



NISHAT

Nishat Mills Limited

Annual Report and Accounts
for the year ended June 30, 2010



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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Mian Umer Mansha Chairman/Chief Executive Officer
 Mian Hassan Mansha
 Mr. Khalid Qadeer Qureshi
 Mr. Muhammad Azam
 Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb
 Mr. Syed Zahid Hussain
 Ms. Nabiha Shahnawaz Cheema

AUDIT COMMITTEE: Mr. Khalid Qadeer Qureshi Chairman/Member
 Mr. Muhammad Azam Member
 Ms. Nabiha Shahnawaz Cheema Member

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: Mr. Badar-ul-Hassan

COMPANY SECRETARY: Mr. Khalid Mahmood Chohan

AUDITORS: Riaz Ahmad & Company Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR: Mr. M. Aurangzeb Khan, Advocate,
 Chamber No. 6, District Court,
 Faisalabad.

BANKERS TO THE COMPANY:

Albarka Islamic Bank	Meezan Bank Limited
Allied Bank Limited	National Bank of Pakistan
Askari Bank Limited	NIB Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited	Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited
Barclays Bank PLC	Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Pvt) Limited
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	Samba Bank Limited
Citibank N.A	Saudi Pak Industrial & Agriculture Investment Company Limited
Deutsche Bank	Silk Bank Limited
Faysal Bank Limited	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Habib Bank Limited	The Royal Bank of Scotland
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	United Bank Limited
HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
JS Bank Limited	
KASB Bank Limited	



MILLS:

- Nishatabad, Faisalabad. (Spinning units & Power plant)
- 12 K.M. Faisalabad Road, Sheikhpura. (Weaving units & Power plant)
- 21 K.M. Ferozepur Road, Lahore. (Stitching unit)
- 5 K.M. Nishat Avenue Off 22 K.M. Ferozepur Road, Lahore. (Weaving, Dyeing & Finishing unit, Processing unit, Stitching unit and Power plant)
- 7 K.M. East Hadiara Drain Off: 22 K.M. Ferozepur Road, Lahore. (Apparel Unit)
- 20 K.M. Sheikhpura Faisalabad Road, Feroze Watwan. (Spinning unit & Power plant)

REGISTERED OFFICE & SHARES DEPARTMENT:

Nishat House,
53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.
Tel: 042-36360154, 35990035, 042-111 113 333
Fax: 042-36367414

HEAD OFFICE:

7, Main Gulberg, Lahore.
Tel: 042-35716351-59, 042-111 332 200
Fax: 042-35716349-50
E-mail: nishat@nishatmills.com
Website: www.nishatmillsltd.com

LIAISON OFFICE:

Ist Floor, Karachi Chambers,
Hasrat Mohani Road, Karachi.
Tel: 021-32414721-23
Fax: 021-32412936



MISSION STATEMENT

To provide quality products to customers and explore new markets to promote/expand sales of the Company through good governance and foster a sound and dynamic team, so as to achieve optimum prices of products of the Company for sustainable and equitable growth and prosperity of the Company.



VISION STATEMENT

To transform the Company into a modern and dynamic yarn, cloth and processed cloth and finished product manufacturing Company that is fully equipped to play a meaningful role on sustainable basis in the economy of Pakistan.

To transform the Company into a modern and dynamic power generating Company that is fully equipped to play a meaningful role on sustainable basis in the economy of Pakistan.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that Annual General Meeting of the members of Nishat Mills Limited (the "Company") will be held on October 30, 2010 (Saturday) at 11.00 A.M. at Nishat House, 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore, to transact the following business:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm minutes of the last Meeting.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2010 together with Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
3. To approve Final Cash Dividend @ 25 % (i.e. Rs.2.5 per share) as recommended by the Board of Directors.
4. To appoint auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration. The Board of Directors have approved the appointment of M/s. Riaz Ahmad & Company, Chartered Accountants, the retiring auditors as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2011 on the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. To consider and if deemed fit, to pass the following special resolution, with or without modification(s), addition(s) or deletion(s), as proposed by the directors: -

Resolved

That subject to the requisite regulatory approvals and in compliance with the laws and business norms of the United Arab Emirates, the Company be and is hereby authorized and empowered to establish a Limited Liability Company under the proposed name of Nishat UAE LLC, as a wholly owned subsidiary to be incorporated under the laws of United Arab Emirates for the purposes, among others, of operating wholesale and retail outlets of the Company in the United Arab Emirates.

Resolved Further

That the consent and approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to make the following investments in the proposed Limited Liability Company to be incorporated under the proposed name of Nishat UAE LLC:

- (a) Equity investment up to USD 2.75 million (United States Dollars Two Million Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand Only) by way of Equity Investment; and
- (b) Investment up to USD 1.0 million (United States Dollars one million only) by way of loans and advances, as and when required, at mark up rate of not less than the average borrowing cost of the Company.

Resolved Further

That the Chief Executive and/or Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby jointly and / or severally authorized to establish a Limited Liability Company in the United Arab Emirates and to make the aforesaid investments and to dispose off a part or all of this investments at any time they / he deem(s) fit in the best interest of the Company.

Resolved Further

That the Chief Executive and/or Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby jointly and / or severally authorized and empowered to take any and all actions and to do all acts and things for the establishment of the Company and to make aforesaid investments including but not limited to filing of applications before any regulatory body for seeking necessary approvals from them and to complete all legal formalities including signing and execution of documents, instruments and other papers as may be required in connection therewith, which may be necessary under the laws of Pakistan and United Arab Emirates and for carrying out the purposes aforesaid and giving full effect to and implement the above resolution.

OTHER BUSINESS

6. Any other matter with the permission of the chair.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

**KHALID MAHMOOD CHOHAN
(COMPANY SECRETARY)**

Lahore: September 9, 2010

NOTES: -

1. BOOK CLOSURE NOTICE FOR ENTITLEMENT OF FINAL 25% CASH DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010:-

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed for entitlement of Final Cash Dividend @ Rs.2.5 per share i.e. 25%, from 23-10-2010 to 30-10-2010 (both days inclusive). Physical transfers / CDS transactions / IDs. received in order at Nishat House, 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore upto 1:00 p.m. on 22-10-2010, will be considered in time for the entitlement of said dividend and attending of meeting.

2. A member eligible to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. Proxies in order to be effective must reach the Company's Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting. Proxies of the Members through CDS shall be accompanied with attested copies of their CNIC. In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature

shall be furnished (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company. The shareholders through CDC are requested to bring original CNIC, Account Number and Participant Account Number to produce at the time of attending the meeting.

3. Shareholders are requested to immediately notify the change of address, if any.
4. Members who have not yet submitted photocopies of their Computerized National Identification Cards to the Company are requested to send them at the earliest.
5. The Statement U/S 160(1) (b) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 is annexed herewith.

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 160 (1) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984

This statement sets out the material facts pertaining to the special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on October 30, 2010 (Saturday).

Investments in proposed wholly owned subsidiary / associated company in United Arab Emirates (the "UAE")

The Board of Directors of Nishat Mills Limited ("the Company") has approved the establishment of a Limited Liability Company in UAE under the proposed name of Nishat UAE LLC, as a wholly owned subsidiary company to be incorporated under the laws of UAE for the purposes, among others, of operating wholesale and retail outlets of the Company in the UAE. An amount of upto USD 2.75 million (United States Dollars Two Million Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand only) is proposed to be invested by way of equity participation and an amount of upto USD 1.0 million (United States Dollars One million only) is proposed to be invested by way of loans and advances in the proposed company as and when required, at mark up rate of not less than the average borrowing cost of the Company. The Company will use its own funds for making the aforesaid investments. The investment in equity will be a strategic investment on long term basis for capital appreciation and dividends. The loans and /or advances shall be for a maximum period of five years to be provided from time to time at mark up of not less than average borrowing cost of the Company. The proposed investments will expand the business horizon of the Company beyond Pakistan. The management expects that the dividends from the investee company will enhance the profitability of the Company resulting in addition to the shareholders value. Besides, the presence of the Company in UAE will expand the area of operations of the Company which could bring in substantial demand for the Company's products. The directors or their relatives have no interest, whatsoever, in the proposed special business. The following is the summary of the projected profits of the proposed company:

	(Rupees in thousand)			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Sales	341,218	379,498	403,185	428,456
Gross Profit	170,609	189,749	201,592	214,228
Operating Profit	34,191	52,383	52,667	53,724
Net Profit	49,102	62,324	57,637	55,712

STATUS OF PENDING INVESTMENT DECISIONS

Status:

The following decisions to make investment under the authority of special resolutions have not been implemented:

MCB Bank Limited	Rs. 1.8 billion approved in AGM held on October 29, 2009
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	Rs. 5.0 million approved in EOGM held on October 01, 2007

Reasons for not making investment:

Out of above approval an investment of Rs.102 million has been made by the Company during current year in the shares of MCB Bank Limited whereas no investment has been made in the shares of Adamjee Insurance Company Limited due to the volatile market situation and deteriorating growth and other macro-economic indicators of the country.

Major Change in financial position of investee companies since date of last resolution:

There is no major change in the financial position of investee companies since the date of last meeting, except the followings:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2009	2008
	Rupees	
Earnings per share:		
MCB Bank Limited	22.42	22.25
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	21.60	9.80
Break up value per share:		
MCB Bank Limited	88.37	75.60
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	95.90	83.70

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors of Nishat Mills Limited ("the Company") are pleased to present the 62nd annual report of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2010 along with the financial statements and auditors' report thereon.

Operating financial results

An after tax profit of our Company for the year ended June 30, 2010 has significantly increased to Rs 2,915.461 million compared to Rs 1,268.001 million for the corresponding previous year ended June 30, 2009, showing an increase of 129.93 %. Similarly, the gross profit for the current year has significantly increased to Rs 5,980.185 million compared to Rs 4,351.541 million for the corresponding previous year.

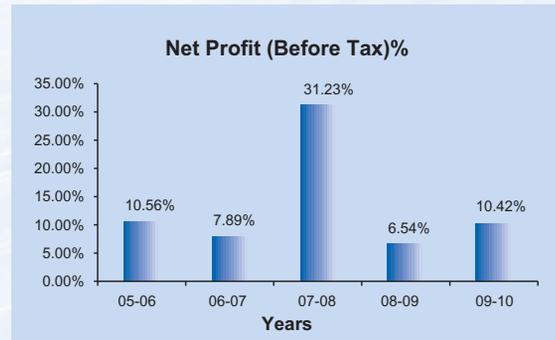
Financial highlights	2010	2009	Increase/(decrease) (%)
Net sales (Rs '000')	31,535,647	23,870,379	32.11
Gross profit (Rs '000')	5,980,185	4,351,541	37.43
Pre-tax profit (Rs '000')	3,286,069	1,561,501	110.44
After tax profit (Rs '000')	2,915,461	1,268,001	129.93
Gross profit ratio to sales (%)	18.96	18.23	
After tax profit ratio to sales (%)	9.24	5.31	
Earnings per share (Rs)	10.50	6.23	

The significant increase in sales in 2010 by 32.11% over 2009 is in line with the Company's commitment to year on year growth trend in sale quantities together with the significant increase in sale prices. It is worth mentioning here that our garment sector has shown more than 100% increase in sales in 2010 over 2009.

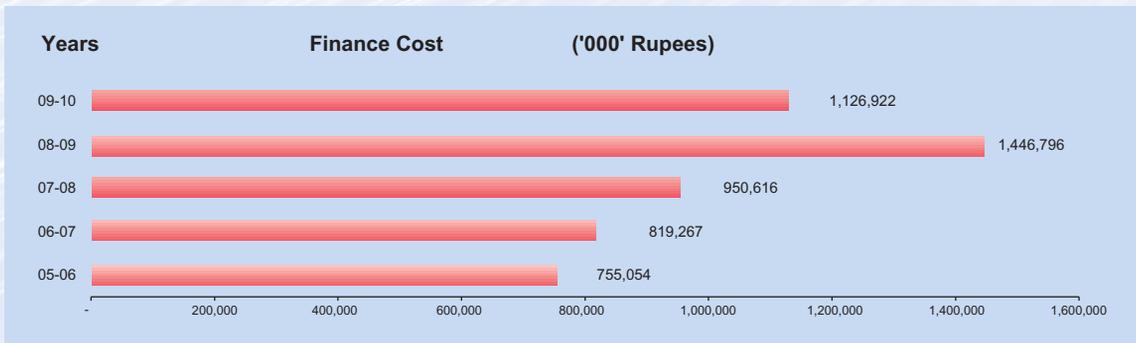


The significant increase in gross profit and net profit is mainly attributable to increase in sale quantities, good sales mix of products and increase in prices of the products manufactured and sold by the Company. All business segments of the Company have been able to realize benefit from the slightly improved economic scenario during the current year for the textile sector of the country compared to the corresponding previous year and have contributed towards the excellent results. In particular spinning and garment businesses of the Company has performed tremendously well in the current year by generating higher margins. Our spinning business through effective planning, timely investment in cotton and excellent production facilities has grasped optimum benefits offered by the sharp rise

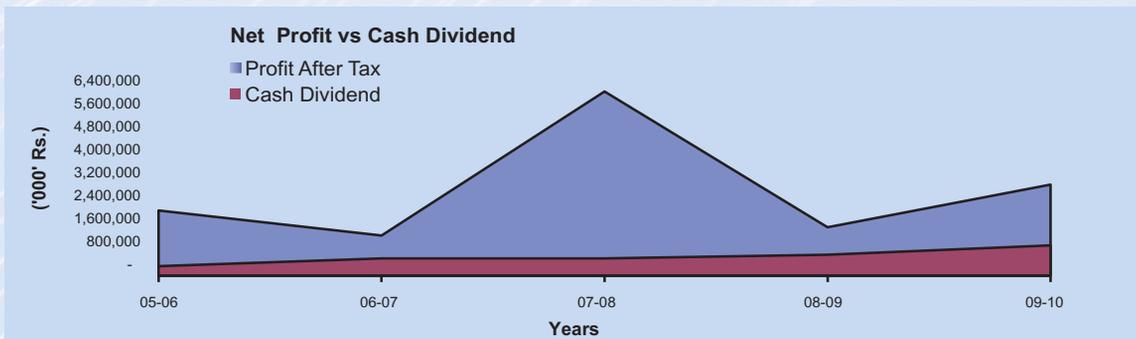
in demand of cotton yarn and its selling prices even though later in the year the sales margins were affected by imposition of additional duties by the Government. Our timely investment in garments segment has started showing positive results in the current year and it has shown a growth in revenue and gross margin of 107% and 335% respectively.



The finance cost of the Company has decreased by 22.11% (June 2009: Rs 1,446.796 million, June 2010: Rs 1,126.922 million) in the current year compared to the corresponding previous year owing to improved cash inflows resulting from excellent profits earned by the Company, interest rates subsidy given by the Government and more effective funds management.



Furthermore, other operating income in the current year has increased by 63.88% (June 2009: Rs 599.006 million, June 2010: Rs 981.650 million) mainly on account of recording of exchange gain on forward contracts, increase in dividend income and realization of gain on sale of investments.



The Board of Directors of the Company has recommended 25% cash dividend (2009: 20%) and transferring Rs. 2,036 million (2009: Rs. 948 million) to general reserve.

General market review and future prospects

Worldwide businesses were adversely affected by onset of global economic recession in financial year 2008-2009. There has been some recovery of economies from the recession in financial year 2009-2010; however, its effect is still far from over. Global recession is not the only cause of our concern. Serious internal issues also affected our textile industry quite badly. The high cost of production resulting from higher cotton prices, rising energy costs, increasing prices of imported inputs due to depreciation of Pakistani rupee, double digit inflation and prolonged power cuts are posing serious threats to textile sector. On these fronts the situation is expected to remain volatile in the future.

Our company did extremely well during the current financial year and achieved 32.11% growth in total net revenue from the corresponding previous year. Despite all the challenges faced by our textile sector, Nishat achieved this success through full utilization of its production capacity, timely investments, effective business planning, aggressive marketing strategy, strong customer base and diversified product range.

Our textile industry has been going through one of the toughest periods in decades. It has been facing tough challenges but the worse can be expected in the next year when the loss of cotton crop resulting from unprecedented rains and floods in the Country will adversely affect the textile sector. Currently, the impact of this huge natural calamity can not be assessed. All the sectors of our economy in general and the agriculture dependant business such as textile sector in particular will have to face extremely tough challenges including but not limited to raw material shortages causing prices of supplies to increase, higher cost of imported raw material, expected devaluation of Rupee and higher inflation. In this need of hour, the Government is required to introduce very effective measures to protect our export businesses of which textile sector is the biggest contributor.

Besides the disastrous effect of floods in the future, we foresee more challenges which include tough competition from neighboring countries and continuing trend of slower sales of textile products in US and European markets. As evident from our excellent results in the current year we are keeping close eye on market situation and taking proactive measures to mitigate the impact of emerging challenges. As a part of our future marketing strategy we are exploring new avenues and particularly focusing on developing work wear business. We believe that addition of this business will enable us to fill our capacities in the lean months and will result in consistent growth of business throughout the year. We are actively analyzing the market situation and damage to the cotton crop caused by the floods in the country and hopeful that we will be able to develop an effective strategy to ensure ample supply of cotton and other resources at minimum costs possible.

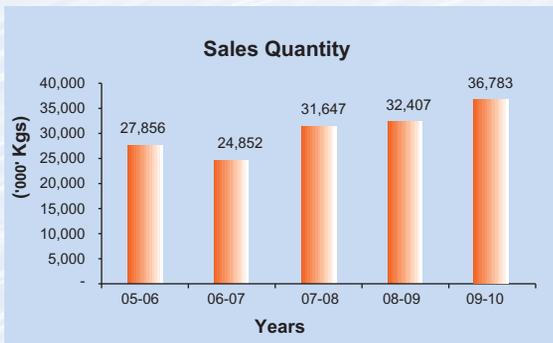
Our strength lies in our strategic planning and marketing capabilities along with our vertically integrated production facilities that can turn raw cotton to a final finished consumer product that always attract attention of customers all over the world. Our intentions are much focused to add further value added products and systems and to further diversify our product range.

Spinning

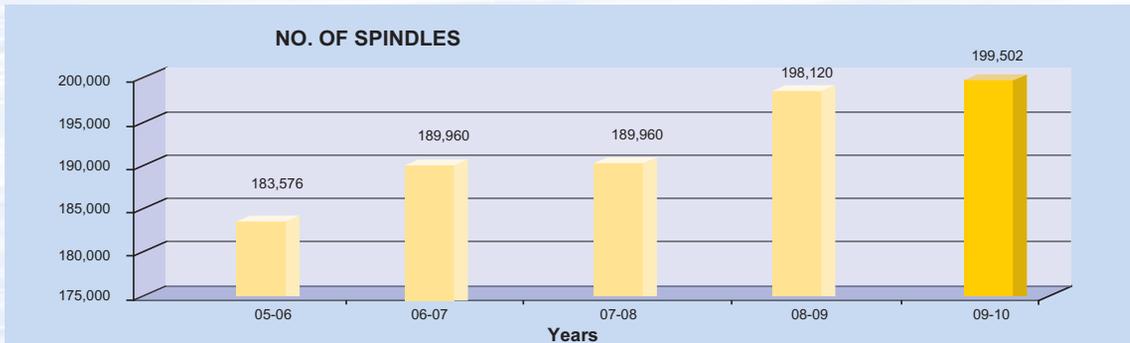
In financial year 2009-2010, cotton prices have significantly increased owing mainly to reduction in cotton imports, reduced cotton crop of China and increasing demand of cotton yarn in the Far East.



China has appeared as the major importer of cotton. Consequently, cotton prices had increased by 75% by the end of the current year. This increase in cotton prices caused significant increase in yarn prices and resulted in higher sales for spinning business and an increase in margins. Increased cotton prices, prolonged power shortages, high borrowing rates and high rate of inflation have forced a number of spinners to close down the business. In third quarter of the current year the Government of Pakistan's measure to control the cotton yarn prices in the domestic market through restrictions on export of yarn such as imposition of quantitative quota and regulatory duty on cotton yarn export further affected the spinning business. Despite all these challenges, overall increase in demand of cotton yarn and higher selling prices increased the profitability for spinners.



Our spinning business in Nishat has successfully overcome all these challenges and has shown positive growth through close monitoring of the market situation and with timely measures. We achieved growth in our sale quantities as well as sale prices and increased our profitability with timely investment in cotton to stabilize fluctuations in the cotton prices. In the current year our local cotton purchase price was Rs 4,016 per maund and imported cotton purchase price was Rs. 6,004 per maund. Furthermore, continuous diminution in Pak Rupee, increasing demand of cotton yarn, slight improvement in global economic scenario favorably supported export of cotton yarn.



Furthermore, during the current financial year Nishat has upgraded its spinning machinery with erection of most modern and efficient Ring Frames and Cone Winding machines in two spinning units and replacement of similar machines of other units to help increase automation, reduce labour cost and produce better quality yarn. The installation of our Yarn Dyeing facility of 7 Tons / day is in progress which is expected to start operating from July 2010.

Weaving



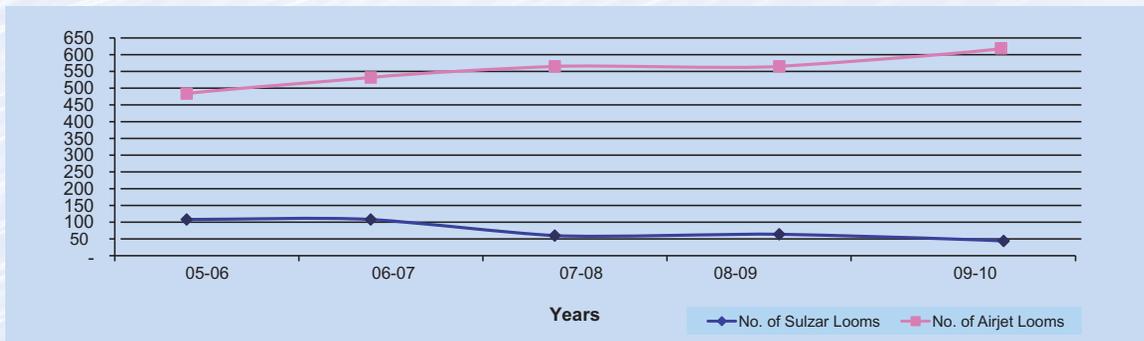
Financial year 2009-2010 was a very turbulent year for our weaving business. Sharp increase in cotton prices, high volatility in yarn prices together with continued effects of global economic recession started during the previous year made the current year extremely challenging. We did extremely well in achieving 9.27% increase in our sales over the previous year through our wide range of customers and specialized products. We managed to increase our work wear and military uniform business together with increasing the abrasive fabric business mainly

due to revival of the car industry, however, fashion business is still slow owing to immense pressure on prices. However, sharp increase in cotton and yarn prices and pressure on selling prices in Europe and America has squeezed our profit margins since this sharp rise in cotton and yarn prices could not be fully passed on to our customers. It has been very difficult for us to get appropriate price increase particularly from the customers in Europe.





In the next year timing of purchase of yarn will be of particular importance as it was this year. A drop and more stability in cotton and yarn prices next year will consequently decrease our selling prices but result in better margins for us. Our customers are currently wary of volatility in cotton and yarn prices and thus are careful of placing orders in advance. However, overall sentiment among customers is positive for the coming year and we will continue focusing on our excellent customer relationships.



Recently we have installed 50 new state of the art Toyota air jet looms to expand our production capacity at one of our units. Focus on reducing our production costs through better production facilities, effective strategy for yarn purchases and new products and niche marketing are keys to success going forward.

Processing and Home Textile



During the current financial year the markets had been very volatile owing to impact of continued global economic recession, significant increase in cotton, yarn and grey fabric prices and lower demand in international markets that had resulted in negative impacts on processing and home textile business also. However, during the current year, global economic recession in American and European markets slightly eased out. Despite these challenges, Nishat has once again proved its ability to survive in the difficult times and it has achieved growth of 25.76% in sales volumes, however, with the significant increase in prices of our raw material we could only maintain our profitability levels of the previous year. Our proactive marketing approach, strong relationship with

customers, large production facilities, own power generation facilities, ability to utilize alternative energy sources and vertical integration of entire textile process made this possible for us.



Furthermore, some more businesses were developed by us that improved our exports. In particular Turkish and Spanish markets and new customers like Angore, Next, Kohls, HLL etc have significantly contributed towards enabling us to utilize our optimum production and stitching capacities. We have been able to maintain our position as one of the largest exporters of Pakistan's textile industry.

We expect that in future there will be more challenges due to tough competition from neighboring countries and highly volatile cotton, yarn and grey prices especially after the damages to cotton crop caused by the floods in our country. In order to cope with these circumstances we are taking all necessary measures, which include ensuring timely sufficient and cheap purchase of grey cloth, negotiating prices with all customers based on prevailing market conditions, focusing on maintaining certain contribution margins and retaining key customers. Furthermore, we have already started focusing on further developing our business in up-market brands over and above the regular mill-runner articles.

Nishat is becoming a stronger player with regard to special fabric supplies to several European armed forces that requires extraordinary quality requirements and consistency throughout the production. Our local retail business of Nishat Linen shops has also expanded during the current year. Moving to the next year, the prices of cotton, yarn and grey will largely affect the volumes and profitability of our business.

Moreover, we have upgraded our processing plant with the narrow width printing machine. One hundred stitching machines were also installed along with the switch-track system that will enhance the working efficiency enormously besides the improved product quality. We are further focusing on to improve our production capacities as well as production efficiencies along with optimum utilization of human resources. We have also planned installation of a new bleaching plant and increasing our sewing capacity with the purchase of number of new sewing machines which will help us further enhance our ability to handle large volumes and on time deliveries.

Garments



Our garments sector has shown tremendous improvement in financial 2009-2010 over the corresponding previous year which is attributable to our commitment to provide world class products to our high end customers. The current financial year started with challenges of high prices of cotton and frequent electricity and gas shut downs. Our energy bills are much higher compared to the previous years. However, with strong commitment, effective management planning and better business strategies



towards facing these challenges we have been successful in achieving excellent results. Nishat Apparel produces close to half a million garments every month making it one of the largest export oriented apparel units of the country under one roof. Professionalism, systematic approach, clear cut future strategies and investments in human resource are our hallmarks. This labor intensive project provides a great employment opportunity to a large number of households in the area.

Our future strategies include investments in building and machineries, thus increasing the capacities to well over 600,000 units per month. For this purpose we have already ordered world's best laundry machines and are in process of acquiring modernized equipment to add two new production lines. With these changes, continuous growth and tremendous customer support, we believe Nishat Apparel is now set to show even better results in future. Furthermore, during the current year, we have launched a fully operational product development department to create a client focused development process through research.

Power Generation

Nishat Mills has installed most modern captive power plants at all its sites to keep running with a low cost power at all the divisions like Spinning, Weaving, Processing and Stitching and Garment units without any failures. Our own power generation facility has provided us with a huge competitive edge in the times of frequent power outages. This also played a vital role to maintain an extra ordinary record of timely shipments. The plants are based on natural gas fired generators which besides generating electricity, efficiently produce steam through exhaust gas and chilling through hot water from engine cooling system. This concept utilizes the fuel to the fullest. In order to mitigate the power crises being faced by the country, Nishat Mills is supplying surplus power from its different sites to PEPCO distribution companies.

POWER PLANTS	GENERATION CAPACITY (MW)	DIESEL / FURNACE OIL ENGINES	GAS ENGINES	GAS / STEAM TURBINES
FAISALABAD	31.38	2	5	-
BHIKKI	14.71	3	4	1
LAHORE	29.17	7	8	4
FEROZEWATWAN	9.7	4	4	-

Information technology

We are fully focused to develop this key resource of the Company in line with the increasing requirements of the business. During the current year our Information Technology Division have concentrated on further extending and upgrading various parts of the IT infrastructure including upgrading computer systems and improving procedures. Our data management group spent significant time on introducing new IT systems in various processes as well as upgrading integration of running applications at various locations. We also introduced time management system and new costing systems at various locations. The network was expanded to new locations including Nishat Linen Shops. Network equipment was sufficiently upgraded and firewalls were replaced. During the year formal IT Policy including Disaster Recovery Plan was developed which was also approved by the Board of the Directors of the Company. Our entire IT division continues to work towards improving IT services and providing the best secure and stable technology environment to the Company.

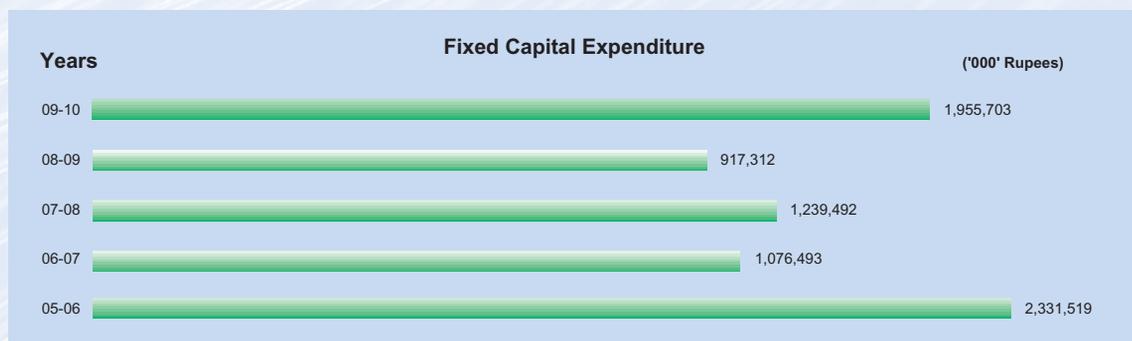
Subsidiary Companies

Nishat USA Incorporation

Nishat USA, Incorporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Nishat Mills Limited, is a corporation service company incorporated on 22nd May, 2006 under the Business Corporation Law of The State of the New York. The registered office of the corporation is situated at 676 Broadway, New York, NY 10012, U.S.A. Nishat Mills Limited acquired 200 fully paid shares, with no par value per share, of capital stock of Nishat USA, Inc. on 1st October, 2008. Nishat USA Inc. is a liaison office of Nishat Mills Limited's marketing department and is providing marketing services in USA to Nishat Mills Limited.

Nishat Power Limited

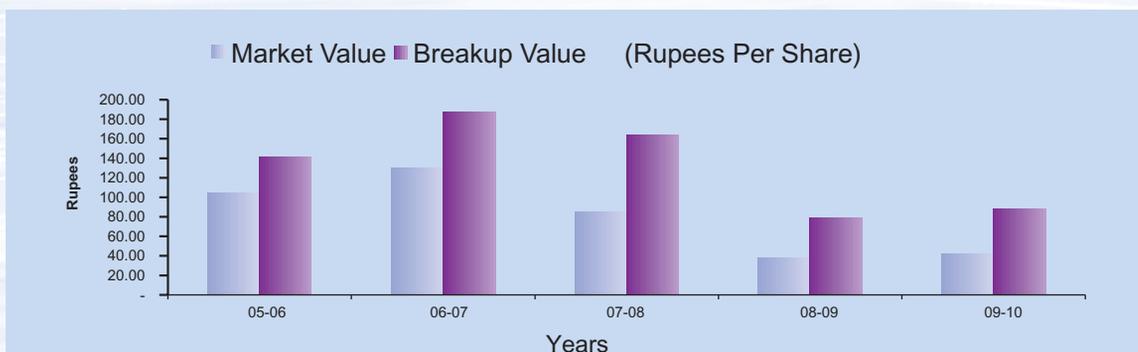
Nishat Power Limited, incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on 23 Feb, 2007, is the subsidiary company of Nishat Mills Limited and is a public listed company. During the year, Nishat Mills Limited divested a percentage of its holding in Nishat Power Limited through offer for sale of 22,500,000 ordinary shares of its subsidiary on the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited and Lahore Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited. The principle business of the subsidiary is to build, own, operate and maintain a fuel power station having gross capacity of 200 MW in Jamber Kalan, Tehsil Pattoki, District Kasur, Punjab, Pakistan. Nishat Mills Limited owns and controls 56.85% shares of the Nishat Power Limited. The subsidiary has commenced its commercial production from June 9, 2010.



The Company has annexed its consolidated financial statements along with its separate financial statements, in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standards-27 (Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements).

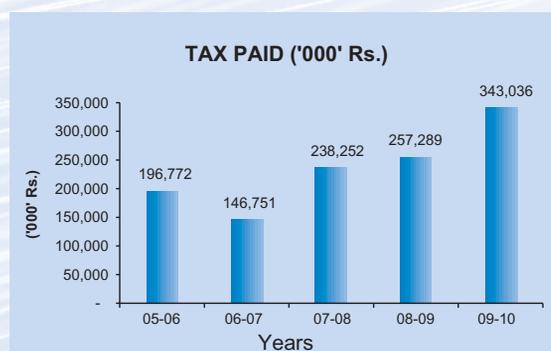
Right issue of shares

The Company issued 109,117,194 Ordinary Right Shares of Rs.10 each @ 45% to be paid at Rs. 40 per share including premium of Rs. 30 per share. Thus, the paid up capital of the Company has increased from Rs. 2,424,826,540 to Rs. 3,515,998,480 by issue of said right shares. The funds were utilized by the Company to earn higher dividend income through investments in power projects namely AES Lal Pir (Private) Limited and AES Pak Gen (Private) Company, production capacity enhancement and resultantly improved margins, strengthening of the equity and improved financial health and liquidity of the Company.



Earnings per share

The earnings per share of the Company have increased to Rs. 10.50 in 2010 from Rs. 6.23 in 2009.



Related parties

The transactions with related parties were carried out at arm's length prices determined in accordance with the comparable uncontrolled prices method. The Company has fully complied with best practices on Transfer Pricing as contained in the Listing Regulations of Stock Exchanges in Pakistan. The Statement of Compliance with the best practices on transfer pricing is enclosed.

Corporate Governance

The Statement of Compliance with best practices of Code of Corporate Governance is annexed.

Corporate and Financial Framework

In compliance of the Code of Corporate Governance, we give below statements on Corporate and Financial Reporting framework:

1. The 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 of the Company have been maintained.
3. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates 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 doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
7. There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
8. Value of investments in respect of retirement benefits fund:
Provident Fund: 30th June, 2010: Rs. 1,228.438 Million Un-audited (2009: Rs. 1,042.310 Million-Audited)
9. During the year under review, eight meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held and the attendance position was as under:-

Sr. #	Name of Director	# of Meetings Attended
1.	Mian Umer Mansha (Chief Executive Officer/Chairman)	7
2.	Mian Hassan Mansha	8
3.	Mr. Khalid Qadeer Qureshi	8
4.	Mr. Muhammad Asif (Nominee NIT)	8
5.	Mr. Muhammad Azam	7
6.	Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb *	0
7.	Ms. Nabiha Shahnawaz Cheema	7

* Leave of absence was granted by the Board to Mr. Muhammad Ali Zeb for each meeting.

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors of the Company in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance has established an Audit Committee. The names of its members are given in the Company information.

Auditors

The present auditors of the Company M/s Riaz Ahmed & Company, Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

Pattern of shareholding and information under clause XIX (j) and (j) of the Code of Corporate Governance

The information under this head as on June 30, 2010 is annexed.

Key operating and financial data

The key operating and financial data for last six years is annexed.

Acknowledgment

The Board is pleased with the continued dedication and efforts of the employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Mian Umer Mansha)
Chief Executive Officer / Chairman
Lahore: September 9, 2010

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
(Rupees in Thousands)						
Profit & Loss						
Net Sales	31,535,647	23,870,379	19,589,804	17,180,192	16,659,607	11,374,630
Gross Profit	5,980,185	4,351,541	2,811,746	2,844,938	2,957,981	2,134,899
Profit before tax	3,286,069	1,561,501	6,118,687	1,356,208	1,758,866	2,033,354
Profit after tax	2,915,461	1,268,001	5,857,587	1,211,208	1,632,866	1,867,354
Cash outflows						
Tax paid	343,036	257,289	238,252	146,751	196,772	116,675
Financial Charges Paid	1,096,389	1,458,602	875,636	838,759	692,267	351,094
Fixed capital expenditure	1,955,703	917,312	1,239,492	1,076,493	2,331,519	1,743,535
Balance sheet						
Current assets	11,732,928	8,294,838	8,818,379	13,309,087	9,743,720	7,746,417
Current liabilities	10,568,415	9,602,265	12,053,926	7,649,373	7,051,533	6,253,333
Operating fixed assets – Owned	11,476,005	11,102,355	11,188,560	10,309,611	8,398,310	7,926,838
Total assets	46,182,314	31,512,686	40,277,289	39,587,091	30,661,326	21,917,602
Long term loans and finances	2,980,694	2,334,411	1,321,912	1,773,820	3,015,384	2,858,155
Shareholders' Equity	31,376,313	19,330,767	26,492,070	30,163,898	20,594,409	12,806,114
Ratios						
Current ratio	1.11 : 1	0.86 : 1	0.73 : 1	1.74 : 1	1.38 : 1	1.24 : 1
Gearing ratio	25.53	34.34	30.62	21.17	29.49	37.70
Gross profit %	18.96	18.23	14.35	16.56	17.76	18.77
Net profit % (before tax)	10.42	6.54	31.23	7.89	10.56	17.88
Earnings per share	10.50	6.23	36.86	7.58	10.22	12.86
Proposed dividend %	25	20	25	25	15	25
Bonus %	-	-	-	10	-	-
Production machines						
No. of Spindles	199,502	198,120	189,960	189,960	183,576	183,416
No of Sulzar Looms	44	64	60	108	108	108
No. of Airjet Looms	619	565	565	532	484	482
No. of Thermosole						
Dyeing machines	5	5	5	5	4	4
No. of Rotary						
Printing machines	3	3	3	3	3	3

PATTERN OF HOLDING

OF THE SHARES HELD BY THE SHAREHOLDERS
OF NISHAT MILLS LIMITED As At 30/06/2010

NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	FROM	SHAREHOLDING TO	TOTAL SHARES HELD
4,436	1	100	166,032
4,757	101	500	1,248,886
1,627	501	1,000	1,278,415
1,963	1,001	5,000	4,580,123
405	5,001	10,000	3,065,477
147	10,001	15,000	1,869,622
85	15,001	20,000	1,523,544
81	20,001	25,000	1,886,852
31	25,001	30,000	880,814
17	30,001	35,000	554,070
18	35,001	40,000	673,708
19	40,001	45,000	824,455
32	45,001	50,000	1,565,001
10	50,001	55,000	527,228
9	55,001	60,000	529,504
10	60,001	65,000	631,273
8	65,001	70,000	539,113
10	70,001	75,000	730,251
6	75,001	80,000	468,080
5	80,001	85,000	415,728
3	85,001	90,000	264,000
1	90,001	95,000	94,000
10	95,001	100,000	992,609
7	100,001	105,000	714,622
1	105,001	110,000	110,000
2	115,001	120,000	234,665
2	120,001	125,000	247,000
1	125,001	130,000	125,600
5	130,001	135,000	663,315
2	135,001	140,000	274,081
4	140,001	145,000	573,322
3	145,001	150,000	450,000
3	155,001	160,000	474,761
1	160,001	165,000	165,000
3	165,001	170,000	502,580
2	170,001	175,000	349,857
2	175,001	180,000	354,800
2	190,001	195,000	384,518
1	195,001	200,000	200,000
1	205,001	210,000	205,960
1	210,001	215,000	211,300
4	215,001	220,000	872,875
4	220,001	225,000	890,722
1	240,001	245,000	240,450
3	245,001	250,000	747,773
1	250,001	255,000	254,666
2	255,001	260,000	512,731
2	270,001	275,000	546,875
2	285,001	290,000	575,319

NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	FROM	SHAREHOLDING TO	TOTAL SHARES HELD
1	290,001	295,000	292,001
1	305,001	310,000	307,092
1	310,001	315,000	313,170
2	345,001	350,000	693,838
2	360,001	365,000	726,500
2	365,001	370,000	734,039
1	370,001	375,000	372,000
2	380,001	385,000	763,415
1	395,001	400,000	400,000
1	400,001	405,000	404,000
1	415,001	420,000	417,500
2	420,001	425,000	842,713
2	430,001	435,000	866,500
1	495,001	500,000	496,957
1	505,001	510,000	505,750
1	525,001	530,000	529,125
1	540,001	545,000	541,750
1	560,001	565,000	563,417
1	565,001	570,000	565,757
1	600,001	605,000	605,000
1	615,001	620,000	619,279
1	625,001	630,000	629,324
1	655,001	660,000	656,759
1	670,001	675,000	671,395
1	720,001	725,000	723,694
1	735,001	740,000	735,150
1	750,001	755,000	751,654
1	760,001	765,000	763,000
1	775,001	780,000	775,895
1	805,001	810,000	808,535
1	825,001	830,000	830,000
1	830,001	835,000	833,698
1	835,001	840,000	837,500
1	860,001	865,000	861,300
1	865,001	870,000	870,000
3	895,001	900,000	2,700,000
1	920,001	925,000	924,411
1	945,001	950,000	945,255
1	960,001	965,000	961,134
1	965,001	970,000	966,145
1	975,001	9,800,000	979,000
1	990,001	995,000	993,864
2	995,001	1,000,000	2,000,000
1	1,060,001	1,065,000	1,061,285
1	1,070,001	1,075,000	1,074,185
1	1,240,001	1,245,000	1,242,500
1	1,245,001	1,250,000	1,248,829
1	1,255,001	1,260,000	1,258,650
1	1,300,001	1,305,000	1,302,500
1	1,315,001	1,320,000	1,320,000
1	1,360,001	1,365,000	1,362,130
1	1,365,001	1,370,000	1,369,514
1	1,395,001	1,400,000	1,400,000
1	1,415,001	1,420,000	1,419,565

NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	FROM	SHAREHOLDING TO	TOTAL SHARES HELD
1	1,595,001	1,600,000	1,600,000
1	1,645,001	1,650,000	1,650,000
1	1,650,001	1,655,000	1,653,533
1	1,655,001	1,660,000	1,656,927
1	1,700,001	1,705,000	1,703,000
1	1,810,001	1,815,000	1,812,500
1	2,120,001	2,125,000	2,122,706
1	2,195,001	2,200,000	2,200,000
1	2,415,001	2,420,000	2,415,500
1	2,500,001	2,505,000	2,504,172
1	2,700,001	2,705,000	2,703,505
1	2,835,001	2,840,000	2,839,871
1	2,895,001	2,900,000	2,900,000
1	3,010,001	3,015,000	3,011,396
1	3,165,001	3,170,000	3,169,757
1	3,480,001	3,485,000	3,482,125
1	3,500,001	3,505,000	3,500,250
1	4,000,001	4,005,000	4,005,000
1	4,135,001	4,140,000	4,138,130
1	4,780,001	4,785,000	4,785,000
1	6,035,001	6,040,000	6,038,005
1	6,120,001	6,125,000	6,124,339
1	6,735,001	6,740,000	6,738,295
1	8,180,001	8,185,000	8,182,639
1	9,040,001	9,045,000	9,040,205
1	9,580,001	9,585,000	9,584,356
1	12,670,001	12,675,000	12,674,649
1	13,840,001	13,845,000	13,844,092
1	18,695,001	18,700,000	18,698,357
1	21,190,001	21,195,000	21,191,146
1	23,100,001	23,105,000	23,101,426
1	24,595,001	24,600,000	24,598,841
1	25,670,001	25,675,000	25,673,659
1	29,225,001	29,230,000	29,228,216
13,849		TOTAL	351,599,848

Categories of Members	Number	Shares Held	Percentage
Individuals	13,424	187,605,624	53.36
Investment Companies	13	23,019	0.01
Insurance Companies	21	15,332,357	4.36
Joint Stock Companies	220	50,391,708	14.33
Financial Institutions	47	35,481,497	10.09
Modaraba Companies	65	22,576,954	6.42
Foreign Investors	29	38,372,832	10.91
Miscellaneous	30	1,815,857	0.52
Grand Total	13,849	351,599,848	100.00

INFORMATION UNDER CLAUSE XIX (I) OF THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS ON JUNE 30, 2010

	SHARES HELD	PERCENT-TAGE	
(A) ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PARTIES			
1. D. G. KHAN CEMENT COMPANY LTD.	30,289,501	8.61	
2. ADAMJEE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	1,258,650	0.36	
(B) NIT AND ICP			
1. NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN - TRUSTEE DEPTT.	9,434,426	2.68	
2. INVESTMENT CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN	502,835	0.14	
(C) DIRECTORS, CEO, THEIR SPOUSE AND MINOR CHILDREN			
1. MIAN UMER MANSHA	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER / CHAIRMAN	44,292,572	12.60
2. MIAN HASSAN MANSHA	DIRECTOR	44,372,016	12.62
3. MS. NABIHA SHAHNAWAZ CHEEMA	DIRECTOR	3,625	0.00
4. MR. MUHAMMAD ALI ZEB	DIRECTOR	3,625	0.00
5. MR. KHALID QADEER QURESHI	DIRECTOR	725	0.00
(D) EXECUTIVES			
	NIL	-	
(E) PUBLIC SECTOR, COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS			
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	50,415,208	14.33	
(F) BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTIONS, NON-BANKING FINANCE INSTITUTIONS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, MODARABAS AND MUTUAL FUNDS			
1. INVESTMENT COMPANIES	23,019	0.01	
2. INSURANCE COMPANIES	15,332,357	4.36	
3. FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	35,481,497	10.09	
4. MODARABAS, MUTUAL FUNDS & LEASING COMPANIES, ETC.,	22,553,454	6.42	
(G) SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING TEN PERCENT OR MORE VOTING INTREST IN THE LISTED COMPANY			
1. MIAN UMER MANSHA	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER / CHAIRMAN	44,292,572	12.60
2. MIAN HASSAN MANSHA	DIRECTOR	44,372,016	12.62

INFORMATION UNDER CLAUSE XIX (j) OF THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

NAME OF CEO/DIRECTOR/CFO/COMPANY SECRETARY AND THEIR SPOUSE AND MINOR CHILDREN	NO. OF SHARES PURCHASED	DATE	RATE (RS.)	
Mr. Khalid Dadeer Qureshi - Director	PURCHASED	500	03.03.2010	54.54
Ms.Nabiha Shahnawaz Cheema - Director	SALE	1,250	05.10.2009	67.90

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in listing regulations of Karachi, Lahore & Islamabad Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

1. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes independent non-executive directors.
2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this Company.
3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them 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 vacancy occurred in the Board during the year.
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 Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by one of the directors present elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. Orientation course has been arranged during the year.
10. The appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment have been duly approved by the Board.
11. The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.

13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
15. The audit committee is continued and it comprises 3 members, of whom, two are non-executive directors including the Chairman of the committee.
16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
17. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function comprising of qualified and experienced persons who are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and are involved in the internal audit function on a full time basis.
18. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, 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.
19. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
20. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been substantially complied with.

(MIAN UMER MANSHA)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/CHAIRMAN
NIC Number: 35202-0842523-5

LAHORE: September 9, 2010

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICES ON TRANSFER PRICING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The Company has fully complied with the best practices on Transfer Pricing as contained in the related Listing Regulations of the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges.

(MIAN UMER MANSHA)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/CHAIRMAN
NIC Number: 35202-0842523-5

LAHORE: September 9, 2010

REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

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

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of NISHAT MILLS LIMITED (“the Company”) for the year ended 30 June 2010, to comply with the Listing Regulations of the respective Stock Exchanges, 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 systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board’s statement on internal control covers all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company’s corporate governance procedures and risks.

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company’s compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2010.

RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

Name of engagement partner:
Sarfraz Mahmood

Date: September 9, 2010

LAHORE



NISHAT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of NISHAT MILLS LIMITED as at 30 June 2010 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
 - i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for the changes as stated in Note 2.1(d)(i) with which we concur;
 - 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 30 June 2010 and of the profit, its comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under Section 7 of that Ordinance.

RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

Name of engagement partner:
Sarfraz Mahmood

Date: September 9, 2010

LAHORE

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
		2010	2009
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised share capital			
1,100,000,000 (2009: 1,100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each		<u>11,000,000</u>	<u>11,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	3	3,515,999	2,424,827
Reserves	4	<u>27,860,314</u>	<u>16,905,940</u>
Total equity		31,376,313	19,330,767
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	5	2,980,694	2,334,411
Deferred tax	6	1,256,892	245,243
		4,237,586	2,579,654
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	2,139,321	1,309,658
Accrued mark-up	8	232,247	202,777
Short term borrowings	9	6,649,447	7,342,600
Current portion of long term financing	5	1,128,632	433,313
Provision for taxation		418,768	313,917
		10,568,415	9,602,265
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,806,001	12,181,919
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	10		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>46,182,314</u>	<u>31,512,686</u>

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

		(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	Note	2010	2009
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	11,841,667	11,199,635
Investment properties	12	132,550	41,049
Long term investments	13	21,959,543	11,952,949
Long term loans	14	498,803	12,367
Long term deposits and prepayments	15	16,823	11,848
		34,449,386	23,217,848
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	16	688,832	561,251
Stock in trade	17	6,060,441	4,092,512
Trade debts	18	2,041,256	1,300,366
Loans and advances	19	504,046	462,025
Short term deposits and prepayments	20	31,912	29,880
Other receivables	21	724,407	323,000
Accrued interest	22	16,906	-
Short term investments	23	1,554,543	1,414,310
Cash and bank balances	24	110,585	111,494
		11,732,928	8,294,838
TOTAL ASSETS		46,182,314	31,512,686

DIRECTOR

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

		(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	Note	2010	2009
SALES	25	31,535,647	23,870,379
COST OF SALES	26	(25,555,462)	(19,518,838)
GROSS PROFIT		5,980,185	4,351,541
DISTRIBUTION COST	27	(1,714,598)	(1,315,630)
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	28	(545,166)	(435,012)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	29	(289,080)	(191,608)
		(2,548,844)	(1,942,250)
		3,431,341	2,409,291
OTHER OPERATING INCOME	30	981,650	599,006
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		4,412,991	3,008,297
FINANCE COST	31	(1,126,922)	(1,446,796)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		3,286,069	1,561,501
PROVISION FOR TAXATION	32	(370,608)	(293,500)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		2,915,461	1,268,001
EARNINGS PER SHARE- BASIC AND DILUTED (RUPEES)	33	10.50	6.23

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	2,915,461	1,268,001
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Surplus / (deficit) arising on remeasurement of available for sale investments	6,314,129	(10,191,299)
Reclassification adjustments for gains included in profit or (loss)	(52,118)	-
Deferred income tax relating to surplus on available for sale investments	(1,011,649)	164,138
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year - net of tax	5,250,362	(10,027,161)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	8,165,823	(8,759,160)

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
		2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	34	2,386,569	3,866,324
Finance cost paid		(1,096,389)	(1,458,602)
Income tax paid		(343,036)	(257,289)
Gratuity paid		-	(3,746)
Exchange gain on forward exchange contract received		64,725	-
Net increase in long term loans		(19,570)	(7,214)
Net increase in long term deposits and prepayments		(4,106)	(1,109)
Net cash generated from operating activities		988,193	2,138,364
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		(1,955,542)	(917,312)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		145,490	29,784
Investments made		(4,249,397)	(1,780,424)
Proceeds from sale of investment		430,000	30,000
Long term loan to subsidiary company		(472,885)	-
Interest received on loan to subsidiary company		22,331	-
Dividends received		559,134	509,552
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,520,869)	(2,128,400)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from long term financing		1,937,415	1,175,000
Repayment of long term financing		(595,813)	(758,113)
Proceeds from issue of right shares		4,364,688	1,997,321
Short term borrowings - net		(693,153)	(1,995,974)
Dividend paid		(481,370)	(393,253)
Net cash from financing activities		4,531,767	24,981
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(909)	34,945
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		111,494	76,549
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		110,585	111,494

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)

	RESERVES							TOTAL EQUITY		
	CAPITAL RESERVES		REVENUE RESERVES				TOTAL			
	Premium on issue of right shares	Fair value reserve	Sub Total	General reserve	Amalgamation reserve	Unappropriated profit			Sub Total	
SHARE CAPITAL										
Balance as at 30 June 2008	1,597,857	1,027,622	10,428,151	11,455,773	7,974,028	476,105	4,988,307	13,438,440	24,894,213	26,492,070
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2008 @ Rupees 2.5 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(399,464)	(399,464)	(399,464)	(399,464)
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	-	4,870,000	-	(4,870,000)	-	-	-
Issue of shares under scheme of amalgamation	28,041	-	-	-	-	(28,041)	-	(28,041)	(28,041)	-
Excess of net assets acquired in Nishat Apparel Limited	-	-	-	-	-	(448,064)	448,064	-	-	-
Right shares issued during the year ended 30 June 2009	798,929	1,198,392	-	1,198,392	-	-	-	-	1,198,392	1,997,321
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended 30 June 2009	-	-	(10,027,161)	(10,027,161)	-	-	1,268,001	1,268,001	(8,759,160)	(8,759,160)
Balance as at 30 June 2009	2,424,827	2,226,014	400,990	2,627,004	12,844,028	-	1,434,908	14,278,936	16,905,940	19,330,767
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2009 @ Rupees 2 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(484,965)	(484,965)	(484,965)	(484,965)
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	-	948,000	-	(948,000)	-	-	-
Right shares issued during the year ended 30 June 2010	1,091,172	3,273,516	-	3,273,516	-	-	-	-	3,273,516	4,364,688
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2010	-	-	5,250,362	5,250,362	-	-	2,915,461	2,915,461	8,165,823	8,165,823
Balance as at 30 June 2010	3,515,999	5,499,530	5,651,352	11,150,882	13,792,028	-	2,917,404	16,709,432	27,860,314	31,376,313

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Nishat Mills Limited is a public limited Company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 1913 (Now Companies Ordinance, 1984) and listed on all Stock Exchanges in Pakistan. Its registered office is situated at 53-A Lawrence Road, Lahore. The Company is engaged in the business of textile manufacturing and of spinning, combing, weaving, bleaching, dyeing, printing, stitching, apparel, buying, selling and otherwise dealing in yarn, linen, cloth and other goods and fabrics made from raw cotton, synthetic fibre and cloth and to generate, accumulate, distribute, supply and sell electricity.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of compliance

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

b) Accounting convention

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

c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

Financial instruments

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

Useful lives, patterns of economic benefits and impairments

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

Taxation

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

Provision for doubtful debts

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

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and equity method accounted associated companies

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

d) Standards and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in current year

i) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures arising from standards and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

IAS 1 (Revised) 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009). The revised standard prohibits the presentation of items of income and expenses (that is 'non-owner changes in equity') in the statement of changes in equity, requiring 'non-owner changes in equity' to be presented separately from owner changes in equity in a statement of comprehensive income. As a result the Company presents in the statement of changes in equity all owner changes in equity, whereas all non-owner changes in equity are presented in the statement of comprehensive income. Comparative information has been re-presented so that it also is in conformity with the revised standard. As the change in accounting policy only impacts presentation aspects, there is no impact on earnings per share.

IFRS 7 (Amendment) 'Financial instruments: Disclosures' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009). This amendment requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. In particular, the amendment requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of a fair value measurements hierarchy. As the change in accounting policy only results in additional disclosures, there is no impact on earnings per share.

IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009). It introduces the "management approach" to segment reporting. IFRS 8 requires presentation and disclosure of segment information based on the internal reports regularly reviewed by the Company's chief operating decision makers in order to assess each segment's performance and to allocate resources to them. Previously, the Company did not present segment information as IAS 14 limited reportable segments to those that earn a majority of their revenue from sales to external customers and therefore did not require the different stages of vertically integrated operations to be identified as separate segments. Under the management approach, the Company has determined operating segments on the basis of business activities i.e. Spinning, Weaving, Processing and Home Textile, Garments and Power Generation. As the change in accounting policy only results in additional disclosures of segment information, there is no impact on earnings per share.

ii) Other amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

IAS 23 (Amendment) 'Borrowing Costs' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009). It requires an entity to capitalize borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale) as part of the cost of that asset. The Company's accounting policy on borrowing cost, as disclosed in note 2.9, complies with the above mentioned requirements to capitalize borrowing cost and hence this change has not impacted the Company's accounting policy.

e) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in current year but not relevant

There are other new standards, interpretations and amendments to the published approved accounting standards that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2009 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

f) Standards and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective but relevant

Following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2010 or later periods:

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2013). IFRS 9 has superseded the IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. It requires that all equity investments are to be measured at fair value while eliminating the cost model for unquoted equity investments. Certain categories of financial instruments available under IAS 39 will be eliminated. Moreover, it also amends certain disclosure requirements relating to financial instruments under IFRS 7. The management of the Company is in the process of evaluating impacts of the aforesaid standard on the Company's financial statements.

There are other amendments resulting from annual improvements projects initiated by International Accounting Standards Board in April 2009 and May 2010, specifically in IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', IFRS 8 'Operating Segments', IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements', IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows', IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', and IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets' that are considered relevant to the Company's financial statements. These amendments are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements and have therefore not been analyzed in detail.

g) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not effective in current year and not considered relevant

There are other accounting standards, amendments to published approved accounting standards and new interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2010 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

2.2 Employee Benefit

The Company operates an approved funded provident fund scheme covering all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the Company and employees at the rate of 9.5 percent of the basic salary to the fund. The Company's contributions to the fund are charged to profit and loss account.

2.3 Taxation

Current

Provision for current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.4 Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date, while the transactions in foreign currencies during the year are initially recorded in functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the transaction date. 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. Exchange gains and losses are included in the income currently.

2.5 Property, plant, equipment and depreciation

Owned

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost of property, plant and equipment consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to erection / construction period of qualifying assets and other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition. Freehold land and capital work in progress are stated at cost less any recognized impairment loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to profit and loss account during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is charged to profit and loss account applying the reducing balance method so as to write off the cost / depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rates given in Note 11.1. The Company charges the depreciation on additions from the date when the asset is available for use and on deletions upto the date when the asset is de-recognized. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed by the management, at each financial year-end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the profit and loss account in the year the asset is de-recognized.

2.6 Investment Properties

Land and buildings held for capital appreciation or to earn rental income are classified as investment properties. Investment properties except land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognized impairment loss (if any). Land is stated at cost less any recognized impairment loss (if any). Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account applying the reducing balance method so as to write off the cost of building over its estimated useful life at a rate of 10%.

2.7 Investments

Classification of an investment is made on the basis of intended purpose for holding such investment. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase and re-evaluates such designation on regular basis.

Investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition, except for "Investment at fair value through profit or loss" which is measured initially at fair value.

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that investments are impaired. If any such evidence exists, the Company applies the provisions of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' to all investments, except investments in subsidiaries and associates, which are tested for impairment in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets'.

a) Investment at fair value through profit or loss

Investment classified as held-for-trading and those designated as such are included in this category. Investments are classified as held-for-trading if these are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short term. Gains or losses on investments held-for-trading are recognized in profit and loss account.

b) Held-to-maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. Other long-term investments that are intended to be held to maturity are subsequently measured at amortized cost. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognized minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization, using the effective interest method, of any difference between the initially recognized amount and the maturity amount. For investments carried at amortized cost, gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss account when the investments are de-recognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

c) Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements'.

d) Investment in associates - (with significant influence)

The Company is required to prepare separate financial statements, hence, in accordance with the requirements of IAS-27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements', the investments in associated undertakings are accounted for in accordance with IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and are classified as available for sale.

e) **Available-for-sale**

Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to need for liquidity, or changes to interest rates or equity prices are classified as available-for-sale. After initial recognition, investments which are classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognized directly in statement of other comprehensive income until the investment is sold, de-recognized or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in statement of other comprehensive income is included in profit and loss account. These are sub-categorized as under:

Quoted

For investments that are actively traded in organized capital markets, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market bids at the close of business on the balance sheet date.

Unquoted

Fair value of unquoted investments is determined on the basis of appropriate valuation techniques as allowed by IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories, except for stock in transit and waste stock / rags are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Stores, spare parts and loose tools

Useable stores, spare parts and loose tools are valued principally at moving average cost, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Stock-in-trade

Cost of raw material, work-in-process and finished goods is determined as follows:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) For raw materials: | Annual average basis. |
| (ii) For work-in-process and finished goods: | Average manufacturing cost including a portion of production overheads. |

Materials in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon. Waste stock / rags are valued at net realizable value.

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

2.9 Borrowing cost

Interest, mark-up and other charges on long-term finances are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of respective qualifying assets acquired out of the proceeds of such long-term finances. All other interest, mark-up and other charges are recognized in profit and loss account.

2.10 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as share capital.

2.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue from different sources is recognized as under:

- Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on dispatch of goods to customers.
- Revenue on sale of electricity is recognized at the time of transmission.
- Dividend on equity investments is recognized when right to receive the dividend is established.
- Profit on deposits with banks is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amounts outstanding and rates applicable thereon.

2.12 Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include investments, deposits, trade debts, loans and advances, other receivables, cash and bank balances, long-term financing, short-term borrowings, accrued mark-up and trade and other payables etc. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of instrument. Initial recognition is made at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition, except for "financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss" which is measured initially at fair value.

Financial assets are de-recognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. The Company loses such control if it realizes the rights to benefits specified in contract, the rights expire or the Company surrenders those rights. Financial liabilities are de-recognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on subsequent measurement (except available for sale investments) and de-recognition is charged to the profit or loss currently. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the following individual policy statements associated with each item and in the accounting policy of investments.

a) Trade and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice value less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

b) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

c) Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are initially recognized at fair value, which is normally the transaction cost.

2.13 Provisions

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

2.14 Impairment

a) Financial assets

A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicate that one or more events had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flow of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as a difference between its carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of available for sale financial asset is calculated with reference to its current fair value.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

b) Non financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in profit and loss account.

2.15 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized in the balance sheet at estimated fair value with corresponding effect to profit and loss account. Derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and liabilities when fair value is negative.

2.16 Off setting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when there is a legal enforceable right to set off and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and other short term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

2.18 Segment reporting

Segment reporting is based on the operating (business) segments of the Company. An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to the transactions with any of the Company's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief executive officer to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the chief executive officer include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Those income, expenses, assets, liabilities and other balances which can not be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated.

The Company has five reportable business segments. Spinning (Producing different quality of yarn using natural and artificial fibres), Weaving (Producing different quality of greige fabric using yarn), Processing and Home Textile (Processing greige fabric for production of printed and dyed fabric and manufacturing of home textile articles), Garments (Manufacturing garments using processed fabric), Power Generation (Generating and distributing power).

Transaction among the business segments are recorded at cost basis. Inter segment sales and purchases are eliminated from the total.

2.19 Related party transactions and transfer pricing

Transactions and contracts with the related parties are carried out at an arm's length price determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method.

2.20 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared and other appropriations are recognized in the period in which these are approved by the Board of Directors.

			(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
			2010	2009
3. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL				
(NUMBER OF SHARES)				
	2010	2009		
256,772,316	147,655,122	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid up in cash	2,567,723	1,476,551
2,804,079	2,804,079	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued to shareholders of Nishat Apparel Limited under the Scheme of Amalgamation	28,041	28,041
37,252,280	37,252,280	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash	372,523	372,523
54,771,173	54,771,173	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	547,712	547,712
351,599,848	242,482,654		3,515,999	2,424,827

3.1 Movement during the year

242,482,654	159,785,717	At 01 July	2,424,827	1,597,857
-	2,804,079	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued to shareholders of Nishat Apparel Limited under the Scheme of Amalgamation	-	28,041
109,117,194	79,892,858	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued during the year as fully paid right shares	1,091,172	798,929
351,599,848	242,482,654		3,515,999	2,424,827

3.2 Ordinary shares of the Company held by associated companies:

		(NUMBER OF SHARES)	
		2010	2009
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited		30,289,501	20,889,312
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited		1,258,650	868,035
		31,548,151	21,757,347

4. RESERVES	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
Composition of reserves is as follows:		
Capital		
Premium on issue of right shares (Note 4.1)	5,499,530	2,226,014
Fair value reserve - net of deferred tax (Note 4.2)	5,651,352	400,990
	11,150,882	2,627,004
Revenue		
General	13,792,028	12,844,028
Unappropriated profit	2,917,404	1,434,908
	16,709,432	14,278,936
	27,860,314	16,905,940

4.1 This reserve can be utilised by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 83(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

4.2 This represents the unrealized gain on re-measurement of available for sale equity investments at fair value and is not available for distribution. This will be transferred to profit and loss account on realization. Reconciliation of fair value reserve net of deferred tax is as under:

Balance as at 01 July	646,233	10,837,532
Add / (Less): Fair value adjustment during the year	6,262,011	(10,191,299)
	6,908,244	646,233
Less: Deferred tax liability on unquoted equity investments	1,256,892	245,243
	5,651,352	400,990
	5,651,352	400,990

5. LONG TERM FINANCING

From banking companies - secured

Long term loans (Note 5.1)	3,309,326	2,767,724
Long term musharika (Note 5.2)	800,000	-
	4,109,326	2,767,724
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	1,128,632	433,313
	2,980,694	2,334,411

5.1 Long term loans

Lender	2010	2009	Rate of interest per annum	Number of instalments	Interest repricing	Interest payable	Security
(Rupees in thousand)							
Allied Bank Limited	225,000	300,000	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Sixteen equal quarterly instalments commenced on 24 January 2007 and ending on 24 October 2011.	-	Quarterly	First joint pari passu hypothecation charge on plant and machinery of the Company for an amount of Rupees 800 million.
United Bank Limited	37,500	112,500	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 30 June 2006 and ending on 31 December 2010.	-	Quarterly	Mortgage charge on the immovable property and machinery of the Company.
Habib Bank Limited	400,000	500,000	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 07 July 2007 and ending on 07 January 2012.	-	Quarterly	First pari passu hypothecation charge of Rupees 1,067 million on plant and machinery of the Company excluding specific and exclusive charges.
Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company (Private) Limited	187,500	200,000	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Sixteen equal quarterly instalments commenced on 30 April 2010 and ending on 31 January 2014.	-	Quarterly	Exclusive hypothecation charge on specific plant and machinery for an amount of Rupees 267 million.
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	-	33,333	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Six equal half yearly instalments commenced on 30 September 2006 and ended on 31 March 2010.	-	Quarterly	First exclusive hypothecation charge on plant, machinery and equipment installed at Sheikhpura (Bhikki).
Citibank N.A.	62,500	125,000	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 21 April 2006 and ending on 21 October 2010.	-	Quarterly	First ranking pari passu charge on all present and future fixed assets, excluding land and building.
The Royal Bank of Scotland Limited	35,294	58,824	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Sixteen equal quarterly instalments commenced on 15 February 2006 and ending on 15 February 2011.	-	Quarterly	First pari passu charge on plant and machinery for an amount of Rupees 267 million.
The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	100,000	125,000	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Ten equal half yearly instalments commenced on 01 December 2006 and ending on 01 June 2011.	-	Quarterly	Registered ranking charge on plant and machinery of the Company.
Habib Bank limited Loan provided by the bank from own sources	752,857	1,000,000	6 Month offer KIBOR + 2.50%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 10 May 2010 and ending on 10 November 2013.	Half yearly	Quarterly	First pari-passu hypothecation charge of Rupees 2,000 million on plant and machinery of the Company excluding specific and exclusive charges.
Refinanced by SBP under scheme of LTF	122,143	-	SBP rate for LTF+ 2.5%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 09 May 2010 and ending on 09 November 2013.	-	Quarterly	
	875,000	1,000,000					
Allied Bank Limited	98,047	122,558	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 15 November 2007 and ending on 08 May 2012.	-	Quarterly	First pari passu charge of Rupees 267 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company excluding land and building.
Allied Bank Limited	50,000	75,000	6 Month offer KIBOR+1.50 %	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 07 October 2008 and ending on 07 April 2012.	Half yearly	Quarterly	First pari passu charge of Rupees 133 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company excluding land and building.
Askari Bank Limited	101,070	115,509	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Ten equal half yearly instalments commenced on 17 January 2008 and ending on 01 November 2013.	-	Quarterly	First pari passu charge of Rupees 213.33 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company.

Lender	2010	2009	Rate of interest per annum	Number of instalments	Interest repricing	Interest payable	Security
(Rupees in thousand)							
Samba Bank Limited							
Loan provided by the bank from own sources	421,282	-	6 Month offer KIBOR+1.25%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commencing on 30 June 2011 and ending on 31 December 2014.	Half yearly	Half yearly	First pari passu hypothecation charge on all present and future plant and machinery of the Company (excluding land and building and any other fixed assets under exclusive charge of any bank) to the extent of Rupees 667 million with 25% margin.
Refinanced by SBP under scheme of LTFF	78,718	-	SBP rate for LTFF + 2.5%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commencing on 27 July 2011 and ending on 27 January 2015.	-	Quarterly	
	500,000	-					
Silk Bank Limited							
	102,188	-	SBP rate for LTFF + 2.5%	Sixteen equal quarterly instalments commencing on 31 March 2011 and ending on 31 December 2014.	-	Quarterly	Ranking charge on plant and machinery of the Company (excluding those assets on which the Company has provided first exclusive charge to its various lenders) for Rupees 135 million.
Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited							
	235,227	-	SBP rate for LTFF+ 2.25%	Twelve half yearly instalments commencing on 19 July 2011 and ending on 19 January 2017.	-	Quarterly	Ranking charge by way of hypothecation over all the present and future plant and machinery of the Company excluding those assets (part of the plant and machinery) on which the Company has created exclusive charges.
Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited							
Refinanced by SBP under scheme of LTFF	149,979	-	SBP rate for LTFF+ 2.5%	Eighteen equal quarterly instalments commencing on 09 December 2010 and ending on 09 March 2015.	-	Quarterly	Ranking charge of Rupees 400 million on plant, machinery and equipment of the Company with 25 % margin
Loan provided by the investment company from own sources	150,021	-	6 Month offer KIBOR+2%	Eighteen equal quarterly instalments commencing on 09 December 2010 and ending on 09 March 2015.	Half yearly	Quarterly	
	300,000	-					
	3,309,326	2,767,724					

5.2 Long term musharika

Meezan Bank Limited							
	300,000	-	3 Month offer KIBOR+1.25%	Eight equal quarterly instalments commencing on 29 March 2011 and ending on 29 December 2012.	Quarterly	Quarterly	Exclusive charge on specific plant and machinery at least equal to outstanding facility amount plus 25% margin thereof.
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited							
	500,000	-	6 Month offer KIBOR+1.25% margin for first two years and 1.75% margin for remaining period	Eight equal half yearly instalments commencing on 12 October 2011 and ending on 12 April 2015.	Half yearly	Half yearly	Registered first charge amounting to Rupees 667 million on specific fixed assets of the Company.
	800,000	-					

6. DEFERRED TAX

This represents deferred tax liability on surplus on revaluation of unquoted equity investments available for sale. Provision for deferred tax on other temporary differences was not considered necessary as the Company is chargeable to tax under section 169 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Creditors (Note 7.1)	1,287,902	656,404
Accrued liabilities	442,349	426,618
Advances from customers	114,617	63,744
Securities from contractors-interest free, repayable on completion of contracts	18,275	15,718
Income tax deducted at source	3,307	3,849
Dividend payable	31,775	28,180
Payable to employees provident fund trust	932	1,156
Workers' profit participation fund (Note 7.2)	173,101	82,641
Workers' welfare fund	67,063	31,348
	2,139,321	1,309,658

7.1 This includes amount of Rupees 2.316 million (2009: 1.376 million) due to Nishat USA Inc. - subsidiary company and amounts in aggregate of Rupees 29.498 million (2009: Rupees 17.429 million) due to associated undertakings.

7.2 Workers' profit participation fund

Balance as on 01 July	82,641	70,497
Interest for the year (Note 31)	1,053	2,787
Add: Provision for the year (Note 29)	173,101	82,641
	256,795	155,925
Less: Payments during the year	83,694	73,284
	173,101	82,641

7.2.1 The Company retains workers' profit participation fund for its business operations till the date of allocation to workers. Interest is paid at prescribed rate under the Companies Profit (Workers' Participation) Act, 1968 on funds utilized by the Company till the date of allocation to workers.

		(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
		2010	2009
8.	ACCRUED MARK-UP		
	Long term financing	105,827	74,480
	Short term borrowings	126,420	128,297
		232,247	202,777
9.	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
	From banking companies - secured		
	Short term running finances (Note 9.1 and 9.2)	232,827	1,514,025
	State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) refinance (Note 9.1 and 9.3)	6,114,243	4,263,132
	Other short term finances (Note 9.1 and 9.4)	-	1,080,000
	Temporary bank overdrafts (Note 9.1 and 9.2)	302,377	485,443
		6,649,447	7,342,600

9.1 These finances are obtained from banking companies under mark up arrangements and are secured against joint pari passu hypothecation charge on all present and future current assets, all marketable securities, other instruments, ranking hypothecation charge on plant and machinery, pledge of cotton and equity investments of the Company. These form part of total credit facility of Rupees 19,569 million (2009: Rupees 20,077 million).

9.2 The rates of mark-up range from 12.39% to 16.11% (2009: 12.37% to 18.50%) per annum on the balance outstanding.

9.3 The rates of mark up range from 7.00% to 9.00% (2009: 6.90% to 7.50%) per annum on the balance outstanding.

9.4 The rates of mark up range from 11.68% to 13.60% (2009: 4.26% to 16.11%) per annum on the balance outstanding.

10. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

a) Contingencies

i) The Company is contingently liable for Rupees 87.378 million (2009: Rupees 86.313 million) on account of central excise duty not acknowledged as debt as the cases are pending before Court.

ii) Guarantees of Rupees 472.398 million (2009: Rupees 421.751 million) are given by the banks of the Company to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited against gas connections, Shell Pakistan Limited against purchase of furnace oil, Director Excise and Taxation, Karachi and Collector of Customs, Excise and Sales Tax against infrastructure cess.

- iii) Post dated cheques of Rupees 537.000 million (2009: Rupees 284.473 million) are issued to customs authorities in respect of duties on imported items availed on the basis of consumption and export plans. If documents of exports are not provided on due dates, cheques issued as security shall be encashable.
- iv) The Company has given following guarantees on behalf of Nishat Power Limited - subsidiary company:
 - (a) Performance guarantee of USD 1 million [Pak Rupees 85.600 million] (2009: USD 1 million [Pak Rupees 81.470 million]) in favour of Private Power and Infrastructure Board to secure performance of Nishat Power Limited under Implementation Agreement and Power Purchase Agreement.
 - (b) Irrevocable standby letters of credit of Rupees 430 million (2009: Rupees 410 million) for equity injection and Rupees Nil (2009: Rupees 147.120 million) for positive cost overrun, in accordance with Project Funds Agreement, in favour of security trustee of syndicated lenders of Nishat Power Limited.

b) Commitments

- i) Contracts for capital expenditure are approximately of Rupees 935.095 million (2009: Rupees 161.498 million).
- ii) Letters of credit other than for capital expenditure are Rupees 313.142 million (2009: Rupees 296.719 million).

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Operating assets (Note 11.1)	11,476,005	11,102,355
Capital work in progress (Note 11.2)	365,662	97,280
	11,841,667	11,199,635

11.1 Operating assets

	Freehold land	Buildings on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Electric Installations	Factory equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Total
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)									
At 01 July 2008									
Cost	434,180	3,484,670	13,188,696	641,972	155,671	224,657	102,403	252,818	18,485,067
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,443,976)	(5,211,863)	(309,741)	(71,172)	(100,937)	(58,395)	(100,423)	(7,296,507)
Net book value	434,180	2,040,694	7,976,833	332,231	84,499	123,720	44,008	152,395	11,188,560
Year ended 30 June 2009									
Opening net book value	434,180	2,040,694	7,976,833	332,231	84,499	123,720	44,008	152,395	11,188,560
Additions	58,761	141,776	770,065	18,804	31,974	26,910	6,180	47,610	1,102,080
Transfer to investment properties:									
Cost	(18,756)	(46,090)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,846)
Accumulated depreciation	-	21,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,209
	(18,756)	(24,881)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43,637)
Disposals:									
Cost	-	-	(38,608)	(9,398)	(6,612)	(2,230)	-	(28,564)	(85,412)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	25,848	7,742	4,591	1,649	-	17,865	57,695
	-	-	(12,760)	(1,656)	(2,021)	(581)	-	(10,699)	(27,717)
Depreciation charge	-	(207,765)	(807,320)	(33,846)	(9,332)	(13,372)	(14,036)	(31,260)	(1,116,931)
Closing net book value	474,185	1,949,824	7,926,818	315,533	105,120	136,677	36,152	158,046	11,102,355
At 30 June 2009									
Cost	474,185	3,580,356	13,920,153	651,378	181,033	249,337	108,583	271,864	19,436,889
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,630,532)	(5,993,335)	(335,845)	(75,913)	(112,660)	(72,431)	(113,818)	(8,334,534)
Net book value	474,185	1,949,824	7,926,818	315,533	105,120	136,677	36,152	158,046	11,102,355
Year ended 30 June 2010									
Opening net book value	474,185	1,949,824	7,926,818	315,533	105,120	136,677	36,152	158,046	11,102,355
Additions	144,262	144,833	1,259,480	16,322	16,509	18,842	15,237	71,836	1,687,321
Transfer to investment properties:									
Cost	(56,632)	(46,048)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(102,680)
Accumulated depreciation	-	4,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,827
	(56,632)	(41,221)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(97,853)
Transfer:									
Cost	-	-	(14,506)	-	-	-	-	14,506	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	8,583	-	-	-	-	(8,583)	-
	-	-	(5,923)	-	-	-	-	5,923	-
Disposals:									
Cost	-	-	(301,931)	(10,245)	(1,713)	(693)	(132)	(25,608)	(340,322)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	200,515	6,879	1,335	567	82	14,808	224,186
	-	-	(101,416)	(3,366)	(378)	(126)	(50)	(10,800)	(116,136)
Depreciation charge	-	(194,904)	(796,519)	(32,790)	(11,323)	(16,291)	(12,678)	(35,177)	(1,099,682)
Closing net book value	561,815	1,858,532	8,282,440	295,699	109,928	139,102	38,661	189,828	11,476,005
At 30 June 2010									
Cost	561,815	3,679,141	14,863,196	657,455	195,829	267,486	123,688	332,598	20,681,208
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,820,609)	(6,580,756)	(361,756)	(85,901)	(128,384)	(85,027)	(142,770)	(9,205,203)
Net book value	561,815	1,858,532	8,282,440	295,699	109,928	139,102	38,661	189,828	11,476,005
Annual rate of depreciation (%)	-	10	10	10	10	10	30	20	

11.1.1 Detail of operating assets, exceeding the book value of Rupees 50,000 disposed of during the year is as follows:

Description	Qty	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain/(Loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchasers
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)								
Plant and Machinery								
Uster Optiscan	1	11,925	8,285	3,640	150	(3,490)	Negotiation	Pak Traders, Faisalabad.
Ring Frames China	3	8,533	6,725	1,808	2,150	342	Negotiation	Akram Cotton Mills Limited, Lahore.
Ring Frames China	7	14,518	11,141	3,377	4,550	1,173	Negotiation	Azgard Nine Limited, Lahore.
Murata Mach Coner	1	3,256	1,976	1,280	2,000	720	Negotiation	Habib Haseeb Spinning Mills (Private) Limited, Faisalabad.
Howa KZ Combers	5	7,405	4,946	2,459	882	(1,577)	Negotiation	Fahim Traders, Faisalabad.
Murata Mach Coner	1	3,993	2,771	1,222	2,100	878	Negotiation	Latif Textile Mills (Private) Limited, Karachi.
Autocone Winder	1	9,258	7,743	1,515	2,940	1,425	Negotiation	Khurshid Spinning Mills Limited, Faisalabad.
Ring Frames China	6	12,444	9,713	2,731	6,468	3,737	Negotiation	Wisal Kamal Fabric (Private) Limited, Sheikhpura.
Warping and Sizing	2	27,555	22,750	4,805	4,054	(751)	Negotiation	Mithela Textile Industries, Bangladesh.
Sulzer Looms	16	68,704	56,048	12,656	18,720	6,064	Negotiation	M.K. Sons (Private) Limited, Faisalabad.
Ring Frames China	10	18,401	9,535	8,866	15,680	6,814	Negotiation	Nadeem Textile Mills Limited, Karachi.
Sanforising Machine	1	28,874	15,368	13,506	11,760	(1,746)	Negotiation	Fair Deal Textile (Private) Limited, Karachi.
Caterpillar Generator 3516-B	5	86,449	42,989	43,460	50,000	6,540	Negotiation	Allied Engineer and Services Limited, Lahore.
		301,315	199,990	101,325	121,454	20,129		
Factory Equipment								
Old Used Parts	2	1,641	1,287	354	373	19	Negotiation	Tanveer Ali, Nishatabad Faisalabad.
Electric Installations								
Transformer 1000 KVA	1	870	558	312	400	88	Negotiation	Ghulam Mustafa, Faisalabad.
H.T. Panel	1	488	274	214	225	11	Negotiation	Indigo Spell 2-C.C.A, Lahore.
Transformer 3500 KVA	1	1,075	713	362	1,800	1,438	Negotiation	Indigo Spell 2-C.C.A, Lahore.
Transformer 1000 KVA	1	2,350	1,726	624	625	1	Negotiation	Indigo Spell 2-C.C.A, Lahore.
Cables, Transformer and Pannels	2	4,432	2,810	1,622	5,000	3,378	Negotiation	Allied Rental Modaraba, Karachi.
		9,215	6,081	3,134	8,050	4,916		
Vehicles								
Toyota Corolla Saloon LZU-7447	1	1,304	748	556	559	3	Negotiation	Mr. Khalid Javaid, Faisalabad.
Suzuki Cultus LZU-7219	1	651	381	270	507	237	Negotiation	Syed Muhammad Bilal Zia, Lahore.
Suzuki Alto LZQ-7613	1	517	340	177	457	280	Negotiation	Mrs. Uzma Naseem, Lahore.
Toyota Corolla LEJ-07-6849	1	1,161	397	764	948	184	Negotiation	Mian Muhammad Hanif, Lahore.
Honda City AJN-0733	1	845	495	350	380	30	Negotiation	Sheikh Muhammad Mansha, Karachi.
Toyota Corolla LEJ-07-1751	1	1,000	104	896	1,000	104	Negotiation	Mr. Arshad Ali, Hafizabad.
Suzuki Cultus LWA-6861	1	619	349	270	532	262	Negotiation	Mr. Jalal Mirza, Lahore.
Mitsubishi Lancer 1.6 GLX LEA-8904	1	1,118	561	557	604	47	Negotiation	Mrs. Iffat Mahmood, Lahore.
Honda City LW-4006	1	890	525	365	737	372	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Azam, Khanewal.
Suzuki Cultus LW-8186	1	646	381	265	268	3	Negotiation	Mr. Irfan Butt (Company's employee), Lahore.
Honda City LWH-3412	1	948	533	415	420	5	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Mumtaz (Company's employee), Sargodha.
Honda City LWE-5216	1	940	536	404	410	6	Negotiation	Ms. Bushra Malik, Lahore.
Toyota Corolla LW-9627	1	1,022	604	418	424	6	Negotiation	Mr. Pervaiz-ul-Islam Mir (Company's employee), Lahore.
Honda City LXX-9992	1	815	682	133	450	317	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Alyas, Lahore.
Suzuki Cultus LZS-5457	1	645	404	241	245	4	Negotiation	Syed Asif Abbas (Company's employee), Lahore.
Suzuki Alto LEA-07-2939	1	514	217	297	482	185	Negotiation	Mr. Babar Ali, Lahore.
Honda City LZT-6622	1	891	574	317	319	2	Negotiation	Mr. Abdul Majid Qureshi (Company's employee), Lahore.
Honda City LZX-4522	1	891	509	382	752	370	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Asif, Lahore.
Suzuki Cultus LZS-3372	1	645	409	236	480	244	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Majid, Lahore.
Toyota Corolla LZZ-3297	1	943	529	414	435	21	Negotiation	Mr. Saad Zulfiqar (Company's employee), Lahore.
Honda Civic LEB-06-1311	1	1,337	585	752	1,200	448	Insurance Claim	Security General Insurance Company Ltd.
Honda City LWE-6568	1	940	534	406	410	4	Negotiation	Mr. Tahir Hussain (Company's employee), Sargodha.
Suzuki Alto LZU-9222	1	518	302	216	218	2	Negotiation	Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan (Company's employee), Lahore.
Suzuki Alto FDZ-3825	1	505	399	106	107	1	Negotiation	Mr. Tahir Yaseen (Company's employee), Faisalabad.
Honda City LXW-6486	1	891	515	376	380	4	Negotiation	Mr. Ejaz Hassan (Company's employee), Lahore.
Suzuki Baleno LRX-2376	1	797	574	223	520	297	Negotiation	Mr. Naem Ahmad, Lahore.
Suzuki Cultus FDZ-3028	1	592	464	128	366	238	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Zahid, Faisalabad.
Suzuki Cultus LZQ-7620	1	650	412	238	239	1	Negotiation	Mr. Waheed Ashraf (Company's employee), Lahore.
Honda City LZY-3522	1	891	507	384	388	4	Negotiation	Mr. Khalid Mehmood (Company's employee), Sahiwal.
		24,126	13,570	10,556	14,237	3,681		
Computer equipment								
Dell Latitude Note Book	1	132	82	50	43	(7)	Insurance claim	Security General Insurance Company Ltd.
Aggregate of other items of property, plant and equipment with individual book values not exceeding Rupees 50,000								
		3,893	3,176	717	1,333	616		
		340,322	224,186	116,136	145,490	29,354		

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)
2010 2009

11.1.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

Cost of sales (Note 26)	1,035,536	1,058,264
Distribution cost (Note 27)	3,767	3,654
Administrative expenses (Note 28)	60,218	55,013
Capital work in progress	161	-
	1,099,682	1,116,931

11.2 Capital work in progress

Buildings on freehold land	106,742	30,756
Plant and machinery	245,225	62,064
Electric installations	546	54
Unallocated expenses (Note 11.3)	7,219	-
Letters of credit against machinery	2,631	402
Advances against furniture and office equipment	652	1,738
Advances against vehicles	2,647	2,266
	365,662	97,280

11.3 It includes borrowing cost capitalised of Rupees 4.835 million using the capitalisation rate of 11.65 % per annum.

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2010							
	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation				Book Value
	As at 01 July 2009	Transfer from operating assets	As at 30 June 2010	As at 01 July 2009	Transfer from operating assets	For the year	As at 30 June 2010	As at 30 June 2010
	----- (RUPEES IN THOUSAND) -----							
Land	18,756	56,632	75,388	-	-	-	-	75,388
Buildings	46,090	46,048	92,138	23,797	4,827	6,352	34,976	57,162
	64,846	102,680	167,526	23,797	4,827	6,352	34,976	132,550

	2009							
	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation				Book Value
	As at 01 July 2008	Transfer from operating assets	As at 30 June 2009	As at 01 July 2008	Transfer from operating assets	For the year	As at 30 June 2009	As at 30 June 2009
	----- (RUPEES IN THOUSAND) -----							
Land	-	18,756	18,756	-	-	-	-	18,756
Buildings	-	46,090	46,090	-	21,209	2,588	23,797	22,293
	-	64,846	64,846	-	21,209	2,588	23,797	41,049

12.1 Depreciation at the rate of 10 percent per annum on buildings amounting to Rupees 6.352 million (2009: Rupees 2.588 million) charged during the year is allocated to other operating expenses. No expenses directly related to investment properties were incurred during the year. The market value of land and buildings is estimated at Rupees 346.215 million (2009: Rupees 188.557 million). The valuation has been carried out by an independent valuer.

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
13. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
Subsidiary Companies		
Nishat Power Limited - quoted (Note 13.1 and 13.2) 201,288,498 (2009: 160,187,500) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 56.85% (2009: 65.24%)	2,012,885	1,601,875
Nishat USA Inc. - unquoted (Note 13.2) 200 (2009: 200) fully paid shares with no par value per share	3,210	3,056
Available for sale		
Associated companies (with significant influence)		
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited - quoted (Note 13.3) 114,645,168 (2009: 95,537,640) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 31.40% (2009: 31.40%)	2,959,565	2,577,414
MCB Bank Limited - quoted 52,591,266 (2009: 47,810,242) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 6.92% (2009: 6.92%)	7,955,322	7,955,322
Nishat Paper Products Company Limited - unquoted (Note 13.4) 11,634,199 (2009: 11,634,199) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 25% (2009: 25%)	116,342	116,342
AES Lal Pir (Private) Limited - unquoted (Note 13.5 and 13.6) 110,498,540 (2009: Nil) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 32% (2009: Nil)	1,648,444	-
AES Pak Gen (Private) Company - unquoted (Note 13.5 and 13.6) 119,066,110 (2009: Nil) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 32% (2009: Nil)	1,651,635	-

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
Associated company (other)		
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited - quoted (Note 13.7) 36,337 (2009: 33,034) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 0.03% (2009: 0.03%)	2,774	3,725
Other		
Habib Bank Limited - quoted 145 (2009: 132) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each	12	24
	16,350,189	12,257,758
Less: Impairment loss recognised (Note 29)	-	(963)
Add / (Less): Fair value adjustment	5,609,354	(303,846)
	21,959,543	11,952,949

- 13.1** The Company has to maintain at least 51% holding in the share capital of Nishat Power Limited (NPL) during the period of first six years from the date of commercial operations of NPL. Moreover, the Company has pledged its 180,588,155 (2009: 148,537,500) shares to lenders of NPL for the purpose of securing finance.
- 13.2** Based on value in use calculations as at 30 June 2010, there was no impairment loss on investments in subsidiaries and other investments in associates with significant influence (tested for impairment under IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets').
- 13.3** Investment in D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited is classified as equity investment in associated company with significant influence. The management, in accordance with provisions of IAS 36, 'Impairment of Assets' has determined the recoverable amount of its investment i.e. higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Based on favourable value in use, the management concludes that the carrying amount of investment in D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited does not exceed from its recoverable amount. Moreover, the Company has pledged 40 million shares of D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited as security against short term borrowings.
- 13.4** Investment in Nishat Paper Products Company Limited is valued at Rupees 10 (2009: Rupees 8.64) per share. Fair value is calculated by an independent valuer on the basis of net assets value method applied on unaudited financial statements of the investee company for the year ended 30 June 2010.
- 13.5** Fair value per share of Rupees 26.53 and Rupees 33.36 of AES Lal Pir (Private) Limited and AES Pak Gen (Private) Company respectively is calculated by an independent valuer on the basis of dividend stream method.
- 13.6** Investments in AES Lal Pir (Private) Limited and AES Pak Gen (Private) Company include 500 shares each, held in the name of nominee director of the Company.
- 13.7** Adamjee Insurance Company Limited is associated company due to common directorship.

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)
2010 2009

14. LONG TERM LOANS

Considered good:		
Executives - secured (Note 14.1)	26,819	11,688
Other employees - secured	14,213	9,774
Subsidiary company (Note 14.4)	472,885	-
	<hr/> 513,917	<hr/> 21,462
Less: Current portion shown under current assets (Note 19)		
Executives	8,522	5,339
Other employees	6,592	3,756
	<hr/> 15,114	<hr/> 9,095
	<hr/> 498,803	<hr/> 12,367

14.1 Reconciliation of carrying amount of loans to executives:

Opening balance as at 01 July	11,688	8,391
Add: Disbursements	23,342	10,667
	<hr/> 35,030	<hr/> 19,058
Less: Repayments	8,211	7,370
	<hr/> 26,819	<hr/> 11,688

14.1.1 Maximum aggregate balance due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rupees 27.259 million (2009: Rupees 11.688 million).

14.2 These represent interest free house construction loans given to executives and employees and are secured against balance to the credit of employee in the provident fund trust. These are recoverable in equal monthly installments.

14.3 The fair value adjustment in accordance with the requirements of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' arising in respect of staff loans is not considered material and hence not recognized.

14.4 This represents subordinated long term loan given to Nishat Power Limited - subsidiary company. This loan is unsecured and carries mark up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 2% payable on quarterly basis. The principal amount will be repaid in bullet payment on 24 September 2014.

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
15. LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
Security deposits	14,323	11,631
Margin against bank guarantees	2,500	-
Prepayments	-	1,086
	16,823	12,717
Less: Current portion shown under current assets	-	869
	16,823	11,848
16. STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS		
Stores (Note 16.1)	473,896	385,406
Spare parts	240,686	175,309
Loose tools	1,307	536
	715,889	561,251
Less: Provision for slow moving items (Note 29)	27,057	-
	688,832	561,251

16.1 This includes stores in transit of Rupees 53.009 million (2009: Rupees 37.106 million).

17. STOCK IN TRADE

Raw materials	1,595,668	1,398,655
Work in process (Note 17.1)	2,921,946	1,529,335
Finished goods (Note 17.1 and 17.2)	1,545,610	1,164,522
	6,063,224	4,092,512
Less: Provision for slow moving stocks (Note 29)	2,783	-
	6,060,441	4,092,512

17.1 Finished goods and work in process of Rupees 214.263 million (2009: Rupees 125.657 million) are being carried at net realizable value.

17.2 Finished goods include stock in transit of Rupees 188.010 million (2009: Rupees 118.559 million).

18. TRADE DEBTS	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
Considered good:		
Secured (against letters of credit)	871,217	393,871
Unsecured	1,170,039	906,495
	2,041,256	1,300,366
Considered doubtful:		
Others - unsecured	119,460	107,460
Less: Provision for doubtful debts		
As at 01 July	107,460	27,000
Add: Provision for the year	12,000	80,460
As at 30 June	119,460	107,460
	-	-

18.1 As at 30 June 2010, trade debts of Rupees 271.291 million (2009 : Rupees 221.907 million) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers from whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these trade debts is as follows:

Upto 1 month	202,322	111,446
1 to 6 months	68,556	80,044
More than 6 months	413	30,417
	271,291	221,907

18.2 As at 30 June 2010, trade debts of Rupees 119.460 million (2009 : Rupees 107.460 million) were impaired and provided for. The ageing of these trade debts was more than six months.

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)
2010 2009

19. LOANS AND ADVANCES

Considered good:

Employees - interest free:

– Executives

– Other employees

1,579

492

4,188

3,228

5,767

3,720

Current portion of long term loans (Note 14)

15,114

9,095

Advances to suppliers

80,948

70,808

Letters of credit

884

1,369

Income tax

374,206

307,275

Other advances

27,127

69,758

504,046

462,025

Considered doubtful:

Others

108

108

Less: Provision for doubtful debts

108

108

-

-

504,046

462,025

20. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

Deposits

25,973

24,908

Prepayments - including current portion

5,939

4,972

31,912

29,880

21. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Considered good:

Export rebate and claims

212,874

123,674

Sales tax refundable

343,907

179,801

Fair value of forward exchange contracts

101,809

-

Markup rate support receivable from financial institutions

34,764

-

Miscellaneous receivables

31,053

19,525

724,407

323,000

22. ACCRUED INTEREST

This represents interest receivable on long term loan given to Nishat Power Limited - subsidiary company.

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
23. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
Subsidiary Company		
Nishat Power Limited - quoted Nil (2009: 29,812,498) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 56.85% (2009: 65.24%)	-	298,125
Available for sale		
Associated company		
Security General Insurance Company Limited - unquoted (Note 23.1) 10,226,244 (2009: 10,226,244) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 15.02 % (2009: 15.02%)	11,188	11,188
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
Available for sale		
Others		
Nishat (Chunian) Limited - quoted (Note 23.2) 22,513,321 (2009: 11,256,661) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 14.20% (2009: 13.61 %)	242,750	109,931
Nil (2009: 5,628,330) fully paid non voting convertible cumulative preferred shares of Rupees 10 each. Extent of investment held 13.61 % (Note 23.2)	-	56,283
Pakistan Strategic Allocation Fund - quoted 500,000 (2009: 500,000) fully paid certificates of Rupees 10 each	1,715	5,000
	255,653	480,527
Less: Impairment loss recognised (Note 29)	-	(16,296)
Add: Fair value adjustment	1,298,890	950,079
	1,554,543	1,414,310

23.1 Fair value per share of Rupees 116.94 (2009: Rupees 94) is calculated by independent valuer on the basis of dividend stream method. Security General Insurance Company Limited is associated company due to common directorship.

23.2 During the year, the Company has opted for conversion of 5,628,330 fully paid non-voting convertible cumulative preferred shares of Rupees 10 each into equivalent number of fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each of Nishat (Chunian) Limited.

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
24. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
With banks:		
On PLS saving accounts Including US\$ 86,962 (2009: US\$ 114,876)	7,444	9,359
On current accounts (Note 24.1) Including US\$ 220,929 (2009: US\$ 159,536)	93,994	96,121
	101,438	105,480
Cash in hand	9,147	6,014
	110,585	111,494

24.1 Cash at banks includes balance of Rupees 13.626 million (2009: Rupees 50.122 million) with MCB Bank Limited - associated company.

24.2 Rate of profit on bank deposits ranges from 4.50% to 12.00% (2009: 0.24% to 10.0%) per annum.

25. SALES

Export (Note 25.3)	23,928,427	18,634,158
Local (Note 25.1)	7,312,240	5,156,436
Duty draw back	189,865	-
Export rebate	105,115	79,785
	31,535,647	23,870,379

25.1 Local sales

Sales (Note 25.2)	7,285,913	5,143,840
Less: Sales tax	39,202	41,656
	7,246,711	5,102,184
Processing income	64,340	51,496
Doubling income	1,189	2,756
	7,312,240	5,156,436

25.2 This includes sale of Rupees 1,323.913 million (2009: Rupees 456.841 million) made to direct exporters against special purchase order (SPO). Further, local sales includes waste sale of Rupees 668.292 million (2009: Rupees 652.248 million).

25.3 Exchange gain due to currency rate fluctuations relating to export sales amounting to Rupees 130.182 million (2009: Rupees 167.095 million) has been included in export sales.

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
26. COST OF SALES		
Raw material consumed (Note 26.1)	7,208,294	5,919,709
Cloth and yarn purchased / used	10,786,734	5,820,051
Processing charges	125,041	79,104
Salaries, wages and other benefits (Note 26.2)	1,927,950	1,730,455
Stores, spare parts and loose tools consumed	2,839,582	2,184,346
Packing materials consumed	548,786	451,611
Repair and maintenance	296,972	166,351
Fuel and power	2,324,652	2,149,417
Insurance	27,246	27,632
Other factory overheads	208,368	263,387
Depreciation (Note 11.1.2)	1,035,536	1,058,264
	27,329,161	19,850,327
Work-in-process		
Opening stock	1,529,335	1,207,658
Closing stock	(2,921,946)	(1,529,335)
	(1,392,611)	(321,677)
Cost of goods manufactured	25,936,550	19,528,650
Finished goods		
Opening stock	1,164,522	1,154,710
Closing stock	(1,545,610)	(1,164,522)
	(381,088)	(9,812)
Cost of sales	25,555,462	19,518,838
26.1 Raw material consumed		
Opening stock	1,398,655	1,800,826
Add: Purchased during the year	7,405,307	5,517,538
	8,803,962	7,318,364
Less: Closing stock	1,595,668	1,398,655
	7,208,294	5,919,709
26.2 Salaries, wages and other benefits include provident fund contribution of Rupees 52.143 million (2009: Rupees 47.918 million) by the Company.		

27. DISTRIBUTION COST	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
Salaries and other benefits (Note 27.1)	120,369	90,099
Outward freight and handling	901,927	730,797
Commission to selling agents	476,818	346,630
Rent, rates and taxes	12,218	4,321
Insurance	10,713	8,168
Travelling and conveyance	62,950	45,007
Vehicles' running	7,001	5,883
Entertainment	2,180	2,457
Advertisement	45,366	17,077
Postage, telephone and telegram	57,107	52,677
Electricity and gas	3,083	3,457
Printing and stationery	1,711	2,308
Repair and maintenance	9,280	3,077
Fee and subscription	108	18
Depreciation (Note 11.1.2)	3,767	3,654
	1,714,598	1,315,630

27.1 Salaries and other benefits include provident fund contribution of Rupees 5.616 million (2009: Rupees 4.548 million) by the Company.

28. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries and other benefits (Note 28.1)	343,325	261,412
Rent, rates and taxes	5,169	7,428
Legal and professional	9,602	7,861
Insurance	4,190	4,412
Travelling and conveyance	20,588	19,375
Vehicles' running	23,958	20,620
Entertainment	10,671	7,333
Auditors' remuneration (Note 28.2)	2,275	2,056
Advertisement	293	28
Postage, telephone and telegram	5,704	5,544
Electricity and gas	14,519	8,074
Printing and stationery	11,191	13,135
Repair and maintenance	11,976	9,166
Fee and subscription	6,358	5,250
Depreciation (Note 11.1.2)	60,218	55,013
Miscellaneous	15,129	8,305
	545,166	435,012

28.1 Salaries and other benefits include provident fund contribution of Rupees 13.427 million (2009: Rupees 10.077 million) by the Company.

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)**2010****2009****28.2 Auditors' remuneration****Riaz Ahmad and Company**

Audit fee	1,822	1,656
Half yearly review	381	347
Reimbursable expenses	72	53
	2,275	2,056

29. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Workers' profit participation fund (Note 7.2)	173,101	82,641
Workers' welfare fund	67,063	5,886
Provision for doubtful debts (Note 18)	12,000	80,460
Impairment loss on equity investments	-	17,259
Depreciation on investment properties	6,352	2,588
Provision for slow moving stores, spare parts and loos tools	27,057	-
Provision for slow moving stock in trade	2,783	-
Donations (Note 29.1)	724	2,774
	289,080	191,608

29.1 There is no interest of any director or his spouse in donees' fund.

30. OTHER OPERATING INCOME**Income from financial assets**

Dividend income (Note 30.1)	558,417	511,333
Profit on deposits with banks	18,059	1,127
Net exchange gain including loss on forward contracts	166,534	-
Gain on sale of investment	65,263	-
Interest income on loan to subsidiary company	39,237	-
	847,510	512,460

Income from non financial assets

Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	29,354	2,067
Scrap sales	76,203	64,911
Rental income from investment properties	28,428	19,451
Other	155	117
	134,140	86,546
	981,650	599,006

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
30.1 Dividend income		
From related parties / associated companies		
MCB Bank Limited	537,865	483,561
Nishat (Chunian) Limited - Preferred shares	-	1,781
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	99	75
Security General Insurance Company Limited	20,452	25,566
	558,416	510,983
Others		
Pakistan Strategic Allocation Fund	-	350
Habib Bank Limited	1	-
	558,417	511,333
31. FINANCE COST		
Mark-up on:		
Long term financing	320,835	253,319
Short term borrowings	636,564	986,878
Interest on workers' profit participation fund (Note 7.2)	1,053	2,787
Bank charges and commission	168,470	203,812
	1,126,922	1,446,796
32. PROVISION FOR TAXATION		
Current (Note 32.1)	400,608	293,500
Prior year adjustment	(30,000)	-
	370,608	293,500

32.1 The Company falls under the ambit of presumptive tax regime under section 169 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Provision for income tax is made accordingly.

32.2 Provision for deferred tax is not required as the Company is chargeable to tax under section 169 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and no temporary differences are expected to arise in the foreseeable future except for deferred tax liability as explained in note 6.

32.3 Reconciliation of tax expense and product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate is not required in view of presumptive taxation.

	2010	2009
33. EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		
There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share which is based on:		
Profit attributable to ordinary shares (Rupees in thousand)	2,915,461	1,268,001
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Numbers)	277,557,804	203,406,045
Earnings per share (Rupees)	10.50	6.23

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
34. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		
Profit before taxation	3,286,069	1,561,501
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:		
Depreciation	1,105,873	1,119,519
Provision for doubtful debts	12,000	80,460
Provision for slow moving stores, spare parts and loose tools	27,057	-
Provision for slow moving stock in trade	2,783	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(29,354)	(2,067)
Gain on sale of investment	(65,263)	-
Exchange difference on translation of investment in foreign subsidiary	(155)	(117)
Dividend income	(558,417)	(511,333)
Impairment loss on investments	-	17,259
Net exchange gain including loss on forward contracts	(166,534)	-
Interest income on loan to subsidiary company	(39,237)	-
Finance cost	1,126,922	1,446,796
Working capital changes (Note 34.1)	(2,315,175)	154,306
	2,386,569	3,866,324

34.1 Working capital changes

(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
- Stores, spare parts and loose tools	(154,638)	(48,137)
- Stock in trade	(1,970,712)	70,682
- Trade debts	(752,890)	6,320
- Loans and advances	30,929	(46,436)
- Short term deposits and prepayments	(2,901)	3,553
- Other receivables	(301,379)	55,987
	(3,151,591)	41,969
Increase in trade and other payables	836,416	112,337
	(2,315,175)	154,306

35. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed a cash dividend for the year ended 30 June 2010 of Rupees 2.5 per share (2009: Rupees 2 per share) at their meeting held on September 9, 2010. The Board of Directors also proposed to transfer Rupees 2,036 million (2009: Rupees 948 million) from un-appropriated profit to general reserve. However, these events have been considered as non-adjusting events under IAS 10 'Events after the Reporting Period' and have not been recognized in these financial statements.

36. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for remuneration including all benefits to Chief Executive, Directors and Executives of the Company is as follows:

	Chief Executive Officer		Directors		Executives	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)					
Managerial remuneration	7,557	6,297	1,997	2,043	73,710	53,195
Allowances						
Cost of living allowance	-	-	6	7	323	248
House rent	3,023	2,519	764	775	24,130	17,092
Conveyance	-	-	-	-	126	84
Medical	-	-	199	205	5,771	3,627
Utilities	756	630	200	186	6,011	4,572
Special allowance	-	-	-	2	159	91
Contribution to provident fund	-	-	190	162	6,632	4,177
Leave encashment	-	-	-	-	1,646	1,559
	11,336	9,446	3,356	3,380	118,508	84,645
Number of persons	1	1	2	3	94	65

36.1 Chief executive, three directors and certain executives of the Company are provided with free maintained vehicles and certain executives are also provided with free housing facility alongwith utilities.

36.2 Aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for fee to one director was Rupees 40,000 (2009: Rupees Nil).

37. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise subsidiary companies, associated undertakings, other related companies and key management personnel. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Detail of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
Subsidiary companies		
Sale of vehicles	34	-
Share deposit money	510,885	1,277,400
Investment made	510,885	1,290,000
Purchase of goods and services	17,016	13,599
Associated companies		
Investment made	3,682,230	-
Purchase of goods and services	29,330	11,460
Sale of goods and services	8,411	31
Sale of vehicles	1,200	800
Purchase of vehicles	-	2,129
Dividend income	558,417	509,202
Dividend paid	43,515	52,564
Insurance premium paid	65,002	52,571
Insurance claim received	21,370	16,089
Profit on saving accounts	1,399	77
Subscription paid	713	375
Other related parties		
Investment made	56,283	-
Preference shares converted into ordinary shares	89,547	-
Purchase of goods and services	172,487	127,669
Sale of goods and services	182,313	107,233
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	300
Company's contribution to provident fund trust	71,222	62,543

38. SEGMENT INFORMATION

	Spinning		Weaving		Processing and Home Textile		Garments		Power Generation		Elimination of Inter-segment transactions		Total - Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
..... (Rupees in thousand)														
Sales	11,745,361	9,126,615	10,984,102	8,869,130	13,581,592	10,850,921	2,601,780	1,258,341	2,326,512	2,068,762	9,703,700	8,303,390	31,535,647	23,870,379
Cost of sales	(9,658,635)	(8,243,297)	(9,655,086)	(7,391,660)	(11,389,172)	(8,859,803)	(2,106,298)	(1,144,588)	(2,449,971)	(2,182,880)	9,703,700	8,303,390	(25,555,462)	(19,518,838)
Gross profit / (loss)	2,086,726	883,318	1,329,016	1,477,470	2,192,420	1,991,118	495,482	113,753	(123,459)	(114,118)	-	-	5,980,185	4,351,541
Distribution cost	(251,423)	(183,629)	(408,334)	(322,856)	(933,389)	(760,230)	(121,452)	(48,915)	-	-	-	-	(1,714,598)	(1,315,630)
Administrative expenses	(154,638)	(128,167)	(136,319)	(95,247)	(195,129)	(159,509)	(43,074)	(40,392)	(16,006)	(11,697)	-	-	(545,166)	(435,012)
	(406,061)	(311,796)	(544,653)	(418,103)	(1,128,518)	(919,739)	(164,526)	(89,307)	(16,006)	(11,697)	-	-	(2,259,764)	(1,750,642)
Profit / (loss) before taxation and unallocated income and expenses	1,680,665	571,522	784,363	1,059,367	1,063,902	1,071,379	330,956	24,446	(139,465)	(125,815)	-	-	3,720,421	2,600,899
Unallocated income and expenses														
Other operating expenses													(289,080)	(191,608)
Other operating income													981,650	599,006
Finance cost													(1,126,922)	(1,446,796)
Provision for taxation													(370,608)	(293,500)
Profit after taxation													2,915,461	1,268,001

38.1 Reconciliation of reportable segment assets and liabilities

	Spinning		Weaving		Processing and Home Textile		Garments		Power Generation		Total - Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
..... (Rupees in thousand)												
Total assets for reportable segments	6,184,668	5,215,320	3,635,533	3,026,856	7,359,656	5,981,663	1,763,519	1,321,718	1,849,672	1,772,030	20,793,048	17,317,587
Unallocated assets:												
Long term investments											21,959,543	11,952,949
Other receivables											724,407	323,000
Cash and bank balances											110,585	111,494
Other corporate assets											2,594,731	1,807,656
Total assets as per balance sheet											46,182,314	31,512,686
Total liabilities for reportable segments	494,758	196,262	289,050	157,903	730,752	370,765	263,311	132,554	781,401	193,633	2,559,272	1,051,117
Unallocated liabilities:												
Deferred tax											1,256,892	245,243
Provision for taxation											418,768	313,917
Other corporate liabilities											10,571,069	10,571,642
Total liabilities as per balance sheet											14,806,001	12,181,919

38.2 Geographical information

The Company's revenue from external customers by geographical location is detailed below:

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
Europe	8,759,128	7,051,422
Asia, Africa and Australia	11,803,566	9,723,826
United States of America and Canada	3,660,713	1,938,695
Pakistan	7,312,240	5,156,436
	31,535,647	23,870,379

38.3 All non-current assets of the Company as at reporting dates are located and operating in Pakistan.

38.4 Revenue from major customers

The Company's revenue is earned from a large mix of customers.

		(FIGURES IN THOUSAND)	
		2010	2009
39. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION			
Spinning			
100 % plant capacity converted to 20s count based on 3 shifts per day for 1,095 shifts (2009: 1,095 shifts)	(Kgs.)	64,713	62,944
Actual production converted to 20s count based on 3 shifts per day for 1,095 shifts (2009: 1,095 shifts)	(Kgs.)	57,222	57,088
Weaving			
100 % plant capacity at 50 picks based on 3 shifts per day for 1,095 shifts (2009: 1,095 shifts)	(Sq.Mt.)	307,971	218,015
Actual production converted to 50 picks based on 3 shifts per day for 1,095 shifts (2009: 1,095 shifts)	(Sq.Mt.)	280,160	203,034
Dyeing and Finishing			
Production capacity for 3 shifts per day for 1,095 shifts (2009: 1,095 shifts)	(Mt.)	48,000	48,000
Actual production on 3 shifts per day for 1,095 shifts (2009: 1,095 shifts)	(Mt.)	47,818	45,256
Power Plant			
Generation capacity	(MWH)	503	495
Actual generation	(MWH)	346	342

Processing, Stitching and Apparel

The plant capacity of these divisions are indeterminable due to multi product plants involving varying processes of manufacturing and run length of order lots.

39.1 REASON FOR LOW PRODUCTION

Under utilization of available capacity is mainly due to normal maintenance.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

40.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Company's finance department evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

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

The Company is exposed to currency risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the United States Dollar (USD) and Euro. Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to bank balances, the amounts receivable / payable from / to the foreign entities. The Company's exposure to currency risk was as follows:

	2010	2009
Cash at banks - USD	307,891	274,412
Trade debts - USD	16,629,464	10,091,716
Trade debts - Euro	1,883,128	1,549,868
Trade and other payable - USD	2,308,900	1,347,861
Trade and other payable - Euro	178,640	-
Net exposure - USD	14,628,455	9,018,267
Net exposure - Euro	1,704,488	1,549,868

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

	2010	2009
Rupees per US Dollar		
Average rate	84.27	79.09
Reporting date rate	85.60	81.47
Rupees per Euro		
Average rate	116.35	108.05
Reporting date rate	104.50	115.24

Sensitivity analysis

If the functional currency, at reporting date, had weakened / strengthened by 5% against the USD and Euro with all other variables held constant, the impact on profit after taxation for the year would have been Rupees 57.601 million and Rupees 8.193 million (2009: Rupees 33.797 million and Rupees 8.216 million) respectively higher / lower, mainly as a result of exchange gains / losses on translation of foreign exchange denominated financial instruments. Currency risk sensitivity to foreign exchange movements has been calculated on a symmetric basis. In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of inherent currency risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

(ii) Other price risk

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

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarises the impact of increase / decrease in the Karachi Stock Exchange (KSE) Index on the Company's profit after taxation for the year and on equity (fair value reserve). The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had increased / decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant and all the Company's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index:

Index	Impact on profit after taxation		Impact on statement of other comprehensive income	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
 (Rupees in thousand)			
KSE 100 (5% increase)	-	-	18,081	7,885
KSE 100 (5% decrease)	(17)	7,333	18,064	-

Equity (fair value reserve) would increase / decrease as a result of gains / losses on equity investments classified as available for sale.

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

The Company has no significant long-term interest-bearing assets. The Company's interest rate risk arises from long term financing and short term borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings obtained at fixed rate expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

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

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing	1,935,166	1,692,724
Floating rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Bank balances- saving accounts	7,444	9,359
Loan to subsidiary	472,885	-
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing	2,174,160	1,075,000
Short term borrowings	6,649,447	7,342,600

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates at the year end date, fluctuates by 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, profit after taxation for the year would have been Rupees 77.592 million (2009: Rupees 78.284 million) lower / higher, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of liabilities outstanding at balance sheet dates were outstanding for the whole year.

(b) Credit risk

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

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)

	2010	2009
Investments	1,557,459	1,118,971
Loans and advances	546,811	94,940
Deposits	42,796	36,539
Trade debts	2,041,256	1,300,366
Other receivables	132,862	19,525
Accrued interest	16,906	-
Bank balances	101,438	105,480
	4,439,528	2,675,821

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

	Rating			2010	2009
	Short Term	Long Term	Agency	(Rupees in thousand)	
Banks					
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	1,354	1,842
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	3,606	6,511
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	794	211
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	9,317	2,825
Faysal Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	7,208	618
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	6,691	14
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	199	38
JS Bank Limited	A1	A	PACRA	10	9,168
KASB Bank Limited	A2	A -	PACRA	160	77
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	13,626	50,122
NIB Bank Limited	A1+	AA -	PACRA	214	204
The Royal Bank of Scotland Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	38	140
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	A	JCR-VIS	128	5
Silkbank Limited	A-3	A -	JCR-VIS	15,752	47
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	2,078	12,589
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	115	110
Al-Baraka Islamic Bank	A-1	A	JCR-VIS	401	225
Citibank N.A.	P-1	A1	Moody's	33,107	12,618
Deutsche Bank AG	P-1	Aa3	Moody's	337	5
HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	F1+	AA -	Fitch	107	4,214
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A1	A	PACRA	45	2,605
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1	AA -	JCR-VIS	6,151	1,292
				101,438	105,480
Investments					
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited		AA	PACRA	2,903	2,775
Security General Insurance Company Limited		A	JCR-VIS	1,195,857	961,267
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	14	11
Pakistan Strategic Allocation Fund		4 Star	PACRA	3,425	1,715
				1,202,199	965,768
				1,303,637	1,071,248

The Company's exposure to credit risk and impairment losses related to trade debts is disclosed in Note 18.

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

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. At 30 June 2010, the Company had Rupees 12,920 million available borrowing limits from financial institutions and Rupees 110.585 million cash and bank balances. Management believes the liquidity risk to be low. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments. The amount disclosed in the table are undiscounted cash flows:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2010

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 month or less	6-12 month	1-2 Year	More than 2 Years
----- (Rupees in thousand) -----						
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Long term financing	4,109,326	5,047,657	763,468	761,435	1,398,919	2,123,835
Trade and other payables	1,780,301	1,780,301	1,780,301	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	6,649,447	6,970,342	6,612,076	358,266	-	-
Accrued mark-up	232,247	232,247	232,247	-	-	-
	<u>12,771,321</u>	<u>14,030,547</u>	<u>9,388,092</u>	<u>1,119,701</u>	<u>1,398,919</u>	<u>2,123,835</u>

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2009

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 month or less	6-12 month	1-2 Year	More than 2 Years
----- (Rupees in thousand) -----						
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Long term financing	2,767,724	3,371,840	152,147	545,805	1,157,417	1,516,471
Trade and other payables	1,126,920	1,126,920	1,126,920	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	7,342,600	7,778,131	6,951,624	826,507	-	-
Accrued mark-up	202,777	202,777	202,777	-	-	-
	<u>11,440,021</u>	<u>12,479,668</u>	<u>8,433,468</u>	<u>1,372,312</u>	<u>1,157,417</u>	<u>1,516,471</u>

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark up rates effective as at 30 June. The rates of interest / mark up have been disclosed in note 5 and note 9 to these financial statements.

40.2 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in financial statements approximate their fair values. The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped in to levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
------(Rupees in thousand)-----				
As at 30 June 2010				
Assets				
Available for sale financial assets	361,602	-	1,195,857	1,557,459
As at 30 June 2009				
Assets				
Available for sale financial assets	157,704	-	961,267	1,118,971

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial instruments held by the Company is the current bid price. These financial instruments are classified under level 1 in above referred table.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value a financial instrument are observable, those financial instruments are classified under level 2 in above referred table. The Company has no such type of financial instruments as on 30 June 2010.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the financial instrument is classified under level 3. The carrying amount less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the company for similar financial instruments.

40.3 Financial instruments by categories

	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Total
(Rupees in thousand)			
As at 30 June 2010			
Assets as per balance sheet			
Investments	-	1,557,459	1,557,459
Loans and advances	546,811	-	546,811
Deposits	42,796	-	42,796
Trade debts	2,041,256	-	2,041,256
Other receivables	132,862	-	132,862
Accrued interest	16,906	-	16,906
Cash and bank balances	110,585	-	110,585
	2,891,216	1,557,459	4,448,675
	2,891,216	1,557,459	4,448,675

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

(Rupees in thousand)	
Liabilities as per balance sheet	
Long term financing	4,109,326
Accrued mark-up	232,247
Short term borrowings	6,649,447
Trade and other payables	1,780,301
	12,771,321
	12,771,321

	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Total
(Rupees in thousand)			
As at 30 June 2009			
Assets as per balance sheet			
Investments	-	1,118,971	1,118,971
Loans and advances	94,940	-	94,940
Deposits	36,539	-	36,539
Trade debts	1,300,366	-	1,300,366
Other receivables	19,525	-	19,525
Cash and bank balances	111,494	-	111,494
	1,562,864	1,118,971	2,681,835
	1,562,864	1,118,971	2,681,835

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

(Rupees in thousand)	
Liabilities as per balance sheet	
Long term financing	2,767,724
Accrued mark-up	202,777
Short term borrowings	7,342,600
Trade and other payables	1,126,920
	11,440,021
	11,440,021

40.4 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders 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 and the requirements of the lenders, the Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as borrowings divided by total capital employed. Borrowings represent long term financing and short term borrowings obtained by the Company as referred to in note 5 and 9 respectively. Total capital employed includes 'total equity' as shown in the balance sheet plus 'borrowings'. The Company's Strategy, which was unchanged from last year, was to maintain a gearing ratio of 60% debt and 40% equity.

		2010	2009
Borrowings	Rupees in thousand	10,758,773	10,110,324
Total equity	Rupees in thousand	31,376,313	19,330,767
Total capital employed	Rupees in thousand	42,135,086	29,441,091
Gearing ratio	Percentage	25.53	34.34

The decrease in the gearing ratio resulted primarily from increase in fair value reserves due to increase in market value of shares.

41. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 9, 2010 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

42. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. However, no significant re-arrangements have been made.

43. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of Rupees unless otherwise stated.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors are pleased to present their report together with the audited results of Nishat Group for the year ended 30 June, 2010. The Group results comprise financial statements of Nishat Mills Limited, Nishat USA Incorporation and Nishat Power Limited. The Company has annexed its consolidated financial statements along with its separate financial statements, in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standards-27 (Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements). The Directors report, giving a commentary on the performance of Nishat Mills Limited for the year ended 30 June, 2010 has been presented separately.

Nishat USA Incorporation

Nishat USA, Inc. a wholly owned subsidiary of Nishat Mills Limited, is a corporation service company incorporated on 22nd May, 2006 under the Business Corporation Law of The State of New York. The registered office of the corporation is situated at 676 Broadway, New York, NY 10012, U.S.A. Nishat Mills Limited acquired 200 fully paid shares, with no par value per share, of capital stock of Nishat USA, Inc. on 1st October, 2008. Nishat USA Inc. is a liaison office of Nishat Mills Limited marketing department and is providing marketing services in USA to Nishat Mills Limited.

Auditors have emphasized in their report to members that consolidated financial statements includes un-audited figures pertaining to the Subsidiary Company. As the business corporation laws of USA do not require the audit of accounts of the incorporation, the management used un-audited financial statements of Nishat USA Incorporation to prepare the consolidated financial statements.

Nishat Power Limited

Nishat Power Limited, incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on 23 Feb, 2007, is the subsidiary company of Nishat Mills Limited and is a public listed company. During the year, Nishat Mills Limited divested a percentage off its holding in Nishat Power Limited through offer for sale of 22,500,000 ordinary shares of its subsidiary on the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited and Lahore Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited. Nishat Mills Limited owns and controls 56.85% shares of the Nishat Power Limited.

The principle business of the Subsidiary is to build, own, operate and maintain a fuel power station having gross capacity of 200 MW installed in Jamber Kalan, Tehsil Pattoki, District Kasur, Punjab, Pakistan. It will generate, distribute, sale and supply electricity to National Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited under a 25 year power purchase agreement with WAPDA. The subsidiary has got Generation License from NEPRA and Letter of Support and Implementation Agreement from Government of Pakistan. The Subsidiary has commenced its commercial production from June 9, 2010. It has generated sales of Rs 1,018.364 million and earned a net profit of Rs 47.177 million in the year ended 30 June 2010.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Mian Umer Mansha)
Chief Executive Officer/Chairman
Lahore: September 9, 2010

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated balance sheet of Nishat Mills Limited (the Holding Company) and its Subsidiary Companies (together referred to as Group) as at 30 June 2010 and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended. We have also expressed separate opinion on the financial statements of Nishat Mills Limited. The financial statements of the Subsidiary Company, Nishat Power Limited was audited by another firm of auditors, whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts included for such Company, is based solely on the report of such other auditors. 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 audit.

Our audit was conducted 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.

The financial statements of Nishat USA, Inc. (Subsidiary Company) for the year ended 30 June 2010 were un-audited. Hence, total assets and total liabilities of Rupees 4,326,081 and Rupees 879,386 respectively as at 30 June 2010 and net loss of Rupees 39,758 for the year ended 30 June 2010 pertaining to such Subsidiary Company have been incorporated in these consolidated financial statements by the management using the un-audited financial statements.

Adjustments of Rupees 7,200,724,248 made during the year ended 30 June 2010 in the carrying amounts of investments accounted for under equity method in Note 13.1 to the consolidated financial statements are based on un-audited financial statements of such associated companies.

In our opinion, except for any adjustments that may have been required due to the un-audited figures in respect of Nishat USA, Inc. (Subsidiary Company) and associated companies as referred to in above paragraphs of the report, the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of Nishat Mills Limited and its Subsidiary Companies as at 30 June 2010 and the results of their operations for the year then ended.

As stated in note 2.1(d)(i) to the consolidated financial statements, the Group has changed its accounting policies and disclosures arising from standards and amendments to published approved accounting standards, with which we concur.

RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

Name of engagement partner:
Sarfraz Mahmood

Date: September 9, 2010

LAHORE

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
		2010	2009 Restated
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised share capital			
1,100,000,000 (2009: 1,100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each		11,000,000	11,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	3	3,515,999	2,424,827
Reserves	4	34,762,289	22,117,099
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		38,278,288	24,541,926
Minority interest		1,559,986	1,023,169
Total equity		39,838,274	25,565,095
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	5	16,404,955	13,730,957
Deferred tax	6	310,976	249,396
		16,715,931	13,980,353
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	2,909,695	1,318,288
Accrued mark-up	8	816,436	638,872
Short term borrowings	9	9,441,973	7,342,600
Current portion of long term financing	5	1,867,912	686,753
Provision for taxation		438,248	315,918
		15,474,264	10,302,431
TOTAL LIABILITIES		32,190,195	24,282,784
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	10		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		72,028,469	49,847,879

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

		(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	Note	2010	2009 Restated
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	28,473,874	26,170,143
Investment properties	12	132,550	41,049
Long term investments	13	25,892,058	15,546,837
Long term loans	14	25,918	12,367
Long term deposits and prepayments	15	17,166	12,174
		54,541,566	41,782,570
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	16	904,316	561,251
Stock in trade	17	6,414,919	4,092,641
Trade debts	18	4,709,853	1,300,366
Loans and advances	19	1,144,952	462,256
Short term deposits and prepayments	20	32,430	30,491
Other receivables	21	839,564	331,255
Short term investments	22	1,554,543	1,116,185
Cash and bank balances	23	1,886,326	170,864
		17,486,903	8,065,309
TOTAL ASSETS		72,028,469	49,847,879

DIRECTOR

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

		(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	Note	2010	2009 Restated
SALES	24	32,554,012	23,870,379
COST OF SALES	25	26,350,899	19,518,838
GROSS PROFIT		6,203,113	4,351,541
DISTRIBUTION COST	26	1,714,571	1,315,461
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	27	562,171	440,953
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	28	289,080	191,608
		2,565,822	1,948,022
		3,637,291	2,403,519
OTHER OPERATING INCOME	29	424,445	534,947
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		4,061,736	2,938,466
FINANCE COST	30	1,308,396	1,446,796
		2,753,340	1,491,670
SHARE OF PROFIT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	13.1	5,857,043	494,774
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		8,610,383	1,986,444
PROVISION FOR TAXATION	31	395,631	296,292
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		8,214,752	1,690,152
SHARE OF PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
EQUITY HOLDERS OF PARENT		8,194,245	1,673,900
MINORITY INTEREST		20,507	16,252
		8,214,752	1,690,152
EARNINGS PER SHARE- BASIC AND DILUTED (RUPEES)	33	29.52	8.23

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009 Restated
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	8,214,752	1,690,152
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Surplus / (deficit) arising on remeasurement of available for sale investments	1,754,793	(10,153,546)
Reclassification adjustments relating to gain realized on disposal of available for sale investment	(70,684)	-
Deferred income tax relating to surplus on available for sale investment	(61,580)	169,116
	1,622,529	(9,984,430)
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches	6,953	1,828
Exchange differences on translating foreign operation	161	109
	7,114	1,937
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year - net of tax	1,629,643	(9,982,493)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	9,844,395	(8,292,341)
SHARE OF PROFIT/ (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
EQUITY HOLDERS OF PARENT	9,823,888	(8,308,593)
MINORITY INTEREST	20,507	16,252
	9,844,395	(8,292,341)

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

		(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	Note	2010	2009 Restated
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	34	(539,838)	3,901,474
Finance cost paid		(3,183,416)	(1,113,077)
Income tax paid		(350,581)	(258,035)
Gratuity paid		-	(3,746)
Exchange gain on forward exchange contract received		64,725	-
Net increase in long term loans		(19,570)	(7,214)
Net increase in long term deposits and prepayments		(4,123)	(1,435)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(4,032,803)	2,517,967
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		145,457	30,514
Dividends received		559,134	509,552
Investments made		(3,738,515)	(497,284)
Acquisition of foreign subsidiary		-	(2,801)
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		(1,603,319)	(12,140,722)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,637,243)	(12,100,741)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from long term financing		4,450,969	9,808,173
Proceeds from issue of right shares		4,364,688	1,997,321
Proceeds from disposal of interest to minority shareholders		547,500	852,500
Cost of issuance of shares		-	(11,058)
Repayment of long term financing		(595,813)	(583,113)
Exchange difference on translation of the net investment in foreign subsidiary		161	109
Short term borrowings - net		2,099,373	(1,995,974)
Dividend paid		(481,370)	(393,253)
Net cash generated from financing activities		10,385,508	9,674,705
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,715,462	91,931
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		170,864	78,933
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		1,886,326	170,864

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)

SHARE CAPITAL	ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE HOLDING COMPANY												MINORITY INTEREST	TOTAL EQUITY
	CAPITAL RESERVES			REVENUE RESERVES			TOTAL RESERVES	SHARE-HOLDERS' EQUITY	TOTAL RESERVES	SHARE-HOLDERS' EQUITY	MINORITY INTEREST	TOTAL EQUITY		
	Premium on issue of right shares	Fair value reserve	Exchange translation reserve	Capital redemption reserve fund	Statutory reserve	Sub Total								
1,597,857	1,027,622	13,477,109	-	111,002	-	14,615,733	9,079,882	476,105	5,490,299	15,046,286	29,662,019	31,259,876	158,261	31,418,137
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(399,464)	(399,464)	(399,464)	(399,464)	-	(399,464)
28,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,294,000	(28,041)	(5,294,000)	-	(28,041)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,041)	-	-	(28,041)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(448,064)	448,064	-	-	-	-	-
798,929	1,198,392	-	-	-	-	1,198,392	-	-	-	-	1,198,392	1,997,321	-	1,997,321
-	-	-	-	-	-	25,061	-	-	(25,061)	(25,061)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,214)	(7,214)	852,500	852,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,214)	(7,214)	(7,214)	(7,214)	(3,844)	(11,058)
-	-	(9,984,430)	1,937	-	-	(9,982,493)	-	-	1,673,900	1,673,900	(8,308,593)	(8,308,593)	16,252	(8,292,341)
2,424,827	2,226,014	3,492,679	1,937	111,002	25,061	5,856,693	14,373,882	-	1,886,524	16,260,406	22,117,099	24,541,926	1,023,169	25,565,095
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(484,965)	(484,965)	(484,965)	(484,965)	-	(484,965)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350,000	-	(1,350,000)	-	-	-	-	-
1,091,172	3,273,516	-	-	-	-	3,273,516	-	-	-	-	3,273,516	4,364,688	-	4,364,688
-	-	-	-	-	-	108,512	-	-	(108,512)	(108,512)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,561	1,561	1,561	1,561	-	1,561
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,190	31,190	31,190	31,190	516,310	547,500
-	-	1,622,529	7,114	-	-	1,629,643	-	-	8,194,245	8,194,245	9,823,888	9,823,888	20,507	9,844,395
3,515,999	5,499,530	5,115,208	9,051	111,002	133,573	10,868,364	15,723,882	-	8,170,043	23,893,925	34,762,289	38,278,288	1,559,986	39,838,274

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

1. THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

The Group consists of:

Holding Company

- Nishat Mills Limited

Subsidiary Companies

- Nishat Power Limited
- Nishat USA, Inc.

NISHAT MILLS LIMITED

Nishat Mills Limited is a public limited Company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 1913 (Now Companies Ordinance, 1984) and listed on all Stock Exchanges in Pakistan. Its registered office is situated at 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore. The Company is engaged in the business of textile manufacturing and of spinning, combing, weaving, bleaching, dyeing, printing, stitching, apparel, buying, selling and otherwise dealing in yarn, linen, cloth and other goods and fabrics made from raw cotton, synthetic fibre and cloth and to generate, accumulate, distribute, supply and sell electricity.

NISHAT POWER LIMITED

Nishat Power Limited is a public limited Company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and listed on Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited and Lahore Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited in Pakistan. The principal activity of the Company is to build, own, operate and maintain a fuel fired power station having gross capacity of 200 MW ISO in Jamber Kalan, Tehsil Pattoki, District Kasur, Punjab, Pakistan. Its commercial operations have commenced from 09 June 2010. Its registered office is situated at 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.

NISHAT USA, INC.

Nishat USA, Inc. is a foreign subsidiary incorporated under the Business Corporation Laws of the State of New York. The registered office of Nishat USA, Inc. is situated at 676 Broadway, New York, NY 10012, U.S.A. The principal business of the Subsidiary Company is to provide marketing services to Nishat Mills Limited - Holding Company. Nishat Mills Limited acquired 100% shareholding of Nishat USA, Inc. on 01 October 2008.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

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

b) Accounting Convention

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

c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

Financial instruments

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

Useful lives, patterns of economic benefits and impairments

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

Taxation

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

Provision for doubtful debts

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

Impairment of investments in equity method accounted associated companies

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

d) Standards and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in current year

i) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures arising from standards and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

IAS 1 (Revised) 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009). The revised standard prohibits the presentation of items of income and expenses (that is 'non-owner changes in equity') in the statement of changes in equity, requiring 'non-owner changes in equity' to be presented separately from owner changes in equity in a statement of comprehensive income. As a result, the Group presents in the consolidated statement of changes in equity all owner changes in equity, whereas all non-owner changes in equity are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Comparative information has been re-presented so that it also is in conformity with the revised standard. As the change in accounting policy only impacts presentation aspects, there is no impact on earnings per share.

IFRS 7 (Amendment) 'Financial instruments: Disclosures' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009). This amendment requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. In particular, the amendment requires disclosure of fair value measurement by level of a fair value measurement hierarchy. As the change in accounting policy only results in additional disclosures, there is no impact on earnings per share.

IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009). It introduces the "management approach" to segment reporting. IFRS 8 requires presentation and disclosure of segment information based on the internal reports regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision makers in order to assess each segment's performance and to allocate resources to them. Previously, the Group did not present segment information as IAS 14 limited reportable segments to those that earn a majority of their revenue from sales to external customers and therefore did not require the different stages of vertically integrated operations to be identified as separate segments. Under the management approach, the Group has determined operating segments on the basis of business activities i.e. Spinning, Weaving, Processing and Home Textile, Garments and Power Generation. As the change in accounting policy only results in additional disclosures of segment information, there is no impact on earnings per share.

ii) Other amendment to published approved accounting standards that is effective in the current year

IAS 23 (Amendment) 'Borrowing Costs' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2009). It requires an entity to capitalize borrowing costs directly

attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale) as part of the cost of that asset. The Group's accounting policy on borrowing cost, as disclosed in note 2.12, complies with the above mentioned requirements to capitalize borrowing cost and hence this change has not impacted the Group's accounting policy.

e) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in current year but not relevant

There are other new standards, interpretations and amendments to the published approved accounting standards that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2009 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these consolidated financial statements.

f) Standards and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective but relevant

Following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2010 or later periods:

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2013). IFRS 9 has superseded the IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. It requires that all equity investments are to be measured at fair value while eliminating the cost model for unquoted equity investments. Certain categories of financial instruments available under IAS 39 will be eliminated. Moreover, it also amends certain disclosure requirements relating to financial instruments under IFRS 7. The management of the Group is in the process of evaluating impacts of the aforesaid standard on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

There are other amendments resulting from annual improvements projects initiated by International Accounting Standards Board in April 2009 and May 2010, specifically in IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', IFRS 8 'Operating Segments', IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements', IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows', IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' and IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets' that are considered relevant to the Group's consolidated financial statements. These amendments are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements and have therefore not been analyzed in detail.

g) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not effective in current year and not considered relevant

There are other accounting standards, amendments to published approved accounting standards and new interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2010 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these consolidated financial statements.

h) Exemption from applicability of IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease'

- IFRIC 4, 'Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease' is applicable for periods beginning on or after 01 January 2006, however, Independent Power Producers (IPPs), whose letter of intent has been / will be signed on or before 30 June 2010, have been exempted from its application by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). This interpretation provides guidance on determining whether arrangements that do not take the legal form of a lease should, nonetheless, be accounted for as a lease in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 17 'Leases'.

Consequently, the Subsidiary Company is not required to account for a portion of its Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with National Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited (NTDCL) as a lease under IAS 17 'Leases'. If the Subsidiary Company were to follow IFRIC 4 and IAS 17, the effect on these consolidated financial statements would be as follows:

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
De-recognition of property, plant and equipment	(16,659,643)	(15,587,284)
Recognition of lease debtor	16,663,574	-
Recognition of inventory	-	15,587,284
Decrease in unappropriated profit at the beginning of the year	-	-
Increase in profit for the year	3,931	-
Increase in unappropriated profit at the end of the year	3,931	-

2.2 Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those entities in which Holding Company 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. The financial statements of the subsidiary companies are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control commences until the date that control ceases.

The assets and liabilities of subsidiary companies have been consolidated on a line by line basis and carrying value of investments held by the Holding Company is eliminated against Holding Company's share in paid up capital of the Subsidiary Companies.

Intragroup balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Minority interests are that part of net results of the operations and of net assets of Subsidiary Companies attributable to interest which are not owned by the Holding Company. Minority interests are presented as separate item in the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Associates

Associates are the entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in these associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognized at cost. The Group's investment in associate includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The Group's share of its associate's post-acquisition profits or losses, movement in other comprehensive income, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in the profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income and reserves respectively. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Distributions received from an associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

(c) Translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiary

The financial statements of foreign subsidiary of which the functional currency is different from that used in preparing the Group's consolidated financial statements are translated in functional currency of the Group. Balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date and profit and loss account items are converted at the average rate for the period. Any resulting translation differences are recognized under exchange translation reserve in consolidated reserves.

2.3 Employee benefit

The Group operates an approved funded provident fund scheme covering all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made both by the employer and employees at the rate of 9.5 percent of the basic salary to the fund. The employer's contributions to the fund are charged to profit and loss account.

2.4 Taxation

Current

Holding Company

Provision for current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Subsidiary Companies

The profits and gains of Nishat Power Limited derived from electric power generation are exempt from tax in terms of Clause (132) of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, subject to the conditions and limitations provided therein.

Under clause 11(v) of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Company is also exempt from levy of minimum tax on 'turnover' under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. However, full provision is made in the profit and loss account on income from sources not covered under the above clauses at current rates of taxation after taking into account, tax credits and rebates available, if any.

Provision for income tax on the income of foreign subsidiary - Nishat USA Inc. is computed in accordance with the tax legislation in force in the country where the income is taxable.

Deferred

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Nishat Power Limited- Subsidiary Company has not made provision for deferred tax as the Subsidiary Company's management believes that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future due to the fact that the profits and gains of the Company derived from electric power generation are exempt from tax subject to the conditions and limitations provided for in terms of clause 132 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

2.5 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Any impairment is recognized immediately through the consolidated profit and loss account and is not subsequently reversed.

Negative goodwill is recognized directly in consolidated profit and loss account in the year of acquisition.

2.6 Foreign currencies

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Group's functional currency. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date, while the transactions in foreign currencies (except the results of foreign operation which are translated to Pak Rupees at the average rate of exchange for the year) during the year are initially recorded in functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the transaction date. 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. Exchange gains and losses are included in the income currently.

2.7 Property, plant, equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost of property, plant and equipment consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to erection / construction period of qualifying assets and other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition. Freehold land and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less any recognized impairment loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to consolidated profit and loss account during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is charged to consolidated profit and loss account applying the reducing balance method, except in case of Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company, where this accounting estimate is based on straight line method, so as to write off the cost / depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rates given in Note 11.1. The depreciation is charged on additions from the date when the asset is available for use and on deletions upto the date when the asset is de-recognized. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed by the management, at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

Previously, depreciation on operating fixed assets was charged by Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company on reducing balance method. However, during the year, the Subsidiary Company's management carried out a comprehensive review of the pattern of consumption of economic benefits of the operating fixed assets. Now the Subsidiary Company charges depreciation on operating fixed assets on straight line method. Such a change has been accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the consolidated profit and loss account in the year the asset is de-recognized.

2.8 Investment properties

Land and buildings held for capital appreciation or to earn rental income are classified as investment properties. Investment properties except land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognized impairment loss (if any). Land is stated at cost less any recognized impairment loss (if any). Depreciation is charged to consolidated profit and loss account applying the reducing balance method so as to write off the cost of building over its estimated useful life at the rate of 10%.

2.9 Leases

The Group Companies are the lessee:

a) Operating leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to consolidated profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Investments

Classification of an investment is made on the basis of intended purpose for holding such investment. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase and re-evaluates such designation on regular basis.

Investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition, except for "Investment at fair value through profit or loss" which is measured initially at fair value.

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that investments are impaired. If any such evidence exists, the provisions of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' are applicable to all investments.

a) Investment at fair value through profit or loss

Investment classified as held-for-trading and those designated as such are included in this category. Investments are classified as held-for-trading if these are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short term. Gains or losses on investments held-for-trading are recognized in consolidated profit and loss account.

b) Held-to-maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when there is positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. Other long-term investments that are intended to be held to maturity are subsequently measured at amortized cost. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognized minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization, using the effective interest method, of any difference between the initially recognized amount and the maturity amount. For investments carried at amortized cost, gains and losses are recognized in consolidated profit and loss account when the investments are de-recognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

c) Available-for-sale

Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to need for liquidity, or changes to interest rates or equity prices are classified as available-for-sale. After initial recognition, investments which are classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on available-for-sale

investments are recognized directly in consolidated statement of other comprehensive income until the investment is sold, de-recognized or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in consolidated statement of other comprehensive income is included in consolidated profit and loss account. These are sub-categorized as under:

Quoted

For investments that are actively traded in organized capital markets, fair value is determined with reference to stock exchange quoted market bids at the close of business on the balance sheet date.

Unquoted

Fair value of unquoted investments is determined on the basis of appropriate valuation techniques as allowed by IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories, except for stock in transit and waste stock / rags are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Stores, spare parts and loose tools

Useable stores, spare parts and loose tools are valued principally at moving average cost, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Stock-in-trade

Cost of raw material, work-in-process and finished goods is determined as follows:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) For raw materials: | Annual average basis. |
| (ii) For work-in-process and finished goods: | Average manufacturing cost including a portion of production overheads. |

Materials in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon. Waste stock / rags are valued at net realizable value.

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

2.12 Borrowing cost

Interest, mark-up and other charges on finances are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of respective qualifying assets acquired out of the proceeds of such finances. All other interest, mark-up and other charges are recognized in consolidated profit and loss account.

2.13 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, if any.

2.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue from different sources is recognized as under:

- Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on despatch of goods to customers.
- Revenue on account of energy is recognized at the time of transmission whereas on account of capacity is recognized when due.
- The share of profits or losses of the associated companies after tax is included in the consolidated profit and loss account to recognize the post acquisition changes in the share of the net assets of the investees. Dividend from associated companies is recognized as reduction in cost of investments as prescribed by International Accounting Standard (IAS) 28, 'Investment in Associates'.
- Dividend on other equity investments is recognized when right to receive the dividend is established.
- Profit on deposits with banks is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amounts outstanding and rates applicable thereon.

2.15 Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include investments, deposits, trade debts, loans and advances, other receivables, cash and bank balances, long-term financing, long-term murabaha, short-term borrowings, accrued mark-up and trade and other payables etc. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of instrument. Initial recognition is made at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition, except for "financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss" which is measured initially at fair value.

Financial assets are de-recognized when the Group loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. The Group loses such control if it realizes the rights to benefits specified in contract, the rights expire or the Group surrenders those rights. Financial liabilities are de-recognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on subsequent measurement (except available for sale investments) and de-recognition is charged to the consolidated profit or loss currently. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the following individual policy statements associated with each item and in the accounting policy of investments.

2.16 Trade and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice value less an estimate made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

2.17 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in the consolidated profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

2.18 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are initially recognized at fair value, which is normally the transaction cost.

2.19 Provisions

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

2.20 Impairment

a) Financial assets

A financial asset is considered to be impaired, if objective evidence indicates that one or more events had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flow of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as a difference between its carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of available for sale financial asset is calculated with reference to its current fair value.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

b) Non financial assets

The carrying amounts of the non financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in consolidated profit and loss account. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in consolidated profit and loss account.

2.21 Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized in the consolidated balance sheet at estimated fair value with corresponding effect to consolidated profit and loss account. Derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and liabilities when fair value is negative.

2.22 Off setting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the consolidated financial statements when there is a legal enforceable right to set off and the management intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.23 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and other short term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

2.24 Segment reporting

Segment reporting is based on the operating (business) segments of the Group. An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to the transactions with any of the Group's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's chief operating decision makers to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the chief operating decision makers include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Those income, expenses, assets, liabilities and other balances which can not be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated.

The Group has five reportable business segments. Spinning (Producing different quality of yarn using natural and artificial fibres), Weaving (Producing different quality of greige fabric using yarn), Processing and Home Textile (Processing greige fabric for production of printed and dyed fabric and manufacturing of home textile articles), Garments (Manufacturing garments using processed fabric), Power Generation (Generating, transmitting and distributing power).

Transaction among the business segments are recorded on cost basis. Inter segment sales and purchases are eliminated from the total.

2.25 Related party transactions and transfer pricing

Transactions and contracts with the related parties are carried out at an arm's length price determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method.

2.26 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in the periods in which the dividends are declared and other appropriations are recognized in the period in which these are approved by the Board of Directors.

			(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
			2010	2009
3. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL				
(NUMBER OF SHARES)				
2010	2009			
256,772,316	147,655,122	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid up in cash	2,567,723	1,476,551
2,804,079	2,804,079	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued to shareholders of Nishat Apparel Limited under the Scheme of Amalgamation	28,041	28,041
37,252,280	37,252,280	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash	372,523	372,523
54,771,173	54,771,173	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	547,712	547,712
351,599,848	242,482,654		3,515,999	2,424,827

3.1 Movement during the year

242,482,654	159,785,717	At 01 July	2,424,827	1,597,857
-	2,804,079	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued to shareholders of Nishat Apparel Limited under the Scheme of Amalgamation	-	28,041
109,117,194	79,892,858	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued during the year as fully paid right shares	1,091,172	798,929
351,599,848	242,482,654		3,515,999	2,424,827

3.2 Ordinary shares of the Holding Company held by associated companies:

		(NUMBER OF SHARES)	
		2010	2009
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited		30,289,501	20,889,312
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited		1,258,650	868,035
		31,548,151	21,757,347

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)**2010****2009**

Restated

4. RESERVES**Composition of reserves is as follows:****Capital**

Premium on issue of right shares (Note 4.1)	5,499,530	2,226,014
Fair value reserve - net of deferred tax (Note 4.2)	5,115,208	3,492,679
Exchange translation reserve	9,051	1,937
Statutory reserve (Note 4.3)	133,573	25,061
Capital redemption reserve fund (Note 4.4)	111,002	111,002
	10,868,364	5,856,693

Revenue

General	15,723,882	14,373,882
Unappropriated profit	8,170,043	1,886,524
	23,893,925	16,260,406
	34,762,289	22,117,099

4.1 This reserve can be utilized only for the purposes specified in section 83(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

4.2 This represents the unrealized gain on re-measurement of available for sale investments at fair value and is not available for distribution. This will be transferred to consolidated profit and loss account on realization. Reconciliation of fair value reserve net off deferred tax is as under:

Balance as at 01 July	3,742,075	13,895,621
Less : Fair value adjustment during the year	1,684,109	(10,153,546)
	5,426,184	3,742,075
Less: Deferred tax liability on unquoted equity investment	(310,976)	(249,396)
Balance as at 30 June	5,115,208	3,492,679

4.3 This reserve was created by MCB Bank Limited - equity method accounted for associated company as per the requirements of section 21 of Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962.

4.4 This reserve was created by D. G. Khan Cement Company Limited - equity method accounted for associated company to redeem the preference shares.

5. LONG TERM FINANCING**From banking companies - secured**

Long term loans (Note 5.1)	17,472,867	14,417,710
Long term musharika (Note 5.2)	800,000	-
	18,272,867	14,417,710
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	1,867,912	686,753
	16,404,955	13,730,957

5.1 Long term loans

Lender	2010	2009	Rate of interest per annum	Number of instalments	Interest repricing	Interest payable	Security
(Rupees in thousand)							
Nishat Mills Limited - Holding Company							
Allied Bank Limited	225,000	300,000	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Sixteen equal quarterly instalments commenced on 24 January 2007 and ending on 24 October 2011.	-	Quarterly	First joint pari passu hypothecation charge on plant and machinery of the Company for an amount of Rupees 800 million.
United Bank Limited	37,500	112,500	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 30 June 2006 and ending on 31 December 2010.	-	Quarterly	Mortgage charge on the immovable property and machinery of the Company.
Habib Bank Limited	400,000	500,000	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 07 July 2007 and ending on 07 January 2012.	-	Quarterly	First pari passu hypothecation charge of Rupees 1,067 million on plant and machinery of the Company excluding specific and exclusive charges.
Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company (Private) Limited	187,500	200,000	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Sixteen equal quarterly instalments commenced on 30 April 2010 and ending on 31 January 2014.	-	Quarterly	Exclusive hypothecation charge on specific plant and machinery for an amount of Rupees 267 million.
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	-	33,333	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Six equal half yearly instalments commenced on 30 September 2006 and ended on 31 March 2010.	-	Quarterly	First exclusive hypothecation charge on plant, machinery and equipment installed at Sheikhpura (Bhikki).
Citibank N.A.	62,500	125,000	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 21 April 2006 and ending on 21 October 2010.	-	Quarterly	First ranking pari passu charge on all present and future fixed assets, excluding land and building.
The Royal Bank of Scotland Limited	35,294	58,824	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Sixteen equal quarterly instalments commenced on 15 February 2006 and ending on 15 February 2011.	-	Quarterly	First pari passu charge on plant and machinery for an amount of Rupees 267 million.
The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	100,000	125,000	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Ten equal half yearly instalments commenced on 01 December 2006 and ending on 01 June 2011.	-	Quarterly	Registered ranking charge on plant and machinery of the Company.
Habib Bank limited							
Loan provided by the bank from own sources	752,857	1,000,000	6 Month offer KIBOR + 2.50%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 10 May 2010 and ending on 10 November 2013.	Half yearly	Quarterly	First pari-passu hypothecation charge of Rupees 2,000 million on plant and machinery of the Company excluding specific and exclusive charges.
Refinanced by SBP under scheme of LTF	122,143	-	SBP rate for LTF+ 2.5%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 09 May 2010 and ending on 09 November 2013.	-	Quarterly	
	875,000	1,000,000					
Allied Bank Limited	98,047	122,558	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 15 November 2007 and ending on 08 May 2012.	-	Quarterly	First pari passu charge of Rupees 267 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company excluding land and building.
Allied Bank Limited	50,000	75,000	6 Month offer KIBOR+1.50 %	Eight equal half yearly instalments commenced on 07 October 2008 and ending on 07 April 2012.	Half yearly	Quarterly	First pari passu charge of Rupees 133 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company excluding land and building.
Askari Bank Limited	101,070	115,509	SBP rate for LTF - EOP + 2%	Ten equal half yearly instalments commenced on 17 January 2008 and ending on 01 November 2013.	-	Quarterly	First pari passu charge of Rupees 213.33 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company.

Lender	2010	2009	Rate of interest per annum	Number of instalments	Interest repricing	Interest payable	Security
(Rupees in thousand)							
Samba Bank Limited							
Loan provided by the bank from own sources	421,282	-	6 Month offer KIBOR+1.25%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commencing on 30 June 2011 and ending on 31 December 2014.	Half yearly	Half yearly	First pari passu hypothecation charge on all present and future plant and machinery of the Company (excluding land and building and any other fixed assets under exclusive charge of any bank) to the extent of Rupees 667 million with 25% margin.
Refinanced by SBP under scheme of LTFF	78,718	-	SBP rate for LTFF + 2.5%	Eight equal half yearly instalments commencing on 27 July 2011 and ending on 27 January 2015.	-	Quarterly	
	500,000	-					
Silk Bank Limited	102,188	-	SBP rate for LTFF + 2.5%	Sixteen equal quarterly instalments commencing on 31 March 2011 and ending on 31 December 2014.	-	Quarterly	Ranking charge on plant and machinery of the Company (excluding those assets on which the company has provided first exclusive charge to its various lenders) for Rupees 135 million.
Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited	235,227	-	SBP rate for LTFF+ 2.25%	Twelve half yearly instalments commencing on 19 July 2011 and ending on 19 January 2017.	-	Quarterly	Ranking charge by way of hypothecation over all the present and future plant and machinery of the Company excluding those assets (part of the plant and machinery) on which the Company has created exclusive charges.
Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited							
Refinanced by SBP under scheme of LTFF	149,979	-	SBP rate for LTFF+ 2.5%	Eighteen equal quarterly instalments commencing on 09 December 2010 and ending on 09 March 2015.	-	Quarterly	Ranking charge of Rupees 400 million on plant, machinery and equipment of the Company with 25 % margin
Loan provided by the investment company from own sources	150,021	-	6 Month offer KIBOR+2%	Eighteen equal quarterly instalments commencing on 09 December 2010 and ending on 09 March 2015.	Half yearly	Quarterly	
	300,000	-					
	3,309,326	2,767,724					
Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company							
Consortium of banks (Note 5.1.1)	14,163,541	11,649,986	3-Month KIBOR + 3.00%	Forty equal quarterly instalments commencing on 01 July 2010 and ending on 01 April 2020.	Quarterly	Quarterly	First joint pari passu charge on immovable property, mortgage of project receivables, hypothecation of all present and future assets and all properties of Nishat Power Limited - NPL (excluding the mortgaged immovable property), lien over project bank accounts and pledge of shares of the holding company in Nishat Power Limited.
	14,163,541	11,649,986					
	17,472,867	14,417,710					

5.1.1 This represents long term financing obtained by Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company from a consortium of five banks led by Habib Bank Limited (agent bank) and includes National Bank of Pakistan, Allied Bank Limited, United Bank Limited and Faysal Bank Limited. The portion of long term financing from Faysal Bank Limited is on murabaha basis. The original project financing facility was for Rupees 12,260 million (2009: Rupees 12,260 million). During the year, the Company obtained a term finance facility of Rupees 1,904 million to cover the additional cost of the power project from the lenders of the original project finance facility on the same terms and conditions. The effective markup rate charged during the year ranges from 15.34% to 15.77% (2009: 15.77% to 18.50%) per annum. The amount of the current maturity is based on the tentative repayment schedule to the Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company's management and is subject to change as it is under discussion with the lenders.

5.2 Long term musharika - Nishat Mills Limited - Holding Company

Lender	2010	2009	Rate of interest per annum	Number of instalments	Interest repricing	Interest payable	Security
(Rupees in thousand)							
Meezan Bank Limited	300,000	-	3 Month offer KIBOR+1.25%	Eight equal quarterly instalments commencing on 29 March 2011 and ending on 29 December 2012.	Quarterly	Quarterly	Exclusive charge on specific plant and machinery at least equal to outstanding facility amount plus 25% margin thereof.
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	500,000	-	6 Month offer KIBOR+1.25% margin for first two years and 1.75% margin for remaining period	Eight equal half yearly instalments commencing on 12 October 2011 and ending on 12 April 2015.	Half yearly	Half yearly	Registered first charge amounting to Rupees 667 million on specific fixed assets of the Company.
	800,000	-					

6. DEFERRED TAX

This represents deferred tax liability on surplus on revaluation of unquoted equity investment available for sale. Provision for deferred tax on other temporary differences was not considered necessary as the Holding Company is chargeable to tax under section 169 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and temporary differences of Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary company are not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future due to the fact that the profits and gains derived from electric power generation are exempt from tax.

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009 Restated
7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Creditors (Note 7.1)	2,044,080	661,718
Accrued liabilities	448,556	428,226
Advances from customers	114,617	63,744
Securities from contractors-interest free, repayable on completion of contracts	20,515	17,237
Income tax deducted at source	4,002	4,038
Dividend payable	31,775	28,180
Payable to employees provident fund trust	932	1,156
Workers' profit participation fund (Note 7.2)	176,711	82,641
Workers' welfare fund	68,507	31,348
	2,909,695	1,318,288

7.1 This includes amount in aggregate of Rupees 44.001 million (2009: Rupees 17.548 million) due to associated undertakings.

7.2 Workers' profit participation fund

Balance as on 01 July	82,641	70,497
Interest for the year (Note 30)	1,053	2,787
Add: Provision for the year	176,711	82,641
	260,405	155,925
Less: Payments during the year	83,694	73,284
	176,711	82,641

7.2.1 Workers' profit participation fund is retained for business operations till the date of allocation to workers. Interest is paid at prescribed rate under the Companies Profit (Workers' Participation) Act, 1968 on funds utilized till the date of allocation to workers.

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)

	2010	2009
8. ACCRUED MARK-UP		
Long term financing (Note 8.1)	647,511	510,575
Short term borrowings (Note 8.2)	168,925	128,297
	816,436	638,872
9. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
From banking companies - secured		
Nishat Mills Limited - Holding Company		
Short term running finances (Note 9.1 and Note 9.2)	232,827	1,514,025
State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) refinance (Note 9.1 and 9.3)	6,114,243	4,263,132
Other short term finances (Note 9.1 and 9.4)	-	1,080,000
Temporary bank overdrafts (Note 9.1 and 9.2)	302,377	485,443
	6,649,447	7,342,600
Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company		
Short term running finance (Note 9.5)	1,792,526	-
Murabaha facility (Note 9.6)	1,000,000	-
	2,792,526	-
	9,441,973	7,342,600

9.1 These finances are obtained from banking companies under mark up arrangements and are secured against joint pari passu hypothecation charge on all present and future current assets, all marketable securities, other instruments, ranking hypothecation charge on plant and machinery, pledge of cotton and equity investments of the Holding Company. These form part of total credit facility of Rupees 19,569 million (2009: Rupees 20,077 million).

9.2 The rates of mark-up range from 12.39% to 16.11% (2009: 12.37% to 18.50%) per annum on the balance outstanding.

9.3 The rates of mark up range from 7.00% to 9.00% (2009: 6.90% to 7.50%) per annum on the balance outstanding.

9.4 The rates of mark up range from 11.68% to 13.60% (2009: 4.26% to 16.11%) per annum on the balance outstanding.

9.5 Short term running finance facilities available from a consortium of commercial banks under mark up arrangements of Rupees 2,573 million (2009: Nil) at mark up rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 2% per annum, payable quarterly, on the balance outstanding. It also includes a facility for opening letters of credit, of which the amount utilized as at 30 June 2010 is Rupees 0.672 million. The aggregate running finances are secured against first pari passu assignment of the fuel component of the energy payment price of the tariff, first pari passu hypothecation charge on the fuel stock / inventory, ranking charge over all present and future project assets (including moveable / immoveable assets) of the Subsidiary Company and a corporate guarantee from the Holding Company - Nishat Mills Limited. The effective mark up charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranges from 14.12% to 14.75% per annum.

9.6 This represents a murabaha finance facility of Rupees 1,000 million under mark up arrangements from a commercial bank at a mark up rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 2% per annum to finance the procurement of multiple oils from the fuel supplier. Mark up is payable at the maturity of the respective Murabaha transaction. The facility is secured against first pari passu charge on current assets of the Subsidiary Company and assignment of receivables from NTDC. The effective mark up rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranges from 14.18% to 14.85% per annum.

10. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

- i)** Nishat Mills Limited - Holding Company is contingently liable for Rupees 87.378 million (2009: Rupees 86.313 million) on account of central excise duty not acknowledged as debt as the cases are pending before Court.
- ii)** Guarantees of Rupees 472.398 million (2009: Rupees 421.751 million) are given by the banks of the Nishat Mills Limited - Holding Company to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited against gas connections, Shell Pakistan Limited against purchase of furnace oil, Director Excise and Taxation, Karachi and Collector of Customs, Excise and Sales Tax against infrastructure cess.
- iii)** Post dated cheques of Rupees 537.000 million (2009: Rupees 284.473 million) are issued by the Nishat Mills Limited - Holding Company to customs authorities in respect of duties on imported items availed on the basis of consumption and export plans. If documents of exports are not provided on due dates, cheques issued as security shall be encashable.
- iv)** Nishat Mills Limited - Holding Company has given performance guarantee of USD 1 million [Pak Rupees 85.600 million] (2009: USD 1 million [Pak Rupees 81.470 million] in favour of Private Power and Infrastructure Board to secure performance of Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary company under Implementation Agreement and Power Purchase Agreement.
- v)** Irrevocable standby letters of credit of Rupees 430 million (2009: Rupees 410 million) given by Nishat Mills Limited - Holding Company for equity injection and Rupees Nil (2009: Rupees 147.120 million) for positive cost overrun, in accordance with Project Funds Agreement, in favour of security trustee of syndicated lenders of Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company.
- vi)** Nishat Mills Limited's share in contingencies of associated companies' accounted for under equity method is Rupees 5,706.861 million (2009: Rupees 6,400.381 million).
- vii)** Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company has issued irrevocable letter of credit of USD 5.370 million [Pak Rupees 459.642 million] (2009: USD 5.370 million [Pak Rupees 436.552 million] in favour of National Transmission and Despatch Company Limited (NTDC) as required under Power Purchase Agreement.
- viii)** As per terms of Power Purchase Agreement with National Transmission and Despatch Company Limited (the power purchaser by the Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company), the Required Commercial Operations Date of the power project was 31 December 2009. However, the Subsidiary Company achieved commercial operations on 09 June 2010. Consequently, the power purchaser may raise liquidated damages against the Subsidiary Company for not meeting the Required Commercial Operations Date in accordance with section 9.4 of the Power Purchase Agreement, which are estimated at USD 2.587 million equivalent to Rupees 221.464 million.

The Subsidiary Company's management has requested in writing to the power purchaser for extension in the Required Commercial Operations Date on the basis that the delay in commissioning was due to circumstances beyond the Subsidiary Company's control, which is under consideration of the power purchaser. The Subsidiary Company's management is confident that there are meritorious grounds that the power purchaser would not raise any liquidated damages against the Subsidiary Company. In light of the above, the Subsidiary Company's management considers that in case, the power purchaser raises the abovementioned liquidated damages against the Subsidiary Company, the Subsidiary Company is fully secure to pay the liquidated damages to the power purchaser from the funds received in respect of the liquidated damages from the Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) contractor.

Consequently, no provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements for the above mentioned liquidated damages that may be raised by the power purchaser.

Commitments

- i) Contracts for capital expenditure of the Group are approximately of Rupees 935.095 million (2009: Rupees 1,197.662 million).
- ii) Letters of credit other than for capital expenditure of the Group are of Rupees 313.814 million (2009: Rupees 296.719 million).
- iii) The Group has also commitments in respect of other contractors of Rupees 1.313 million (2009: Rupees 36.793 million)
- iv) Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company has entered into a contract for purchase of fuel oil from Shell Pakistan Limited (SPL) for a period of ten years starting from the commercial operations date of the power station i.e. 09 June 2010. Under the terms of the Fuel Supply Agreement, the Subsidiary Company is not required to buy any minimum quantity of oil from SPL.
- v) Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company has also entered into an agreement with Wartsila Pakistan (Private) Limited for the operations and maintenance (O&M) of the power station for a five years period starting from the commercial operations date of the power station i.e. 09 June 2010. Under the terms of the O&M agreement, the Subsidiary Company is required to pay a monthly fixed O&M fee and a variable O&M fee depending on the net electrical output, both of which are adjustable according to the Wholesale Price Index.

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009 Restated
11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Operating fixed assets (Note 11.1)	28,108,212	11,189,711
Capital work in progress (Note 11.2)	365,662	14,980,432
	28,473,874	26,170,143

11.1 Operating fixed assets

	Freehold land	Buildings on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Electric installations	Factory equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Total
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)									
At 01 July 2008									
Cost	514,866	3,484,670	13,188,696	642,127	155,671	224,762	102,714	257,113	18,570,619
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,443,976)	(5,211,863)	(309,743)	(71,172)	(100,939)	(58,433)	(101,905)	(7,298,031)
Net book value	514,866	2,040,694	7,976,833	332,384	84,499	123,823	44,281	155,208	11,272,588
Year ended 30 June 2009									
Opening net book value	514,866	2,040,694	7,976,833	332,384	84,499	123,823	44,281	155,208	11,272,588
Additions	58,761	141,776	770,065	18,804	31,974	28,145	6,533	50,701	1,106,759
Transfer to investment properties:									
Cost	(18,756)	(46,090)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,846)
Accumulated depreciation	-	21,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,209
	(18,756)	(24,881)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43,637)
Disposals:									
Cost	-	-	(38,608)	(9,398)	(6,612)	(2,230)	-	(29,034)	(85,882)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	25,848	7,742	4,591	1,649	-	17,953	57,783
Depreciation charge	-	(207,765)	(807,320)	(33,861)	(9,332)	(13,457)	(14,184)	(31,981)	(1,117,900)
Closing net book value	554,871	1,949,824	7,926,818	315,671	105,120	137,930	36,630	162,847	11,189,711
At 30 June 2009									
Cost	554,871	3,580,356	13,920,153	651,533	181,033	250,677	109,247	278,780	19,526,650
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,630,532)	(5,993,335)	(335,862)	(75,913)	(112,747)	(72,617)	(115,933)	(8,336,939)
Net book value	554,871	1,949,824	7,926,818	315,671	105,120	137,930	36,630	162,847	11,189,711
Year ended 30 June 2010									
Opening net book value	554,871	1,949,824	7,926,818	315,671	105,120	137,930	36,630	162,847	11,189,711
Additions	144,262	323,269	17,664,376	16,322	16,509	19,874	15,825	73,211	18,273,648
Transfer to investment properties:									
Cost	(56,632)	(46,048)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(102,680)
Accumulated depreciation	-	4,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,827
	(56,632)	(41,221)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(97,853)
Transfer:									
Cost	-	-	(14,506)	-	-	-	-	14,506	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	8,583	-	-	-	-	(8,583)	-
	-	-	(5,923)	-	-	-	-	5,923	-
Disposals:									
Cost	-	-	(301,931)	(10,245)	(1,713)	(693)	(132)	(25,551)	(340,265)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	200,515	6,879	1,335	567	82	14,784	224,162
Depreciation charge	-	(195,334)	(835,530)	(3,366)	(378)	(126)	(50)	(10,767)	(116,103)
	-	(195,334)	(835,530)	(32,806)	(11,323)	(16,528)	(13,107)	(36,563)	(1,141,191)
Closing net book value	642,501	2,036,538	24,648,325	295,821	109,928	141,150	39,298	194,651	28,108,212
At 30 June 2010									
Cost	642,501	3,857,577	31,268,092	657,610	195,829	269,858	124,940	340,946	37,357,353
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,821,039)	(6,619,767)	(361,789)	(85,901)	(128,708)	(85,642)	(146,295)	(9,249,141)
Net book value	642,501	2,036,538	24,648,325	295,821	109,928	141,150	39,298	194,651	28,108,212
Annual rate of depreciation (%)	-	4-10	4-10	10	10	10	30-33	20	

11.1.1 Detail of operating fixed assets, exceeding the book value of Rupees 50,000 disposed of during the year is as follows:

Description	Qty	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain/(Loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchasers
(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)								
Plant and Machinery								
Uster Optiscan	1	11,925	8,285	3,640	150	(3,490)	Negotiation	Pak Traders, Faisalabad.
Ring Frames China	3	8,533	6,725	1,808	2,150	342	Negotiation	Akram Cotton Mills Limited, Lahore.
Ring Frames China	7	14,518	11,141	3,377	4,550	1,173	Negotiation	Azgard Nine Limited, Lahore.
Murata Mach Coner	1	3,256	1,976	1,280	2,000	720	Negotiation	Habib Haseeb Spinning Mills (Private) Limited, Faisalabad.
Howa KZ Combers	5	7,405	4,946	2,459	882	(1,577)	Negotiation	Fahim Traders, Faisalabad.
Murata Mach Coner	1	3,993	2,771	1,222	2,100	878	Negotiation	Latif Textile Mills (Private) Limited, Karachi.
Autocone Winder	1	9,258	7,743	1,515	2,940	1,425	Negotiation	Khurshid Spinning Mills Limited, Faisalabad.
Ring Frames China	6	12,444	9,713	2,731	6,468	3,737	Negotiation	Wisal Kamal Fabric (Private) Limited, Sheikhpura.
Warping and Sizing	2	27,555	22,750	4,805	4,054	(751)	Negotiation	Mithela Textile Industries, Bangladesh.
Sulzer Looms	16	68,704	56,048	12,656	18,720	6,064	Negotiation	M.K. Sons (Private) Limited, Faisalabad.
Ring Frames China	10	18,401	9,535	8,866	15,680	6,814	Negotiation	Nadeem Textile Mills Limited, Karachi.
Sanforising Machine	1	28,874	15,368	13,506	11,760	(1,746)	Negotiation	Fair Deal Textile (Private) Limited, Karachi.
Caterpillar Generator 3516-B	5	86,449	42,989	43,460	50,000	6,540	Negotiation	Allied Engineer and Services Limited, Lahore.
		301,315	199,990	101,325	121,454	20,129		
Factory Equipment								
Old Used Parts	2	1,641	1,287	354	373	19	Negotiation	Tanveer Ali, Nishatabad Faisalabad.
Electric Installations								
Transformer 1000 KVA	1	870	558	312	400	88	Negotiation	Ghulam Mustafa, Faisalabad.
H.T. Panel	1	488	274	214	225	11	Negotiation	Indigo Spell 2-C.C.A, Lahore.
Transformer 3500 KVA	1	1,075	713	362	1,800	1,438	Negotiation	Indigo Spell 2-C.C.A, Lahore.
Transformer 1000 KVA	1	2,350	1,726	624	625	1	Negotiation	Indigo Spell 2-C.C.A, Lahore.
Cables, Transformer and Pannels	2	4,432	2,810	1,622	5,000	3,378	Negotiation	Allied Rental Modaraba, Karachi.
		9,215	6,081	3,134	8,050	4,916		
Vehicles								
Toyota Corolla Saloon LZU-7447	1	1,304	748	556	559	3	Negotiation	Mr. Khalid Javaid, Faisalabad.
Suzuki Cultus LZU-7219	1	651	381	270	507	237	Negotiation	Syed Muhammad Bilal Zia, Lahore.
Suzuki Alto LZQ-7613	1	517	340	177	457	280	Negotiation	Mrs. Uzma Naseem, Lahore.
Toyota Corolla LEJ-07-6849	1	1,161	397	764	948	184	Negotiation	Mian Muhammad Hanif, Lahore.
Honda City AJN-0733	1	845	495	350	380	30	Negotiation	Sheikh Muhammad Mansha, Karachi.
Toyota Corolla LEJ-07-1751	1	1,000	104	896	1,000	104	Negotiation	Mr. Arshad Ali, Hafizabad.
Suzuki Cultus LWA-6861	1	619	349	270	532	262	Negotiation	Mr. Jalal Mirza, Lahore.
Mitsubishi Lancer 1.6 GLX LEA-8904	1	1,118	561	557	604	47	Negotiation	Mrs. Iffat Mahmood, Lahore.
Honda City LW-4006	1	890	525	365	737	372	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Azam, Khanewal.
Suzuki Cultus LW-8186	1	646	381	265	268	3	Negotiation	Mr. Irfan Butt (Company's employee), Lahore.
Honda City LWH-3412	1	948	533	415	420	5	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Mumtaz (Company's employee), Sargodha.
Honda City LWE-5216	1	940	536	404	410	6	Negotiation	Ms. Bushra Malik, Lahore.
Toyota Corolla LW-9627	1	1,022	604	418	424	6	Negotiation	Mr. Pervaiz-ul-Islam Mir (Company's employee), Lahore.
Honda City LXX-9992	1	815	682	133	450	317	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Alyas, Lahore.
Suzuki Cultus LZS-5457	1	645	404	241	245	4	Negotiation	Syed Asif Abbas (Company's employee), Lahore.
Suzuki Alto LEA-07-2939	1	514	217	297	482	185	Negotiation	Mr. Babar Ali, Lahore.
Honda City LZT-6622	1	891	574	317	319	2	Negotiation	Mr. Abdul Majid Qureshi (Company's employee), Lahore.
Honda City LZX-4522	1	891	509	382	752	370	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Asif, Lahore.
Suzuki Cultus LZS-3372	1	645	409	236	480	244	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Majid, Lahore.
Toyota Corolla LZZ-3297	1	943	529	414	435	21	Negotiation	Mr. Saad Zulfiqar (Company's employee), Lahore.
Honda Civic LEB-06-1311	1	1,337	585	752	1,200	448	Insurance Claim	Security General Insurance Company Ltd.
Honda City LWE-6568	1	940	534	406	410	4	Negotiation	Mr. Tahir Hussain (Company's employee), Sargodha.
Suzuki Alto LZU-9222	1	518	302	216	218	2	Negotiation	Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan (Company's employee), Lahore.
Suzuki Alto FDZ-3825	1	505	399	106	107	1	Negotiation	Mr. Tahir Yaseen (Company's employee), Faisalabad.
Honda City LXW-6486	1	891	515	376	380	4	Negotiation	Mr. Ejaz Hassan (Company's employee), Lahore.
Suzuki Baleno LRX-2376	1	797	574	223	520	297	Negotiation	Mr. Naem Ahmad, Lahore.
Suzuki Cultus FDZ-3028	1	592	464	128	366	238	Negotiation	Mr. Muhammad Zahid, Faisalabad.
Suzuki Cultus LZQ-7620	1	650	412	238	239	1	Negotiation	Mr. Waheed Ashraf (Company's employee), Lahore.
Honda City LZY-3522	1	891	507	384	388	4	Negotiation	Mr. Khalid Mehmood (Company's employee), Sahiwal.
		24,126	13,570	10,556	14,237	3,681		
Computer equipment								
Dell Latitude Note Book	1	132	82	50	43	(7)	Insurance claim	Security General Insurance Company Ltd.
Aggregate of other items of property, plant and equipment with individual book values not exceeding Rupees 50,000								
		3,836	3,152	684	1,299	615		
		340,265	224,162	116,103	145,456	29,353		

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009 Restated
11.1.2 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:		
Cost of sales (Note 25)	1,075,032	1,058,264
Distribution cost (Note 26)	3,796	3,669
Administrative expenses (Note 27)	60,453	55,098
Capital work-in-progress	1,910	869
	1,141,191	1,117,900
11.2 Capital work in progress		
Building on freehold land	261,535	161,657
Plant and machinery	14,506,900	13,057,174
Electric installations	546	323
Unallocated expenses	7,219	-
Letters of credit against machinery	2,631	402
Advances against furniture and office equipment	652	1,738
Advances against plant and machinery	-	6,333
Advances against vehicles	2,647	2,266
Advances to contractors	-	257,511
Unallocated capital expenditures (Note 11.2.1)	2,166,865	1,493,028
	16,948,995	14,980,432
Transfer to operating fixed assets	(16,583,333)	-
	365,662	14,980,432
11.2.1 Unallocated expenditures - Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company		
Raw material consumed	2,189,759	-
Stores, spares and loose tools consumed	1,169	-
Salaries and other benefits (Note 11.2.2)	42,982	22,572
Electricity consumed in-house	23,123	-
Insurance	204,282	150,793
Traveling and conveyance	12,213	6,417
Rent, rates and taxes	1,415	967
Postage and telephone	1,370	1,070
Legal and professional charges	7,191	4,271
Consultancy charges	18,429	11,026
Fee and subscription	45,381	17,019
Mark-up on		
Long term financing - secured	3,041,941	1,152,839
Short term borrowings - secured	108,817	-
Bank charges and financing fee	169,502	114,345
Bank guarantee commission	10,092	8,674
Depreciation	2,741	992
Miscellaneous	4,566	2,043
	5,884,973	1,493,028
Delay liquidity damages recovered (Note 11.2.3)	(1,461,648)	-
Sale of trial production	(2,256,460)	-
	2,166,865	1,493,028

11.2.2 Salaries and other benefits include Rupees 760,568 (2009: Rupees 536,719) in respect of provident fund contribution by Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company.

11.2.3 This represents net liquidated damages received by Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company from Wartsila Pakistan (Private) Limited for delay in achieving commercial operations.

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

2010								
Cost			Accumulated Depreciation				Book Value	
As at 01 July 2009	Transfer from operating assets	As at 30 June 2010	As at 01 July 2009	Transfer from operating assets	For the year	As at 30 June 2010	As at 30 June 2010	
----- (RUPEES IN THOUSAND) -----								
Land	18,756	56,632	75,388	-	-	-	-	75,388
Buildings	46,090	46,048	92,138	23,797	4,827	6,352	34,976	57,162
	<u>64,846</u>	<u>102,680</u>	<u>167,526</u>	<u>23,797</u>	<u>4,827</u>	<u>6,352</u>	<u>34,976</u>	<u>132,550</u>
2009								
Cost			Accumulated Depreciation				Book Value	
As at 01 July 2008	Transfer from operating assets	As at 30 June 2009	As at 01 July 2008	Transfer from operating assets	For the year	As at 30 June 2009	As at 30 June 2009	
----- (RUPEES IN THOUSAND) -----								
Land	-	18,756	18,756	-	-	-	-	18,756
Buildings	-	46,090	46,090	-	21,209	2,588	23,797	22,293
	<u>-</u>	<u>64,846</u>	<u>64,846</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,209</u>	<u>2,588</u>	<u>23,797</u>	<u>41,049</u>

12.1 Depreciation at the rate of 10 percent per annum on buildings amounting to Rupees 6.352 million (2009: Rupees 2.588 million) charged during the year is allocated to other operating expenses. No expenses directly related to investment properties were incurred during the year. The market value of land and buildings is estimated at Rupees 346.215 million (2009: Rupees 188.557 million). The valuation has been carried out by an independent valuer.

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
13. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
Associated companies (with significant influence) - under equity method		
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited - quoted 114,645,168 (2009: 95,537,640) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 31.40% (2009: 31.40%)	9,017,542	7,346,919
MCB Bank Limited - quoted 52,591,266 (2009: 47,810,242) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 6.92% (2009: 6.92%)	8,718,007	8,130,399
AES Lal Pir (Private) Limited - unquoted 110,498,540 (2009: Nil) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 32% (2009: Nil)	3,803,198	-
AES Pak Gen (Private) Company - unquoted 119,066,110 (2009: Nil) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 32% (2009: Nil)	4,255,502	-
Nishat Paper Products Company Limited - unquoted 11,634,199 (2009: 11,634,199) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 25% (2009: 25%)	94,892	66,733
	25,889,141	15,544,051
Available for Sales		
Associated companies (Others)		
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited - quoted 36,337 (2009: 30,034) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 0.03% (2009: 0.03%) (Note 13.2)	2,774	3,725
Other		
Habib Bank Limited - quoted 145 (2009: 132) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each	12	24
	2,786	3,749
Less: Impairment loss recognized (Note 28)	-	(963)
Add: Fair value adjustment	131	-
	2,917	2,786
	25,892,058	15,546,837

13.1 Reconciliation of investments in associated companies under equity method:

	D. G. Khan Cement Company Limited		Nishat Paper Products Company Limited		MCB Bank Limited		AES - LAL PIR (PRIVATE) LIMITED		AES PAK GEN (PRIVATE) COMPANY		Total
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Cost	2,959,565	2,577,414	116,342	116,342	7,955,322	7,955,321	1,648,444	-	1,651,635	-	14,331,308
Share of post acquisition reserves:	RUPEES IN THOUSAND										
As at 01 July	4,769,505	7,874,006	(49,609)	(38,424)	175,078	-	-	-	-	-	4,894,974
Share of profit / (loss) after income tax (Note 13.1.2)	(14,865)	255,350	28,159	(11,185)	1,085,128	250,609	2,154,754	-	2,603,867	-	5,857,043
Share of other comprehensive income / (loss)	1,303,337	(3,359,851)	-	-	40,344	43,995	-	-	-	-	1,343,681
Dividend received	1,288,472	(3,104,501)	28,159	(11,185)	(537,865)	(119,526)	-	-	2,603,867	-	(537,865)
As at 30 June	6,057,977	4,769,505	(21,450)	(49,609)	762,685	175,078	2,154,754	-	2,603,867	-	6,662,859
As at 30 June	9,017,542	7,346,919	94,892	66,733	8,718,007	8,130,399	3,803,198	-	4,255,502	-	11,557,833
											4,894,974
											5,857,043
											1,343,681
											(537,865)
											6,662,859
											(2,940,608)
											4,894,974
											15,544,051

13.1.1 Share of profit / (loss) after tax and share of other comprehensive income from associated companies amounting to Rupees 5,857,043 million and Rupees 1,343,683 million (2009: Rupees 494,774 million and Rupees 3,316 million) respectively is based on unaudited financial statements of associated companies.

13.1.2 This includes negative goodwill on acquisition of shares of AES Pak Gen (Private) Company and AES Lal Pir (Private) Limited of Rupees 2,575,492 million and Rupees 2,125,288 million respectively.

13.1.3 Aggregate market value of investment in D. G. Khan Cement Company Limited and MCB Bank Limited - quoted associated companies as on 30 June 2010 were Rupees 2,708 million and Rupees 10,213 million (2009: Rupees 2,833 million and Rupees 7,412 million) respectively.

13.1.4 Summarized financial information of associated companies:

Name of associated company	Annual / Quarterly	Audited/ Un-audited	RUPEES IN THOUSAND				Profit / (loss)
			Assets	Liabilities	Net assets	Revenues	
30 June 2010							
D. G. Khan Cement Company Limited	Annual	Un-audited	47,271,798	20,500,883	26,770,915	16,303,074	484,662
Nishat Paper Products Company Limited	Annual	Un-audited	1,741,198	1,362,387	378,811	1,712,229	123,910
MCB Bank Limited	Half yearly	Un-audited	532,101,944	458,826,963	73,274,981	26,395,968	7,942,235
AES Lal Pir (Private) Limited	Half yearly	Un-audited	18,474,349	6,589,354	11,884,995	15,327,250	833,349
AES Pak Gen (Private) Company	Half yearly	Un-audited	17,870,516	4,572,071	13,298,445	13,893,614	802,496
30 June 2009							
D.G Khan Cement Company Limited	Annual	Un-audited	43,343,264	21,892,767	21,450,497	18,132,841	1,057,635
Nishat Paper Products Company Limited	Annual	Un-audited	1,374,393	1,108,216	266,177	1,255,199	(45,038)
MCB Bank Limited	Quarterly	Un-audited	467,682,438	402,896,525	64,785,913	8,990,208	3,621,518

13.2 Adamjee Insurance Company Limited is associated company due to common directorship.

13.3 Based on value in use calculations as at 30 June 2010, there was no impairment loss on other investments in associates with significant influence (tested for impairment under IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets').

14. LONG TERM LOANS	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
Considered good:		
Executives - secured (Note 14.1)	26,819	11,688
Other employees - secured	14,213	9,774
	41,032	21,462
Less: Current portion shown under current assets (Note 19)		
Executives	8,522	5,339
Other employees	6,592	3,756
	15,114	9,095
	25,918	12,367
14.1 Reconciliation of carrying amount of loans to executives:		
Opening balance as at 01 July	11,688	8,391
Add: Disbursements	23,342	10,667
	35,030	19,058
Less: Repayments	8,211	7,370
Closing balance as at 30 June	26,819	11,688

14.1.1 Maximum aggregate balance due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rupees 27.259 million (2009: Rupees 11.688 million).

14.2 These represent interest free house construction loans given to executives and employees of Nishat Mills Limited - Holding Company and are secured against balance to the credit of employee in the provident fund trust. These are recoverable in equal monthly installments.

14.3 The fair value adjustment in accordance with the requirements of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' arising in respect of staff loans is not considered material and hence not recognized.

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
15. LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
Security deposits	14,666	11,957
Margin against bank guarantees	2,500	-
Prepayments	-	1,086
	17,166	13,043
Less: Current portion shown under current assets (Note 20)	-	869
	17,166	12,174
16. STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS		
Stores (Note 16.1)	474,508	385,406
Spare parts (Note 16.2)	455,545	175,309
Loose tools	1,320	536
	931,373	561,251
Less: Provision for slow moving items	27,057	-
	904,316	561,251
16.1 This includes stores in transit of Rupees 53.009 million (2009: Rupees 37.106 million).		
16.2 This includes spare in transit of Rupees 3.685 million (2009: Rupees Nil).		
16.3 Stores and spare parts includes items which may result in fixed capital expenditure but are not distinguishable.		
17. STOCK IN TRADE		
Raw materials	1,950,146	1,398,784
Work in process (Note 17.1)	2,921,946	1,529,335
Finished goods (Note 17.1 and 17.2)	1,545,610	1,164,522
	6,417,702	4,092,641
Less: Provision for slow moving items	2,783	-
	6,414,919	4,092,641
17.1 Finished goods and work-in-process include inventory of Rupees 214.263 million (2009: Rupees 125.657 million) are being carried at net realizable value.		
17.2 Finished goods include stock in transit of Rupees 188.010 million (2009: Rupees 118.559 million).		

18. TRADE DEBTS	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
Considered good:		
Secured (Note 18.3)	3,539,814	393,871
Unsecured	1,170,039	906,495
	4,709,853	1,300,366
Considered doubtful:		
Others - unsecured	119,460	107,460
Less: Provision for doubtful debts		
As at 01 July	107,460	27,000
Add: Provision for the year (Note 28)	12,000	80,460
As at 30 June	119,460	107,460
	-	-

18.1 As at 30 June 2010, trade debts of Rupees 339.902 million (2009: Rupees 221.907 million) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers from whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these trade debts is as follows:

Upto 1 month	270,933	111,446
1 to 6 months	68,556	80,044
More than 6 months	413	30,417
	339,902	221,907

18.2 As at 30 June 2010, trade debts of Rupees 119.460 million (2009: Rupees 107.460 million) were impaired and provided for. The ageing of these trade debts was more than six months.

18.3 Trade debts of Subsidiary Company (Nishat Power Limited) are receivables from National Transmission and Despatch Company Limited and are considered good. These are secured by a guarantee from the Government of Pakistan under the Implementation Agreement and are in the normal course of business and interest free, however, a penal markup at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 4.5% is charged in case the amounts are not paid within due dates. The effective rate of penal mark up charged during the year on outstanding amounts ranges from 16.68% to 17.32%.per annum.

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)
2010 2009

19. LOANS AND ADVANCES

Considered good:

Employees - interest free:

– Executives

– Other employees

1,579

492

4,587

3,365

6,166

3,857

Current portion of long term loans (Note 14)

15,114

9,095

Advances to suppliers

721,396

70,848

Letters of credit

888

1,369

Income tax

374,261

307,329

Other advances

27,127

69,758

1,144,952

462,256

Considered doubtful:

Others

108

108

Less: Provision for doubtful debts

108

108

-

-

1,144,952

462,256

20. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

Deposits

26,148

25,083

Prepayments - including current portion (Note 15)

6,282

5,408

32,430

30,491

21. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Considered good:

Export rebate and claims

263,380

123,674

Sales tax refundable

382,280

182,257

Fair value of forward exchange contract

101,809

-

Markup rate support receivable from financial institutions

34,764

-

WPPF and WWF receivable (Note 21.1)

5,054

-

Miscellaneous receivables

52,277

25,324

839,564

331,255

21.1 Under section 9.3(a) of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) between Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company and National Transmission and Despatch Company Limited, payments to Workers' Profit Participation Fund and Workers' Welfare Fund are recoverable from NTDC as a pass through item.

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
22. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
Available for sale		
Associated company		
Security General Insurance Company Limited - unquoted (Note 22.1) 10,226,244 (2009: 10,226,244) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 15.02 % (2009: 15.02%)	11,188	11,188
Others		
Nishat (Chunian) Limited - quoted (Note 22.2) 22,513,321 (2009: 11,256,661) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each. Equity held 14.20% (2009: 13.61 %)	242,750	109,931
Nil (2009: 5,628,330) fully paid non voting convertible cumulative preferred shares of Rupees 10 each. Extent of investment held Nil (2009: 13.61%)	-	56,283
Pakistan Strategic Allocation Fund - quoted 500,000 (2009: 500,000) fully paid certificates of Rupees 10 each	1,715	5,000
	255,653	182,402
Less: Impairment loss recognised (Note 28)	-	(16,296)
Add: Fair value adjustment	1,298,890	950,079
	1,554,543	1,116,185
22.1 Fair value per share of Rupees 116.94 (2009: Rupees 94) is calculated by independent valuer on the basis of dividend stream method. Security General Insurance Company Limited is associated company due to common directorship.		
22.2 During the year, the Holding Company- Nishat Mills Limited has opted for conversion of 5,628,330 fully paid non-voting convertible cumulative preferred shares of Rupees 10 each into equivalent number of fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each of Nishat (Chunian) Limited.		
23. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
With banks:		
On PLS saving accounts (Note 23.1)	1,782,567	28,905
Including US\$ 99,416.32 (2009: US\$ 129,345)		
On current accounts (Note 23.2)		
Including US\$ 222,929 (2009: US\$ 161,536) and Euro 980.1 (2009: Euro 980.1)	94,519	135,933
	1,877,086	164,838
Cash in hand	9,240	6,026
	1,886,326	170,864

23.1 Rate of profit on bank deposits ranges from 4.50% to 12.00% (2009: 0.24% to 10.00%) per annum. Cash at bank includes balance of Rupees 0.02 million (2009: Rupees 6.508 million) with MCB Bank Limited - an associated company.

23.2 Cash at bank includes balance of Rupees 13.640 million (2009: Rupees 50.122 million) with MCB Bank Limited - Associated Company.

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
24. SALES		
Export (Note 24.3)	23,928,427	18,634,158
Local (Note 24.1)	8,330,605	5,156,436
Duty drawback	189,865	-
Export rebate	105,115	79,785
	32,554,012	23,870,379
24.1 Local sales		
Sales (Note 24.2 and Note 24.4)	8,440,195	5,143,840
Less: Sales tax	175,119	41,656
	8,265,076	5,102,184
Processing income	64,340	51,496
Doubling income	1,189	2,756
	8,330,605	5,156,436

24.2 This includes sale of Rupees 1,323.913 million (2009: Rupees 456.841 million) made to direct exporters against special purchase order (SPO). Further, local sales includes waste sale of Rupees 668.292 million(2009: Rupees 652.248 million).

24.3 Exchange gain due to currency rate fluctuations relating to export sales amounting to Rupees 130.182 million (2009: Rupees 167.095 million) has been included in export sales.

24.4 This includes sales recognized by Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company on the basis of reference tariff approved by National Electric Power Regulatory Authority ("NEPRA"), which was notified by the Federal Government as required by section 31(4) of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 and was made part of the PPA. The Subsidiary Company's management had applied for the revision in tariff, which has been provisionally approved by NEPRA through its decision dated 27 August 2010 and is subject to notification by the Federal Government. Consequently, it has not become part of the PPA signed between the Subsidiary Company and NTDCL. Under these circumstances, the differential amount of sales due to change in tariff would be claimed and recognized in the subsequent period.

25. COST OF SALES	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
Raw material consumed	7,937,614	5,919,709
Cloth and yarn purchased / used	10,786,734	5,820,051
Processing charges	125,041	79,104
Salaries, wages and other benefits (Note 25.2)	1,929,103	1,730,455
Stores, spare parts and loose tools consumed	2,840,555	2,184,346
Packing materials consumed	548,786	451,611
Repair and maintenance	311,035	166,351
Fuel and power	2,324,652	2,149,417
Insurance	36,238	27,632
Other factory overheads	209,808	263,387
Depreciation (Note 11.1.2)	1,075,032	1,058,264
	28,124,598	19,850,327
Work-in-process		
Opening stock	1,529,335	1,207,658
Closing stock	(2,921,946)	(1,529,335)
	(1,392,611)	(321,677)
Cost of goods manufactured	26,731,987	19,528,650
Finished goods		
Opening stock	1,164,522	1,154,710
Closing stock	(1,545,610)	(1,164,522)
	(381,088)	(9,812)
	26,350,899	19,518,838
25.1 Raw material consumed		
Opening stock	1,398,784	1,800,826
Add: Purchased during the year	8,488,976	5,517,667
	9,887,760	7,318,493
Less: Closing stock	1,950,146	1,398,784
	7,937,614	5,919,709

25.2 Salaries, wages and other benefits include provident fund contribution of Rupees 52.186 million (2009: Rupees 47.918 million).

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)**26. DISTRIBUTION COST**

	2010	2009
Salaries and other benefits (Note 26.1)	132,312	99,156
Outward freight and handling	886,209	718,660
Commission to selling agents	476,818	346,630
Rent, rates and taxes	14,241	5,768
Insurance	10,780	8,181
Traveling and conveyance	64,104	46,027
Vehicles' running	7,001	5,883
Entertainment	2,307	2,570
Advertisement	45,366	17,077
Postage, telephone and telegram	57,356	52,902
Electricity and gas	3,083	3,457
Printing and stationery	1,711	2,308
Repair and maintenance	9,357	3,134
Fee and subscription	130	39
Depreciation (Note 11.1.2)	3,796	3,669
	1,714,571	1,315,461

26.1 Salaries and other benefits include provident fund contribution of Rupees 5.616 million (2009: Rupees 4.548 million).

27. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries and other benefits (Note 27.1)	346,785	263,419
Rent, rates and taxes	5,269	7,532
Legal and professional	12,185	10,634
Insurance	4,190	4,412
Traveling and conveyance	21,111	19,383
Vehicles' running	24,076	20,620
Entertainment	10,879	7,446
Auditors' remuneration (Note 27.2)	4,430	2,699
Advertisement	638	28
Postage, telephone and telegram	6,117	5,544
Electricity and gas	14,519	8,074
Printing and stationery	12,047	13,215
Repair and maintenance	11,976	9,166
Fee and subscription	7,219	5,257
Depreciation (Note 11.1.2)	60,453	55,098
Miscellaneous	20,277	8,426
	562,171	440,953

27.1 Salaries and other benefits include provident fund contribution of Rupees 13.515 million (2009: Rupees 10.077 million).

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)
2010 2009

27.2 Auditors' remuneration

Riaz Ahmad and Company

Audit fee	1,822	1,656
Half yearly review	381	347
Reimbursable expenses	72	53
	2,275	2,056

A.F. Ferguson and Company

Statutory audit fee	700	300
Special audit fee	-	250
Half yearly review	250	-
Tax services	300	51
Other certification services	905	42
	2,155	643
	4,430	2,699

28. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Workers' profit participation fund	173,101	82,641
Workers' welfare fund	67,063	5,886
Provision for doubtful debts (Note 18)	12,000	80,460
Impairment loss on equity investments	-	17,259
Depreciation on investment properties	6,352	2,588
Provision for slow moving stores, spare parts and loos tools	27,057	-
Provision for slow moving stock-in-trade	2,783	-
Donations (Note 28.1)	724	2,774
	289,080	191,608
	289,080	191,608

28.1 There is no interest of any director or his spouse in donees' fund.

29. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Income from financial assets

Dividend income (Note 29.1)	20,552	391,807
Profit on deposits with banks	70,111	7,324
Net exchange gain including loss on forward contracts	166,534	-
Gain on sale of investment	33,263	-
	290,460	399,131
	290,460	399,131

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)
2010 2009

Income from non financial assets

Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	29,354	2,416
Scrap sales	76,203	64,911
Rental income from investment properties	28,428	16,951
Exchange gain	-	51,411
Negative goodwill arising on acquisition of foreign subsidiary	-	127
	133,985	135,816
	424,445	534,947

29.1 Dividend income

From related parties / associated companies

MCB Bank Limited	-	364,035
Nishat (Chunian) Limited - Preferred shares	-	1,781
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	99	75
Security General Insurance Company Limited	20,452	25,566
	20,551	391,457

Others

Pakistan Strategic Allocation Fund	-	350
Habib Bank Limited	1	-
	20,552	391,807

30. FINANCE COST

Mark-up on:		
Long term financing	476,574	253,319
Short term borrowings	656,210	986,878
Interest on workers' profit participation fund (Note 7.3)	1,053	2,787
Bank charges and commission	174,559	203,812
	1,308,396	1,446,796

31. PROVISION FOR TAXATION

Current - for the year (Note 31.1)	425,631	295,791
Prior year adjustment	(30,000)	501
	395,631	296,292

- 31.1** Nishat Mills Limited - Holding Company falls under the ambit of presumptive tax regime under section 169 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Provision for income tax is made accordingly. No temporary differences are expected to arise in the foreseeable future except for deferred tax liability as explained in note 6. Reconciliation of tax expense and product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate is not required in view of presumptive taxation.
- 31.2** The income of Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company is exempt from tax subject to conditions and limitations provided in clause (132), Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. However, provision is made in profit and loss account on income from sources not covered under the aforesaid clause.
- 31.3** The provision for income tax of foreign subsidiary- Nishat USA Inc., is computed in accordance with the tax legislation in force in the country where the income is taxable.

32. CORRECTION OF PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS

During the previous year ended 30 June 2009, the Subsidiary Company incorrectly recognized certain foreign currency costs of commissioning of the power station as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment under 'capital work-in-progress – plant and machinery' and its corresponding liability under 'trade and other payables' which should not have been recognized since such service had not been provided by the equipment supplier during the previous year. Furthermore, the Subsidiary Company also recognized exchange loss arising out of translation of the abovementioned foreign currency liability in the functional currency at the reporting date.

The recognition of such cost of Rupees 623.446 million as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment alongwith recognition of a corresponding liability and recognition of exchange loss of Rupees 47.907 million in the profit and loss account constitutes a 'prior period error' as defined in International Accounting Standard (IAS) 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. Accordingly, the above mentioned prior period error has been corrected retrospectively in these Consolidated financial statements by restating the carrying value of 'property, plant and equipment' and 'trade and other payables' as at 30 June 2009 and restating 'other operating income' for the year ended 30 June 2009. Consequently, as at 30 June 2009, the carrying values of 'property, plant and equipment' and 'trade and other payables' decreased by Rupees 623.446 million and Rupees 671.352 million respectively and other operating income for the year ended 30 June 2009 increased by Rupees 47.907 million.

	2010	2009 Restated
33. EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		
There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share which is based on:		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of Holding Company (Rupees in thousands)	8,194,245	1,673,900
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Numbers)	277,557,804	203,406,045
Earnings per share (Rupees)	29.52	8.23

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009 Restated
34. CASH (USED IN)/GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		
Profit before taxation	8,610,383	1,986,444
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:		
Depreciation	1,145,633	1,119,619
Provision for doubtful debts	12,000	80,460
Provision for slow moving stores, spare parts and loose tools	27,057	-
Provision for slow moving stock-in-trade	2,783	-
Net exchange gain including loss on forward contracts	(166,534)	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(29,354)	(2,416)
Gain on sale of investment	(33,263)	-
Dividend income	(20,552)	(391,807)
Share of profit from associated companies	(5,857,043)	(494,774)
Impairment loss on investments	-	17,259
Finance cost	1,308,396	1,446,796
Working capital changes (Note 34.1)	(5,539,344)	139,893
	(539,838)	3,901,474

34.1 Working capital changes

(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
- Stores, spare parts and loose tools	(370,122)	(48,137)
- Stock in trade	(2,325,061)	70,553
- Trade debts	(3,421,487)	6,320
- Loans and advances	(609,745)	(46,608)
- Short term deposits and prepayments	(2,808)	3,042
- Other receivables	(408,281)	49,114
	(7,137,504)	34,284
Increase in trade and other payables	1,598,160	105,609
	(5,539,344)	139,893

35. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors of the Nishat Mills Limited - Holding Company has proposed a cash dividend for the year ended 30 June 2010 of Rupees 2.5 per share (2009: Rupees 2 per share) at their meeting held on September 9, 2010. The Board of Directors also proposed to transfer Rupees 7,335 million (2009: Rupees 1,350 million) from un-appropriated profit to general reserve. However, these events have been considered as non-adjusting events under IAS 10 'Events after the Reporting Period' and have not been recognized in these financial statements.

36. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in these consolidated financial statements for remuneration including all benefits to Chief Executive, Directors and Executives of the Holding Company is as follows:

	Chief Executive Officer		Directors		Executives	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)					
Managerial remuneration	7,557	6,297	1,997	2,043	73,710	53,195
Allowances						
Cost of living allowance	-	-	6	7	323	248
House rent	3,023	2,519	764	775	24,130	17,092
Conveyance	-	-	-	-	126	84
Medical	-	-	199	205	5,771	3,627
Utilities	756	630	200	186	6,011	4,572
Special allowance	-	-	-	2	159	91
Contribution to provident fund	-	-	190	162	6,632	4,177
Leave encashment	-	-	-	-	1,646	1,559
	11,336	9,446	3,356	3,380	118,508	84,645
Number of persons	1	1	2	3	94	65

36.1 Chief executive, three directors and certain executives of the Holding Company are provided with free maintained vehicles and certain executives are also provided with free housing facility alongwith utilities.

36.2 Aggregate amount charged in these consolidated financial statements for fee to one director of the Holding Company was Rupees 40,000 (2009: Rupees Nil).

37. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise associated undertakings, other related companies and key management personnel. The Group in the normal course of business management carries out transactions with various related parties. Detail of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
Associated companies		
Investment made	3,682,230	-
Purchase of goods and services	31,563	16,174
Sale of goods and services	8,411	31
Sale of vehicles	1,200	800
Purchase of vehicles	-	2,129
Insurance premium paid	139,352	52,702
Insurance claim received	21,370	16,089
Profit on saving accounts	1,890	88
Subscription paid	713	375
Other related parties		
Investment made	56,283	-
Preference shares converted into ordinary shares	89,547	-
Purchase of goods and services	172,487	127,669
Sale of goods and services	182,313	107,233
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	300
Group's contribution to provident fund trust	72,113	63,126

(FIGURES IN THOUSAND)
2010 2009

38. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

a) Holding Company - Nishat Mills Limited

Spinning

100 % plant capacity converted to 20s count based on 3 shifts per day for 1,095 shifts (2009: 1,095 shifts)

(Kgs.) **64,713** 62,944

Actual production converted to 20s count based on 3 shifts per day for 1,095 shifts (2009: 1,095 shifts)

(Kgs.) **57,222** 57,088

Weaving

100% plant capacity at 50 picks based on 3 shifts per day for 1,095 shifts (2009: 1,095 shifts)

(Sq.Mt.) **307,971** 218,015

Actual production converted to 50 picks based on 3 shifts per day for 1,095 shifts (2009: 1,095 shifts)

(Sq.Mt.) **280,160** 203,034

Dyeing and Finishing

Production capacity for 3 shifts per day for 1,095 shifts (2009: 1,095 shifts)

(Mt.) **48,000** 48,000

Actual production on 3 shifts per day for 1,095 shifts (2009: 1,095 shifts)

(Mt.) **47,818** 45,256

Power Plant

Generation capacity

(MWH) **503** 495

Actual generation

(MWH) **346** 342

Processing, Stitching and Apparel

The plant capacity of these divisions are indeterminable due to multi product plants involving varying processes of manufacturing and run length of order lots.

b) Subsidiary Company - Nishat Power Limited

Installed capacity (based on 8,760 hours)

MWH **1,711** -

Actual energy delivered

MWH **343** -

38.1 REASON FOR LOW PRODUCTION

Under utilization of available capacity by Holding Company is mainly due to normal maintenance.

The low production by Subsidiary Company is due to the reason that the power plant started operation during the year and the installed capacity has been computed on annual basis.

39. SEGMENT INFORMATION

	Spinning		Weaving		Processing and Home Textile		Garments		Power Generation		Elimination of Inter-segment transactions		Total - Group	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Sales	11,745,361	9,126,615	10,984,102	8,869,130	13,581,592	10,850,921	2,601,780	1,258,341	3,344,877	2,068,762	(9,703,700)	(8,303,390)	32,554,012	23,870,379
Cost of sales	(9,658,635)	(8,243,297)	(9,655,086)	(7,391,660)	(11,389,172)	(8,859,803)	(2,106,298)	(1,144,588)	(3,245,408)	(2,182,880)	9,703,700	8,303,390	(26,350,899)	(19,518,838)
Gross profit / (loss)	2,086,726	883,318	1,329,016	1,477,470	2,192,420	1,991,118	495,482	113,753	99,469	(114,118)	-	-	6,203,113	4,351,541
Distribution cost	(251,423)	(183,629)	(408,334)	(322,856)	(933,362)	(760,061)	(121,452)	(48,915)	-	-	-	-	(1,714,571)	(1,315,461)
Administrative expenses	(154,638)	(128,167)	(136,319)	(95,247)	(195,129)	(159,509)	(43,074)	(40,392)	(33,010)	(17,638)	-	-	(562,170)	(440,953)
	(406,061)	(311,796)	(544,653)	(418,103)	(1,128,491)	(919,570)	(164,526)	(89,307)	(33,010)	(17,638)	-	-	(2,276,741)	(1,756,414)
Profit / (loss) before taxation and unallocated income and expenses	1,680,665	571,522	784,363	1,059,367	1,063,929	1,071,548	330,956	24,446	66,459	(131,756)	-	-	3,926,372	2,595,127
Unallocated income and expenses														
Other operating expenses													(289,080)	(191,608)
Other operating income													424,445	534,947
Finance cost													(1,308,396)	(1,446,796)
Share of profit / (loss) in associated companies													5,857,043	494,774
Provision for taxation													(395,631)	(296,292)
Profit after taxation													8,214,753	1,690,152

39.1 Reconciliation of reportable segment assets and liabilities

	Spinning		Weaving		Processing and Home Textile		Garments		Power Generation		Total - Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Total assets for reportable segments	6,184,668	5,215,320	3,635,533	3,026,856	7,360,584	5,982,593	1,763,519	1,321,718	22,361,278	16,742,905	41,305,582	32,289,392
Unallocated assets:												
Long term investments											25,892,058	15,546,837
Other receivables											839,564	331,255
Cash and bank balances											1,886,326	170,864
Other corporate assets											2,104,939	1,509,531
Total assets as per balance sheet											72,028,469	49,847,879
Total liabilities for reportable segments	494,758	196,262	289,050	157,903	729,316	369,562	263,311	132,554	19,093,467	12,289,547	20,869,902	13,145,828
Unallocated liabilities:												
Deferred tax											310,976	249,396
Provision for taxation											438,248	315,918
Other corporate liabilities											10,571,069	10,571,642
Total liabilities as per balance sheet											32,190,195	24,282,784

39.2 Geographical information

The Group's revenue from external customers by geographical location is detailed below:

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
Europe	8,759,128	7,051,422
Asia, Africa and Australia	11,803,566	9,723,826
United States of America and Canada	3,660,713	1,938,695
Pakistan	8,330,605	5,156,436
	32,554,012	23,870,379

39.3 Almost all of the non-current assets of the Group as at reporting dates are located and operating in Pakistan.

39.4 Revenue from major customers

Nishat Power Limited - Subsidiary Company sells electricity only to NTDCL whereas the Group's revenue from other segments is earned from a large mix of customers.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

40.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by the finance department of the Holding Company and Subsidiary Companies under the policies approved by the respective Board of Directors. The Companies' finance department evaluates and hedge financial risks. The Board of each respective Group Company provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

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

The Group is exposed to currency risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the United States Dollar (USD) and Euro. Currently, the Group's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to bank balances, the amounts receivable / payable from / to the foreign entities. The Group's exposure to currency risk was as follows:

	2010	2009 Restated
Cash at banks - USD	322,345	290,881
Cash at banks - Euro	980	980
Trade debts - USD	16,629,464	10,091,716
Trade debts - Euro	1,883,128	1,549,868
Other assets - USD	5,500	5,500
Trade and other payables - USD	3,300,031	1,347,861
Trade and other payables - Euro	6,063,310	40,300
Net exposure - USD	13,657,278	9,040,236
Net exposure - Euro	(4,179,202)	1,510,548

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

Rupees per US Dollar

Average rate	84.27	79.09
Reporting date rate	85.60	81.47

Rupees per Euro

Average rate	116.35	108.05
Reporting date rate	104.50	115.24

Sensitivity analysis

If the functional currency, at reporting date, had weakened / strengthened by 5% against the USD and Euro with all other variables held constant, the impact on profit after taxation for the year would have been higher / lower by Rupees 53.445 million and lower or higher by Rupees 22.573 million (2009: Rupees 33.887 million and Rupees 7.990 million) respectively, mainly as a result of exchange gains / losses on translation of foreign exchange denominated financial instruments. Currency risk sensitivity to foreign exchange movements has been calculated on a symmetric basis. In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of inherent currency risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

(ii) Other price risk

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

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarises the impact of increase / decrease in the Karachi Stock Exchange (KSE) Index on Group's profit after taxation for the year and on other comprehensive income (fair value reserve). The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had increased / decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant and all the Group's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index.

Index	Impact on profit after taxation		Impact on statement of other comprehensive income	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
 (Rupees in thousand)			
KSE 100 (5% increase)	-	-	18,081	7,885
KSE 100 (5% decrease)	(17)	7,333	18,064	-

Equity (fair value reserve) would increase / decrease as a result of gains / losses on equity investments classified as available for sale.

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

The Group has no significant long-term interest-bearing assets. The Group's interest rate risk arises from long term financing and short term borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings obtained at fixed rate expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

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

	(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)	
	2010	2009
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing	1,935,166	1,692,724
Floating rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Bank balances- saving accounts	1,782,567	28,905
Trade debts - overdue	68,611	-
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing	16,337,701	12,724,986
Short term borrowings	9,441,973	7,342,600

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates at the year end date, fluctuates by 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, profit after taxation for the year would have been Rupees 250.865 million (2009: Rupees 78.185 million) lower / higher, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings. This analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liabilities outstanding at balance sheet date were outstanding for the whole year.

(b) Credit risk

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

(RUPEES IN THOUSAND)

	2010	2009
Investments	1,557,459	1,118,971
Loans and advances	74,325	95,077
Deposits	43,314	37,040
Trade debts	4,709,853	1,300,366
Other receivables	159,140	25,324
Bank balances	1,877,086	164,838
	8,421,177	2,741,616

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

	Rating			2010	2009
	Short Term	Long Term	Agency	(Rupees in thousand)	
Banks					
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	1,488	2,030
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	3,606	6,511
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	794	211
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	9,317	2,825
Faysal Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	7,208	618
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	1,781,100	51,423
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	204	38
JS Bank Limited	A1	A	PACRA	10	9,168
KASB Bank Limited	A2	A -	PACRA	160	77
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	13,660	56,704
NIB Bank Limited	A1+	AA -	PACRA	214	204
The Royal Bank of Scotland Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	38	140
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	A	JCR-VIS	128	5
Silkbank Limited	A-3	A -	JCR-VIS	15,752	47
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	2,078	12,589
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	115	110
Al-Baraka Islamic Bank	A-1	A	JCR-VIS	401	225
Citibank N.A.	P-1	A1	Moody's	33,107	12,618
Deutsche Bank AG	P-1	Aa3	Moody's	337	5
HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	F1+	AA -	Fitch	107	4,214
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A1	A	PACRA	45	2,605
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1	AA -	JCR-VIS	6,151	1,292
JP Morgan Chase Bank	P-1	Aa1	Moody's	1,066	1,179
				1,877,086	164,838
Investments					
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited		AA	PACRA	2,903	2,775
Security General Insurance Company Limited		A	JCR-VIS	1,195,857	961,267
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	14	11
Pakistan Strategic Allocation Fund		4 Star	PACRA	3,425	1,715
				1,202,199	965,768
				3,079,285	1,130,606

The Group's exposure to credit risk and impairment losses related to trade debts is disclosed in Note 18.

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

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. At 30 June 2010, the Group had Rupees 13,701 million available borrowing / financing limits from financial institutions and Rupees 1,886.326 million cash and bank balances. Management believes the liquidity risk to be low.

Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments. The amounts disclosed in the table are undiscounted cash flows.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2010:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 month or less	6-12 month	1-2 Year	More than 2 Years
----- (Rupees in thousand) -----						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Long term financing	18,272,867	33,373,859	1,823,711	1,991,015	3,899,762	25,659,371
Trade and other payables	2,544,926	2,544,926	2,544,926	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	9,441,973	9,863,017	9,504,751	358,266	-	-
Accrued mark-up	816,436	816,436	816,436	-	-	-
	<u>31,076,202</u>	<u>46,598,238</u>	<u>14,689,824</u>	<u>2,349,281</u>	<u>3,899,762</u>	<u>25,659,371</u>

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2009:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 month or less	6-12 month	1-2 Year	More than 2 Years
----- (Rupees in thousand) -----						
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Long term financing	14,417,710	27,633,282	1,070,748	1,712,947	4,691,701	20,157,886
Trade and other payables	1,135,361	1,135,361	1,135,361	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	7,342,600	7,778,131	6,951,624	826,507	-	-
Accrued mark-up	638,872	638,872	638,872	-	-	-
	<u>23,534,543</u>	<u>37,185,646</u>	<u>9,796,605</u>	<u>2,539,454</u>	<u>4,691,701</u>	<u>20,157,886</u>

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / markup rates effective as at 30 June. The rates of interest / markup have been disclosed in note 5 and note 9 to these consolidated financial statements.

40.2 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in these consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values. The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped in to levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
------(Rupees in thousand)-----				
As at 30 June 2010				
Assets				
Available for sale financial assets	361,602	-	1,195,857	1,557,459
As at 30 June 2009				
Assets				
Available for sale financial assets	157,704	-	961,267	1,118,971

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial instruments held by the Group is the current bid price. These financial instruments are classified under level 1 in above referred table.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value a financial instrument are observable, those financial instruments are classified under level 2 in above referred table. The Group has no such type of financial instruments as on 30 June 2010.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the financial instrument is classified under level 3. The carrying amount less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

40.3 Financial instruments by categories

Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Total
-----------------------	--------------------	-------

(Rupees in thousand)

As at 30 June 2010

Assets as per balance sheet

Investments	-	1,557,459	1,557,459
Loans and advances	74,325	-	74,325
Deposits	43,314	-	43,314
Trade debts	4,709,853	-	4,709,853
Other receivables	159,140	-	159,140
Cash and bank balances	1,886,326	-	1,886,326
	<u>6,872,958</u>	<u>1,557,459</u>	<u>8,430,417</u>

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

(Rupees in thousand)

Liabilities as per balance sheet

Long term financing	18,272,867
Accrued mark-up	816,436
Short term borrowings	9,441,973
Trade and other payables	2,544,926
	<u>31,076,202</u>

Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Total
-----------------------	--------------------	-------

(Rupees in thousand)

As at 30 June 2009

Assets as per balance sheet

Investments	-	1,118,971	1,118,971
Loans and advances	95,077	-	95,077
Deposits	37,040	-	37,040
Trade debts	1,300,366	-	1,300,366
Other receivables	25,324	-	25,324
Cash and bank balances	170,864	-	170,864
	<u>1,628,671</u>	<u>1,118,971</u>	<u>2,747,642</u>

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

(Rupees in thousand)

Liabilities as per balance sheet

Long term financing	14,417,710
Accrued mark-up	638,872
Short term borrowings	7,342,600
Trade and other payables	1,135,361
	<u>23,534,543</u>

40.4 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders 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 Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry and the requirements of the lenders, the Group monitors the capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as borrowings divided by total capital employed. Borrowings represent long term financing and short term borrowings obtained by the Group as referred to in note 5 and 9 respectively. Total capital employed includes 'total equity' as shown in the balance sheet plus 'borrowings'. The Group's Strategy, which was unchanged from last year, was to maintain a gearing ratio of 60% debt and 40% equity.

		2010	2009 Restated
Borrowings	Rupees in thousand	27,714,840	21,760,310
Total equity	Rupees in thousand	39,838,274	25,565,095
Total capital employed	Rupees in thousand	67,553,114	47,325,405
Gearing ratio	Percentage	41.03	45.98

41. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on September 9, 2010 by the Board of Directors.

42. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. However, no significant re-arrangements have been made.

43. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of Rupees unless otherwise stated.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

FORM OF PROXY

I/We _____
of _____
being a member of Nishat Mills Limited, hereby appoint _____

of _____
or failing him/her _____
of _____

member(s) of the Company, as my/our proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 30 October 2010 (Saturday), at 11.00 a.m. at Nishat House, 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.

as witness may hand this _____ day of _____ 2010
Signed by the said member _____
in presence of _____

Please
affix
revenue
stamp
Rs. 5

Signature of witness
Name
Address
.....
CNIC #

Signature(s) of Member(s)

Please quote:

Folio No.	Shares held	CDC A/C. NO

IMPORTANT: This instrument appointing a proxy, duly completed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company at Nishat House, 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore not later than 48 hours before the time to holding the annual general meeting.



The Company Secretary

NISHAT MILLS LIMITED

Nishat House,
53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.
Tel: 042-36360154, 35990035
UAN: 042-111 113 333

AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE