154,627	8,513,425,585
	Sales	25,296,639,461	21,592,423,719
	Profit for the year	2,128,772,892	1,123,515,800
	Market value per share	285.00	140.00
	Percentage of ownership	0.50%	0.50%
5.4	Investment in SFL Limited		
	401,570 (2012: 401,570) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each - cost	2,439,475	2,439,475
	Share of post acquisition profit	43,932,800	35,873,517
		46,372,275	38,312,992
	The financial year of SFL Limited ends on June 30. The latest unaulimited as of June 30, 2013 have been used for the purpose of a financial information of SFL Limited is set out below:		
	Total assets	1,915,819,827	1,917,033,661
	Total liabilities	878,967	148,531
	Net assets	1,914,940,860	1,916,885,130
	Sales		_
	(Loss) / profit for the year	(1,944,270)	264,105,186
	Market / breakup value per share	41.62	95.41
	Percentage of ownership	1.99%	1.99%
5.5	Investment in Sapphire Finishing Mills Limited		
	1,556,000 (2012: 1,556,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each - cost Share of post acquisition profit and items	16,509,160	16,509,160
	directly recognized in equity	24,659,575	17,569,703
	Dividend received	(778,000)	(389,000)
		40,390,735	33,689,863
	The financial year of Sapphire Finishing Mills Limited ends on June	30. Financial results of	f Sapphire Finishing
	Mills Limited as of June 30, 2013 are used for the purpose of application the un-audited management accounts. Summarized financial informations set out below:		
	the un-audited management accounts. Summarized financial information		
	the un-audited management accounts. Summarized financial information set out below:	ation of Sapphire Finish	ing Mills Limited is
	the un-audited management accounts. Summarized financial information set out below:  Total assets Total liabilities Net assets	ation of Sapphire Finish	ing Mills Limited is 5,987,561,253
	the un-audited management accounts. Summarized financial information set out below:  Total assets Total liabilities	7,336,159,459 4,948,018,286	5,987,561,253 3,995,615,641
	the un-audited management accounts. Summarized financial information set out below:  Total assets Total liabilities Net assets Sales Profit for the year	7,336,159,459 4,948,018,286 2,388,141,173	5,987,561,253 3,995,615,641 1,991,945,612
	the un-audited management accounts. Summarized financial information set out below:  Total assets Total liabilities Net assets Sales	7,336,159,459 4,948,018,286 2,388,141,173 14,181,868,848	5,987,561,253 3,995,615,641 1,991,945,612 11,249,147,277



For the year ended June 30, 2013

		2013	2012
5.5	Investment in Sapphire Holding Limited	Rupee	es
	100,223 (2012: 100,223) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each - cost	524,950	524,950
	Share of post acquisition profit	22,523,718	17,154,575
		23,048,668	17,679,525

The financial year of Sapphire Holding Limited ends on June 30. The latest unaudited consolidated financial results of Sapphire Holding Limited as of June 30, 2013 have been used for the purpose of application of equity method. Summarized financial information of Sapphire Holding Limited is set out below:

	Total assets		2 / 07 404 445	2 (02 024 575
			3,687,181,415	3,692,024,575
	Total liabilities		147,856,244	147,555,359
	Net assets		3,539,325,171	3,544,469,216
	Sales			-
	(Loss) / profit for the year		(5,144,045)	407,398,150
	Breakup value per share		176.15	176.40
	Percentage of ownership		0.50%	0.50%
6	LONG TERM LOANS			
	Considered good:			
	Executive - secured	6.1	418,000	700,000
	Other employees - secured			26,000
			418,000	726,000
	Less: Current portion			
	Executive		282,000	282,000
	Other employees		-	26,000
		10	282,000	308,000
			136,000	418,000
6.1	Reconciliation of carrying amount of loan to executives			
	At the beginning of year		700,000	260,000
	Add: Disbursement		-	700,000
	Less: Repayments made by executives		282,000	260,000
	At the end of year		418,000	700,000

6.1.1 These represent interest free loans to executive employee for construction of house and is secured against post employment benefits. Loan is payable in monthly installments and would be adjusted against salary. The maximum balance outstanding at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 0.677 million (2012: Rs. 0.7 million).

#### 7 STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores	7.1	8,323,257	10,736,030
Spare parts	7.2	22,500,115	16,765,511
Loose tools	_	25,120	17,152
	_	30,848,492	27,518,693

- 7.1 These include stores in transit amounting to Rs. Nil (2012: Rs. 3.402 million).
- 7.2 These include spare parts in transit amounting to Rs. 8.031 million (2012: Rs. Nil).



For the year ende	d June 30, 2013
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1.01	the year ended june 30, 2013		2013	2012
		Note	Rupe	es
8	STOCK-IN-TRADE			
	Raw material	8.1	816,390,572	742,541,465
	Work-in-process		78,014,316	90,743,089
	Finished goods	_		
	Manufactured yarn		169,364,407	82,917,112
	Purchased yarn		3,560,555	6,163,113
		8.2	172,924,962	89,080,225
	Waste		13,275,737	2,598,882
			1,080,605,587	924,963,661

- 8.1 Raw material include stock in transit of Rs. 22.347 million (2012: Rs. 53.604 million).
- 8.2 Finished goods include stock in transit of Rs. 94.953 million (2012: Rs. 27.591 million)

#### 9 TRADE DEBTS

#### Considered good:

Foreign	_		
Secured	9.1	80,527,071	43,608,316
Unsecured		11,545,002	16,392,005
		92,072,073	60,000,321
Local	_		
Secured	9.1	12,995,365	10,624,420
Unsecured	9.2	272,906,492	181,326,187
	9.3	285,901,857	191,950,607
		377,973,930	251,950,928
Considered doubtful:			
Local - others, unsecured		18,572,147	15,700,000
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	9.4	(18,572,147)	(15,700,000)
			-
		377,973,930	251,950,928

**9.3** Local trade debts includes Rs. 208.428 million (2012: Rs. 111.574 million) receivable against indirect export sales.

	Up to 1 month	1 to 6 months	Over 6 months		
		Rupees			
Sapphire Textile Mills Limite	ed <b>28,794,482</b>	-	16,613	28,811,095	7,581,914
Sapphire Fibres Limited	8,643,431	30,206,812	237,283	39,087,526	81,263,909
Diamond Fabrics Limited	13,356,354		-	13,356,354	17,408,264
	50,794,267	30,206,812	253,896	81,254,975	106,254,087

## 9.4 Movement in provision for doubtful debts

Balance at 1 July	15,700,000	15,700,000
Charge for the period	2,872,147	-
Balance at 30 June	18,572,147	15,700,000



For th	ne year ended June 30, 2013		2013	2012
10	LOANS AND ADVANCES		Rupees	
	Considered good:			
	Current portion of long term loans Loans to employees Advances to suppliers	6 10.1	282,000 448,000	308,000 448,000
	Advances against letters of credit		2,970,957 186,835	1,167,764
	Navances against tectors of create	-	3,887,792	1,923,764
10.1	These are interest free loans and are secured agains	t post employment		
11	DEPOSIT AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS			
	Bank guarantee margin		23,809	23,809
	Prepayments	_	962,331	347,409
		_	986,140	371,218
12	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Export rebate receivable		6,766,376	4,246,252
	Sundry receivables	_	719,008	880,894
		=	7,485,384	5,127,146
13	TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT			
	Sales tax refundable		48,024,343	27,674,357
	Income tax refundable	_	21,733,977	11,544,284
		_	69,758,320	39,218,641
14	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash-in-hand		3,358,354	186,958
	Cash at banks on current accounts	_	8,002,227	4,844,348
15	ISSUED SUBSCRIPED AND DAID UP CARITAL	=	11,360,581	5,031,306
15	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL			
	10,292,000 (2012:10,292,000) ordinary shares of Rs. fully paid in cash.	10 each	102 020 000	102 020 000
	ratty para in cash.	=	102,920,000	102,920,000
45.4	Ordinary shares of the Company hold by cossisted	aammaniaa aa at tha	. balance cheet date.	
15.1	Ordinary shares of the Company held by associated	companies as at the	2013	2012
			Number of s	hares
	Reliance Textiles Limited		1,098,118	1,098,118
	Diamond Fabrics Limited		1,662,000	1,662,000
	Neelum Textile Mills (Private) Limited		365,515	365,515
	Sapphire Textile Mills Limited		317,682	317,862
	Sapphire Fibres Limited Sapphire Agencies (Private) Limited		158,691 2,318,899	159,921 2,314,399
	Amer Cotton Mills (Private) Limited		1,584,800	1,584,800
	Galaxy Agencies (Private) Limited		108,217	108,217
	Sapphire Power Generation Limited		20,539	20,539
	Nadeem Enterprises (Private) Limited		87,104	87,104
	Crystal Enterprises (Private) Limited		27,696	27,696
	Salman Ismail (SMC Private) Limited		1,500	1,500
	Yousuf Agencies (Private) Limited		3,223	3,223
			7,753,984	7,750,894



For the year ended June 30, 2013

15.2 Shareholders are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

			2013	2012
16	LONG TERM FINANCING	Note	Rupees	
	From banking companies - secured			
	Long term loan	16.1	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Less: Payment made during the year		-	100,000,000
	Current portion		33,333,333	-
		- -	66,666,667	-

16.1 This facility was obatined from United Bank Limited during the period and carries mark up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR+0.5% payable on quarterly basis. The loan is secured against hypothecation charge of Rs. 134 million on all present and future fixed assets excluding land and building of the Company. It is repayable in twelve equal quarterly instalments commencing from September 2013.

17	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - UNFUNDED	37,478,851	37,305,052
	The most recent valuation of defined benefit obligations was care "Projected Unit Credit Method".	ried out as at June	30, 2013 using the
17.1	Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation		
	Present value of obligation at July 01	36,056,420	30,420,434
	Current service cost	7,820,559	7,648,302
	Interest cost	4,687,335	4,258,861
	Liability transferred from other group company	634,500	-
	Benefit paid during the year	(12,968,595)	(4,768,501)
	Actuarial loss / (gain) on obligation	8,260,903	(1,502,676)
	Present value of obligation at June 30	44,491,122	36,056,420
17.2	Movement in net liability recognized in the balance sheet		
	At the best of a contract of the contract of t		

17.2	Movement in net liability recognized in the balance of the beginning of year  Cost for the year	sheet 17.4	37,305,052 12,507,894	30,166,390 11,907,163
	Liability transferred from other group company Payments during the year At the end of year	- -	634,500 (12,968,595) 37,478,851	(4,768,501) 37,305,052
17.3	The amount recognised in the balance sheet Present value of defined benefit obligations Unrecognized actuarial (losses)/gains Liability recognized in the balance sheet	- =	44,491,122 (7,012,271) 37,478,851	36,056,420 1,248,632 37,305,052

17.3	The amount recognised in the balance sheet		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	44,491,122	36,056,420
	Unrecognized actuarial (losses)/gains	(7,012,271)	1,248,632
	Liability recognized in the balance sheet	37,478,851	37,305,052
17.4	Charge for the year		
	Current service cost	7,820,559	7,648,302
	Interest cost	4,687,335	4,258,861
	Expense recognized in the profit and loss account	12,507,894	11,907,163
17.5	Changes in acturial gains/losses		
	Unrecognised acturial gains / (losses) as at July 01	1,248,632	(254,044)
	Acturial (losses) /gains arising during the year	(8,260,903)	1,502,676
	Unrecognised actuarial (losses)/ gains as at June 30	(7,012,271)	1,248,632

2012



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended	June 30, 2013	201	3

17.6	Principal	actuarial	assumptions:
17.0	1 I IIICIPAL	actual lat	assumptions.

Principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows: 
Discount rate - per annum

Expected rate of growth per annum in future salaries

4.0.5%

13%

12%

Average expected remaining working life time of employees

6 years

6 years

17.7 History of present value of deferred employee benefits

Present value of defined obligations at the end of the year Experience adjustment arising on plan liabilities gains / (losses)

	Rupe	es
2009	22,016,690	(55,000)
2010	25,613,095	(980,255)
2011	30,420,434	1,053,208
2012	36,056,420	1,502,676
2013	44,491,122	(8,260,903)

17.8 Estimated contribution for the year ending June 30, 2014 is Rs. 14.164 million.

#### 18 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

Deferred tax provision has been recognized only in respect of share of profit of associates considering that other temporary differences will not have any tax impact in foreseeable future, as the income of the Company is being assessed under the final tax regime and the management is confident that the Company will continue to be taxed under final tax regime in foreseeable future.

19	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	2013	2012
			Rupee	S
	Creditors	19.1	65,069,095	58,635,375
	Accrued liabilities	19.2	88,191,157	67,777,937
	Fuel price adjustment		21,005,959	11,547,603
	Workers' welfare fund		16,576,551	10,872,827
	Infrastructure fee		23,028,839	19,730,151
	Advances from customers		7,643,301	2,778,251
	Workers' profit participation fund	19.3	15,009,799	2,715,630
	Electricity duty		3,615,434	2,034,194
	Equalisation surcharge		1,034,797	1,034,797
	Unclaimed dividend		220,635	201,184
		_	241,395,567	177,327,949

<sup>19.1</sup> Creditors include Rs. 15.428 million (2012: Rs. 2.039 million) due to associated companies. Creditors also include Rs. 16.482 million (2012: Rs. Nil) payable against foreign currency bills payable.

<sup>19.2</sup> Accrued liabilities includes Rs. 7.069 million (2012: Rs. 9.188 million) due to associated company.

1,190,849,919



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2013

			2013	2012
			Rupees	
19.3	Workers' profit participation fund			
	At the beginning of the year		2,715,630	23,223,360
	Interest on funds utilized in the Company's business	19.4	154,071	1,693,258
	Provision for the year	_	15,009,799	2,715,630
		_	17,879,500	27,632,248
	Payments made during the year	_	(2,869,701)	(24,916,618)
	At the end of the year	_	15,009,799	2,715,630
19.3	At the beginning of the year Interest on funds utilized in the Company's business Provision for the year  Payments made during the year	19.4 - -	154,071 15,009,799 17,879,500 (2,869,701)	1,693, 2,715, 27,632, (24,916,

19.4 Interest on workers' profit participation fund has been provided at the rates ranging from 12.50% to 14.50% (2012: 14.5% to 18.75%) per annum.

#### 20 MARK-UP ACCRUED

Temporay bank overdraft

	Mark-up accrued on:		
	Long term financing	2,528,110	-
	Short term borrowings	11,371,479	16,474,191
		13,899,589	16,474,191
21	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	-	
	From banking companies-secured		
	Running finance	233,628,626	301,424,752
	Foreign currency import finance	-	65,886,259
	Other short term finance	957,017,000	660,015,000

- 21.1 The short term borrowing facilities amounting to Rs. 1,658 million (2012: Rs. 2,706 million) remained unutilized at the year end.
- 21.2 These facilities have been obtained from various banks under mark-up arrangements against aggregate sanctioned limit of Rs. 2,849 million (2012: Rs. 3,733 million). These facilities carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 1.73 % to 13.47 % (2012: 1.46% to 15.04%) per annum payable quarterly. The aggregate short term borrowing facilities are secured against hypothecation charge on current assets of the Company and promissory notes.
- 21.3 Facilities available for opening letters of credit and guarantees aggregate to Rs. 2,016 million (2012: Rs. 1,122 million) of which facilities amounting to Rs. 1,999 million (2012: Rs. 1,006 million) were remained unutilized at the year end. These facilities are secured against lien on shipping documents and current assets.



For the year ended June 30, 2013

		2013	2012
22	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	Rupees	
22.1	22.1 CONTINGENCIES		
	Guarantees have been issued by banks on behalf of the Company in the normal course of business.	22,428,843	20,727,529
	Post dated cheques in favour of Commissioner Inland Revenue and Collector of Customs.	105,803,446	107,783,423
		128,232,289	128,510,952

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Refer to Note 30.3 to the financial statements for contingencies relating to income tax matters
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		2013			2012	
	Export	Local	Total	Export	Local	Total
			Rup	Rupees		•
Yarn	1,865,627,352	539,094,376	539,094,376 2,404,721,728	1,440,256,849	306,321,780	1,746,578,629
Yarn (under SPO)	1,318,756,438	•	1,318,756,438	741,277,617	•	741,277,617
Waste	10,310,254	114,946,441	125,256,695	•	49,575,863	49,575,863
Waste (under SPO)	•	•	•	16,716,245	•	16,716,245
	3,194,694,044	654,040,817	3,848,734,861	2,198,250,711	355,897,643	2,554,148,354
Processing fee		1,570,375	1,570,375	•	99,923	99,923
Export rebate	3,302,481	•	3,302,481	3,686,828	•	3,686,828
	3,197,996,525	655,611,192	655,611,192 3,853,607,717 2,201,937,539	2,201,937,539	355,997,566	2,557,935,105

23.1 Export sales includes foreign currency exchange gain amounting to Rs. 7.032 million (2012: Rs. 12.446 million) realized on export proceeds.

Local yarn and local waste sales inclusive of sales tax amounts to Rs. 544.850 million (2012: Rs. 306.402 million), local waste inclusive of sales tax amounts to Rs. 115.805 million (2012: Rs. 49.591 million) and processing fee inlcusive of sales tax amounts to Rs. 1.597 million (2012: Nil). 23.2



For the year ended June 30, 2013

24	COST OF SALES	Note	2013 Rupe	2012 es
	Raw material consumed	24.1	2,445,674,500	1,567,277,843
	Packing material consumed		56,683,958	37,756,907
	Store and spare parts consumed		82,183,326	47,378,584
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	24.2	239,066,948	163,406,772
	Fuel and power		290,600,902	216,113,405
	Insurance		10,747,413	9,197,766
	Repair and maintenance		22,687,586	6,562,283
	Travelling and conveyance		5,600,473	5,657,578
	Processing charges		20,446,803	12,215,128
	Other manufacturing overheads		1,889,321	2,189,438
	Depreciation	4.1.1	102,684,110	76,844,304
		•	3,278,265,340	2,144,600,008
	Work-in-process			
	At beginning of year		90,743,089	66,872,889
	At end of year		(78,014,316)	(90,743,089)
			12,728,773	(23,870,200)
	Cost of goods manufactured	•	3,290,994,113	2,120,729,808
	Finished goods			
	At beginning of year	ſ	91,679,107	157,846,436
	Yarn purchased		19,968,091	3,122,275
	At end of year		(186,200,699)	(91,679,107)
		•	(74,553,501)	69,289,604
	Cost of goods sold	_	3,216,440,612	2,190,019,412
24.1	Raw material consumed	•		
	At beginning of year		688,937,660	719,074,277
	Add: Purchases - net	24.1.1	2,550,780,446	1,537,141,226
	ridar i di citades - i i c	£ 1.1.1	3,239,718,106	2,256,215,503
	Less: At end of year			
	Less. At ella of year	-	(794,043,606) 2,445,674,500	(688,937,660) 1,567,277,843
		=	2,443,074,300	1,307,277,043

- **24.1.1** Purchases are adjusted by Rs. 208.897 million, inclusive of sales tax Rs. 209.846 million (2012: Rs. 95.582 million inclusive of sales tax Rs. 95.605 million) on account of raw material sold.
- 24.2 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 9.001 million (2012: Rs. 8.001 million) in respect of employee benefits gratuity.

#### 25 OTHER INCOME

#### Income from assets other than financial assets

Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		176,360	-
Scrap sales - net off sales tax	25.1	2,577,242	1,871,005
		2,753,602	1,871,005

25.1 Scrap sales inclusive of sales tax amounts to Rs. 3 million (2012: Rs. 2.201 million).



For	the year ended June 30, 2013		2042	2042
26	DISTRIBUTION COST	Note	2013 Rupee	2012 s
	Salaries and other benefits	26.1	11,811,229	10,387,741
	Postage and telephone		408,299	212,175
	Traveling and conveyance		3,993,513	3,052,809
	Printing, stationery and others		198,639	320,561
	Entertainment		1,592,313	1,152,305
	Commission			
	- Local		2,337,237	922,858
	- Export		47,437,042	54,914,540
	Freight and forwarding			
	- Local		4,074,564	2,410,693
	- Export		55,621,708	48,860,502
	Export development surcharge		2,988,130	3,579,874
	Insurance charges - export		1,926,093	799,621
		_	132.388.767	126,613,679

26.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 2.107 million (2012: Rs. 1.171 million) in respect of employee benefits - gratuity.

### 27 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries and other benefits	27.1	21,401,216	24,483,494
Postage and telephone		1,476,993	1,963,228
Fees and subscription		517,380	494,952
Printing and stationery		438,657	367,915
Traveling and conveyance		2,020,939	1,723,330
Repair and maintenance		3,580,481	2,701,167
Legal and professional charges		1,932,843	2,058,897
Advertisement		84,375	33,750
Entertainment		894,630	801,025
Donation	27.2	4,564,559	300,000
Utility charges		716,925	715,945
Others		1,446,486	681,547
	_	39,075,484	36,325,250

- 27.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 1.401 million (2012: Rs. 2.195 million) in respect of employee benefits gratuity.
- Donations of Rs. 4 million (2012: Nil) is paid to Abdullah Foundation, 212 Cotton Exchange Building, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi, a Trust. Mr. Muhammad Abdullah, Mr. Amer Abdullah, Mr. Yousuf Abdullah, Mr. Shayan Abdullah and Mr. Mohammad Yamin, directors of the Company, are trustees of this trust.

### 28 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Auditors' remuneration	28.1	826,209	824,986
Foreign exchange loss		2,011,597	10,033,198
Provision for doubtful debts		2,057,921	-
Bad debts written off		-	1,000,000
Provision for bad debts		2,872,147	-
Workers' profit participation fund		15,009,799	2,715,630
Workers' welfare fund	_	5,703,724	2,047,950
		28,481,397	16,621,764



For the year ended June 30, 2013

101 (1	ie year ended June 30, 2013		2013	2012
			Rupees	;
28.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Annual audit		550,000	550,000
	Half-yearly review		125,000	125,000
	Compliance report on Code of Corporate Governance		50,000	50,000
	Other certification		25,000	25,000
	Out-of-pocket expenses		76,209	74,986
			826,209	824,986
29	FINANCE COST	•	<u>'</u>	
	Mark-up on:			
	Long term financing		4,947,014	70,562
	Short term borrowings		139,317,456	130,104,476
	Interest on workers' profit participation fund		154,071	1,693,238
	Bank charges and commission	_	16,074,061	8,808,706
		_	160,492,602	140,676,982
30	PROVISION FOR TAXATION	· ·		
	Current			
	-for the year	30.1	29,037,877	26,556,189
	-for prior year	_	<u> </u>	4,128,618
			29,037,877	30,684,807
	Deferred - for the year	_	13,069,517	1,983,866
		•	42,107,394	32,668,673

- 30.1 The Company falls under the ambit of final tax regime under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, provision for income tax is made accordingly. Assessments for the tax year 2012 is deemed to have been finalized under section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
- **30.2** Reconciliation of tax expense and product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate is not required in view of presumptive taxation.
- There is a dispute between the Company and tax department on applicability of tax rate on export sales in the tax years 2003, 2004 and 2005. The Company contends that the rate applicable is 1% on export proceeds whereas the tax department takes it at 1.25% in the tax year 2003 and 2004 whereas for tax year 2005 it was taken at 1.5%. For these years there are two set of appeals on two different angles.

First one is on refusal of the tax department to pass refund order under section 170(4) as claimed by the Company as a result of application of aforementioned difference in tax rates. Appeals on this matter at Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) were decided against tax department. Inland Revenue Appellate Tribunal also maintained the decision of Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against the appeals filed by tax department.

The second one is against the Order passed under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance for the same years whereby the tax department has framed amendment of assessment disallowing the eligibility of tax rate adopted by the Company in the tax returns filed. Appeals on this matter at Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) were decided against the Company. The Company filed appeals against combined appeals order of Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), before Inland Revenue Appellate Tribunal which are decided in favor of the Company.

Tax department appeals are pending for hearing at Honorable Sindh High Court, Sindh therefore, no corresponding adjustments have been incorporated in these financial statements.



For the year ended June 30, 2013

31	EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share which is based on:

Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (Rupees)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

during the year (Numbers)

Earnings per share - (Rupees)

308,874,539	/1,803,326
10,292,000	10,292,000

2012

2013

### 32 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND EXECUTIVES

	Chief Executi	ive Officer	Execu	ıtives
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Rupe	es	Rup	ees
Managerial remuneration	3,216,000	3,216,000	15,656,674	14,125,349
House rent	1,447,200	1,447,200	7,861,503	7,172,406
Utilities	136,800	136,800	647,993	582,855
Conveyance	-	-	18,000	18,000
Medical expenses	-	-	382,088	223,571
Bonus/Leave encashment		-	4,532,153	4,532,976
	4,800,000	4,800,000	29,098,411	26,655,157
Number of persons	1	1	11	12

- 32.1 The executives are also provided with cars maintained by the Company.
- 32.2 No meeting fee was paid to the directors and chief executive officer of the Company.
- 32.3 No remuneration was paid to the directors of the Company.

### 33 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise associated companies, directors, key management personnel and post employment benefit plans. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and due to related parties are shown under receivables and payables. Detail of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:-

Relationship Associated companies	Nature of transaction	2013 Rup	2012 ees
Associated companies	Sales:		
	Yarn / raw material / stores, spare parts	701,856,126	539,965,222
	Purchase:		
	Yarn /raw material /stores, spare parts	22,011,027	7,283,533
	Property plant and equipment	1,690,000	28,726,111
	Electricity	105,551,864	74,284,237
	Services:		
	Rendered	1,323,375	99,923
	Obtained	2,410,252	399,897
	Dividend:		
	Paid	9,687,230	19,378,486
	Received	7,206,155	2,858,600
	Shared expenses paid	4,272,377	3,335,795
Employee benefits	Contribution for the year	12,507,894	11,907,163
		Num	bers
Associated Company	Bonus share received	-	7,873



For the year ended June 30, 2013

33.1 All transactions with related parties have been carried out on commercial terms and conditions.

#### 34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

Credit risk

Liquidity risk

Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further, quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

### 34.1 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. To manage credit risk the Company maintains procedures covering the application for credit approvals, granting and renewal of counterparty limits and monitoring of exposures against these limits. As part of these processes the financial viability of all counterparties is regularly monitored and assessed.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities primarily for local trade debts, sundry receivables and other financial assets.

The Company does not hold collateral as security.

The Company's credit risk exposures are categorized under the following headings:

#### Counterparties

The Company conducts the following major types of transactions with counterparties:

### Trade debts

Trade debts are essentially due from local and foreign customers against supply of yarn. The majority of sales to the Company's customers are made on specific terms. Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Credit quality of the customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other form of credit insurance.



For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### Bank and investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in highly liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a credit rating of at least A1 and A. Given these high credit ratings, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

### 34.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Based on age analysis, relationship with customers and past experience the management does not expect any

	2013	2012
	Rupe	es
Long term loans	418,000	726,000
Long term deposits	8,858,230	8,858,230
Trade debts	377,973,930	251,950,928
Loans and advances	448,000	448,000
Deposits	23,809	23,809
Other receivables	719,008	880,894
Bank balances	8,002,227	4,844,348
	396,443,204	267,732,209

Geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date is:

	Gross 2013	Impairment 2013	Gross 2012	Impairment 2012
		Rupee		
Past due		•		
Upto 1 month	136,202,124	-	64,267,133	-
1 month to 6 months	87,377,981	-	10,315,732	-
Over 6 months	4,788,442	-	3,461,611	-
Over 6 months - impaired	18,572,147	18,572,147	15,700,000	15,700,000
	246,940,694	18,572,147	93,744,476	15,700,000

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year is as follows:

	2013	2012
	Rupe	ees
Balance at 1 July	15,700,000	15,700,000
Charge for the period	2,872,147	-
Balance at 30 June	18,572,147	15,700,000

party to fail to meet their obligations. The management believes that trade debts are considered good and hence no impairment allowance is required in this regard.

### 34.2 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk reflects the Company's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. Management closely monitors the Company's liquidity and cash flow position. This includes maintenance of balance sheet liquidity ratios, debtors and creditors concentration both in terms of the overall funding mix and avoidance of undue reliance on large individual customer.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Included in note 21.1 to these financial statements is a listing of additional undrawn facilities that the Company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.



34.2.1 Liquidity and interest risk table

The following table detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities under long term financing and short term borrowing agreements based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

Carrying amount and contractual cash flows of trade and other financial liabilities are approximately same.

			2013	13		
	Carrying	Contractual	Six months	Six to twelve	One to	Two years or
	Amount	Cash Flows	or less	months	two years	above
			Rupe		•	
Non-derivative Financial liabilities						
Long term financing	100,000,000	102,450,832	17,531,666	17,099,166	34,198,332	33,621,668
Employee benefits - unfunded	37,478,851	37,478,851				37,478,851
Trade and other payable	175,521,643	175,521,643	175,521,643			
Mark up accrued	13,899,589	13,899,589	13,899,589			
Short term borrowings	1,190,849,919	1,311,155,533	675,628,702	635,526,831		
	1,517,750,002	1,640,506,448	882,581,600	652,625,997	34,198,332	71,100,519
			2012	12		
	Carrying	Contractual	Six months	Six to twelve	One to	Two years or
	Amount	Cash Flows	or less	months	two years	above
			Rupe	Rupees	•	
Non-derivative						
Financial liabilities						
Long term financing			•	•	•	•
Employee benefits - unfunded	37,305,052	37,305,052				37,305,052
Trade and other payable	139,196,896	139,196,896	139,196,896			•
Mark up accrued	16,474,191	16,474,191	16,474,191			•
Short term borrowings	1,027,326,011	1,138,123,122	587,527,746	550,595,376		٠
	1.220.302.150	1.331.099.261	743.198.833	550.595.376		37.305.052



For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### 34.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

### 34.3.1 Foreign currency risk management

Pak Rupee (PKR) is the functional currency of the Company and as a result currency exposure arise from transactions and balances in currencies other than PKR. The Company's potential currency exposure comprise;

- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items.
- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues.

The potential currency exposures are discussed below;

### Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items

Monetary items, including financial assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are periodically restated to PKR equivalent, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the profit and loss account. The foreign currency risk related to monetary items is managed as part of the risk management strategy.

### Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues

Certain operating and capital expenditure is incurred by the Company in currencies other than the functional currency. Certain sales revenue is earned in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company. These currency risks are managed as a part of overall risk management strategy.

#### Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts:

	2013	}	2012	
	USD	EURO	USD	EURO
Trade debts	931,904	-	637,111	-
Trade creditors	(112,254)	(41,760)	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	(699,430)	-
	819,650	(41,760)	(62,319)	-

Commitments outstanding at year end amounted to Rs. 118.445 million (2012: Rs. 81.379 million) relating to letter of credits for import of stores, spare parts, raw material and plant & machinery.

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average i	rate	Reporting date m	id spot rate
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Rupee	S	Rupee	S
USD 1	95.20	91.12	98.80	93.80
EURO 1	125.51	121.24	129.11	119.52



For the year ended June 30, 2013

### Sensitivity analysis

A 5 percent strengthening of the Pak Rupee against the USD & EURO at June 30, 2013 would have decreased profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for June 30, 2012.

	2013	2012
	Rupee	s
(Increase) / Decrease in profit and loss account	(4,318,653)	(292,276)

A 5 percent weakening of the Pak Rupee against the USD & EURO at June 30, 2013 would have equal but opposite effect on profit or loss by the amount shown above on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

#### 34.4 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities that mature in a given period.

### **Profile**

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

	2013	2012	2013	2012
		%	Rupe	ees
Financial liabilities				
Long term financing	9.81 to 10.03	-	100,000,000	-
Short term borrowings	1.73 to 13.47	1.46 to 15.04	1,190,849,919	1,027,326,011
			1,290,849,919	1,027,326,011

### Fair value sensitivity analysis for floating rate instruments

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in floating interest rates, with all other variables held constant, on the Company's profit before tax. There is only an immaterial impact on the Company's equity.

	Increase / (Decrease) in	Effect on profit before tax
2013	%	Rupees
Long term financing	1.00%	1,000,000
Short term borrowings	1.00%	11,908,499
		12,908,499
2012		
Long term financing	1.00%	-
Short term borrowings	1100%	10,273,260
		10,273,260

### 34.5 Equity Price Risk Management

The Company's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification and placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.



For the year ended June 30, 2013

The Company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments

### 34.6 Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments at fair value are measured at three level fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring fair values of financial instruments

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

As all the investments of the Company are in associates and recorded on equity method, so these investments do not fall under the levels given above.

35	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY	2013	2012
		Rupee	s
	Financial Assets		
	Loans and receivables at amortised cost		
	Long term loans	418,000	726,000
	Long term deposits	8,858,230	8,858,230
	Trade debts	377,973,930	251,950,928
	Loans and advances	448,000	448,000
	Deposits	962,331	347,409
	Other receivables	719,008	880,894
	Cash and bank balances	11,360,581	5,031,306
		400,740,080	268,242,767
	Investment in associates		
	Long term investments	438,944,127	332,052,454
		839,684,207	600,295,221
	Financial Liabilities		_
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
	Long term financing	100,000,000	-
	Employee benefits - unfunded	37,478,851	37,305,052
	Trade and other payable	179,137,077	141,231,090
	Mark up accrued	13,899,589	16,474,191
	Short term borrowings	1,190,849,919	1,027,326,011
		1,521,365,436	1,222,336,344
36	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2013	2012
		Numbe	rs
	Average number of employees during the year	1484	1065
	Number of employees as at June 30	1591	1251



For the year ended June 30, 2013

		2013	2012
37	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION		
	Production capacity		
	Total number of spindles installed	34,848	34,848
	Number of MVS units installed (in equivalent number of spindles)	920	920
	Installed capacity after conversion into 20's count (Lbs.)	25,149,564	25,149,564
	Actual production		
	Number of spindles / MVS worked	32,420	30,824
	Number of shifts per day	3	3
	Total days worked	364	365
	Actual production of yarn after conversion into 20's count (Lbs.)	20.303.617	19,929,594

It is difficult to describe precisely the production capacity in textile industry since it fluctuates widely depending on various factors such as count of yarn spun, spindles speed, twist per inch and raw materials used, etc. It also varies according to the pattern of production adopted. Difference of actual production with installed capacity is in normal course of business.

#### 38 CAPITAL DISCLOSURE

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholder 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 dividend paid to shareholders, appropriation of amounts to reserve or/and issue new shares.

Consistent with others in industry, the Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as borrowing divided by total capital employed. Borrowing comprises of long term finances and short term borrowings obtained by Company. Total capital employed includes share capital and reserves (total equity) plus borrowings:-

	2013	2012
	Rupo	ees
Borrowings	1,290,849,919	1,027,326,011
Total equity	1,636,344,202	1,297,736,311
Total capital employed	2,927,194,121	2,325,062,322
Gearing ratio	44.10%	44.18%

### 39 EVENT AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on October 07,2013 has proposed to pay cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2013 of Rs.20,584,000 @ Rs. 2.00 (2012: Rs. 12,865,000 @ Rs. 1.25) per ordinary share of Rs. 10 each. This dividend is subject to approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and has not been recognized in these financial statements.

### 40 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on October 07,2013 by the Board of Directors of the Company.



For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### 41 RE-CLASSIFICATION AND RE-ARRANGEMENTS

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and re-classified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison. Significant re-classification are as follows:

 From
 Cost depreciation
 Accumulated depreciation

 Office equipments
 Computer
 2,138,133
 1,216,254

42 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

Karachi: Shayan Abdullah Yousuf Abdullah October 07, 2013 Chief Executive Officer Director



# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As at June 30, 2013

NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	FROM	то	TOTAL SHARES HELD
434	1	100	7,717
75	101	500	29,200
29	501	1,000	25,989
25	1,001	5,000	64,798
7	5,001	10,000	54,609
2	10,001	15,000	26,397
2	15,001	20,000	33,340
2	20,001	25,000	45,539
3	25,001	30,000	78,575
4	35,001	40,000	153,085
1	40,001	45,000	43,188
1	45,001	50,000	45,927
2	60,001	65,000	128,298
1	65,001	70,000	68,988
1	70,001	75,000	72,350
1	85,001	90,000	87,104
1	105,001	110,000	108,217
1	130,001	135,000	134,890
1	155,001	160,000	158,691
1	220,001	225,000	224,428
1	275,001	280,000	275,699
1	300,001	305,000	302,630
1	310,001	315,000	310,697
1	315,001	320,000	317,682
1	365,001	370,000	365,515
1	465,001	470,000	465,638
1	565,001	570,000	566,700
1	825,001	830,000	829,200
1	830,001	835,000	832,800
1	930,001	935,000	934,026
1	1,015,001	1,020,000	1,018,100
1	1,095,001	1,100,000	1,097,110
1	1,380,001	1,385,000	1,384,873
607	10,292,000		

<sup>\*</sup> Note: There is no shareholding in the slab not mentioned



# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As at June 30, 2013

Particulars	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, CEO, spouses and Minor Children	914,999	8.8904
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties	7,753,984	75.3399
NIT & ICP	465,638	4.5243
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non- Banking Finance Institutions	3,825	0.0372
Insurance Companies	16,940	0.1646
Modarabas Companies & Mutual Funds	500	0.0049
General Public (Local)	1,096,594	10.6548
Joint Stock Companies	1,388	0.0135
Others Companies	38,132	0.3705
	10,292,000	100.0000



# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As at June 30, 2013

A)	ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PARTIES	NO. OF SHARES
A)	Reliance Textile Limited	1,098,118
	Diamond Fabrics Limited	1,662,000
	Neelum Textile Mills (Pvt.) Limited	365,515
	Sapphire Textile Mills Limited Sapphire Fibres Limited	317,682 158,691
	Sapphire Agencies (Pvt.) Limited	2,318,899
	Amer Cotton Mills (Private) Limited	1,584,800
	Galaxy Agencies (Private) Limited Sapphire Power Generation Limited	108,217 20,539
	Nadeem Enterprise (Private) Limited	87,104
	Crystal Enterprises (Private) Limited	27,696
	Salman Ismail (SMC-PRIVATE) Limited Yousuf Agencies (Private) Limited	1,500 3,223
		,
B)	NIT & ICP	445 430
	National Bank of Pakistan Trustee Department	465,638
C)	DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, THEIR SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILDREN	
	DIRECTORS & THEIR SPOUSES	
	Mr. Mohammad Abdullah	45,927
	Mr. Mohammad Younus Mr. Yousuf Abdullah	3,652 353,885
	Mr. Amer Abdullah	314,449
	Mr. Mohammad Yamin	610
	Mr. Nabeel Abdullah Mrs. Ambareen Amer	500 80,350
	Mrs. Shamshad Begum	89,723
	Mrs. Usma Yousuf	25,403
	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER & HIS SPOUSES	
	Mr. Shayan Abdullah	500
D)	BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, NON BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, MODARABAS & MUTUAL FUNDS	
	<u>BANK</u> S	
	National Bank of Pakistan	225
	DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	
	Bankers Equity Limited	3,500
	National Development Finance Corporation	100
	INSURANCE COMPANIES	
	State Life Insurance Company of Pakistan	16,940
	<u>MODARAB</u> AS	
	First Punjab Modaraba	500
E)	SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 05% OR MORE	
	Diamond Fabrics Limited	1,662,000
	Reliance Textile Limited Amer Cotton Mills (Private) Limited	1,098,118 1,584,800
	Sapphire Agencies (Pvt.) Limited	2,318,899
F)	TRADING IN THE SHARES OF COMPANY DURING THE YEAR BY THE DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER,	
	Shares purchased by Mrs. Shamshad Begum	11,376
	Shares purchased by Mr. Yousuf Abdullah	38,688
	Shares purchased by Mr. Amer Abdullah	38,750



### **PROXY FORM**

### RELIANCE COTTON SPINNING MILLS LIMITED

I/w	e	
of_		
a m	emb	er(s) of <b>RELIANCE COTTON SPINNING MILLS LIMITED</b> and a holder ofOrdinary Shares,
do	her	eby appoint
of_		
or	faili	ng him/her
of_		
Pro: of O	xy to	er of <b>RELIANCE COTTON SPINNING MILLS LIMITED</b> , vide Registered Folio No as my/our act on my/our behalf at the 24th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday the 29th day er, 2013 at 05:30 p.m. at Trading Hall, Cotton Exchange Building, I.I.Chundrigar Road, Karachi and/or any adjournment
Sigr	ned tl	his day of, 2013
Sigr	natur	e
(Sig	natu	re should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company)
		NOTICE
1.	No	proxy shall be valid unless it is duly stamped with a revenue stamp of Rs.5/-
2.	In the case of Bank or Company, the proxy form must be executed under its Common seal and signed by its authorized person.	
3.		wer of attorney or other authority (if any) under which this proxy form is signed then a certified copy of that power ttorney must be deposited along with this proxy form.
4.		s form of proxy duly completed must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company atleast 48 hours ore the time of holding the meeting.
5.	In c	ease of CDC account holder :
	i)	The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and NIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
	ii)	Attested copies of NIC or passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
	iii)	The proxy shall produce his original NIC or original passport at the time of meeting.
	iv)	In case of corporate entity, the board of directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the proxy holder shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the company.

### Witness:

Name	Name
Address	Address
CNIC No.	CNIC No.