بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Khawaja Mohammad Nadeem	(Chief Executive)
Khawaja Mohammad Jawed	(Director)
Khawaja Mohammad Jahangir	(Director)
Khawaja Mohammad Tanveer	(Director)
Khawaja Mohammad Kaleem	(Director)
Mr. Mohammad Naveed	(Director)
Mr. Danish Tanveer	(Director)
Mr. Mohammad Tariq Sufi	(Independent Director)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Mohammad Tariq Sufi	(Chairman)
Khawaja Mohammad Kaleem	(Member)
Mr. Danish Tanveer	(Member)

HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Khawaja Mohammad Kaleem	(Chairman)
Khawaja Mohammad Nadeem	(Member)
Mr. Mohammad Naveed	(Member)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Nadeem Anwar (ACA)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Nadeem Anwar (ACA)

BANKERS

Habib Metro Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Askari Bank Limited
The Bank of Punjab

AUDITORS

Aslam Malik & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Suite # 18-19, 1st Floor,
Central Plaza, Civic Centre,
New Garden Town, Lahore. Pakistan

CORPORATE & REGISTERED OFFICE

7/1-E-3 Main Boulevard Gulberg III, Lahore
Tel : (042) 35717510
Fax : (042) 35755760

SHARE REGISTRARS

Corp link (Pvt) Limited
Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial,
Model Town, Lahore
Tel : (042) 35839182
Fax : (042) 35869037

Weaving Unit	Spinning Unit	Dairy Unit
49-Kilometer	7-Kilometer	Ratta Sharif,
Multan Road, Bhai Phero	Multan Road,Pattoki	Tehsil Kallar Kahar,
Tel : (04943) 540083-4	Tel : (04943) 540083-4	District Chakwal

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting of YOUSAF WEAVING MILLS LIMITED will be held on Wednesday, November 30, 2016 at 12:00 noon. at 11-E Main Gulberg, Lahore to deal with the following matters :-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To confirm the minutes of Annual General Meeting held on April 13, 2016.

2. To receive and adopt the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016 together with the reports of directors and auditors thereon.

3. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2016 and to fix their remuneration.

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

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Lahore:
November 08, 2016

NADEEM ANWAR
Company Secretary

BOOK CLOSURE

The Member's Register will remain closed from November 24, 2016 to November 30, 2016 (both days inclusive).

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend the meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend the meeting of him/her behalf. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the Company not later than 48 hours before the meeting.

2. The beneficial owner of the shares of the company in the central depository system of the CDC or his/her proxy entitled to attend this meeting shall produce his/her original CNIC or passport to prove the identity. CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated 26 January 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

3. Transfer received in order by the close of business hours on April 06, 2016 will be treated in time. The same or any change in address, if any, alongside valid copy of CNIC for filing annual return of company be sent to our share registrar M/s Corplink (Pvt) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore. Tel. 042-35839182.

4. In terms of SECP,s SRO 787(1)/2014, members can now receive audited financial statements alongside notice of AGM electronically through email. Therefore members (physical or CDC shareholders) who are interested in receiving the same are required to send their email addresses and consent for electronic transmission to share registrar of the company or directly to their broker(participant)/CDC investor account services, as the case may be.

5. The company has also placed the audited financial statements for the year ended 30-6-2016 alongside directors and auditor's report thereon on its website: www.yousafweavingmills.com

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Yousaf Weaving Mills Limited, we are pleased to submit annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The financial year 2016 was very severe in the corporate history of the textile industry. Total sales during the year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to Rs. 1,309.076 million as compared to Rs. 1,708.643 million during the corresponding period. The sale volume decrease by 23.38% as compared to last year. Gross loss for the year amounted to Rs. 127.162 million as compared to gross loss Rs. 178.572 million over the last year. Your company has incurred after tax loss of Rs. 409.865 million as compared to after tax loss of Rs. 347.540 million for the corresponding last year. This included the amount of loss Rs. 176.387 incurred on the disposal of dairy assets of the company. Due to depressed export market, the management was forced to operate in low end local market which do not offer competitive price. In order to remain operative we also have to run on conversion to remain in the business. Gross loss is mainly due to under/low utilization of manufacturing capacities, high fuel cost and continued load shedding ,non availability of competitive price in export prices, dependence on local market with low prices of the product, government's continued ignorance to textile industry. The cost to do business in particularly textile industry is comparatively higher as compared to countries in region like India, china and Bangladesh. The cost of power and energy is most determing in the overall cost to do business. The government initially offered RLNG at a base price of US$ 6.31/MMBTU in the month of March 2016. It was generally expected that this will boost textile industry and again put it on the path of profitability. However, irrationally the RLNG price has reached to US$ 8.45/MMBTU which has almost increase 34% in a period of six months. This increase is not reflected in the price of the product which ultimately affects operating results of the company.

The dairy business of the company was not proving viable and continuously making loss and hence the management disposed off the dairy segment to avoid further losses. The shareholders' approval in this regard was already sought through special resolution.

Decrease in Administrative expenses reflects the management commitment to reduce the expenses keeping in view the difficult business condition faced by the company and where as distribution expenses decreased due to end in export sale as compared to corresponding period.

Future Prospects and Outlook

The weaving business is experiencing difficult market conditions where demand for gray fabric is falling leading to unfavorable unit prices. Pakistan's share in global textile market has fallen. Meanwhile, over the period our regional competitors China, India and Bangladesh have gain the increased global market share due to low cost of doing business as compared to Pakistan. Moreover, due to global textile recession the price of textile product in local and international market decline with parallel increase in cost of manufactured in Pakistan.

The management of the company has made effective measure to turn around the operating performance of the company. The affair in the spinning segment has improved significantly which exhibits the dedicated efforts of the management. The spinning unit which in the corresponding period incurred a gross loss of Rs 38.374 million has now earned a gross profit of Rs 0.94 million. The loss before taxation of the unit has come to Rs 14.851 in the current year as compared to Rs 51.263 million which exhibits that things are getting improved. We are very hopeful that in the coming period it will be in the operating profit despite all odds. Management is confident that with more effective business strategies will get improved overall operating performance in the period to come.

At this time of moment when the management is making all possible efforts to smooth the affairs of the company, support from its financial partners is needed to restructure and reschedule its financing facilities and enrich its working capital capacity for meeting the challenge to revive its export business. The negotiation with the banks are in process and are hopeful that things will materialized very soon which will significantly help in the improved performance of the company in the period to come.

We once again reiterated that if the Government does not come forward and not gives concrete and consistent relief to this industry the things may remain in doldrums. It is beyond doubt that survival of the industry is dependent on uninterrupted and reduce rate gas and electricity supply. The Board of Directors is cognizant of these facts and strives to take all necessary steps to protect the interests of the Company. With all odds we are hopeful that economic activities will flourish and the company shall regain its lost path of operating performance. The commitment of the management is on way to deploy all its resources to find a resolution of the issues and turnaround the financial health of the company.

Salient Aspects of Company's Control and Reporting System

The Company Complies with all the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance as contained in the listing regulations of the Stock Exchanges. To fulfill this role, the Board is responsible to implement overall corporate governance in the company including approval of the strategic direction as recommended by the Management, approving and monitoring capital expenditure, appointing, removing and creating succession policies for the senior management, establishing and monitoring the achievement of management's goals and ensuring the integrity of internal control and Management Information System. It is also responsible for approving and monitoring financial and other reporting. The Board has delegated responsibility for operation and administration of the company to the Chief Executive/ Managing Director. Responsibilities are delineated by formal authority delegations. The Board has constituted the following committees which work under the guidance of Board of Directors -

a) Audit Committee
b) Human Resource Committee

Independent Director

The Board already elected an independent director to fulfill the requirements of Code of Corporate Governance.

Board of Directors' Meeting

a) Board of Directors

	Name of Directors	No of Board Meetings Held	Attended
1.	Khawaja Mohammad Javed	4	3
2.	Khawaja Mohammad Jahangir	4	4
3.	Khawaja Mohammad Tanveer	4	4
4.	Khawaja Mohammad Kaleem	4	4
5.	Khawaja Mohammad Nadeem	4	4
6.	Mr. Mohammad Naveed	4	4
7.	Mr. Danish Tanveer	4	3
8.	Mr. Mohammad Tariq Sufi	4	4

b) Audit Committee

1.	Mr. Mohammad Naveed	5	5
2.	Khawaja Mohammad Kaleem	5	4
3.	Mr. Mohammad Danish Tanveer	5	5

c HR & Remuneration Committee

1.	Khawaja Mohammad Kaleem	3	3
2.	Khawaja Mohammad Nadeem	3	3
3.	Mr. Mohammad Naveed	3	3

All meetings of the Board met minimum quorum prescribed by the Code of Corporate Governance and also attended by the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary, However the Board granted leave of absence to the directors who could not attend the meetings due to their pre-occupation.

Related Parties

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

Corporate Social Responsibilities & Sustainable Environment Care

Yousaf Weaving has always been a socially responsible corporate entity which feels obliged in paying back to the society, from which we derive economic gains.

Shareholding Pattern

The pattern of shareholding as on 30-06-2016 and its disclosure as required in the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed with this report;

Auditor

The present auditors Messrs. Aslam Malik & Co., Chartered Accountants will stand retired at the conclusion of the 29th Annual General Meeting. However, they have expressed their willingness for re-appointment. They have also been recommended by the as external Auditors till conclusion of 30th Annual General Meeting on existing terms and conditions.

Financial Highlights

Key operating & financial data of last six years is included in this report.

Audit Observation

The auditor observation on going concern has been disclosed in Note no. 1.2 of the financial statements. Auditor observation as to amortization of interest free long term financing obtained from directors, condition has been explained in note no. 1.2 & 7.3 of the financial statement. Auditor observation on disposal of dairy unit explained in note no. 25 of the financial statement.

Dividend

In view of the adverse results in the current year, cash flows of the company do no permit dividend payout therefore the directors have not recommended any dividend for the year.

Acknowledgement

The directors express their deep appreciation to valued shareholders, customers, suppliers and financial institutions / Governmental departments for their cooperation and Company's employees for their hard work and commitment which enabled the company to achieve good operational results.

The Board is of the opinion that with sustained efforts and ALLAH's blessing, the company will remain on its way to success.

For and on behalf of the Board

Lahore:
November 08, 2016

Khawaja Mohammad Nadeem
Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in regulation No. 5.19 of listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited 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 the representation of independent, non-executive directors and directors representing minority interest on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes -

Category		Names
Independent Director	1.	Mr. Mohammad Tariq Sufi
Executive Directors	1.	Khawaja Mohammad Jahangir
	2.	Khawaja Mohammad Nadeem
Non Executive Directors	1.	Khawaja Mohammad Javed
	2.	Khawaja Mohammad Tanveer
	3.	Khawaja Mohammad Kaleem
	4.	Mr. Mohammad Naveed
	5.	Mr. Mohammad Danish Tanveer

The independent director meets the criteria of independence under clause 5.19.1(b) of the CCG

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 wherever applicable)

3. All the resident directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.

4. No casual vacancy was occurred on the Board during the year.

5. The company has prepared a “Code of Conduct” and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.

6. The Board has developed a vision /mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.

7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and condition of employment of the Chief Executive and other executive and non executive directors, have been taken by the board/shareholders.

8. All directors exempt from Directors training program except one director who has not participated in the Directors training program required as per CCG. However in the current year the compliance of this requirement will be ensured.

9. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, other director elected by the board for this purpose. The Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.

10. The Directors at Yousaf Weaving Mills Board are fully conversant with their duties and responsibilities as Director of corporate bodies. The Chief Executive recommends that the members of the Board should approach him, should they feel any necessity to conduct other orientation courses in this regard.

11. The Board has already approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Internal Auditor, their remuneration and terms & conditions of employment.

12. The director's report for this has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.

13. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.

14. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.

15. The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.

16. The Board has formed an Audit Committee, It comprises of three members, of whom all are non executive directors and the chairman of the committee is also an non executive director.

17. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the CCG. The terms of references of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.

18. The board has also formed an HR and Remuneration committee; It comprises of three members, including the CEO and the non executive directors while the chairman of the committee is a non executive director.

19. The Board has set up an effective internal audit department which is suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.

20. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given 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.

21. 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.

22. The “closed period” prior to the announcement of interim/final results and business decisions which may materially affect the market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange(s).

23. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).

24. All related party transactions entered during the year were at arm's length basis and these have been placed before the Audit Committee and Board of Directors. These transactions are duly reviewed and approved by Audit Committee and Board of Directors.

25. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

Lahore:
November 08, 2016

Khawaja Mohammad Nadeem
Chief Executive

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, 2016 prepared by the Board of Directors of Yousaf Weaving Mills Limited ('' the Company'') to comply with the Code contained in the Regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, where the Company is listed.

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

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

The Code requires the company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, except for the departure disclosed in note 8 nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Lahore:
November 08, 2016

Aslam Malik & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Audit Engagement Partner: Mohammad Aslam Malik

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of YOUSAF WEAVING MILLS LIMITED as at June 30, 2016 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

(a) The company's unsecured Loan from directors is carried in the statement of financial position at Rs. 480.733 million. As per Technical Release 32 issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, this loan should be classified under current liabilities. Management of the Company has classified the said Loan as Long term loan, which constitutes a departure from "Technical Release (TR) - 32 issued by ICAP. The company's records indicate that had management stated the loan as per "TR - 32, its current liabilities would have been increased by an amount of Rs. 480.733 million and non-current liabilities would have been decreased by an amount of Rs. 480.733 million, and company's liquidity and current ratios would have been deteriorated.

(b) The company has disposed off assets of its dairy segment resulting in loss of Rs. 176,387,403. Management of the company has not followed the procedure laid down in S.R.O. 1227/2005 issued by the Securities exchange Commission of Pakistan dated December 12, 2005, for disposal of dairy segment.

(c) In our opinion, proper book of accounts have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

(d) In our opinion

  (i) Except for the effect of the matter referred to in paragraph (a) and (b) above, the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied.

  (ii) The expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and

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

(d) In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph (a) and (b) above, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, 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, 2016 and of the Loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended, and

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

Without qualifying our opinion we draw attention to Note 1.2 in the financial statements which indicates that the company incurred net loss of Rs.409.86 million for the year (2015: Net loss Rs. 347.54 million), its equity is negative by Rs. 612.798 (2015: Rs. 202.19 million), its accumulated loss amounted to Rs. 1012.798 million (2015: Rs. 602.19 million) and its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 700.11 million (2015: Rs. 294.46 million). These conditions along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.2 indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cause significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Lahore:
November 08, 2016

Aslam Malik & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Audit Engagement Partner: Mohammad Aslam Malik

BALANCE SHEET

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorized share capital			
40,000,000 (2015: 40,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		400,000,000	400,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	6	400,000,000	400,000,000
Accumulated loss		(1,012,798,277)	(602,188,585)
		(612,798,277)	(202,188,585)
Non Current Liabilities			
Long term financing	7	532,550,927	558,872,236
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8	4,637,688	11,483,775
Deferred liability	9	42,387,301	52,160,721
		579,575,916	622,516,732
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	449,522,247	478,237,055
Accrued mark up	11	44,137,155	15,041,434
Short term borrowings	12	438,615,113	390,962,583
Current portion of non current liabilities	13	34,893,171	21,547,124
Provision for taxation	14	13,102,727	17,337,676
		980,270,413	923,125,872
Contingencies and Commitments	15	-	-
		947,048,052	1,343,454,019

The annexed notes form an integral part to these financial statements.
Auditor report is annexed

Lahore:
November 08, 2016

(Khawaja Mohammad Nadeem)
Chief Executive

AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	645,144,973	692,696,235
Intangible assets	17	568,128	710,160
Long term Loans	18	16,444,262	13,813,565
Long term deposits	19	4,728,224	7,566,618
		666,885,587	714,786,578
Current Assets			
Stores and spares	20	23,690,461	41,201,916
Stock in trade	21	169,536,796	228,371,720
Trade debts	22	12,928,452	30,281,900
Loans and advances	23	32,414,993	45,656,300
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and other receivables	24	14,191,913	24,369,701
Sales tax refundable		23,477,045	18,074,983
Assets held for disposal	25	-	220,197,542
Cash and bank balances	26	3,922,805	20,513,379
		280,162,465	628,667,441
		947,048,052	1,343,454,019

(Mohammad Naveed)
Director

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Sales - net	27	1,309,076,214	1,708,643,518
Cost of sales	28	(1,436,238,152)	(1,887,215,333)
Gross loss		(127,161,938)	(178,571,815)
Distribution cost	29	(4,297,735)	(41,563,253)
Administrative expenses	30	(44,632,185)	(61,149,063)
		(48,929,920)	(102,712,316)
Operating loss		(176,091,858)	(281,284,131)
Other operating charges	31	(176,263,657)	(13,369,965)
Finance cost	32	(56,942,272)	(70,244,038)
Other operating income	33	2,149,601	20,037,592
Loss before Taxation		(407,148,186)	(344,860,542)
Taxation	34	(2,717,019)	(2,679,187)
Loss for the Year		(409,865,205)	(347,539,729)
Discontinued operations:			
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	25.1	184,827,541	21,276,590
Loss for the Year from Continuing Operations		(225,037,664)	(326,263,139)
Loss per Share - Basic	35		
- From continuing operations		(5.63)	(8.16)
- From discontinued operations		(4.62)	(0.53)
- From loss for the year		(10.25)	(8.69)

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

Lahore	(Khawaja Mohammad Nadeem)	(Mohammad Naveed)
November 08, 2016	Chief Executive	Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees (Restated)
Loss for the Year	(409,865,205)	(347,539,729)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to Profit or loss	-	-
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Profit or loss	-	-
Experience adjustment on remeasurement of staff retirement	(981,914)	603,602
Related tax impact	237,427	(137,570)
	(744,487)	466,032
Total Comprehensive loss for the Year	(410,609,692)	(347,073,697)

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

Lahore	(Khawaja Mohammad Nadeem)	(Mohammad Naveed)
November 08, 2016	Chief Executive	Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	36	(45,267,486)	90,848,194
Finance cost paid		(27,846,551)	(67,655,418)
Gratuity paid		(10,299,326)	(11,515,545)
Income tax paid		(5,676,937)	(9,147,539)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(89,090,300)	2,529,692
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Property, plant and equipment purchased		(9,328,490)	(9,450,790)
Purchase of assets held for sale		-	-
Capital work in progress		-	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		7,640,000	2,788,262
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale		13,432,072	-
Proceeds from sale of biological assets		31,878,069	1,050,639
Proceeds from sale of stores and raw material		-	2,895,278
Long term loans to employees		(2,222,097)	4,752,024
Long term deposits		3,268,994	(156,915)
Net Cash generated from Investing Activities		44,668,548	1,878,498
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term financing - net		54,024,881	(12,100,000)
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		(8,951,230)	(1,487,213)
Short term borrowings		(17,242,473)	29,885,246
Dividend paid		-	(1,436,609)
Net Cash generated from Financing Activities		27,831,178	14,861,424
Net (decrease) / increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(16,590,574)	19,269,614
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		20,513,379	1,243,765
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		3,922,805	20,513,379

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

Lahore	(Khawaja Mohammad Nadeem)	(Mohammad Naveed)
November 08, 2016	Chief Executive	Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Particulars	Share Capital	Accumulated Loss	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at June 30, 2014	400,000,000	(253,539,034)	146,460,966
Net profit for the year ended June 30, 2015	-	(347,539,729)	(347,539,729)
Other comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2015 - net of tax	-	466,032	466,032
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2014 @ Rs. 0.25 per share		(1,575,854)	(1,575,854)
Balance as at June 30, 2015	400,000,000	(602,188,585)	(202,188,585)
Balance as at July 01, 2015	400,000,000	(602,188,585)	(202,188,585)
Net loss for the year ended June 30, 2016		(409,865,205)	(409,865,205)
Other comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2016 - net of tax	-	(744,487)	(744,487)
Balance as at June 30, 2016	400,000,000	(1,012,798,277)	(612,798,277)

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

Lahore
November 08, 2016

(Khawaja Mohammad Nadeem)
Chief Executive

(Mohammad Naveed)
Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1
The Company and its Operations

1.1 The Company was incorporated on January 17, 1988 as a public limited company in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and is quoted on Karachi and Lahore stock exchanges. The Company is engaged in the business of textile weaving, spinning and sale of processed fabric, home textile and dairy products. The registered office of the Company is situated at 7/1, E-3, Main Boulevard Gulberg III, Lahore.

1.2 During the year Company has incurred loss after tax of Rs. 409.865 (2015: Rs. 347.539) million and at year end, its accumulated losses stood at Rs. 1,012.798 (2015: 602.189) million. Its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 700.108 million (2015: Rs. 294.46 million). The company in order to carry on its business and to meet its current obligation requires generating sufficient cash flows. Accordingly there is a material uncertainly relating to the Company's operation that may cast sufficient doubt on the discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent on improved cash flows. For this purpose the management of the Company has drawn up plans which includes:-

- The company is planning to have efficient strategy to reduce the cost of doing the business and to have positive impact in its operating profit in the coming period.
- The company is operating at maximum capacity level due to provision of 24 hours RLNG at affordable price.
- The company is planning to revive its export business which will improve profitability and liquidity.
- The sponsor of the company has intention to issue share capital against loan from directors, as mention in note no. 7.3, after taking necessary approvals.
- The company is redefining/negotiating its financial facilities with banks to strengthen its working capital to meet the challenges.
- The government provide relief Rs.3 per unit in industrial tariff which will reduce cost of production.

In view of the above, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern assumption.

Note 2
Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by 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.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the Company's liability under defined benefit plan (gratuity) that is determined based on the present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets and less unrecognised actuarial losses and biological assets that are stated at fair value less estimated cost of sell.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are prepared and presented in Pak Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Note 3
STANDARDS, INTERPRETATION AND AMENDMENT ADOPTED DURING THE YEAR

3.1 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:

Note 3 - Standards, interpretation and amendment adopted during the year ... Contd.

3.1.1 New accounting standards / amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2016

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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.

IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	"Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2015"
IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement	"Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2015"

3.1.2 New accounting standards / amendments and IFRS 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 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016
Amendments to IAS 27 'Separate Financial Statements' - Equity method in separate financial statements	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016
Amendments to IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' - Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	Effective date is deferred indefinitely. Earlier adoption is permitted.
Amendments to IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements', IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities' and IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' - Investment Entities: Applying the consolidation exception	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016
Amendments to IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements' - Accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure initiative	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Amendments as a result of the disclosure initiative	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2017
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2017
Amendments to IAS 16 'Property Plant and Equipment' and IAS 38 'Intangible Assets' - Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016
Amendments to IAS 16 'Property Plant and Equipment' and IAS 41 'Agriculture' - Measurement of bearer plants	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016
Amendments to IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment' - Clarification on the classification and measurement of share based payment transactions	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2018

3.1.3 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 14 Regulatory Deferral accounts
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- IFRS 16 Leases

Note 4
Significant Accounting Policies

4.1 Employee retirement 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 schemes on the basis of actuarial valuation and are charged to profit and loss account for the year. The assumptions are determined by independent actuary.

The amount recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of defined benefit obligations using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. Actuarial gains/ losses arising from the actuarial valuation are recognized immediately and are presented in other comprehensive income. The latest actuarial valuation was carried as at June 30, 2016.

4.2 Compensated absences

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

4.3 Provisions

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

4.4 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at their fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received whether billed to the Company or not.

4.5 Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the profit and loss account except to the extent that relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current

Charge for the current taxation for the year is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax rebates and credits available, if any.

Deferred

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

Carrying amount of all deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to the appropriate extent, if it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits would be available to allow all or part of deferred tax assets to be utilized. Tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred income tax.

4.6 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment losses except free hold land which is stated at Cost. Cost of property, plant and equipment consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to the construction and erection period and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets into working condition.

Depreciation is charged to income on reducing balance method at the rates specified in Note 16. Full month's depreciation is charged on additions during the month, whereas no depreciation is charged on the assets disposed off during the month. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are included in the current year income.

Note 4 - Significant Accounting Policies ... Contd.

Leased

The Company accounts for assets acquired under finance lease by recording assets and related liabilities. Principal values are determined on the basis of discounted values of total minimum lease payments to be paid by the Company. Finance costs are allocated to the accounting period in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge on outstanding liabilities. Depreciation is charged on the same basis as owned assets at the rates specified in Note 16 to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful life.

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss.

4.7 Intangible asset

An intangible asset is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of such asset can be measured reliably. Cost of intangible assets i.e. ERP and other software include purchase cost and directly attributable expenses incidental to bring the software for its intended use.

Cost that are directly associated with identifiable software and have probable economic benefits beyond one year, are recognized as an intangible assets. However, costs associated with the maintenance of software are recognized as an expense.

Intangibles are measured initially at cost and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated amortization and identified impairment losses, if any. Amortization is charged to income using reducing balance as specified in Note 17. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed, at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on amortization is significant.

4.8 Biological assets

Biological assets comprise of livestock. These are stated at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs, with any resultant gain or loss recognized in the profit and loss account. The fair value of livestock is estimated on the basis of market prices of livestock of similar age, breed and genetic merit. Point-of-sale costs include all costs that are necessary to sell the assets, excluding costs necessary to get the assets to the market.

4.9 Stores and spares

These are valued at lower of moving average cost and net realizable value whilst items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Cost of items in transit comprises invoice value plus incidental charges paid thereon.

4.10 Stock in trade

These have been valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost has been determined as follows:

Raw and packing materials	-	Moving average cost
Materials in transit	-	Cost and incidental charges paid thereon
Work in process	-	Average manufacturing cost
Finished goods	-	Average manufacturing cost
Waste	-	Net realizable value

Manufacturing cost in relation to work in process and finished goods comprises cost of material, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads. Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less necessary cost to make the sale.

4.11 Trade debts and other receivables

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

4.12 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 of acquisition or date of contract 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.

Note 4 - Significant Accounting Policies ... Contd.

4.13 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

4.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at banks in current and saving accounts.

4.15 Impairment

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 had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. Individually significant financial assets or securities are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

4.16 Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost are charged to income as and when incurred except costs that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets that are capitalized as part of the cost of assets.

4.17 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded at Pak Rupees by applying the foreign exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date except for balances covered under forward exchange contracts, which are converted at the contracted rates. Exchange differences are included in profit and loss account.

4.18 Related party transactions

Related parties from the Company's perspective comprise, associated undertakings, key management personnel (including chief executive and directors) and post employment benefit plan. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties and continues to have a policy whereby all such transactions are carried out on permissible basis and agreed terms.

4.19 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting structure. Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions regarding resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, intangibles, stores and spares, stock in trade and trade and other debts. Segment liabilities comprise of operating liabilities and exclude items such as taxation and corporate liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

4.20 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.

- Sales of goods are recognized when goods are delivered and title has been passed.

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

- Profit on saving accounts is accrued on a time proportionate basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective profit rate applicable.

4.21 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.

Note 5
Significant Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, incomes and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised, 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.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to the revaluation of certain item of property, plant and equipment, useful life of depreciable assets, employee retirement benefits, provision for doubtful receivables and taxation. However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

Note 6
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital

2016	2015		2016	2015
No. of Shares			Rupees	Rupees
40,000,000	40,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	400,000,000	400,000,000
40,000,000	40,000,000		400,000,000	400,000,000

Note 7
Long Term Financing

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Banking companies - Secured			
Long term finance Facilities (LTFF)	7.1	22,200,000	30,525,000
Demand Finance	7.2	62,349,881	64,895,000
		84,549,881	95,420,000
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	13	(32,731,666)	(17,280,476)
		51,818,215	78,139,524
Related parties - Unsecured			
Loan from directors - subordinated	7.3	480,732,712	480,732,712
		532,550,927	558,872,236

7.1 This represents the term finance facility availed from Habib Metropolitan Bank under LTFF - EOP scheme of State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) for the purchase of plant and machinery. These are repayable in equal quarterly installments and carry mark-up 10.40% (2015: 10.4%) per annum for SBP schemes. The loans are secured against exclusive charge over textile machinery, hypothecation of stocks of weaving unit of the Company, export letters of credit and personal guarantees of directors of the Company. The facilities are repayable latest by March 2018.

7.2 This represents certain utilized portion of finance against packing credit (FAPC) of Rs. 20.00 million and FATR of Rs. 44.895 million (utilize) to meet the working capital requirements of the company obtained from BOP and carries markup at 3 Months KIBOR plus a spread of 2.5% to 2.75% per annum. The company has proposed for restructuring the said loans and the bank has converted the outstanding FAPC and FATR finance into demand finance on July 03, 2015. The facility is repayable in 42 equal monthly installment with 6 months grace period, commencing from March, 2016 and carries markup at 3 Months KIBOR plus a spread of 2.5% annum. The facility is secured against exclusive charge over sponsor's residential and agricultural property, ranking charge over fixed and current assets of the Company and personal guarantees of directors of the Company.

7.3 These loans are unsecured non contractual, interest free and are under subordination agreement with banks. The director's of the company has confirmed that they would not demand repayment of loan for a period of 12 months of the balance sheet date. Hence the loan has been classified as long term liability. The company has intention to issue the capital after obtaining necessary approvals in coming period.

Note 8
Liabilities Against Assets Subject To Finance Lease

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Future minimum lease payments		7,541,272	17,994,366
Less: Un-amortized finance charges		(742,079)	(2,243,943)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		6,799,193	15,750,423
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		(2,161,505)	(4,266,648)
		4,637,688	11,483,775

8.1 This represents finance lease arrangements entered into with banks to acquire vehicles . Financing rates ranging from 12.00% to 13.63% (2015: 12.0% to 13.63%) per annum, approximately, have been used as discounting factor. Taxes, repairs, replacement and insurance costs are borne by the Company.

8.2 Lease liabilities are secured against title of leased assets, personal guarantees of directors and security deposits amounting to Rs. 1.505 million (2015: Rs. 5.135 million).

8.3 Minimum lease payments and their present value are regroup as under:

	2016		2015	
	Not later than one year	Later than one year and not later than one year	Not later than one year	Later than one year and not later than one year
	---Rupees---			
Future minimum lease payments	2,626,410	1,504,875	5,084,966	12,909,400
Less: Un-amortized finance charge	(464,905)	3,132,813	(818,318)	(1,425,625)
Present value of minimum lease payments	2,161,505	4,637,688	4,266,648	11,483,775

Note 9
Deferred Liability

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Gratuity payable	9.1	39,305,150	38,504,200
Deferred tax - net	9.2	3,082,151	13,656,521
		42,387,301	52,160,721

9.1 Gratuity payable

9.1.1 Net liability recognized in the balance sheet

	2016	2015
Present value of defined benefit obligations	39,305,150	38,504,200

9.1.2 Movement in the net liability recognized in the balance sheet

	2016	2015
Net liability as at 1st July	38,504,200	39,743,584
Expense recognized in the income statement	10,118,362	10,879,763
Benefits paid during the year	(10,299,326)	(11,515,545)
Remeasurement changes chargeable to other comprehensive income	981,914	(603,602)
Net liability as at 30th June	39,305,150	38,504,200

9.1.3 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows:

	2016	2015
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at 1st July	38,504,200	39,743,584
Current service cost	6,866,295	6,376,643
Interest cost	3,252,067	4,503,120
Benefit paid	(10,299,326)	(11,515,545)
Remeasurement of obligation	981,914	(603,602)
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at 30th June	39,305,150	38,504,200

9.1.4 Amount charge to Profit and loss account

	2016	2015
Current service cost	6,866,295	6,376,643
Interest cost	3,252,067	4,503,120
	10,118,362	10,879,763

Note 9 - deferred liability ... Contd.

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
9.1.5 Allocation of charge for the year			
Cost of sales	28	5,870,532	5,549,459
Administrative & distribution cost	30	4,247,830	5,330,304
		10,118,362	10,879,763

9.1.6 Amount recognized in other comprehensive income are:

	2016	2015
Actuarial gain due to experience adjustments	981,914	603,602

9.1.7 Key actuarial assumptions used:

The company operates a defined benefit plan which comprises of an unfunded gratuity scheme for its permanent employees. The scheme defined the amounts of the benefit that an employee will receive on or after retirement subject to minimum qualifying period of service under the scheme. Actuarial valuation of the scheme is carried out every year and the latest actuarial valuation was carried out on June 30, 2016 using Projected Unit Credit method by an approved actuary.

	2016	2015
Discount rate	7.25%	9.75%
Expected rate of salary increase	6.25%	8.75%
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years

9.1.8 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions:

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principle assumption is:

	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate	+ - by 100 bps	36,769,746	42,266,252
Salary increase	+ - by 100 bps	42,266,252	36,725,199

9.2 Deferred tax liability - Net

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Taxable temporary differences		
- Accelerated tax depreciation	112,341,777	104,307,115
Deducted temporary differences		
- Recognized losses	(100,494,347)	(82,907,110)
- Staff retirement benefits and others	(8,527,852)	(7,881,054)
- Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(237,427)	137,570
	(8,765,279)	(7,743,484)
	3,082,151	13,656,521

Note 10
Trade and Other Payables

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Creditors			
- Secured	10.1	-	51,647,955
- Unsecured	10.2	387,194,452	338,264,927
Accrued liabilities		53,439,936	80,216,145
Unclaimed dividend		3,247,016	3,247,016
Workers' profit participation fund	10.3	-	-
Income tax payable		871,177	769,799
Other liabilities		4,769,666	4,091,213
		449,522,247	478,237,055

10.1 These are secured against letters of credit issued by the bankers of the Company.

10.2 This includes amount due to following related parties on account of raw material purchases as follows:

Note 10 - trade and other payables ... Contd.

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Chakwal Spinning Mills Limited	13,043	83,540,275
Chakwal Textile Mills Limited	570,231	565,345
Kohinoor Spinning Mills Limited	22,304,722	7,266,736
	22,887,996	91,372,356

10.3 Workers' profit participation fund

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Opening balance	-	2,266,503
Charge for the year	-	-
	-	2,266,503
Payments made during the year	-	(2,266,503)
Closing balance	-	-

The Company retained workers' profit participation fund for its business operation. Interest was provided at the prescribed rate under the Companies' Profits' (Workers' Participation) Act, 1968.

Note 11
Accrued Mark up

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Long term financing	2,834,973	774,829
Short term borrowings	41,302,182	14,266,605
	44,137,155	15,041,434

Note 12
Short Term Borrowings

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Banking companies - Secured			
Running finance / packing credit / export finances	12.1	382,450,110	345,359,486
Related parties - Unsecured			
- Loan from directors	12.2	2,409,482	6,244,720
Others			
- Unpresented cheques	12.3	53,755,521	39,358,377
		438,615,113	390,962,583

12.1 Terms and conditions of borrowings

- Purpose
  These facilities have been obtained with sanctioned limit of Rs. 941.568 million (2015: 958.755 million) for working capital requirements, procure stock of cotton, retirement of import bills, local and foreign LCs, discounting local bills / receivables and loan against trust receipts etc.

- Mark up
  The mark up rate on various limits is 3-month Kibor plus a spread of 2% to 3.5% (2015: 3-month Kibor plus 2% to 3.5%) per annum, payable quarterly. Further, some limits carry commission against local LCs at 0.20% to 0.25% (2015: 0.20% to 0.25%) per quarter.

- Securities
  These facilities are secured against pledge of raw material stocks, registered hypothecation charge over fabrics and yarn stocks, lien on export orders, imports documents, irrevocable L/Cs and export bills, charges over fixed and current assets of the Company and personal guarantees of sponsoring directors of the Company.

12.2 This represents interest free funds obtained from directors to meet working capital requirements of the Company.

12.3 This represents cheques issued but not presented on the balance sheet date. These cheques will be honoured subsequent to the balance sheet date.

Note 13
Current and Overdue Portion of Non Current Liabilities

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Long term loans	7	32,731,666	17,280,476
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8	2,161,505	4,266,648
		34,893,171	21,547,124

Note 14
Provision for Taxation

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Opening balance	17,337,676	28,104,801
Add: Charge for the current year	13,102,727	17,337,676
Less: Charge for the prior year	(48,765)	(869,195)
	30,391,638	44,573,282
Less: Payment / adjustments against advance tax	(17,288,911)	(27,235,606)
	13,102,727	17,337,676

Note 15
Contingencies and Commitments

Contingencies

Income tax liability amounting to Rs. 33.071 (2015: Rs. 33.071 million) upto the assessment year 2002-2003 under Section 62 of the repealed Income Tax Ordinance, 1979 was determined by the Income Tax Department. Pending the outcome of appeals filed by the Company, no provision has been made in these financial statements as the management views that the outcome of the appeals shall be in the favour of the Company.

Commitments

Commitments as at balance sheet date are as under:

	2016 Rs. (million)	2015 Rs. (million)
Commitments for lease rentals	2.400	2.400

Note 16
Property, Plant and Equipment

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Operating fixed assets	16.1	645,144,973	692,696,235
		645,144,973	692,696,235

16.1 Operating fixed assets

2016								
Description	Land Freehold	Factory & Colony Building on Freehold Land	Plant & Machinery	Tools & Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
16.1.1 Owned assets								
Cost								
Balance as at July 01, 2015	11,736,673	181,663,215	1,268,350,339	7,504,246	17,551,846	6,505,064	22,401,300	1,515,712,683
Additions	-	-	9,108,095	-	50,000	16,000	154,395	9,328,490
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,738,869)	(7,738,869)
Transfer	-	-	-	(1,500,000)	-	-	-	(1,500,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2016	11,736,673	181,663,215	1,277,458,434	6,004,246	17,601,846	6,521,064	14,816,826	1,515,802,304
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at July 01, 2015	-	133,572,565	666,398,484	4,527,594	14,374,976	4,323,651	17,333,594	840,530,864
Charge for the year	-	2,404,532	42,623,966	147,663	638,710	218,677	682,843	46,716,391
Deletions	-						(6,039,836)	(6,039,836)
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2016	-	135,977,097	709,022,450	4,675,257	15,013,686	4,542,328	11,976,601	881,207,419
Written Down Value as at June 30, 2015	11,736,673	45,686,118	568,435,984	1,328,989	2,588,160	1,978,736	2,840,225	634,594,885
16.1.2 Leased assets								
Cost								
Balance as at July 01, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,377,998	30,377,998
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)
Balance as at June 30, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,377,998	22,377,998
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at July 01, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,863,582	12,863,582
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,929,661	1,929,661
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,965,333)	(2,965,333)
Balance as at June 30, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,827,910	11,827,910
Written Down Value as at June 30, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,550,088	10,550,088
Total Written Down Value June 30, 2016	11,736,673	45,686,118	568,435,984	1,328,989	2,588,160	1,978,736	13,390,313	645,144,973
16.1.3 Depreciation rates	-	5%	7%	10%	20%	10%	20%	

16.2 Operating fixed assets

Description	Land Freehold	Factory & Colony Building on Freehold Land	Plant & Machinery	Tools & Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
	2015							
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
16.2.1 Owned assets								
Cost								
Balance as at July 01, 2014	11,736,673	181,663,215	1,260,270,187	7,259,488	17,353,846	6,372,034	23,749,323	1,508,404,766
Additions	-	-	8,080,152	244,758	198,000	133,030	-	8,655,940
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,348,023)	(1,348,023)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2015	11,736,673	181,663,215	1,268,350,339	7,504,246	17,551,846	6,505,064	22,401,300	1,515,712,683
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at July 01, 2014	-	131,041,479	621,785,340	4,372,585	13,671,853	4,092,467	17,105,254	792,068,978
Charge for the year	-	2,531,086	44,613,144	155,009	703,123	231,184	1,283,350	49,516,896
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,055,010)	(1,055,010)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2015	-	133,572,565	666,398,484	4,527,594	14,374,976	4,323,651	17,333,594	840,530,864
Written Down Value as at June 30, 2014	11,736,673	48,090,650	601,951,855	2,976,652	3,176,870	2,181,413	5,067,706	675,181,819
16.2.2 Leased assets								
Cost								
Balance as at July 01, 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,311,068	30,311,068
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,688,630	2,688,630
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,621,700)	(2,621,700)
Balance as at June 30, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,377,998	30,377,998
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at July 01, 2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,205,591	9,205,591
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,427,023	4,427,023
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	(769,032)	(769,032)
Balance as at June 30, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,863,582	12,863,582
Written Down Value as at June 30, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,514,416	17,514,416
Total Written Down Value as at June 30, 2015	11,736,673	48,090,650	601,951,855	2,976,652	3,176,870	2,181,413	22,582,122	692,696,235
16.2.3 Depreciation rates	-	5%	7%	10%	20%	10%	20%	

Note 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment ... Contd.

16.3 Allocation of depreciation charge

Depreciation charge for the year has been apportioned as follows:

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Cost of sales	28	45,176,161	47,299,239
Administrative expenses	30	3,469,891	6,644,680
		48,646,052	53,943,919

16.3.1 Disposal of Property, plant and equipment

Detail of property, plant and equipment disposed off during the year is as follows:

2016							
Particulars	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (Loss) on Disposal	Buyer Name	Mode of Disposal
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees		
Plant and Machinery							
	-	-	-	-	-		
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-		
Vehicles							
Mercedez Benz	5,173,969	4,197,415	976,554	1,100,000	123,446	Hamza Yousif	Negotiation
Mercedez Benz	8,000,000	3,888,355	4,111,645	5,500,000	1,388,355	M Ashraf Dogar	Negotiation
Suzuki Cultus	869,310	626,551	242,759	510,000	267,241	Atique Motors	Negotiation
Honda 100	63,440	57,305	6,135	10,000	3,865	Tariq Javed	Negotiation
Grace Vitz	1,199,000	1,073,982	125,018	220,000	94,982	M Ilyas Awan	Negotiation
Suzuki Mehran	433,150	359,273	73,877	300,000	226,123	Chakwal Spinning Mills	Negotiation
	15,738,869	10,202,881	5,535,988	7,640,000	2,104,012		
Total 2016	15,738,869	10,202,881	5,535,988	7,640,000	2,104,012		

2015							
Particulars	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	Sale Proceed	Gain / (Loss) on Disposal	Buyer Name	Mode of Disposal
Vehicles							
Diahatsu Coure	494,738	375,853	118,885	324,181	205,296	Ahmed Mustafa	Negotiation
Suzuki Cultus	608,500	515,437	93,063	450,000	356,937	M Ali Akhtar	Negotiation
Honda Bike	83,400	52,314	31,086	73,320	42,234	Muhamamd Nawaz	Negotiation
Honda CG 125	91,200	46,840	44,360	40,000	(4,360)	Muhamamd Yar	Negotiation
Honda CD 70	70,185	66,167	4,018	14,000	9,982	Muhamamd Yar	Negotiation
Honda Civic	2,621,700	769,032	1,852,668	1,886,761	34,093	EFU Life Insurance	Insurance Claim
Total 2015	3,969,723	1,825,643	2,144,080	2,788,262	644,182		

16.4 Capital Work in Progress

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
	-	-
Transferred to property, plant and equipment	-	-
Transferred to assets held for sale	-	-
	-	-

Note 17
Intangible Assets

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Net carrying value			
Opening balance of net book value		710,160	887,700
Additions		-	-
Amortization	28	(142,032)	(177,540)
Net book value as at June 30		568,128	710,160
Gross carrying value			
Cost		3,630,520	3,630,520
Accumulated amortization		(3,062,392)	(2,920,360)
Net book value		568,128	710,160
Amortization rate per annum		20%	20%

17.1 Amortization charge for the year has been allocated to cost of sales.

17.2 Intangible assets as at June 30, 2016 includes ERP system and other software implemented and used by the Company.

Note 18
Long Term Loans

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Loans to employees - (Secured - considered good)			
- Due from executives	18.1	10,079,154	6,157,748
- Due from other employees		7,037,108	8,736,417
		17,116,262	14,894,165
Less: Current portion			
- Due from executives		(540,000)	(456,000)
- Due from other employees		(132,000)	(624,600)
		(672,000)	(1,080,600)
		16,444,262	13,813,565

18.1 Reconciliation of carrying amount of loan to executives:

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Opening balance	6,157,748	9,706,297
Disbursement during the year	4,377,406	500,000
	10,535,154	10,206,297
Recoveries/adjusted during the year	(456,000)	(4,048,549)
Closing Balance	10,079,154	6,157,748

18.2 This represents interest free loans given to executives and other employees for construction of houses and other purposes as per the Company's policy. These loans shall be recovered in monthly installments from salary and are secured against gratuity balances.

18.3 The maximum aggregate amount of loans due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 10.079 million (2015: Rs. 11.146 million)

18.4 Long term loans have been carried at cost as the effect of carrying these balances at amortised cost would not be material.

Note 19
Long Term Deposits

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Security deposits against:			
- Utilities		3,223,349	2,861,743
- Finance lease		1,504,875	5,135,475
- Adjustable within next 12 months	24	-	(430,600)
		1,504,875	4,704,875
		4,728,224	7,566,618

Note 20
Stores and Spares

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Stores	3,033,237	10,391,168
Spares	20,657,224	30,810,748
	23,690,461	41,201,916

20.1 No identifiable stores and spares were held for specific capitalization.

Note 21
Stock in Trade

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Raw and packing materials	38,604,847	30,411,620
Work in process	59,238,346	68,401,703
Finished goods	71,693,603	129,558,397
	169,536,796	228,371,720

21.1 This includes stocks amounting to Rs. 155.99 million (2015:Rs. 155.99 million) approximately, which are pledged against short term borrowings (refer note 12).

Note 22
Trade Debts

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Foreign debts (Secured - considered good)	-	11,161,474
Local debts (Unsecured - considered good)	12,928,452	19,120,426
	12,928,452	30,281,900

Note 23
Loans and Advances

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Current portion of loan to employees:	18		
- Due from executives		540,000	456,000
- Due from other employees		132,000	624,600
		672,000	1,080,600
Advances - Considered good:			
- Suppliers and contractors		9,903,842	11,710,048
- Employees		4,841,748	2,482,832
- Letters of credit		-	1,773,443
Income tax deducted at source and advance tax		16,997,403	28,609,377
		32,414,993	45,656,300

Note 24

Trade Deposits, Short Term Prepayments and Other Receivables

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Margin against letter of credit		5,437,461	14,830,261
Margin against guarantee		5,087,990	5,087,990
Security deposits		286,992	286,992
Deposit against finance lease	19	-	430,600
Prepayments		560,289	362,547
Export rebate		2,819,181	3,371,311
		14,191,913	24,369,701

Note 25

Assets Held for Disposal

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Assets held for disposal:		
Non current assets	-	90,906,898
Biological assets	-	129,290,644
	-	220,197,542

The company has disposed off the assets of its dairy segment during the year ended June 30, 2016. Shareholder approval for disposal of dairy unit obtained through special resolution passed in the extra ordinary general meeting held on April 20, 2012. The company continously disclosing the dairy segment as assets held for sale since financial year ended June 30, 2012.

25.1 Analysis of discontinued operations

	2016	2015
Revenue	55,318,809	80,538,550
Cost of sales	(63,045,405)	(104,675,079)
Distribution cost	-	-
Administration expenses	83,250	(591,873)
Other operating expenses	(176,387,403)	(12,134,266)
Other operating income	45,589	16,754,065
Finance cost	(289,193)	(366,177)
	(239,593,162)	(101,013,330)
Loss profit before tax from discontinued operations	(184,274,353)	(20,474,780)
Taxation	(553,188)	(801,810)
Loss after taxation	(184,827,541)	(21,276,590)

25.2 Analysis of the cash flows of discontinued operations

	2016	2015
Operating cash flows	(40,941,672)	(475,924)
Investing cash flows	45,310,139	1,050,639
Financing cash flows	(4,542,114)	(396,910)
Total cash flows	(173,647)	177,805

Note 26

Cash and Bank Balance

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Imprest with staff	181,016	79,993
Cash in hand	1,054,047	1,653,570
Cash at bank - in current accounts	2,687,742	18,779,816
	3,922,805	20,513,379

Note 27
Sales

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Exports		
- Grey cloth	-	479,568,477
- Processed cloth	-	53,045,701
- Export rebate	-	210,662
	-	532,824,840
Local		
- Grey cloth	530,736,695	540,223,952
- Processed cloth	-	2,316,343
- Yarn	550,562,661	442,283,489
- Milk	55,318,809	80,538,550
	1,136,618,165	1,065,362,334
Waste sales	5,877,719	2,829,962
Processing income	206,094,782	161,015,070
	1,348,590,666	1,762,032,206
Sales tax	(38,317,993)	(32,930,479)
Commission	(1,196,459)	(20,458,209)
	1,309,076,214	1,708,643,518

Note 28
Cost of Sales

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Raw materials consumed	28.1	824,863,992	1,050,917,240
Salaries, wages and other benefits	28.2	136,330,314	151,344,097
Dying and processing charges		595,150	11,748,910
Fuel and power		265,636,221	289,449,254
Stores, spares and chemicals consumed		67,268,872	84,519,145
Packing material		12,232,014	14,261,569
Insurance		1,210,972	2,940,998
Repairs and maintenance		8,169,591	6,030,622
Miscellaneous		7,584,682	14,200,397
Amortization	17	142,032	177,540
Depreciation	16.3	45,176,161	47,299,239
		1,369,210,001	1,672,889,011
Work in process:			
- Opening work in process		68,401,703	102,431,257
- Closing work in process		(59,238,346)	(68,401,703)
		9,163,357	34,029,554
Cost of goods manufactured		1,378,373,358	1,706,918,565
Finished goods:			
- Opening finished goods		129,558,397	260,551,151
- Cloth purchased		-	49,304,014
		129,558,397	309,855,165
- Closing finished goods		(71,693,603)	(129,558,397)
		57,864,794	180,296,768
		1,436,238,152	1,887,215,333

Note 28 - cost of sale ... Contd.

		2016	2015
		Rupees	Rupees
28.1	Raw materials consumed:		
	- Opening stock	30,411,620	27,387,286
	- Purchases	831,125,455	1,054,992,635
	- Purchase expenses	1,931,764	1,974,159
		863,468,839	1,084,354,080
	- Cost of raw materials sold	-	(3,025,220)
		863,468,839	1,081,328,860
	- Closing stock	(38,604,847)	(30,411,620)
		824,863,992	1,050,917,240

28.2 This includes Rs. 5.871 million (2015: Rs. 7.023 million), approximately, in respect of employee benefits - gratuity scheme.

Note 29

Distribution Cost

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Salaries, wages and other benefits	2,899,671	12,910,207
Freight, octroi and other charges	470,776	17,505,559
Commission, claims and promotion	401,361	4,546,152
Travelling and conveyance	423,699	5,797,405
Printing and stationery	-	29,175
Communication	65,840	702,609
Testing, sampling and others	36,388	72,146
	4,297,735	41,563,253

Note 30

Administrative Expenses

	Note	2016	2015
		Rupees	Rupees
Salaries, wages and other benefits	30.1	30,619,918	39,321,279
Traveling and conveyance		425,528	213,294
Rent, rates and taxes		1,272,628	1,331,642
Printing and stationery		322,809	692,064
Communications		517,972	918,310
Entertainment		158,868	56,144
Electricity and gas		1,897,041	3,299,212
Vehicles' running and maintenance		1,653,369	2,410,807
Legal and professional charges		820,664	1,770,302
Fees and subscriptions		341,359	617,958
Repairs and maintenance		866,938	1,194,868
Insurance		719,853	1,724,714
Donations	30.2	2,000	2,090
Advertisement		70,950	31,950
Miscellaneous		274,685	918,148
Depreciation	16.3	4,667,603	6,646,281
		44,632,185	61,149,063

30.1 This includes Rs. 4.248 million (2015: Rs. 3.856 million), approximately, in respect of employee benefits - gratuity scheme.

30.2 None of the directors and their spouses had any interest in any of the donees.

Note 31
Other Operating Charges

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Auditors' remuneration	31.1	1,100,000	1,100,000
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment			4,360
Loss on sale of store and spares and raw material - net		-	131,339
Net loss on sale of assets held for sale & other operating expenses		175,163,657	12,134,266
		176,263,657	13,369,965

31.1 Auditors' remuneration

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Audit fee	850,000	850,000
Certification and reviews	250,000	250,000
	1,100,000	1,100,000

Note 32
Finance Cost

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Mark up on:		
- Long term financing	7,947,424	3,866,318
- Short term borrowings	41,884,111	48,483,420
- Finance lease	1,055,475	1,309,884
Bank charges and commissions	6,055,262	16,584,416
	56,942,272	70,244,038

Note 33
Other Operating Income

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,104,012	648,542
Gain on sale of store and spares and raw material - net	-	1,397
Gain on sale of biological assets	45,589	118,003
Exchange gain	-	2,633,588
Gain on fair market valuation of biological assets	-	16,636,062
	2,149,601	20,037,592

Note 34
Taxation

	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
For the year			
- Current		13,102,727	17,337,676
- Deferred		(10,336,943)	(13,789,294)
		2,765,784	3,548,382
Prior year		(48,765)	(869,195)
		2,717,019	2,679,187

Note 35
Earnings / (Loss) per Share

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
	Number of shares	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	40,000,000	40,000,000
Continuing operations:		
Loss after taxation	(225,037,664)	(326,263,139)
Loss per share - basic (Rupees per share)	(5.63)	(8.16)
Discontinuing operations:		
Loss after taxation	(184,827,541)	(21,276,590)
Loss per share - basic (Rupees per share)	(4.62)	(0.53)
Loss after taxation	(409,865,205)	(347,539,729)
Loss per share - basic (Rupees per share)	(10.25)	(8.69)

35.1 Diluted earnings / (loss) per share

There is no dilution effect on the basic earnings / (loss) per share of the Company as the Company has no such commitments that would result in dilution of earnings of the Company.

Note 36
Cash Generated from Operations

	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before taxation	(407,148,186)	(344,860,542)
Adjustments for:		
- Depreciation	49,843,764	53,945,520
- Amortization of intangible asset	142,032	177,540
- Provision for gratuity	10,118,362	10,879,763
- Gain arising from change in fair value less estimated point of of sale costs attributed to physical / price changes	-	(16,636,062)
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,104,012)	(644,182)
- Loss on disposal of assets held for sale	176,387,403	12,134,266
- Gain on sale of stores and raw material - net	-	129,942
- Finance cost	56,942,272	70,244,038
	291,329,821	130,230,825
Operating loss before working capital changes	(115,818,365)	(214,629,717)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
- Stores and spares	17,511,455	19,705,184
- Stock in trade	58,834,924	159,896,596
- Trade debts	17,353,448	82,656,520
- Loans and advances	1,220,733	29,839,055
- Trade deposits, short term prepayments and other receivables	9,747,189	951,263
- Sales tax refundable	(5,402,062)	11,778,468
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities		
- Trade and other payables	(28,714,808)	650,825
	70,550,879	305,477,911
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	(45,267,486)	90,848,194

Note 37
Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives

The aggregate amounts charged in the accounts for the year as remuneration and benefits to the chief executive and directors of the Company are as follows:

	2016			2015		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Managerial remuneration	5,000,000	5,000,000	7,898,763	5,000,000	5,000,000	11,248,684
House rent allowance	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,163,357	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,502,924
Utilities	500,000	500,000	788,432	500,000	500,000	1,123,575
Car allowance and others	698,524	422,568	1,458,520	711,157	492,276	1,612,063
	8,198,524	7,922,568	13,309,072	8,211,157	7,992,276	18,487,246
Number of persons	1	1	7	1	1	8

37.1 No meeting fee has been paid to any director of the Company.

37.2 Chief executive, directors and executives are provided with free use of Company maintained vehicles.

37.3 Executives are defined as employees with basic salary exceeding Rs. 500,000.

Note 38
Transaction with Related Parties

Related parties and associated undertaking comprise related group companies, associated companies, staff retirement funds, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties and associated companies, other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of their employment, are as follows:

	2016	2015
	Rs. (million)	Rs. (million)
Associates and related parties		
Purchase of material, goods and utilities		
- Kohinoor Spinning Mills Limited	-	1.841
Sale of material, goods and services		
- Chakwal Spinning Mills Limited	-	2.145
- Kohinoor Spinning Mills Limited	0.020	0.249
Long term loan (repaid) / received from directors - net	-	(1.000)
Short term funds (repaid) / availed from directors - net	14.397	(3.245)
Rent of building paid - Director	2.400	2.400

There were no transactions with key management personnel other than undertaken as per terms of their employment as disclosed in Note 37.

Sale and purchase transactions have been carried out on commercial terms and conditions as per Company's policy.

Note 39
Segment Reporting

For management purposes, the activities of the Company are organized into three operating segment i.e., weaving, spinning and dairy. The Company operates in the said reportable operating segments based on the nature of products, risks and returns, organizational and management structure and internal financial reporting systems. Accordingly, the figures reported in these financial statements related to the Company's reportable segment.

Information regarding the Company's reportable segment is presented below:

39.1 Segment revenues and results

	Weaving Segment	Spinning Segment	Dairy Segment	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
For the year ended June 30, 2016				
Sales - net	716,845,995	536,911,410	55,318,809	1,309,076,214
Cost of sales	(837,219,834)	(535,972,913)	(63,045,405)	(1,436,238,152)
Gross (Loss) / Profit	(120,373,839)	938,497	(7,726,596)	(127,161,938)
Distribution cost	(1,527,414)	(2,770,321)	-	(4,297,735)
Administrative expenses	(34,560,276)	(10,155,159)	83,250	(44,632,185)
	(36,087,690)	(12,925,480)	83,250	(48,929,920)
Operating Loss	(156,461,529)	(11,986,983)	(7,643,346)	(176,091,858)
Other operating charges	152,903	(29,157)	(176,387,403)	(176,263,657)
Finance cost	(53,496,151)	(3,156,928)	(289,193)	(56,942,272)
Other operating income	1,782,907	321,105	45,589	2,149,601
Loss before Taxation	(208,021,870)	(14,851,963)	(184,274,353)	(407,148,186)
Taxation				(2,717,019)
Loss after taxation				(409,865,205)
For the year ended June 30, 2015				
Sales - net	1,196,604,549	431,500,419	80,538,550	1,708,643,518
Cost of sales	(1,312,665,077)	(469,875,177)	(104,675,079)	(1,887,215,333)
Gross Loss	(116,060,528)	(38,374,758)	(24,136,529)	(178,571,815)
Distribution cost	(39,788,281)	(1,774,972)	-	(41,563,253)
Administrative expenses	(50,164,641)	(10,392,549)	(591,873)	(61,149,063)
	(89,952,922)	(12,167,521)	(591,873)	(102,712,316)
Operating Loss	(206,013,450)	(50,542,279)	(24,728,402)	(281,284,131)
Other operating charges	(1,235,699)	-	(12,134,266)	(13,369,965)
Finance cost	(68,797,852)	(1,080,009)	(366,177)	(70,244,038)
Other operating income	2,925,193	358,334	16,754,065	20,037,592
Loss before Taxation	(273,121,808)	(51,263,954)	(20,474,780)	(344,860,542)
Taxation				(2,679,187)
Loss after taxation				(347,539,729)

Note 39 - Segment Reporting ... Contd.

39.1.1 Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. Inter-segment sales during the year is Rs. 0.792 million (2015 : 2.949)

39.1.2 The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Company's accounting policies described in note 3 to the financial statements.

39.2 Entity-wide disclosures regarding single reportable segment are as follows:

- Information about products

One product of the weaving segment comprises 2.38% (2015: 3.62%) of total sales for the year.

One product of the spinning segment comprises 51.08% (2015: 35.59%) of total sales for the year.

- Information about major customers

One customer of the weaving segment accounts for 66.79% (2015: 25.96%) of total sales for the year.

One customer of the spinning segment accounts for 24.28% (2015: 28.84%) of total sales for the year.

One customer of the dairy segment accounts for 55.53% (2015: 95.47%) of total sales for the year.

- Information about geographical area

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Local sale	1,348,590,666	1,229,207,366
Export sale	-	532,824,840
	1,348,590,666	1,762,032,206

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

39.3 Segment assets and liabilities

Reportable segments' assets and liabilities are reconciled to total assets and liabilities as follows:

	Weaving Segment	Spinning Segment	Dairy Segment	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
As at June 30, 2016				
Segment assets for reportable segments	768,488,684	138,084,920	-	906,573,604
Unallocated assets				40,474,448
Total assets as per balance sheet				947,048,052
Segment liabilities for reportable segments	1,400,389,383	52,246,343	93,846,745	1,546,743,602
Unallocated liabilities				13,102,727
Total liabilities as per balance sheet				1,559,846,329
As at June 30, 2015				
Segment assets for reportable segments	901,125,033	151,066,188	244,578,438	1,296,769,659
Unallocated assets				46,684,360
Total assets as per balance sheet				1,343,454,019
Segment liabilities for reportable segments	1,387,515,707	46,265,165	94,524,056	1,528,304,928
Unallocated liabilities				17,337,676
Total liabilities as per balance sheet				1,545,642,604

Note 39 - Segment Reporting ... Contd.

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than those directly relating to corporate and tax assets; and
- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than current and deferred tax liabilities.

39.4 Other Segment Information

	Weaving Segment	Spinning Segment	Dairy Segment	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
For the year ended 30 June 2016				
Capital expenditure	6,595,490	2,733,000	-	9,328,490
Depreciation and amortization	42,801,714	7,159,033	-	49,960,747
Non-cash items other than depreciation and amortization - net	5,852,262	2,162,088	176,387,403	184,401,753

	Weaving Segment	Spinning Segment	Dairy Segment	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
For the year ended 30 June 2015				
Capital expenditure	9,000,790	2,343,780	-	11,344,570
Depreciation and amortization	46,472,965	7,650,095	-	54,123,060
Non-cash items other than depreciation and amortization - net	7,732,136	2,633,387	(4,501,796)	5,863,727

Note 40
Financial Risk Management

40.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of following financial risks:

(a) Market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk)
(b) Credit risk
(c) Liquidity risk

The Company's overall risk management policies focus on the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors (the Board). The Board provides principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency, interest rate, commodity price and equity price that will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

(i) Currency risk

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

The Company is exposed to currency risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to foreign receivables. Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to the amounts receivable from / payable to foreign entities. The Company's exposure to currency risk was as follows:

	2016		
	Rs.	USD	EURO
Trade debts	12,928,452	125,525	112,598
Gross balance sheet exposure	12,928,452	125,525	112,598
Outstanding letters of credit	-	-	-
Net exposure	12,928,452	125,525	112,598

	2015		
	Rs.	USD	EURO
Trade debts	19,120,426	191,166	154,160
Gross balance sheet exposure	19,120,426	191,166	154,160
Outstanding letters of credit	-	-	-
Net exposure	19,120,426	191,166	154,160

The following exchange rates were applied during the year:

	2016	
	Rs. / $	Rs. / Euro
Rupees per foreign currency rate		
Average rate	103.00	114.82
Reporting date rate	104.70	116.31

	2015	
	Rs. / $	Rs. / Euro
Rupees per foreign currency rate		
Average rate	100.02	124.03
Reporting date rate	101.29	113.33

Note 40 - Financial Risk Management ... Contd.

Sensitivity analysis

If the functional currency, at reporting date, had weakened / strengthened by 5% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, the impact on profit before taxation for the year would have been Rs. 0.646 million (2015: Rs. 0.956 million) respectively higher / lower, mainly as a result of exchange gains / losses on translation of foreign exchange denominated financial instruments. In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of inherent currency risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

(ii) Other price risk

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

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

The Company has no significant long-term interest-bearing assets. The Company's interest rate risk arises from long term financing and short term borrowings. As the borrowings are obtained at variable rates, these expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

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

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Floating rate instruments		
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing	84,549,881	95,420,000
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	6,799,193	15,750,423
Short term borrowings	438,615,113	390,962,583
Financial assets		
Bank balances - saving accounts	-	-

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates at the balance sheet date, fluctuate by 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, (loss) / profit before taxation for the year would have been Rs. 5.299 million (2015: Rs. 5.022 million) lower / higher, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of liabilities outstanding at balance sheet dates were outstanding for the whole year.

Note 40 - Financial Risk Management ... Contd.

(b) Credit risk

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

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Long term loans	16,444,262	13,813,565
Long term deposits	3,223,349	2,861,743
Trade debts	12,928,452	30,281,900
Loan and advances	672,000	1,080,600
Trade deposits, short term prepayments and other receivables	8,754,452	9,108,840
Bank balances	2,687,742	18,779,816

The aging of trade debts at balance sheet date is as follows:

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Current	1,057,922	1,157,230
1 - 30 days	11,400,064	10,866,690
31 - 60 days	217,254	2,939,039
61 - 120 days	68,510	5,875,502
120 days and above	184,702	9,506,743
	12,928,452	30,345,204

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk as its exposure is spread over a large number of counter parties and trade debts are subject to specific credit ceilings.

The credit quality of bank balances that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counter party default rate:

	Agency	Rating	
		Short Term	Long Term
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Meezan Bank Limited	JCR - VIS	A1+	AA
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
NIB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA-
National Bank of Pakistan	JCR - VIS	A1+	AAA
United Bank Limited	JCR - VIS	A1+	AA+
Summit Bank	JCR - VIS	A -1	A
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	PACRA	A1	A
Bank Of Punjab	PACRA	A1+	AA-
Bank Al Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Habib Bank Limited	JCR - VIS	A1+	AAA

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

Note 40 - Financial Risk Management ... Contd.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. As at the balance sheet date, the Company had Rs. 941.568 million (2015: Rs. 958.755 million) worth short term borrowing limits available from financial institutions and Rs. 3.923 million (2015: Rs. 20.513 million) cash and bank balances. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2016:

Description	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Long term finances	84,549,881	-	84,549,881	32,731,666	29,641,428	22,176,787
Liabilities against leased assets	6,799,193	-	6,036,397	2,626,410	2,428,360	981,627
Trade and other payables	443,881,404	-	443,881,404	443,881,404	-	-
Accrued mark up	44,137,155	-	44,137,155	44,137,155	-	-
Short term borrowings	438,615,113	438,615,113	-	-	-	-
	1,017,982,746	438,615,113	578,604,837	523,376,635	32,069,788	23,158,414

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2015:

Description	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Long term finances	30,525,000	-	30,525,000	11,100,000	11,100,000	8,325,000
Liabilities against leased assets	15,750,423	-	12,858,891	5,084,966	4,236,984	3,536,941
Trade and other payables	473,376,043	-	473,376,043	473,376,043	-	-
Accrued mark up	15,041,434	-	15,041,434	15,041,434	-	-
Short term borrowings	390,962,583	390,962,583	-	-	-	-
	925,655,483	390,962,583	531,801,368	504,602,443	15,336,984	11,861,941

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark up rates effective as at 30 June. The rates of interest / mark up have been disclosed in Note 7 and Note 12 to these financial statements.

40.2 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

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

Note 41
Capital Risk Management

While managing capital, the objectives of the Company are to ensure that it continues to meet the going concern assumption, enhance shareholders' wealth and meets stakeholders' expectations. The Company ensures its sustainable growth viz. maintaining optimal capital structure, keeping its finance cost low, exercising the option of issuing right shares or repurchase shares, if possible, selling surplus property, plant and equipment without affecting the optimal operating level, and regulate its dividend payout thus maintaining smooth capital management.

In line with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non current) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

As on the balance sheet date, the gearing ratio of the Company was as under:

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Total borrowings	525,326,499	490,649,231
Cash and bank balances	(3,922,805)	(20,513,379)
Net Debt	521,403,694	470,135,852
Equity	(612,798,277)	(202,188,585)
Total Capital Employed	(91,394,583)	267,947,267
Gearing Ratio	-570.50%	175.46%

Note 42
Plant Capacity and Production

	2016	2015
Air Jet Looms installed	153	153
Installed capacity converted into 50 picks based on 364 days (Sq. Meters approximately)	73,673,861	73,673,861
Actual production converted into 50 picks - (Sq. Meters)	30,726,591	38,894,419
Number of spindles installed	15,936	15,936
Installed capacity in 20's count (Kgs) - approximately	7,848,991	7,848,991
Actual production after conversion into 20's count (Kgs)	2,760,840	2,055,776
Number of animals	-	608

42.1 Under utilization of installed capacities is mainly due to non availability of power.

Note 43
Number of Employees

	2016	**2015**
Average number of employees during the year	838	962
Number of Employees as at June 30,	818	871

Note 44
General

45.1 The figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

45.2 These financial statements were authorized for issue on November 08, 2016 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Lahore	(Khawaja Mohammad Nadeem)	(Mohammad Naveed)
November 08, 2016	Chief Executive	Director

KEY FINANCIAL DATA OF LAST SIX YEARS

Rupees in '000

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Sales	1,309,076	1,708,644	2,748,395	2,839,789	2,376,625	3,829,250
Gross Profit	(127,162)	(178,572)	257,874	241,219	161,630	365,011
(Loss) / Profit Before Taxation	(407,148)	(344,861)	42,239	58,290	(111,078)	119,413
Tax	(2,717)	(2,679)	(32,935)	(24,206)	(23,373)	(58,878)
(Loss)/Profit After Taxation	(409,865)	(347,539)	10,304	34,085	(134,450)	60,535
Total Assets	947,048	1,343,454	1,677,827	1,763,397	1,546,121	1,770,597
Current Liabilities	(980,271)	(923,126)	(940,102)	(1,003,597)	(980,124)	(1,025,897)
	(33,223)	420,328	737,725	759,800	565,997	744,700
Share Capital	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Accumulated Loss	(1,012,798)	(602,188)	(253,539)	(259,736)	(293,820)	(159,370)
Equity	(612,798)	(202,188)	146,461	140,264	106,180	240,630
Long Term Loans & Leases	537,188	570,355	524,212	563,560	410,854	448,966
Deferred Liability	42,387	52,161	67,052	55,976	48,963	55,104
	(33,223)	420,328	737,725	759,800	565,997	744,700

CATAGORIES OF SHAREHOLDING REQUIRED UNDER CODE OF COPRORATE GOVERNANCE (CCG)
AS ON JUNE 30, 2016

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail):		-	-
Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)			
1	GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS	1,000	0.0025
Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):			
1	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD JAWED	16,412,375	41.0309
2	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD JAHANGIR PHINO	2,073,375	5.1834
3	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD TANVEER	2,596,875	6.4922
4	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD KALEEM	5,225,889	13.0647
5	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD NADEEM	3,669,550	9.1739
6	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD NAVEED	2,211,820	5.5296
7	MR. DANISH TANVEER	13,000	0.0325
8	MR. MUHAMMAD TARIQ SUFI	500	0.0013
9	MRS. KAUSAR TASNEEM W/O KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD JAWED	400	0.0010
10	MRS. RUBINA KHANUM W/O KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD JAHANGIR	4,500	0.0113
Executives:		-	-
Public Sector Companies & Corporations:		-	-
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:		905,710	2.2643

Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the listed company (Name Wise Detail)

S. No.	NAME	Holding	%Age
1	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD JAWED	16,412,375	41.0309
2	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD KALEEM	5,225,889	13.0647
3	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD JAHANGIR PHINO	2,073,375	5.1834
4	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD TANVEER	2,596,875	6.4922
5	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD NADEEM	3,669,550	9.1739
6	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD NAVEED	2,211,820	5.5296

All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children shall also be disclosed:

NIL

FORM 34

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1984
(Section 236(1) and 464)
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

1. Incorporation Number L-01895

2. Name of the Company YOUSAF WEAVING MILLS LIMITED

3. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at 30-06-2016

4. No. of Shareholders	Shareholding From	Shareholding To	Total Shares Held
91	1	100	3,669
105	101	500	43,743
93	501	1,000	89,678
158	1,001	5,000	479,946
57	5,001	10,000	453,338
10	10,001	15,000	127,600
17	15,001	20,000	315,301
3	20,001	25,000	67,484
10	25,001	30,000	293,598
4	30,001	35,000	131,500
4	35,001	40,000	155,500
5	40,001	45,000	210,000
6	45,001	50,000	291,000
1	50,001	55,000	55,000
1	60,001	65,000	63,000
1	70,001	75,000	70,500
2	75,001	80,000	155,500
1	80,001	85,000	81,500
1	85,001	90,000	87,500
1	90,001	95,000	91,100
2	95,001	100,000	200,000
2	105,001	110,000	216,169
1	110,001	115,000	113,500
1	115,001	120,000	117,000
1	125,001	130,000	130,000
1	130,001	135,000	135,000
1	135,001	140,000	138,000
1	150,001	155,000	153,047
1	185,001	190,000	190,000
1	220,001	225,000	225,000
1	575,001	580,000	578,000
1	580,001	585,000	583,500
1	625,001	630,000	627,427
1	1,485,001	1,490,000	1,486,500
1	2,070,001	2,075,000	2,073,375
1	2,210,001	2,215,000	2,211,820
1	2,595,001	2,600,000	2,596,875
1	3,475,001	3,480,000	3,479,550
1	5,200,001	5,205,000	5,204,405
1	16,270,001	16,275,000	16,274,375
593			40,000,000

5. Categories of shareholders	Share held	Percentage
5.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officers, and their spouse and minor childern	32,208,284	80.5207
5.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties.	0	-
5.3 NIT and ICP	1,100	0.0028
5.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	633,694	1.5842
5.5 Insurance Companies	153,047	0.3826
5.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	5,200	0.0130
5.7 Share holders holding 10% or more	21,638,264	54.0957
5.8 General Public		
a. Local	6,242,593	15.6065
b. Foreign	0	-
5.9 Others (to be specified)		
1- Joint Stock Companies	630,800	1.5770
2- Foreign Companies	6,700	0.0168
3- Leasing Companies	6,100	0.0153
4- Pension Funds	108,669	0.2717
5- Others	3,813	0.0095

6. Signature of Company Secretary			
7. Name of Signatory			
8. Designation	Company Secretary		
9. NIC Number			
10 Date	30	06	2016

Form of Proxy - 29th Annual General Meeting

Folio # / CDC A/C #.	
Participant I.D	
Account #	
Shares held	

The Corporate Secretary
Yousaf Weaving Mills Limited
7/1 E-3 Main Boulevard Gulberg III, Lahore

I/We____ of __________________________________

being a member (s) of Yousaf WEAVING MILLS LIMITED hold _____________ ordinary shares hereby appoint

Mr./Mrs./Miss ____ of ______________________________ or

failing him/her ____________________________________ of _________________________________ as my /our

Proxy to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, 30th November 2016 at 12:00 noon at 11-E Main Gulberg, Lahore and at every adjournment thereof.

Signed this ____________________________________ day of ________________2016.

1. Witness: ____________________
   Signature: ____________________
   Name: ____________________
   Address: ____________________
   CNIC: ____________________

AFFIX
REVENUE
STAMP OF FIVE RUPEES

2. Witness: ____________________
   Signature: ____________________
   Name: ____________________
   Address: ____________________
   CNIC: ____________________

Signature: ____________________

(Signature appended above should agree with the specimen signatures registered with the Company.)

IMPORTANT

1. This Form of proxy, duly completed and signed, must be received at the registered office of the company, at 7/1 E-3 Main Boulevard Gulberg III, Lahore Pakistan, not less then 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

2. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.