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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE : **M. WAQAR MONNOO**

DIRECTORS : MRS. GHAZALA WAQAR
MR. SIRAJ SADIQ MONNOO
MRS. HINA SIRAJ
MR. SYED EJAZUDDIN
MR IMRAN MONNOO
MR. SYED AYAZUDDIN
MR. MUHAMMAD ANWAR SAIGAL

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

CHAIRMAN (EXECUTIVE) : M. WAQAR MONNOO
MEMBER (NON-EXECUTIVE) MR IMRAN MONNOO
MEMBER (NON-EXECUTIVE) MRS.GHAZALA WAQAR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER : MR. ASIM JAFFERY

COMPANY SECRETARY : MR. MUHAMMAD ANWAR SAIGAL

LEGAL ADVISOR : M/S. A.K. BROHI & CO. ADVOCATE

AUDITORS : MUSHTAQ & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
407-408, COMMERCE CENTRE,
HASRAT MOHANI ROAD, KARACHI.

BANKERS : UNITED BANK LTD
ASKARI BANK LTD
SONERI BANK LTD
HABIB BANK LTD
ALLIED BANK OF PAKISTAN
BANK AL-FALAH LTD.

PRINCIPAL/REGISTERED OFFICE : E/3, FARZANA BUILDING, 1ST FLOOR,
BLOCK 7 & 8, K.C.H.S. UNION LTD.,
SHAHEED-E-MILLAT ROAD,
KARACHI-75350

MILLS AT : PLOT NO. H/23/3, LANDHI INDUSTRIAL AREA,
LANDHI, KARACHI.

VISION STATEMENT

We aim to offer high quality yarn both in Pakistan and abroad by continuously improving our products quality by keeping the most technologically advanced production machinery.

MISSION STATEMENT

We strive to achieve market leadership through technological edge, distinguished by quality and customer satisfaction, and emphasis on employees long term welfare and ensure adequate return to shareholders.

We further wish to contribute to the development of the economy and the country through harmonized endeavour.

DIRECTORS REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report along with audited accounts of the Company for year ended June 30, 2012 for your consideration and approval.

OPERATING REVIEW:

The operating results of the period under review has resulted in net loss before taxation of Rs.87,526,353/- with net sales of Rs.2,278,470,158/- as compared to the last year's sale of Rs. 4,298,252,260/- which shows a decrease of 46.99% over last year's sale.

	For Year ended June 30, 2012 Rupees	For Year ended June 30, 2011 Rupees
Appropriation of profit is as under:		
Net Profit/(loss) before taxation	(87,526,353)	80,376,702
Taxation:	<u>(21,937,726)</u>	<u>(37,350,115)</u>
Net Profit/ (loss) for the year after taxation	(109,464,079)	43,026,587
Unappropriated (loss) brought forward	(757,932,303)	(801,719,502)
Actuarial Loss recognized outside income statement	(7,250,371)	(8,808,841)
Net Effect of surplus on revaluation of fixed assets Transferred to accumulated profit	10,661,161	9,569,453
Accumulated (loss) carried forward	<u>(863,980,592)</u> =====	<u>(757,932,303)</u> =====
EPS	(9.12)	3.59

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The financial results for the year ended June 30, 2012 have shown net loss after tax of Rs.109,464,079\=.The operating profit has been decreased from Rs 273,757,698 to Rs 74,841,420 as compared to last year. Gross profit percentage has decreased from 8.4% to 6.1% as compared with the previous corresponding period. The decrease in sales is mainly due to extraordinary fall in raw cotton and yarn prices which comes down very sharply. The company restricted its sales and production during the period to avoid further losses due to wide fluctuations in raw cotton and yarn prices to the extent of available orders. Further the loss for the period is mainly due to unavailability of working capital, continuous rising prices of energy, increasing dollar rate and due to double digit general inflation which increases cost of other inputs.

We have in principal settled our litigation with Bank Alfalah. Currently the paper work for approvals and filling of consent decree is under progress. After rescheduling our key financial ratios and profitability will greatly improved. Till now no significant development took place in all other legal cases.

FUTURE PROSPECTS:

Pakistan's spinning sector is again goes in recession due to unpredictable price pattern of cotton and yarn in International market. The sharp increase in the cotton rates, markup rates and continued escalations in the cost of energy is creating an extremely demanding environment for all spinners. In addition the yarn market is dominated by a bearish sentiment, while the spinning industry is facing stiff competition from heavily subsidized overseas competitors.

To overcome the negative financial effects of these incidents and liquidity crunch due to expansion and continuous increase in the financial cost and input prices, the management has negotiating rescheduling of long term finances with all banks. The Company at present exporting approximately more than 50% of our total sale to Hong Kong, Korea, Bangladesh, Colombia and USA and hope to reach the level of more than 80% exports of our total sales. In past we also have been awarded FPCCI's Export Award named Best Export Performance award in cotton yarn.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

We believe that the highest standards of corporate behavior in our society are essential to our long-term success. Therefore, your Company actively meets the social responsibilities to the nation. In the field of health the Company conducts medical camps for employees on regular basis and the emphasis remains on the diagnostic and preventive Care. In the field of education, summer camps have also become a regular event in the year. The purpose of these summer camps is to impart skills of computers to the family members of our employees.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Directors of the Company are aware of their responsibilities under the Code of Corporate Governance, incorporated in the Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchange in the country under instructions from Security & Exchange Commission of Pakistan. We are taking all the necessary steps to ensure Good Corporate Governance in the Company as required by the Code.

As a part of the compliance of the Code, we confirm the following:

- 1- The enclosed financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- 2- Proper books of account have been maintained by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
- 3- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting statements are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- 4- International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- 5- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- 6- There are no significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as disclose in Note 1.2.
- 7- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- 8- Key operating and financial data of last six years is annexed.
- 9- During the year, six board meetings were held and the attendance by each director is given hereunder:

Name of Director	No of Meetings Attended
Mian M. Waqar Monnoo	6
Mrs. Ghazala Waqar	5
Mr. Siraj Sadiq Monnoo	6
Mr. Syed Ayazuddin	6
Mr. Muhammad Anwar Saigal	6
Mr. Imran Monnoo	5
Mr. Syed Ejazuddin	6

10- There were no shares bought and sale by the Directors, CEO, and CFO, Company secretary and their spouses and minor children during the year except for the following:

(a) Sale/Purchase of Shares

S.No	Seller	Purchaser	No. of Shares
1.	Mr Syed Ayazuddin	Mr.M.Waqar Monnoo	264,000
2.	Mr M.Anwar Saigal	Mr.M.Waqar Monnoo	240,000

(b) Gift of Shares

S.No	From	To	No. of Shares
1.	Mrs Afsheen Shaharyar (sister)	Mr.Siraj Sadiq Monnoo	250,000
2.	Mrs Summaiya Tayyab (sister)	Mr.Siraj Sadiq Monnoo	250,000
3.	Mrs Zainab Zeeshan (sister)	Mr.Siraj Sadiq Monnoo	250,000

11- The pattern of shareholding and additional information required by the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed.

AUDITORS:

You are requested to appoint auditors for the year 2012-2013 and fix their remuneration. The present auditors M/s. Mushtaq & Co., Chartered Accountants retires and offers themselves for re-appointment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

I would like to place on record the Co-operation shown by our Bankers for their support and without their co-operation, the present results could not have been achieved. The loyalty and devotion of the Staff members and the workers towards the Company is also one of the major factors for achieving the present results.

For and on behalf of the Board

Karachi: 6th October, 2012

M .WAQAR MONNOO
(Chief Executive/Director)

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF KEY OPERATING & FINANCIAL DATE FOR LAST SIX YEARS.

(Rupees in Million)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
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OPERATING RESULTS

Sales net	2,278.47	4,298.25	2,729.55	2,352.99	4,742.48	2,231.54
Gross profit.	139.30	365.08	139.28	(216.54)	220.34	214.83
Operating expenses	71.80	96.50	80.77	84.94	82.59	79.91
Operating profit	74.84	273.76	62.47	(297.28)	141.35	139.33
Finance cost	162.37	193.38	188.85	172.93	141.57	159.04
Others expenses - net (W.P.P.F)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(87.53)	80.38	(126.38)	(470.22)	(0.23)	(19.71)
Taxation	21.94	37.35	27.19	14.09	14.80	14.30
Profit /(Loss) after tax	(109.46)	43.03	(153.58)	(484.31)	(15.03)	(34.01)

FINANCIAL POSITION

Paid-up Capital	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00
Retained earnings/(loss)	(815.73)	(709.69)	(637.89)	(499.34)	(49.04)	(32.35)
Total equity	(695.73)	(589.69)	(517.89)	(379.34)	70.96	87.65
Long term finances	1,131.16	1,161.30	564.54	265.63	306.42	370.08
Deferred liability	5.07	4.54	3.53	2.93	4.22	3.52
Current liabilities	1,046.37	1,057.60	1,558.99	1,802.08	1,079.33	1,076.00
Total assets	2,566.34	2,693.42	2,616.73	2,777.58	2,451.69	2,256.31
Fixed assets (Gross)	2,092.21	2,138.60	2,112.19	2,105.88	2,218.75	1,959.64
Accumulated depreciation	96.72	213.39	160.44	105.88	544.40	485.82
Fixed assets (Net)	1,995.50	1,925.21	1,951.76	1,999.99	1,674.35	1,473.82
Long term deposits	5.06	6.37	8.61	21.59	21.50	22.74
Long Term Investment	44.67	44.67	44.67	44.67	44.67	-
Current assets	521.12	697.75	611.70	711.33	705.21	756.45

RATIOS

Gross profit to sales % (Excluding Depreciation)	8.61	9.76	7.26	(6.62)	10.10	12.23
Gross profit to sales % (Including Depreciation)	6.11	8.49	5.10	(9.20)	8.03	9.63
Cost of sales to sales %	(93.89)	(91.51)	(94.90)	(109.20)	(91.97)	90.37
Net profit to sales %	(3.84)	1.87	(4.63)	(19.98)	(0.01)	(0.88)
Earning/(loss) per shares in Rs.	(9.12)	3.59	(12.80)	(40.36)	(1.25)	(2.83)
Earning/(loss) to equity %	12.58	(13.63)	19.95	96.98	(0.17)	(19.78)
Admin expenses to net sales %	3.15	2.25	1.49	1.43	1.33	1.42
Return on fixed assets before tax %	(4.39)	4.17	(6.48)	(23.51)	(0.01)	(1.34)
Return on total assets before tax %	(3.41)	2.98	(4.83)	(16.93)	(0.01)	(0.87)
Debt equity ratio %	76.67	74.15	65.36	60.66	44.87	57.01
Current ratio	0.50	0.66	0.39	0.39	0.65	0.70
Quick ratio	0.26	0.44	0.25	0.16	0.26	0.24
Turn over to fixed assets times	1.14	2.23	1.36	1.18	1.64	1.51
Turn over to total assets times	0.89	1.60	1.04	0.85	1.12	0.99

FORM - A
PATTERN OF HOLDING OF THE SHARES HELD BY THE
SHAREHOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2012

No. of Share Holders	Shareholding				Total Shares Held	
144	Holding	from	001	to	100	8,505
105	---do---		101	to	500	25,085
19	---do---		501	to	1,000	18,090
39	---do---		1,001	to	5,000	107,359
13	---do---		5,001	to	10,000	93,586
6	---do---		10,001	to	15,000	77,525
3	---do---		15,001	to	25,000	68,005
3	---do---		25,001	to	30,000	79,800
1	---do---		30,001	to	35,000	33,500
2	---do---		35,001	to	40,000	73,500
1	---do---		40,001	to	45,000	44,000
2	---do---		45,001	to	50,000	100,000
1	---do---		50,001	to	60,000	60,000
1	---do---		60,001	to	70,000	66,000
1	---do---		70,001	to	75,000	75,000
1	---do---		75,001	to	100,000	97,500
1	---do---		100,001	to	125,000	124,679
1	---do---		425,001	to	430,000	425,866
1	---do---		1,180,001	to	1,185,000	1,181,655
1	---do---		1,875,001	to	1,880,000	1,878,570
1	---do---		2,300,001	to	2,305,000	2,300,025
1	---do---		5,060,001	to	5,065,000	5,061,750
348					12,000,000	

Categories Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Individuals	340	11,931,285	99.43%
Financial Institutions	2	6,360	0.05%
Other Companies	6	62,355	0.52%
348		12,000,000	100%

**PATTERN OF HOLDING OF THE SHARES HELD BY THE
SHAREHOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2012**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

<u>SHAREHOLDER'S CATEGORY</u>	<u>Total Shares</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Associated Companies, Undertakings and related parties (Name-wise).	None	None
Directors, CEO and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name-wise)		
(1) Muhammad Waqar Monnoo Chairman / Director	1,878,570	15.65
(2) Mrs. Ghazala Waqar Director	1,181,660	9.85
(3) Mr. Siraj Sadiq Monnoo Director	2,300,025	19.17
(4) Mrs. Hina Siraj Sadiq Director's Spouse	5,061,750	42.18
(5) Mr. Syed Ayazuddin Director	66,000	0.55
(6) Mr. Muhammad Anwar Saigal Director	60,000	0.50
(7) Mr. Syed Ejazuddin Director	50,000	0.42
(8) Mr. Imran Monnoo Director	500	0.0042
Executives	None	None
Public Sector, Joint Stock Companies and Corporations		
(1) National Bank Of Pakistan	5,910	0.05
(2) Fateh Textile Mills Ltd.	50	0.0004
(3) Darson Securities	100	0.0008
(4) SAAO Capital (Pvt) Limited	6,700	0.0558
(5) ZHV Securities (Pvt) Ltd	21,005	0.18
(6) SNM Securities (Pvt) Ltd	33,500	0.28
(7) ACE Securities (Pvt) Ltd	1,000	0.01
(8) Investment Corporation of Pakistan	450	0.0038
Abandoned properties & Other Companies.		
(1) Abandoned Properties Organisation.	200	0.0017
Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest in the Listed Companies		
(1) Muhammad Waqar Monnoo.	1,878,570	15.65
(2) Mr. Siraj Sadiq Monnoo.	2,300,025	19.17
(3) Mrs. Hina Siraj Sadiq	5,061,750	42.18

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2012

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in listing Regulation of the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Ltd 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:

1. The Board comprises seven directors including CEO. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors on its Board. At present the board includes three non-executive directors.
2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFIs or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. No casual vacancies occurred on the Board during the year ended June 30, 2012.
5. The Company has prepared a 'Statement of Ethics and Business Practices', which has been signed by all the directors and employees of the Company.
6. The Management has developed a vision, mission statement and significant policies of the Company and the same is in the process of approval by the Board. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained. The corporate strategy of the Company is reviewed and approved by the Board along with the annual plan.
7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
8. All the meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in the absence, by the director elected by the Board for this Purpose. The Board met Six times during the year ended June 30, 2012 including once in every quarter to approve the financial statements of the Company. Written notices of the Board meetings along with the agenda and working papers were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. The Board arranged in house orientation courses for its directors during the year to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities and to brief them regarding amendments in the Companies Ordinance / Corporate Laws.
10. 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.
11. The directors' report for this year ended June 30, 2012 has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and it fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.

12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
15. The related party transactions have been placed before the audit committee and approved by the board of directors with necessary justifications for non arm's length transactions only if such terms can be substantiated.
16. The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors. It requires that at least two members of the Audit Committee must be financially literate.
17. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been framed and advised to the committee for compliance.
18. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function.
19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
21. The Management of the Company is committed to good corporate governance, and appropriate steps are taken to comply with the best practices.
22. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with.
23. The board formed Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (HR&R) in Compliance with clause XXV of Code of Corporate Governance.
24. Majority of directors on the board are having more than 14 years of education and more than 15 years of experience therefore they are exempted from the mandatory Director's training program as prescribed by the Code of Corporate Governance.

FOR AND BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**M. WAQAR MONNOO
CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that an Annual General Meeting of the members of Olympia Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited will be held at 09:00 a.m. on Tuesday, October 30, 2012 at the registered office of the company at E-3 Farzana Building 1st Floor Block 7 & 8, K.C.H.S. Shaheed-e-Millat Road Karachi to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

- 1 To confirm minutes of the last Extraordinary General Meeting held on June 15, 2012
- 2 To receive, consider and adopt Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 2012 together with Auditor's and Director's Report thereon.
- 3 To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th June, 2013 and to fix their remuneration.

Special Business:

- 4 To obtain approval for providing cross corporate guarantee to Soneri Bank Limited as collateral on behalf of M/s Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Limited, an associated/subsidiary company for local procurement of machinery. In this connection to consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following Special Resolution with or without amendment(s).

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Company be and is hereby authorized to provide cross corporate guarantee of Rs 20.0 million to Soneri Bank Limited as collateral on behalf of Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Limited, an associated/subsidiary company for local procurement of machinery.

"FURTHER RESOLVED that Chief Executive or Company Secretary are authorised to execute all documents in this regard."

A statement under section 160 (1) (b) of the Ordinance pertaining to the Special Business referred to above is annexed to this Notice of Meeting.

Other Business:

- 5 To transact any other business as may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the Chairman.

Karachi: 9 October, 2012

By Order of the Board
Mr. Muhammad Anwar Saigal
Company Secretary

Notes:

- (i) The Register of Members of the Company will remain closed from 22 October 2012 to 30 October 2012 (both days inclusive) , members are requested to notify change of addresses (if any)
- (ii) A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. The instrument appointing a Proxy and the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of the power of attorney must be received at the Registered Office of the Company duly stamped, signed and witnessed not later than 48 hours before the meeting.
- (iv) Central Depository Company account holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

A For Attending the Meeting

- 1 In case of individual, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall, authenticate his identity by showing his original National Identity Card (NIC) or original Passport at the time of attending the Meeting.
- 2 In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the Meeting.

B For Appointing Proxies

- 1 In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirements.
- 2 The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose name, addresses and NIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- 3 Attested copies of NIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- 4 The proxy shall produce his original NIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting.
- 5 Members are requested to notify immediately changes, if any, in their registered addresses.

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 160(1)(b) OF THE ORDINANCE.

Other information as required under notification no SRO 865(1)/ 2000 Dated December 06, 2000 issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan is given here under

i	a	Name of Investee Company	Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Limited
	b	Amount of Guarantee	Rs 20.00 million
	c	Purpose of Guarantee	This guarantee of Rs 20 m is issued in favor of Soneri Bank Limited for local procurement of waste heat recovery machinery.
	d	Details of any existing / written off loan	N/A
ii		A Brief about the financial position of the investee company at the time of provision of guarantee on the basis of last financial statement	Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Limited was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company on August 30, 1994. The main business of the company is to generate electricity and sale of power. The Net Revenue of Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Limited is Rs.186,841,881 with Gross profit of Rs 26,977,436 and with Net profit of Rs.15,729,415.The total assets of the company are Rs.152,917.398.
iii		Rate of mark-up to be charged	Mark up to be charged at the average rate charged by banks in case the guarantee is invoked by the banks and paid by OSWML.
iv		Particulars of collateral security to be obtained from borrower; if not needed, the justification thereof	OSWML has to pay for energy purchased and can easily adjust against power purchase payments.
v		Source of funds from where loan or advance will be given	N/A
vi		Repayment schedule	N/A
vii		Benefits likely to accrue to the company and the shareholders from the loan and advances	The provision of guarantee will enable the Olympia Power to procure Waste heat recovery boilers which will primarily be used to supply steam to Olympia Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited.
viii		Interest of Directors	The Directors of the Company have no interest in the special business and/or special resolution except to the extent of their shareholdings and remuneration in the Company

MUSHTAQ & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

407, Commerce Centre, Hasrat Mohani Road, Karachi. Tel: 32638521-4 Fax: 32639843

Branch Office: 20-B, Block-G, Gulberg-III, Lahore. Tel: 35884926 Fax: 35843360

Email Address: mushtaq_vohra@hotmail.com



Illinois, USA

REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

On the Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of the Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the statement of compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the code) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Olympia Spinning and Weaving Mills Limited** (the Company) to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 35 of the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited, where the Company is listed.

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

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

Further, Sub- Regulation (xiii a) of Listing Regulation No. 35 notified by The Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited vide circular KSE/N-269 dated 19 January 2009 requires the Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were under taken at arm's length price.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the statement of compliance does not appropriately reflect the company's compliance, in all material respect, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the company for the year ended June 30, 2012.

KARACHI:

Date: 06 OCT 2012

MUSHTAQ & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner:

Shahabuddin A. Siddiqui

F.C.A

MUSHTAQ & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

407, Commerce Centre, Hasrat Mohani Road, Karachi. Tel: 32638521-4 Fax: 32639843

Branch Office: 20-B, Block-G, Gulberg-III, Lahore. Tel: 35884926 Fax: 35843360

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Illinois, USA

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed Balance Sheet of **Olympia Spinning and Weaving Mills Limited** as at June 30, 2012 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement, and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose 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 the 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 verifications, we report that;

- (a) In our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984; and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied.
- (b) In our opinion;
 - (i) the Balance Sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of accounts and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
 - (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the company;
- (c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Balance Sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at June 30, 2012 and of the loss, comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) In our opinion no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.
- (e) Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements which indicates that the company incurred a net loss of Rupees 109.464 million during the year ended June 30, 2012 and, as of that date, the company's current liabilities exceeds its current assets by 525.248 million. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 1.2 indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

KARACHI:
Date: 06 OCT 2012

MUSHTAQ & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner:
Shahabuddin A. Siddiqui
F.C.A

OLYMPIA SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2012

	NOTES	JUNE 30, 2012	JUNE 30, 2011
		RUPEES	RUPEES
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized capital 13,000,000 (2011: 13,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each.		130,000,000	130,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	4	120,000,000	120,000,000
Reserves	5	(815,734,718)	(709,686,428)
		(695,734,718)	(589,686,428)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	6	1,131,873,456	1,097,233,425
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	7	1,076,768,387	1,114,867,088
Liability against assets subject to finance lease	8	1,996,828	8,877,566
Deferred liabilities	9	5,068,896	4,535,754
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	647,608,278	691,596,675
Accrued Markup	11	44,481,756	34,083,541
Short-term borrowings	12	290,776,301	254,216,981
Current portion of			
- long term financing		54,389,443	46,429,452
- liabilities against asset subject to finance lease		9,112,339	31,269,824
		1,046,368,117	1,057,596,474
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	13		
		2,566,340,966	2,693,423,879
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,995,496,847	1,944,631,853
Long term deposit	15	5,058,182	6,373,372
Long term investment in subsidiary	16	44,665,822	44,665,822
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	17	18,608,270	21,365,279
Stock in trade	18	231,616,695	208,092,957
Trade debts	19	71,023,203	111,912,182
Other financial assets	20	18,788,312	8,360,223
Loans and advances	21	86,595,424	113,926,933
Income tax and Sales tax Refundable	22	54,051,272	30,334,965
Other receivables	23	33,083,556	195,763,516
Cash and bank balances	24	7,353,383	7,996,777
		521,120,116	697,752,832
		2,566,340,966	2,693,423,879

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Karachi
Dated: 06 OCT 2012

OLYMPIA SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	NOTE	For the year ended June 30, 2012 RUPEES	For the year ended June 30, 2011 RUPEES
Sales (net)	25	2,278,470,158	4,298,252,260
Cost of sales	26	(2,139,174,388)	(3,933,167,405)
Gross Profit		139,295,769	365,084,855
Distribution cost	27	(22,285,821)	(48,443,089)
Administrative expenses	28	(49,514,544)	(48,055,229)
Other operating income	29	7,346,016	5,171,162
Operating Profit		74,841,420	273,757,698
Finance cost	30	(162,367,773)	(193,380,996)
Net (Loss) / Profit before taxation		(87,526,353)	80,376,702
Taxation	31	(21,937,726)	(37,350,115)
Net (Loss) / Profit for the year after taxation		(109,464,080)	43,026,586
(Loss) / Earning per share - Basic and diluted	32	(9.12)	3.59

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Karachi
Dated: 06 OCT 2012

OLYMPIA SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	NOTE	For the year ended June 30, 2012 RUPEES	For the year ended June 30, 2011 RUPEES
Profit / (Loss) for the year ended after taxation		(109,464,080)	43,026,586
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Actuarial (Loss) recognised		(7,250,371)	(8,808,841)
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		<u><u>(116,714,451)</u></u>	<u><u>34,217,745</u></u>

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Karachi

Dated: 06 OCT 2012

DIRECTOR

OLYMPIA SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	PAID UP CAPITAL	REVENUE RESERVE	CAPITAL RESERVE	UN- APPROPRIATED LOSS	TOTAL
	← RUPEES →				
Balance as at 01-07-2010	120,000,000	3,580,053	44,665,822	(801,719,502)	(633,473,627)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2011	-	-	-	34,217,746	34,217,746
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant & equipment on account of incremental depreciation	-	-	-	9,569,453	9,569,453
Balance as at 30-06-2011	120,000,000	3,580,053	44,665,822	(757,932,303)	(589,686,428)
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2012	-	-	-	(116,714,451)	(116,714,451)
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant & equipment on account of incremental depreciation	-	-	-	10,121,783	10,121,783
Realisation of Surplus on revaluation of property, plant & equipment on disposal	-	-	-	544,378	544,378
Balance as at 30-06-2012	120,000,000	3,580,053	44,665,822	(863,980,593)	(695,734,718)

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Karachi
Dated: 06 OCT 2012

DIRECTOR

OLYMPIA SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Note	For the year ended June 30, 2012 RUPEES	For the year ended June 30, 2011 RUPEES
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	33	264,171,005	398,012,851
Taxes paid		(17,189,708)	(46,944,261)
Finance cost paid		(151,969,559)	(402,023,477)
Gratuity paid		(8,147,150)	(9,304,600)
Long term deposits		1,315,190	2,240,000
Net cash from operating activities		88,179,779	(58,019,487)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,600,000	2,990,000
Fixed capital expenditure		(68,805,558)	(52,420,216)
Net cash used in investing activities		(66,205,559)	(49,430,215)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term finance		(30,138,710)	569,826,293
Short term borrowings		36,559,320	(415,535,750)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(29,038,224)	(42,601,065)
Net cash used in financing activities		(22,617,614)	111,689,477
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(643,394)	4,239,776
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		7,996,777	3,757,001
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year.		7,353,383	7,996,777

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Karachi
Dated: 06 OCT 2012

1 The Company and its Operations

1.1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS:

The company was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on October 28, 1960, and its shares are quoted on the Karachi Stock Exchange. The main business of the company is manufacturing and sale of yarn. The registered office of the company is situated at E-3 Farzana Building, 1st floor, Block 7 & 8, Shaheed-e-Millat Road Karachi.

- 1.2** The company has incurred a loss for the year ended June 30, 2012 of Rupees 109.464 million (June 30, 2011: Profit Rupees 43.026 million) and as of that date, reported accumulated losses of Rupees 863.981 million (June 30, 2011: Rupees 757.932 million). The net assets of company are amounting to Rupees 436.731 million (June 30, 2011 : Rupees 507.547 million) and the current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rupees 525.248 million (June 30, 2011: Rupees 359.844 million) as of that date. These conditions along with adverse key financial ratios and legal cases against the company as mentioned in note 13 (contingencies and commitment) indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. On the basis of five year plan for expansion and increase in sales volume and profitability, management is confident that with better manufacturing facilities and continuous support from directors, they would improve the financial position and restore its profitability. During the year, company has made expansion to Building ,Plant & machinery to increase profitability. Banking facilities with Bank alfalah for rescheduling / restructuring is also at final stage. Directors of the company have committed that in case, the decision of the high court and banking court is against the company they will provide finance from their own resources to meet the obligation. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern assumption.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of The Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance) and the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under The Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under The Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever the requirements of The Companies Ordinance, 1984 or directives issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan differ with the requirements of IFRS or IFAS, the requirements of The Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the requirements of the said directives prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in note 3:

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest Rupee.

2.4 Use Of Estimates And Judgments

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

2.5 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards

2.5.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

The following are new and revised approved accounting standards, interpretations and amendments thereto that are effective in the current year. However, these do not effect financial statements of the Company for the current year.

IFRS 7 - (Amendments), "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" emphasizes the interaction between quantitative and qualitative disclosures about the nature and extent of risks associated with financial instruments. The application of this amendment has no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IAS 1 - (Amendments), "Presentation of financial statements" clarifies that an entity shall present an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements. Accordingly, the Company has presented analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity in the statement of changes in equity.

IAS 24 - (Revised), "Related Party Disclosures" issued in November 2009 supersedes IAS 24, "Related Party Disclosures" issued in 2003. The revised standard clarifies and simplifies the definition of a related party and removes the requirement for government - related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the Government and other government - related entities. The application of this standard has impacted the related party disclosures in the Company's financial statements.

IAS 27 - (Amendments), "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" clarifies that the consequential amendments from IAS 27 made to IAS 21, "The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", IAS 28, "Investments in Associates" and IAS 31, "Interests in Joint Ventures", apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009, or earlier when IAS 27 is applied earlier. The application of this amendment has no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IAS 32 - "Financial Instruments Presentation" classification of right issues, issued in October 2009 address the accounting for right issues that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the issuer. Provided certain conditions are met, such right issues are now classified as equity regardless of the currency in which the exercise price is denominated. Previously, these issues had to be accounted for as derivative liabilities. The application of this amendment has no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 19 - "Extinguishing Financial Liabilities With Equity Instruments" The interpretation clarifies the accounting by an entity when the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and result in the entity issuing equity instruments to a creditor of the entity to extinguish all or part of the financial liability (debt for equity swap). It requires a gain or loss to be recognized in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued. If the fair value of the equity instruments issued cannot be reliably measured, the equity instruments should be measured to reflect the fair value of the financial liability extinguished. The application of this interpretation has no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRIC 14 - (Amendments) "Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement" The amendments corrects an unintended consequence of IFRIC 14, "IAS 19 - The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction : Without the amendment, entities are not permitted to recognize as an asset some voluntary prepayments for minimum funding contributions. This was not intended when IFRIC 14 was issued, and the amendments correct this. The application of this amendment has no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

2.5.2 Approved accounting standards, interpretations and amendments thereto issued but not effective as at the reporting date

The following standards, interpretations and amendments are in issue which are not effective as at the reporting date.

IFRS 7 - (Amendments) "Financial Instruments Disclosures" These are applicable on accounting periods beginning or after July 01, 2011. These amendments arise from the IASB's review of off-balance sheet activities. The amendments shall promote transparency in the reporting of transfer transactions and improve users' understanding of the risk exposures relating to transfer of financial assets and the effect of those risks on an entity's financial position, particularly those involving securitization of financial assets. Earlier application is permitted. The Company shall apply these amendments from January 01, 2012 and does not expect to have a material impact on its financial statements.

IFRS 9 - "Financial Instruments" addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The standard is not applicable until January 01, 2013 but is available for early adoption. This is the first part of a new standard on classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities that shall replace IAS 39, "Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement", IFRS 9 has two measurement categories: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is measured at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. For liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements. These include amortized-cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded derivatives.

The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. This change shall mainly affect financial institutions. There shall be no impact on the Company's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss, and the Company does not have any such liabilities.

IFRS 12 - "Disclosures of interests in other entities" This is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 01,2013. This standard includes the disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off-balance sheet vehicles. The Company shall apply this standard from January 01, 2013 and does not expect to have a material impact on its financial statements.

IFRS 13 - "Fair Value measurement" This is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 01,2013. This standard aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across IFRSs. The requirements, which are largely aligned between IFRSs and US GAAP, does not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within IFRSs or US GAAP. The company shall apply this standard from January 01, 2013 and does not expect to have a material impact on its financial statements.

IAS 1 - (Amendments) "Presentation of Financial Statements" This is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after July 01,2012. The main change resulting from these amendments is a requirement for entities to group items presented in other comprehensive income (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially recycled to profit or loss (reclassification adjustments). The amendments does not address which items are presented in OCI. The Company shall apply this amendment from January 01, 2013 and does not expect to have a material impact on its financial statements.

IAS 12 - (Amendments) "Income Taxes" These are applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 01,2012. IAS 12 " Income Taxes" currently requires an entity to measure the deferred tax relating to an asset depending on whether the entity expects to recover the carrying amount of the asset through use or sale. it can be difficult and subjective to assess whether recovery shall be through use or through sale when the asset is measured using the fair value model in IAS 40 " Investment property". This amendment therefore introduces an exception to the existing principal for the measurement of deferred tax assets or liabilities arising on investment property measured at fair value. As a result of the amendments, SIC 21, "Income Taxes" -recovery of revalued non-depreciable assets", shall no longer apply to investment properties carried at fair value. The amendments also incorporate into IAS 12 the remaining guidance previously contained in SIC 21, which is withdrawn. The Company shall apply these amendments from January 01, 2012 and does not expect to have a material impact on its financial statements.

IAS 19 - (Amendments) "Employee benefits" is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 01,2013. The amendments shall eliminate the corridor approach and calculate finance costs on a net funding basis.

IAS 27 - (Revised 2011) "Separate financial statements" includes the provisions on separate financial statements that are left after the control provision of IAS 27 have been included in the new IFRS 10. The revised standard is applicable for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01,2013. The Company shall apply this standard from January 01,2013 and does not expect not have a material impact on its financial statements.

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Defined benefit plan

The company operates an unfunded gratuity plan for all of its permanent employees, who attain the minimum qualification period for entitlement to gratuity. Provision is made on the basis of actuarial valuation. The most recent actuarial valuation was carried out effective from June 30, 2012 using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Any actuarial gain or loss recognized during the year if any, recognized in "Statement of Comprehensive Income "

3.2 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is made on the taxable income, if any, after taking into account tax credit and tax rebate available.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided in full using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent, if it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

3.3 Trade and other payables

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

3.4 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

3.5 Property, plant and equipment

a) Owned

Property plant and equipment except land, Building and Plant & Machinery are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Land, Building and Plant & Machinery are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Depreciation on additions during year is charged on pro-rata basis when the asset is acquired or capitalized. Similarly the depreciation on deletion is charged on pro-rata basis up to the period when the assets is derecognized. The company reviews the rate of depreciation, useful life, residual value of assets for possible impairment on annual basis. Useful lives are determined by the management based on expected usage of assets, expected physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence, legal and similar limits on the use of the assets and other similar factors. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding affect on the depreciation charges and impairment. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

b) Leased Assets subject to finance lease

Assets subject to finance lease are initially recorded at the lower of present value of minimum lease payment under the lease agreement and the fair value of the leased asset. The related obligations under the lease less financial charges allocated to future period are shown as a liability. Financial charges are allocated to accounting period in a manner to provide constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding liability. Capitalized or leased assets are depreciated on the same basis and on the same rate as owned assets. Income arising from sales and lease back transaction, if any, is deferred and is amortized equally over the lease period.

c) Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost and represents expenditure on fixed assets in the course of construction and installation. Transfers are made to relevant fixed assets category as and when assets are available for use intended.

d) Impairment of fixed assets

In accordance with IAS 36, assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may be recoverable. Whenever the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account.

3.6 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by moving average method. Items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

3.7 Stock in trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV) except waste which is valued at NRV, cost is determined as follows:

Raw material	Monthly average except those in transit which are stated at cost comprising invoice value plus other charge incurred thereon
Work in process & Finished goods	Raw material cost plus appropriate Manufacturing Cost
Waste	At net realizable value

Net realizable value signifies the selling price prevailing in the market less selling expenses incidental to sales.

3.8 Trade debts

Trade debts originated by the Company are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimated provision for doubtful debt is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

3.9 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash in hand, cash at bank and short-term deposits, which are held to maturity, are carried at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statements, cash equivalent are short-term highly liquid instrument that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

3.10 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Any gain or losses on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to profit and loss account currently. Financial assets are stated at their nominal value as reduced by the appropriate allowances for estimating irrecoverable amount. Mark up bearing financial liabilities are recorded at the gross proceeds received. Other financial liabilities are stated at their nominal value.

3.11 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

3.12 Revenue recognition

Sales are recognized on dispatch of goods to the customers. Dividend income is recognized when right to receive dividend is established. Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

3.13 Derivative Financial Instruments

These are initially recognized at cost and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. The method of recognizing gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. Derivatives (Other than designated as hedging instrument) with positive market values (unrealized gains) are included in other assets and derivate with negative market values (unrealized).Losses are included in other liabilities in the balance sheet. The resultant gain and losses are included in the income currently.

3.14 Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recorded at the proceeds received. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortized cost using the effective yield method. Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis and are shown as accrued finance cost to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

3.15 Trade and other Payables

Liabilities for creditors and other amount payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to paid in the future for the goods and / or services received, whether or not billed to the company.

3.16 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

The dividend distribution and appropriation to reserves is recognized in the period in which, these are approved.

3.17 Borrowing costs

Mark up, interest and other charges on borrowing are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of the related property, plant and equipment acquired out of the proceeds of such borrowings. All other mark up, interest and other charges are charged to profit and loss account.

3.18 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses on translation are recognized in the profit and loss account. All non - monetary items are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined.

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
	RUPEES	RUPEES
4 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL		
2,200,000 (2011: 2,200,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each allotted for consideration paid in cash	22,000,000	22,000,000
200,000 (2011: 200,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each allotted as bonus shares	2,000,000	2,000,000
9,600,000 (2011: 9,600,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as right shares	96,000,000	96,000,000
	<u>120,000,000</u>	<u>120,000,000</u>
5 RESERVES		
Revenue reserve	3,580,053	3,580,053
Capital Reserve	44,665,822	44,665,822
Accumulated loss	<u>(863,980,593)</u>	<u>(757,932,303)</u>
	<u>(815,734,718)</u>	<u>(709,686,428)</u>
6 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS		
Balance as at June 30, 2011	<u>1,097,233,425</u>	<u>1,106,802,878</u>
Realisation on disposal of fixed asset during the year	(544,378)	-
Transfer to equity on account of incremental depreciation for the year	(10,121,783)	(9,569,453)
Surplus arising on revaluation during the year	<u>45,306,192</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at June 30, 2012	<u>1,131,873,456</u>	<u>1,097,233,425</u>
6.1		
During the year the company revalued its Land, Factory Building and Plant and Machinery on market value basis by an independent valuer M/S Consultancy Support & Services, Management Consultant on 21st February 2012. The Current revaluation resulted in a cumulative surplus of Rs. 45.306 (M).The company revalued its Land, Factory building & plant & machinery in 2009 which resulted in surplus of 223.989(M), 50.941(M) & 49.515(M) respectively. The revaluation was carried out under market value basis by an independent value Messer Consultancy Support & Service Management Consultants . The company revalued its leasehold land in 2008 & in 2005 by Messer Imran Associate & Messer Consultancy Support & Service Management Consultants respectively which resulted in net surplus of 252.122(M) & 151.635(M) respectively. The company has further revalued its factory building in the year 2006 by Consultancy Support & Services, Management Consultants, which resulted increase in net surplus of Rs. 122.681 (M).		
7 LONG TERM FINANCING		
From banking companies - secured		
Loan 1. UBL TF (Term Finance)	7.1	61,000,000
Loan 2. UBL NIDF-1 (LC & Usance/Sight)	7.2	261,824,590
Loan 3. UBL NIDF-II (NICF-HYPO)	7.3	56,000,000
Loan 4. UBL NIDF-III (Finance Against Trust Receipts)	7.4	36,358,893
Loan 5. UBL NIDF-IV (Liability Against Forward Contracts)	7.5	34,545,500
Loan 6.UBL NIDF-V (Cross Currency SWAP)	7.6	53,320,000
Loan 7.UBL NIDF-VI (Recoverable Markup)	7.7	157,672,000
Loan 8 . Askari Bank Ltd. (Term Finance)	7.8	337,659,226
Loan 9 . Askari Bank Ltd. Swapped TF	7.9	832,332
Loan 10 . Askari Bank Ltd. (Frozen Markup)	7.10	45,514,880
Loan 11. My Bank Ltd.	7.11	30,000,000
		<u>1,074,727,421</u>
From related party - unsecured		<u>1,111,095,527</u>
Directors loan & others	7.12	<u>56,430,409</u>
		<u>56,430,409</u>
Current maturity of long term financing		<u>(54,389,443)</u>
		<u>1,076,768,387</u>
		<u>1,114,867,088</u>

	LOAN	Description	Markup Rate	Repayment Period
7.1	UBL TF (Term Finance)	This restructured long term loan is now repayable in 44 quarterly installments commencing from January 31,2011 and ending on December 31,2020.	3 months KIBOR+1% with floor of 11% and cap at 13%	10 years
7.2	UBL NIDF-1 (LC & Usance/Sight)	This loan was created by converting previous outstanding L/C liabilities into a long term loan repayable in 44 quarterly installments commencing from January 31,2011 and ending on December 31,2020.The down payment of Rs 10 m is to be paid at the time of execution of this agreement.	3 months KIBOR+1% with floor of 11% and cap at 13%	10 years
7.3	UBL NIDF-II (NICF-HYPO)	The previous hypo facility was converted into long term loan repayable in 44 quarterly installments commencing from January 31,2011 and ending on December 31,2020.	3 months KIBOR+1% with floor of 11% and cap at 13%	10 years
7.4	UBL NIDF-III (Finance Against Trust Receipts)	The previous FATR facility was converted into long term loan repayable in 44 quarterly installments commencing from January 31,2011 and ending on December 31,2020.	3 months KIBOR+1% with floor of 11% and cap at 13%	10 years
7.5	UBL NIDF-IV (Liability Against Forward Contracts)	The previous outstanding liability of forward contract was converted into long term loan repayable in 44 quarterly installments commencing from January 31,2011 and ending on December 31,2020.	3 months KIBOR+1% with floor of 11% and cap at 13%	10 years
7.6	UBL NIDF-V (Cross Currency SWAP)	The previous outstanding liability of cross currency contract was converted into long term loan repayable in 41 quarterly installments commencing from December 31,2012 and ending on December 31,2022.	None	10 years
7.7	UBL NIDF-VI (Recoverable Markup)	The previous outstanding liability of markup was converted into long term loan repayable in 8 quarterly installments commencing from March 31,2021 and ending on December 31,2022.	None	10 years
Security (UBL):- All the UBL loans are secured by memorandum of deposit of titled of Land amounting to Rs 575.396m, hypothecation of plant & Machinery amounting to Rs. 239.505m and floating charge on all present and futrue current asset of the company up to Rs 802.459m. These loans are restructured through a consent decree of the Court.				
7.8	Askari Bank Ltd. (Term Finance)	The term loan of Rs 379.130 m was created by transferring all the outstanding amounts except for running finance of Rs 25.467m, LTF-EOP of Rs 5 m and frozen markup of Rs 61.893 m into a new term loan payable in 40 quarterly installments commencing from 31 March 2010 through a consent court decree. The bank will claim SBP plus 3% markup rate subsidy of Rs 1,807,000/- on behalf of company which will be adjusted against this loan.	Mark-up is chargeable @ 3 months Kibor + 1% bps payable quarterly.	10 years
7.9	Askari Bank Ltd. Swapped TF	This restructured LTF-EOP loan with Askari Bank Limited for Rs. 5 million is for three years. Repayments are in 10 equal quarterly installments of Rs.0.416 million ending in December 2012.	Mark up is SBP refinance rate plus 2% payable quarterly.	3 years
7.10	Askari Bank Ltd. (Frozen Markup)	This loan is part of Askari Bank Limited restructured package by transferring all the outstanding markup of Rs 61.893m into a new loan payable in 40 equal quarterly installments without any further markup charge.		10 years
Security (Askari Bank Limited):- The loan is secured by first pari passu charge by way of mortgage of Rs 150m over company land and building, specific charge of Rs. 200 million by way of hypothecation over the machinery imported and purchased locally, first pari passu by way of hypothrcation charge of Rs. 310 million over plant and machinery, ranking charge of Rs 40 m over receivables and personal quarantee of three directors.				

7.11	My Bank Ltd.	The outstanding liability of demand finance is rescheduled having two years grace period repayable in 9 half yearly installments commencing from January 31,2011 and ending on January 31,2015.	mark-up at the rate of 6 months kibar plus 4% payable quarterly.	5 years
Security (Mybank Ltd):- The loan is secured by Mortgage charge over fixed assets and hypothecation charge over current assets of the company to extent of Rs. 40 (M) each respectively.				

7.12 The Directors loan is unsecured and interest free and is not repayable in the next twelve months. This loan has been Sub-ordinated to bank loan to the extent of Rs 35 (M).

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
	RUPEES	RUPEES
8 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE		
Minimum lease payments		
Up to one year	9,513,240	34,025,648
More than one year but less than five years	2,001,352	9,316,565
	11,514,592	43,342,213
Less: Finance cost		
Up to one year	400,901	2,755,824
More than one year but less than five years	4,524	438,999
	405,425	3,194,822
Present value of minimum lease payments		
Up to one year	9,112,339	31,269,824
More than one year but less than five years	1,996,828	8,877,566
	11,109,167	40,147,391

8.1 The company has entered into lease agreements with various leasing companies. The lease agreement contains bargain purchase option. Taxes, repairs and maintenance, insurance and other costs relating to the leased assets are to be borne by the company. The rate of finance charges applied vary from 15.01 % to 17.19 % (June 2011 15.75 % to 17.71 %) per annum. The above liabilities are secured by lien on leased assets, security deposits and personal guarantee of Directors.

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
	RUPEES	RUPEES
9 DEFERRED LIABILITIES		
Staff retirement benefit-gratuity	9.1 5,068,896	4,535,754
Deferred tax	9.2 -	-
	5,068,896	4,535,754
9.1 Movement in the net liability recognized in the balance sheet		
(a) Opening net liability	4,535,754	3,534,537
Expense for the year	8,680,292	10,305,817
	13,216,046	13,840,354
Contribution paid	(8,147,150)	(9,304,600)
Closing net liability	5,068,896	4,535,754
(b) Expense recognized in the profit and loss account excluding actuarial loss		
Current service cost	920,464	1,071,540
Interest cost	509,457	425,436
	1,429,921	1,496,976
(c) General description		
The scheme provides for terminal benefits for all of its permanent employees who attain the minimum qualifying period. Annual charge is made using the actuarial technique of Projected Unit Credit Method..		
(d) Principal actuarial assumption		
Following are a few important actuarial assumptions used in the valuation.		
	%	%
Discount rate	14	14
Expected rate of increase in salary	5	5
(e) Historical information	2012	2011
	RUPEES	RUPEES
Present value of the defined obligation	5,068,896	4,535,754
	2010	2009
	RUPEES	RUPEES
	3,534,537	2,931,817
	2008	
	RUPEES	
	4,216,919	

9.2 The company has provided for the current tax based on normal provisions of the income tax ordinance 2001. However, the Company has not provided for deferred tax since the Company's management expects that in consonance with the past trends, future tax liabilities would continue to be finalized under the final tax Regime. Therefore, any timing differences arising during the year are not expected to reverse in future periods. Deferred Tax asset not recognised in the accounts amounting to

		June 30, 2012 RUPEES	June 30, 2011 RUPEES
10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade creditors		204,640,770	196,298,848
Advance From Customers - Export		146,072,692	205,211,855
Withholding tax payable		67,497	31,677
Bills payable		270,274,810	264,782,951
Accrued expenses		21,729,907	21,040,992
Worker's profit participation fund	10.1	4,822,602	4,230,353
		<u>647,608,278</u>	<u>691,596,675</u>
10.1 Worker's profit participation fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		4,230,353	-
Interest cost		592,249	-
Allocation for the year		-	4,230,353
		<u>4,822,602</u>	<u>4,230,353</u>
Less: Payments During the year		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		<u>4,822,602</u>	<u>4,230,353</u>
11 ACCRUED MARK-UP			
Long term financing		38,110,640	24,819,316
Short term running finance		6,371,116	9,264,225
		<u>44,481,756</u>	<u>34,083,541</u>
12 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
Secured-banking companies	12.1	290,776,301	254,216,981
12.1			
The facilities for running finance available from various banks amounted to Rs.784.886(m) (June 2011:Rs 904.467 (m) and carries mark-up ranging from 12.92% to 14.84% (June 2011:14.35% to 15.78%) per annum payable quarterly. The above facilities are secured by pledge of raw cotton (if any) and hypothecation charge on stock and book debts and personal guarantee of directors.			
13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
13.1 Contingencies			
Bank Al-Falah Ltd had filed a recovery suit No.B131/2009 in the high court of Sindh and in banking court for Rs. 197,675,768 for the loan balances of banking facilities alleging the unauthorized utilization / lifting of pledged stock by the company . The company is defending the case in the high court. Till the finalization of accounts, the management is actively pursuing settlement of dispute. Out come of the case is not ascertainable as at June 30, 2012, legal advisor of the company has given favorable opinion about the case therefore, no provision is made in these financial statements.			
13.2			
The company has filed a suit No B63/2008 in High Court of Sindh and obtained Stay Order against settlement of cross currency swap contracts of Rs. 830.5(M) entered into by the company with Standard Chartered bank. The company mainly contests on provision of unwinding cost calculation, mismatched dates of settlement with its long term loans repayments and other procedural non compliance of foreign bank. No provision of unwinding cost of cross currency swap contract of Rs 293.35 (M) has been made in the financial statements, as the legal opinion is favorable.			
13.3			
The company had filed a counter recovery suit No 1614/2010 against Bank Alfah Limited and its muqaddam Asif Associates (Pvt) Ltd in the high court of Sindh for Rs. 172,628,533/- plus interest for recovery of pledged cotton which were in possession and control of defendants.Till the finalization of accounts, no significant development has taken place. The company received favorable opinion from its legal advisor and as such no provision was made.			
13.4			
The Company with many other exporters filed a petition against the imposition of regulatory duty on its export of yarn. The court has granted interim stay order in favor of the company and allowed export of yarn without regulatory duty against post dated cheques. The unpaid amount of regulatory duty was Rs. 24 million.			
13.5			
Cross corporate Guarantee issued in favor of subsidiary company amounts to Rs. 147,264,177			
13.6			
Guarantee issued to Excise and Taxation Officer by bank on behalf of the company amounting to Rs.23.5 million.			
13.7 Commitments			
Letter of credit - import of cotton		52,670,984.35	121,088,740
14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating Assets	14.1	1,995,496,847	1,925,206,009
Capital Work In Progress	14.2	-	19,425,844
		<u>1,995,496,847</u>	<u>1,944,631,853</u>

OLYMPIA SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LIMITED.
FOR THE YEAR FROM JULY - 2011 TO JUNE - 2012

14.1 OPERATING ASSETS

PARTICULARS	C O S T / R E V A L U A T I O N (R U P E E S)						R A T E %	D E P R E C I A T I O N (R U P E E S)					W.D.V. AS AT 30-06-2012	
	AS AT 01-07-2011	ADDITION	DELETION	REVALUATION	TRANSFER	AS AT 30-06-2012		AS AT 01-07-2011	FOR THE PERIOD	REVALUATION	DELETION	TRANSFER		AS AT 30-06-2012
OWNED:														
LEASE HOLD LAND	900,689,031	-	-	-	-	900,689,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	900,689,031	
FACTORY BUILDING	386,536,028	28,485,760	-	(45,835,688)	-	369,186,100	4%	33,628,829	14,506,279	(42,756,073)	-	-	5,379,035	363,807,065
PLANT & MACHINERY	683,995,829	52,411,261	(3,496,500)	(84,885,742)	56,636,234	704,661,082	6%	104,007,154	37,742,584	(133,271,550)	(9,771)	16,880,165	25,348,582	679,312,500
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	8,815,691	322,580	-	-	-	9,138,271	10%	4,692,594	432,035	-	-	-	5,124,629	4,013,642
FACTORY TOOLS & EQUIPMENT	2,695,896	3,281,997	-	-	-	5,977,893	10%	1,263,597	294,972	-	-	-	1,558,569	4,419,325
FURNITURE & FIXTURE	5,994,752	130,580	-	-	-	6,125,332	10%	3,274,650	276,734	-	-	-	3,551,384	2,573,948
MOTOR VEHICLE	12,989,717	2,122,425	(396,000)	-	-	14,716,142	20%	3,917,894	2,080,599	-	(335,766)	-	5,662,726	9,053,416
ARMS & AMMUNITION.	36,500	-	-	-	-	36,500	10%	31,432	507	-	-	-	31,939	4,561
ELECTRIC & PIPE FITTING	50,393,050	1,476,799	-	-	-	51,869,849	10%	30,293,253	2,069,336	-	-	-	32,362,589	19,507,261
	2,052,146,495	88,231,402	(3,892,500)	(130,721,430)	56,636,234	2,062,400,200		181,109,402	57,403,045	(176,027,623)	(345,537)	16,880,165	79,019,452	1,983,380,749
LEASED:														
PLANT & MACHINERY	86,449,099	-	-	-	(56,636,234)	29,812,865	6%	32,280,182	2,296,750	-	-	(16,880,165)	17,696,767	12,116,098
	86,449,099	-	-	-	(56,636,234)	29,812,865		32,280,182	2,296,750	-	-	(16,880,165)	17,696,767	12,116,098
TOTAL RUPEES June - 2012	2,138,595,594	88,231,402	(3,892,500)	(130,721,430)	-	2,092,213,065		213,389,583	59,699,796	(176,027,623)	(345,537)	-	96,716,219	1,995,496,847
TOTAL RUPEES June - 2011	2,112,193,682	32,994,372	(6,592,460)		(66,713,866)	2,138,595,594		160,438,578	56,944,577		(3,993,571)	(22,922,354)	213,389,584	1,925,206,010

14.1.1 Adjustment of leased machinery represents transfer to owned assets on completion of term of lease.

14.1.2 Depreciation has been allocated as under:

Manufacturing (Cost of Sales)
Administrative Expenses

June-2012 RUPEES	June-2011 RUPEES
56,909,921	54,561,699
2,789,874	2,382,878
59,699,796	56,944,577

14.1.3 Had there been no revaluation the net book value of land and factory building & Plant & Machinery at June 30, 2012 would have been as follows.

Lease hold land
Factory building on lease hold land
Plant & Machinery
As at 30th June 2012

Cost	Book Value
383,000	383,000
217,326,665	208,633,598
536,226,584	504,052,989
753,936,249	713,069,588
711,789,428	673,039,228

As at 30th June 2011

14.1.4 DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS BY COMPANY POLICY

Particulars	Original Cost / Revalued Amount	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sales Proceed	Mode of Sale	Purchaser
VEHICLES						
BOLAN VAN CN-2675	396,000	335,766	60,234	100,000	Negotiations	Mr. Sultan Ansari , House # R-224, Sector -9 North Karachi - Karachi
Plant & Machinery						
Murata Mach Coner Machine	3,496,500	9,771	3,486,729	2,500,000	Negotiations	Taqees (Pvt.) Limited C-18/B-1 S.I.T.E. Karachi
Total Rupees	3,892,500	345,537	3,546,963	2,600,000		

14.1.5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

PARTICULARS	COST / REVALUATION (RUPEES)					RATE %	DEPRECIATION (RUPEES)					W.D.V. AS AT 30-06-2011
	AS AT 01-07-2010	ADDITION	DELETION	TRANSFER	AS AT 30-06-2011		AS AT 01-07-2010	FOR THE YEAR	DELETION	TRANSFER	AS AT 30-06-2011	
OWNED:												
LEASE HOLD LAND	900,689,031				900,689,031					-		900,689,031
FACTORY BUILDING	386,536,028				386,536,028	4%	18,924,362	14,704,467		33,628,829		352,907,200
PLANT & MACHINERY	599,208,735	21,418,228		63,368,866	683,995,829	6%	49,057,212	34,369,995		20,579,947	104,007,154	579,988,675
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	8,596,661	219,030			8,815,691	10%	4,245,093	447,501			4,692,594	4,123,097
FACTORY TOOLS & EQUIPMENT	2,260,896	435,000			2,695,896	10%	1,120,210	143,387			1,263,597	1,432,299
FURNITURE & FIXTURE	5,977,952	16,800			5,994,752	10%	2,974,153	300,497			3,274,650	2,720,102
MOTOR VEHICLE	5,331,863	10,905,314	(6,592,460)	3,345,000	12,989,717	20%	3,934,741	1,634,317	(3,993,571)	2,342,407	3,917,894	9,071,823
ARMS & AMMUNITION.	36,500				36,500	10%	30,869	563			31,432	5,069
ELECTRIC & PIPE FITTING	50,393,050				50,393,050	10%	28,059,942	2,233,311			30,293,253	20,099,797
	1,959,030,717	32,994,372	(6,592,460)	66,713,866	2,052,146,495		108,346,582	53,834,037	(3,993,571)	22,922,354	181,109,402	1,871,037,092
LEASED:												
PLANT & MACHINERY	149,817,965			(63,368,866)	86,449,099	6%	49,749,589	3,110,540		(20,579,947)	32,280,182	54,168,917
MOTOR VEHICLES	3,345,000			(3,345,000)	-	20%	2,342,407	-		(2,342,407)	-	-
	153,162,965	-	-	(66,713,866)	86,449,099		52,091,996	3,110,540	-	(22,922,354)	32,280,182	54,168,917
TOTAL RUPEES June - 2011	2,112,193,682	32,994,372	(6,592,460)	-	2,138,595,594		160,438,578	56,944,577	(3,993,571)	-	213,389,584	1,925,206,010
TOTAL RUPEES June - 2010	2,105,877,007	14,714,674	(3,898,000)	(15,553,910)	2,112,193,681		105,882,180	60,250,262	(5,693,865)	(5,181,627)	160,438,577	1,951,755,104

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
	RUPEES	RUPEES
14.2 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS		
Civil Works		
Opening Balance	19,425,844	-
Addition	9,059,916	19,425,844
Transfer	(28,485,760)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>19,425,844</u>
15 LONG TERM DEPOSITS		
Lease security deposits	1,649,700	3,899,700
K.E.S.C.	1,829,694	1,829,694
Other deposits	1,578,788	643,978
	<u>5,058,182</u>	<u>6,373,372</u>
16 LONG TERM INVESTMENT		
Long term investment in subsidiary-unquoted Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Ltd 9,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each. Break-up value Rs 9,759.3 per share total Rs. 87,833,988 (June, 2011 Rs. 8,055.5 per share total Rs. 72,499,677)	<u>44,665,822</u>	<u>44,665,822</u>
	<u>44,665,822</u>	<u>44,665,822</u>
On February 09, 2008 the Directors of Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Ltd gifted 9,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each which were recorded in the books of the company at a break- up value of Rs. 4,962.869 per shares and credited to capital reserve.		
17 STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS		
Stores and spares part	10,088,807	15,130,684
Packing material	8,519,463	6,234,595
	<u>18,608,270</u>	<u>21,365,279</u>
18 STOCK IN TRADE		
Raw material	170,635,883.26	155,417,247
Work in process	35,692,308.11	14,018,594
Finished goods	22,875,167.48	36,999,980
Waste	2,413,336.50	1,657,136
	<u>231,616,695.35</u>	<u>208,092,957</u>
18.1		
The carrying amount of Stock pledged with bank at the balance sheet date amount to Rs 90,254,714 (2010: Rs 74,158,404)		
19 TRADE DEBTS		
Considered good		
Export - secured	40,438,808	74,750,522
Local - unsecured	30,584,395	37,161,660
	<u>71,023,203</u>	<u>111,912,182</u>
Considered Doubtful	13,216,205	-
Less - Provision for Doubtful Debts	(13,216,205)	-
	<u>71,023,203</u>	<u>111,912,182</u>
20 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Bank Deposits	18,788,312	8,360,223
	<u>18,788,312</u>	<u>8,360,223</u>
The above deposit had been held by bank as collateral security against L/C & Cross current swap contract. This carries markup at the rate from 9.5 % to 11.40% p.a. (2011 : 9.5% p.a.)		
21 LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Unsecured-considered good		
Advances		
To employees		
Staff	858,591	230,360
Workers	1,733,482	1,131,951
	<u>2,592,073</u>	<u>1,362,311</u>
To suppliers	34,928,236	61,378,059
To contractors	4,257,989	3,976,771
Short term deposits and Bank guarantee margins	32,639,056	34,862,178
Letter of Credit	156,536	326,081
Freight subsidy receivable	5,656,659	5,656,659
Provision For Doubtful Debts	(5,656,659)	(5,656,659)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Infrastructure Cess Receivable	12,021,533	12,021,533
	<u>86,595,424</u>	<u>113,926,933</u>

		June 30, 2012 RUPEES	June 30, 2011 RUPEES
22	Income tax and Sales tax		
	Sales tax receivable	40,605,450	12,141,125
	Income tax receivable		
	Opening Balance	18,193,840	8,599,695
	Withholding Tax during the year	54,545,446	46,949,883
	Less: Provision For Taxation	(59,293,464.35)	(37,355,738)
		13,445,821	18,193,840
		<u>54,051,272</u>	<u>30,334,965</u>
23	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Central excise duty receivable from banks	-	261,487
	Others	764,800	1,825,633
	Claims receivables	32,318,756	193,676,396
	23.1		
		<u>33,083,556</u>	<u>195,763,516</u>
23.1	These represent claims lodged by the company against suppliers for cancellation of raw material contracts. Sum of Rs. 161,357,640 has been received.		
24	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	Cash in hand	3,640,824	3,379,837
	Cash at bank in current accounts	3,712,559	4,616,940
		<u>7,353,383</u>	<u>7,996,777</u>
25	SALES		
	Local		
	Yarn	854,276,590	303,144,978
	Raw cotton	-	256,117,782
	Waste	49,043,159	51,361,621
		903,319,749	610,624,381
	Export		
	Yarn	1,411,691,475	3,761,516,741
		<u>1,411,691,475</u>	<u>3,761,516,741</u>
		2,315,011,224	4,372,141,122
	Brokerage and commission	(36,541,067)	(73,888,862)
		<u>2,278,470,158</u>	<u>4,298,252,260</u>
26	COST OF SALES		
	Raw material consumed	26.1 1,644,059,517	3,072,060,785
	Packing material consumed	26.2 34,101,272	42,289,776
	Stores and spare parts consumed	26.3 31,561,189	28,601,884
	Salaries, wages and benefits	26.4 102,689,789	144,316,784
	Power and fuel	253,438,698	198,831,771
	Vehicle running and maintenance	1,450,237	1,309,920
	Traveling and conveyance	50,381	94,763
	Repairs and maintenance	3,588,361	2,776,556
	Insurance	5,603,763	6,124,070
	Miscellaneous overheads	737,863	1,666,703
	Depreciation	14.1.2 56,909,921	54,561,699
		2,134,190,990	3,552,634,711
	Work in process		
	Opening	14,018,594	29,588,387
	Closing	(35,692,308)	(14,018,594)
		<u>(21,673,714)</u>	<u>15,569,793</u>
	Cost of goods manufactured	2,112,517,276	3,568,204,504
	Cost of Cotton Sold	-	197,033,531
	Cotton Yarn purchase	13,288,500	137,157,200
	Finished goods and waste		
	Opening	38,657,116	69,429,286
	Closing	(25,288,504)	(38,657,116)
		<u>13,368,612</u>	<u>30,772,170</u>
	Cost of sales	<u>2,139,174,388</u>	<u>3,933,167,405</u>
26.1	RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED		
	Opening stock	155,417,247	104,039,343
	Purchases	1,659,278,153	3,320,472,220
		<u>1,814,695,400</u>	<u>3,424,511,563</u>
	Cost of Cotton Sold	-	(197,033,531)
	Closing stock	(170,635,883)	(155,417,247)
		<u>1,644,059,517</u>	<u>3,072,060,785</u>

		June 30, 2012 RUPEES	June 30, 2011 RUPEES
26.2 PACKING MATERIAL CONSUMED			
Opening stock		6,234,595	5,773,887
Purchases		36,386,141	42,750,484
		<u>42,620,735</u>	<u>48,524,371</u>
Closing stock		<u>(8,519,463)</u>	<u>(6,234,595)</u>
		<u><u>34,101,272</u></u>	<u><u>42,289,776</u></u>
26.3 STORES AND SPARES CONSUMED			
Opening stock		15,130,684	8,739,179
Purchases		26,519,312	34,993,389
		<u>41,649,996</u>	<u>43,732,568</u>
Closing stock		<u>(10,088,807)</u>	<u>(15,130,684)</u>
		<u><u>31,561,189</u></u>	<u><u>28,601,884</u></u>
26.4	It includes Rs. 1,429,921/- (June 2011: Rs. 1,496,976/-) in respect of staff retirement benefits.		
27 DISTRIBUTION COST			
Freight and cartage		18,987,886	38,348,799
Export Development Surcharge		3,297,935	10,094,290
		<u>22,285,821</u>	<u>48,443,089</u>
28 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	28.1	17,314,885	17,487,655
Rent, rates and taxes		3,182,232	7,233,061
Electric gas and water		1,183,823	1,466,102
Postage, telephone and telex		1,046,375	1,011,493
Printing and stationery		548,405	448,795
Traveling and conveyance		204,620	851,901
Legal and professional		5,238,815	5,971,732
Newspapers and periodicals		12,499	12,420
Repairs and maintenance		536,279	1,257,677
Charity and donation	28.2	21,800	188,000
Advertisement and publicity		84,275	54,840
Motor vehicle expenses		1,475,313	1,376,919
Entertainment		885,655	1,170,003
Auditor's remuneration:			
Audit fee		605,000	550,000
Half yearly review fee		109,800	99,825
Miscellaneous		714,800	649,825
Insurance Expense		472,112	260,272
Provision for bad debts		586,577	574,998
Depreciation	14.1.2	13,216,205	5,656,659
		<u>2,789,874</u>	<u>2,382,878</u>
		<u><u>49,514,544</u></u>	<u><u>48,055,229</u></u>
28.1 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES			
		EXECUTIVES	
		2012	2011
		(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Managerial Remuneration and other Allowances		<u>6,647,820</u>	<u>5,383,315</u>
Number of Persons		<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
(a)	The Chief Executive and Directors of the company have waived their remuneration and meeting fee.		
(b)	The Chief Executive and two directors of the company are provided with free use of company maintained car and telephone at their residences.		
28.2	Directors and their spouse have no interest in the donees.		
29 OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
Income From Financial Assets			
Return on Bank Term Deposits		975,869	5,911,309
Income From Non-Financial Assets			
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of fixed assets		(946,963)	391,111
Others			
Scrap Sales		2,713,490	2,535,078
Other receipts		334,547	564,017
Lease of Land, Building & Machinery		4,269,073	-
Workers' profit participation fund		-	(4,230,353)
		<u>7,346,016</u>	<u>5,171,162</u>

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
	RUPEES	RUPEES
30 FINANCE COST		
Interest/mark-up on		
Long term loans	113,463,184	113,573,988
Bank running finance	19,884,801	26,116,070
Worker's profit participation fund	592,249	-
Finance charges on lease	2,382,618	9,151,212
	136,322,852	148,841,270
Markup on local documents	17,698,714	29,821,970
LC discounting and Bank charges	8,346,207	14,717,756
	<u>162,367,773</u>	<u>193,380,996</u>
31 TAXATION		
Current	31.1 21,937,726	37,355,738
Prior	-	(5,623)
	<u>21,937,726</u>	<u>37,350,115</u>
31.1 Current		
The provision for taxation has been made in these financial statement on the basis of section 113 of the income tax ordinance,2001		
32 LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED		
There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the company		
(Loss) / Profit for the year in rupees	(109,464,080)	43,026,586
Total number of ordinary shares	12,000,000	12,000,000
(Loss) / Profit per share in rupees- Basic and diluted	<u>(9.12)</u>	<u>3.59</u>
33 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		
(Loss) / Profit before taxation	(87,526,353)	80,376,702
Adjustment for non cash charges and other items		
Depreciation	59,699,796	56,944,577
Finance cost	162,367,773	193,380,996
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	946,963	(391,111)
Provision for gratuity	1,429,921	1,496,976
	<u>224,444,453</u>	<u>251,431,438</u>
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	136,918,099	331,808,140
(Increase)/decrease in current assets		
Stock, Store & spare parts	(20,766,729)	(11,888,153)
Trade debts	40,888,979	(1,333,048)
Short Term Investments	(10,428,089)	65,639,777
Loans and advances	27,331,509	55,155,809
Refund due from Government	(28,464,325)	10,877,049
Other receivables	162,679,960	(190,673,046)
	171,241,304	(72,221,612)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(43,988,398)	138,426,322
	<u>264,171,005</u>	<u>398,012,851</u>
34 TRANSACTION WITH SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKING		
The related parties and associated undertakings comprise, local associated companies, directors and key management personnel. Transaction with related parties and associated undertakings other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the term of their employment are as follows:		
Purchase of electricity	34.1	268,866,831
Stores Transfer against payable (net)	34.2	11,127,133
34.1	This amount represents the purchase of electric power from Olympia Power Generation (Private) Limited.	
34.2	Transactions with associated undertakings/subsidiary are carried out on at arms length price.	

35 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of company's risk management framework. The board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the company's risk management policies.

35.1 Credit risk

35.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the trade debts, loans and advances, trade deposits and short term prepayments and cash and bank balances. Out of total financial assets of Rs. 266.568 million (June 30, 2011 : Rs.488.999 million), financial assets which are subject to credit risk aggregate to Rs. 262.927 million (June 30, 2011 : Rs. 485.619 million). The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Long term Investments	44,665,822	44,665,822
Long term deposits	5,058,182	6,373,372
Trade debts	71,023,203	111,912,182
Loans and advances	86,595,424	113,926,933
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	18,788,312	8,360,223
other Receivables	33,083,556	195,763,516
Bank balances	3,712,559	4,616,940
	<u>262,927,059</u>	<u>485,618,988</u>

35.1.2 The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the balance sheet date by geographical region is as follows.

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Domestic	30,584,395	37,161,660
Export	40,438,808	74,750,522
	<u>71,023,203</u>	<u>111,912,182</u>

35.1.3 The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the balance sheet date by type of customer is as follows.

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Yarn	59,044,904	96,146,131
Waste	9,306,951	2,508,413
Raw Cotton	2,671,348	13,257,638
	<u>71,023,203</u>	<u>111,912,182</u>

35.1.4 The aging of trade debtors at the balance sheet is as follows.

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Not past due	46,165,082	73,862,040
Past due 0 - 30 days	18,466,033	24,620,680
Past due 31 - 90 days	6,392,088	13,429,462
Past due 90 days - 1 year	-	-
More than one year	-	-
	<u>71,023,203</u>	<u>111,912,182</u>
Impairment	-	-
	<u>71,023,203</u>	<u>111,912,182</u>

35.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damages to the company's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	2012					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	Two to five years	More than five years
	Rupees					
Non - derivative Financial						
Long term financing	1,131,157,830	1,131,157,830	27,297,560	27,091,883	301,815,573	774,952,814
Finance lease	11,109,167	11,125,883	7,401,421	2,125,875	1,598,587	-
Trade and other	647,608,278	647,608,278	647,608,278	-	-	-
Accrued mark up	44,481,756	44,481,756	44,481,756	-	-	-
Short term	290,776,301	290,776,301	-	186,614,018	104,162,283	-
	<u>2,125,133,332</u>	<u>2,125,150,048</u>	<u>726,789,015</u>	<u>215,831,776</u>	<u>407,576,443</u>	<u>774,952,814</u>

	2011					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	Two to five years	More than five years
Rupees						
Non - derivative Financial						
Long term financing	1,161,296,540	1,161,296,540	21,429,695	24,999,755	270,879,639	843,987,451
Finance lease	40,147,391	43,342,213	17,284,472	16,741,176	9,316,565	-
Trade and other	691,596,675	691,596,675	691,596,675	-	-	-
Accrued mark up /	34,083,541	34,083,541	34,083,541	-	-	-
Short term	254,216,981	254,216,981	-	150,054,698	104,162,283	-
	<u>2,181,341,128</u>	<u>2,184,535,950</u>	<u>764,394,383</u>	<u>191,795,629</u>	<u>384,358,487</u>	<u>843,987,451</u>

35.2.1 The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of mark up rates effective as at June 30. The rates of mark up have been disclosed in relevant notes to these financial statements.

35.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities. and liquidity in the market. The company is exposed to currency risk and interest rate risk only

35.3.1 Currency risk

Exposure to currency risk

The company is exposed to currency risk on trade debts and import of raw material and stores that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of the company, primarily in US Dollar. The company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows.

	US Dollar	Rupees
Trade debts 2012	444,138	40,438,808
Trade debts 2011	871,930	74,750,522

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year.

	Average rates		Reporting date rates	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
US Dollar to Rupee	91.05	85.73	96.05	86.05

Sensitivity analysis

5% strengthening of Pak Rupee against the following currencies at June 30, would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit and loss by the amount shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. 5% weakening of Pak Rupee against the above currencies at periods ends would have had the equal but opposites effect on the above currencies to the amount shown below, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
US Dollar	(2,132,975)	(3,751,477)

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and liabilities of the company

35.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposures arises from short and long term borrowings from bank and term deposits with banks. At reporting date the interest rate profile of the company's interest bearing financial instrument is as follows.

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	1,074,727,421	1,111,095,527
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	18,788,312	8,360,223
Financial liabilities	301,885,468	294,364,372

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 and loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at reporting date would not affect profit and loss account.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for June 30, 2011.

	Profit and loss	
	100 bps increase	100 bps decrease
	Rupees	
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate instruments 2012	3,018,855	(3,018,855)
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate instruments 2011	2,943,644	(2,943,644)

35.4 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
35.5 Off balance sheet items		
Bank guarantees issued in ordinary course of business	23,570,000	22,620,000
Letters of credit for raw material	52,670,984	121,088,740

35.6 The effective rate of interest / mark up for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.

36 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's prime object when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide adequate returns for shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by total capital employed. Borrowings represent long term financing, long term financing from directors and others and short term borrowings. Total capital employed includes total equity as shown in the balance sheet plus borrowings.

		2012	2011
Borrowing	Rupees	1,378,653,855	1,409,231,460
Total	Rupees	(695,734,718)	(589,686,428)
Total capital employed	Rupees	682,919,137	819,545,032
Gearing ratio	Percentage	201.88	171.95

37 PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION:

	2012	2011
Total number of spindles installed	44,484	44,484
Average No. of spindles worked	33,316	35,568
Number of shifts	3	3
Actual production for the year in kgs after conversion into 20/1 count	9,464,969	9,657,247
Installed capacity for the year in kgs after conversion into 20/1 count	15,104,644	15,104,644

It is difficult to describe precisely the production capacity in textile industry since it fluctuates widely depending on various factors. Such as count of yarn spun, spindle speed, twist per inch and raw material used etc. It would also vary according to the pattern of production adopted in a particular year. The capacity of the plant is utilized to the extent of order received.

38 GENERAL

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, whenever necessary, for better presentation and disclosure.

		2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Reclassification	To		
Trade Debts	Other Receivables		
Export Debtors-	Claims receivables	32,318,756	193,676,396

39 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

The Board of directors of the company authorized these financial statements for issue on 06 OCT 2012

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Karachi
Dated: 06 OCT 2012

DIRECTORS REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their Annual Consolidated Report along with audited accounts of the Group for year ended June 30, 2012 for your consideration and approval. The Olympia Group comprises financial statement of Olympia Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited and Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Limited.

The Directors report on the performance of Olympia Spinning & Weaving for the year ended 30 June, 2012 has been presented separately.

GROUP RESULTS

The operating results of the period under review has resulted in net loss before taxation of Rs.83,575,792/- with net sales of Rs.4,295,101,021/-

	For Year ended June 30, 2012 Rupees	For Year ended June 30, 2011 Rupees
Gross Sales	2,278,470,158	4,298,252,260
Gross Profit	180,879,308	392,062,291
Profit from Operation	102,683,184	292,203,872
EPS	(6.96)	4.90

OLYMPIA POWER GENERATION (PVT) LIMITED

Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Limited, groups subsidiary earns good profit of Rs 25.888 million with sales of Rs 242.325 million and remain successful in achieving its target. The company is expecting continued inflationary pressure during the next year & plans to cope with it by considering alternative source of revenue and internal cost savings.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

I would like to place on record the Co-operation shown by our Bankers for their support and without their co-operation, the present results could not have been achieved. The loyalty and devotion of the Staff members and the workers towards the Company is also one of the major factor for achieving the present results.

For and on behalf of the Board

Karachi: 6th October, 2012

M.WAQAR MONNOO
(Chief Executive/Director)

MUSHTAQ & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

407, Commerce Centre, Hasrat Mohani Road, Karachi. Tel: 32638521-4 Fax: 32639843

Branch Office: 20-B, Block-G, Gulberg-III, Lahore. Tel: 35884926 Fax: 35843360

Email Address: mushtaq_vohra@hotmail.com



Illinois, USA

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have examined the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising of consolidated balance sheet of **Olympia Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited** (the holding company) and its subsidiary company **Olympia Power Generation (Private) Limited** as at June 30, 2012 consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated cash flow statement and the consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year ended June 30, 2012. We have also expressed a separate opinion on the financial statements of Olympia Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited and its subsidiary company. These financial statements are the responsibility of the holding company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our examination.

Our examination was made in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and accordingly included such tests of accounting records and such other auditing procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We report that;

- (a) Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1.2 in the consolidated financial statements which indicates that the company incurred a net loss of Rupees 83.575 million during the year ended June 30, 2012 and, as of that date, the company's current liabilities exceeds its current assets by 532.609 million. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 1.2 indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

KARACHI:
Date: 06 OCT 2012

MUSHTAQ & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner:
Shahabuddin A. Siddiqui
F.C.A

OLYMPIA SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2012

	NOTES	JUNE 30, 2012 RUPEES	JUNE 30, 2011 RUPEES
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized capital 13,000,000 (2011: 13,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each.		130,000,000	130,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	4	120,000,000	120,000,000
Reserves	5	(772,566,550) (652,566,550)	(681,852,573) (561,852,573)
Non-Controlling Interest	6	58,555,989	48,333,119
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	7	1,131,873,456	1,097,233,425
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	8	1,078,037,139	1,116,320,086
Liability against assets subject to finance lease	9	1,996,828	8,877,566
Deferred liabilities	10	5,193,080	4,588,688
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	658,084,884	691,336,814
Accrued Markup	12	44,481,756	34,083,541
Short-term borrowings	13	291,457,854	254,740,413
Current portion of			
- long term financing		54,389,443	65,236,132
- liabilities against asset subject to finance lease		9,112,339	31,269,824
		1,057,526,276	1,076,666,724
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	14		
		2,680,616,217	2,790,167,035
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	15	2,150,640,520	2,073,637,247
Long term deposit	16	5,058,182	6,373,372
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	17	19,762,228	28,154,093
Stock in trade	18	231,616,695	208,092,957
Trade debts	19	71,854,893	111,912,182
Other financial assets	20	18,788,312	8,300,000
Loans and advances	21	87,375,326	119,269,831
Income tax and Sales tax	22	54,846,391	30,425,019
Other receivables	23	33,083,556	195,763,516
Cash and bank balances	24	7,590,114	8,238,818
		524,917,515	710,156,415
		2,680,616,217	2,790,167,035

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Karachi:
Dated: 06 OCT 2012

OLYMPIA SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	NOTE	For the year ended June 30, 2012 RUPEES	For the year ended June 30, 2011 RUPEES
Sales (net)	25	2,278,470,158	4,298,252,260
Cost of sales	26	(2,097,590,849)	(3,906,189,970)
Gross Profit		180,879,308	392,062,290
Distribution cost	27	(22,285,821)	(48,443,089)
Administrative expenses	28	(60,718,355)	(55,758,627)
Other operating income	29	7,346,016	9,401,515
Other operating expenses	30	(2,537,966)	(5,058,217)
		(78,196,125)	(99,858,419)
Operating Profit		102,683,184	292,203,871
Long term financing			
Finance cost	31	(164,313,952)	(196,097,754)
Net (Loss) / Profit before taxation		(61,630,768)	96,106,117
Taxation	32	(21,945,024)	(37,350,115)
Net (Loss)/ Profit for the year after taxation		(83,575,792)	58,756,002
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		(93,931,106)	52,464,237
Non-Controlling Interest		10,355,314	6,291,765
		(83,575,792)	58,756,002
(Loss) / Earning per share - Basic and diluted	32	(6.96)	4.90

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Karachi:

Dated: 06 OCT 2012

OLYMPIA SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	For the year ended June 30, 2012 RUPEES	For the year ended June 30, 2011 RUPEES
Profit / (Loss) for the year ended after taxation	(93,931,106)	58,756,002
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Actuarial (Loss) recognised	(7,449,032)	(8,808,841)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year	(101,380,139)	49,947,161

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Karachi:

Dated: 06 OCT 2012

OLYMPIA SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	PAID UP CAPITAL	REVENUE RESERVE	CAPITAL RESERVE	UN-APPROPRIATED LOSS	SUB-TOTAL	Non-Controlling Interest	TOTAL
	← RUPEES →						
Balance as at 01-07-2010	120,000,000	3,580,053	44,665,822	(783,011,835)	(614,765,960)	42,248,994	(572,516,966)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2011	-	-	-	43,343,934	43,343,934	6,084,125	49,428,059
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant & equipment on account of incremental depreciation	-	-	-	9,569,453	9,569,453	-	9,569,453
Balance as at 30-06-2011	120,000,000	3,580,053	44,665,822	(730,098,448)	(561,852,573)	48,333,119	(513,519,454)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ Profit for the year ended June 30, 2012	-	-	-	(101,380,139)	(101,380,139)	10,222,870	(91,157,269)
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant & equipment on account of incremental depreciation	-	-	-	10,121,783	10,121,783	-	10,121,783
Realisation of Surplus on revaluation of property, plant & equipment on disposal	-	-	-	544,378	544,378	-	544,378
Balance as at 30-06-2012	120,000,000	3,580,053	44,665,822	(820,812,425)	(652,566,550)	58,555,989	(594,010,562)

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Karachi:
Dated: 06 OCT 2012

OLYMPIA SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Note	For year ended June30, 2012 RUPEES	For year ended June30, 2011 RUPEES
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	34	318,631,702	422,421,978
Taxes paid		(17,215,600)	(46,956,225)
Finance cost paid		(153,915,737)	(404,740,234)
Gratuity paid		(8,456,550)	(10,119,900)
Long term deposits		1,315,190	2,240,000
Net cash from operating activities		140,359,005	(37,154,381)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,600,000	2,990,000
Fixed capital expenditure		(102,157,290)	(52,428,085)
Net cash used in investing activities		(99,557,290)	(49,438,084)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term finance		(49,129,636)	548,923,687
Short term borrowings		36,717,441	(415,072,530)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(29,038,224)	(42,951,065)
Net cash used in financing activities		(41,450,419)	90,900,092
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(648,704)	4,307,627
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		8,238,818	3,931,191
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year.		7,590,114	8,238,818

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Karachi:
Dated: 06 OCT 2012

OLYMPIA SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS LIMITED
Consolidated Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2012

1 The Group and its Operations

1.1 THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS:

Olympia Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited (the parent company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on October 28, 1960, and its shares are quoted on the Karachi Stock Exchange. The main business of the company is manufacturing and sale of yarn. Olympia Power Generation (Pvt) Limited (the subsidiary) was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company on August 30, 1994. The Subsidiary is engaged in power generation and sale of electricity. The holding company holds 9,000 equity shares representing 60% shareholding by virtue of gift of shares by directors of subsidiary at free of cost on 9th February, 2008. The registered office of the company is situated at E-3 Farzana Building, 1st floor, Block 7 & 8, Shaheed-e-Millat Road Karachi.

- 1.2** The group has incurred a loss for the year ended June 30, 2012 of Rupees 83.576 million (June 30, 2011: profit Rupees 58.756 million) and as of that date, reported accumulated losses of Rupees 652.566 million (June 30, 2011: Rupees 561.852 million). The net assets of company are amounts to Rupees 479.307 million (June 30, 2011 : Rupees 535.381 million) and the current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rupees 532.609 million (June 30, 2011: Rupees 366.510 million) as of that date. These conditions along with adverse key financial ratios and legal cases against the company as mentioned in note 13 (contingencies and commitment) indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. On the basis of five year plan for expansion and increase in sales volume and profitability, management is confident that with better manufacturing facilities and continuous support from directors, they would improve the financial position and restore its profitability. During the year management has also setup a paper plant to support the expansion plan. Banking facilities with Bank alfalah for rescheduling / restructuring is also at final stage. Directors of the company have committed that in case, the decision of the high court and banking court is against the company they will provide finance from their own resources to meet the obligation. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern assumption.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of The Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance) and the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under The Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under The Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever the requirements of The Companies Ordinance, 1984 or directives issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan differ with the requirements of IFRS or IFAS, the requirements of The Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the requirements of the said directives prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in note 3 :

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest Rupee.

2.4 Use Of Estimates And Judgments

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

2.5 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards

2.5.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

The following are new and revised approved accounting standards, interpretations and amendments thereto that are effective in the current year. However, these do not effect financial statements of the Company for the current year.

IFRS 7 - (Amendments), "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" emphasizes the interaction between quantitative and qualitative disclosures about the nature and extent of risks associated with financial instruments. The application of this amendment has no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IAS 1 - (Amendments), "Presentation of financial statements" clarifies that an entity shall present an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements. Accordingly, the Company has presented analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity in the statement of changes in equity.

IAS 24 - (Revised), "Related Party Disclosures" issued in November 2009 supersedes IAS 24, " Related Party Disclosures" issued in 2003. The revised standard clarifies and simplifies the definition of a related party and removes the requirement for government - related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the Government and other government - related entities. The application of this standard has impacted the related party disclosures in the Company's financial statements.

IAS 27 - (Amendments), "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" clarifies that the consequential amendments from IAS 27 made to IAS 21, "The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", IAS 28, "Investments in Associates" and IAS 31, "Interests in Joint Ventures", apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009, or earlier when IAS 27 is applied earlier. The application of this amendment has no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IAS 32 - "Financial Instruments Presentation" classification of right issues, issued in October 2009 address the accounting for right issues that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the issuer. Provided certain conditions are met, such right issues are now classified as equity regardless of the currency in which the exercise price is denominated. Previously, these issues had to be accounted for as derivative liabilities. The application of this amendment has no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 19 - "Extinguishing Financial Liabilities With Equity Instruments" The interpretation clarifies the accounting by an entity when the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and result in the entity issuing equity instruments to a creditor of the entity to extinguish all or part of the financial liability (debt for equity swap). It requires a gain or loss to be recognized in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued. If the fair value of the equity instruments issued cannot be reliably measured, the equity instruments should be measured to reflect the fair value of the financial liability extinguished. The application of this interpretation has no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRIC 14 - (Amendments) "Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement" The amendments corrects an unintended consequence of IFRIC 14, "IAS 19 - The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction : Without the amendment, entities are not permitted to recognize as an asset some voluntary prepayments for minimum funding contributions. This was not intended when IFRIC 14 was issued, and the amendments correct this. The application of this amendment has no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

2.5.2 Approved accounting standards, interpretations and amendments thereto issued but not effective as at the reporting date

The following standards, interpretations and amendments are in issue which are not effective as at the reporting date.

IFRS 7 - (Amendments) "Financial Instruments Disclosures" These are applicable on accounting periods beginning or after July 01, 2011. These amendments arise from the IASB's review of off-balance sheet activities. The amendments shall promote transparency in the reporting of transfer transactions and improve users' understanding of the risk exposures relating to transfer of financial assets and the effect of those risks on an entity's financial position, particularly those involving securitization of financial assets. Earlier application is permitted. The Company shall apply these amendments from January 01, 2012 and does not expect to have a material impact on its financial statements.

IFRS 9 - "Financial Instruments" addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The standard is not applicable until January 01, 2013 but is available for early adoption. This is the first part of a new standard on classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities that shall replace IAS 39, "Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement", IFRS 9 has two measurement categories: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is measured at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. For liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements. These include amortized-cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded derivatives.

The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. This change shall mainly affect financial institutions. There shall be no impact on the Company's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss, and the Company does not have any such liabilities.

IFRS 12 - "Disclosures of interests in other entities" This is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 01,2013. This standard includes the disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off-balance sheet vehicles. The Company shall apply this standard from January 01, 2013 and does not expect to have a material impact on its financial statements.

IFRS 13 - "Fair Value measurement" This is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 01,2013. This standard aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across IFRSs. The requirements, which are largely aligned between IFRSs and US GAAP, does not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within IFRSs or US GAAP. The company shall apply this standard from January 01, 2013 and does not expect to have a material impact on its financial statements.

IAS 1 - (Amendments) "Presentation of Financial Statements" This is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after July 01,2012. The main change resulting from these amendments is a requirement for entities to group items presented in other comprehensive income (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially recycled to profit or loss (reclassification adjustments). The amendments does not address which items are presented in OCI. The Company shall apply this amendment from January 01, 2013 and does not expect to have a material impact on its financial statements.

IAS 12 - (Amendments) "Income Taxes" These are applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 01,2012. IAS 12 "Income Taxes" currently requires an entity to measure the deferred tax relating to an asset depending on whether the entity expects to recover the carrying amount of the asset through use or sale. it can be difficult and subjective to assess whether recovery shall be through use or through sale when the asset is measured using the fair value model in IAS 40 "Investment property". This amendment therefore introduces an exception to the existing principal for the measurement of deferred tax assets or liabilities arising on investment property measured at fair value. As a result of the amendments, SIC 21, "Income Taxes" -recovery of revalued non-depreciable assets", shall no longer apply to investment properties carried at fair value. The amendments also incorporate into IAS 12 the remaining guidance previously contained in SIC 21, which is withdrawn. The Company shall apply these amendments from January 01, 2012 and does not expect to have a material impact on its financial statements.

IAS 19 - (Amendments) "Employee benefits" is applicable on accounting periods beginning on or after January 01,2013. The amendments shall eliminate the corridor approach and calculate finance costs on a net funding basis.

IAS 27 - (Revised 2011) "Separate financial statements" includes the provisions on separate financial statements that are left after the control provision of IAS 27 have been included in the new IFRS 10. The revised standard is applicable for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01,2013. The Company shall apply this standard from January 01,2013 and does not expect to have a material impact on its financial statements.

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Subsidiaries are all entities over which the holding company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The consolidated financial statements includes Olympia Spinning and Weaving Mills Limited and all companies in which it directly or indirectly controls, beneficially owns or holds more than 50% of the voting securities or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than 50% of its directors. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date when control ceases. He assets and liabilities of subsidiary company have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis and the carrying value of investments are eliminated against subsidiary share capital and pre-acquisition reserves in the consolidated financial statements. Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group company is eliminated in full. Accounting policies of the subsidiary have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency wit the policies adopted by the Group.

Non Controlling Interest

Non Controlling interests are that part of the net results of operations and of net assets of subsidiaries attributable to interests which are not owned by the parent company.

3.2 Defined benefit plan

The company operates an unfunded gratuity plan for all of its permanent employees, who attain the minimum qualification period for entitlement to gratuity. Provision is made on the basis of actuarial valuation. The most recent actuarial valuation was carried out effective from June 30, 2012 using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Any actuarial gain or loss recognized during the year if any, recognized in "Statement of Comprehensive Income".

3.3 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is made on the taxable income, if any, after taking into account tax credit and tax rebate available.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided in full using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent, if it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

3.4 Trade and other payables

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

3.5 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

3.6 Property, plant and equipment

a) Owned

Property plant and equipment except land, Building and Plant & Machinery are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Land, Building and Plant & Machinery are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Depreciation on additions during year is charged on pro-rata basis when the asset is acquired or capitalized. Similarly the depreciation on deletion is charged on pro-rata basis up to the period when the assets is derecognized. The company reviews the rate of depreciation, useful life, residual value of assets for possible impairment on annual basis. Useful lives are determined by the management based on expected usage of assets, expected physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence, legal and similar limits on the use of the assets and other similar factors. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding affect on the depreciation charges and impairment. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

b) Leased Assets subject to finance lease

Assets subject to finance lease are initially recorded at the lower of present value of minimum lease payment under the lease agreement and the fair value of the leased asset. The related obligations under the lease less financial charges allocated to future period are shown as a liability. Financial charges are allocated to accounting period in a manner to provide constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding liability. Capitalized or leased assets are depreciated on the same basis and on the same rate as owned assets. Income arising from sales and lease back transaction, if any, is deferred and is amortized equally over the lease period.

c) Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost and represents expenditure on fixed assets in the course of construction and installation. Transfers are made to relevant fixed assets category as and when assets are available for use intended.

d) Impairment of fixed assets

In accordance with IAS 36, assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may be recoverable. Whenever the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account.

3.7 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by moving average method. Items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

3.8 Stock in trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV) except waste which is valued at NRV, cost is determined as follows:

Raw material	Monthly average except those in transit which are stated at cost comprising invoice value plus other charge incurred thereon
Work in process & Finished goods	Raw material cost plus appropriate Manufacturing Cost
Waste	At net realizable value

Net realizable value signifies the selling price prevailing in the market less selling expenses incidental to sales.

3.9 Trade debts

Trade debts originated by the Company are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimated provision for doubtful debt is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

3.10 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash in hand, cash at bank and short-term deposits, which are held to maturity, are carried at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statements, cash equivalent are short-term highly liquid instrument that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

3.11 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Any gain or losses on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to profit and loss account currently. Financial assets are stated at their nominal value as reduced by the appropriate allowances for estimating irrecoverable amount. Mark up bearing financial liabilities are recorded at the gross proceeds received. Other financial liabilities are stated at their nominal value.

3.12 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

3.13 Revenue recognition

Sales are recognized on dispatch of goods to the customers. Dividend income is recognized when right to receive dividend is established. Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

3.14 Derivative Financial Instruments

These are initially recognized at cost and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. The method of recognizing gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. Derivatives (Other than designated as hedging instrument) with positive market values (unrealized gains) are included in other assets and derivatives with negative market values (unrealized). Losses are included in other liabilities in the balance sheet. The resultant gain and losses are included in the income currently.

3.15 Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recorded at the proceeds received. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortized cost using the effective yield method. Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis and are shown as accrued finance cost to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

3.16 Trade and other Payables

Liabilities for creditors and other amount payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to paid in the future for the goods and / or services received, whether or not billed to the company.

3.17 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

The dividend distribution and appropriation to reserves is recognized in the period in which, these are approved.

3.18 Borrowing costs

Mark up, interest and other charges on borrowing are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of the related property, plant and equipment acquired out of the proceeds of such borrowings. All other mark up, interest and other charges are charged to profit and loss account.

3.19 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. foreign exchange gains and losses on translation are recognized in the profit and loss account. All non - monetary items are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined.

	June 30, 2012 RUPEES	June 30, 2011 RUPEES	
4 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL			
2,200,000 (2011: 2,200,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each allotted for consideration paid in cash	22,000,000	22,000,000	
200,000 (2011: 200,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each allotted as bonus shares	2,000,000	2,000,000	
9,600,000 (2011: 9,600,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as right shares	96,000,000	96,000,000	
	<u>120,000,000</u>	<u>120,000,000</u>	
5 RESERVES			
Revenue reserve	3,580,053	3,580,053	
Capital Reserve	44,665,822	44,665,822	
Accumulated loss	<u>(820,812,425)</u>	<u>(730,098,448)</u>	
	<u>(772,566,550)</u>	<u>(681,852,573)</u>	
6 NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST			
Share Capital	60,000	60,000	
General Reserves	4,000,000	4,000,000	
Accumulated Profit	<u>54,465,989</u>	<u>42,243,119</u>	
	<u>58,525,989</u>	<u>46,303,119</u>	
7 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS			
Balance as at June 30, 2011	<u>1,097,233,425</u>	<u>1,106,802,878</u>	
Realisation on disposal of fixed asset during the year	<u>(544,378)</u>	<u>-</u>	
Transfer to equity on account of incremental depreciation for the year	<u>(10,121,783)</u>	<u>(9,569,453)</u>	
Surplus arising on revaluation during the year	<u>45,306,192</u>	<u>-</u>	
Balance as at June 30, 2012	<u>1,131,873,456</u>	<u>1,097,233,425</u>	
7.1 During the year the company revalued its Land, Factory Building and Plant and Machinery on market value basis by an independent valuer M/S Consultancy Support & Services, Management Consultant on 21-02-2012. The Current revaluation resulted in a cumulative surplus of Rs. 45.06 (M).The company revalued its Land, Factory building & plant & machinery in 2009 which resulted in surplus of 223.989(M), 50.941(M) & 49.515(M) respectively. The revaluation was carried out under market value basis by an independent value Messer Consultancy Support & Service Management Consultants . The company revalued its leasehold land in 2008 & in 2005 by Messer Imran Associate & Messer Consultancy Support & Service Management Consultants respectively which resulted in net surplus of 252.122(M) & 151.635(M) respectively. The company has further revalued its factory building in the year 2006 by Consultancy Support & Services, Management Consultants, which resulted increase in net surplus of Rs. 122.681 (M).			
8 LONG TERM FINANCING			
From banking companies - secured			
Loan 1. UBL TF (Term Finance)	8.1	61,000,000	63,000,000
Loan 2. UBL NIDF-1 (LC & Usance/Sight)	8.2	261,824,590	263,324,590
Loan 3. UBL NIDF-II (NICF-HYPO)	8.3	56,000,000	59,000,000
Loan 4. UBL NIDF-III (Finance Against Trust Receipts)	8.4	36,358,893	36,358,893
Loan 5. UBL NIDF-IV (Liability Against Forward Contracts)	8.5	34,545,500	34,545,500
Loan 6.UBL NIDF-V (Cross Currency SWAP)	8.6	53,320,000	53,320,000
Loan 7.UBL NIDF-VI (Recoverable Markup)	8.7	157,672,000	157,672,000
Loan 8 . Askari Bank Ltd. (Term Finance)	8.8	337,659,226	355,170,305
Loan 9 . Askari Bank Ltd. Swapped TF	8.9	832,332	2,499,999
Loan 10 . Askari Bank Ltd. (Frozen Markup)	8.10	45,514,880	51,204,240
Loan 11. My Bank Ltd.	8.11	30,000,000	35,000,000
Loan 12. Bank Alfalah Ltd	8.12	-	18,945,926
		<u>1,074,727,421</u>	<u>1,130,041,453</u>
From related party - unsecured			
Directors loan & others	8.13	<u>57,699,161</u>	<u>51,514,765</u>
		57,699,161	51,514,765
Current maturity of long term financing		<u>(54,389,443)</u>	<u>(65,236,132)</u>
		<u>1,078,037,139</u>	<u>1,116,320,086</u>

	LOAN	Description	Markup Rate	Original Repayment Period
8.1	UBL TF (Term Finance)	This restructured long term loan is now repayable in 44 quarterly installments commencing from January 31,2011 and ending on December 31,2020.	3 months KIBOR+1% with floor of 11% and cap at 13%	10 years
8.2	UBL NIDF-1 (LC & Usance/Sight)	This loan was created by converting previous outstanding L/C liabilities into a long term loan repayable in 44 quarterly installments commencing from January 31,2011 and ending on December 31,2020.The down payment of Rs 10 m is to be paid at the time of execution of this agreement.	3 months KIBOR+1% with floor of 11% and cap at 13%	10 years
8.3	UBL NIDF-II (NICF-HYPO)	The previous hypo facility was converted into long term loan repayable in 44 quarterly installments commencing from January 31,2011 and ending on December 31,2020.	3 months KIBOR+1% with floor of 11% and cap at 13%	10 years
8.4	UBL NIDF-III (Finance Against Trust Receipts)	The previous FATR facility was converted into long term loan repayable in 44 quarterly installments commencing from January 31,2011 and ending on December 31,2020.	3 months KIBOR+1% with floor of 11% and cap at 13%	10 years
8.5	UBL NIDF-IV (Liability Against Forward Contracts)	The previous outstanding liability of forward contract was converted into long term loan repayable in 44 quarterly installments commencing from January 31,2011 and ending on December 31,2020.	3 months KIBOR+1% with floor of 11% and cap at 13%	10 years
8.6	UBL NIDF-V (Cross Currency SWAP)	The previous outstanding liability of cross currency contract was converted into long term loan repayable in 41 quarterly installments commencing from December 31,2012 and ending on December 31,2022.	None	10 years
8.7	UBL NIDF-VI (Recoverable Markup)	The previous outstanding liability of markup was converted into long term loan repayable in 8 quarterly installments commencing from March 31,2021 and ending on December 31,2022.	None	10 years
Security (UBL):- All the UBL loans are secured by memorandum of deposit of titled of Land amounting to Rs. 575.396m, hypothecation of plant & Machinery amounting to Rs. 239.505m and floating charge on all present and future current asset of the company up to Rs. 802.459m. These loans are restructured through a consent decree of the Court.				
8.8	Askari Bank Ltd. (Term Finance)	The new term loan of Rs 379.130 m was created by transferring all the outstanding amounts except for running finance of Rs 25.467m, LTF-EOP of Rs 5 m and frozen markup of Rs 61.893 m into a new term loan payable in 40 quarterly installments commencing from 31 March 2010 through a consent court decree. The bank will claim SBP plus 3% markup rate subsidy of Rs 1,807,000/- on behalf of company which will be adjusted against this loan.	Mark-up is chargeable @ 3 months Kibor + 1% bps payable quarterly.	10 years
8.9	Askari Bank Ltd. Swapped TF	This restructured LTF-EOP loan with Askari Bank Limited for Rs. 5 million is for three years. Repayments are in 10 equal quarterly installments of Rs.0.416 million ending in December 2012.	Mark up is SBP refinance rate plus 2% payable quarterly.	3 years
8.10	Askari Bank Ltd. (Frozen Markup)	This loan is part of Askari Bank Limited restructured package by transferring all the outstanding markup of Rs 61.893m into a new loan payable in 40 equal quarterly installments without any further markup charge.		10 years
Security (Askari Bank Limited):- The loan is secured by first pari passu charge by way of mortgage of Rs 150m over company land and building, specific charge of Rs. 200 million by way of hypothecation over the machinery imported and purchased locally, first pari passu by way of hypothecation charge of Rs. 310 million over plant and machinery, ranking charge of Rs 40 m over receivables and personal guarantee of three directors.				
8.11	My Bank Ltd.	The outstanding liability of demand finance is rescheduled having two years grace period repayable in 9 half yearly installments commencing from January 31,2011 and ending on January 31,2015.	mark-up at the rate of 6 months kibor plus 4% payable quarterly.	5 years
Security (Mybank Ltd):- The loan is secured by Mortgage charge over fixed assets and hypothecation charge over current assets of the company to extent of Rs. 40 (M) each respectively.				

8.12	Bank Alfalah Ltd	(a)This represents debt swap arrangements from Bank Al-Falah. The outstanding amount was repayable in 2 equal installments and term loan which was repayable in 2 equal installments	LTF-EOP markup rate SBP portion of markup + 3%. Term Loan Rate 17.95%	1 year
Security (Bank Alfalah Ltd):- Both the above loans are secured by 10% margin, first hypothecation charges over generators financed by the bank for Rs.135 (m) and personal guarantees of directors of the company.				

8.13 The Directors loan is unsecured and interest free and is not repayable in the next twelve months. This loan has been Subordinated to bank loan to the extent of Rs 35 (M).

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
	RUPEES	RUPEES
9 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE		
Minimum lease payments		
Up to one year	9,513,240	34,025,648
More than one year but less than five years	2,001,352	9,316,565
	11,514,592	43,342,213
Less: Finance cost		
Up to one year	400,901	2,755,824
More than one year but less than five years	4,524	438,999
	405,425	3,194,822
Present value of minimum lease payments		
Up to one year	9,112,339	31,269,824
More than one year but less than five years	1,996,828	8,877,566
	11,109,167	40,147,391

9.1 The company has entered into lease agreements with various leasing companies. The lease agreement contains bargain purchase option. Taxes, repairs and maintenance, insurance and other costs relating to the leased assets are to be borne by the company. The rate of finance charges applied vary from 15.01 % to 17.19 % (June 2011 15.75 % to 17.71 %) per annum. The above liabilities are additionally secured by security deposits and personal guarantee of Directors.

		June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
		RUPEES	RUPEES
10 DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Staff retirement benefit-gratuity	10.1	5,193,080	4,588,688
Deferred tax	10.2	-	-
		5,193,080	4,588,688
10.1 Movement in the net liability recognized in the balance sheet			
(a)			
Opening net liability		4,588,688	3,855,661
Expense for the year		9,060,942	10,852,927
		13,649,630	14,708,588
Contribution paid		(8,456,550)	(10,119,900)
Closing net liability		5,193,080	4,588,688
(b) Expense recognized in the profit and loss account excluding actuarial loss			
Current service cost		959,561	1,096,058
Interest cost		519,908	428,925
		1,479,469	1,524,983
(c) General description			
The scheme provides for terminal benefits for all of its permanent employees who attain the minimum qualifying period. Annual charge is made using the actuarial technique of Projected Unit Credit Method..			
(d) Principal actuarial assumption			
Following are a few important actuarial assumptions used in the valuation.			
		%	%
Discount rate		14	14
Expected rate of increase in salary		5	5
(e) Historical information			
	2012	2011	2010
	RUPEES	RUPEES	RUPEES
Present value of the defined obligation	5,193,080	4,588,688	3,855,661
			2009
			RUPEES
			2008
			RUPEES
			3,325,531
			4,663,789

- 10.2** The company has provided for the current tax based on normal provisions of the income tax ordinance 2001. However, the Company has not provided for deferred tax since the Company's management expects that in consonance with the past trends, future tax liabilities would continue to be finalized under the final tax Regime. Therefore, any timing differences arising during the year are not expected to reverse in future periods. Deferred Tax asset not recognised in the accounts amounting to Rs.13,059,897.

		June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
		RUPEES	RUPEES
11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade creditors		208,907,441	191,246,556
Advance From Customers - Export		146,072,692	205,211,855
Withholding tax payable		237,674	45,269
Bills payable		270,274,810	264,782,951
Accrued expenses		22,137,590	21,770,554
Worker's profit participation fund	11.1	10,454,677	8,279,629
		<u>658,084,884</u>	<u>691,336,814</u>
11.1 Worker's profit participation fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		8,279,629	2,974,377
Contribution for the year		1,328,479	5,058,217
Markup		1,159,148	416,413
		<u>10,767,256</u>	<u>8,449,007</u>
Less: Payments During the year		(312,579)	(169,378)
Balance at the end of the year		<u>10,454,677</u>	<u>8,279,629</u>
12 ACCRUED MARK-UP			
Long term financing		38,110,640	24,819,316
Short term running finance		6,371,116	9,264,225
		<u>44,481,756</u>	<u>34,083,541</u>
13 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
Secured-banking companies	13.1	291,457,854	254,740,413
13.1			
The facilities for running finance available from various banks amounted to Rs.784.886(m) (June 2011:Rs 904.467 (m) and carries mark-up ranging from 12.92% to 14.84% (June 2011:14.35% to 15.78%) per annum payable quarterly. The above facilities are secured by pledge of raw cotton (if any) and hypothecation charge on stock and book debts and personal guarantee of directors.			
14 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
14.1 Contingencies			
Bank Al-Falah Ltd had filed a recovery suit No. B131/2009 in the high court of Sindh and in banking court for Rs. 197,675,768 for the loan balances of banking facilities alleging the unauthorized utilization / lifting of pledged stock by the company . The company is defending the case in the high court. Till the finalization of accounts, the management is actively pursuing settlement of dispute. The company received favorable opinion from its legal advisor and as such no provision was made.			
14.2			
The company has filed a suit No. B63/2008in High Court of Sindh and obtained Stay Order against settlement of cross currency swap contracts of Rs. 830.5(M) entered into by the company with Standard Chartered bank. The company mainly contests on provision of unwinding cost calculation, mismatched dates of settlement with its long term loans repayments and other procedural non compliance of foreign bank. No provision of unwinding cost of cross currency swap contract of Rs 293.35 (M) has been made in the financial statements. No confirmation was received from bank. Confirmation was sent. The company received favorable opinion from its legal advisor and as such no provision was made.			
14.3			
The company had filed a counter recovery suit No. 1614/2010 against Bank Alfiah Limited and its muqaddam Asif Associates (Pvt) Ltd in the high court of Sindh for Rs. 172,628,533/- plus interest for recovery of pledged cotton which were in possession and control of defendants.Till the finalization of accounts, no significant development has taken place. The company received favorable opinion from its legal advisor and as such no provision was made.			
14.4			
The Company with many other exporters filed a petition against the imposition of regulatory duty on its export of yarn. The court has granted interim stay order in favor of the company and allowed export of yarn without regulatory duty against post dated cheques. The unpaid amount of regulatory duty was Rs. 24 million.			
14.5			
Cross corporate Guarantee issued in favour of subsidiary company amounts to Rs. 147,264,177			
14.6			
Guarantee issued to Excise and taxation officer by bank on behalf of the company amounting to Rs.23.5 million.			
14.7			
Guarantee issued in favor of Sui Southern Gas Co. Limited, Karachi for Rs.32.500 million (2011: Rs.32.500 Million)			
14.8			
The company along with other captive power companies filed a suit against Sui Southern Gas Company that they should be treated as Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and not Captive Power Companies and should be charged to Rates of IPPs as declared by OGRA. Accordingly High Court of Sindh granted stay order to the company & SSGC is charging IPP rates in gas bills from August 2008. The Company did not recognized the amount of Rs. 164,102,174 being the rate difference between the IPPs and CPCs as the management firmly believes that the case will be decided in companies favour.			
14.9 Commitments			
Letter of credit - import of cotton		52,670,984.35	121,088,740
15 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating Assets	15.1	2,150,640,520	2,054,211,403
Capital Work In Progress	15.2	-	19,425,844
		<u>2,150,640,520</u>	<u>2,073,637,247</u>

OLYMPIA SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LIMITED.
FOR THE YEAR FROM JULY - 2011 TO JUNE - 2012

15.1 OPERATING ASSETS

PARTICULARS	C O S T / R E V A L U A T I O N (R U P E E S)						R A T E %	D E P R E C I A T I O N (R U P E E S)					W.D.V. AS AT 30-06-2012	
	AS AT 01-07-2011	ADDITION	DELETION	REVALUATION	TRANSFER	AS AT 30-06-2012		AS AT 01-07-2011	FOR THE PERIOD	REVALUATION	DELETION	TRANSFER		AS AT 30-06-2012
OWNED:														
LEASE HOLD LAND	900,689,031	-	-	-	-	900,689,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	900,689,031	
FACTORY BUILDING	386,536,028	28,485,760	-	(45,835,688)	-	369,186,100	4%	33,628,829	14,506,279	(42,756,073)	-	-	5,379,035	363,807,065
PLANT & MACHINERY	873,993,992	60,712,112	(3,496,500)	(84,885,742)	56,636,234	902,960,096	6%	165,058,913	44,338,283	(133,271,550)	(9,771)	16,880,165	92,996,039	809,964,057
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	8,815,691	322,580	-	-	-	9,138,271	10%	4,692,594	432,035	-	-	-	5,124,629	4,013,642
FACTORY TOOLS & EQUIPMENT	2,969,976	3,281,997	-	-	-	6,251,973	10%	1,455,258	409,391	-	-	-	1,864,649	4,387,324
FURNITURE & FIXTURE	6,106,252	130,580	-	-	-	6,236,832	10%	3,328,310	282,518	-	-	-	3,610,828	2,626,004
MOTOR VEHICLE	13,349,717	2,122,425	(396,000)	-	-	15,076,142	20%	4,258,104	2,084,557	-	(335,766)	-	6,006,894	9,069,248
ARMS & AMMUNITION.	36,500	-	-	-	-	36,500	10%	31,432	507	-	-	-	31,939	4,561
Stream Boiler	-	24,402,173	-	-	-	24,402,173	10%	-	444,182	-	-	-	444,182	23,957,991
ELECTRIC & PIPE FITTING	53,145,581	2,125,507	-	-	-	55,271,088	10%	31,984,014	2,118,744	-	-	-	34,102,758	21,168,330
	2,245,642,768	121,583,135	(3,892,500)	(130,721,430)	56,636,234	2,289,248,207		244,437,454	64,616,495	(176,027,623)	(345,537)	16,880,165	149,560,954	2,139,687,253
LEASED:														
PLANT & MACHINERY	86,449,099	-	-	-	(56,636,234)	29,812,865	6%	33,443,013	2,296,750	-	-	(16,880,165)	18,859,598	10,953,267
	86,449,099	-	-	-	(56,636,234)	29,812,865		33,443,013	2,296,750	-	-	(16,880,165)	18,859,598	10,953,267
TOTAL RUPEES June - 2012	2,332,091,867	121,583,135	(3,892,500)	(130,721,430)	-	2,319,061,072		277,880,467	66,913,246	(176,027,623)	(345,537)	-	168,420,552	2,150,640,520
TOTAL RUPEES June - 2011	2,305,682,087	33,002,241	(6,592,460)	-	-	2,332,091,868		218,068,396	63,805,639	-	(3,993,571)	-	277,880,464	2,054,211,403

15.1.1 Adjustment of leased machinery represents transfer to owned assets on completion of term of lease.

Depreciation has been allocated as under:

Manufacturing (Cost of Sales)
Administrative Expenses
Other Operating Expenses

June-2012 RUPEES	June-2011 RUPEES
63,669,447	61,411,388
2,799,616	2,394,251
444,182	-
66,913,246	63,805,639

15.1.2 Had there been no revaluation the net book value of land and factory building & Plant & Machinery at June 30, 2011 would have been as follows.

Lease hold land
Factory building on lease hold land
Plant & Machinery
As at 30th June 2012

Cost	Book Value
383,000	383,000
217,326,665	208,633,598
544,527,435	511,855,789
762,237,100	720,872,388
711,789,428	673,039,228

As at 30th June 2011

15.1.3 DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS BY COMPANY POLICY

Particulars	Original Cost / Revalued Amount	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sales Proceed	Mode of Sale	Purchaser
VEHICLES						
BOLAN VAN CN-2675	396,000	335,766	60,234	100,000	Negotiations	Mr. Sultan Ansari , House # R-224, Sector -9 North Karachi - Karachi
Plant & Machinery						
Murata Mach Coner Machine	3,496,500	9,771	3,486,729	2,500,000	Negotiations	Taqees (Pvt.) Limited C-18/B-1 S.I.T.E. Karachi
Total Rupees	3,892,500	345,537	3,546,963	2,600,000		

15.1.4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

PARTICULARS	COST / REVALUATION (RUPEES)					RATE %	DEPRECIATION (RUPEES)					W.D.V. AS AT 30-06-2011
	AS AT 01-07-2010	ADDITION	DELETION	TRANSFER	AS AT 30-06-2011		AS AT 01-07-2010	FOR THE YEAR	DELETION	TRANSFER	AS AT 30-06-2011	
OWNED:												
LEASE HOLD LAND	900,689,031	-	-	-	900,689,031						-	900,689,031
FACTORY BUILDING	386,536,028	-	-	-	386,536,028	4%	18,924,362	14,704,467			33,628,829	352,907,200
PLANT & MACHINERY	783,145,754	21,422,098		79,426,140	883,993,992	6%	103,407,651	41,130,493		24,156,516	168,694,660	715,299,332
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	8,596,661	219,030		-	8,815,691	10%	4,245,093	447,501			4,692,594	4,123,097
FACTORY TOOLS & EQUIPMENT	2,530,977	438,999		-	2,969,976	10%	1,303,026	152,232			1,455,258	1,514,719
FURNITURE & FIXTURE	6,089,452	16,800		-	6,106,252	10%	3,021,386	306,924			3,328,310	2,777,942
MOTOR VEHICLE	5,691,863	10,905,314	(6,592,460)	3,345,000	13,349,717	20%	4,270,003	1,639,265	(3,993,571)	2,342,407	4,258,104	9,091,613
ARMS & AMMUNITION.	36,500	-		-	36,500	10%	30,869	562			31,431	5,069
ELECTRIC & PIPE FITTING	53,145,581	-		-	53,145,581	10%	29,632,729	2,351,285			31,984,014	21,161,568
	<u>2,146,461,848</u>	<u>33,002,241</u>	<u>(6,592,460)</u>	<u>82,771,140</u>	<u>2,255,642,769</u>		<u>164,835,119</u>	<u>60,732,727</u>	<u>(3,993,571)</u>	<u>26,498,923</u>	<u>248,073,199</u>	<u>2,007,569,570</u>
LEASED:												
PLANT & MACHINERY	155,875,239			(79,426,140)	76,449,099	6%	50,890,870	3,072,912		(24,156,516)	29,807,266	46,641,833
MOTOR VEHICLES	3,345,000			(3,345,000)	-	20%	2,342,407	-		(2,342,407)	-	-
	<u>159,220,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(82,771,140)</u>	<u>76,449,099</u>		<u>53,233,277</u>	<u>3,072,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,498,923)</u>	<u>29,807,266</u>	<u>46,641,833</u>
TOTAL RUPEES June - 2011	2,305,682,087	33,002,241	(6,592,460)	-	2,332,091,868		218,068,396	63,805,639	(3,993,571)	-	277,880,464	2,054,211,404
TOTAL RUPEES June - 2010	2,105,877,007	14,714,674	(3,898,000)	(15,553,910)	2,112,193,681		105,882,180	60,250,262	(5,693,865)	(5,181,627)	160,438,577	1,951,755,104

		June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
		RUPEES	RUPEES
15.2 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS			
Civil Works			
Opening Balance		19,425,844	-
Addition		9,059,916	19,425,844
Transfer		(28,485,760)	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>19,425,844</u>
16 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Lease security deposits		1,649,700	3,899,700
K.E.S.C.		1,829,694	1,829,694
Other deposits		1,578,788	643,978
		<u>5,058,182</u>	<u>6,373,372</u>
17 STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS			
Stores and spares part		11,242,765	21,919,498
Packing material		8,519,463	6,234,595
		<u>19,762,228</u>	<u>28,154,093</u>
18 STOCK IN TRADE			
Raw material	18.1	170,635,883	155,417,247
Work in process		35,692,308	14,018,594
Finished goods		22,875,168	36,999,980
Waste		2,413,337	1,657,136
		<u>231,616,695</u>	<u>208,092,957</u>
18.1	The carrying amount of Stock pledged with bank at the balance sheet date amount to Rs 90,254,714		
19 TRADE DEBTS			
Considered good			
Export - secured		40,438,808	74,750,522
Local - unsecured		31,416,085	37,161,660
		<u>71,854,893</u>	<u>111,912,182</u>
Considered Doubtful		13,216,205	-
Less - Provision for Doubtful Debts		(13,216,205)	-
		<u>71,854,893</u>	<u>111,912,182</u>
20 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Bank Deposits		18,788,312	8,300,000
		<u>18,788,312</u>	<u>8,300,000</u>
	The above deposit had been held by bank as collateral security against L/C & Cross current swap contract. This carries markup at the rate from 9.5 % to 11.40% p.a. (2011 : 9.5% p.a.)		
21 LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Unsecured-considered good			
Advances			
To employees			
Staff		1,265,712	506,699
Workers		1,733,482	1,131,951
		2,999,194	1,638,650
To suppliers		35,022,821	65,986,114
To contractors		4,257,989	3,976,771
Short term deposits and Bank guarantee margins		32,639,056	35,062,178
Federal Excise Duty Receivable		278,197	258,504
Letter of Credit		156,536	326,081
Freight subsidy receivable		5,656,659	5,656,659
Provision For Doubtful Debts		(5,656,659)	(5,656,659)
		-	-
Infrastructure Cess Receivable		12,021,533	12,021,533
		<u>87,375,326</u>	<u>119,269,831</u>
22 Income tax and Sales tax			
Sales tax receivable		41,227,178	12,076,381
Income tax receivable			
Opening Balance		18,348,638	8,742,529
Withholding Tax during the year		54,571,338	46,961,847
Less: Provision For Taxation		(59,300,762)	(37,355,738)
		<u>13,619,213</u>	<u>18,348,638</u>
		<u>54,846,391</u>	<u>30,425,019</u>
23 OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Central excise duty receivable from banks		-	261,487
Others		764,800	1,825,633
Claims receivables	23.1	32,318,756	193,676,396
		<u>33,083,556</u>	<u>195,763,516</u>
23.1	These represent claims lodged by the company against suppliers for cancellation of raw material contracts. Sum of Rs. 161,357,640 has been received.		
24 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		3,663,487	3,405,646
Cash at bank in current accounts		3,926,627	4,833,172
		<u>7,590,114</u>	<u>8,238,818</u>

	June 30, 2012 RUPEES	June 30, 2011 RUPEES
25 SALES		
Local		
Yarn	854,276,590	303,144,978
Raw cotton	-	256,117,782
Waste	49,043,159	51,361,621
	903,319,749	610,624,381
Export		
Yarn	1,411,691,475	3,761,516,741
	1,411,691,475	3,761,516,741
	2,315,011,224	4,372,141,122
Brokerage and commission	(36,541,067)	(73,888,862)
	<u>2,278,470,158</u>	<u>4,298,252,260</u>
26 COST OF SALES		
Raw material consumed	26.1 1,644,059,517	3,072,060,785
Packing material consumed	26.2 34,101,272	42,289,776
Stores and spare parts consumed	26.3 44,048,676	32,599,722
Salaries, wages and benefits	26.4 106,894,163	148,300,073
Power and fuel	186,714,348	153,804,404
Vehicle running and maintenance	1,761,753	1,553,827
Traveling and conveyance	50,381	94,763
Repairs and maintenance	4,795,598	4,355,314
Insurance	5,774,434	7,520,520
Miscellaneous overheads	737,863	1,666,703
Depreciation	15.1 63,669,447	61,411,388
	<u>2,092,607,451</u>	<u>3,525,657,276</u>
Work in process		
Opening	14,018,594	29,588,387
Closing	(35,692,308)	(14,018,594)
	<u>(21,673,714)</u>	<u>15,569,793</u>
Cost of goods manufactured	2,070,933,737	3,541,227,069
Cost of Cotton Sold	-	197,033,531
Cotton Yarn purchase	13,288,500	137,157,200
Finished goods and waste		
Opening	38,657,116	69,429,286
Closing	(25,288,504)	(38,657,116)
	<u>13,368,612</u>	<u>30,772,170</u>
Cost of sales	<u>2,097,590,849</u>	<u>3,906,189,970</u>
26.1 RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED		
Opening stock	155,417,247	104,039,343
Purchases	1,659,278,153	3,320,472,220
	<u>1,814,695,400</u>	<u>3,424,511,563</u>
Cost of Cotton Sold	-	(197,033,531)
Closing stock	(170,635,883)	(155,417,247)
	<u>1,644,059,517</u>	<u>3,072,060,785</u>
26.2 PACKING MATERIAL CONSUMED		
Opening stock	6,234,595	5,773,887
Purchases	36,386,141	42,750,484
	<u>42,620,735</u>	<u>48,524,371</u>
Closing stock	(8,519,463)	(6,234,595)
	<u>34,101,272</u>	<u>42,289,776</u>
26.3 STORES AND SPARES CONSUMED		
Opening stock	21,919,498	20,161,411
Purchases	33,371,943	40,068,925
	<u>55,291,441</u>	<u>60,230,336</u>
Closing stock	(11,242,765)	(21,919,498)
	<u>44,048,676</u>	<u>38,310,838</u>
26.4	It includes Rs. 1,429,921/- (June 2011: Rs. 1,496,976/-) in respect of staff retirement benefits.	
27 DISTRIBUTION COST		
Freight and cartage	18,987,886	38,348,799
Export Development Surcharge	3,297,935	10,094,290
	<u>22,285,821</u>	<u>48,443,089</u>

		June 30, 2012 RUPEES	June 30, 2011 RUPEES
28 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	28.1	23,642,997	21,961,892
Rent, rates and taxes		3,695,156	7,712,841
Electric gas and water		1,350,464	1,618,378
Postage, telephone and telex		1,046,375	1,011,493
Printing and stationery		548,405	448,795
Traveling and conveyance		2,481,255	2,056,566
Legal and professional		5,248,815	6,048,632
Newspapers and periodicals		12,499	12,420
Repairs and maintenance		536,279	1,257,677
Charity and donation	28.2	21,800	188,000
Advertisement and publicity		84,275	54,840
Motor vehicle expenses		1,475,313	1,376,919
Entertainment		2,603,763	2,280,274
Auditor's remuneration:			
Audit fee		721,130	655,573
Half yearly review fee		109,800	99,825
		830,930	755,398
Miscellaneous		537,630	348,595
Insurance Expense		586,577	574,998
Provision for bad debts		13,216,205	5,656,659
Depreciation	15.1	2,799,616	2,394,251
		<u>60,718,355</u>	<u>55,758,627</u>

28.1 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	Chief Executive		Director		Executives	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Managerial Remuneration and other Allowances	1,040,000	900,000	700,000	600,000	10,008,086	9,035,613
	<u>1,040,000</u>	<u>900,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>10,008,086</u>	<u>9,035,613</u>
Number of Persons	1	1	1	1	11	11

- (a) The Chief Executive and Directors of the company have waived their remuneration and meeting fee.
- (b) The Chief Executive and two directors of the company are provided with free use of company maintained car and telephone at their residences.
- 28.2 Directors and their spouse have no interest in the donees.

	June 30, 2012 RUPEES	June 30, 2011 RUPEES
29 OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
Income From Financial Assets		
Return on Bank Term Deposits	975,869	5,911,309
Income From Non-Financial Assets		
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of fixed assets	(946,963)	391,111
Others		
Scrap Sales	2,713,490	2,535,078
Other receipts	334,547	564,017
Lease of Land, Building & Machinery	4,269,073	-
	<u>7,346,016</u>	<u>9,401,515</u>
30 OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
Loss on sale of steam	1,209,487	-
Workers' profit participation fund	1,328,479	5,058,217
	<u>2,537,966</u>	<u>5,058,217</u>
31 FINANCE COST		
Interest/mark-up on		
Long term loans	113,915,318	115,870,765
Bank running finance	19,884,801	26,116,070
Finance charges on lease	2,382,618	9,151,212
	136,182,737	151,138,047
Markup on WPPF	1,159,148	416,413
Markup on local documents	17,698,714	29,821,970
LC discounting and Bank charges	9,273,353	14,721,324
	<u>164,313,952</u>	<u>196,097,754</u>

32 TAXATION			
Current	32.1	21,952,322	37,355,738
Prior		-	(5,623)
		<u>21,952,322</u>	<u>37,350,115</u>

32.1 Current

The provision for taxation has been made in these financial statement on the basis of section 113 of the income tax ordinance,2001.

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
	RUPEES	RUPEES

33 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the company

Loss for the year in rupees	(83,575,792)	58,756,002
Total number of ordinary shares	12,000,000	12,000,000
Earnings per share in rupees- Basic and diluted	<u>(6.96)</u>	<u>4.90</u>

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
	RUPEES	RUPEES

34 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Loss before taxation	(61,630,768)	96,106,117
Adjustment for non cash charges and other items		
Depreciation	66,913,246	63,805,639
Finance cost	164,313,952	196,097,754
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	946,963	(391,111)
Provision for gratuity	1,479,469	1,524,983
	<u>233,653,629</u>	<u>261,037,265</u>
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	172,022,861	357,143,382
(Increase)/decrease in current assets		
Stock, Store & spare parts	(15,131,874)	(12,965,851)
Trade debts	40,057,289	(1,333,048)
Short Term Investments	(10,488,312)	65,700,000
Loans and advances	31,894,505	50,892,657
Refund due from Government	(29,150,797)	11,969,621
Other receivables	162,679,960	(190,673,046)
	179,860,771	(76,409,666)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(33,251,929)	141,688,263
	<u>318,631,702</u>	<u>422,421,978</u>

35 TRANSACTION WITH SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKING

The related parties and associated undertakings comprise, local associated companies, directors and key management personnel. Transaction with related parties and associated undertakings other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the term of their employment are as follows:

Purchase of electricity	35.1	268,866,831
Stores Transfer against payable (net)	35.2	11,127,133

35.1 This amount represents the purchase of electric power from Olympia Power Generation (Private) Limited.

35.2 Transactions with associated undertakings/subsidiary are carried out on at arms length price.

36 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of company's risk management framework. The board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the company's risk management policies.

36.1 Credit risk

36.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the trade debts, loans and advances, trade deposits and short term prepayments and cash and bank balances. Out of total financial assets of Rs. 223.750 million (June 30, 2011 : Rs.449.858 million), financial assets which are subject to credit risk aggregate to Rs. 220.087 million (June 30, 2011 : Rs. 446.452 million). The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Long term deposits	5,058,182	6,373,372
Trade debts	71,854,893	111,912,182
Loans and advances	87,375,326	119,269,831
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	18,788,312	8,300,000
other Receivables	33,083,556	195,763,516
Bank balances	3,926,627	4,833,172
	<u>220,086,896</u>	<u>446,452,073</u>

36.1.2 The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the balance sheet date by geographical region is as follows.

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Domestic	31,416,085	37,161,660
Export	40,438,808	74,750,522
	<u>71,854,893</u>	<u>111,912,182</u>

36.1.3 The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the balance sheet date by type of customer is as follows.

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Yarn	59,044,904	96,146,131
Waste	9,306,951	2,508,413
Raw Cotton	2,671,348	13,257,638
Others	831,690	-
	<u>71,854,893</u>	<u>111,912,182</u>

36.1.4 The aging of trade debtors at the balance sheet is as follows.

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Not past due	46,705,680	73,862,040
Past due 0 - 30 days	18,682,272	24,620,680
Past due 31 - 90 days	6,466,940	13,429,462
Past due 90 days - 1 year	-	-
More than one year	-	-
	<u>71,854,893</u>	<u>111,912,182</u>
Impairment	-	-
	<u>71,854,893</u>	<u>111,912,182</u>

36.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damages to the company's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	2012					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	Two to five years	More than five years
	Rupees					
Non - derivative Financial liabilities						
Long term financing	1,132,426,582	1,131,157,830	27,297,560	27,091,883	301,815,573	774,952,814
Finance lease	11,109,167	11,514,592	7,384,705	2,125,875	2,004,012	-
Trade and others payables	658,084,884	658,084,884	658,084,884	-	-	-
Accrued mark up and	44,481,756	44,481,756	44,481,756	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	291,457,854	291,457,854	-	187,295,571	104,162,283	-
	<u>2,137,560,243</u>	<u>2,136,696,916</u>	<u>737,248,905</u>	<u>216,513,329</u>	<u>407,981,868</u>	<u>774,952,814</u>

	2011					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	Two to five years	More than five years
	Rupees					
Non - derivative Financial liabilities						
Long term financing	1,181,556,218	1,161,296,540	21,429,695	24,999,755	270,879,639	843,987,451
Finance lease	40,147,391	43,342,213	17,284,472	16,741,176	9,316,565	-
Trade and other payables	691,336,814	691,336,814	691,336,814	-	-	-
Accrued mark up /	34,083,541	34,083,541	34,083,541	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	254,740,413	254,740,413	-	150,578,130	104,162,283	-
	<u>2,201,864,377</u>	<u>2,184,799,521</u>	<u>764,134,522</u>	<u>192,319,061</u>	<u>384,358,487</u>	<u>843,987,451</u>

36.2.1 The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of mark up rates effective as at June 30. The rates of mark up have been disclosed in relevant notes to these financial statements.

36.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities, and liquidity in the market. The company is exposed to currency risk and interest rate risk only

36.3.1 Currency risk

Exposure to currency risk

The company is exposed to currency risk on trade debts and import of raw material and stores that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of the company, primarily in US Dollar. The company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows.

	US Dollar	Rupees
Trade debts 2012	444,138	40,438,808
Trade debts 2011	871,930	74,750,522

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year

Average rates		Reporting date rates	
2012	2011	2012	2011
US Dollar to Rupee	91.05	85.73	96.05

Sensitivity analysis

5% strengthening of Pak Rupee against the following currencies at June 30, would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit and loss by the amount shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. 5% weakening of Pak Rupee against the above currencies at periods ends would have had the equal but opposites effect on the above currencies to the amount shown below, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
US Dollar	(2,132,975)	(3,751,477)

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and liabilities of the company

36.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposures arises from short and long term borrowings from bank and term deposits with banks. At reporting date the interest rate profile of the company's interest bearing financial instrument is as follows.

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	18,788,312	8,300,000
Financial liabilities	1,377,294,442	1,424,929,257

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 and loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at reporting date would not affect profit and loss account.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for June 30, 2011.

Profit and loss		
100 bps increase	100 bps decrease	
Rupees		
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate instruments 2012	13,772,944	(13,772,944)
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate instruments 2011	14,249,293	(14,249,293)

36.4 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

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

	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
36.5 Off balance sheet items		
Bank guarantees issued in ordinary course of business	23,570,000	22,620,000
Letters of credit for raw material	52,670,984	121,088,740

36.6 The effective rate of interest / mark up for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial

37 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's prime object when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide adequate returns for shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by total capital employed. Borrowings represent long term financing, long term financing from directors and others and short term borrowings. Total capital employed includes total equity as shown in the balance sheet plus borrowings.

		2012	2011
Borrowings	Rupees	1,380,604,160	1,411,207,890
Total equity	Rupees	(652,566,550)	(561,852,573)
Total capital employed	Rupees	728,037,610	849,355,317
Gearing ratio	Percentage	189.63	166.15

38 PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION:

SPINNING

	2012	2011
Total number of spindles installed	44,484	44,484
Average No. of spindles worked	33,316	35,568
Number of shifts	3	3

Actual production of the period in kgs

	2012	2011
after conversion into 20/1 count	9,464,969	9,657,247
Installed capacity of the period in kgs		
after conversion into 20/1 count	15,104,644	15,104,644

It is difficult to describe precisely the production capacity in textile industry since it fluctuates widely depending on various factors. Such as count of yarn spun, spindle speed, twist per inch and raw material used etc. It would also vary according to the pattern of production adopted in a particular year. The capacity of the plant is utilized to the extent of order received.

POWER

Installed Capacity	7MW	7MW
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39 GENERAL

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, whenever necessary, for better presentation and disclosure.

		2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees
Reclassification from	To		
Trade Debts	Other Receivables		
Export Debtors- secured.	Claims receivables	32,318,756	193,676,396

40 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

The Board of directors of the company authorized these financial statements for issue on 06 OCT 2012

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

Karachi:
Dated: 06 OCT 2012

PROXY FORM

I/We _____ of _____ (full address)

being member (s) of Olympia Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited hereby appoint

Mr./Mrs. _____ of _____ (full address) or failing him / her

Mr./Mrs. _____ of _____ (full address)

(being members of the Company) as my / our Proxy to attend, act and votes for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 51th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 30th October, 2012 at Registered Office at E/3, Farzana Building, Block 7& 8, K.C.H.S. Union Limited, Shaheed-e-Millat Road, Karachi-75350 and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my / our hand / seal this _____ day of _____ 2012

In presence of _____

Signature and address of witness

Please affix
Correct
Revenue
Stamp

Signature of Member(s)

Share holder's Folio No. _____ Number of Shares held _____

A member entitled to attend, speak and vote at a General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend speak and vote instead of him / her.

The Instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of this / her attorney duly authorised in writing, if the appointer is a Corporation, under its common seal or the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorized. A proxy must be a member of the Company.

The instrument appointing a proxy, together with the Power of Attorney, if any, under which it is signed or a notorially certified copy thereof, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the Meeting.