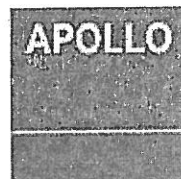


ANNUAL REPORT

2014

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LTD



COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chief Executive

Mr. Ikram Zahur

Directors

Mr. Abdul Rehman Zahur
Mr. Muhammad Tahir Khan
Mr. Muhammad Farooq
Mr. Riaz Hussain
Mr. Shabbir Ahmed
Mr. Muhammad Liaqat

AUDITORS

M/s. Nazir Chaudhri & Co.
Chartered Accountants
4-Karachi Chambers, Hasrat
Mohani Road. P.O. Box 5061
Karachi - 74000

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman

Mr. Muhammad Tahir Khan

Members

Mr. Abdul Rehman Zahur
Mr. Riaz Hussain

HUMAN RESOURCES &

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Abdul Rehman Zahur
Mr. Muhammad Tahir Khan
Mr. Shabbir Ahmed

BANKERS

Soneri Bank
Standard Chartered Bank
Meezan Bank Limited
United Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
National Bank of Punjab
Bank of Punjab
Silk Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

14th Floor, BRR Tower
I.I. Chundrigar Road
Karachi

MILLS

Jasilwahin, Jhang Road
Muzaffargarh

NAZIR CHAUDHURI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

4-Karachi Chambers, Hasrat Mohani Road, P.O Box 5061 Karachi- 74000

Tel: 2412778 / 2412779 Fax: 2419452 E-mail: raoco@super.net.pk

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

We have reviewed the statement of compliance with the best practice contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of Apollo Textile Mills Limited ("the Company") to comply with the listing Regulation No. 35 of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges.

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

As part of our audit of financial statement we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control system sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We have not carried out any special review of the internal control system to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal controls, covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal control, the Company's Corporate Governance procedure and risks.

Further, Sub-Regulation (X) of Listing Regulation No. 35 notified by Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges requires 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 arms length transaction which are not executed at arms length, price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the Audit Committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transaction before the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arms price or not.

Base on our review, we are unable to express any comments that the Company's records reflect the company's compliances in all material respects and with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Nazir Chaudhri & Co.
NAZIR CHAUDHRI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Name of audit engagement partner
Nisar Ahmed

Karachi
Date: 10 3 DEC 2015

NAZIR CHAUDHURI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

4-Karachi Chambers, Hasrat Mohani Road, P.O Box 5061 Karachi- 74000

Tel: 2412778 / 2412779 Fax: 2419452 E-mail: raoco@super.net.pk

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **Apollo Textile Mills Limited** as at 30 June 2014 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

1. As disclosed in note 15.1 and 15.2 of the financial statements where it has been mentioned that the stock of raw cotton and cotton yarn was misappropriated by the banks and their muqqadams amounted to Rs. 250,877,333 and Rs. 989,382,159 respectively which were pledged with the various financial institutions. The Company has filed suits against them in high court for the recovery of value of misappropriated stocks as disclosed in the aforesaid note. We would also like to draw your attention towards note 12.1.1 to 12.1.8 which describes the matter relating to the stock and the pending suits filed by and against the Company.
2. As disclosed in note 12.1.1 to 12.1.8 of the financial statement where it has been mentioned that there are suits filed against the company. If the suits are decided against the company, it would not be able to continue as a going concern.
3. We have sent various confirmations to Banks / Financial institutions and legal advisors for the confirmation of long term finance margin on bank guarantees, liabilities against subject to finance lease, short term finance, and bank balances and contingences and commitments reported in the financial statements. However, we did not receive any replies from them.
4. The Company has not charged finance cost on long term finance, short term finance and finance lease obtained from banks / financial institutions and also the current maturity of long term finances has not been made in the financial statements by the company.
5. The Company is following revaluation model to value land & buildings and plant and machinery as per the requirement of IAS 16. However, the company has not carried out any revaluation since May 31, 2005.
6. The Company is operating unfunded gratuity scheme and is following actuarial valuation to calculate provision as per requirement of IAS- 19. However, the Company has not carried out actuarial valuation since June 30, 2009.
7. We are unable to obtain appropriate evidence as to the some of the assets and liabilities.

NAZIR CHAUDHURI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

4-Karachi Chambers, Hasrat Mohani Road, P.O Box 5061 Karachi- 74000

Tel: 2412778 / 2412779 Fax: 2419452 E-mail: raoco@super.net.pk

8. We are unable to perform Physical stock and cash count observation due to recent appointment as statutory auditor of the Company.

As a result of the matters stated above, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of recorded or unrecorded inventories, long term finances, margin on bank guarantees, short term finances, liabilities against subject to finance lease and property plant and equipment and the elements making up the profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statements and statement of changes in equity.

Because of the significance matters discussed in paragraph 1-8 above, we are unable to form an opinion as to whether:

- (a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b)
 - i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the note 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 the Company's business; and
 - iii) the business conducted, investment made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the object of the Company.
- (c) the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2014 and of the loss, comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

Date: 03 DEC 2015
Karachi

Nazir Chaudhri & Co.
Nazir Chaudhri & Co
Chartered accountants

Engagement Partner
Nisar Ahmed

DIRECTORS REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER
IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE BENEVOLENT, THE MOST MERCIFUL

The directors of Apollo Textile Mills Limited feel great pleasure in presenting audit report with audited financial statement of the Company at the 41st Annual General Meeting of the Company for the financial year ended June 30, 2014.

OPERATING FINANCIAL RESULTS

During the year under review the turn over of the Company has decreased to Rs. 1.187 billion as compared to Rs. 3.032 billion of the last year. Sales decreased and the Company suffered losses due to crisis in the spinning sector

The financial results for the year ended June 30, 2014 are summarized below:

	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
Loss / Profit before taxation	(123,079,792)	54,535,610
Provision for taxation	12,594,477	(19,753,922)
Net (loss) / profit	(110,485,316)	34,781,688
Un-appropriated profit	181,797,031	132,497,555
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		
Assets an account of incremental depreciation for the period - Net off defferd tax	14,682,302	14,517,788
Un-appropriated profit	85,994,017	181,797,031

Auditors

The Auditor, Moochhala Gangat & Co. resigned as auditor of the Company and consequently the BOD has appointed M/s. Nazir Chaudhri & Co, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditor to fill the casual vacancy.

Future Outlook

The management is striving hard to achieve better results.

Code of Corporate Governance

The directors of your company are aware of their responsibilities under the code of corporate governance of the Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchange in the country under instruction from Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan. We are taking all necessary steps to ensure good Corporate Governance in your Company as required by the code.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAME WORK

- The financial Statements prepaid by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Company has maintained proper books of accounts.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- In preparation of the financial statements international accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed and departure, if any has been adequately disclosed.
- Internal auditor is continuously reviewing the existing system of internal control and other procedures. The process of review will continue and any weakness in control will have immediate attention of the management.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulation.

- h. Year wise financial data of last six year in summarized form is annexed.
- i. During the year under review, nine meetings of the boards of the directors were held and attended as follows.

Name of director	No of meeting attended
Mr.Ikram Zahur	9
Mr.Abdul Rehman Zahur	9
Mr. Muhammad Tahir Khan	8
Mr.Muhammad Farooq	7
Mr. Shabbir Ahmed	9
Mr. Riaz hussain	6
Mr.Muhammad Liaquat	9

Leave of absence was granted to directors who could not attend the meeting.

- j. The statement of pattern of the share holding of the Company as at June 30, 2014 is annexed. This statement is prepared in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance.
- k. During the year under review the trading in shares of the Company by the Directors, CEO and their spouses as follows:

	Opening balances as on 01/07/2013	Purchase	Sales	Closing Balances as on 30/06/2014
Mr.Ikram Zahur	777,490	-	-	777,490
Mr.Abdul Rehman Zahur	739,490	7,501	-	746,991

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The board of directors in compliance to the Code of Corporate Governance has established an Audit Committee comprising of the following directors:

Mr.Muhammad Tahir Khan
Mr.Abdul Rehman Zahur
Mr.Riaz Hussain

Chairman
Member
Member

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The board of Directors would like to place on record thanks to customers, suppliers, shareholder and agents, and employees for the services rendered by them with the hope that they will continue to display the same spirit with all zeal and devotion in the time ahead.

Karachi: 3rd December 2015

For and behalf of the Board of Directors

Chief Executive

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

This statement is being presented to company with the Code of Corporate Governance ("CCG") contained in Regulation No. 35 of Listing Regulation of Karachi & Lahore Stock Exchange, Chapter XI of Islamabad Stock Exchange, for the purpose of established frame work of good Governance, whereby a listed Company is managed in compliance with the best practice of Corporate Governance.

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

- 1 The Company encourages representation of independent non-Executive Director and directors representing minority interest on its Board of directors. At present, the Board includes two independent non Executive

Independent Director	Mr. Muhammad Tahir Khan
Executive Directors	Mr. Ikram Zahur
	M. Abdul Rehman Zahur
Non Executive Directors	Mr. Riaz Hussain
	Mr. Shabbir Ahmed
	Mr. Muhammad Liaquat
	Mr. Muhammad Farooq
- 2 The Directors have confirmed that non of them is serving as director in more than ten listed Companies, including this company.
- 3 All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them have defaulted in payment of any loan to banking company, a DFI or an NBFIs or being a member of a Stock Exchange has been declared as a defaulter by that Stock Exchange.
- 4 No causal vacancy occurred on the Board during the year under review.
- 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 development a vision/mission statements, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant polices along with the dates in which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7 All the power of the board have been duly exercised and decision in material transaction including appointment and determination of remuneration and term and condition of employment of the Chief Executive has been taken by the board.
- 8 The meeting of the board was presides over by the Chairman and in his absence by a director elected by the board for this purpose and Board meeting once in every quarter. Written notice of the board meeting, along with agenda and working papers were circulated as at least seven days before the meeting. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9 The Board arranged internally an orientation course / Training programs for the it's Directors during the year and two Directors are exempt from the requirement of Director Training Program.
- 10 No new appointment of CFO and Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit has been made during the

- 11 The Directors report of year ended June 30, 2014 has been prepared in Compliance with the requirement of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12 The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer, before approval of the board.
- 13 The Directors, Chief Executive and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of share holding.
- 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, who are Non Executive Directors including the Chairmen of the Committee.
- 16 The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of quarterly, half yearly and final results of the Company and as required by the code. The term 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 including the chairmen of the Committee, are Non-Executive Directors.
- 18 The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function.
- 19 The Statutory Auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, (ICAP) that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in Compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 20 The Statutory Auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulation and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21 The closed period prior to the announcement of interim / final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to Directors, Employees, and Stock Exchanges.
- 22 Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through Stock Exchanges.
- 23 We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

On behalf of the Board of Directors


Chief Executive

Karachi
Date: 3rd December 2015

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorized Capital 20,000,000 (2013: 20,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	4	82,847,000	82,847,000
General Reserve		142,000,000	142,000,000
Unappropriated Profit		85,994,017	181,797,031
		310,841,017	406,644,031
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - Net of tax	5	246,233,391	260,915,692
Non-current liabilities			
Long Term Financing - Secured	6	392,915,253	392,915,253
Liability against assets subject to finance lease	7	5,545,043	5,545,043
Deferred Liabilities	8	120,437,740	147,281,971
		518,898,036	545,742,267
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	58,598,598	222,715,820
Accrued mark-up	10	239,712,219	239,712,219
Short term bank finances - secured	11	1,153,888,574	1,153,888,574
Current portion of long term finances - secured	6	63,936,000	63,936,000
Current portion of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	7	13,719,441	13,719,441
Provision for taxation		12,088,919	25,469,338
		1,541,943,751	1,719,441,392
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	12	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,617,916,195	2,932,743,382
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipments	13	955,562,694	1,039,804,927
Long term deposits		67,167,249	67,089,249
		1,022,729,943	1,106,894,176
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	14	96,476,808	96,476,808
Stock in trade	15	1,283,519,125	1,250,246,436
Trade debts		86,383,828	337,356,911
Loans and advances - considered good	16	26,167,289	39,056,012
Trade deposits	17	53,855,962	52,425,234
Sales tax refundable from government		38,925,566	27,626,488
Other receivables	18	1,950,409	1,950,409
Cash and bank balances	19	7,907,265	20,710,908
		1,595,186,252	1,825,849,206
TOTAL ASSETS		2,617,916,195	2,932,743,382

The annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
Sales	20	1,187,780,256	3,032,855,373
Cost of sales	21	(1,274,226,327)	(2,890,654,954)
Gross (loss) / profit		(86,446,071)	142,200,419
Distribution cost	22	(10,911,920)	(33,132,145)
Administrative Expenses	23	(17,821,711)	(33,171,310)
		(28,733,631)	(66,303,455)
Other operating expenses	24	(616,085)	(4,492,450)
Other operating income	25	-	722,943
		(616,085)	(3,769,508)
Operating (loss) / profit		(115,795,787)	72,127,456
Finance Cost	26	(7,284,005)	(17,591,846)
Loss / Profit before taxation		(123,079,792)	54,535,610
Taxation	27	12,594,477	(19,753,922)
Loss / Profit after taxation		(110,485,316)	34,781,688
Earning / (loss) per share - Basic and diluted	28	(13.34)	4.20

The annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
Loss / profit for the year	(110,485,316)	34,781,688
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Incremental depreciation arising from revaluation of property, plant and equipment	23,300,511	25,431,578
Deferred tax relating to component of Comprehensive income	(8,618,210)	(10,913,790)
Other comprehensive income - net of tax	14,682,301	14,517,788
Total comprehensive Loss / income for the year	(95,803,015)	49,299,476

The annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

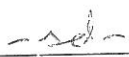
DIRECTOR

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
Cash Generated from Operations			
Loss / Profit before taxation		(123,079,792)	54,535,610
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	13.1	84,242,233	92,050,034
Provision for gratuity		-	2,991,638
Finance costs	26	7,284,005	17,591,846
Profit before working capital changes		91,526,238	112,633,518
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets		-	485,187
Stores, spares and loose tools		(33,272,689)	109,117,891
Stock-in-trade		250,973,083	(143,689,024)
Trade debtors - unsecured, considered good		19,604,481	(7,623,415)
Loans and advances - considered good		(1,430,728)	(14,402,215)
Trade deposits		(11,299,078)	(20,511,861)
Sales tax refundable from government		224,575,069	(76,623,437)
Increase/(Decrease) in Current liabilities		(164,117,222)	(22,546,721)
Trade and other payables		28,904,293	67,998,970
Cash generated from operations			
Payments for:			
Gratuity		(124,001)	(140,031)
Finance costs	26	(7,284,005)	(17,591,846)
Taxes		(34,221,928)	(31,240,415)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities		(12,725,643)	19,026,678
Cash Flow From Investing Activities			
Long term deposits		(78,000)	-
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(78,000)	-
Cash Flow From Financing Activities			
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities		-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(12,803,643)	19,026,678
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		20,710,908	1,684,230
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		7,907,265	20,710,908
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and bank balances	19	7,907,265	20,710,908
		7,907,265	20,710,908

The annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

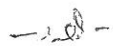
CHIEF EXECUTIVE 

DIRECTOR 

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Share Capital	General Reserve	Unappropriated Profit	Total
	Rupees			
Balance as at July 01, 2012	82,847,000	142,000,000	132,497,555	357,344,555
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2013	-	-	34,781,688	34,781,688
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	14,517,788	14,517,788
Total comprehensive income	-	-	49,299,476	49,299,476
Balance as at July 01, 2013	82,847,000	142,000,000	181,797,031	406,644,031
Loss for the year ended June 30, 2014	-	-	(110,485,316)	(110,485,316)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	14,682,301	14,682,301
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(95,803,015)	(95,803,015)
Balance as at June 30, 2014	82,847,000	142,000,000	85,994,017	310,841,016

The annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE 

DIRECTOR 

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1 Status and Nature of Business

Apollo Textile Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on August 09, 1973 as a public limited company under Companies Act 1913 (now Companies Ordinance 1984) and started commercial production on November 16, 1976. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of cotton yarn. The Company is listed on the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges.

The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2 Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of Compliance

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

b) Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the certain financial instruments carried at fair value.

c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

Financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques based on assumptions that are dependent on conditions existing at balance sheet date.

Useful lives, patterns of economic benefits and impairments

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

Inventories

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

Taxation

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

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Provision for doubtful debts

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

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and equity method accounted for associated companies

In making an estimate of recoverable amount of the Company's investments in subsidiaries and equity method accounted for associated companies, the management considers future cash flows.

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

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

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

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

e) Standards, interpretation and amendments to published standards that are effective in current year but not relevant to the Company.

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

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

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

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

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IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2015). Concurrent with the issuance of IFRS 10, the IASB has also issued IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements', IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities', IAS 27 (revised 2011) 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' and IAS 28 (revised 2011) 'Investments in Associates'. The objective of IFRS 10 is to have a single basis for consolidation for all entities, regardless of the nature of the investee, and that basis is control. The definition of control includes three elements: power over an investee, exposure or rights to variable returns of the investee and the ability to use power over the investee to affect the investor's returns. IFRS 10 replaces those parts of IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' that address when and how an investor should prepare consolidated financial statements and replaces Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) 12 'Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities' in its entirety. The management of the Company is in the process of evaluating the impacts of the aforesaid standard on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2015) provide additional transition relief in by limiting the requirement to provide adjusted comparative information to only the preceding comparative period. Also, amendments to IFRS 12 eliminate the requirement to provide comparative information for periods prior to the immediately preceding period.

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

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

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

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2015) provide 'investment entities' an exemption from the consolidation of particular subsidiaries and instead require that: an investment entity measure the investment in each eligible subsidiary at fair value through profit or loss; requires additional disclosures; and require an investment entity to account for its investment in a relevant subsidiary in the same way in its consolidated and separate financial statements. The management of the Company is in the process of evaluating the impacts of the aforesaid amendments on the Company's financial statements.

IAS 16 (Amendments) 'Property, Plant and Equipment' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2016). The amendments clarify that a depreciation method that is based on revenue that is generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset is not appropriate for property, plant and equipment; and add guidance that expected future reductions in the selling price of an item that was produced using an asset could indicate the expectation of technological or commercial obsolescence

of the asset, which, in turn, might reflect a reduction of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. However, the amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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

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

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

On 12 December 2013, IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2011 – 2013 Cycle, incorporating amendments to four IFRSs more specifically in IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement', that is considered relevant to the Company's financial statements. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2014. These amendments are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements and have therefore not IFRIC 21 'Levies' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014). The interpretation provides guidance on when to recognize a liability for a levy imposed by a government, both for levies that are accounted for in accordance with IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' and those where the timing and amount of the levy is certain. The Interpretation identifies the obligating event for the recognition of a liability as the activity that triggers the payment of the levy in accordance with the relevant legislation. However, the interpretation is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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

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

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

3.1 Staff Benefits

3.1.1 Defined benefit plan - Gratuity Scheme

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its employees. These benefits are payable to employees on completion of prescribed qualifying period of service under the scheme.

Liability in respect of gratuity payable to employees has been fully provided for in these accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation and is charged to profit and loss account.

Projected unit credit method, using following significant assumptions, is used for determining the liability.

Discount rate	2%
Expected rate of salary increase	1%

Actuarial gain and losses are recognized as per the recommendation in actuarial valuation report. The most recent valuation was carried out as of June 30, 2009.

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3.2 Leases

Leases are classified as finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lesser is included in the balance sheet as liability against assets subject to finance lease. The liabilities are classified as current and long-term depending upon the timing of payment. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the liability against assets subject to finance lease so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit and loss account, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company.

3.3 Trade And Other Payables

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

3.4 Taxation

3.4.1 Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, or minimum taxation at the rate of one percent of the turnover whichever is higher. However, for income covered under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rates under such regime.

3.4.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method, providing for all the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax asset are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

3.5 Property, Plant And Equipment

3.5.1 Owned

These are stated at cost / revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in fixed assets except for land, building and plant and machinery, which are stated at revalued amount. An amount equal to the incremental depreciation charged during the year net of deferred tax on revalued assets is transferred from the surplus on revaluation of fixed assets to unappropriated profit.

Depreciation is charged from the date the asset is put into operation and discontinued from the date the asset it is retired.

Gains or losses on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment are dealt through the profit and loss account. Normal repair and maintenance are charged to expenses as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

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3.5.2 Capital work in progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost. All expenditures connected to the specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

3.5.3 Leased

Leased assets are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets.

3.5.4 Impairment of asset

The carrying amount of the company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify circumstances indicating concurrence of impairment loss or reversal of previous impairment losses. If any such indications exist, the recoverable amounts of such assets are estimated and impairment losses or reversal of impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted to the original cost of the asset.

3.6 Stores and spares

Stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value less allowance for the obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is determined using moving average method.

Provision for obsolete and slow moving stores, spares and loose tools is determined based on management's estimate regarding their future usability.

Items in transit/bond are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon up to the balance sheet date.

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

3.7 Stock in trade.

Stock in trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value

Cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows.

Raw and packing material except in transit/bond	at purchase cost on weighted average basis.
Finished goods and work in process	average production cost which includes cost of : - Direct material - Direct expense - Overheads

Waste stock value is determined by net realizable value.

Items in transit/bond are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon up to the balance sheet date.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessary to be incurred to make the sale.

3.8 Trade Debts

Trade debts are recognized at fair value of consideration receivable. Debts considered irrecoverable are written off and provision is made against those considered doubtful of recovery.

3.9 Foreign Currencies Translations

Pakistan rupee (PKR) is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date except for those covered by forward contracts, which are stated at contracted rates. Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of transaction except for those covered by forward contracts, which are translated at contracted rates. Exchange gain and loss on translation are taken to profit and loss account.

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3.10 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 include cash in hand and with bank. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents approximates their carrying amount.

3.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable on the following basis:

Sales are recorded as revenue when the title of the goods is transferred to the customer which normally corresponds with the dispatch of goods to customers.

3.12 Provisions

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

3.13 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the asset.

3.14 Related Party Transactions

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

3.15 Other Financial Assets And Liabilities

All other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Any gain or loss on the recognition and derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account of the current year. All financial assets and financial liabilities, other than disclosed above, are carried at amortized cost. The fair value of these approximate their carrying amount.

3.16 Offsetting Of Financial Assets And Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and the Company intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously and the same is required or permitted by IAS / IFRS or interpretations thereof.

3.17 Proposed Dividends And Transfer Between Reserves

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which dividends are approved. Transfer between reserves made subsequent to the balance sheet date is considered as non-adjusting event and is recognized in the financial statement in the period in which such transfer are made.

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			2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
4 Issued, Subscribed And Paid Up Capital				
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each				
	2014	2013		
	7,439,700	7,439,700		
	845,000	845,000		
	<u>8,284,700</u>	<u>8,284,700</u>		
		Issued for cash	74,397,000	74,397,000
		Issued as bonus shares	8,450,000	8,450,000
			<u>82,847,000</u>	<u>82,847,000</u>

4.1 There were no movements during the reporting year.

4.2 The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

4.3 6,555,020 shares representing 79.12% (2013: 6,555,020 shares 79.12%) are held by the Consolidated Overseas Investment & Finance Establishment.

4.4 The company has no reserved shares under options and sales contract.

5 Surplus On Revaluation Of Fixed Assets - Net of tax

This represents surplus over book value resulting from the revaluation of fixed assets carried out in the year 1987 and 2005 adjusted by incremental depreciation arising out of revaluation and deferred taxation.

Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - Opening	313,918,183	339,349,761
Incremental depreciation charged during the year- net of deferred tax	14,682,301	14,517,788
Related deferred tax liability	8,618,210	10,913,790
	(23,300,511)	(25,431,578)
Surplus on revaluation as at year end	290,617,672	313,918,183
Less: Related deferred tax liability	(44,384,281)	(53,002,491)
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - Closing	<u>246,233,391</u>	<u>260,915,692</u>

6 Long Term Finances - Secured

From banking company

- Term finances	6.1	48,839,289	48,839,289
- Demand finances	6.2	391,859,378	391,859,378

From related party

- Director's and others' loan	6.3	16,152,586	16,152,586
		456,851,253	456,851,253

Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	(63,936,000)	(63,936,000)
	<u>392,915,253</u>	<u>392,915,253</u>

6.1 These facilities for term finances have been obtained by the company from a financial institution which carries a markup rate of 6 months' KIBOR plus 1.5% to 4% which is repayable in 10 to 73 equal installments on half yearly, quarterly and monthly basis. The facilities are secured against pari passu charge over fixed assets of the company including land, building, plant & machinery.

6.2 These facilities for demand finances have been obtained by the company from a financial institution which carries a markup rate of 3 months average KIBOR plus 3.9% to 6 months KIBOR plus 4% which is repayable in 16 to 20 equal installments on quarterly basis. The facilities are secured against pari passu charge and first mortgage on all present and future assets of the company including land, building, plant & machinery.

6.3 This represents mark up free loans from directors repayable in more than one year.

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7 Liabilities Against Assets Subject To Finance Lease

	----- 2 0 1 4 -----		----- 2 0 1 3 -----	
	Rupees		Rupees	
	Minimum lease payments	Present Value	Minimum lease payments	Present Value
Within one year	24,454,029	13,719,441	24,454,029	13,719,441
After one year but not more than five years	-	5,545,043	-	5,545,043
Total minimum lease payments	24,454,029	19,264,484	24,454,029	19,264,484
Less: Amount representing finance charges	(5,189,545)	-	(5,189,545)	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	19,264,484	19,264,484	19,264,484	19,264,484
Less: Payable within one year	(13,719,441)	(13,719,441)	(13,719,441)	(13,719,441)
	5,545,043	5,545,043	5,545,043	5,545,043

7.1 These finances have been obtained by the company from a leasing company which carries effective interest rate of 13.83% (2013: 13.83%). These finances are secured against demand promissory note and personal guarantee of one sponsoring director.

8 Deferred Liabilities

	Note	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
Gratuity	8.1	12,270,666	12,394,667
Deferred taxation		108,167,074	134,887,304
		<u>120,437,740</u>	<u>147,281,971</u>

8.1 Gratuity

Movement in net liability / (asset) recognized

Opening net liability	12,394,667	9,543,060
Expense for the year	-	2,991,638
	<u>12,394,667</u>	<u>12,534,698</u>
Benefits paid	(124,001)	(140,031)
Closing net liability	<u>12,270,666</u>	<u>12,394,667</u>

Charge for / (Income from) the defined benefit plan

Current service cost	-	703,880
Interest cost	-	581,317
Recognized actuarial losses	-	1,706,441
Expense for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>2,991,638</u>

8.1.1 Historical information

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	RUPEES				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	12,270,666	12,394,667	9,543,060	5,563,333	8,070,952
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus / (Deficit) in the plan	12,270,666	12,394,667	9,543,060	5,563,333	8,070,952
Unrecognised actuarial gain / (loss)	-	-	-	-	-
(Asset) / liability in balance sheet	<u>12,270,666</u>	<u>12,394,667</u>	<u>9,543,060</u>	<u>5,563,333</u>	<u>8,070,952</u>
Experience adjustment arising on plan liabilities (gains) / losses	-	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustment arising on plan assets gains / (losses)	-	-	-	-	-

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	Note	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
8.2 Deferred Taxation			
This Comprises the following			
Deffered tax liabilities on taxable temporary difference arising in respect of:			
Owon assets		81,868,841	95,571,349
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		44,384,281	53,002,491
		<u>126,253,122</u>	<u>148,573,840</u>
Deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences:			
arising in respect of:			
Provision for gratuity		(2,088,021)	(2,312,111)
Leased assets net of liability		(1,526,818)	(1,460,448)
tax losses and minimum tax		(14,471,209)	(9,913,977)
		<u>(18,086,048)</u>	<u>(13,686,536)</u>
		<u>108,167,074</u>	<u>134,887,304</u>
9 Trade And Other Payables			
Creditors		36,563,495	103,830,446
Accrued liabilities		14,150,097	64,780,120
Advance from customers		-	32,624,099
Worker's profit participation fund	9.1	-	2,172,653
Worker's welfare fund		616,085	4,353,642
Unclaimed dividend	9.2	2,331,670	2,331,670
Excise duty		35,014	35,014
Others		4,902,237	12,588,175
		<u>58,598,598</u>	<u>222,715,820</u>
9.1 Worker's Profit Participation Fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		2,172,653	3,913,488
Allocation for the year		-	2,172,653
		<u>2,172,653</u>	<u>6,086,141</u>
Payments		(2,172,653)	(3,913,488)
Balance at the end of the year		<u>-</u>	<u>2,172,653</u>
9.2	This represents dividend payable to Consolidated Overseas Investment & Finance Establishment. This amount is unpaid on the instruction of the said company and dividend declared in 2010 and unpaid due to the orders of Honorable High Court of Sindh.		
10 Accrued mark-up			
From banking companies			
Long term finances - Secured		111,002,851	111,002,851
Short term bank finances - Secured		128,709,368	128,709,368
		<u>239,712,219</u>	<u>239,712,219</u>
11 Short Term Bank Finances - Secured			
Running finance	11.1	<u>1,153,888,574</u>	<u>1,153,888,574</u>
11.1	These represent finances obtained from financial institutions which carries markup ranging from 5.30% to 15.86% (2013: 5.30% to 15.86%) per annum payable on quarterly basis. These finances are secured against first pari passu charge over current assets of the Company, pledge of raw cotton yarn, first pari passu hypothecation charge over charge stock of the Company, lien on export acceptance LC and secured by personal guarantee of sponsoring directors.		

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12 Contingencies And Commitments

12.1 Contingencies:

Bank guarantees issued to Collector of Customs
against import license fee on machinery

	12,900,000	12,900,000
Claim on The Bank of Punjab	2,421,186,069	2,421,186,069
Claim on Standard Chartered Bank	12,093,523,802	12,093,523,802
Claim on NIB Bank Limited	3,244,043,924	3,244,043,924
Claim on Soneri Bank Limited	3,145,128,891	3,145,128,891
Claim on My Bank Limited	4,626,542,007	4,626,542,007
Claim on National Bank Limited	13,261,641,097	13,261,641,097

12.1.1 The company has filed Suit No. 59/2008 against The Bank of Punjab before the Honorable Lahore High Court, to the tune of Rs. 2,421,186,069/- for the recovery of losses and damages occasioned to the Company in view of the unauthorized removal of the pledged goods by the said bank and their muqaddam and for the recovery of money illegally charged and recovered from the accounts of the company and losses occurred due to the unfair practice of the bank. The Bank of Punjab has filed Suit No. 06 against the company for Rs. 495,321,000/- in The Honorable Lahore High Court Lahore.

12.1.2 The Company has filed Suit No. B-91/2008 in The Honorable High Court of Sindh, Karachi against Standard Chartered Bank Limited to the tune of Rs. 4,447,144,670/- and Suit No B-78 for Rs. 7,646,379,132/- in the Honorable High Court of Sindh for the recovery of loss and damage occasioned to the Company in view of unauthorized removal of the pledged goods by the said bank and their muqaddam and for the recovery of money illegally charged and recovered from the accounts of the company by the bank. The Standard Chartered Bank Limited has filed suit no B-78/2009 against the company for Rs. 509,286,662/- in the Honorable High Court of Sindh, Karachi.

12.1.3 The Company has filed suit No. B-77/2008 in The Honorable High Court of Sindh, Karachi against NIB Bank Limited to the tune of Rs. 3,244,043,924/- as the said bank contravened the Terms & Conditions of the agreement made between the bank and the company and NIB Bank has filed suit No B-59/2008 against the company of Rs. 363,040,038/- in the Honorable High Court of Sindh, Karachi.

12.1.4 M/s Soneri Bank has filed suit no B-58/2008 in The Honorable High Court of Sindh, Karachi against the company for the recovery of Rs. 559,534,188. The company has filed applications for leave to defend against Soneri Bank Limited to the tune of Rs. 3,145,128,891/- in the Honorable High Court Sindh, Karachi.

12.1.5 M/s My Bank Limited has filed suit # B-55/2008 in the Honorable High Court of Sindh, Karachi against the company for the recovery of Rs. 57,180,625. The company has filed suit No B-118/2009 against My Bank Limited to the tune of Rs. 4,626,542,007/- in the Honorable High Court Sindh, Karachi.

12.1.6 M/s National Bank of Pakistan has filed Suit # B-115/2008 in the Honorable High Court of Sindh, Karachi against the company for the recovery of Rs. 98,559,238. The company has filed application for leave to defend against National Bank of Pakistan to the tune of Rs. 13,261,641,097/- in the Honorable High Court Sindh, Karachi.

12.1.7 M/s Standard Chartered Leasing has filed Suit # B-1511/2009 in the Honorable Banking Court No 1, Karachi against the company for the recovery of Rs. 29,254,378. The company has filed application for leave to defend against Standard Chartered Leasing in the Honorable Banking Court No 1, Karachi.

12.1.8 Based on the opinion of company's legal counsel representing the matter in the courts, the chances of company's success in all cases are fair and bright.

12.2 Commitments :

12.2.1 There are no Commitments as on June 30, 2014. (2013:NIL)

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets

	Note	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
13.1	13.1	955,562,694	1,039,804,927

13.1 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

Description	Owned										Leased		Total
	Freehold Land	Factory building on leasehold land	Non factory building on free hold land	Plant & machinery	Electric installation	Office equipment	Furniture and fixture	Computers	Air conditioners	Vehicles	Plant & machinery		
COST / REVALUATION													
Balance as at 01 July, 2012	31,543,750	218,773,416	41,337,086	1,590,026,737	6,649,648	4,976,399	1,105,577	4,923,772	3,363,243	13,570,879	26,565,032	1,942,835,539	
Balance as at 30 June, 2013	31,543,750	218,773,416	41,337,086	1,590,026,737	6,649,648	4,976,399	1,105,577	4,923,772	3,363,243	13,570,879	26,565,032	1,942,835,539	
Balance as at 01 July, 2013	31,543,750	218,773,416	41,337,086	1,590,026,737	6,649,648	4,976,399	1,105,577	4,923,772	3,363,243	13,570,879	26,565,032	1,942,835,539	
Balance as at June 30, 2014	31,543,750	218,773,416	41,337,086	1,590,026,737	6,649,648	4,976,399	1,105,577	4,923,772	3,363,243	13,570,879	26,565,032	1,942,835,539	
DEPRECIATION													
Balance as at 01 July, 2012	-	107,638,253	12,590,137	647,395,958	5,428,529	4,023,666	897,554	4,580,433	2,660,304	11,906,684	13,859,061	810,980,578	
Charge for the year	-	11,113,516	1,437,347	77,484,250	122,112	95,273	20,802	103,002	70,294	332,839	1,270,597	92,050,034	
Balance as at 30 June, 2013	-	118,751,769	14,027,485	724,880,208	5,550,641	4,118,939	918,356	4,683,434	2,730,598	12,239,523	15,129,658	903,030,612	
Balance as at 01 July, 2013	-	118,751,769	14,027,485	724,880,208	5,550,641	4,118,939	918,356	4,683,434	2,730,598	12,239,523	15,129,658	903,030,611	
Charge for the year	-	10,002,165	1,365,480	71,115,045	109,901	85,746	18,722	72,101	63,264	266,271	1,143,537	84,242,233	
Balance as at 30 June, 2014	-	128,753,934	15,392,965	795,995,253	5,660,542	4,204,685	937,078	4,755,535	2,793,862	12,505,794	16,273,195	987,272,844	
CARRYING AMOUNT - 2014	31,543,750	90,019,481	25,944,120	794,031,483	989,105	771,713	168,498	168,236	569,380	1,065,084	10,291,836	955,562,694	
CARRYING AMOUNT - 2013	31,543,750	100,021,646	27,309,601	865,146,529	1,099,007	857,460	187,221	240,337	632,645	1,331,356	11,435,374	1,039,804,927	
RATE OF DEPRECIATION (%)		10%	5%	8.22%	10%	10%	10%	30%	10%	20%	10%		

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

13.2 Depreciation has been charged to:

	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
Cost of sales	83,626,227	91,305,711
Administrative and general expenses	616,006	744,322
	<u>84,242,233</u>	<u>92,050,033</u>

Had there been no revaluation, the related figures of lease hold land, buildings and plant and machinery as at June 30, 2014 would have been as follows:

	June 30, 2014			June 30, 2013		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying value
	Rupees.....					
Free hold land	1,759,076	-	1,759,076	1,759,076	-	1,759,076
Factor building on free hold land	168,162,573	115,757,278	52,405,295	168,162,573	109,934,468	58,228,106
Non factory building on free hold land	8,232,634	5,867,178	2,365,456	8,232,634	5,742,680	2,489,954
Plant and machinery	1,663,172,183	1,068,780,848	594,391,335	1,663,172,183	1,015,545,974	647,626,209
	<u>1,841,326,466</u>	<u>1,190,405,304</u>	<u>650,921,162</u>	<u>1,841,326,466</u>	<u>1,131,223,122</u>	<u>710,103,344</u>

The revaluation of land and buildings was carried out on October 28, 1987 by Joseph Lobo Surveyors and Valuers. Revaluation of land, buildings and plant & machinery was again carried out on May 31, 2005 by M/s. Iqbal A. Nanjee & Co. an independent surveyor and revaluer on the basis of market value or depreciated replacement values as applicable.

14 Stores, spares and loose tools

Stores	16,130,764	16,130,764
Spares	80,256,801	80,256,801
Loose tools	89,243	89,243
	<u>96,476,808</u>	<u>96,476,808</u>

15 Stock in trade

Raw material	298,123,023	250,877,333
Work in process	-	3,942,140
Finished goods	985,396,102	989,382,159
Waste	-	6,044,804
	<u>1,283,519,125</u>	<u>1,250,246,436</u>

15.1 The Stock in trade includes stocks of raw cotton and cotton yarn misappropriated by the banks and their muqaddams amounting to Rs. 250,877,333 and Rs. 989,382,159 respectively. (2013: Rs 234,051,152 and Rs. 737,202,700). Misappropriated stock is valued as per policy adopted for valuation of Stock in trade and represents misappropriation of raw material and finished goods pledged with various banks.

15.2 For the recovery of value of misappropriated stock, the company has filed suits against The Bank of Punjab before the Honorable High Court and against Standard Chartered Bank before the Honorable High Court of Sindh, Karachi and against Soneri Bank Limited in the Honorable High Court of Sindh, Karachi.

16 Loans And Advances -Considered good

Related parties		
Due from employees	-	10,089,613
Others		
Advance to supplier	-	9,514,867
Advance income tax	26,167,289	19,451,531
	<u>26,167,289</u>	<u>39,056,012</u>

17 Trade deposits

Margin against bank guarantees	11,175,800	11,175,800
Others	42,680,162	41,249,434
	<u>53,855,962</u>	<u>52,425,234</u>

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
18 Other Receivables			
Central excise duty	18.1	1,253,889	1,253,889
Excise duty drawback		656,828	656,828
Others		39,692	39,692
		<u>1,950,409</u>	<u>1,950,409</u>
18.1 This represents central excise duty on loans. The matter was decided in Sindh High Court in favor of the company. However, Federation of Pakistan has filed an appeal before the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the said order of Sindh High Court.			
19 Cash and Bank Balances			
In hand		2,417,095	295,447
At banks in current accounts		5,490,170	20,415,461
		<u>7,907,265</u>	<u>20,710,908</u>
20 Net Sales			
Yarn			
Local		413,867,175	862,227,327
Export		770,106,350	2,096,155,881
Waste - Local		24,918,419	109,615,727
		<u>1,208,891,944</u>	<u>3,067,998,935</u>
Less: Commission		(21,111,688)	(35,143,562)
		<u>1,187,780,256</u>	<u>3,032,855,373</u>
21 Cost Of Sales			
Raw material consumed	21.1	810,369,966	2,165,343,449
Packing material consumed		10,711,246	31,752,604
Stores and spares consumed		26,454,011	59,952,490
Salaries, wages and benefits	21.2	118,032,709	181,909,553
Fuel and power		195,520,612	278,615,070
Depreciation	13.2	83,626,227	91,305,711
Repairs and maintenance		2,250,054	3,020,996
Insurance		15,898,899	17,583,885
Others		3,434,406	10,183,179
		<u>1,266,298,130</u>	<u>2,839,666,936</u>
Opening inventory of work in process		3,942,140	4,430,157
Closing inventory of work in process		-	(3,942,140)
		<u>1,270,240,270</u>	<u>2,840,154,953</u>
Opening inventory of finished goods		989,382,159	1,039,882,159
Closing inventory of finished goods		(985,396,102)	(989,382,159)
		<u>1,274,226,327</u>	<u>2,890,654,954</u>
21.1 Raw Material Consumed			
Opening stock		250,899,533	310,248,083
Purchases		857,593,456	2,105,972,699
		<u>1,108,492,989</u>	<u>2,416,220,782</u>
Closing stock		(298,123,023)	(250,877,333)
		<u>810,369,966</u>	<u>2,165,343,449</u>
21.2 This includes Rs.Nil (2013: 2,542,890) in respect of retirement benefits.			

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Note	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
22 Distribution Costs			
Ocean freight		4,229,090	13,723,379
Export development surcharge		1,925,266	3,896,192
Clearing charges		1,475,021	7,701,785
Freight on local sales		563,636	4,499,707
Others		2,718,907	3,311,082
		10,911,920	33,132,145
23 Administrative Expenses			
Directors' remuneration		4,800,000	4,800,000
Salaries and other benefits	23.1	2,923,705	6,216,436
Rent, rates and taxes		1,260,000	1,435,095
Postage, telegram and telephone		696,675	1,628,647
Printing and stationery		112,818	234,515
Traveling & conveyance		123,202	161,274
Legal and professional		2,373,278	9,226,880
Fees and subscription		396,222	184,292
Advertisement		20,210	34,509
Vehicles running and maintenance		826,043	975,354
Security charges		9,684	14,340
Auditors' remuneration	23.2	590,600	565,600
Depreciation	13.2	616,006	744,322
Charity and donations	23.3	-	10,000
Others		3,073,268	6,940,046
		17,821,711	33,171,310
23.1 This includes Rs.Nil (2013: 448,746) in respect of retirement benefits.			
23.2 Auditors' remuneration			
Annual audit fee		400,000	400,000
Half yearly review fee		140,600	140,600
Out of pocket expense		50,000	25,000
		590,600	565,600
23.3 None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in the donee's institution.			
24 Other Operating expenses			
Worker's profit participation fund		-	2,172,653
Worker's welfare fund		616,085	2,319,797
		616,085	4,492,450

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2014 Rupees</u>	<u>2013 Rupees</u>
25 Other Operating Income			
Exchange difference		-	722,943
26 Finance Costs			
Bank charges and commission		7,284,005	17,591,846
		7,284,005	17,591,846
27 Taxation			
Current	27.1	12,088,919	25,469,338
Prior		2,036,834	14,270,163
Deferred		(26,720,230)	(19,985,579)
		(12,594,477)	19,753,922
27.1 The relationship between tax expense and accounting profit has not been presented in these financial statements as the total income of the company attracts minimum tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and falls under final tax regime and hence tax has been provided under section 154 and 169 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.			
28 Earning / (loss) Per Share - Basic & Diluted			
Loss / profit after taxation		(110,485,316)	34,781,688
Number of ordinary shares		8,284,700	8,284,700
Basic earning per shares		(13.34)	4.20
28.1 A diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as a June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.			

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

29 Emoluments Of Chief Executive And Executives

The aggregate amount charged in these financial statements for the remuneration of the chief executive and executives were as under:

	2014				2013			
	Chief Executive	Executive Director	Executives	Total	Chief Executive	Executive Director	Executives	Total
Remuneration	1,600,000	1,600,000	400,000	3,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	400,000	3,600,000
House rent allowance	720,000	720,000	180,000	1,620,000	720,000	720,000	180,000	1,620,000
Other allowances	80,000	80,000	20,000	180,000	80,000	80,000	20,000	180,000
	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>5,400,000</u>	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>5,400,000</u>
No of persons	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3

29.1 Chief executive, executive director and some senior executives are provided with free use of cars owned and maintained by the company.

30 Capacity And Production

The production capacity of the plant cannot be determined as this depends upon relative proportion of various products and products components.

31 Financial Instruments And Related Disclosures

Financial risk management

The Board of Directors of the Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has exposure to the following risk from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

31.1 Credit Risk

Exposure to 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, and arises principally from the trade debts, loans and advances, trade deposits and other receivables. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
Trade debtors - unsecured, considered good	86,383,828	337,356,911
Loans and advances	26,167,289	39,056,012
Trade deposits	53,855,962	52,425,234
Other receivables	1,950,409	1,950,409
Cash and bank balances	<u>7,907,265</u>	<u>20,710,908</u>

31.1.1 The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts amounting to Rs.86.38 million (2013: Rs.337 million), at the balance sheet date by geographic region is as follows:

Domestic	16,692,624	64,409,054
Export	<u>69,691,204</u>	<u>272,947,857</u>
	<u>86,383,828</u>	<u>337,356,911</u>

31.1.2 Based on the past experience, consideration of financial position, past track records and recoveries, the Company believes that trade debtors past due up to one year do not require any impairment and no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of remaining portion of past due over one year.

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

31.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. In addition, the Company has obtained various financing facilities from financial institutions and banks. Based on the above, management believes that Company is not presently exposed to liquidity risk.

The details of company's interest/markup and non-interest markup bearing liabilities are as follows:

	Interest Bearing			Non-Interest Bearing			Jun-14	Jun-13
	Less than one year	One to five years	Sub total (a)	Less than one year	One to five	Sub total (a)	Total	Total
Financial Liabilities								
Long term finances-secured	63,936,000	392,915,253	456,851,253	-	-	-	456,851,253	456,851,253
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	13,719,441	5,545,043	19,264,484	-	-	-	19,264,484	19,264,484
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	58,598,598	-	58,598,598	58,598,598	222,715,820
Short term bank finances-secured	1,153,888,574	-	1,153,888,574	-	-	-	1,153,888,574	1,153,888,574
Accrued markup	-	-	-	239,712,219	-	239,712,219	239,712,219	239,712,219
	<u>1,231,544,015</u>	<u>398,460,296</u>	<u>1,630,004,311</u>	<u>298,310,817</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>298,310,817</u>	<u>1,928,315,128</u>	<u>2,092,432,350</u>

31.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The Company is not exposed to any market risk.

31.3.1 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will effect the value of financial instruments. The Company has adopted appropriate policies to minimize its exposure to this risk.

31.3.2 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk of loss through change in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange due to transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

31.4 Fair Value Of Financial Assets And Liabilities

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

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. However, the company does not hold any quoted financial instrument.

The financial instruments that are not traded in active market are carried at cost and are tested for impairment according to IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

The carrying amount less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the company for similar financial instruments.

31.5 Capital Risk Management

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

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

32 Accounting Estimates & Judgments

The company makes estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

32.1 Trade Debtors

The Company reviews its receivables against provision required there on an ongoing basis. The provision is made taking into consideration expected recoveries, if any.

32.2 Income Taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the company the management considers the current income tax law and decision of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

32.3 Defined retirement benefit

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees. Estimates of liability in respect of staff retirement gratuity (note 3.1.1).

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

32.4 Provision for obsolete stock

The management continuously reviews its inventory for existence of any items which may have become obsolete. These estimates are based on historical experience and are continuously reviewed.

32.5 Impairment of assets

In accordance with the accounting policy, the management carries out the annual assessment to ascertain whether any of the company's assets are impaired. This assessment may change due to technological development.

32.6 Depreciable amount and useful life of fixed assets

In accordance with the accounting policy, the management carries out the annual assessment of depreciable amount and useful life of fixed assets. The company seek advice from the technical department in this regard.

33 Corresponding Figures

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified where necessary for the purposes of comparison. These changes were made for better presentation of transactions in the financial statements of the Company.

Particular	Transfer from	Transfer to	2013
			Rupees
Current asset	Trade Debtors	Advance from customer	65,529,073
Current liability	Trade Creditors	Advance to supplier	3,098,860
Depreciation expense	Administrative expenses	Cost of sales	1,329,252

34 Authorization Of Financial Statements And Appropriations

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 2nd June 2015 by the Board of Directors.

35 General

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE _____

DIRECTOR _____

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING
AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

NUMBERS OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHARE HOLDING		TOTAL SHARES HELD
	FROM	TO	
255	1	100	22,598
199	101	500	86,925
37	501	1000	33,499
26	1001	5000	62,177
1	5001	10000	7,501
1	10001	15000	13,000
1	50001	55000	50,500
2	725001	730000	1,453,480
1	6555001	6560000	6,555,020
<u>523</u>			<u>8,284,700</u>

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS
AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

Sr #	Shareholder Category	No. of Shares
1	CEO, DIRECTORS AND THEIR SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILDREN	
	Mr. Ikram Zahur	777,490
	Mr. Abdul Rehman Zahur	746,991
	Mr. Mohammad Tahir Khan	500
	Mr. Mohammad Farooq	500
	Mr. Shabbir Ahmed	500
	Mr. Riaz Hussain	500
	Mr. Mohammad Liaquat	500
2	ASSOCIATED COMPANIES UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PARTIES	
3	NIT	
	IDBL (ICP UNIT)	100
4	NON BANKING FINANCE INSTITUTIONS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, MODARBAS AND MUTUAL FUNDS	
	National Industrial Co-Operative Finance Corp Ltd	400
	Modaraba Al Mali	500
	Crescent Star Insurance Company	2,000
5	FOREIGN INVESTOR	6,555,020
6	INDIVIDUAL SHAREHOLDERS	199,699
	TOTAL	8,284,700
7	SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 05% OR MORE	
		Percentage Shares held
	Consolidated Overseas Investment & Finance	79.12 6,555,020
	Mr. Ikram Zahur	9.38 777,490
	Mr. Abdul Rehman Zahur	9.02 746,991

APOLLO TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS
AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

SR #	CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE %
1	Directors Chief Executive Officer their spouse and minor children	1,526,981	18.43
2	Associated Companies, Undertaking and Related Parties		
3	NIT & ICP	100	0.00
4	Non Banking Finance Institutions, Modarabas and Mutual Funds	900	0.01
5	Foreign Investor	6,555,020	79.12
6	Insurance Companies	2,000	0.02
7	General Public / Individuals	199,699	2.41
		<u>8,284,700</u>	<u>100.00</u>