ANNUAL REPORT 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Muhammad Akhtar Mirza (Chairman)

Mr. Sohail Maqsood (Chief Executive)

Mr.Muhammad Ashraf Khan

Mr.Abid Sattar Mr. Iftikhar Ali

Mr. Muhammad Maqbool Anjum

Mr.Hussain Ather

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr.Hussain Ather (Chairman) Mr. Muhammad Maqbool Anjum Mr. Muhammad Akhtar Mirza

HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Iftikhar Ali (Chairman)

Mr.Abid Sattar

Mr. Muhammad Akhtar Mirza

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Nasir Mehmood

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr.Muhammad Saleem Raza

AUDITORS

M/s Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar

Chartered Accountants

Lahore

LEGAL ADVISOR

Mr. Akhter Javed

TAX CONSULTANT

M/s. Sharif & Company-Advocate

SHARE REGISTRAR OFFICE

M/s. Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Ltd.

Karachi Chamber

Hasrat Mohani Road Karachi

Ph. 32424826, 32412754, Fax. 32424835

REGISTERED OFFICE

2nd Floor, Finlay House, I.I. Chundrigar Road,

Karachi.

REGIONAL OFFICE

2nd Floor, Garden Heights,

8-Aibak Block, New Garden Town,

Lahore.

MILLS

S.I.T.E Kotri, Raiwind

WEB PRESENCE

http://www.gulshan.com.pk/corporate/paramount.html

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CORPORATE VISION / MISSION STATEMENT

Vision

We aim at transforming PSML into a complete Textile unit to further explore international market of very high value products. Our emphasis would be on product and market diversification, value addition and cost effectiveness. We intend to fully equip the Company to acquire pioneering role in the economic development of the Country.

Mission

The Company should secure and provide a rewarding return on investment to its shareholders and investors, quality products to its customers, a secured and environment friendly place of work to its employees and present itself as a reliable partner to all business associates.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that Annual General Meeting of **Paramount Spinning Mills Limited** (the "Company") will be held at 2nd Floor Finlay House, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi on **Friday 20th April**, **2018 at 11:00 A.M**, to transact the following business:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended on June 30, 2016 together with Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 3. To appoint auditors of the company for the next financial year 2016-2017 and fix their remuneration. The retiring Auditors M/s Baker Tilly Mehmood Idress Qamar, Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have offered themselves for reappointment as Auditors of the company.
- 4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

By Order of the Board

Muhammad Saleem Raza Company Secretary

Lahore: March 30, 2018

NOTES:

- 1- The share transfer books of the company will remain closed and no transfer of shares will be accepted for registration from 13th April, 2018 to 20th April, 2018 (both days inclusive).
- 2- A member entitled to attend and vote at the general meeting may appoint any other member as proxy in writing to attend the meeting and vote on his/her behalf. Duly completed form(s) of proxy must be deposited with the Company at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.
- 3- CDC Account Holders are requested to bring with them their CNIC along with participant I.D &their account number at the time of meeting in order to facilitate identification. In case of corporate entity, a certified BOD resolution/ valid power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee be produced at the time of meeting.
- 4- Members are requested to notify immediately changes of their addresses (if any) to our Shares Registrar M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Limited, Karachi Chamber, Hasrat Mohani Road, Karachi.

بیرا ما و نث سینگ ملز لمیشر اطلاع برائے سالانہ مجلس عاملہ اجلاس

اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ پیراماؤنٹ سپنگ ملزلمیٹر تمپنی کے سالانہ مجلس عاملہ کا اجلاس منعقد کیا جارہا ہے جو کہ مورخہ 20 اپریل 2018 بروز جمعہ کو بوقت 11:00 بج شبح بمقام سیکنڈ فلور فنلے ہاؤس آئی آئی چندر مگرروڈ کراچی پرمنعقد ہوگا۔اس اجلاس میں مندرجہ ذیل امورسرانجام دیئے جائیں گے۔

- 1- پیچیلسالانمجلس عاملہ کے اجلاس کے نکات برعملدر آمد کا جائز ولیا جائےگا۔
- 2- کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالی امور کابیان برائے دورانیہ مالی سال 30 جون 16 20 بمعہ ڈائر کیٹرزاور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس کووصول کیا جائے گا۔ (انکی نقول بورڈ ارکان کو بانٹی جائیں گی)اوران میں موجود سفارشات ،مشاہدات اعتراضات پر جائز ہ /غوراور فیصلے کئے جائیں گے۔
- 3- الگے مالی سال 2017 2016 کے لئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرزکومقررکیاجائے گا اوران کے معاوضہ کاتعین کیاجائے گا۔ برخاست شدہ آڈیٹرزمیسرز باقر ملی محمود،ادریس قمر،سندیافتہ منتی نے اپنی کمپنی کودوبارہ مقرر ہونے کے لئے پیش کیا ہے۔ان کی درخواست پر فیصلہ کیا جائے گا۔
 - 4- نچيئر مين كى اجازت سے مزيد كاروبارا پنانے كے امور كونينايا جائے گا۔

Color (3:

30 مار چ2018 والا جور

جارى كياكيا بذريعهآ رؤرازان بورؤآ ف ۋائر يكثرز

محرسلیم رضا (کمپنی سیرٹری)

اہم اطلاع۔

- 1- سنمینی کے ثیئر ٹرانسفری کتابیں بند کر دی جائیں گی اور 13 اپریل 2018 تا 2018 تک (ﷺ کے دونوں چھٹی کے دنوں کے لئے بھی)کسی شیئر کیٹرانسفر قبول نہیں کی جائے گی۔
- 2- وہ رکن جوسالا نہ مجلس عاملہ کے اجلاس میں ووٹ دینے کاحق رکھتا ہے اپنا کوئی بھی نمائندہ بطور پروکسی مقرر کرسکتا ہے جواس کے بدلے/اس کی جگہ ووٹ دے۔جس کے لئے اس کو کمپنی کے رجٹر ڈ دفتر میں سالا نہ مجلس عاملہ کے اجلاس سے 48 گھنٹے قبل متعلقہ پروکسی فارم پُرکر کے جمع کروانا ہوگا۔
- 3- سی ڈی می شیئر ز ہولڈرز سے گذارش ہے کہ وہ سالانہ مجلس عاملہ کے اجلاس میں ووٹ دیتے وقت اپنااصل شاختی کارڈ/پاسپورٹ پیش کریں۔ تا کہ ان کی شاخت ہو سکے بصورت دیگر وہ اپنے شاختی کارڈ/پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ نقل پیش کریں گے۔ کا پوریٹ کمپنی کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی قرار داد کا شرقیکیٹ/قابل قبول مختار نامہ جس میں مختار دہندہ اور نمائندے/مختار کنندہ کے specime و شخط ثبت ہوں پیش کیا جائے۔
- 4- ارکان سے گذارش ہے کہ وہ اپنے کسی بھی موقع پر پیۃ کی تبدیلی کی صورت میں میسرز حمید مجید ایسوی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹڈ، کراچی چیمبر، حسرت موہانی روڈ کراچی کے شیئر رجسڑ ارکوفوری طور پر آگاہ کریں۔

DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Directors of your Company are pleased to place their report together with the Auditor's Report and audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016 at the Annual General Meeting of Company.

Overview

The year under review has also been proved difficult period. Severe energy crises coupled with on-going financial impediments have obstructed the operations of the Company. The root cause for this obstruction had been non-availability of working capital facilities which were blocked by the banks/financial institutions unilaterally, and resultantly the Company could not purchase raw material to run the mills.

The debt amortization profile, higher interest cost and associated liquidity problems have forced the Company to initiate restructuring of its debt obligations subject to reconciliation of financial obligations to ensure continued timely discharge of its commitments to its lenders. The Company has initiated the debt restructuring process with the help of the key lending financial institutions. In this regard leading law firm has been appointed as transaction lawyer and restructuring plan/terms are in process of finalization and majority of financial institutions have agreed in principle to the restructuring process. Once achieved it would improve the company's financial health and liquidity of the Company.

Operating & Financial Performance

Operating indicators	2016	2015 Restated
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Sales	60,495,592	1,259,579,700
Cost of Sales	164,201,679	1,422,219,104
Financial cost	15,113,147	19,540,577
Pre tax Profit/ (Loss)	(153,697,791)	(512,457,000)
Provision for taxation	26,210,567	(12,989,742)
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	(179,908,358)	(499,467,258)

Future Outlook

The restructuring process is expected to be completed soon and this would result in better utilization of production capacities. Once the ongoing reconciliation & restructuring process is completed, we would be in better position to run the operations of the Company in a befitting manner.

Auditors' Observations

Auditors' Observation regarding going concern, the Management has approached the banks/financial institutions for speed up the process of negotiations and finalization of financial restructuring of its debts and is confident that outcome will be positive. It is worth noting that restructuring process is at advance stage and in this respect majority of the banks/financial institutions have agreed in principle. A Scheme of Arrangement by the Creditors is in process of finalization with the banks which is being drafted by the Transaction Lawyer and after its approval from Honourable Sindh High Court, a syndicated restructuring agreement is proposed to be executed between the Company and respective banks. According to restructuring terms all ongoing litigations by or against the Company will be withdrawn by the respective parties.

The Management is making utmost efforts to recover from the present financial crises and has made its best and maximum possible efforts to come out from the prevailing misfortunes. Reluctantly, the Management has to retrench most of their manpower strength and has taken steps towards resource conservations, effective utilizations of natural resources and raw materials. The Management therefore is of the view that after restructuring of debts going concern observation will be resolved.

Due to pending litigation in the High Court against the Company for recovery of amount, the Company has not provided accrued mark-up in these accounts. Consequently banks/financial institutions have not confirmed the amounts which are already disputed by the Company.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Company is very hopeful that with reconciliation of amounts, release of security in post re-profiling scenario, the financial health of the Company will be improved which will enable the Company to purchase cost effective timely raw material, manage the resources properly, combat the pressures of local and global market and tackle with energy crises.

Corporate Governance

The Company has been complying with the rules & regulations of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and has implemented better internal control policies with more rigorous checks and balances.

Board meetings and attendance

Four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors were held and attendance thereof by each director is as follows:

Name of Director	No of meeting attended
Mr. Riaz Ahmed	. 4
Mr. Sohail Magsood	4
Mr. Iftikhar Ali	4
Mr. Maqsood Ul Haq	4
Mr. Muhammad Maqbool Anjum	0
Mr. Muhammad Salman Hussain Chawala	0
	0
Mr. Ali Afzal Sheikh	V

Leaves of absence were granted to the members who could not attend the meetings.

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors of the Company in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance has established an Audit Committee. Four (4) meetings of the Audit Committee were held and attendance thereof by each member is as follows:

Mr. Muhammad Maqbool Anjum			0
Mr. Sohail Magsood			4
*.			4
Mr. Magsood Ul Haq			•

HR & Remuneration Committee

The Board of Directors of the Company in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance has also established HR & Remuneration Committee. The names of its members are given in the Company information.

Internal Audit Function

The Board has implemented a sound and effective internal cotrol system including operational, financial and compliance controls to carry on the business of the Company in a controlled environment in an efficient manner to address the Company's basic objectives.

Internal audit findings are reviewed by the Audit Committee, where necessary, action taken on the basis of recommendations contained in the internal audit reports.

Corporate Governance & Financial Reporting Framework

As required by the code of corporate governance, directors are pleased to report that:

- The financial statements prepared by the Management of the Company present fairly its true state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- The system of internal control is sound and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

- The Board is satisfied that there is no concern as regard to going concern under the Code and as duly explained in note 1.3 of Financial Statements.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as detailed in the listing regulations of the stock exchange.
- Key operating and financial data for the last six years is annexed.
- There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding as on June 30, 2016 except for those disclosed in the financial statements.
- No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company have occurred between the end of the financial year to which this Balance Sheet relates and the date of the Directors' Report, except for those disclosed in the financial statements.

Earnings/Loss Per Share

The Profit / (loss) per share of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2016 was Rs.(10.37) as compared to the previous year re-stated of Rs (28.78).

Dividends

Due to circumstances discussed above, the Board of Directors does not recommend dividend for the year ended on June 30, 2016.

Code of Conduct

The code of conduct has been developed and has been communicated and acknowledged by each Director and Employee of the company.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The company is responsible corporate citizen and fully recognizes its responsibility towards community, employees and environment.

Web presence

Annual and periodical financial statements of the Company are also available on the Company website www.gulshan.com.pk for information of the shareholders and others.

Related Party Transactions

The transactions between the related parties were made at Arm's Length prices determined in accordance with the "comparable uncontrolled price method". The Company has fully complied with the best practices on transfer pricing as contained in the listing regulations of stock exchange in Pakistan.

Trading in Company's Shares

During the year under review the trading in shares of the Company by the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and their spouse and minor children is Nil.

Statement on Value of Staff Retirement Benefit

As on June 30, 2016 deferred liability for gratuity is Rs. 3,686,026

Auditors

Messrs Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar, Chartered Accountants being eligible have offered themselves for reappointment. The Audit Committee has also recommended their appointment as External Auditors of the Company for the next financial year 2016-2017.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2016 including the information under the code of corporate of governance is annexed.

Acknowledgement

Finally, the Board avail this opportunity to thank our valued customers and financial institutions whose faith and support over the years has fostered a mutually beneficial relationship which played a pivotal role in improving our products services and contributions to the economy.

The Board also wishes to place on record its appreciation for the employees members of management team for their efforts, commitment and hard work and to the shareholders for the trust and confidence reposed in it.

On behalf of the Board

Lahore March 22, 2018

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

بيراماؤنث سيننك ملزلمينز

شيئرز ہولڈرز کودی گئی ڈائر بکٹرز کی رپورٹ

پیراہاؤنٹ سپننگ ملزلمیٹڈی سالانہ جزل میٹنگ کے موقع پر کمپنی کے ڈائر یکٹرز کمپنی کی مالیاتی رپورٹ پیش کررہے ہیں جو کہ آیڈیٹرزی رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔ یہ رپورٹ زیرجائزہ مالی سال مورخہ ۳۰ جون ۲۰۱۷ کی پیش کی جارہی ہے۔ مجموعی جائزہ۔

زیر جائزہ سال مجموعی طور پر کافی مشکل سال ثابت ہوا ہے۔ تنگین تو انائی کے بحران کے ساتھ ساتھ مالی ذرائع کی عدم دستیابی نے پیداواری صلاحیتوں کے استعال میں رکاوٹ ڈالےرکھی۔

اس رکاوٹ کی بنیادی وجہ کام چلانے کے لئے سرمایہ کی عدم دستیابی تھی کیو کے بینکس اور دیگر مالی اداروں نے مالی امداد کو کیکطرفہ طور پر روک دیا تھا. جس کے نتیج میں کمپنی خام مال نہ خرید سکی۔

قرضہ بڑھانے کی بخت تمرا لکا، بلند شرح سود، مسلکہ لیکیویڈٹی کے مسائل نے کمپنی کومجبور کیا کہ وہ اپنے فرض اور واجبات کی ادائیگیوں کے لئے مزید وقت حاصل کرے جو کہ گفت وشنید کے بعداس شرط پر کہ وہ اسپنے قرضہ جات وقت پراداکریگی کمپنی کومزید وقت مل جائے گا۔

سمپنی نے مارکیٹ میں کلیدی حیثیت رکھنےوالی مالی اوارول/مینکس کے ساتھ ال کر قرضوں کی دوبارہ تنظیم نو کے حصول کاعمل شروع کیا ہے۔

اس سلسلہ میں کمپنی نے معروف قانونی فرم کوبطور مالی امور کا وکیل مقرر کیا ہے اور شرا لکا وضوابط اور منصوبہ بندی کی دستاویزی شکل میں تیاری اپنے آخری مراحل میں ہے۔ بیشتر مالی اداروں نے ہمارے قرض کے حصول کی منصوبہ بندی کوسرا با/منظور کیا ہے۔ اگر ایک دفعہ ہم اپنی اس منصوبہ بندی کو پورا کرنے میں کامیاب ہوگئے تو اس سے کمپنی کی مالی حیثیت اور دیگر حساب کتاب میں بہتری آئی۔

آ پریٹنگ (کام کی سرگرمیوں)اور مالی کارکردگی کاجائز،

a: (. V		
کام کی نوعیت	2016	2015
ايز	60,,495,592	1,259,579,700
فروخت کئے گئے سامان پراٹھنے والی لاگت (اخراجات) 	(164,201,679)	(1,422,219,104)
مالياتي لا گت	(15,113,147)	(19,540,577)
سیس دینے سے پہلے کا نقصان پی	(153,697,791)	(512,457,000)
ييس	26,210,567	(12,989,742)
نیکس دینے کے بعد کا نقصان	(179,908,358)	(499,467,258)

مستقبل کی تصویریشی/منصوبه بندی

ہماری قرضوں کے حصول کی منصوبہ بندی جلداز جلد اپنی سیمیل کے مراحل میں ہے۔ جس سے پیداواری صلاحیتوں کے استعال میں بھتری ہوسکے گی۔

اگرایک دفعہ قرضوں کے حصول کی گفت وشنید کا مرحلہ کا میابی ہے کمل ہو گیا تو ہم بہتر طریقے سے سمپنی کو چلا سکیں گے۔

آ ڈیٹرز کی طرف سے اٹھائے گئے اعتراضات

آ ڈیٹر نے اس معاملے میں تشویش کا ظہار کیا ہے کہ کمپنی نے ابھی تک پیکس و دیگر مالی اداروں سے قرضوں کے حصول کے سلسلہ میں گفت وشنید اور قرض کے حصول کی نئی منصوبہ بندی سابقہ ادائیگیوں کے لئے مزید وقت کے حصول کے لئے تیز ترین اقد امات نہیں اٹھا سکے۔ اس سلسلے میں بدامر قابل توجہ ہے کہ قرضوں کے حصول کی نئی منصوبہ بندی اپنے تکمیلی مراحل پر ہے جس کے تمام خاص خاص امور پر پیشتر مبیکس مالی ادارے ہمارے ساتھ منفق ہیں۔

مبینکس/قرض دہندگان کی طرف سے پیش کردہ ایک سمیم آخری مراحل میں ہے اور جس کا ڈرافٹ ہمارے مالی امور کے قانونی ماہرین بنارہے ہیں اور سندھ ہائی کورٹ کی منظور کے بعدا یک معاہدہ مابین فریقین برائے حصول قرضہ کمپنی اور متعلقہ مینکس کے درمیان طے یاجائے گا۔

اوراس معاہدہ کی شرائط وضوابط کےمطابق کمپنی اوراسکے مخالف اداروں کے درمیان جاری تمام قانونی کاروائیاں ختم ہو جائیں گی اور فریقین ہرطرح کی قانونی کاروائی سے دستبردار ہوجائیں گے۔

ا تظامیہ ہرمکن کوشس کررہی ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کو صالیہ مالی مسائل اور بدترین بحران سے نکال لے۔ بیٹک انتظامیہ نے اپنی بیٹتر افرادی قوت کو استعال کیا ہے تا کہ وسائل کے تحفظ قدرتی وسائل اور خام مال کے موثر استعال کے لئے کئے گئے ہرمکن اقد امات کی کامیابی کولیٹنی بنایا جائے۔

ہائیکورٹ میں جو کمپنی کےخلاف واجب الا داادائیکیوں کے حصول کے لئے قانونی کاروائی چل رہی ہے اس سلسلہ میں کمپنی نے سود پراضافی سود کی ادائیگی کے تقاضے کورد کر دیا ہے۔جس کے نتیجہ میں بینکس/ مالی اداروں نے کمپنی کے ذمہ واجب الا دا بیسوں کوئنٹر منہیں کیا ہے جو کہ پہلے سے کمپنی ہذانے متنازعہ قرار دیجے ہوئے ہیں۔

کمپنی کو بیامید داثق ہے کہ ان متنازعہ رقوم کے سلسلہ میں اگر مفاہمت ہوگی تو ہمارے حق میں طے شدہ قرضوں کی اگلی اقساط جاری ہوجا ئیں گی اور سابقہ قسطوں کے لئے مزید وقت موثر سرمایہ کاری کرتے ہوئے مناسب منطوں کے لئے مزید وقت موثر سرمایہ کاری کرتے ہوئے مناسب قیمت پرخام مال خرید سکے گی اور ملکی توانائی کے بحران سے قیمت پرخام مال خرید سکے گی اور ملکی توانائی کے بحران سے کو سکے گی اور ملکی توانائی کے بحران سے کو سکے گی ۔ کاری سے گی ۔ کو سکے گی ۔ کو سکے گی ۔ کو سکے گی ۔ کو سکے گی ۔ کر سکے گی ۔

كار پوريٺ گورنينس

سمپنی سیکورٹیز اورائیجینے نمیشن آف پاکتان کے قوانین پر بہر صورت عمل پیرا ہے اورا سیے مطابق اپنے داخلی مالی ودیگر معاملات کے کنٹرول کی پالیسیز کو بہتر طریقے سے پہلے سے زیادہ پختی سے اور توازن کے ساتھ نافذ کئے ہوئے ہے۔

بور ڈمیٹنگز اور حاضر لوگ

بوردْ آ ف ڈائز یکٹرز کی چارد فعہ میٹنگ منعقد کی گئی اور ڈائز یکٹرز کی حاضری کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہی۔

میٹنگ میں حاضری	نام ڈائز یکٹر
4	رياض احمد
4	سهبيل مقصود
4	افتخارعلى
4	مقصو دالحق
0	محد مقبول المجم
0	محرسلمان حسين حياولا
0	على افضل شيخ

جوار کان شامل ہونے سے قاصر تھےان کی حاضری سے چھٹی منظور کی گئ_ی۔

آ ڈیٹ کمپنی آ ڈیٹ کپنی

حکومت کی طرف سے جاری کردہ ضابطہ پرعمل بیرا ہوتے ہوئے کمپنی کے بورد آف ڈائر یکٹرز نے ایک آڈٹ کمپٹی جو بورڈ کے 3 ڈائر یکٹرز/ارکان پر مشتل ہے تشکیل دی اور اس آڈٹ کمپٹی کے ارکان نے آڈٹ سمیٹی کے اجلاس میں شرکت کی جس کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔

میٹنگ میں شرکت کی تعداد	ر کن کا نام
. 4	سهيل مقصود
4	مقصو دالحق
0	محمد مقبول انجم

انسانی وسائل اورائے معاوضے کی سمیٹی

. حکومت کی طرف سے جاری کر دہ ضابطہ پڑمل پیراہوتے ہوئے کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزنے ایک انسانی وسائل اوران کے معاوضے کی کمیڈی تشکیل دی جس کی تفصیل سمپنی کی معلومات میں درج ہے۔

انترن وشكاطريقه كار (فرائض)

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے مناسب اورموثر داخلی مالی کنٹرول سٹم بنایا ہے اور اس پرتختی سے عمل پیرا ہیں۔جس میں آپریشنل، فناشنل اور کمپنی کے کاروباری معاملات سے متعلقہ حکمت عملی پرمناسب طریقے سے عملدر آمد کیا جا سکتا کہ کمپنی کے بنیادی اصولوں کے مقاصد کو حاصل کیا جا سکے۔انٹرنل آڈٹ کی سفارشات اور مشاہدات کی روشنی مین مناسب کاروائی کی۔ اور مشاہدات کی روشنی مین مناسب کاروائی کی۔

کار پوریٹ گورنش اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے فریم ورک

كارپوريك گورنس كے ضابط كے مطابق ڈائر يكٹرز كو بخوش اسلوبي مندرجہ ذيل امور سرانجام دينے ہو نگے۔

- 1- تمپنی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے جو مالی امور کا بیانیہ پیش کیا جائے گا وہ کمپنی کے مالی امور کا اصل اور سیچے چرے کی عکاسی کرے گا اور کمپنی کے آپریشن کے نتائج/ ماحاصل/منافع/نقصان ،کیش فلواورا یکوئی میں تبدیلیوں کی شیح تر جمانی/آئیندداری کرے۔
 - 2- سمپنی کے اکاؤنٹ بلس کی مناسب تیاری اور دیکھ بھال کرے۔
- 3- مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ حکمت عملی کی تیاری اور اسکی روثنی میں مالی امور کے بیان اور مالی تخیینہ جات کی تیاری اور اس سلسلہ میں معقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلے کئے جائیں۔
 - 4- بین الاقوامی اکاؤئٹنگ سٹینڈرڈ جوکہ پاکستان میں لاگوہیں کے مطابق مالی امور کابیان تیار کیاجائے۔
 - 5- اندرونی مالی نظم وضبط کا کنشرول کاسشم موثر اور مشکم مو اسکے نفاذ کا مناسب مانیٹرنگ سشم موجود موب
 - 6- بورڈ کے ڈائر کیڑز کو مالی امور کے بیان کے پیرانمبر 1.3 میں دیئے گئے ضابط کے سلسلہ میں کسی قتم کی کوئی خلاف درزی نہ ہو۔
- 7- کارپوریٹ گورننس کےسلسلہ میں بہترین طریقوں کواختیار کیا جائے جن کا ذکر سٹاک ایکیجینج کے قوانین میں ہے اور کوئی خلاف ورزی سامنے نہ آئے۔

- 8- گزشته 6سالول كاآپريٹنگ اور مالى امور كاكليدى دُيالف بذا ہے۔
- 9- مىكسىز، دْ يوشىر جمحسولات اوردىگر جارجزكى مدين كوئى اضافى ياغيرقا نونى ادائىگيان نېيى كى كىئى ـ
- 10- حالیہ مالی سال کے اختیام پر جوبیلنس شیٹ اور ڈائر کیٹرزر پورٹ پیش کی گئی اسکے مطابق سمپنی کی مالی پوزیشن کے مواد میں کسی تنم کی کوئی کلیدی یا بنیادی تبدیلی نہیں کی گئی جوایک کمپنی کی مالیاتی صورتحال کومتاثر کر ہے سوائے ان کے جو مالی امور کے بیان میں اشکار کی گئیں۔

نفع/نقصان بمطابق ثيئرز كي قيت

بمطابق شیئرز کی حالیہ قیت، کمپنی کا نقصان برائے اختتا می دورانیہ 30 جون 2016 ، فی شیئر (10.37)روپے ہے جو کہ پچھلے سال (28.78)روپے فی شیئر تھا۔

منافع

متذكرہ بالا پیش كردہ اموركى روشنى ميں بورة آف ۋائر يكٹرز نے اختتا مى دورانيہ 30 جون 2016 كے لئے كسى منافع كى سفارش نہيں كى ہے۔

ضابطهاخلاق

سمپنی ہذا کے ہرڈ ائریکٹرز، ملازم کومجوزہ ضابطہ اخلاق کے بارے میں تیار، آگاہ اور متعارف کروایا گیا ہے۔

كاربور يوساجي ذمهداري

آپ کی کمپنی کار پوریٹوساجی ذمدداریاں جو کہ ساج ،شہری ، دفاع ، ملاز مین کی بہوداور ماحول دوتی پربٹی ہے کو پوری طرح سے تسلیم کرتی ہے اوراس پڑمل پیرا ہے۔

ویب/ساجی رابطه کے ذرائع پرموجودگ

سمینی کی سالا نداور متواتر مالی امور کابیانیه کمپنی کی ویب سائنشگار سازشد www.gulshan.com.pk شیئر ز ہولڈزاور دیگران کی آگا ہی کے لئے موجود ہے۔

متعلقه فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین

متعلقہ فریقین کےساتھ لین دین کوآ رمزلنکتہ قیت کے قانون کےمطابق کیا جاتا ہے جو کہ "کمپنیز ان کٹرولڈ پرائس میتھڈ" کےمطابق طےشدہ ہے۔ کمپنی ہذا کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں کوافتیار کئے ہوئے ہے جن کا ذکر سٹاک ایجینج کے قوانین میں ہے۔

سمپنی کے ثیئرز کی ٹریڈنگ

زىر جائزه سال ميں چيفا گيزيكٹو آفيسران، چيف فنانشل آفيسر، كمپنى سيرٹرى، ڈائز يکٹرز اوران كى از واج / خاونداور بچوں كى طرف سے كمپنى كے شيئرز كاكوئى كاروبارنہيں كيا گيا۔

عمله کے ریٹائر منٹ کے بینفٹ کی قیمت کابیان۔

دورانیہ برائے مور نہ 3,686,026 ویفرڈ النبٹی برائے کر یجویٹی کی رقم -/3,686,026 روپے مختص کی گئے ہے۔

آ ڈیٹرز

میسرز باقر ٹلی محمود،ادریس قمر،سند یافتہ منتی نے اپنی کمپنی دوبارہ مقرر کرنے کی چیکش کی ہےاور آ ڈٹ کمپنی نے بھی ان کوبطور کمپنی کے بیرونی آ ڈیٹرز برائے اگلے مالی 2017 ۔ 2016 کی تعیناتی کی سفارش/منظوری کی ہے۔

شيئرز ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن

ضابطہ برائے کارپوریٹ گورنس کےمطابق 30 جون 2016 اٹیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن لف رپورٹ ہزاہے تحسینی اعترافات

آ خرمیں ہم اس موقع کا فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے چاہیں گے کہ اپنے سٹمرز،اور مالی ادارے/ بینکرز کاشکر ایپادا کریں جو کہ انہوں نے کمپنی کی ترقی اورنشو ونما کے لئے مسلسل جمایت اور تعاون کیا اور ہم امید کرتے ہیں کہ اس جذبے سے بھی تعاون اور جمایت جاری رہے گی۔

ہم اپنے جذبے سے سرشارٹیم اورا مگز مکٹوز/ ڈائر مکٹرز ، دیگر عملے اور کارکنوں کا بھی شکر بیادا کرتے ہیں جنہوں نے اس تمام عرصہ میں بخت محنت اور کگن سے کام کیا اور ہم آئیند وسال میں بھی ای کگن اور محنت کی امیدر کھتے ہیں تا کہ ہماری کمپنی پہلے ہے بھی زیادہ بہتر نتائج حاصل کرے۔

آخر میں (لیکن بالکل آخری نہیں) انتظامیہ اپنے بورڈ کی ہر دفعہ کی طرح اس دفعہ بھی بھر پورتعاون اور رہنمائی کاشکرایہ اداکرتے ہیں جو ہماری کمپنی کے لئے مستقبل کی زبر دست منصوبہ بندی، بہتر رہنمائی اور مقاصد کانعین کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزی طرف/منجانب سے ۱۳۸۰ کیسمیر کھی کے سبہیل تقور چیف کیزیکٹو سہیل تقور چیف کیزیکٹو

مورخه 22/03/2018

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE **CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Year Ended

June30, 2016

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in Regulation No. 35 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 Code in the following manner:

The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors on its Board of Directors. At present the Board of Directors includes

Category	Names •
Independent Director	Mr. Muhammad Maqbool Anjum
Executive Directors	Mr. Sohail Maqsood , Mr.Riaz Ahmad
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Maqsood ul Haq , Mr. Muhammad Salman Hussain Chawala, Mr. Iftikhar Ali , Mr. Ali Afzal Sheikh and Mr. Muhammad Maqbool Anjum

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

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
- All the resident directors 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 a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- Casual vacancies occurring in the Board during the period under review were filled statutory period given in the
- The company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to 5. disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- The Board has developed a Vision/Mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions including appointment and determination of remuneration and term and conditions of employment of the chief executive officer and executive and non-executive directors have been taken by the Board.
- The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and 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.
- The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.
- The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.

- 11. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the board.
- 12. 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.
- 13. The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
- 14. The Board has formed an audit committee: At present it comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors including the chairman of the committee
- 15. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the company and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 16. The board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. At present it comprises of three board members of whom two are non-executive directors and chairman of the committee is a non-executive director.
- 17. The board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experience for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
- 18. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- 19. 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.
- 20. 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).
- 21. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).
- 22. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

Lahore March 22, 2018

Chief Executive

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance ("the Code") prepared by the board of Directors of Paramount Spinning Mills Limited ("the Company") for the year ended June 30, 2016 to comply with the requirement of Listing Regulations No. 35 of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (formerly Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges) where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code and report if it does not, 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 the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statements on internal control covers all risks and control or to form 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 'udit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval of 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 of proper jurisdiction for using such alternate prices mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirements to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have no carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Following instances of non-compliance by the Company with the requirements of the Code were observed which are not stated in the Statement of compliance:

- i. During the year, no director of the Company has obtained certification under directors' training program as required by clause (xi) of the Code.
- ii. No mechanism for annual evaluation of the Board's own performance has been put in place as required by subclause of the clause (v) of the Code. Subsequent to the year end, the Board discussed and agreed on the process of evaluation based on which it's evaluation would be completed in the ensuring year.
- iii. Although the Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct", however the Company has not taken appropriate steps to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- iv. The Company has not prepared, circulated and filed quarterly unaudited finacial statements and half yearly financial statements subject to a limited scope review as required by clauses (xviii and xix) of the Code.

Based on our review, except for the above transactions of non-compliance, nothing has come to our attention that causes to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respect, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2016.

BAKER TILLY MEHMOOD IDREES QAMAR

Chartered Accountants
Name of Engagement Partner: Bilal Ahmed Khan

Lahore

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Paramount Spinning Mills Limited ("the Company") as at June 30, 2016 and the related profit and loss account, statement of other comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that, except for the matter stated in paragraph (c) below, we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit. It is the responsibility of the Company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

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) as described in note 1.3 to the financial statements, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis. The Company has accumulated loss of Rs. 3,366.62 million as at June 30, 2016, shareholder's equity is negative by Rs. 2,717.69 million and as of that date the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 2,998.56 million. The Company is facing operational and financial problems. Further, various banks and financial institutions have filed recovery suits against the Company as detailed in note 30.1.1 to the financial statements and the ultimate outcome of these suits can not presently be determined because these matters are pending before various courts. These events indicate a material uncertainty that may cause significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Company may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. In our opinion, the going concern assumption used in the preparation of these financial statements is inappropriate.
- (b) mark-up / interest on long-term finances, lease finances and short-term borrowings to the extent aggregating Rs. 801.606 million, including balance of Rs. 156.976 million for the current year, has not been accrued in these financial statements, thereby increasing shareholders' equity and current liabilities by Rs. 801.606 million, and reducing loss for the current year by Rs. 156.976 million as fully detailed in note 27.4 to the financial statements.
- (c) we have not received year end confirmations from banks and financial institutions in respect of bank balances aggregating Rs. 6.485 million (note 17.1) and short-term borrowings aggregating Rs. 1,727 million (note 28.6). No confirmations have been received in respect of lease deposits (note 8), long-term finances from banking companies (note 22 and 29), liabilities against assets subject to finance lease (note 23 and 29), payable against overdue letter of credit (note 26.2), and accrued mark-up / interest (note 27 and 14). Further, year-end bank statements from various banks and financial institutions in respect of bank balances and short-term borrowings were also not available.
- in our opinion, except for the matters detailed in aforementioned paragraphs (b) and (c) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
- (e) in our opinion:
 - (i) except for the matters detailed in aforementioned paragraphs (a) to (c) 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 expenditures incurred during the year were in accordance with objects of the Company.
- in our opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in paragraph (a) to (c), above, the financial statements do not present fairly the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2016 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
- (g) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

BAKER TILLY MEHMOOD IDREES QAMAR

Chartered Accountants

Name of Engagement Partner: Bilal Ahmed Khan

Lahore

BALANCE SHEET **AS AT JUNE 30, 2016**

AS A1 00 ND 30, 2010		2016	2015	2014
			Restated	_
ASSETS	Note	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Non-current assets				2244222
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,692,439,487	1,727,472,357	2,364,232,897
Long-term investments	6	-	-	-
Long-term loans	7	-	- }	516,253
Long-term deposits	8	3,534,361	3,534,361	3,484,406
		1,695,973,848	1,731,006,718	2,368,233,556
Current assets				
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	9	10,488,652	14,983,788	16,207,842
Stock-in-trade	10	93,358,615	200,876,573	375,656,141
Trade debts	11	12,382,110	30,260,806	63,553,396
Loans and advances	12	14,001,274	13,616,539	32,563,286
Deposits and prepayments	13	3,543,198	3,693,703	3,856,903
Accrued mark-up / interest	14	689,017	689,017	549,488
Short-term investment	15	- []	-	24,731,100
Other receivables	16	105,023,551	129,576,745	148,658,936
Cash and bank balances	17	9,496,261	18,856,876	15,160,030
		248,982,678	412,554,048	680,937,122
Total assets		1,944,956,526	2,143,560,766	3,049,170,678
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share capital and reserves				
Share capital	18	173,523,290	173,523,290	173,523,290
Reserves	19	475,400,000	475,400,000	475,400,000
Accumulated losses		(3,366,622,058)	(3,196,744,475)	(2,707,407,801)
		(2,717,698,768)	(2,547,821,185)	(2,058,484,511)
Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets	20	929,761,809	939,792,584	1,533,531,265
Sub-ordinated loan	21	175,000,000	175,000,000	175,000,000
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term financing	22	142,020,639	142,235,639	142,235,639
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	23	-	-	-
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	24	3,686,026	2,493,482	32,319,898
Deferred taxation	25	164,641,358	138,430,791	151,420,533
		310,348,023	283,159,912	325,976,070
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	26	849,607,999	974,404,206	1,033,808,304
Accrued mark-up / interest	27	36,295,422	31,594,721	13,332,488
Short-term borrowings	28	2,104,967,867	2,029,898,465	1,754,783,479
Current maturity of non-current liabilities	29	256,674,174	257,532,061	259,065,242
Taxation - net				12,158,341
	L	3,247,545,462	3,293,429,454	3,073,147,854
Contingencies and commitments	30	-		<u> </u>
Total equity and liabilities	_	1,944,956,526	2,143,560,766	3,049,170,678
	=			

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sohail Maqsood

Chief Executive

M. Akhtar Mirza

Director

PARAMOUNT SPINNING MILLS LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		2016	2015
			Restated
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Sales	31	60,495,592	1,259,579,700
Cost of sales	32	164,201,679	1,422,219,104
Gross loss		(103,706,087)	(162,639,404)
Distribution cost	33	83,668	2,835,367
Administrative expenses	34	37,039,797	48,147,255
Other expenses	35	2,419,348	284,199,936
Other operating income	36	(4,664,256)	(4,905,538)
	,	34,878,557	330,277,019
Loss from operations		(138,584,644)	(492,916,423)
Finance cost	37	15,113,147	19,540,577
Loss before taxation		(153,697,791)	(512,457,000)
Taxation	38	26,210,567	(12,989,742)
Loss after taxation		(179,908,358)	(499,467,258)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	39	(10.37)	(28.78)

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sohail Maqsood

Chief Executive

M. Akhtar Mirza

Director

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PARAMOUNT SPINNING MILLS LIMITED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2016

2015

Restated

Rupees

Rupees

Loss after taxation

(179,908,358)

(499,467,258)

Other comprehensive income

Total comprehensive loss for the year

(179,908,358)

(499,467,258)

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sohail Maqsood

Chief Executive

M. Ákhtar Mirza

Director

PARAMOUNT SPINNING MILLS LIMITED **CASH FLOW STATEMENT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	, ,	2016	2015
			Restated
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	40	(78,484,140)	(267,128,344)
Interest paid		(10,412,445)	(1,278,343)
Interest received		96,142	387,950
Income tax paid		(297,275)	(1,115,590)
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity paid		(90,000)	(7,730,031)
Long-term loans - net		-	516,253
Long-term deposits - net			(49,955)
Net cash used in operating activities	. —	(89,187,719)	(276,398,060)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets		5,680,084	6,349,900
Net cash from investing activities		5,680,084	6,349,900
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from:			
Long-term finances - net		(215,000)	-
Lease finances - repaid		(707,382)	(1,369,981)
Short-term borrowings - net		75,069,402	275,114,987
Net cash generated from financing activities	_	74,147,020	273,745,006
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(9,360,615)	3,696,846
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		18,856,876	15,160,030
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17 =	9,496,261	18,856,876

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

M. Akhtar Mirza

Director

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PARAMOUNT SPINNING MILLS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Reserves		*		
	Share capital	Share premium	General reserve	Accumulated loss	Total	
			(Rupees) -			
Balance as at July 1, 2014	173,523,290	15,400,000	460,000,000	(2,707,407,801)	(2,058,484,511)	
Loss for the year - restated	-	-		(499,467,258)	(499,467,258)	
Other comprehensive loss		-		<u> </u>	-	
				(499,467,258)	(499,467,258)	
Surplus on revaluation of						
operating fixed assets						
realised during the year:						
- on account of incremental				10 120 505	10 120 505	
depreciation for the year	-	-	~	10,130,585	10,130,585	
Balance as at June 30,2015						
- restated	173,523,290	15,400,000	460,000,000	(3,196,744,475)	(2,547,821,184)	
Loss for the year	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(179,908,358)	(179,908,358)	
Surplus on revaluation of						
operating fixed assets						
realised during the year:						
- on account of incremental						
depreciation for the year		-		10,030,775	10,030,775	
Balance as at June 30, 2016	173,523,290	15,400,000	460,000,000	(3,366,622,058)	(2,717,698,767)	

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sonail Maqsood
Chief Executive

M. Akhtar Mirza

Director

PARAMOUNT SPINNING MILLS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

- Paramount Spinning Mills Limited ("the Company") was incorporated as a public limited company on August 22, 1981 and its shares are listed on Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges (now Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited). The registered office is located at Finlay House, I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi. The manufacturing facilities of the Company are located at Kotri and Raiwind. The Company is principally engaged in progressive manufacture and sales of cotton yarn, garments and yarn dyeing.
- 1.2 The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on April 05, 2011 approved the scheme of merger by amalgamation of Gulistan Spinning Mills Limited and Gulshan Spinning Mills Limited into Paramount Spinning Mills Limited along-with the approval of share swap ratio in relation thereto. The Company on orders of the Honorable High Court of Sindh called Extra Ordinary General Meeting on August 01, 2011 in which the said scheme was approved by shareholders of the Company. The Company filed an application for withdrawl of merger petition. The Honourable High Court of Sindh vide order dated December 21, 2017, dismissed the merger petition as withdrawn on the application filed by the Company.

1.3 Going concern assumption

The Company has accumulated loss of Rs. 3,366.62 million as at June 30, 2016 and as at that date its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 2,998.56 million. This is mainly due to under utilisation of capacity because of insufficiency of working capital lines. All the working capital lines and other finances have been blocked by respective banks and financial institutions due to litigations with these lenders as detailed in note 30.1.1 to the financial statements. These conditions alongwith other adverse key financial ratios and the pending litigations with the banking companies and financial institutions render the company unable to operate its manufacturing facilities in normal manners. This indicates existence of material uncertainty, which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements, however, have been prepared under the going concern assumption due to following reasons:

(i) Restructuring / rescheduling of existing debt / loan facilities availed by the Company

The Company along with its restructuring agent (a leading bank) and a few other lending banks, had proposed an indicative term sheet to its lending financial institutions on June 28, 2013 in order to restructure the outstanding debt obligations of the Company. The proposed term sheet is still in the process of finalization. Once finalized, it will be signed by all parties and legal documentation will be executed to restructure outstanding debts of the Company. Salient features of this indicative term sheet are as follows:

- the existing facilities will be restructured and consolidated into a long-term finance facility and aggregate principal outstanding will be repaid over 8 years. The sponsors will inject equity amounting Rs. 250 million within one year of the effective date of debt restructuring through sale of various assets. Balance of the outstanding facility amount will be repaid in instalments over a period of 8 years on quarterly basis as per the agreed repayment schedule;
- total accrued and outstanding mark-up due/payable till June 30, 2016 by the Company to its existing lenders will be repaid starting immediately after the expiry of 8 years time period of principal repayment on quarterly basis over a 2 years period (accrued mark-up period); and

- mark-up rate shall be 5.00% per annum for the first 2 years of repayment tenor, however, a mark-up of 0.50% per annum shall be paid by the Company during the first year and mark-up at the rate of 1.00% will be paid in second year of the repayment tenor. Whereas the remaining differential mark-up amount for these periods will be accumulated and repaid on quarterly basis starting from second-year of the accrued mark-up period. For the remaining 6 years of the restructured facility, mark-up shall be charged and repaid on quarterly basis at the rate of 5.00% per annum.
- (ii) the management has made arrangements whereby third party cotton is being processed against processing fee for utilisation of unutilised capacity.
- (iii) the management has also undertaken adequate steps towards the reduction of fixed cost and expenses. Such steps include, but not limited to, right sizing of the man power, resource conservation, close monitoring of other fixed cost etcetra.

The indicative terms sheet as referred above, has not been agreed upon to date, by majority of the lending financial institutions. Despite this, the management optimistically anticipates that in future all lending institutions would agree the proposed terms, hence, this proposed restructuring along with the above-mentioned steps will not only bring the Company out of the existing financial crisis, but also contribute significantly towards the profitability of the Company in the foreseeable future. Therefore, these financial statements do not include any adjustment that might result, should the Company not being able to continue as a going concern.

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's) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain classes of property, plant and equipment which have been included at revalued/ recoverable amounts, certain financial assets which are carried at fair values and staff retirement benefits which has been recognised at present value as determined by the management.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pak Rupee has been rounded-off to the nearest Rupee except stated otherwise.

2.4 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

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

- (i) Estimate of useful lives, residual values of property, plant and equipment and recoverable values to account for impairment loss.(note 5)
- (ii) Net realisable values of stores, spares and loose tools and stock-in-trade.(note 9 and 10)
- (iii) Provision for impairment of trade debts.(note 11)
- (iv) Provision for staff retirement benefit gratuity.(note 24)
- (v) Provision for taxation.(note 38)

3 STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED DURING THE YEAR

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

3.1 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.

3.2 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.

The amendments to IAS 16 prohibit entities from using a revenue-based depreciation method for items of property, plant and equipment. The amendment to IAS 38 introduce a rebuttable presumption that revenue is not an appropriate basis for amortization of an intangible asset.

Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 - Measurement of bearer plants.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016.

IAS 27 (Revised 2011) – Separate Financial Statements.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016. IAS 27 (Revised 2011) will concurrently apply with IFRS 10. Effective date is deferred indefinitely. Earlier adoption is encouraged.

IAS 28 (Revised 2011) – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

Similar to the previous Standard, the new Standard deals with how to apply the equity method of accounting. However, the scope of the revised Standard has been changed so that it covers investments in joint ventures as well because IFRS 11 requires investments in joint ventures to be accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements.

Effective date is deferred indefinitely. Earlier adoption is encouraged.

IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016.

Amendments to Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure initiative.

Amendments to IAS 7 - Statement

of Cash Flows - Amendments as a

result of disclosure initiative.

Amendments to IAS 12 - Income Taxes - Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses

Amendments to IFRS 2 - Sharebased Payment - Clarification on the classification measurement of share-based payment transactions.

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments.

15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2016.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2017.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2018.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after July 01, 2018.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after July 01, 2018.

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 14 Regulatory Deferral accounts
- IFRS 16 Leases

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These polices have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except for freehold land, leasehold land, buildings on leasehold and freehold land, plant and machinery, electric installations, mill's equipment and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount whereas leasehold land, buildings on leasehold and freehold land, plant and machinery, electric installations and mill's equipment are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. All expenditures connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amounts or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to expenses as and when incurred.

Depreciation on assets is charged to income applying the reducing balance method at the rates stated in note 5. Depreciation on additions is charged from the day in which an asset becomes available for use, while on disposals depreciation is charged up to the day of disposal.

The depreciation method and useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date and altered if circumsfances or expectations have changed significantly. Any change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate by changing the depreciation charge for the current and future years.

Gains or losses on disposal or retirement of fixed assets are determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of assets and are included in the profit and loss account.

Surplus arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is credited to the surplus on revaluation account. Valuations are performed frequently enough to ensure that the fair values of the revalued assets do not differ materially from its carrying amounts. The surplus on revaluation shall be held on the balance sheet till realization in accordance with the requirements of section 235 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is taken to profit and loss account except for impairment loss on revalued assets, which is adjusted against related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of that asset.

4.1.2 Assets subject to finance lease

These are stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of assets. The related obligation of leases is accounted for as liability. Finance cost is allocated to accounting periods in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of finance cost on the remaining balance of principal liability for each period.

Depreciation is charged to income at the rates stated in note 5 applying reducing balance method to write-off the carrying amount of the asset over its estimated remaining useful life in view of certainty of ownership of assets at the end of lease period.

Finance cost and depreciation on leased assets are charged to income currently.

4.2 Investments in associated companies

Investments in associated companies are accounted for by using equity basis of accounting, under which the investments in associated companies are initially recognised at cost and the carrying amounts are increased or decreased to recognise the Company's share of profit or loss of the associated companies after the date of acquisition. The Company's share of profit or loss of the associated companies is recognised in the Company's profit or loss. Distributions received from the associated companies reduce the carrying amounts of investments. Adjustments to the carrying amounts are also made for changes in the Company's proportionate interest in the associated companies arising from changes in the associated companies' equity that have not been recognised in the associated companies' profit or loss. The Company's share of those changes is recognised directly in equity of the Company.

Where Company's share of losses of associated companies equals or exceeds its interest in the associates, the Company discontinues recognising its share of further losses except to the extent that Company has incurred legal or constructive obligation or has made payment on behalf of the associates. If the associates subsequently report profits, the Company resumes recognising its share of those profit only after its share of the profit equals the share of losses not recognised.

4.3 Long-term deposits

These are stated at cost which represents the fair value of the consideration given.

4.4 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

Stores, spare parts and loose tools are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventory is based on weighted average cost less provision for obsolescence. Items in-transit are stated at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges thereon accumulated upto the reporting date.

4.5 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value (NRV) except waste, which is valued at NRV. Net realisable value signifies the selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost of completion and cost necessary to be incurred to effect such sale. Cost of raw materials, packing materials and components represent invoice values plus other charges paid thereon.

Cost in relation to work-in-process and finished goods represents direct cost of raw materials, wages and appropriate manufacturing overheads.

Goods in-transit are valued at cost comprising of invoice value plus other charges accumulated up to the reporting date.

4.6 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are initially recognised at original invoice amount which is the fair value of consideration to be received in future and subsequently measured at cost less provision for doubtful debts. Carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are assessed at each reporting date and a provision is made for doubtful receivables when collection of the amount is no longer probable. Debts considered irrecoverable are written-off.

4.7 Short-term investment

Investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term exhibiting short-term profit taking are classified as investments at fair value through profit or loss. All transaction costs are recognised directly in profit and loss account. These are stated at fair value with any resulting gains or losses recognised directly in the profit and loss account.

4.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.9 Interest / mark-up bearing loans and borrowings

Interest/ mark-up bearing loans and borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received. Finance charges are accounted for on accrual basis.

4.10 Staff retirement benefit - gratuity

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme covering all of its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualification period for entitlement to gratuity. Provision is made on the basis of actuarial valuation. The recent actuarial valuation was carried-out on June 30, 2014 using the "Projected Unit Credit Method".

The amount arising as a result of re-measurements are recognised in the balance sheet immediately, with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income in the periods in which they occur. Past-service cost, if any, are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

4.11 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services, whether or not billed to the Company.

4.12 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax payable, adjustments, if any, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years and deferred tax.

Current

Provision for current year's taxation is based on taxable income for the year at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any, and taxes paid under the presumptive tax regime.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for the financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all the taxable temporary differences.

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

4.13 Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

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

Contingent assets are not recognised and are also not disclosed unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable and contingent liabilities are not recognised and only disclosed unless the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

4.14 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognised when the Company loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial assets and in the case of financial liabilities when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is included in the profit and loss account for the year.

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet includes deposits, trade debts, loans and advances, accrued mark-up / interest, short-term investments, other receivables, cash and bank balances, long-term finances, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, trade and other payables, accrued mark-up / interest and short-term borrowings. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost or cost as the case may be. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

4.15 Off-setting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle either on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.16 Impairment loss

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to identify circumstances indicating occurrence of impairment loss or reversal of provisions for impairment losses. If any indications exist, the recoverable amounts of such assets are estimated and impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account and in case revalued assets are tested for impairment, then impairment loss up to the extent of revaluation surplus shall be recognised in revaluation surplus and remaining loss, if any shall be recognized in profit and loss account. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted to the original cost of the asset.

4.17 Foreign currency translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupee, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupee at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. All arising exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

4.18 Revenue recognition

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

- Local sales are recognised on dispatch of goods to customers and export sales are recognised on bill of lading date.
- Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.
- Dividend income from the investments is recognised, when the Company's right to receive dividend has been established.
- Gain or loss on sale of investments is accounted for, when the commitment (trade date) for sale is made.

4.19 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to income in the period in which they are incurred.

4.20 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

4.21 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.

4.22 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders and appropriation to reserves are recognised in the period in which these are approved.

5	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Note	Rupees	2015 Rupees
	Operating fixed assets	5.1	1,692,439,487	1,727,472,357

Phina and Exercise Avina Avina Print and Collect Phina and Print and Collect Phina and Print and Collect Phina and Collect C	tion			Buildings on	Plant and	Electric	Mills	Vehicles	Furniture and	Office	Plant and		Electric	Total
Column C				A CONTRACTOR IN THE	,	installations	eduipment		fixtures	equipment	machinery		installations	
CANTELON	tion .						R							
CRAINING	tion							3						
	tion			200,681,393	992,455,094	74,404,249	53,085,915	1,330,559	5,862,594	6.671,644	145,938.301	6,353,647	2,091,007	2,364,232,897
	eg .	•	,			•		4,080,000	•	•		(4,080,000)	,	1
CALLESS (\$773-56) CALLESS (\$451,127) CASOLEO (\$457,148) CASOLEO (\$457,148)	tion .	(38,122,368)	•		(483,821,858)	(36,272,071)	(25,879,384)			,	:			(584,095,681)
	tion													
	tion	. '	1		. !			(8,302,686)						(8,302.686)
				,	. 1	1	ı	6,330,845			',		ì	6.330,845
SECTION CONTINENT CONTIN].		Ĩ.	1	(1.971,841)		-]	(1,971.841)
National				(5,017,035)	(24,811,377)	(1,860,106)	(1,327,148)	(266,112)	(586,259)	(667,164)	(3,648,458)	(1,270,729)	(52,275)	(50,693,018)
Column			393,970,000	195,664,358	483,821,859	36,272,071	25,879,384	3,172,606	5,276,335	6,004,480	142,289,843	1,002,918	2,038,732	1,727,472,357
93.50.000 411.280.600 393.770.000 195.664.38 453.871.89 51.055.671 1 75.293.80 11.055.6321 1 12.555.421 1 12.														
RAYSTAGE RAYS		411,289,609	393,970,000	211,055,709	1,075,767,511	79,477,601	57,434,808	11,309.822	14,515,863	17.850,215	154,229,741	17,429,350	2,578,186	2,540,058,415
National N			•	(15,391,351)	(591,945,652)	(43.205,530)	(31,555,424)	(8.137,216)	(9,239,528)	(11,845,735)	(11,939,898)	(16,426,432)	(539,454)	(812,586,058)
Fig. 10, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11,	Year ended June 30, 2016		393,970,000	195,664,358	483,821,859	36,272,071	25,879,384	3.172,606	5,276,335	6,004,480	142,289,843	1,002,918	2,038,732	1,727,472,357
FRANTS F														
Care			393,970,000	195.664,358	483,821,859	36,272,071	25,879,384	3,172,606	5,276,335	6,004,480	142,289,843	1,002,918	2,038,732	1,727,472,357
Care	Additions	1		•	1		. '	ı		1	٠			•
Care														
nim 2.161,000 1.015,032 1.015,043 1.000 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,043 1.015,04	Disposals/Transfer												֓֞֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓	
1.015/0522 1.015/0523	- coxt				2,161,000		1	(6.287,900)		1	(2,161,000)	(652,000)		(6,939,900)
(1.348,158)	- accumulated depreciation		•		(245,048)	,	,	5,299,882	1	·	245,048	528,048	,	5,827,930
(1.348.138)],	1,915,952			(888,018)	Ī.	Ĭ.	(1,915,952)	(123,952)	1	(1.111,970)
87.639,302 334,523,779 393,970,000 190,712,749 473,642,264 35,365,270 25,232,399 1,652,861 4,748,701 5,404,032 136,816,645 692,722 1,987,764 1,987			•	(4.891,609)	(12.095,546)	(906,802)	(646,985)	(531.727)	(527,633)	(600.448)	(3,557,246)	(186,244)	(50,968)	(33.920,900)
93.150.060 411.289.669 393.970.000 211.055.769 1.077.928.511 79.477.601 57.434.808 5.021.922 14.515.863 17.850.215 152.068.741 16.777.350 2.578.186 2 (5.519.698) (76.765.830)			393,970,000	190,772,749	473,642,264	35,365,270	25,232,399	1.652,861	4,748,701	5,404,032	136,816,645	692,722	1,987,764	1,692,439,487
93.150.000 411.289.609 393.970.000 211.055.709 1.077.928.511 79.477.601 57.434.808 5.021.922 14.515.863 17.850.215 152.068.741 16.777.350 2.578.186.128.186.186.186.186.186.186.186.186.186.18	At June 30, 2016													
(5.519.698) (76.765.830) (20.282.960) (604.286.247) (44.112.331) (32.202.409) (3.369.061) (9.767.162) (12.446.183) (15.252.096) (16.084.628) (590.422) (15.252.096) (16.084.628) (16.084.6			393,970,000	211.055,709	1.077,928,511	79,477,601	57,434,808	5,021,922	14.515.863	17.850.215	152,068,741	16,777,350	2,578,186	2,533,118,515
87.630,302 334,523,779 393,970,000 190,772,749 473.642,264 35,365,270 25,232,399 1,652,861 4,748,701 5,404,032 136,816,645 692,722 1,987,764 (re-per annum (%) 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.0 10 10 2.5 2.0 2.5			1	(20.282,960)	(604,286,247)	(44,112,331)	(32,202,409)	(3.369,061)	(9.767,162)		(15,252,096)	(16.084,628)	(590,422)	(840.679.028)
2.5 2.5 2.5 2.6 10 10 2.5 20		1 1	393,970,000	190.772,749	473,642,264	35,365,270	25,232,399	1,652,861	4,748,701	1 0	136,816,645	692,722	1,987,764	1,692,439,487
	Depreciation rate - per annum $({}^6\circ)$. 2.5		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	20	10	01	2.5	20	2.5	

		2016	2015
		Rupees	Rupees
5.2	Depreciation charge has been allocated as follows;		
	Cost of goods manufactured	32,074,848	47,834,201
	Distribution cost	, * -	48,561
	Administrative expenses	1,846,052	2,810,255
		33,920,900	50,693,016

5.3 The detail of operating fixed assets disposed off is as follows:

Particulars of assets	Cost	Accumlated depreciation	Net book value	Sales proceeds	Gain	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchase
			Rupees				
Suzuki Cultus (Amr-325)	560,000	476,747	83,253	374,000		Negotiation	Naseer Ahmed
Hyundai Santro (Lrz-3903)	499,000	457,848	41,152	325,000	283,848	Negotiation	Shahzad Hassan
Honda City (Amn-960)	835,000	711,908	123,092	680,000	556,908	Negotiation	Arif Raza
Suzuki Cultus (Lzg-1458)	560,000	509,108	50,892	412,500	361,608	Negotiation	Seemab Ahmad
Suzuki Cultus (Led-9063)	652,000	528,048	123,952	745,333	621,381	Negotiation	Nouman Usman
Honda City (Lrw-4312)	795,000	736,426	58,574	562,500	503,926	Negotiation	Rana Naeem
Suzuki Margala (V3791) 1993	332,400	330,157	2,243	150,000	147,757	Negotiation	Badar Munir
Honda City (Lrw-9771) 2007	840,500	701,473	139,027	- 734,917	595,890	Negotiation	M Zahid
Suzuki Swift (Leb-5263)	1,031,000	627,953	403,047	1,000,000	596,953	Negotiation	SH. Riaz
Honda City (Ajl-668) 2005	835,000	748,262	86,738	695,834	609,096	Negotiation	M Suleman
June 30,2016	6,939,900	5,827,931	1,111,969	5,680,084	4,568,115	<u>.</u>	
June 30,2015	8,302,686	6,330,845	1,971,841	6,349,900	4,378,059	-	

- 5.4 Leased assets include plant and machinery at net book value of Rs. 30.521 million (2015: Rs. 31.304 million), which have not been transferred to owned assets due to non-availability of relevant documents. Lease liability in respect of these assets has been fully repaid but due to litigations with financial institutions as detailed in note 30.1.1, lessors have not issued relevant supporting documents for transfer of the ownership of these assets.
- 5.5 The Company has revalued its leasehold land, freehold land, buildings on leasehold and freehold land, plant and machinery, electric installations and mill's equipment on June 30, 2012. Had the property, plant and equipment been recognised under the cost model, the carrying amount of each revalued class of property, plant and equipment would have been as follows:

		2016	2015
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Owned			
Leasehold land		1,450,722	1,473,041
Buildings on leasehold land		31,922,882	32,741,417
Freehold land		32,683,561	32,683,561
Buildings on freehold land		94,952,239	97,386,912
Plant and machinery		403,653,470	414,003,559
Electric installations		25,894,382	26,558,341
Mill's equipment		16,447,171	16,868,893
Leased			
Plant and machinery		72,734,011	74,598,986
Electric installations		480,700	493,025
		680,219,138	696,807,735

6	LO	NC_TFE	RM INVESTMENTS		Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
Ū					·		
	Quo		d Companies		y arr		
	-		nning Mills Limited		6.1		
					0.1		
	6.1	Gulis	tan Spinning Mills Limited ((GTSM)			
		202,7	77 (2015: 202,777) ordinary sh	ares	.*		
		of I	Rs 10 each - cost			2,346,250	2,346,25
		Equity	y held 1.39% (2015: 1.39%)			,,	2,540,25
		Share	of post acquisition losses of item directly credited in the			(14,452,640)	(14,452,64
		asso	or remainderly credited in the ociated company	equity of			
			of surplus on revaluation of fix	ed assets		374,407	374,40
						11,731,983	11,731,983
		GTSM relation	l is an associated company nship holds.	of the Com	pany based	on common direct	orship. Still th
		6.1.1	Summarised financial inform unaudited financial statement	ation of the ir	nvestee compa	any as at June 30, 20	l6 based on
		÷	•			2016	2015
						Rupees ir	
			Total assets		_	1,042,786	1,088,520
			Total liabilities		_	2,048,036	2,056,254
			Revenues			2.000	
			Loss after taxation		=	$\frac{3,000}{37,515}$	251,467
			The market value of investmen	nt as at June 3	= 60, 2016 was 1	Rs. nil (2015: nil).	231,407
						2016	2015
			LOANS - secured			Rupees	Rupees
I	Due fro	m execu	ntives			_	
T t]	These hrough	interest-f monthly	free loans were provided to e y instalments varying from case	xecutives and a	d other emplore settled aga	inst gratuity payable.	are recoverable
						2016	2015
	7.1	Reconci loans	liation of carrying amount of and advances to executives			Rupees	Rupees
			at beginning of the year				
			bursements			-	1,170,114
							1,170,114
	I	Less: rep	ayments /adjusted against gratu	ity		-	(1,170,114)
			at the end of the year			_	
	7.2 T	The maxi executive	imum amount outstanding at the es aggregated to Rs. nil (2015: F	e end of any r Rs. 1.170 milli	month during ion).	the year ended June	30, 2016 from
					,	•	
A	NNU	AL REP	ORT 2016				

			2016	2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
8	LONG-TERM DEPOSITS			
	Security deposits		3,534,361	3,534,361
	Lease deposits		3,543,198	3,693,703
			7,077,559	7,228,064
	Less: transferred to current assets			
	- deposits pertaining to over due portion		3,543,198	2,922,648
	of lease liabilities	•		
	 deposits pertaining to lease liabilities 		11.	
	to be paid-off within next twelve months		-	771,055
			3,543,198	3,693,703
			3,534,361	3,534,361
9	STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS			
	Stores		2,445,851	2,445,851
	Spare parts	·	12,363,746	12,363,746
	Loose tools	•	174,190	174,190
			14,983,787	14,983,787
	Less: provision for slow moving stores		4,495,136	-
			10,488,652	14,983,787
10	STOCK-IN-TRADE			
	Raw materials	10.1	99,490,847	141,850,803
	Packing material		2,866,984	2,866,984
	Finished goods	10.2	20,580,108	79,810,296
	Waste		4,928,371	9,996,090
		."	127,866,310	234,524,173
	Less: provision for slow moving stocks		34,507,695	33,647,600
			93,358,615	200,876,573

- 10.1 Raw materials include items costing Rs. 99.506 million (2015: Rs. 197.92 million) stated at their replacement cost aggregating Rs. 65.843 million (2015: Rs. 96.35 million). The amount charged to the profit and loss account for the year in respect of raw materials written down to their replacement cost was Rs. 33.663 million (2015: Rs. 101.57 million).
- Finished goods include items costing Rs. 43.558 million (2015: Rs. 99.95 million) stated at their net 10.2 realisable values aggregating Rs. 25.508 million (2015: Rs. 79.81 million). The amount charged to the profit and loss account for the year in respect of stocks written down to their net realisable values was Rs. 18.049 million (2015: Rs. 20.14 million).
- All of the current assets of the Company are under banks' charge as security of short-term borrowings 10.3 (note 28). The Company filed a global suit in the Lahore High Court against all banks / financial institutions under section 9 of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001. Further various banks and financial institutions have also filed suits before Banking Court, High Court of Sindh and Lahore High Court for recovery of their financial liabilities through attachment and sale of Company's hypothecated / mortgaged / charged stocks and properties as fully explained in note 30.1.1.

			2016	2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
11	TRADE DEBTS			
	Considered good		•	•
	Local - unsecured		12,382,110	30,260,806
	Considered doubtful	-	260,339,191	260,339,191
	Provision for doubtful debts	11.1	272,721,301 260,339,191	290,599,997 260,339,191
	Provision for doubtful debts	11.1	12,382,110	30,260,806
	J1.1 This includes Rs. 236 million as discounted forei	= on hille nortein		
	a foreign debtor and discounted by a commercia			
	considered doubtful by the Company at the year e			
		,	2016	2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Movement in provision for doubtful debts			
	Balance at beginning of the year		260,339,191	9,729,251
	Add: provision during the year		<u>-</u>	250,609,940
	Balance at end of the year		260,339,191	260,339,191
12	LOANS AND ADVANCES - unsecured and			
	considered good .			
	Advances to / against:			
	- non-executive staff		102,370	544,491
	- suppliers	12.1	911,014	911,014
	- expenses		1,187,679	648,843
			2,201,063	2,104,348
	Advance income tax		11,800,211	11,512,191
	12.1 This includes advance to Gulistan Spinning Mill	a Limitad a rale		
	12.1 This includes advance to Gulistan Spinning Mill course of business.	s Limited a rea	ated company receive	able under normar
			2016	2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
13	SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS			
13		0	2 542 100	2 602 702
	Current portion of lease deposits	8	3,543,198	3,693,703
14	ACCRUED MARK-UP / INTEREST			
	Mark-up / interest accrued on;			
	- term deposit receipts		411,128	411,128
	- receivable from banks		277,890 689,017	277,890 689,017
15	CHART TERM INIVESTMENT	•		002,017
15	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT			
	- At fair value through profit or loss			
	Gulistan Textile Mills Limited		•	
	1,648,740 (2015: 1,648,740)			
	ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	:	-	·
	Equity held 8.68% (2015: 8.68%)			
36	ANNUAL REPORT 2016	÷		
30	ANIOAL REFORT 2010			

The market value of investment in Gulistan Textile Mills Limited (GTML) as at the year end is not available as trading in shares of the investee company has been suspended on the stock exchanges for the time being. The management has charged impairment on the said investment due to operational and financial difficulities casting significant threat on the ability of GTML to continue as a going concern.

	2016	2015
Note	Rupees	Rupees
	42,415,474	43,990,307
	41,734,276	41,734,276
	233,810	233,810
	20,639,991	43,618,352
_	105,023,551	129,576,745
	_	3,962,003
17.1	6,437,589	11,836,202
17.1& 17.2	109,207	109,207
17.1& 17.3	2,949,465	2,949,465
_	9,496,261	14,894,873
_	9,496,261	18,856,876
	17.1 17.1& 17.2	Note Rupees 42,415,474 41,734,276 233,810 20,639,991 105,023,551 17.1 17.1 17.1 17.1 17.1 2,949,465 9,496,261

- 17.1 Majority of the Company's bank accounts operations have been blocked by the respective banks due to on-going litigations with these banks as detailed in note 30.1.1 to the financial statements. Further, due to the litigation and blockage of bank accounts, bank statements for the year ended June 30, 2016 from various banks having balances aggregating to Rs. 6.319 million (2015: Rs. 3.7 million) were not available to ensure balances held with these banks. Further, year end balance confirmation of banks having balances aggregating to Rs. 6.485 million (2015: Rs. 2.9 million) have also not been received due to litigation.
- 17.2 Deposit accounts carry mark-up at rates ranging from 2% to 5% (2015: 2% to 5%) per annum.
- 17.3 Term deposit receipts (TDRs) carry mark-up at rates ranging from 3.87% to 6.05% (2015: 3.87% to 6.05%) per annum. One of the TDRs is under lien with a bank against guarantee amounting Rs. 0.068 million (2015: Rs. 0.068 million).

18 SHARE CAPITAL

2016	2015		2016	2015	
Num	bers		Rupees	Rupees	
		Authorized share capital		•	
25,000,000	25,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each	250,000,000	250,000,000	
		Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital			
2,700,000	2,700,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued as fully paid in cash 27,000,000		27,000,000	
14,652,329	14,652,329	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	146,523,290	146,523,290	
17,352,329	17,352,329	para contas situres			
17,332,329	17,332,329		173,523,290	173,523,290	
•	•	by the related	2016	2015	
parties at the year end:			Num	mbers	
Gulistan 1	Fibres Limited	İ	1,499,776	1,499,776	

			Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
19	RESERV	ES		•	·
	Capital re	serve	, ar-		
	Share pr	emium	•	15,400,000	15,400,000
	Revenue r	eserve			
	General	reserve		460,000,000	460,000,000
				475,400,000	475,400,000
20	SURPLUS	ON REVALUATION OF			
	OPERA	TING FIXED ASSETS			
	Surplus ari	sen on revaluation of			
	- Compa	ny's operating fixed assets	20.1	918,029,826	928,060,601
	- fixed as	ssets of Associated Companies		11,731,983	11,731,983
			*	929,761,809	939,792,584
		plus on revaluation of Company's assets			
	Bal	ance at beginning of the year		1,034,401,815	1,632,907,830
•		s: transferred to unappropriated profit n account of:			
	- .	incremental depreciation for the year		14,537,355	14,897,918
	-	impairment charged during the year	20.1.1	-	583,608,096
				14,537,355	598,506,015
				1,019,864,460	1,034,401,815
		s: Related deferred tax of;			
		Balance at the beginning of the year		106,341,214	111,108,548
	-	Incremental depreciation for the year		(4,506,580)	(4,767,334)
				101,834,634	106,341,214
	Bal	ance at end of the period		918,029,826	928,060,601

20.1.1 Impairment loss

The management has reviewed the carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment of the Company in the previous year and has identified circumstances indicating occurrence of impairment loss, which include but not limited to, physical damage, wear and tear, high idle capacity due to financial and operational difficulties, plant to dispose assets before previous expected date (see note 1.3 (i)) and evidence that economic performance of items of property, plant and equipment is lesser than expected.

20.1.2 The Company had revalued its freehold land, leasehold land, buildings on leasehold and freehold land, plant and machinery, electric installations and mill's equipment as on June 30, 2012. The revaluation exercise was carried-out by an independent valuer - Maricon Consultants (Private) Limited, Engineers, Authorized Valuers of the Pakistan Banking Association and the Leasing Association of Pakistan, Beaumont Road, Karachi. Land has been revalued on the basis of current market value whereas buildings, plant and machinery, electrical installations and mills equipment have been revalued on the basis of depreciated replacement values. The net appraisal surplus arisen on this revaluation aggregating Rs. 1,736.099 million has been credited to this account to comply with the requirements of section 235 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

		2016	2015
		Rupees	Rupees
21	SUB-ORDINATED LOAN - unsecured		
	Sub-ordinated loan	175,000,000	175,000,000
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The Company has obtained loan from the Ex- Chief Executive and an Ex-Director. This loan is sub-ordinated to the finances provided by secured creditors and does not carry mark-up. The loan shall not be repaid without obtaining consent from the secured creditors.

				2016	2015
			Note	Rupees	Rupees
22	LON	G-TERM FINANCING			
	From	banking Companies - secured			
	- N	IB Bank Limited	22.1	-	-
	- U	nited Bank Limited	22.2	- ,	-
	- T	he Bank of Punjab	22.3	· -	-
-	From	an associated company - unsecured			
	- G	ulistan Fibres Limited	22.6	142,020,639	142,235,639
				142,020,639	142,235,639
	22.1	NIB Bank Limited			
		Balance at beginning of the year		26,958,913	26,958,913
		Payments made during the year		-	_ :
				26,958,913	26,958,913
		Less: current portion:			
		- over due instalments		26,958,913	26,958,913
		Balance at end of the year		_	_

The facility sanctioned was Rs. 110 million. This finance was obtained to establish a stitching unit. It is secured against first pari passu charge by way of mortgage of title deeds of immovable properties of the Company. This finance was obtained under State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP) Long-Term Export Refinance Scheme and carried a fixed rate of mark-up at SBP's defined rate plus 1.1% per annum. Originally this term finance was repayable in 12 half yearly instalments after one and half year from the date of disbursement i.e. February 15, 2005, however, due to litigations stated in note 22.4, the Company has not made any payments.

			2016	2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
22.2	United Bank Limited			•
	Balance at beginning of the year		150,000,000	150,000,000
	- over due instalments		150,000,000	120,000,000
	- instalments due within next twelve months		-	30,000,000
		•	150,000,000	150,000,000
	Balance at end of the year			-

The Company had obtained Non-Interest Demand Finance (NIDF) from United Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 200 million under mark-up arrangement. It is secured against mortgage charge of Rs. 102 million and ranking charge of Rs. 178 million over land, building and plant and machinery of the Company situated at Kotri. This finance carried mark-up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 2.00% per annum. Originally this finance was repayable in twenty equal quarterly instalments commenced from May 03, 2011, however, due to factors stated in note 22.5 below the whole amount has been grouped in current liabilities.

			2016	2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
22.3	The Bank of Punjab			
	Balance at beginning of the year		56,236,305	56,236,305
	Less: current portion:			
	- over due instalments		51,198,343	37,072,049
	- instalments due within next twelve months		5,037,962	14,126,294
	- instalments due after June 30, 2016		-	5,037,962
	•		56,236,305	56,236,305
	Balance at end of the year		-	-

Balance at end of the year

The Company had arranged loan for expansion of stitching unit from the Bank of Punjab. This finance carried mark-up at SBP refinance rate plus 2.5% per annum and is secured by way of specific charge of Rs. 80 million over plant and machinery imported through this finance. Originally this finance was repayable within five years from the date of disbursement in 16 quarterly instalments commenced from September 29, 2012, however, due to factors stated in note 22.5 below the whole amount has been grouped in current liabilities.

- 22.4 The Company filed a suit in the Honourable Lahore High Court against all banks / financial institutions under section 9 of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 for rendition of accounts and damages, and lending banks have also filed suits before different High Courts for recovery of their long-term and short-term liabilities through attachment and sale of Company's hypothecated / mortgaged / charged stocks and properties as fully disclosed in note 30.1.1. Due to these litigations, year-end confirmations from all lenders have not been received.
- 22.5 Due to the abovementioned litigations, the Company's financial arrangements with these banking companies are disputed and these liabilities have become payable on demand, so instalments due after the year ending June 30, 2016 have been grouped in current portion of non-current liabilities in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1 'Financial Statement Presentation'.

		2016	2015
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Gulistan Fibres Limited - unsecured			
Balance at beginning of the year		142,235,639	142,235,639
Less: payments made during the year		215,000	· -
Balance at end of the year		142,020,639	142,235,639
	Balance at beginning of the year Less: payments made during the year	Gulistan Fibres Limited - unsecured Balance at beginning of the year Less: payments made during the year	Rupees Gulistan Fibres Limited - unsecured Balance at beginning of the year Less: payments made during the year 215,000

This loan has been created in accordance with the settlement agreement and agreement to sell dated December 30, 2013 executed between Silk Bank Limited (the Lender), Gulshan Spinning Mills Limited (an Associated Company), Gulistan Spinning Mills Limited (an Associated Company), Gulistan Fibres Limited (an Associated Company) and the Company. As per these agreements, short term borrowings and outstanding bills payables aggregating Rs.150.00 million of the Company have been adjusted by the Lender against mortgaged property of the Gulistan Fibres Limited, under the debt-property swap arrangement. Accordingly, the Company has booked this loan as payable to Gulistan Fibres Limited by adjusting its short-term borrowings (note 28) and bills payable (note 26).

This loan is unsecured and repayable within period of two years from the date of creation i.e. April 18, 2014. This loan carries mark-up at the half percent above the borrowing cost of the lending company and effective rate charged during the year is 9.11% (2015: 11.99%) per annum.

		2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
3 LI	ABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE - secured	Acapecs	Rupees
Ba	lance at beginning of the year	24,336,843	25,870,024
Le	ss: payments made during the year	857,887	1,533,181
		23,478,956	24,336,843
	ss: current portion:		
	- over due instalments	23,478,956	23,713,525
	- instalments due within next twelve months	_	623,318
		23,478,956	24,336,843
Ba	lance at end of the year		-

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- 23.1 The Company had acquired plant and machinery, electric installations and vehicles under finance lease arrangements from leasing companies, modaraba and banks. These liabilities, during the year, were subject to finance cost at the rates ranging from 12.5% to 14.67% (2015: 12.5% to 14.67%) per annum. The Company intends to exercise its option to purchase the leased assets upon completion of the lease term. The lease finance facilities are secured against title of the leased assets in the name of lessors.
- The Company filed a suit in the Honourable Lahore High Court against all banks / financial 23.2 institutions under section 9 of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 for rendition of accounts and damages. Further, various lessors have also filed suits before banking court and the Honourable High Court of Sindh for recovery of lease finance through attachment and sale of charged properties as fully disclosed in note 30.1.1. Due to these litigations, year-end confirmations from all lessors have not been received.
- Due to the abovementioned litigations, the Company's lease finance arrangements with lessors are 23.3 disputed and these liabilities have become payable on demand, so instalments due after the year ending June 30, 2016 have been grouped in current portion of non-current liabilities in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1 'Financial Statement Presentation'.
- Due to the facts explained in notes 23.2 and 23.3 above, the entire amounts of the lease finances have 23.4 become payable on demand, therefore, the amount of future finance cost is not ascertainable as at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015. The disclosures of future minimum lease payments is prepared according to existing repayment schedules and provided only to comply with the disclosure requirement of IAS -17 'Leases'. According to the existing repayment schedules, the future minimum lease payments under these lease finance agreements are due as follows;

		June 30, 2016			June 30, 2015		
	Minimum lease payments	Finance cost	Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Finance cost	Present value of minimum lease payments	
			Rup	ees	***************************************		
Over due portion	26,882,657	3,403,701	23,478,956	27,125,893	3,412,368	23,713,525	
Not later than one year	- -	-		666,822	43,504	623,318	
Minimum lease							
payments	26,882,657	3,403,701	23,478,956	27,792,715	3,455,872	24,336,843	

STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS - GRATUITY

The Company's obligation, as per the assumptions given in the latest actuarial valuation disclosed in annual report of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2014 in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is as follows;

follow	S;		2016	2015	2014
	•			Restated	
		Note	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
24.1	The amount recognised in the				
	Net liability at beginning of the year Add: charge to profit and loss account	24.3	2,493,482 1,282,544	32,319,899 10,329,247	58,119,074 25,871,976 19,553,158
	Remeasurement recognised Less: benefits paid Less: gratuity paid in advance		(90,000)	(7,486,063) (243,968) (32,425,633)	(8,344,070) (1,727,984) (61,152,256)
	Less: gratuity due but not paid Net liability at end of the year	24.2	3,686,026	2,493,482	32,319,898
24.2	Movement in the present value of defined				
	benefit obligation Balance at beginning of the year Current service cost		2,493,482 213,757	32,319,898 288,874	58,119,074 14,747,355
	Past service cost Interest cost	24.3.1	943,741 125,046	9,871,384 168,988	8,761,395 2,363,226
	Benefits due but not paid Benefits paid		(90,000)	(32,425,633) (7,730,031)	(61,152,256) (10,072,054)
	Re-measurement on obligation Balance at end of the year		3,686,026	2,493,482	19,553,158 32,319,898
24.3	Expense recognised in profit and loss account				
	Current service cost		213,757 943,741	288,874 9,871,384	14,747,355 8,761,395
	Past service cost Interest cost	r	125,046	168,988	2,363,226
			1,282,544	10,329,247	25,871,976

24.3.1 During the course of audit it is discovered that in last year financial statements, provision for staff retirement benefits - gratuity was mistakenly understated by Rs. 8.596 million. The financial statements for the year ended June 30,2015 have been restated to correct this error. The effect of the restatement on these financial statements is summerized below.

Impact of correction of error as follow;

Impact of correction of error as follow;	2015 Rupees
Impact on balance sheet	
Increase in trade and other payables	8,596,000
	8,596,000
Increase in accumlated losses	

				2015 Rupees
	Impact on profit and loss account			
	Increase in cost of sales			8,596,000
	Increase in loss after taxation			8,596,000
	Increase in loss per share - basic and diluted			0.12
24.4	Actuarial assumptions used			
	Discount rate	13.25%	13.25%	13.25%
	Expected rate of growth per annum in future salaries	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%
	Average expected remaining working life time			
	of employees	6 years	6 years	6 years
		SLIC	SLIC	SLIC
	Mortality rates (for death in service)	2001-2005	2001-2005	2001-2005

The weighted average duration of the scheme is 6 years. 24.5

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- The methods and types of assumptions, used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change 24.6 compared to the previous year.
- The calculation of defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions set-out above by changing an 24.7 assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and change in some of the assumptions may be correlated. The management has used the same assumptions as given in the actuarial report pertaining to year ended June 30, 2014 including the same method (present value of defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period), however, the management of the Company has not hired an actuary to carry out evaluation of its defined benefit obligation for this reporting year. Therefore, sensitivity analysis for the assumptions and expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement benefit plan, has not been provided.

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
5 DEFERRED TAXATION - net		
The liability for deferred taxation comprises of		
temporary differences relating to:		
- accelerated tax depreciation allowance	155,787,249	161,785,600
- surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets	101,834,634	106,341,214
- lease finances	15,418,084	16,241,654
- staff retirement benefits - gratuity	(1,142,668)	(797,914)
- stock-in-trade	(25,157,300)	(61,831,222)
- stores, spare and loose tools	(1,393,492)	-
- provision for doubtful debts	(80,705,149)	(83,308,541)
	164,641,358	138,430,791

Deferred Tax asset in respect of the unused tax losses amounting Rs. 249.016 million (2015: Rs. 25.1 249.016 million) has not been recognised in these financial statements, being prudent. The management of the Company is of view that recognition of deferred tax asset will be reassessed as at June 30, 2018.

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		2016	2015
			Restated
	Note	Rupees	Rupees '
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors for suppliers	26.1	136,313,916	250,599,299
Creditors for expenses		59,321,770	28,408,364
Bills payable / letters of credit payable	26.2	623,571,213	623,571,213
Staff retirement benefits due but not paid		22,833,330	50,928,089
Accrued expenses		6,448,933	19,769,149
Income tax payable		· -	9,255
Unclaimed dividend		1,118,836	1,118,836
		849,607,999	974,404,206
26.1 These include following amounts, which pertain to related parties:			
Gulshan Spinning Mills Limited		684,698	2,659,428
Gulistan Power Generations Limited		34,474,716	37,530,620
		35,159,414	40,190,048

This represents overdue bills payable / letters of credit payable to various financial institutions in respect of letters of credit (LCs) issued by the financial institutions in favour of various local and imported raw material suppliers. The Company is in litigation with banks and financial institutions as detailed in note 30.1.1, so current status and balance confirmation of these bills payable could not be ascertained due to non-availability of relevant documents. Further, no provision of any further commission / interest / mark-up or penalty in respect of overdue LCs has been made in the financial statements. Amount of the un-provided commission / interest / mark-up or penalty is impracticable to determine as at the reporting date.

			2016	2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
27	ACCRUED MARK-UP / INTEREST			_
	Mark-up / interest accrued on:			
	- long-term finances	27.1	31,868,797	18,877,436
	- loan from ex/related party	27.2	4,426,625	11,281,394
	- overdue payable of an associated company	27.3	-	1,435,891
			36,295,422	31,594,721

- 27.1 This amount represents mark-up payable to Gulistan Fibres Limited, an Associated Company, on long-term loan as per note 22.6
- 27.2 This amount represents mark-up payable to Premier (Private) Limited, which ceases to be a related party during the previous reporting financial year.
- 27.3 This represents mark-up accrued on overdue payable balance of Gulistan Spinning Mills Limited (an Associated Company) as per the directives of the regulatory body received by Associated Company during the previous financial year.
- 27.4 During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company has not provided mark-up / interest on its long term finances, lease finances and short term borrowings to the extent of Rs. 20.774 million, Rs. 2.855 million and Rs. 133.347 million respectively (2015: Rs. 24.738 million, Rs. 2.604 million and Rs. 168.391 million respectively) due to pending litigations with the financial institutions. Further, as detailed in note 1.3, the management is in the process of finalisation of restructuring of its debts and as per indicative restructuring term sheet total accrued and outstanding mark-up due / payable till June 30, 2016 will be repaid on quarterly basis over a period of 2 years immediately after the completion of repayment term of principal i.e. 8 years. Un-provided mark-up / interest up to the balance sheet date aggregated Rs. 801.606 million (2015: Rs. 644.630 million). This non-provisioning is in contravention with the requirements of IAS 23 Borrowing Costs. The exact amount of un-provided mark-up / interest could not be ascertained because of non-availability of relevant information and documents due to on-going litigations with banks and financial institutions.

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		2016	2015
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS			
Short term finances - secured	28.1 & 28.3	1,411,965,394	1,411,965,394
Running finances - secured	28.2 & 28.3	315,343,108	315,343,108
Loan - unsecured	28.4	21,662,236	21,662,236
Interest-free loans from other			
parties - unsecured	28.5	349,725,446	271,946,528
Temporary bank overdraft - unsecured	28.7	6,271,683	8,981,199
	_	2,104,967,867	2,029,898,465

- 28.1 This includes Rs. 236 million as discounted foreign bills pertaining to previous years, receivable from a foreign debtor and discounted by a commercial bank, outstanding at year end. The said discounted foreign bills have also been recognised by the Company as doubtful outstanding trade debts (note 11.1).
- 28.2 This represents aggregate amount of running finances / working capital finances obtained from various banks / financial institutions against expired facilities. These finance facilities are secured by way of ranking / hypothecation / floating charge over present and future current assets, pari passu charge over present and future fixed assets, charge over raw cotton and cotton yarn, lien on export letters of credit / sales contracts / documents, trust receipts and personal guarantees of sponsor directors.
- 28.3 The abovementioned balances are against expired finance facilities and have not been renewed by the respective banks / financial institutions. These banks and financial institutions have filed suits before different Civil Courts, Banking Courts and High Courts for recovery of their financial liabilities through attachment and sale of Company's hypothecated / mortgaged / charged stocks and properties. The Company had also filed a suit in the Honourable Lahore High Court for redemption / release of security, rendition of accounts, recovery of damages, permanent injunction and ancillary reliefs as more fully detailed in note 30.1.1.
- 28.4 The Company has obtained a short-term finance facility to the limit of Rs. 100 million from Premier (Private) Limited, a company that ceased to be a related party during the previous year, to finance working capital requirements of the Company. This loan is unsecured and carries mark-up at the rate of 9.5% (2015: 9.5%) per annum.

		2010	2013
		Rupees	Rupees
28.5	Interest free loans from other		
	parties - unsecured		
	Balance at beginning of the year	271,946,528	221,052,642
	Add: funds received during the year	86,702,027	100,527,757
	Less: adjustments / repayments made during the year	(8,923,109)	(49,633,871)
		349,725,446	271,946,528

These loans were advanced by Spouse of the ex-Chief Executive and his other relatives in order to meet working capital requirements. However, these parties ceased to be related parties of the Company in accordance with IAS 24, because of retirement of ex-Chief Executive during the previous year. The repayment terms have not yet been finalized by the parties.

- 28.6 Year end balance confirmations aggregating Rs. 1,727 million of the lending banks / financial institutions have not been received due to above-mentioned litigation with them. Further, due to these litigations, bank statements for current financial year from all banks / financial institutions were also not available to ensure year end balances of these finance facilities.
- 28.7 These have arisen due to issuance of cheques in excess of balance at bank accounts.

2015

			2016	2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
29	CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT			
	LIABILITIES			
	Long-term finances:			
	- NIB Bank Limited	22.1	26,958,913	26,958,913
	- United Bank Limited	22.2	150,000,000	150,000,000
	- The Bank of Punjab	22.3	56,236,305	56,236,305
	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	23	23,478,956	24,336,843
			256,674,174	257,532,061

30 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

30.1 Contingencies

30.1.1 Liabilities towards banks and financial institutions disclosed in note 22, 23, 26.2, 27, 28 and 29

- (a) Various banks and financial institutions have filed recovery suits before Banking Court Karachi, the Honourable Sindh High Court and the Honourable Lahore High Court for recovery of their long-term and short-term liabilities through attachment and sale of Company's hypothecated / mortgaged / charged stocks and properties. The aggregate amount of these claims is Rs. 3,004.96 million (2015: Rs. 2,787.432 million).
 - The management is strongly contesting the above mentioned suits on the merits as well as cogent factual and legal grounds available to the Company under the law. Since, all the cases are pending before various Courts, therefore, the ultimate outcome these cases can not be established.
- (b) The Company filed a global suit in the Honourable Lahore High Court (LHC) against all banks / financial institutions under Section 9 of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) for redemption / release of security, rendition of accounts, recovery of damages, permanent injunction and ancillary reliefs. The Lahore High Court vide its interim order dated October 25, 2012 ordered not to disturb the present position of current assets and fixed assets of the Company and no coercive action shall be taken against the Company. The Lahore High Court through its order dated September 11, 2013 dismissed the case on legal grounds. The Company filed appeal before Divisional Bench of the LHC against the above-mentioned order. The Divisional Bench passed an order, dated November 27, 2013, that respondent banks will not liquidate the Company's assets and operation of impugned judgement and decree dated September 11, 2013 will remain suspended meanwhile.

However, the Company along with its restructuring agent (a leading bank) and a few other lending banks, had proposed an indicative term sheet to its lending financial institutions on June 28, 2013 in order to restructure the outstanding debt obligations of the Company. The proposed term sheet is still in the process of finalization. Once finalized, it will be signed by all parties and legal documentation will be executed to restructure outstanding debts of the Company. The management expects that entire process will be completed in due course of time and these recovery suits will be settled accordingly.

30.1.2 The Company has not provided for Rs.3 million in respect of infrastructure cess levied by the Government of Sindh. The case was decided against the Company by a single judge of the Honourable Sindh High Court. The decision was challenged before a bench of same High Court and stay for collection of cess was allowed.

The Honourable Sindh High Court decided the case by declaring that the levy and collection of infrastructure fee prior to December 28, 2006 was illegal and ultra vires and after that it was legal. The Company filed an appeal in the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the above-mentioned judgement of the Honourable Sindh High Court. Further, the Government of Sindh also filed appeal against part of judgement decided against them.

The above appeals were disposed-off in May 2011 with a joint statement of the parties that, during the pendency of the appeals, another law come into existence which was not subject matter in the appeal, therefore, the decision thereon be first obtained from the High Court before approaching the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan with the right to appeal. Accordingly, the petition was filed in the Honourable Sindh High Court in respect of the above view. During the pendency of this appeal an interim arrangement was agreed whereby bank guarantees furnished for consignments cleared up to December 27, 2006 were returned and bank guarantees were furnished for 50% of the levy for consignment released subsequent to December 27, 2006 while payment was made against the balance amount.

As at June 30, 2016, the Company has provided bank guarantees aggregating Rs. 7.216 million (2015: Rs. 7.216 million) in favour of Excise and Taxation Department.

The Deputy Collector of Customs, in pursuance of judgement of the Honourable Supreme 30.1.3 Court of Pakistan dated August 29, 2012, has raised the demand of Rs. 134.197 million in respect of customs duty along with penalty thereon for installing textile machinery in terms of section 83A read with 202A of the Custom Act, 1969.

The Company has strong reservations on the calculation of above-mentioned amount and is of the view that this amount has not been calculated in light of afore-mentioned judgement. Therefore, the Company approached the Deputy Collector of Customs, Additional Collector of Customs, Collector of Customs and Chief Collector of Customs. The Company has a stance that total demand as per the afore-mentioned judgement works out to Rs. 17.555 million and the same has been paid by the Company to Deputy Collector of Customs during the preceding year.

The management filed a civil review petition against the above-mentioned judgement of the Court and a bench of three judges of the Supreme Court of Pakistan has issued notices to the respondents. In the mean time, it was also ordered that no coercive measure may be taken against the petitioners.

The said civil review petition was disposed off vide order dated July 13, 2017. However, no demand has so far been received from the department. The company is of the view that total liability of the company amounting to Rs. 17.555 million has already been paid.

- 30.1.4 Counter guarantees of Rs. 9.067 million (2015: Rs. 9.067 million) were given by the Company to various banks / financial institutions as at June 30, 2016 in respect of guarantees issued in favour of various Government Departments / Institutions...
- 30.1.5 The Company has filed a writ petition No. 2979 of 2010, against the levy of regulatory duty on export of yarn of Rs. 5.199 million. The Honourable Islamabad High Court through its judgment dated July 22, 2013 partially accepted the petition of the Company. The Company has filed Intra Court Appeal No. 957/2013 against the impugned judgement and the Honourable Islamabad High Court through its order dated August 20, 2013 suspended the impugned judgement. The Case is still sub-judice, wherein the stay order passed in favor of the Company vide order dated August 20, 2013, is still intact.
- "First Treet Manufacturing Modaraba has filed suit J.Misc. No. 02 of 2015 for winding-up of the Company. The said petition was disposed of by the Honourable High Court of Sindh, through its orfer dated April 18, 2017, since the parties have resolved the dispute amicably in an out-of-court settlement agreement dated February 28, 2016 executed at Lahore. All the parties to this agreement settled that outstanding amount will be paid in monthly installments till the entire payment is made."The management has not recognised the impact of the said settlement in these financial statements.

- 30.1.7 MCB Bank Limited filed a suit bearing no. B-70/2013 for recovery of Rs. 56.274 million on May 30, 2013 against the Company. The MCB Bank Limited filed another miscellaneous application under section 16 of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance), for the auction of 3,477 cotton bales vide CMA No. 661/2014, which was disposed off vide order dated February 25, 2014 wherein the interveners applicants i.e. Askari Bank Limited, and Bank Al Falah Limited were also accepted. The Honourable Sindh High Court ordered to auction the said perisable items i.e. cotton bales. The Company challenged the said order via HCA no. 63/2014, wherein the Division Bench of the Honorable Sindh High Court granted a stay order. However, the Honorable Sindh High Court dismissed the appeal filed by the Company due to non-prosecution. The said impugned order was challenged before the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan. However, the order states that the "... sale proceeds may be kept with the Nazir of this Court, who may invest the same in the profit bearing scheme for the benefit of beneficiary till the end of litigation." The said litigation is still pending and the goods have yet not been auctioned and the PLA filed by the Company has yet not been decided.
- 30.1.8 Askari Bank Limited had instituted a suit against Paramount Spinning Mills Limited (PSM) and others for recovery of Rs. 145,179,853/- bearing no. C.O.S. No. 23/13 under section 9 of the Financial Institution (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance 2001 before the Honourable Lahore High Court. The Suit was decreed against the Company only vide judgment dated December 31, 2015 in the sum of Rs. 145,179,853, together with costs of the suit. The Company had also instituted an appeal bearing no. 488/16 before the Division Bench of Lahore High Court, which is pending for adjudication.
- 30.1.9 First Habib Modarba had instituted a suit against the Company and others for recovery of Rs. 1,126,562/- bearing M-Suit no. 10/14 under section 9 of the Financial Institution (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance 2001 (the "Suit") before the Banking Court No. I, Karachi. The Suit was decreed against PSM vide judgment dated March 9, 2015 in the sum of Rs. 1,104,562/-with costs of the suit and cost of funds at the latest prescribed rate by the State Bank of Pakistan from the date of the default till realization. No appeal has so far been filed by the Company against the said judgment dated March 9, 2015. The management has not recognised the impact of the said decree in these financial statements.
- 30.1.10 Faysal Bank Limited had instituted a suit against the Company for recovery of Rs. 40,906,509.58/- bearing Suit no. 26/14 under section 9 of the Financial Institution (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance 2001 before the Banking Court No. IV, Karachi. This suit was decreed ex-parte against the Company vide judgment dated August 27, 2015 in the sum of Rs. 40,906,509.58 with cost of funds from the date of the default till the realization of the outstanding amount at the rate as determined by the State Bank of Pakistan. The mark up amounting to Rs. 1,822,345.62 as claimed by the Plaintiff Bank was not allowed by the learned judge as the Plaintiff Bank had not been able to establish it. No appeal has so far been filed by the Company against the said judgment dated August 27, 2015. The management has not recognised the impact of the said decree in these financial statements.
- 30.1.11 Habib Bank Limited (previously First Habib Bank Modarba) had instituted a suit against the Company for recovery of Rs. 810,733 bearing Suit no. 04/14 under section 9 of the Financial Institution (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance 2001 before the Banking Court No. I, Karachi. The Suit was decreed against the Company ex-parte vide judgment dated April 21,2016. and it was held that the Plaintiff Bank is entitled to outstanding overdue rentals in the sum of Rs. 740,903 with cost of funds at the latest prescribed rate by the State Bank of Pakistan from the date of expiry of the agreement till realization. The costs of the suit were also awarded by the learned judge. No appeal has so far been filed by the Company against the said judgment dated April 21, 2016. The management has not recognised the impact of the said decree in these financial statements.

30.2 Commitments

There is no capital commitment as at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

			Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
31	SALE	CS - net			
	Local	sales	31.1	60,495,592	1,259,579,700
	31.1	Local sales	_		
		Sales	31.2	62,896,374	1,284,941,581
				62,896,374	1,284,941,581
		Less:			
		 quality claims/weight shortage 		748,671	-
		- sales tax		1,652,111	.25,361,881
			_	2,400,782	25,361,881
			-	60,495,592	1,259,579,700

31.2 Local sales include waste sales and cotton sales Rs. nil (2015; Rs. 22.70 million) and Rs. 5.675 million (2015: Rs. nil) respectively.

				2016	2015 Restated
			Note	Rupees	Rupees
32	COS	T OF SALES		214 . p. c. s	rapees
	Stock	s at beginning of the year			
	(fir	nished goods and waste)		89,806,386	134,652,490
	Cost	of goods manufactured	32.1	98,341,446	1,360,886,656
	Purch	asses of finished products		1,562,326	16,486,344
			ι	99,903,772	1,377,373,000
			·	189,710,158	1,512,025,490
		s at end of the year			
	(fir	nished goods and waste)	10	25,508,479	89,806,386
			:	164,201,679	1,422,219,104
	32.1	Cost of goods manufactured			•
		Opening work-in-process		· -	19,794,740
		Raw materials consumed	32.2	42,359,956	940,396,923
		Stores consumed		4,495,136	21,347,868
		Packing materials consumed		860,095	16,298,415
		Salaries and other benefits	32.3	13,757,442	162,670,264
	•	Fuel and power		2,471,055	132,449,610
		Repair and maintenance		6,226	1,284,051
		Insurance		<u>-</u>	2,696,206
		Depreciation	5.2	32,074,848	47,834,201
		Impairment loss		-	487,585
		Processing / dyeing charges		802,750	1,059,358
		Conveyance, travelling and entertainment		62,157	767,287
		Vehicle running and maintenance		1,145,661	9,564,084
		Postage and telephone		34,581	512,730
		Rent, rate and taxes	•	9,000	1,023,948
		Other manufacturing expenses		262,539	2,699,386
		Closing work in process	_	98,341,446	1,360,886,656

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					2016	2015
	22.2	-			Rupees	Rupees
	32.2	Raw materials consumed				
		Stocks at beginning of the	year	•	141,850,803	251,339,020
		Purchases - net			<u> </u>	830,908,707
					141,850,803	1,082,247,727
		Stocks at end of the year		_	(99,490,847)	(141,850,803)
				_	42,359,956	940,396,923
	32.3	Salaries and other benefits	s include Rs. nil (20	- 115: Rs. 8.596 m	nillion) in respect of	of staff retirement
		benefit - gratuity.			, .	
					2016	2015
				Note	Rupees	_
33	DIST	RIBUTION COST		Note	Kupees	Rupees
		at and forwarding			02.440	
		ciation		5.2	83,668	223,000
	_	nission on local sales		5.2	-	48,561
					92 ((9	2,563,806
34	ADM	INISTRATIVE EXPENSES	C	==	83,668	2,835,367
٠.			3			
		or's meeting fee			-	60,000
		es and other benefits		34.1	14,531,540	19,126,128
		nd subscription			202,081	393,175
		yance, traveling and entertain	iment		4,696,248	3,363,499
		e running and maintenance			1,249,067	1,967,819
		and maintenance			57,362	1,133,190
		ates and taxes			537,964	2,438,462
		g and stationery			55,163	513,585
		ors' remuneration		34.2	1,146,906	1,146,906
		e, telegram and telephone			272,414	665,301
		and professional expenses			12,445,000	14,528,935
	Depre	ciation		5.2	1,846,052	2,810,255
				-	37,039,797	48,147,255
	34.1	Salaries and other benefits retirement benefit - gratuity.	include Rs. 1.282 r	nillion (2015: R	s. 1.733 million) ir	respect of staff
		remement benefit - gratuity.			2017	2017
				Note	2016	2015
	34.2	Auditors' remuneration		Note .	Rupees	Rupees
		Audit fee			1 025 000	
		Half yearly review			1,025,000	825,000
		Compliance report of Code of	of Cornorate Govern		-	200,000
		Other services	n corporate doverna	nice	55,000	55,000
·		Out of pocket expenses			50,000	50,000
		and a point expenses	•		16,906	16,906
35	ОТНЕ	R OPERATING EXPENSI	T C	<u> </u>	1,146,906	1,146,906
00		change loss	20			
		duty paid			-	2,316,386
		r duty paid remeasurement of investment	nt .		2,419,348	6,542,510
		r value through profit or loss				
		ir value inrough profit or loss on for doubtful debts			-	24,731,100
	I LUVISIO	on for aquotiul acdis				250 600 040
			•			250,609,940
					2,419,348	284,199,936

36	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
	Income from financial assets		, «	
	Interest on;			
	- deposit accounts		96,142	387,949
	- term deposit receipts		-	139,531
	Income from non-financial assets			
	Gain on disposal of fixed assets	5.3	4,568,114	4,378,059
		·	4,664,256	4,905,538
37	FINANCE COST			
	Mark-up / interest on:			*.
	- lease finances	· [55,993	243,170
	- short-term borrowings	37.1	2,063,552	2,057,912
	- long-term borrowings		12,991,361	17,052,066
		_	15,110,906	19,353,148
	Bank charges		2,241	187,428
			15,113,147	19,540,577

- be related party during the previous reporting year.
- 37.2 During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company has not provided mark-up / interest on its longterm finances, lease finances and short-term borrowings to the extent of Rs. 20.774 million, Rs. 2.855 million and Rs. 133.347 million respectively (2015: Rs. 24.738 million, Rs. 2.604 million and Rs. 168.391 million respectively) due to pending litigations with the financial institutions as detailed in note 27.4.

38	TAXATION		2016	2015
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Current year		-	-
	Deferred			
	Origination and (reversal) of			
	temporary difference		26,210,567	(12,989,742)
			26,210,567	(12,989,742)

No provision for minimum tax due under section 113 of the Ordinance is incorporated as the Company has suffered gross loss before depreciation and other inadmissible expense. Numeric tax rate reconciliation is, therefore, also not required.

		2016	2015
			Restated
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
39	LOSS/ EARNINGS PER SHARE		
	Loss after taxation	(179,908,358)	(499,467,258)
		Number o	f shares
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
	outstanding during the year	17,352,329	17,352,329
		Rupe	ees
	Loss per share - basic and diluted	(10.37)	(28.78)
	There is no dilutive effect on the basic loss per share of the Company.		

40	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	Note	2016 Rupees	2015 Rupees
	Loss before taxation		(153,697,791)	(512,457,000)
	Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:			
	Depreciation		33,920,900	50,693,016
	Provision of gratuity		1,282,544	10,329,247
	Finance cost		15,113,147	19,540,577
	Loss on remeasurement of investment			
	at fair value through profit or loss			24,731,100
	Exchange loss on foreign currency		•	2,316,386
	Interest income		(96,142)	(527,479)
	Provision for doubtful debts		-	250,609,940
	Impairment loss		=_	487,585
	Gain on disposal of fixed assets		(4,568,114)	(4,378,059)
	Working capital changes	40.1	29,561,316	(108,473,656)
			(78,484,140)	(267,128,344)
	40.1 Working capital changes			
	Decrease / (increase) in current assets:			
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools		4,495,136	1,224,056
	Stock-in-trade		107,517,958	174,779,568
	Trade debts		17,878,696	(217,317,349)
	Loan and advances		(96,715)	7,903,996
	Other receivables		24,553,194	19,082,191
			154,348,269	(14,327,539)
	Decrease/ (increase) in trade and other payables		(124,786,953)	(94,146,118)
			29,561,316	(108,473,656)

41 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

Doutlandous	Chief Ex	recutive	Executives	
Particulars	2016	2015	2016	2015
,		Rupe	es	
Managerial remuneration	`-		2,264,000	2,887,630
Perquisites	-	-	1,132,000	1,832,630
Retirement benefit	<u>-</u>	_	283,000	393,355
			3,679,000	5,113,615
No. of persons	1	1	2	5

- 41.1 The Chief Executive and executives have been provided with the Company maintained cars.
- 41.2 Meeting fees of Rs. nil (2015: Rs. 60,000) were also paid to a Non-executive Director during the year.

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2	CAP.	ACITY AND PRODUCTION		2016	2015
	42.1	Spinning unit - note 42.1.1			
		Number of spindles installed		25,920	25,920
	•	Number of spindles worked		· _	23,949
		Number of shifts worked per day		·	3
		Total number of days worked		-	330
		Installed capacity after conversion			
		into 20's count	Kg.	8,841,118	8,841,118
		Actual production after conversion		- , ,	2,2 . 1,1 . 2
		into 20's count	Kσ	<u>-</u>	5 748 052

Financial institutions and banks have curtailed and blocked the short-term limits, froze the funds in current accounts to clear mark-up and other dues and attempted to realize their securities. These factors created liquidity crises due to which the Company could not run its operations at normal capacity and due to non-availability of working capital lines and shortage of funds, the Company had closed its yarn spinning unit from July 01,2015.

			2016	2015
42.2	Yarn dyeing unit - note 42.4			
	Total number of machines installed	•	7	7
	Total number of days worked		-	-
	Installed capacity	Kg.	2,065,170	2,065,170
	Actual production	Kg.	-	-
42.3	Stitching unit - note 42.4			
	Total number of machines installed		832	832
	Total number of days worked		-	-
	Installed capacity	Pc.	3,211,652	3,211,652
	Actual production	Pc.	.=	-

Due to non-availability of working capital lines and shortage of funds, the Company had closed its Yarn dyeing unit and Stitching unit from May 31, 2014.

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

- credit risk:
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk.

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

43.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the financial loss that would be recognised at the reporting date, if counter parties fail completely to perform as contracted / fail to discharge an obligation / commitment that it has entered into with the Company.

Credit risk mainly arises from deposits, trade debts, loans and advances, accrued mark-up / interest, short-term investments, other receivables and balances with banks. The carrying amounts of financial assets that represent the Company's maximum credit exposure as at the reporting date are as follows:

		2016	2015
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Deposits	•	7,077,559	7,228,064
Trade debts	, ,	12,382,110	30,260,806
Loans and advances	, ,	1,013,384	544,491
Accrued mark-up / interest		689,017	689,017
Other receivables		233,810	233,810
Bank balances		9,496,261	14,894,873
		30,892,141	53,851,061

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the reporting date by geographic region is as follows:

	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Domestic	12,382,110	30,260,806
Ageing of trade debts at the reporting date:		
Past due 1-60 days	-	27,661,028
Past due 61-150 days	-	1,125,461
Past due 151-365 days	2,639,575	1,172,515
More than one year	9,742,535	301,802
	12,382,110	30,260,806

Based on past experience and keeping in view subsequent realizations, provision for doubtful debts aggregating Rs. 260.339 million (2015: Rs. 260.339 million) has been kept as at the reporting date and for other trade debts there are reasonable grounds to believe that the amounts will be realized in short course of time.

43.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company is facing difficulty in maintaining sufficient level of liquidity due to financial problems as all the banks and financial institutions have blocked / ceased their finance facilities and filed suits for recovery of these finances.

	June 30, 2016			J	ine 30, 2015	
	Carrying amount	Due within one year	Due after one year	Carrying amount	Due within one year	Due after one year
		- Rupees		Rup	ees	
Long-term finances	375,215,857	375,215,857	- 1	375,430,857	375,430,857	-
Liabilities against assets						
subject to finance lease	23,478,956	23,478,956	-	24,336,843	24,336,843	-
Trade and other payables	849,607,999	849,607,999	-	965,798,951	965,798,951	-
Accrued mark-up / interest	36,295,422	36,295,422	-	31,594,721	31,594,721	-
Short-term borrowings	2,098,696,184	2,098,696,184	-	2,020,917,266	2,020,917,266	-
	3,383,294,418	3,383,294,418		3,418,078,638	3,418,078,638	-

In order to manage liquidity risk, the management along with its restructuring agent (a leading bank) and a few other banks are negotiating with banks / financial institutions for restructuring of principal and mark-up / interest and rescheduling of repayment terms as detailed in note 1.3 to the financial statements and the management envisages that sufficient financial resources will be available to manage the liquidity risk.

43.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

(a) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company is exposed to currency risk on import of raw materials, stores and spare parts, plant and machinery, export of goods and foreign currency bank accounts mainly denominated in U.S. Dollars (U.S.\$). The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	June 30, 2016		June 30,	2015	
•	Rupees	U.S.\$	Rupees	U.S.\$	
Trade and other payables	80,235,544	785,216	80,235,544	785,216	
Bank balance	(63,466)	(644)	(63,466)	(644)	
	(63,466)	(644)	(63,466)	(644)	
Net balance sheet exposure	80,172,078	784,572	80,172,078	784,572	

The following significant exchange rate applied during the year:

•	Averag	ge rate	Reporting	g date rate
	2016	2015	2016	2015
U.S. Dollar to Rupee	104.63	101.40	104.49	101.70

Sensitivity analysis

At the reporting date, if Rupee had strengthened by 10% against U.S. Dollar with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been increased / (decreased) by the amounts shown below mainly as a result of net foreign exchange gain / (loss) on translation of financial assets and liabilities.

•	2016	2015
	Rupees	Rupees
Effect on profit for the year:	•	
U.S. Dollar to Rupee	8,198,307	7,963,406

The weakening of the Rupee against U.S Dollar would have had an equal but opposite impact on profit for the year. The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets / liabilities of the Company.

(b) Interest rate risk

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

Majority of the interest rate risk of the Company arises from short and long-term borrowings from banks and deposits with banks. However, the Company is not providing for mark-up / interest on its long-term finances, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease and shortterm borrowings due to litigation with banks and financial institutions as detailed in note 30.1.1. At the reporting date the profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	2016	2015
Fixed rate instruments	Rupees	Rupees
Financial assets	3,058,672	3,058,672
Financial liabilities	26,958,913	26,958,913
Variable rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	2,470,432,084	2,402,707,252

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

·Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments is not presented as the Company is not providing for mark-up / interest due to litigation with banks and financial institutions.

43.4 Fair value of financial instruments

As at June 30, 2016 the carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate to their fair values except investment in an Associated Company which is valued under equity method of accounting. Further, staff loans which are valued at their original cost less repayments.

43.5 Capital risk management

The Company's prime objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

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

There was no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. Further, the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements, except those, related to maintenance of debt covenants, commonly imposed by the providers of debt finance which the Company could not comply as at the reporting date.

44 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties comprise of associated companies, directors of the Company, key management personnel, companies in which directors, key management personnel and close members of the families of the directors and key management personnel are interested. The Company, in the normal course of business, carries out transactions with various related parties. Remuneration of the key management personnel is disclosed in note 41. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under receivables and payables. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

		2016	2015
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Nature of transactions			•
Sales		_	1,681,419
Purchases		-	156,154,718
Interest expenses		12,991,361	17,052,066
Interest paid		•	838,626

45 SEGMENT INFORMATION

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products that are subject to risk and returns that are different from those of other business segments. Management has determined the operating segments based on the information that is presented to the Chief Operating Decision Maker for allocation of resources and assessment of performance. Based on internal management reporting structure and products produced and sold, the Company is organised into following four operating segments:

- spinning;
- dying;
- garments; and
- weaving.

Management monitors the operating results of above mentioned segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources to be allocated and of assessing performance. Segment results and assets include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Segment revenues and results

Administrative expenses 35,846,577 211,691 981,529 37,039,797							
Sales 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,698 60,495,698 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,698 60,495,592 60,495,698 60,495,498 60,495,4	. 	Spinning	Dying	Garments	Weaving	inter segment	Total
Sales 60,495,592 Cost of sales 147,343,789 4,841,008 12,016,882 164,2015,692 Gross loss (86,848,197) (4,841,008) (12,016,882)	For the year ended			Rup	ees		
Cost of sales							60 405 502
Circle C			4.044.000	12.017.992			
Spinning							
Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Other operating expenses Other operating income (1,706,386) -	Gross loss	(86,848,197)	(4,841,008)	(12,016,882)	-	· ·	(103,700,067)
Other operating expenses 0.1 2.419,348 2.419,348 2.419,348 2.419,348 2.419,348 2.419,348 2.419,348 2.419,348 4.664,256 2.466,642,56 4.664,256 <td>Distribution cost</td> <td>83,668</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>- </td> <td>83,668</td>	Distribution cost	83,668		1		-	83,668
Other operating income (1,706,386) - (2,957,870) - (4,664,256) Loss from operations (121,072,057) (5,052,699) (12,459,889) - (138,584,644) Finance cost 13,035,610 2,077,538 - 15,113,147 Share of loss from Associated Companies - - - - (153,697,79) Loss before taxation (134,107,666) (5,052,699) (14,537,426) - - - (153,697,79) Taxation Spinning Dying Garments Weaving Elimination of inter segment transactions 179,908,358 For the period ended June 30, 2015 -	Administrative expenses	35,846,577	211,691	981,529			37,039,797
34,223,859 211,691 443,007 34,878,557	Other operating expenses	-		2,419,348		-	2,419,348
Coss from operations	Other operating income	(1,706,386)	-	(2,957,870)		-	(4,664,256)
Finance cost 13,035,610 - 2,077,538 - 15,113,147 Share of loss from Associated Companies Loss before taxation (134,107,666) (5,052,699) (14,537,426) - (153,697,79) Taxation		34,223,859	211,691	443,007	-	-	34,878,557
Finance cost 13,035,610 2,077,538 15,113,147. Share of loss from Associated Companies Loss before taxation (134,107,666) (5,052,699) (14,537,426) - (153,697,79). Taxation Loss after taxation Spinning Dying Garments Weaving Elimination of inter segment transactions For the period ended June 30, 2015 Sales 1,259,579,700 - Rupes Cost of sales 1,389,264,789 7,252,248 25,702,067 - 1,422,219,102 Gross loss (129,685,088) (7,252,248) (25,702,067) - (162,639,40). Distribution cost 2,786,806 4,113 44,448 - 2,835,364. Administrative expenses 46,234,411 253,151 1,659,693 - 48,147,25. Other operating expenses 41,421,038 - 242,778,898 - 284,199,93. Other operating income (1,402,319) - (3,503,219) - (4,905,53). Profit / (Loss) from operations (218,725,024) (7,509,512) (266,681,887) - (492,916,42). Finance cost 17,326,262 2,057,912 156,403 - 19,540,55. Profit / (Loss) before taxation Associated Companies Profit / (Loss) before taxation (236,051,285) (9,567,425) (266,838,289) - (512,457,00). Taxation (153,697,79) (162,639,40) 17,326,262 2,057,912 156,403 - 19,540,55.	Loss from operations	(121,072,057)	(5,052,699)	(12,459,889)	-	-	(138,584,644)
Loss before taxation (134,107,666) (5,052,699) (14,537,426) - (153,697,79) (26,210,56)		13,035,610	-	2,077,538	-	-	15,113,147
Taxation Spinning Dying Garments Weaving Elimination of inter segment transactions Total		-	-	. - ,	-	-	· -
Spinning Dying Garments Weaving Elimination of inter segment transactions Total transactions	Loss before taxation	(134,107,666)	(5,052,699)	(14,537,426)			(153,697,791)
Spinning Dying Garments Weaving Elimination of inter segment transactions Total	Taxation						26,210,567
Spinning Dying Garments Weaving inter segment transactions	Loss after taxation	•				- -	(179,908,358)
Spinning Dying Garments Weaving inter segment transactions	_			-	·		
June 30, 2015 Sales 1,259,579,700 - - 1,259,579,700 Cost of sales 1,389,264,789 7,252,248 25,702,067 - 1,422,219,10 Gross loss (129,685,088) (7,252,248) (25,702,067) - (162,639,40 Distribution cost 2,786,806 4,113 44,448 - - 2,835,36 Administrative expenses 46,234,411 253,151 1,659,693 - - 48,147,25 Other operating expenses 41,421,038 - 242,778,898 - - 284,199,92 Other operating income (1,402,319) - (3,503,219) - (4,905,53 Profit / (Loss) from operations (218,725,024) (7,509,512) (266,681,887) - - (492,916,42 Finance cost 17,326,262 2,057,912 156,403 - - 19,540,57 Share of losst from Associated Companies - - (512,457,00 Profit / (Loss) before taxation (236,051,285)		Spinning	Dying	Garments	Weaving	inter segment	Total
June 30, 2015 Sales 1,259,579,700 - - 1,259,579,70 Cost of sales 1,389,264,789 7,252,248 25,702,067 - 1,422,219,10 Gross loss (129,685,088) (7,252,248) (25,702,067) - (162,639,40 Distribution cost 2,786,806 4,113 44,448 - - 2,835,36 Administrative expenses 46,234,411 253,151 1,659,693 - - 48,147,25 Other operating expenses 41,421,038 - 242,778,898 - - 284,199,93 Other operating income (1,402,319) - (3,503,219) - - (4,905,53 Profit / (Loss) from operations (218,725,024) (7,509,512) (266,681,887) - - 19,540,57 Share of losst from - - 2,057,912 156,403 - - 19,540,57 Profit / (Loss) before taxation (236,051,285) (9,567,425) (266,838,289) - - (512,457,00	For the period ended			Ru	pees		
Cost of sales 1,389,264,789 7,252,248 25,702,067 - 1,422,219,102 Gross loss (129,685,088) (7,252,248) (25,702,067) - (162,639,402) Distribution cost 2,786,806 4,113 44,448 - 2,835,362 Administrative expenses 46,234,411 253,151 1,659,693 - 48,147,255 Other operating expenses 41,421,038 - 242,778,898 - 284,199,932 Other operating income (1,402,319) - (3,503,219) - (4,905,532) Profit / (Loss) from operations (218,725,024) (7,509,512) (266,681,887) - (492,916,422) Finance cost 17,326,262 2,057,912 156,403 - 19,540,5532 Profit / (Loss) before taxation (236,051,285) (9,567,425) (266,838,289) - (512,457,062) Taxation (12,989,742)	•						
Gross loss (129,685,088) (7,252,248) (25,702,067) - (162,639,40) Distribution cost 2,786,806 4,113 44,448 - - 2,835,36 Administrative expenses 46,234,411 253,151 1,659,693 - - 48,147,25 Other operating expenses 41,421,038 - 242,778,898 - - 284,199,93 Other operating income (1,402,319) - (3,503,219) - - (4,905,53) 89,039,935 257,264 240,979,820 - - 330,277,01 Profit / (Loss) from operations (218,725,024) (7,509,512) (266,681,887) - - (492,916,42) Share of losst from - - - - 19,540,57 Share of losst from -	Sales	1,259,579,700	-	-		-	1,259,579,700
Distribution cost	Cost of sales	1,389,264,789	7,252,248	25,702,067		· -	1,422,219,104
Administrative expenses	Gross loss	(129,685,088)	(7,252,248)	(25,702,067)	-		(162,639,404
Administrative expenses	Distribution cost	2,786,806	4,113	44,448	-	-	2,835,367
Other operating expenses		46,234,411	253,151	1,659,693	-	_	48,147,255
Other operating income (1,402,319) - (3,503,219) - (4,905,53) 89,039,935 257,264 240,979,820 - 330,277,01 Profit / (Loss) from operations (218,725,024) (7,509,512) (266,681,887) - (492,916,42) Finance cost 17,326,262 2,057,912 156,403 - 19,540,555 Share of losst from Associated Companies (512,457,00) Profit / (Loss) before taxation (236,051,285) (9,567,425) (266,838,289) (512,457,00) Taxation (12,989,74)	•		_	242,778,898	* . <u>-</u>	-	284,199,936
Responsible			-	1 ,	-		(4,905,538)
Profit / (Loss) from operations (218,725,024) (7,509,512) (266,681,887) - - (492,916,427) Finance cost 17,326,262 2,057,912 156,403 - - 19,540,57 Share of losst from Associated Companies Profit / (Loss) before taxation (236,051,285) (9,567,425) (266,838,289) - - (512,457,000) Taxation (490,467,325)	o inter-operating income		L	<u> </u>			330,277,019
Share of losst from Associated Companies Profit / (Loss) before taxation (236,051,285) (9,567,425) (266,838,289) - (512,457,000) Taxation (12,989,7425) (266,838,289) - (12,989,7425) (266,838,289) (266,838,289) - (12,989,7425) (266,838,289)	Profit / (Loss) from operations			(266,681,887)	·		(492,916,423
Share of losst from Associated Companies Profit / (Loss) before taxation (236,051,285) (9,567,425) (266,838,289) - (512,457,000) Taxation (12,989,7425) (266,838,289) - (12,989,7425) (266,838,289) (266,838,289) - (12,989,7425) (266,838,289)	Finance cost	17.326.262	2,057,912	156,403	-		19,540,577
Profit / (Loss) before taxation (236,051,285) (9,567,425) (266,838,289) (512,457,000) Taxation (12,989,7425) (266,838,289) (440,467,300)	Share of losst from	. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,		-		-
Taxation (12,989,74	_	(236 051 295)	(9 567 425)	(266,838,280)			(512,457,000
(400.467.2	, ,	(230,031,203)	(7,307,423)	. (200,030,203)			(12,989,742
	Profit / (Loss) after taxation			•			(499,467,258

Segment assets and liabilities

	5. 	Spinning	Dying	Garments	Weaving	Total
			1	Rupees		
	As at June 30, 2016					
	Segments assets	1,867,633,125	358,608,031	448,462,514	48,710,408	2,723,414,079
	Inter segment assets					(778,457,553)
					•	1,944,956,526
	As at June 30, 2015			٠	:	
•	Segments Assets	2,046,209,140	361,816,765	455,870,818	62,710,711	2,926,607,434
	Inter segment assets					(783,046,669)
					. •	2,143,560,766
					2016	2015
46	NUMBER OF EMPLO	OYEES			Nu	mber
	Number of employees a	s at June 30,	÷			
	- Permanent		• .	· .	18	382
	- Contractual			,	29	37
	Average number of emp	oloyees during the y	ear			
	- Permanent				23	444
	- Contractual			·	67	42

47 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 22 March 2018 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

48 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified for better presentation wherever considered necessary, the effect of which is not material.

Sonail Maqsood

Chief Executive

M. Akhtar Mirza

Director

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KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS

	2016 RUPEES	2015 RUPEES	2014 RUPEES	2013 RUPEES	2012 RUPEES	2011 RUPEES
OPERATING RESULTS				,		
Total number of spindles installed	25,920	25,920	25,920	25,920	25,920	25,920
Total spindles worked	-	23,949	24,379	18,559	15,327	23,287
Number of shifts worked per day	-	3	. 3	3	3	3
Installed capacity after	8,841,118	8,841,118	8,841,118	8,841,118	8,841,118	8,841,118
conversion into 20's Actual production after conversion into 20's		5,748,052	5,665,800	4,404,178	4,875,292	7,525,383
Turnover	60,495,592	1,259,579,700	2,434,279,113	2,531,006,999	3,844,878,196	4,992,391,443
Gross profit / (Loss)	(103,706,087)	(162,639,404)	(494,938,723)	(129,456,682)	(1,155,618,771)	684,395,033
Operating profit / (Loss)	(140,829,552)	(213,622,025)	(644,650,978)	(308,774,637)	(1,400,049,427)	457,561,310
Other income	4,664,256	4,905,538	795,804,466	129,285,204	370,492	4,028,762
Financial expenses	15,113,147	19,540,577	30,821,208	58,949,416	266,252,444	280,439,613
Profit /(Loss) before other charges	(151,278,443)	(228,257,064)	105,545,926	(418,718,469)	(2,636,980,574)	208,833,524
Other Charges	2,419,348	284,199,936	15,031,275	28,235,827	89,642,388	15,558,872
Profit/(loss) for the year before taxation	n (153,697,791)	(512,457,000)	90,514,651	(446,954,296)	(2,726,622,962)	193,274,652
Profit/(loss) for the year after taxation	(179,908,358)	(499,467,258)	70,885,816	(491,627,793)	(2,730,772,330)	165,530,457
Reserves for issue of bonus shares	· · · · · · · ·	=		-	-	15,774,840
Proposed dividend	-	-	-	* · · · · · · ·	16,787,204	10,175,891
					· ·	
Unappropriated profit / (loss) carried forward	(3,366,622,058)	(3,196,744,475)	(2,707,407,801)	(2,798,842,238)	(2,415,258,592)	332,300,942
•						
FINANCIAL POSITION						
Paid up capital	173,523,290	173,523,290	173,523,290	173,523,290	173,523,290	173,523,290
Shareholder's equity	(2,717,698,768)	(2,547,821,185)	(2,058,484,511)	(2,149,918,948)	(1,766,335,302)	981,224,232
Long term loans/ redeemable capital	142,020,639	142,235,639	142,235,639		-	230,492,143
Obligation under finance leases	-			-		28,862,163
Deferred liabilities	3,686,026	2,493,482	32,319,898	58,119,074	51,323,641	83,135,249
Current liabilities	3,247,545,462	3,293,429,454	3,073,147,854	3,078,370,803	3,130,808,774	2,033,146,259
Fixed assets	1,692,439,487	1,727,472,357	2,364,232,897	2,410,718,695	2,559,079,305	835,302,227
Long term investments	-		-	55,066,672	485,877,044	493,083,783
Long term deposits / loans	3,534,361	3,534,361	4,000,659	4,732,190	3,484,406	7,077,604
Current assets	248,982,678	412,554,048	680,937,122	1,138,218,398	1;398,633,644	2,285,572,125

Pattern of Shareholding AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

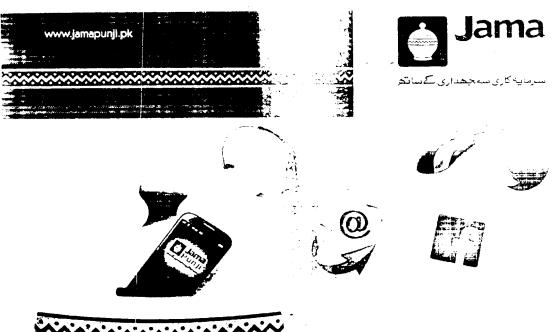
Number of	Share	holding	Charge II-13	
Shareholders	From	То	Shares Held	Percentage
1,999	1	100	24,495	0.14
456	101	500	113,337	0.65
208	501	1,000	163,821	0.94
142	1,001	5,000	364,668	2.10
33	5,001	10,000	262,399.	1.51
9	10,001	15,000	113,758	0.66
6	15,001	20,000	108,197	0.62
. 2	20,001	25,000	48,590	0.28
_. 2	25,001	30,000	56,500	0.33
2	30,001	35,000	65,197	0.38
1	35,001	40,000	37,173	0.21
2	40,001	45,000	85,493	0.49
2	45,001	50,000	95,642	0.55
1	50,001	60,000	55,500	0.32
1	60,001	65,000	61,000	0.35
1 -	65,001	90,000	83,500	0.48
1	90,001	120,000	101,500	0.58
1	120,001	130,000 .	124,500	0.72
. 1	130,001	155,000	134,221	0.77
1	155,001.	175,000	157,668	0.91
. 1	175,001	180,000	178,383	1.03
1	180,001	500,000	314,622	1.81
1	500,001	800,000	576,961	3.32
1	800,001	990,000	803,651	4.63
1	990,001	995,000	994,301	5.73
1	995,001	1,025,000	1,022,233	5.89
2	1,025,001	1,330,000	2,243,708	12.93
1	1,330,001	1,350,000	1,347,907	7.77
. 1	1,350,001	1,500,000	1,499,776	8.64
1	1,500,001	1,950,000	1,500,000	8.64
1	1,950,001	2,600,000	1,951,186	11.24
1	2,660,001	2,665,000	2,662,442	15.34
2,884			17,352,329	100

^{*} Note: There is no shareholding in the slab not mentioned

Particulars	No. of Share Holders	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Their Spouse and Minor Children	6	33,216	0.19
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties	2 ·	1,543,956	8.90
NIT & ICP	4	1,952,919	11.25
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non- Banking Financial Institutions	6	995,595	5.74
Insurance Companies	1	576,961	3.32
General Public (Local)	2,849	8,035,502	46.31
oint Stock Companies	4	51,464	0.30
Other Companies	12	4,162,716	23.99
	2,884	17,352,329	100.00

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2016

A)	ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PARTIES	SHARES
·	Gulshan Spinning Mills Limited	44,180
	Gulistan Fibers Limited	1,499,776
B)	NIT & ICP	
ne f	IDBP (ICP UNIT)	233
	Investment Corporation of Pakistan	1,400
	CDC - Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust	1,951,186
	National Bank of Pakistan Trustee Department	100
C)	DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, THEIR SPOUSE	
C)	AND MINOR CHILDREN	
	DIRECTORS	
	Mr.Iftikhar Ali	500
	Mr. Ali Afzal Shaikh	30,197
	Mr. Riaz Ahmed	864
	Mr. Maqsood ul Haq	500
	Mr. Sohail Maqsood	605
	Mr. Muhammad Maqbool Anjum	550
	Mr.Muhammad Salman Hussain chawla (NIT Nominee)	-
T)\	BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, NON	
D)		
,	BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, INSURANCE COMPANIES,	
	MODARABAS & MUTUAL FUNDS	
	BANKS	_
	National Bank of Pakistan Investor Account (Former NDFC)	8
	National Development Finance Corporation Ltd	110
	National Bank of Pakistan	995,397
	Midland Bank Trust Corporation (Jersey) Limited	38
	Innovative Investment Bank Limited	42
	INSURANCE	
	State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan	576,961
E)	Other Companies	4,162,716
F)	Joint Stock Company	51,464
G)	General Public (Local)	8,035,502
		17,352,329
H)	SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 05% OR MORE	
,	Mr. Tanveer Ahmed	2,662,442
	Mr. Ebrahim Shakoor	1,118,560
	Mrs. Naureen Tanveer	1,336,855
	Gulistan Textile Mills Limited	1,347,907
	Blessed Corporation (pvt.) Ltd.	1,500,000
	Gulistan Fibers Limited	1,499,776
	Peridot Products (Pvt.) Limited	1,125,148
	CDC - Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust	1,951,186
	National Bank of Pakistan	995,397
		990,071
I)	TRADING IN THE SHARES OF COMPANY DURING THE YEAR BY THE	
	DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER,	
	COMPANY SECRETARY AND THEIR SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILDREN	Nil





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ua na Punjus an Investor Education initiative of Securities and Exchange Compission of Paiastan

FORM OF PROXY

I/We	being men	mber of Paramount S	Spinning Mills Limited
holder of ordin	nary shares as per Sha	are Register Folio No. 🗕	and/or CRC
participant I.D. No	Account No	hereby appoint Mr	who is
also member of Paramount	Spinning Mills Limit	ed vide Folio No	or CDC
participant I.D. No.	Account No	or failing him/her	of Mr of
who is also member of Para	mount Spinning Mi	lls Limited vide Folio N	o or CDC
participant I.D. No.	Account No	as my/ou	ir proxy to attend, speak
and vote for me/us and or	n my/our behalf at th	ne Annual General Mee	ting of the Company to be
held on 20th April 2018 at 1	1:00 a.m. and at any a	djournment thereof.	
As witness my/our hand th			
Signed by the said			
Witness 1:-			
Name:			
Adress:			Appropriate Revenue
CNIC:-			Stamp
Witness 2:-			
Name:		·	
Adress:	·		
CNIC:-		<u> </u>	
NI-too			

Notes:

- 1. The Proxy in order to be valid must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed and be deposited with the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding of Meeting.
- 2. The proxy must be a member of the Company.
- $3. Signature\, should\, agree\, with\, the\, specimen\, signature, registered\, with\, the\, Company.$
- 4. CDC Shareholders, entitled to attend and vote at this meeting, must bring with them their National Identity Card/Passport in original to prove his/her identity, and in case of Proxy must enclose an attested copy of his/her NIC or passport.
- 5. Representative of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.

فارم برائے پروکسی ممبر ﴿پیراماؤنٹ سپننگ ملزلمینڈ﴾

ہے اور یاسی آرسی کے امیدوار	﴾ رکھتا ہوں جو کہ شیئر رجسڑ کے فولیونمبر پر درج	عددعام شيئر ز كاما لك	لمیٹڈ کے	میں پیراماؤنٹ سپنگ ملز
جو کہ	ےمطابق درج ہے۔میں مسمی	اكاۇنٹ نمبر		شناختی کارڈنمبر
پیراهاؤنٹ سپنگ ملز	اكاؤنٹ نمبر	میدوارشناختی کارڈنمبر	ياسى ڈىسى ا	بھی بذریعہ نمبر
	ر کرتا ہوں یا اسکے نا کام ہوجانے/پیش ہونے میں نا کام			لمیٹڈ کا رکن/شیئرز ہولا
	سی ڈی می امیدوار شناختی کارڈ نمبر			مسمی
	رز ہےکواپنا پروکسی/شراکت کنندہ/نمائندہ میںمقرر کرونگا جو:			
_6	ہوگی پیش/شرکت کرے گا اور میری جگہ بیان اورووٹ دے	بح یاکسی دیگر وقت وجگه پرمنعقد	2 كوبونت 11:00 ـ	جو كە 201 _ا پرىل 2018
	وتتخط وممبر رياكسي ممبر			
	2 کواپنے بیان کی تصدیق کرتا ہوںاورا پنے دستخط کرتا ہوں م	2018	مور <u>خه</u>	میں آج کے دن
	گواه نمبر 2			گواه نمبر 1
	· ·	t	·	ن
		. ;		
	اردنمبر	شاختی ک		شاختی کارڈنمبر
				نوٿ.
ہے پہلے پہلے پیش کرناہوگا۔	ارم سالا نمجلس عاملہ/میٹنگ کےانعقاد کے48 گھنٹوں ہے	ی کی مهر، دستخط ثبت ہو نگے اور فا	رم پرشیئر ہولڈراور گواہوا	1- پروکسی فار
		ن ہوگا۔	مر مینی کاشیئر ہولڈر <i>ا ر</i> ک	2- پروکسی کنن
	نگے _	۔ سٹر ڈ شدہ دستخط سے مشابہہ ہو۔ سٹر	گدہ کے دستخط کمپنی میں رج	3- پروکسی کنن
کارڈ/ پاسپورٹ پیش کرینگے تا کہ	بلس عامله/مینُنگ میں ووٹ دیتے وقت اپنے اصل شناختی کو 			
	رے کی تصدیق شدہ نقل پیش کریں گے۔	دیگروه اپنے شناختی کارڈ/ پاسپو	خت ہو سکے لیصورت	ان کی شنا
	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	پخ متعلقه کاغذات پیش کرینگے.	ٹے ممبرز کے نمائندےا۔	5- كارپوري