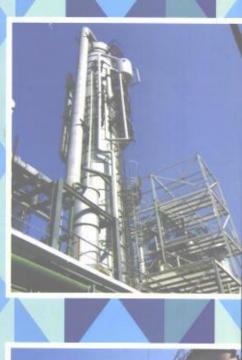
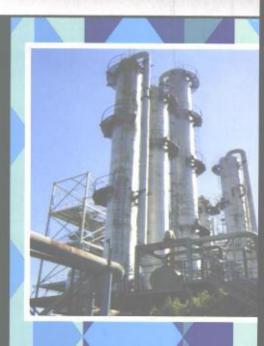


# Shahmurad sugar MILLS LTD.





Annual Report 2014





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# COMPANY INFORMATION

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

MR. ISMAIL H. ZAKARIA

MR. YUSUF AYOOB MR. SULEMAN AYOOB

MR. A. AZIZ AYOOB MR. ZIA ZAKARIA

MR. GHULAM MOHIUDDIN ZAKARIA

MR. ZOHAIR ZAKARIA

MR. NAEEM AHMED SHAFI

MR. KHURRAM AFTAB

#### **BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE**

MR. NAEEM AHMED SHAFI

MR. SULEMAN AYOOB

MR. ZOHAIR ZAKARIA

## **HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

MR. SULEMAN AYOOB

MR. YUSUF AYOOB

MR.GHULAM MOHIUDDIN ZAKARIA

#### CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

MR. IQBAL UMER

#### COMPANY SECRETARY

MR. MOHAMMAD YASIN MUGHAL **FCMA** 

#### **AUDITORS**

M/s. KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO. Chartered Accountants

#### **LEGAL ADVISOR**

MR. ABDUL SATTAR PINGAR Advocate

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

96-A, SINDHI MUSLIM HOUSING SOCIETY, KARACHI-74400 Tel: 34550161-63 Fax: 34556675

#### **FACTORY**

JHOK SHARIF, TALUKA MIRPUR BATHORO, DISTRICT THATTA (SINDH)

## REGISTRAR & SHARE REGISTRATION OFFICE

C & K MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES (PVT) LTD. 404-TRADE TOWER, ABDULLAH HAROON ROAD, NEAR METROPOLE HOTEL, KARACHI - 75530

#### WEBSITE

www.shahmuradsugar.co

Chairman

Managing Director

Resident Director

Independent Director

(N.I.T. Nominee)

Chairman

Member

Member

Chairman Member

Member



# Mission Statement

To gain strength through industry leadership in the manufacturing and marketing of sugar and allied products and to have a strong presence in these products markets while retaining the options to diversify in other profitable ventures.

To operate, ethically while maximizing profits and satisfying customers' needs and stakeholders' interests.

To assist in the socio economic development of Pakistan especially in the rural areas through industrial expansion and development.

Vision Statement

To be a model company producing sugar and allied products of international quality by maintaining high level of ethical and professional standards.

## CODE OF CONDUCT

Shahmurad Sugar Mills is guided by the following principles in its pursuit of excellence in all activities for the attainment of the Company's Objectives.

#### THE COMPANY

- Fulfills all statutory requirements of the Regulatory Authority and follows all applicable laws of the country together with compliance of accepted accounting principles, rules and procedures required.
- Deals with all stakeholders in an objective and transparent manner so as to meet the expectations of those who rely
  on the Company.
- Meet the expectations of the spectrum of the society and the Regulatory Authority by implementing an effective and fair system of financial reporting and internal controls.
- Uses all means to protect the environment and ensures health and safety of the employees.
- Activities and involvement of directors and employees of the Company in no way conflict with the interest of the Company. All acts and decisions of the management are motivated by the interest of the Company rather than their own.
- Ensures efficient and effective utilization of its resources.

#### AS DIRECTORS

- Promote and develop attractive environment through responsive policies and guidelines to facilitate viable and timely decisions.
- Maintain organizational effectiveness for the achievement of the Company's goals.
- Support and adherence to compliance of legal and industry requirements.
- Safeguard the interest and assets of the company to meet and honor all obligations of the Company.
- Promote a culture that supports enterprise and innovation with appropriate short-term and long-term performance related rewards that are fair and achievable in motivating management and employees effectively and productively.

#### AS EXECUTIVE AND MANAGERS

- Ensure cost effectiveness and profitability of operations.
- Provide directions and leadership for the organization and take viable and timely decisions.
- Develop and cultivate work ethics and harmony among colleagues and associates.
- Encourage initiatives and self-realization in employees through meaningful empowerment.
- Promote and develop culture of excellence, conservation and continuous improvement.
- Provide pleasant work atmosphere and ensure an equitable way of working and rewarding system.
- Institute commitment to environmental, health and safety performance.

#### AS EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS

- Observe Company policies, regulations and codes of Best Business Practices.
- Exercise prudence in effective, efficient and economical utilization of resources of the Company.
- Make concerted struggle for excellence and quality.
- Devote productive time and continued efforts to strength the Company.
- Protect and safeguard the interest of the Company and avoid the conflict of interest. Ensure the primary interest in all respects is that of the Company.
- Maintain financial integrity and must avoid making personal gain at the Company's cost by participating in or assisting activities which compete with the Company.

# NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 36th Annual General Meeting of SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 96-A, Sindhi Muslim Society, Karachi on Friday, 30th January, 2015 at 10.30 a.m. to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

- To confirm the minutes of the 35th Annual General Meeting held on 31st January, 2014.
- To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2014 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- To approve payment of Cash Dividend @ 20 % i.e. Rs. 2 per ordinary share of Rs.10 each for the year ended 30th September 2014 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
- To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration for the year ended 30th September 2015. The present Auditors. M/s
  Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and offer themselves for re-appointment.
- 5. To transact any other business with permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

M. YASIN MUGHAL COMPANY SECRETARY

NOTE:

Karachi: December 19, 2014

- The Register of the Members of the Company will remain closed from 23rd January, 2015 to 3rd February, 2015 (Both days inclusive) for the purpose of holding the Annual General Meeting / Transfer of Shares.
- A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote may appoint any member as his/her proxy to attend and vote
  on his/her behalf. PROXIES MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS
  THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING.

#### 3. Submission of copies of CNIC:

SECP has directed vide SRO No.831(1)2012 dated July 05, 2012 to issue dividend warrant only crossed as " A/c Payee only" and should bear the computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) number of the registered member. All those shareholders who have not submitted their valid CNICs are once again requested to send a photocopy of their valid CNIC/NTN alongwith the Folio number(s) to the Company's Share Registrar. No dividend will be payable unless the CNIC number is printed on the dividend warrants, so please let us have your CNIC, failing which we will not be responsible, if we are unable to pay the dividends to the Shareholders who have not submitted their valid CNIC.

# 4. Deduction of Income Tax from Dividend under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001

In pursuance to the amendments made by government under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance vide Finance Act, 2014, separate rate of tax introduced for Tax Return Filer 10% and Non Filer 15% on dividends. Hence, the Shareholders who already had provided their CNICs/NTN are categorized as Non Filer as per the list of 'FILER' available at Federal Board of revenue's (FBR) website (http://www.fbr.gov.pk) are liable to deduction of tax at source on dividends at higher rate.

## Payment of Cash Dividend Electronically (Optional):

The Company wishes to inform its shareholders that under the law they are also entitled to receive their cash dividend directly in their bank account instead of receiving it through dividend warrants. Shareholders wishing to exercise this option may submit their application to the Company's Share Registrar, giving particulars relating to their name, folio number, bank account number, title of account and complete mailing address of the bank. CDC account holders should submit their request directly to their broker (participant) CDC.

## 6. Electronic Transmission of Annual Financial Statement and Notices of the Company

Pursuant to SRO.787(1)/2014 of September 08, 2014 the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has directed to facilitate the members of the company receiving Annual Financial Statements and Notices through electronic mail system (e-mail). We are pleased to offer this facility to our members who desire to receive Annual Financial Statements and Notices of the Company through email in future. In this respect members are hereby requested to convey their consent via email on a standard request form which is available at the Company website i.e. www.shahmuradsugar.co Please ensure that your email has sufficient rights and space available to receive such email which may be larger than 1MB file in size. Further, it is the responsibility of the members to timely update the Share Registrar of any change in the registered email address.

- Financial Statements and relevant reports have been placed on the website of the company which can be seen on www.shahmuradsugar.co
- CDC Accounts Holders will further have to follow the under-mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular I dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

#### A. For attending the Meeting

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

#### B. For appointing proxies:

- In case of individuals the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirements.
- The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC number shall be mentioned on the form.
- Attested copies CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- v. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Director's resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the company.

#### 9. Change of Address:

Shareholders are requested to inform the Company's Share Registrar M/S. C & K Management Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. of any change in their address immediately.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE MOST GRACIOUS AND MOST MERCIFUL

Dear Members

Assalam-o-Alaikum:

I feel it my pleasure on behalf of Board of Directors to place before you the audited financial statements of your company, the significant achievements as reflected therein together with Auditors' and Directors' Reports thereon, for the year ended September 30, 2014. The Company has earned profit after tax amounting to Rs.226.741 million as against Rs 91.611 million earned last year.

Salient comparative production and financial data are provided as under:

#### PRODUCTION DATA

	2013-14	2012-13
Crushing season started on	01-11-2013	17-12-2012
Season ended on	16-03-2014	17-03-2013
Duration of crushing (Days)	136	91
Sugarcane crushed (Metric Tons)	666.887	561.083
Sugar produced (Metric tons)	71,473	59.343
Sugar recovery rate - percentage	10.72	10.58
Molasses produced (Metric Tons)	30.525	26,367
Ethanol produced (Metric Tons)	31,048	28,160
No. of days Distillery Plant operated	298	325

#### FINANCIAL DATA

#### (Rupees in thousand)

Sales revenue	5,353,972	5,642,437
Cost of Sales	4,469,826	5,036,115
Administrative expenses	150,588	131,171
Financial Cost	373,654	311,586
Profit before taxation	243,411	84,281
Provision for taxation	16,670	(7,330)
Profit after tax	226,741	91,611
Earning per share	Rs. 10.74	Rs. 4.34

#### PERFORMANCE REVIEW:

#### SUGAR DIVISION:

Sugarcane crushing was commenced on November 01, 2013 as per directives of the Government and continued up to March 16, 2014. During the year under consideration the Mills crushed 666,887 metric tons of sugarcane as against 561,083 metric tons crushed in the previous year. The crushing volume was higher by about 19 percent as compared to the previous year's volume but the sugar produced was more by about twenty percent and stood at 71,473 metric tons as against 59,343 metric tons produced last year. This was due to higher crushing and slight improvement in the recovery percentage which was, Alhamdulillah, at 10.72 percent versus 10.58 percent achieved last year.

During the crushing season the Government of Sindh did not increase the minimum support price of sugarcane and maintained the last year's support price which was fixed at Rs.172 per 40 kg of sugarcane. The availability of sugarcane was also regular which assisted the Mill to produce more sugar during the season. The production of sugar in the country and internationally was more than the overall requirements and as a result the price of the product remained under pressure in the country.

#### ETHANOL DIVISION:

During the year under review the Distillery Division produced 31,048 metric tons of Ethanol as against 28,160 metric tons produced during the previous year. The production was higher by 2,888 metric tons. Your Company exported 30,603 metric tons of Ethanol as against 29,190 metric tons exported last year and earned valuable foreign exchange for the country. Pakistan has now become a major exporter of ethanol to certain destinations. Pakistan's ethanol is gaining repute of consistent standard and quality internationally.

Pakistan itself, also has a potential market for ethanol, specifically but not limited to fuel blending, disinfectants, screen wash, polish and paints industry, inks industry, perfumes, and more significantly, in areas where there is an acute shortage of natural gas or non-availability of the same or LPG - ethanol can be used for cooking through ethanol stoves (like already being done in India). The use of ethanol stoves in Pakistan needs to be developed urgently to save our forests which are being cut down due to cooking requirements of households in Northern Areas and this will be a great achievement for Pakistan to save the environment. Also important to note where, at present we see in Pakistan, people standing in long lines waiting for hours at petrol pumps to get CNG, ethanol can be developed to be used for small vehicles, rickshaws and motorcycles whereby CNG can be replaced with ethanol. The Government of Pakistan is requested to urgently look into the above issues and assist the ethanol industry in achieving the above key target areas.

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

In the Sugar Industry upgrading the plant and machinery is a continuous process. During the year under consideration the Company incurred an expenditure of Rs.148.369 million on additions and BMR in order to maintain the efficiency of the plant.

# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH BEST PRACTICES OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

- The Financial Statements prepared by the management of the Company present fairly its state of affairs, the results
  of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity.
- The Company has maintained proper books of accounts as required by the law.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed and explained.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of the Code of Corporate Governance as detailed in the listing regulations of the Stock Exchange.
- There have been no outstanding statutory payments; however, there are some disputed cases which are appearing
  in the relevant notes to the financial statements.
- The pattern of share holding in the Company as on September 30, 2014 is also included in the Annual Report.
- The Directors, Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, their spouses or minor children carried out no trade in the shares of the company except as otherwise indicated.
- Value of investment and balance in deposit accounts of Provident Fund based on unaudited account as at 30th June, 2014 amounted to Rs.32.716 million.

The key operating and financial data of the last ten years and pattern of shareholding have been included in the Annual Report. There has been no significant change in the holding of directors or their spouses.

#### CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

There has been no change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the year under consideration. Five meetings of the Board were held and attendance by each director was as under.

Name of Directors	Attended	Status
Mr. Ismail H Zakaria (Chairman)	4	Non-Executive
Mr. Yusuf Ayoob	5	Executive
Mr. Suleman Ayoob	5	Non-Executive
Mr. A. Aziz Ayoob	3	Executive
Mr. Zia Zakaria	5	Executive
Mr. Ghulam Mohiuddin Zakaria	5	Non-Executive
Mr. Zohair Zakaria	2	Non-Executive
Mr. Naeem Ahmad Shafi	4	Independent Director
Mr. Khurram Aftab	5	N.I.T Nominee

The details of the remuneration of executives and non-executive directors have also been provided in the relevant note to the financial statements as required under the Code of Corporate Governance.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE:**

The Board has also constituted an Audit Committee comprising of the following directors. During the period under consideration four meetings of Audit Committee were held and attendance by each member was as under.

NAME OF DIRECTORS	ATTENDED	STATUS
Mr. Naeem Ahmed Shafi (Chairman)	3	Independent Director
Mr. Suleman Ayoob (Member) Mr. Zohair Zakaria (Member)	4	Non-executive
Wil. Zoriali Zakaria (Werriber)	2	Non-executive

Term of Reference of the Audit Committee has also been determined by the Board in accordance with the guide lines provided in the Listing Regulations of the stock exchange.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:**

The Board in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance has constituted Human Resource and Remuneration Committee and during the year one meeting was held and was attended by the following directors.

1.	Mr. Suleman Ayoob	Chairman	Non-executive
2.	Mr. Yusuf Ayoob	Member	Executive
3.	Mr. Ghulam Mohiuddin Zakaria	Member	Non-executive

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK:**

#### SUGAR DIVISION:

For the past two years i.e 2013-14 and 2012-13 the Government of Sindh maintained sugarcane price at Rs.172 per 40 kg of the same. For the crushing season 2014-15 the Government of Sindh increased the support price of sugarcane to Rs.182 per 40 kg vide notification dated 07-11-2014 despite the prevailing low price of sugar in the market. Subsequently the said notification was withdrawn and price of sugarcane was re-fixed at Rs.155 per 40 kg, which was more reasonable in the light of the prevalent sugar price.

However, this was also withdrawn and the price has now been reverted to Rs.182 per 40 kg. which presently stands as the minimum support price of raw material for your sugar mills.

The crushing of sugarcane for the current year is expected to commence in the third week of December 2014. The recovery rate trend would be clear when substantial crushing is completed. In case the recovery rate is decline the production cost of the product would further increase coupled with the increase in the raw material cost, which would affect the bottom line adversely. As reported earlier the price of sugar remains depressed in the international and local markets due to excessive production of the same. Other direct and indirect costs have also been increased and it would be difficult for the sugar mills to recover these costs unless the sugar price also increases proportionately.

The area under plantation has increased sizably but at this stage the recovery percentage of sugar cannot be envisaged which will be clear only when the substantial quantum of sugarcane crushing is completed.

## SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LTD.

The price of refined sugar in the international market continues to be depressed with higher production expected in the upcoming year particularly in the South East Asian region. Additionally, the international commodity markets have been very depressed over last year and sugar is also affected.

#### POWER GENERATION:

In order to diversify business, improve performance and earnings of the company the board has resolved to explored the difference avenues including generation in house use, and external sale of power. In pursuance of this the management has applied to National Electrical Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) to obtain license for generation of power up to 20MW. The proposal is under consideration and license has not yet been received.

#### ETHANOL DIVISION:

Molasses is the raw material for production of ethanol. Availability of the same during off season is uncertain as most of the sugar mills sell or export molasses in order to generate funds to meet the requirement of working capital. Sugar mills which have installed the facility of producing ethanol are also in the operation of procurement of molasses during crushing season. The management of your company has taken the decision to procure the molasses for requirement of the current year during the crushing season as the price of the same is reasonable. In order to purchase molasses the company will have to borrow funds for payment to the suppliers of molasses and as a result had to absorb higher financial charges. During the year the Ethanol Plant operated for 298 days as against 325 days of operation in the preceding year. However, the production was higher due to more efficient operation this year. The crushing of sugarcane in the province has since commenced and negotiations for purchase of molasses are under way with the various sugar mills. The international market of ethanol may post some gains depending on the production cycle in Brazil which always provides the direction to the Ethanol prices. But presently is on the lower side due to the low oil price internationally.

#### CREDIT RATING OF THE COMPANY:

JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has assigned initial medium to long term entity rating of 'BBB+/A-2-'to the Company. Outlook on medium to long term rating is "Stable".

#### MECHANISM FOR EVALUATION OF THE BOARD:

As per Code of Corporate Governance, the evaluation of the Board members was essential within two years of the issue of Code of Corporate Governance. The Board has to set the mechanism during the year as required under the Code of Corporate Governance of evaluation of its performance and also Board's committees. The Board also reviews developments in corporate governance to ensure that the company is always updated with best practices.

## CORPORATE & SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

The company takes keen interest in its social and corporate responsibilities towards its employees and general public living in its franchise area of your Mill. During the year an amount of Rs.5.924 million was incurred in respect of running of school and other related welfare activities.

#### DIVIDEND:

Directors are pleased to recommend the payment of cash dividend at 20 percent i.e. Rs. 2 (2013: 15% cash dividend i.e. Rs. 1.50) per share of Rs. 10 each.

#### **AUDITORS:**

The present auditors, M/s Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants, retired and being eligible offered their services for re-appointment for the financial year 2014-15. Audit Committee has recommended their appointment for the year 2014-15 and Board of Directors of the company endorsed the recommendations of the Audit Committee for re-appointment of M/s Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants, till the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the members.

#### STAFF RELATIONS:

Finally the Directors of your Company record their appreciations for the perseverance, commitment to meeting the objectives and targets and the team work put in by the Management and employees, in the current demanding environment and are confident that they will continue to demonstrate the same zeal and vigor in future.

By order of the Board

YUSUF AYOOB CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in the Regulation No. 35, Chapter XI of Listing Regulations of the Karachi Stock Exchange Limited for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of Corporate Governance.

 The company encourages representation of independent non-executives directors on the Board of Directors. At present the Board consists of nine directors including five non-executive directors and one Independent Director. At present the Board includes.

Category	<u>Names</u>
Independent Director	i) Mr. Naeem Ahmed Shafi
Executive Directors	ii) Mr. Yusuf Ayoob iii) Mr. Zia Zakaria iv) Mr. A. Aziz Ayoob
Non-Executive Directors	v) Mr. Ismail H Zakaria vi) Mr. Suleman Ayoob vii) Mr. Ghulam Mohiuddin Zakaria viii) Mr. Zohair Zakaria ix) Mr. Khurram Aftab

The independent director meets the criteria of independence under clause 1 (b) of the CCG.

- All the directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as director in more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
- 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 a NBFI. None of the Directors of the company is a member of the Stock
  Exchange.
- 4. No casual vacancy occurred in the Board during the year.
- The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 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 dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 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; other executives and nonexecutive directors, have been taken by the Board.
- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the board meetings, along with the agenda and working papers were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.

#### SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LTD.

- Since all the directors possess 14 years of education and more than 15 years of experience, they are exempt from
  the directors' training program as per Code of Corporate Governance. However one of the directors has acquired
  the required certification from the Institute of Corporate Governance.
- 10. No new appointment of CFO, Company Secretary or the Head of Internal Audit has been made during the year. The remuneration, terms and conditions of the employment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit and any changes thereto has been approved by the Board.
- The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance 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.
- 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.
- The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance.
- The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members. All members are non-executive directors and Chairman of the Committee is an independent director.
- 16. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to the approval of interim and final results of the Company as required by the Code of Corporate Governance. The terms of reference of the Committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- The Board has formed a Human Resource and Remuneration Committee. It comprises of three members, of whom
  two are non-executive and one executive director.
- 18. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function in the Company managed by qualified and experience professional who are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and the industry's best practices. They are involved in the internal audit functions on a full time basis. The head of internal audit department functionally reports to the Board's Audit Committee.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regards.
- The 'closed period' prior to the announcement of interim / final results, and business decisions, which may materially
  affect the market price of the Company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock
  exchange.
- Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated amongst all the market participants at once through the stock exchange.
- 23. We confirm that all material principles contained in the Code of Corporate Governance have been complied with except those indicated in the notes to the accounts.

YUSUF AYOOB
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Karachi: 19th December, 2014

# **KEY OPERATION & FINANCIAL DATA FOR LAST TEN YEARS**

									(Rupees i	in thousand)
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
BALANCE SHEET:										
Share Capital	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187
Reserves	736,114	521,769	442,188	296,930	208,586	184,529	76,405	(99,177)		
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	611,888	416,220	431,487	451,986	473,701	496,561	314,874	331,257	348,544	366,787
	704.000	700 054	047.457	044440	244.004					
Long Term Liabilities	761,669	726,251	817,157	914,113				1,131,560	1,049,346	538,719
Deferred Taxation	28,842	24,831	70,877	128,364	173,525	182,822	169,547	197,178	206,487	221,306
Current Liabilities	2,318,096		2,336,772					1,089,329	1,022,614	1,493,277
Operating Assets	2,425,608	2,141,973	2,149,828	2,044,741	1,957,988	1,918,684	1,693,408	1,681,232	1,644,117	1,630,152
Long Term Deposits	2,390	2,390	2,532	2,708	2,570	2,462	5,133	25,968	19,382	13,111
Long Term Investment	5,101	4,346	4,130	2,909	4,601	4,362	4,265	4,215	4,060	3,670
Current Assets	2,229,376	1,646,273	2,150,986	2,828,149	1,344,912	1,135,115	1,532,212	1,149,919	1,061,285	1,037,835
TRADING										
Turnover	5,353,972	5,642,437	5,362,004	4,392,083	4,440,856	2,887,436	2,345,768	1,523,852	1,880,477	1,067,984
Gross Profit/(Loss)	884,146	606,322	695,891	754,349	582,289	603,637	585,326	288,071	264,571	130,867
Operating Profit/(Loss)	616,908	395,721	462,591	550,887	409,360	444,042	395,895	200,048	187,051	70,009
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	243,411	84,281	111,079	88,526	67,308	115,012	158,225	(8,968)	13,548	(51,289)
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	226,741	91,611	145,344	89,717	32,248	102,794	169,708	(7,285)	18,541	(46,086)
Earning Per Share	10.74	4.34	6.88	4.25	1.53	4.87	8.04	(0.34)	0.88	(2.18)
Cash Dividend	15%	15%	15%	10%	10%	15%	10%	NIL	NIL	NIL
Bonus Shares	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
SUGAR PRODUCTION										
a) From Cane	71,473	59,343	57,077	60,775	49,565	47,690	69,286	52,510	31,640	33,614
b) From Raw Sugar		•5	1. <del>•</del>		- Control Co		-	-	9,814	4,566
Cane Crushed (M.Tons)	666,887	561,083	566,077	654,892	521,062	482,166	762,418	552,767	321,769	335,100
Sugar Produced (M.Tons)	71,473	59,343	57,077	60,775	49,565	47,690	69,286	52,510	41,454	37,872
Recovery (%)	10.72%	10.58%	10.09%	9.27%	9.51%	9.85%	9.08%	9.50%	9.88%	9.90%



Review Report to the Members on the Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of the Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance for the year ended September 30, 2014 prepared by the Board of Directors of SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LIMITED ("the Company") to comply with the Listing Regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited, where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code 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 have not carried out any special review of the internal control system to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

Further, the Listing Regulations requires the Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval of 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 September 30, 2014.

Kreston Hydes Bhuje & Co KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Karachi, December 19, 2014

KARACHI Office:

Suite No. 1601, 16th Floor, Kashif Centre, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi. Phone: 92-21-35640050-1-2, Fax: 92-21-35640053, E-mail: bhimji@cyber.net.pk, info-khi@hyderbhimji.com

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# **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

We have audited the annexed Balance Sheet of M/S. SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LIMITED (the Company) as at September 30, 2014 and the related Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards 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 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:

- in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
  - 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 the accounting policies consistently applied;
  - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
  - 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 September 30, 2014 and of profit, total 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.

Karachi, December 19, 2014

Kreston Hydes Bluge & Co KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: Fahad Ali Shaikh

KARACHI Office:

Suite No. 1601, 16th Floor, Kashif Centre, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi. Phone: 92-21-35640050-1-2, Fax: 92-21-35640053, E-mail: bhimji@cyber.net.pk, info-khi@hyderbhimji.com

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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2014		2014	2013
	Note	(Rupees in the	ousand)
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS	4	2,425,608	2,141,973
Property, plant and equipment		2,480	4,452
Intangible asset	5 6 7	5,101	4,346
Long Term Investment	7	2,841	2,629
Long Term Loans Long Term Deposits	8	2,390	2,390
		2,438,420	2,155,790
CURRENT ASSETS	9	186,179	182,312
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	10	1,755,960	1,021,978
Stock-in-trade	11	35,370	189,114
Trade debts Loans and advances	12	108,404	126,228
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		1,576	4,380
Other receivables	13	47,005	47,017
Income Tax refundable-Payments less Provision		61,960	45,250
Cash and bank balances	14	32,922	29,994
		2,229,376	1,646,273
		4,667,796	3,802,063
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised Capital		250,000	250,000
25,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		230,000	
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	15	211,187	211,187
General reserve	16	80,000	80,000
Share of associate's unrealised loss on remeasurement of investment		(780)	(1,378
Unappropriated profit		656,894	443,147 732,956
		947,301	732,930
Surplus On Revaluation Of Property, Plant & Equipment	17	611,888	416,220
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			400 740
NON CORRENT LIABILITIES	18	530,833	490,719 230,836
Long Term Financing		230,836	4,696
Long Term Financing Loan from Related Parties	19	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Long Term Financing Loan from Related Parties Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	20	28 842	
Long Term Financing Loan from Related Parties		28,842 790,511	24,831
Long Term Financing Loan from Related Parties Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Deferred taxation  CURRENT LIABILITIES	20 21	790,511	24,831 751,082
Long Term Financing Loan from Related Parties Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Deferred taxation  CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other Payables	20 21 22	790,511 420,015	24,831 751,082 300,097
Long Term Financing Loan from Related Parties Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Deferred taxation  CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other Payables Accrued markup / finance cost	20 21 22 23	790,511 420,015 45,737	24,831 751,082 300,097 31,303
Long Term Financing Loan from Related Parties Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Deferred taxation  CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other Payables Accrued markup / finance cost Short term borrowings	20 21 22 23 24	790,511 420,015 45,737 1,662,755	24,831 751,082 300,097 31,303 1,121,105
Long Term Financing Loan from Related Parties Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Deferred taxation  CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other Payables Accrued markup / finance cost Short term borrowings Current portion of long term financing and	20 21 22 23	790,511 420,015 45,737	24,831 751,082 300,097 31,303 1,121,105 449,300
Long Term Financing Loan from Related Parties Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Deferred taxation  CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other Payables Accrued markup / finance cost Short term borrowings Current portion of long term financing and Liabilities against assets subject of finance lease	20 21 22 23 24	790,511 420,015 45,737 1,662,755 189,589	24,831 751,082 300,097 31,303 1,121,105 449,300
Long Term Financing Loan from Related Parties Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Deferred taxation  CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other Payables Accrued markup / finance cost Short term borrowings Current portion of long term financing and	20 21 22 23 24 25	790,511 420,015 45,737 1,662,755 189,589	24,831 751,082 300,097 31,303 1,121,105 449,300 1,901,805

The annexed notes 01 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YUSUF AYOOB Managing Director ZIA I.ZAKARIA Director

# **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

9 1		2014	2013
	Note	(Rupees in t	thousand)
Sales	27	5,353,972	5,642,437
Cost of sales	28	(4,469,826)	(5,036,115)
Gross profit Less:		884,146	606,322
Distribution Cost	29	(143,017)	(98,075)
Administrative Expenses	30	(150,588)	(131,171)
Other Operating Charges	31	(21,140)	(9,622)
		(314,745)	(238,868)
Other Income	32	47,507	28,267
Operating Profit		616,908	395,721
Finance Cost	33	(373,654)	(311,586)
		243,254	84,135
Share of profit in associate	6	157	146
Profit before taxation		243,411	84,281
Taxation	34	(16,670)	7,330
Profit after taxation		226,741	91,611
Earning per share - Basic and diluted	35	10.74	4.34
		-	

The annexed notes 01 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YUSUF AYOOB Managing Director ZIA I.ZAKARIA Director

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Profit after taxation		226,741	91,611
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account	t		
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation net of deferred tax	17	18,684	19,578
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account			
Share of associate's unrealised profit on remeasurement of investment	6.2	598	70
		19,282	19,648
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		246,023	111,259

The annexed notes 01 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YUSUF AYOOB Managing Director ZIA I.ZAKARIA Director

2014

Note

2013

(Rupees in thousand)

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		2014	2013
		(Rupees in the	housand)
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit before taxation	243,411	84,281
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation	112,488	110,716
	Amortization	1,972	1,465
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(434)	(672)
	Provision for obsolescence and slow moving items	1,952	1,061
	Provision for doubtful loan to growers		1,137
	Finance cost	373,654	311,586
	Share of profit in associate	(157)	(146)
		489,475	425,147
	Cash generated before working capital changes	732,886	509,428
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets		and the state of the state of
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools	(5,819)	(5,604)
	Stock in trade	(733,982)	796,070
	Trade debts	153,744	(182,772)
	Loans & advances	17,824	(57,155)
	Trade deposits and short term prepayments	2,804	(3,226)
	Other receivables	12	(28,947)
	Otto Toottavio	(565,417)	518,366
	Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities	(363,417)	510,300
	Trade and other payables	119,624	(EE2 740)
	Short term borrowings		(553,749)
	Chort term borrowings	541,650 661,274	82,334
	Cash generated from operations	828,743	(471,415) 556,379
	Income tax paid	(63,617)	(41,248)
	Finance cost paid	(359,220)	(320,348)
	Increase in long term loans	(212)	(774)
	Decrease in long term deposits		142
		(423,049)	(362,228)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	405,694	194,151
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
: <del></del>	Additions to property, plant and equipment	(148,369)	(104,886)
	Additions to intangible asset	(140,303)	
	Sale proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	1,280	(5,917)
	Net cash outflow from investing activities	(147,089)	2,697
		(147,069)	(108,106)
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds from long term financing	225,000	550,000
	Repayment of long term financing	(440,719)	(588,419)
	Repayment of loan from related parties		(19)
	Repayment of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	(8,574)	(7,567)
	Dividend paid	(31,384)	(31,371)
	Net cash outflow from financing activities	(255,677)	(77,376)
Net	Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	2,928	8,669
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	29,994	21,325
Cas	h and cash equivalents at the end of year	32,922	29,994

YUSUF AYOOB Managing Director

The annexed notes 01 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ZIA I.ZAKARIA Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Issued, Subscribed & paid up capital	General reserves	Share of associate's unrealized (loss)/ Gain on remeasurement of investment	Un-appropriated profit	Total
		Rı	upees in thousand	L	
Balance as at October 01, 2012	211,187	80,000	(1,448)	363,636	653,375
During the year ended September 30, 2013					
Transaction with owners					
Final Dividend for 30-September-2012 @ 1.50 per Share		-		(31,678)	(31,678)
Total Comprehensive Income For the year					
Profit after taxation		-		91,611	91,611
Other comprehensive income for the year					
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation net of deferred tax	107.0			19,578	19,578
Share of associate's unrealised profit on remeasurement of associate's investment	4.		70	-	70
			70	19,578	19,648
Balance as at September 30, 2013	211,187	80,000	(1,378)	443,147	732,956
During the year ended September 30, 2014					
Transaction with owners					
Final Dividend for 30-September-2013 @ 1.50 per Share	•			(31,678)	(31,678)
Total Comprehensive Income For the year					
Profit after taxation				226,741	226,741
Other comprehensive income for the year					
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation net of deferred tax			•	18,684	18,684
Share of associate's unrealised profit on remeasurement of associate's investment	-		598		598
			598	18,684	19,282
Balance as at September 30, 2014	211,187	80,000	(780)	656,894	947,301

The annexed notes 01 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YUSUF AYOOB Managing Director ZIA I.ZAKARIA Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

#### 1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

The Company was incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Ordinance, 1984) as a public limited company. Its shares are quoted at the Karachi Stock Exchange. The Company owns and operates Sugar and Ethanol manufacturing units which are located at Jhok, District Thatta in the province of Sindh. The registered office of the Company is located at 96-A, Sindhi Muslim Cooperative Housing Society, Karachi, Sindh.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the 'historical cost convention' except certain items of property, plant and equipments, stated at revalued amount and long term investment in associates accounted for under equity method.

#### 2.2 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.

#### 2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements have been prepared in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency.

#### 2.4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires 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 historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods as appropriate. In the process of applying the accounting policies, management makes following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

#### a) Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews appropriateness of the rate of depreciation, useful life and residual value used in the calculation of depreciation. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of asset is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. In making these estimates, the Company uses technical resources available with the Company. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with corresponding effects on the depreciation and impairment.

#### b) Stock-in-trade

The Company reviews the net realizable value of stock in trade to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values. Net realizable value is estimated with reference to the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

#### c) Taxation

In making the estimate for income tax payable by the Company, the Company takes into account the applicable tax laws and decision by appellate authorities on certain issues in past. Due weightage is given to past history while determining the ratio of future export sales for the purposes of calculating deferred taxation.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unused tax losses and credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such losses and credits can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

#### d) Impairment

The Company reviews carrying amount of assets annually to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

# e) Stores, spare parts and loose tools with respect to provision for obsolescence and slow moving items

The estimates of slow moving and obsolete stores, spare parts and loose tools, are made, using and appropriately judging the relevant inputs and applying the parameters, as the management considers appropriate, which, on actual occurrence of the subsequent event, may fluctuate. The effect of variation is given as and when it takes place.

#### f) Trade debts

The Company reviews its doubtful trade debts at each reporting date to assess whether provision should be recorded in the profit and loss account. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimation of the irrecoverable amount and timing of future cash flow when determining the level of provision required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provision. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in making payments are considered indicators that the trade debt is doubtful and the provision recognized in the profit and loss account.

# 2.5 STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARD AND INTERPRETATIONS

#### 2.5.1 New and amended standards and interpretations became effective

During the year, the following approved accounting standards, interpretations, amendments / revisions to the approved accounting standards became effective for the accounting periods beginning from the dates specified below:

# IAS-19 Employee Benefits - Amendment (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013)

The amendment removes the options for accounting for the liability, and requires that the liabilities arising from such plans is recognised in full with actuarial gains and losses being recognised in other comprehensive income (elimination of 'corridor method' for recognition of actuarial gains and losses). It also revised the method of calculating the return on plan assets. The revised standard changes the definition of short-term employee benefits. The distinction between short-term and other long-term employee benefits is now based on whether the benefits are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the reporting date.

# IFRS-7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Disclosures about offsetting of financial assets and liabilities (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013)

These amendments require entities to disclose gross amount subject to right of set off, amounts set off in accordance with accounting standards followed, and the related net credit exposure. These disclosures are intended to facilitate comparison between those entities that prepare financial statements based on IFRS and those that prepare financial statements based on US GAAP.

# IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements- Amendment (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013)

The Standard requires that when an entity prepares separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates, and jointly controlled entities are accounted for either at cost, or in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments / IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The Standard also deals with the recognition of dividends, certain group reorganisations and includes a number of disclosure requirements.

# IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Amendment (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013)

This Standard supersedes IAS 28 Investments in Associates and prescribes the accounting for investments in associates and sets out the requirements for the application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures. The Standard defines 'significant influence' and provides guidance on how the equity method of accounting is to be applied (including exemptions from applying the equity method in some cases). It also prescribes how investments in associates and joint ventures should be tested for impairment.

IFRIC -20 Striping costs in the production phase of surface mine: (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2013)

The cost of stripping activity to be accounted for in accordance with the principles of IAS 2. Inventories to the extent that the benefit from the stripping activity is realized in the form of inventory produced.

These revised standards or amendments to standards are either irrelevant or do not have any material impact on the operations and financial statements of the Company.

2.5.2 Approved standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards issued but not yet effective for the current financial year

The following are revised standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standards or interpretations:

IAS -32 Financial instruments: presentation- Disclosures about offsetting of financial assets and liabilities (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2014)

These clarify certain aspects in the application of the requirements on offsetting, focused on four main areas: the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off', the application of simultaneous realization and settlement, the offsetting of collateral amounts and the unit of account for applying the offsetting requirements.

IFRIC 21- Levies, an interpretation on the accounting for levies imposed by governments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014).

IFRIC 21 is an interpretation of IAS 37 'Previsions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event (known as an obligating event). The Interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.

IAS 36 Impairment of Assets' Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (Amendment) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014).

These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets address the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal.

IAS 39 Financial Instruments: (Amendments) Recognition and Measurement' Continuing hedge accounting after derivative novation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014).

The amendments add a limited exception to IAS 39, to provide relief from discontinuing an existing hedging relationship when a novation that was not contemplated in the original hedging documentation meets specific criteria.

IAS - 19 Employee Benefits' Employee contributions – Amendments - a practical approach (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2014).

The practical expedient addresses an issue that arose when amendments were made in 2011 to the previous pension accounting requirements. The amendments introduce a relief that will reduce the complexity and burden of accounting for certain contributions from employees or third parties. The amendments are relevant only to defined benefit plans that involve contributions from employees or third parties meeting certain criteria.

IAS - 38 &

IAS-16 Amendments to IAS 38 'Intangible Assets' and IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2016)

This amendment introduces severe restrictions on the use of revenue-based amortization for intangible assets and explicitly state that revenue-based methods of depreciation cannot be used for property, plant and equipment. The rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortization methods for intangible assets is inappropriate can be overcome only when revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are 'highly correlated', or when the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue.

# IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015)

This is a new standard that replaces the consolidation requirements in SIC - 12 Consolidation: Special Purpose Entities and IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. The proposed standard builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company and provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess.

## IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015)

This is a new standard that deals with the accounting for joint arrangements and focuses on the rights and obligations of the arrangements, rather than its legal form. Standard requires a single method for accounting for interests in jointly controlled entities.

# IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015)

This is a new and comprehensive standard on disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles.

## IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015)

This standard applies to IFRSs that require or permit fair value measurement or disclosures and provides a single IFRS framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurement. The standard defines fair value on the basis of an 'exit-price' notion and uses 'a fair value hierarchy', which results in market-based, rather than entity-specific measurement.

The above amendments, revisions and interpretations are either irrelevant to the company or their adoption will not have material impact on the Company's financial statements except for additional disclosures.

Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 cycles (most amendments will apply prospectively for annual period beginning on or after 01 July 2014). The new cycle of improvements contain amendments to the following standards:

#### IFRS - 2 Share-based Payment

IFRS 2 has been amended to clarify the definition of 'vesting condition' by separately defining 'performance condition' and 'service condition'. The amendment also clarifies both how to distinguish between a market condition and a non-market performance condition and the basis on which a performance condition can be differentiated from a vesting condition.

#### IFRS - 3 Business Combinations

These amendments clarify the classification and measurement of contingent consideration in a business combination. Further IFRS 3 has also been amended to clarify that the standard does not apply to the accounting for the formation of all types of joint arrangements including joint operations in the financial statements of the joint arrangement themselves.

#### IFRS - 8 Operating Segments

IFRS 8 has been amended to explicitly require the disclosure of judgments made by management in applying the aggregation criteria. In addition, this amendment clarifies that a reconciliation of the total of the reportable segment's assets to the entity assets is required only if this information is regularly provided to the entity's chief operating decision maker. This change aligns the disclosure requirements with those for segment liabilities.

Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment'; and IAS 38 'Intangible Assets'

The amendments clarify the requirements of the revaluation model in IAS 16 and IAS 38, recognizing that the restatement of accumulated depreciation (amortization) is not always proportionate to the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset.

#### IAS - 24 Related Party Disclosure

The definition of related party is extended to include a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity, either directly or through a group entity.

#### IAS - 40 Investment Property

IAS 40 has been amended to clarify that an entity should: assess whether an acquired property is an investment property under IAS 40 and perform a separate assessment under IFRS 3 to determine whether the acquisition of the investment property constitutes a business combination.

These amendments / clarification are not likely to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### 2.5.3 New standards issued by IASB not yet adopted by SECP

Following new standards issued by IASB have not yet been adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 01, 2009)

IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' sets out the procedures that an entity must follow when it adopts IFRSs for the first time as the basis for preparing its general purpose financial statements. The IFRS grants limited exemptions from the general requirement to comply with each IFRS effective at the end of its first IFRS reporting period.

IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after Jan 01, 2016)

IFRS 14 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts' permits an entity which is a first-time adopter of International Financial Reporting Standards to continue to account, with some limited changes, for 'regulatory deferral account balances' in accordance with its previous GAAP, both on initial adoption of IFRS and in subsequent financial statements. Regulatory deferral account balances, and movements in them, are presented separately in the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and specific disclosures are required.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after Jan 01, 2017)

IFRS 15 specifies how and when an IFRS reporter will recognise revenue as well as requiring such entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers.

These new standards are either irrelevant or will not have any material effect on the Company's financial statements.

#### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below

#### 3.1 Property Plant & Equipments

#### a) Operating assets

#### Owned

Operating fixed assets except furniture, fixture & fittings and vehicles are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Furniture, fixture & fittings and vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method over the expected useful lives of the assets at the rates specified in assets note no. 4.1. depreciation on addition including assets after revaluations is charged from the quarter in which the assets are put to use while no depreciation is charged in the quarter in which the assets are disposed off.

The costs of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Company. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

In accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 an amount equal to the incremental depreciation charged on assets after revaluation has been transferred from the surplus on revaluation of fixed assets to unappropriated profit in the current year through Statement of changes in equity. Consequently incremental depreciation charged for the period on revalued assets is transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets to unappropriated profit as the case may be during the current year as referred to in note no. 17 of these financial statements.

Gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is taken to profit and loss account.

#### Assets subject to finance lease

Assets held under finance lease are initially recognized as items of property, plant & equipment of the company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments as disclosed in note no 3.1.

These are subsequently stated at recorded amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. These assets are depreciated over their expected useful life at the rates specified in the note no 4.1 on the same basis as owned assets.

#### b) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost accumulated up to the balance sheet date less impairment if any and represents costs / expenditures incurred on property, plant and equipment during the course of construction, installation and implementation. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for intended use.

#### 3.2 Intangible Asset

Intangible assets acquired by the Company are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment if any. Amortisation is charged to income over the period of three years on straight line basis.

#### 3.3 Investment in Associates

The Investment in associates is accounted for under equity method. Under this method, the investment is initially recognized at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the Company's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition which is recognized in the profit and loss account. Dividend received, if any, reduces the carrying amount of investment. Changes in associate's equity including those arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment are recognized directly in the Company's equity in proportion of the equity held.

Investment is de-recognized when the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership and rights to receive cash flows from the investment has expired or has been transferred.

#### 3.4 Stores, Spare parts and Loose Tools

Stores, spare parts and loose tools are valued at cost, using first-in-first-out (FIFO) method. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value and other charges incurred thereon up to the balance sheet date. Adequate provision is made for obsolescence and slow moving items as and when required based on parameters set out by management.

#### 3.5 Stock-in-Trade

These are stated at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value.

Cost in relation to finished goods and semi finished goods represents cost of raw material and an appropriate portion of manufacturing overheads. Cost in respect of semi finished goods is adjusted to an appropriate stage of completion of process.

Cost in relation to stock of molasses held by Distillery Division is valued at average cost.

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

#### 3.6 Trade Debts

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount that is fair value except export receivables. Export trade debts are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates ruling on the balance sheet date or as fixed under contractual arrangements. A provision for doubtful debt is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect amount due according to the original terms of the debts. When a trade debt is uncollectable, it is written off.

#### 3.7 Loans and Receivables

Financial assets which have fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. These are measured at cost / amortised cost less impairment, if any.

#### 3.8 Employees post employment benefits

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

The Company operates an approved provident fund scheme for all its employees eligible to the benefit and equal monthly contributions thereto are made both by the Company and the employees in accordance with the terms of the scheme @ 10% of the basic salary plus applicable cost of living allowances.

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

The Company was operating unfunded gratuity scheme covering all its permanent employees eligible to the benefit under the scheme. However, in accordance with the award of Labour Court No. 6, Hyderabad the scheme has been discontinued effective from October 1, 2004 and balance amount have been shown under "Trade and Other Payables".

#### 3.9 Compensated unavailed leaves

The Company accounts for its liability towards unavailed leaves accumulated by employees on accrual basis.

#### 3.10 Finance leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

Assets held under finance lease are recognized as items of property, plant & equipment of the company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as "Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease". Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the liabilities against assets subject to finance lease so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit & loss account unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing cost.

#### 3.11 Taxation

#### a) Current Income Tax

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any, or minimum tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whichever is higher. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for taxation made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years. The Company falls under the final tax regime under section 154 and 169 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 to the extent of export sales.

#### b) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the future and sufficient taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income expected to be subject to final tax regime is adjusted in accordance with the requirement of Accounting Technical Release - 27 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), if considered material.

#### c) Sales tax and Federal Excise Duty

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net off amount of sales tax / FED except:

- Where sales tax / FED incurred on a purchase of asset or service is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- ii) Receivables or payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.
- The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

#### 3.12 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

#### 3.13 Borrowings and their costs

Borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received / amortized cost.

Borrowing costs incurred on finances obtained for the construction / installation of qualifying assets are capitalized up to date the respective assets are available for the intended use. All other mark-up, interest and other related charges are taken to the profit and loss account currently.

#### 3.14 Provisions

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

#### 3.15 Financial Instruments

All the financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Company loses control of the contractual right that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or has expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to profit and loss account.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, or amortised cost, as the case may be as disclosed in the respective notes.

#### 3.16 Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

All financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Company has a legal enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 3.17 Impairment of assets

#### Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicated that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

The company considers evidence of impairment for receivable and other financial assets at specific asset level. Impairment losses are recognised as expense in profit and loss account. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### Non-Financial assets

The carrying amount of non-financial assets is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the assets recoverable amount of such assets is estimated. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. An impairment loss is recognised as expense in the profit and loss account for the amount by which asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

#### 3.18 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and government levies. The following recognition criteria is adopted before revenue is recognized.

- Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods to customers.
- Return on bank deposits is recognized on a time proportion basis on the principal amount outstanding and the rate applicable.
- Mark-up on grower loan is accounted for in line with the recovery of the respective loan due to exigencies involved in such matters. Recognition of markup on loans considered doubtful is deferred.
- Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

#### 3.19 Foreign currency transactions and translation:

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into reporting currency at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into reporting currency using year-end spot foreign exchange rates and in case of forward contracts at the committed rates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. Exchange differences on foreign currency translations are included in profit and loss account.

#### 3.20 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents comprises cash and cheques in hand, balances with banks on current, savings and deposit accounts.

#### 3.21 Segment Reporting

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 relates to transactions with any of the Company's other components. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting structure based on the operating (business) segments of the company. An operating segment's operating results are regularly reviewed by the management and the chief executive officer for the purpose of making decisions regarding resource allocation and performance assessment.

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

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Company's accounting policies described in this note. Inter-segment transactions are recorded at fair value. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

The Company has following reportable segments on the basis of product characteristics and the criteria defined by the "IFRS 8 Segment Reporting".

Sugar Division - Manufacturing and sale of Refined Sugar

Distillery Division - Manufacturing and sale of Ethyl Ethanol.

#### 3.22 Dividends and other appropriations

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

		Note	2014 (Rupees in t	2013 housand)
4	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		22	
	Operating Fixed Assets	4.1	2,383,222	2,104,891
	Capital Work in Progress	4.2	42,386	37,082
			2,425,608	2,141,973

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PARTICULARS   CAMPON   CAMPO				NET CARR	NET CARRYING VALUE		2014		GRC	GROSS CARRYING VALUE	VALUE	
Hold LAND   31,575   1,11,000   1,		AS ON OCTOBER 1, 2013		TRANSFER FROM CWIP	DISPOSAL	DEPRECIATION	REVALUATION SURPLUS ON FRESH REVALUATION	AS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	COST	ACCUMULATED	CARRYING VALUE AT SEP 30, 2014	DEPRECIATION RATE PER ANNUM
TOTY BULLONG  9 3,175  11,104  9 4,524  11,104  11,104  11,104  9 6,004  11,10							Rupees in thousant	ф.				
1,100 LANO   31,575   1,100	CHARE											
11,104   61,004   6	FREE HOLD LAND	200000					*	94.676	31.575		21 575	
NY BUILDING         SATION         44.546         - 4.524         21.486         74.122         14.491         67.869         74.122           ACTORY BUILDING         60.445         - 641         - 3.046         - 3.046         27.499         6.106         102.742         44.702         86.040           ACTORY BUILDING         60.445         - 641         - 3.046         - 2.7569         68.446         86.960         44.702         86.040           ACTORY BUILDING         6.724         - 641         - 7.769         6.766         6.106         102.722         44.702         86.040           ACTORY BUILDING         6.724         - 6.734         - 7.740         2.2567         7.340         12.686         7.340         44.702         86.040           ACTORY BUILDING         6.724         - 7.740         2.2567         7.340         12.686         2.350         7.340         4.766         7.340         7.463           ACTORY BUILDING         6.724         - 7.276         - 7.1076         - 7.1076         2.2507         7.340         1.2686         7.340         7.4594         86.040           TUBE         3.326         2.366.148         3.264         3.264         3.264         3.266	Cost Revaluation	31,575					11,104	81,024	81,024		81,024	
ACTORY BUILDING  6.0,445  6.0,445  6.0,446  6.0,	FACTORY BUILDING						130	24 473	141 001	67 880	74 199	10%
ACTORY BUILDING 60,245  - 641  - 3,013  TTR FOR LABOUR  6,734  6,106  86,041  86,041	Cost Revaluation	34,100		44,546		1,742	21,498	37,177	37,177	,	37,177	10%
State   Stat	NON FACTORY BUILDING Cost	60,445		641		3,046		58,040	102,742	44,702	58,040	5%
TTR FOR LABOUR   6,784   1,348,307   1,370   98,779	Revaluation	60,262		1		3,013	660'77	848,848	066'00	741'6	010'10	9
TA MACHINERY  1,346,367  1,370  96,779  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,381  1,365,802  1,463  1,483  1,186,381  1,483  1,186,381  1,483  1,186,381  1,483  1,186,381  1,483  1,186,381  1,483  1,186,381  1,483  1,186,381  1,483  1,186,381  1,483  1,186,381  1,483  1,186,381  1,483  1,186,381  1,483  1,186,381  1,483  1,186,381  1,483  1,186,381  1,186,381  1,186,472  1,186,472  1,186,472  1,186,413  1,186,413  1,186,413  1,186,413  1,186,413  1,186,413  1,186,413  1,186,413  1,186,413  1,186,413  1,186,41  1,186,413  1,18	RES QTR FOR LABOUR Cost Bacalination	6,784			* *	678	2,597	6,106	30,308	24,202 5,355		10%
1,348,307   1,348,307   1,348,307   1,348,307   1,348,307   1,348,307   1,348,307   1,348,307   1,348,307   1,348,311   1,344,311   1,34	Votable to the to				Y			/				
TUNE, FIXTURE AND FITTINGS  3,325  1,548,511	Cost	1,348,307	1,370	86,779	3 )	71,075	186.802	1,365,381	2,362,125	996,744	1,365,381	5% 5%
TAMACHINERY 3.365 5.454 11.089 131.966 846 112.488 248.600 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.658.647 1.778.490 2.383.222 3.853.2	Revaluation	400,858				2000	and to the					
T. B. MACHINERY 32,307 1,1648 19,317 1,099 131,966 846 112,488 248,600 2,383,222 3,658,647 1,275,425 2,383,222 3,658,647 1,275,425 2,383,222 3,658,647 1,275,425 2,383,222 3,658,647 1,275,425 2,383,222 3,658,647 1,275,425 2,383,222 3,658,647 1,275,425 2,383,222 3,658,647 1,275,425 2,383,222 3,658,647 1,275,425 2,383,322 3,658,647 1,275,425 2,383,322 3,658,647 1,275,425 2,383,322 3,658,647 1,275,425 2,383,322	FURNITURE, FIXTURE AND FITTINGS Cost			11	1	349		3,254	8,841	5,587	3,254	10%
LES         1,648         - 1,615         - 1,615         - 1,483         4,786         3,303         1,483           LES         13,356         5,454         - 646         3,520         14,443         39,234         24,791         14,443           T.A. MACHINERY         32,303         13,966         846         112,486         248,600         2,383,222         3,658,647         1,275,425         2,383,222           T. MACHINERY         32,303         131,966         846         86,986         248,600         2,383,222         3,658,647         1,275,425         2,383,222           T. MACHINERY         32,383,222         3,658,647         1,186,031         1,604,732         378,490         2778,490         2,782,763         1,186,031         1,604,732           T. MACHINERY         32,533,222         3,658,647         1,275,425         2,383,222         3,283,222	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	19.317				2.191		21,123	40,154	19,031	21,123	10%
TAMACHINERY 32.303	Revaluation	1,648		-	*	165		1,483	4,786	3,303		10%
T.A.MACHINERY         32,303          1,615          1,615          1,616           1,615 <td>VEHICLES</td> <td>13,365</td> <td></td> <td>D.D.</td> <td>846</td> <td>3,520</td> <td></td> <td>14,443</td> <td>39,234</td> <td>24,791</td> <td>14,443</td> <td>20%</td>	VEHICLES	13,365		D.D.	846	3,520		14,443	39,234	24,791	14,443	20%
t 1,549,511 11,099 131,966 846 112,488 248,600 2,383,222 3,658,647 1,275,425 31,041,041 11,04	LEASED PLANT & MACHINERY Cost	32.303	•		A	1,615		30,688	35,793			2%
t 1,549,511 11,099 131,966 846 12,48,600 2,883,222 3,658,647 1,275,425 1,275	600	2,104,891		131,986	846	112,488	248,600	2,383,222	3,658,647	1,275,425	2,383,222	
555,380	TOTAL	1,549,511				86,98		1,604,732	2,792,763	1,188,031		7
	Revaluation	2,104,891		131,966		112,488	248,600	2,383,222	3,658,647	1,275,425	7	

			NET CARR	NET CARRYING VALUE		2013		95	EL IAV ONIVORAD PROGRAM	VALUE	
PARTICULARS	AS ON OCTOBER 1, 2013	DIRECT	TRANSFER FROM CWIP	DISPOSAL	DEPRECIATION	REVALUATION SURPLUS ON FRESH REVALUATION	AS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	TSOO	ACCUMULATED	CARRYING VALUE AT SEP 30, 2014	DEPRECIATION RATE PER ANNUM
OWNED						Rupees in thousand					
FREE HOLD LAND	200										
Revaluation	69,920						31,575	31,575		31,575	
CHIC III O COCTOAS			I	1						036'00	
Cost	35.834		1 000		2 743		24 400	07 446	20000	004 50	4004
Revaluation	19,357	(2%		18/18	1,936	100	17,421	33,220	15,799	17,421	10%
NON FACTORY BUILDING				A							
Cost	61,087	Y	2,508	35	3,148	٠	60,445	102,101	41,656	80,445	5%
Revaluation	63,434			53.	3,172		60,262	88,990	28,728	60,262	9%
RES QTR FOR LABOUR		1 /-		1							
Cost	4,105		3,169		490	,	6,784	30,308	23,524	6.784	10%
Revaluation	5,855				585	•	5,270	12,695	7,425	5,270	10%
PLANT & MACHINERY		17				١					
Cost	1,268,189		149,002		68,884		1,348,307	2,273,976	925,669	1,348,307	2%
Revaluation	421,983	400		S*.	21,124	,	400,859	641,212	240,353	400,859	2%
FURNITURE, FIXTURE AND FITTINGS							1				
Cost	2,491	1,113			279		3,325	8,563	5,238	3,325	10%
OFFICE EQUIPMENT		15		A							
Cost	15,348	5,872			1,903	*	19,317	36,157	16,840	19,317	10%
Revaluation	1,831	¥.I	•		183		1,648	4,786	3,138	1,648	10%
VEHICLES											-
Cost	17,467	1,492		2,025	3,579		13,355	35,777	22,422	13,355	20%
LEASED		12								15	
PLANT & MACHINERY	24,000									Contract of the Contract of th	
5	34,003		020 001		1,700		32,303	35,793	3,490	32,303	2%
TOTAL	£74'700'7	1/4/0	9/9/901	2,02b	110,716		2,104,891	3,502,518	1,397,627	2,104,891	. "
Cost	1,470,099	8,477	156,676	2,025	83,716	·	1,549,511	2,651,695	1,102,184	1,549,511	
Revaluation	582,380				27,000	•	555,380	850,823	295,443	555,380	
OAL	2,052,479	8,477	156,676	2,025	110,716		2,104,891	3,502,518	1,397,627	2,104,891	

#### 4.1.1 Allocation of Depreciation

Manufacturing Administration

Depreciation has been allocated as follows:

	2014	
SUGAR	DISTILLERY	TOTAL
(R	upees in thousand	d)
50,832	48,167	98,999
9,882	3,607	13,489
60,714	51,774	112,488

	2013	
SUGAR	DISTILLERY	TOTAL
(R	upees in thousan	d)
50,320	47,057	97,377
9,953	3,386	13,339
60,273	50,443	110,716

4.1.2 The Company has revalued its property, plant and equipment, carried out by an independent valuer on the basis of information as of September 30, 2014.

#### 4.1.3 DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS

Description	Sold to	Original Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	W.D.V.	Sale proceeds	Profit on Disposal	Mode of Disposal
			(Ri	upees in thous	sand)		
Mitsubishi Lancer Model 1994	Farooq Ahmed s/o Muhammad Ashique; House No.: 817 Qasba Colony, Karachi	608	599	9	200	191	Negotiation
Daihatsu Cuore Model 2004	Muhammad Naeem s/o Muhammad Shafi; B-3/41, Muhallah Behind Jacobline, Ferozeabad, South, Karachi	399	275	124	310	186	Negotiation
Suzuki Cultus Model 2012	Allah Nawaz Khan s/o Abdul Ghani Khan; 28-E, Mohallah Askari- 3, School Road, Komint, Karachi	990	277	713	770	57	Negotiation
2014	in the same of the	1,997	1,151	846	1,280	434	
2013	SUG)	3,092	1,067	2,025	2,697	672	

#### 4.2 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

				-1646-
	beginning of the year	Capital expenditure incurred	Transferred to opeating fixed assets	close of the year
		(Rupees i	n thousand)	
2014				
Civil Works	10,739	53,164	45,187	18,716
Plant & Machinery - Owned	26,343	84,106	86,779	23,670
•	37,082	137,270	131,966	42,386
2013	M			
Civil Works	14,954	3,459	7,674	10,739
Plant & Machinery - Owned	82,395	92,950	149,002	26,343
	97,349	96,409	156,676	37,082

Balance as at

**During the year** 

Balance as at

			2014	2013
5	INTANGIBLE ASSET Software - SAP Application	Note	(Rupees in th	ousand)
	Opening Balance Additions during the year Amortization for the year		4,452 - (1,972)	5,917
			2,480	(1,465) 4,452
6	LONG TERM INVESTMENT			
	Investment in associate - Al-Noor Modaraba Management (Pvt. Opening balance Share of profit for the year	) Ltd.	4,346 157	4,130 146
	Share of associates's unrealized profit on remeasurement associate's available for sale investment	of 6.2	598 755 5,101	70 216 4,346
6.1	500,000 (2012 :500,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs.10 each Equity held 14.285% (2013 : 14.285%) Original Cost : 5,000,000 Break-up value per share Rs. 10.20 (2013 : Rs. 8.69) and aggre		=	4,040
	value of the Company's investment is Rs. 5,100 thousand (2013 Chief Executive Mr.Jalaluddin Ahmed	3: Rs. 4,345 thous	sand)	
6.2	Share of Associate's unrealized loss on re-measurement of Opening balance Unrealized profit on re-measurement of investment for the year Closing balance	investment	1,378 (598) 780	1,448 (70)
6.3	The assets and liabilities of Al- Noor Modaraba Management (Prand the Company's share therein is as follows:	vt.) Ltd.	780	1,378
	Tangible & intangible Fixed assets		2,226	2,795
	Long Term Investments Oth∋r non current assets	-01	32,362	25,960
	Current assets	IMITED	5,505 40,121	5,290 34,073
	Long term liabilities	THE PER	1,894	1,155
	Current liabilities	rate led	2,524 4,418	2,500 3,655
	Net Assets		35,703	30,418
	Share of Shahmurad Sugar Mills Limited		5,101	4,346
6.4	The Company's share in profit and loss of Al-Noor Modaraba Management (Pvt.) Ltd. is as follows:			
	Income Expenses		4,702 (5,831)	5,617 (4,849)
	Unrealised profit on remeasurement & impairment loss on investment at fair value through P&L		(1,129)	768
	Share of profit from associates		125 2,302	30 533
	Profit for the year before taxation Provision for workers welfare fund		1,298	1,331
	Taxation		(68) (264)	(358)
	Profit for the year after taxation Share of associate incremental depreciation on revaluation of inv	rootmant.	966	973
	or account incremental depreciation on revaluation of inv	resument _	1,100	1,019
	Share of Shahmurad Sugar Mills Limited		157	146
		_		

7 L	ONG TERM LOANS		Note	(Rupees in the	ousand)
7 L					
•					
	Unsecured & Interest free				
	Considered Good		7.2 & 7.3	4,064	2,972
	Due from executives     Due from non- executive employees		1.2 0.1.5	2,442	1,972
	- Due from non- executive employees			6,506	4,944
	Less: Current Portion of:				(4.445)
	- Due from executives			(1,615) (2,050)	(1,415) (900)
	<ul> <li>Due from non- executive employees</li> </ul>		_	(3,665)	(2,315)
			_	(0,000)	
				2,841	2,629
7.1 L	oans and advances have been given in accordance wastallments, within three years following the balance s	vith the term heet date.	ns of employmer	nt and are recoveral	ble, in monthly
7.2 N	Novement of loans to executives				
	Balance at the beginning of the year		1	2,972	3,617
	Disbursed during the year			2,858	1,333
F	Recovered during the year			(1,766)	(1,978)
E	Balance at the end of the year		_	4,064	2,972
7.3 T	The maximum aggregate amount due from executives a Rs. 3.981 million).	at any mont	h end during the	year was Rs. 4.065	5 million (2013:
8 L	LONG TERM DEPOSITS				
	Utilities			1,411	1,411
	Others			979	2,390
			-	2,390	2,330
9 8	STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS		9		
	Stores			58,139	53,719
	Spare Parts & loose tools		as 6.0 81	145,763	144,080 803
	Stores and spare parts in transit			519 204,421	198,602
					10.555888
1	Less: Provision for obsolescence and slow moving		9.1	(18,242)	(16,290) 182,312
				186,179	102,312
9.1	Provision for obsolescence and slow moving				
	Opening Balance			16,290	15,229
	Provision for the year			1,952	1,061
	Closing balance			18,242	16,290
10	STOCK-IN-TRADE				
	Raw Material - Molasses			397,155	160,108
	Sugar in process			8,283	7,794
	Finished goods		40.4.0.40.0	4 022 402	563,137
	Sugar		10.1 & 10.2	1,033,402 317,120	290,939
	Ethanol			1,350,522	854,076
	V4				
				1,755,960	1,021,978

- 10.1 Stock of finished goods pledged against short term finances under markup arrangement as referred in note No. 24 amounted to Rs. 475.6 million (2013: Rs. 284.907 million).
- 10.2 Stock of sugar includes stock valued at NRV amounting to Rs. 276.5 million (2013: Rs. 479 million), cost of which amounted to Rs. 280.5 (2013: Rs. 501 million).

			2014	2013
		Note	(Rupees in t	housand)
11	TRADE DEBTS		A Personal Control of the Control of	
	Against export sales - against letter of credits (LCs)		34,586	188,213
	Against local sales - Unsecured, considered good		784	901
			35,370	189,114
12	LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	UNSECURED CONSIDERED GOOD			
	Current portion of long term loans	7	3,665	2,315
	Loans to Growers	12.1	1,150	1,088
	Advances against purchases and services		98,619	111,930
	Advances against expenses		4,970	4,239
	Advances to Employees-other than executives, Director and Chief exe	ecutives		36
	Federal Excise Duty / Sales tax			6,620
			108,404	126,228
12.1	Loans to Growers			
	Considered good	2.1.1	1,150	1,088
	Considered doubtful	1000 T.C.C.	23,868	23,868
			25,018	24,956
	Less Provision for doubtful loan			
	Opening balance		(23,868)	(22,731)
	Provision for the year			(1,137)
			(23,868)	(23,868)
			1,150	1,088

12.1.1 These loans are given to farmer/growers for their capital requirement for sugarcane cultivation and development. These are adjusted against purchase of sugarcane from respective growers. Interest is charged on these loans @ 10% subject to realization of principal, however no interest is accrued as at balance sheet date as all the balances are doubtful. Provision has been made in respect of loans against which future adjustment through purchase of sugarcane is considered doubtful.

#### 13 OTHER RECEIVABLES

Freight subsidy Others	13.1	47,005	47,00
		47 005	47.0

13.1 This amount relates to freight subsidy on sugar exports receivable from Trade Development Authority of Pakistan.

#### 14 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Local Currency Cash in hand Cash at banks In current accounts		559	1,649
Local currency Foreign currency	7	32,058 26	28,318 27
In saving accounts	14.1	279 32,363 32,922	28,345 29,994

14.1 This carry profit at the rate of 7 % p.a.

	2014	2013
Note	(Rupees in	thousand)

# 15 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2014	2013
No. of	Shares

11,730,368	11,730,368	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each allotted for consideration paid in cash	117,304	117,304
9,388,295	9,388,295	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each allotted	93,883	93,883
21,118,663	21,118,663	as fully paid bonus shares	211,187	211,187

15.1 Associated companies hold 4,139,901 (19.60%) shares in the Company (2013: 4,139,104 i.e. 19.59%).

# 16 GENERAL RESERVE

This represents amount appropriated out of profit in past years and retained in order to meet future exigencies.

# 17 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Gross opening balance Surplus on fresh revaluation during the year	17.1	555,380 248,600	582,380
Incremental depreciation Incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax		(18,684)	(19,578)
Deferred Tax on Incremental Depreciation		(6,806)	(7,422)
Gross closing balance	7	(25,490) 778,490	(27,000) 555,380
Relevant deferred tax liability		(166,602)	(139,160)
Revaluation surplus net of deferred tax		611,888	416,220

17.1 This represents surplus over book values resulting from the revaluation of operating fixed assets carried out by an independent valuer on September 30, 2014.

# 18 LONG TERM FINANCING

Financial institutions Banks Modaraba	18.1	347,500 183,333	207,500 250,000 33,219
Wodaraba		530,833	490,719

101		FINA	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	NO			BANKS		MODARABA	TOTAL	AL
	Pak Oman Investment Co. Ltd	PAK Brunie Investment Co. Ltd	Pak Oman Investment Co. Ltd	Pak Oman Investment Co. Ltd	TOTAL	Bank Islami Pak Ltd	Standard Chartered Bank Ltd	TOTAL	Standard Chartered Modaraba	2014	2013
						Rupees in thousand	pu				
Opening balance	,	187,500	90,000	37,500	315,000	250,000	300,000	550,000	66,438	931,438	969,857
Addition	225,000				225,000		,	٠	•	225,000	550,000
Payment		(900'09)	(20,000)	(37,500)	(107,500)	(250,000)	(90'09)	(300,000)	(33,219)	(440,719)	(588,419)
Closing balance	225,000	137,500	70,000		432,500		250,000	250,000	33,219	715,719	931,438
Current Maturity Shown under current liabilities		(90,000)	(35,000)	İ	(85,000)		(86.667)	(66.667)	(33.219)	(184,886)	(440.719)
	225,000	87,500	35,000		347,500		183,333	183,333		530,833	490,719
Description	Long Term Finance	Long Term Finance	Long Term Finance	Long Term Finance		Diminishing Musharaka	Diminishing Musharaka		Diminishing Musharaka		
Sanctioned/Sale Price/ Disbursed Amount (Rs in million)	250	200	<b>8</b> U G A	500		250	300		124.571		
Effective rate of markup (per annum)	6M KIBOR + 2%	6M KIBOR + 2.50%	6 M KIBOR + 2.40%	6M KIBOR + 3.00%		3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	3 M KIBOR + 2.25%		6 M KIBOR + 2.10%		
Facility tenor	5 years	5 years	4years	5 years			5 years		4 years		
Number of installments	16	16	16	16		-	18		15		
Principal amount of each installment (Rs in million)	14.0625	12.50	*2.5 to 8.75	12.500		250.000	16 667		908		

01-07-2015

04-06-2018

30-06-2011 3 Months 01-01-2012

04-09-2013

22-05-2009

Quarterly 28-09-2012

27-04-2012

Quarterly 18-09-2014

Installments Payable Date of Disbursement

Grace Period

Quarterly

Quarterly

Quarterly

Bullet Payment 21-06-2013 5 Months 04-03-2014

14 Months

21-08-2014

01-08-2010

27-07-2013

18-12-2015

Date of payment of 1st installment Date of payment of last installment

1 Year

1 Year

28-12-2012

1 Year

Quarterly

# SECURITIES

Pak Oman Investment Co. Ltd - Rs225 M

First pari passu equitable charge ove Pak Oman Investment Co. Ltd - Rs200 M

First pari passu equitable mortgage 8 Pak Oman Investment Co. Ltd - Rs250 M

First pari passu equitable mortgage 8 Pak Oman Investment Co. Ltd - Rs250 M

First pari passu equitable mortgage 8 Pak Brune Investment Company Ltd

First pari passu equitable mortgage 8 Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd Rs300 M

First pari passu equitable mortgage 8 Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd Rs300 M

First pari passu Hypothecated charge Standard Chartered Modaraba

First pari passu Hypothecated charge

First pari passu equitable charge over all fixed assets including Land, Building, Plant & Machinery of the company.

First pari passu equitable mortgage & Hypothecation charge over all fixed assets including Land, Building, Plant & Machinery of the company.

First pari passu equitable mortgage & Hypothecation charge over all fixed assets including Land, Building, Plant & Machinery of the company.

First pari passu equitable mortgage & Hypothecation charge over all fixed assets including Land, Building, Plant & Machinery of the company.

First pari passu equitable mortgage & Hypothecation charge over all fixed assets including Land, Building, Plant & Machinery of the company.

First pari passu equitable mortgage & Hypothecation charge over all fixed assets including Land, Building, Plant & Machinery of the company.

First pari passu Hypothecated charge over all fixed assets including Plant & Machinery of the company.

First 4 installments of Rs2.50 million each, 5 to 8 installments are Rs5.00 million each and balance 8 installments are Rs8.75 million each.

2014

2013

(Rupees in thousand)

# 19 LOAN FROM RELATED PARTIES

- Unsecured & Interest free

Directors and related parties

230,836

230,836

The directors have given their consent to certain lenders that the balance due to them and their related parties will not be reduced below Rs. 229.802 million till the improvement in equity or achievement of leverage of 3.5 : 1.

# 20 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

Future minimum lease payments under finance lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Within one year	After one year but not more than five years	Total
	F	Rupees in thousand	
2014			
Future Minimum lease payments	5,013		5,013
Less : Amount representing finance charges	(310)	100	(310)
Present value of minimum lease payments	4,703		4,703
2013			
Future Minimum lease payments	9.978	4.989	14,967
Less : Amount representing finance charges	(1,397)	(293)	(1,690)
Present value of minimum lease payments	8,581	4,696	13,277

20.1 This represents finance lease entered into with leasing companies for plant and machinery. These carry finance charges at the rate of 6 months Kibor+3% (2013: 6 months Kibor + 3%) being the rate implicit in the lease. The company enjoys the option to purchase the leased assets upon completion of the leased period. These are secured against demand promissory notes.

#### 21 DEFERRED TAXATION

	Opening Balance Deferred tax on fresh revaluation and change in tax rate related to revaluation Reversal during the year	24,831 34,248 (30,237)	70,877 (4,313) (41,733)
	Closing balance	28,842	24,831
21.1	Deferred tax liabilities arising in respect of		
	Accelerated tax depreciation	143,451	156,500
	Revaluation of property, plant & equipment	166,602	139,160
	restalidation of property, plant a squipment	310,053	295,660
	Deferred tax assets arising in respect of		
	Provision for Doubtful grower loan	(7,485)	(8,017)
	Provision for slow moving items and obsolescence	(5,719)	(5,472)
	Provision for Gratuity	(605)	(648)
	Provision for Leave Encashment	(535)	(374)
	Unabsorbed tax loss/depreciation	(266,867)	(256,318)
	Onabsorbed tax toosideproduction	(281,211)	(270,829)
		28,842	24,831

			2014	2013
		Note	(Rupees in t	housand)
22	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Creditors		98,148	23,145
	Murabaha/Istasna	22.1	120,000	120,000
	Accrued expenses		12,537	13,366
	Advance against Sales from customers		134,810	130,217
	Gratuity payable		1,930	1,930
	Payable to staff provident fund		46	
	Worker's profit participation fund	22.2	13,087	4.512
	Worker's Welfare Fund		6,688	5,129
	Retention money		1,415	227
	Unclaimed dividends		1,743	1,449
	Sales Tax		29,493	-
	Others		118	122
		1	420,015	300,097

22.1 The aggregate limit of Murabaha/Istasna arrangements is up to Rs. 500 million (2013: Rs. 500 million). The effective rates of profit are 6M Kibor+1% and SBP rate + 1% (2013: 6M Kibor+1% and SBP rate + 1%). The unavailed facility at the year end amounted to Rs. 380 million (2013: Rs. 380 million).

#### Securities:

Pledge of sugar, ranking charge over stocks and book debts and first pari passu hypothecation charge on Property Plant & Equipment & Pledge of Sugar.

22.2	Worker's profit participation fund Opening balance Interest on funds utilized Allocation for the year	22.2.1	4,512 429 13,087 18,028	6,562 576 4,512 11,650
	Payments made during the year		(4,941)	(7,138)
	Closing balance		13,087	4,512

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

#### 23 ACCRUED MARKUP / FINANCE COST

	On long term financing On short term borrowings On liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		7,520 38,212 5 45,737	10,167 21,122 14 31,303
24	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
	From banking companies - Secured			
	Cash / Running finance	24.1	522,755	181,105
	Export refinance	24.2	1,140,000	940,000
			1,662,755	1,121,105

24.1 The facilities available are up to Rs. 2,690 million (2013: Rs. 4,030 million) and are secured against Pledge of Sugar/Molasses/Ethanol and First pari passu charge on property, plant and equipment. The effective rate of markup ranges from 1M/3M/ 6M Kibor + 1% to 1.5% (2013: 1M/3M/ 6M Kibor + 1% to 1.5%). Unutilized facilities as on balance sheet date amounted to Rs. 2,167 million (2013: Rs. 3,849 million).

24.2 The facilities are available under SBP Export Finance Scheme up to limit of Rs. 1,490 Million (2013 Rs. 1,040 Million) and are secured by first pari passu equitable mortgage charge and Hypothecation over current and future fixed assets of the company and pledge of Sugar / Molasses / Ethanol. The effective rate of Mark-up is 1% over SBP ERF Rate which was 9.50% and 11% (2013: 9.50% and 11%). Unutilized facilities as on balance sheet date is Rs. 350 Million (2013: Rs. 100 million).

2014 2013

Note (Rupees in thousand)

CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM FINANCING AND LIABILITES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

Long term financing
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease

18
20
440,719
8,581

189,589
449,300

## 26 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

# a) CONTINGENCIES

25

26.1 A demand of Rs. 4.629 million in respect of sales tax on in house use of baggase as fuel was raised by the Collectorate of Sales Tax, Hyderabad. The Company has disputed the liability and had filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Karachi. The Appellate Tribunal has remanded back the case to the department of sales tax with a direction to compute the sales value and the sales tax payable thereon correctly after providing proper opportunity to the parties. The Sales Tax Tribunal has also directed the department to consider the fact that there was no deliberate or willful attempt to defraud the revenue therefore; the additional tax liability may be uncalled. However, to avail relief from levy of additional tax, as provided through SRO 1349(1) 99 dated 17th December, 1999 the Company had paid a total amount of Rs. 8.818 million including additional tax of Rs.4.190 million in December, 1999.

The adjudicating authority has conducted the proceedings on remanded back case of the Tribunal and maintained its previous order. The Company had filed an appeal before Collector Appeals which was decided against the company against which the company has filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal. However the company has provided for the contingency for the amount of sales tax and additional tax already paid through the aforesaid notification.

26.2 The Company filed petition before Honorable High Court of Sindh challenging the levy of further tax against taxable supplies made to persons other than registered person under section 3(1A) of the Sales Tax Act, 1990. The entire liability till November 30, 2000 was paid by the Company, in the month of December 2000. As per judgment awarded against the department by the Honorable High Court of Sindh, the Company has claimed refund of such further tax amounting to Rs. 45.190 million out of which an amount of Rs. 7.144 million has been refunded by the department.

The Department of Sales Tax has thereafter filed an Appeal before the Honorable Supreme Court against the Order of the High Court of Sindh. The Honorable Supreme Court has allowed the Appeal with direction to the department to act in accordance with law however; ratio-decidendi ordered by the High Court of Sindh has not been reversed, over ruled or amended. Sales Tax department has however raised demands of further tax involving amount of Rs. 54 million, which has been contested by the company in the light of Sindh High Court Judgment on which the Sales Tax Tribunal has issued orders in favour of the company for which the sales tax department filed appeal before the Honorable High Court against the orders of the Tribunal which are pending. Considering the decision of Honorable Supreme Court and facts of the case the legal counsel of the company is of the view that the final outcome of the matter will be in favor of the Company.

26.3 The Company has filed a petition before the Honorable High Court of Sindh against the imposition of special excise duty. The Honorable High Court has issued stay order for the recovery of 70% of the total amount of Rs. 7.073 million against excise duty involved. The Company however as a matter of abundant precaution has provided for the amount of said duty in the financial statements. The case has been decided in favour of the company declaring Special Excise Duty as void ab-initio and of no legal effect. The Inland Revenue department has filed an appeal before Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the decision of Honorable High Court. During the year under review, the Company has received show cause notice from the Department of Inland Revenue LTU Karachi, against refund claim of Special Excise Duty amounting to Rs. 48.457 million filed by the Company in compliance with the order of Honorable High Court of Sindh Karachi. The Company has filed appeal in the Honorable High court of Sindh Karachi against the show cause notice issued by the department of inland revenue LTU Karachi. The Honorable High Court has issued stay order against the precedings on show cause notice. No provision is made in the accounts as the outcome of case is expected to be in favour of the Company as per legal counsel.

- 26.4 The Company's appeal in the Honorable Supreme Court against the Order of the Sindh High Court for levy of Quality Premium has been accepted by the Honorable Supreme Court by assailing the Order of Sindh High Court. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the books of accounts amounting to Rs. 86.670.million, as the matter is pending in the Honorable Supreme Court. Furthermore as per decision of federal government steering committee held on 16-07-2007, the quality premium shall remain suspended till decision of Honorable Supreme Court or consensus on uniform formula to be developed by MINFAL.
- 26.5 There are certain litigations pending in the sixth Sindh Labour Court pertaining to ex-employees. The sixth Sindh labour court awarded decision in favour of the Company and the ex-employees filed an appeal in Labour Appellate Tribunal at Hyderabad the outcome of which is pending. The financial liability may arise only if these cases are finally decided against the Company. The amount of liability is not ascertainable and hence, no provision has been made in this regard as in the management view the same is not likely to crystallize.
- 26.6 Cases regarding possession of land of the Company are pending in the Honorable High Court of Sindh where the matter is pending for hearing. The financial impact of the same is not presently determinable with any accuracy. The Company is confident that the same is not likely to be decided against the Company.
- 26.7 The Company has filed a petition in the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against a show cause notice issued by Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP), challenging the jurisdiction of the Competition Commission. The Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan has disposed the petition on the ground that this matter is already under proceedings with Honorable High Courts and refrained CCP from passing any final / penal order till a final decision is achieved at Honourable High Courts. There are no financial implications related to this at the moment.
- 26.8 The Company has filed a suit before the Honourable High Court of Sindh against Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) challenging the levy of marking fee under PSQCA Act-VI of 1996. The Authority has demanded a fee payment @ 0.1% of ex-factory price for the year 2008-09 amounting to Rs. 1.45 million. The Company is of the view that demand notifications so raised are without any lawful authority under the PSQCA Act-VI of 1996 and are violation of the constitution. The Honourable High Court of Sindh has accepted the petition and termed that the impugned notification has been issued without lawful authority and suspended the operation of the impugned notifications. The constitutional petition filed before the Honourable High Court of Sindh has been allowed in favour of the company. In the meantime the legal counsel of the company filed caveat in respect of an appeal to be filed by the PSQCA against the Judgment in Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan. The PSQCA has filed an appeal before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the decision of Honourable High Court of Sindh. No provision has been made in this respect.
- 26.9 During the year under review, a show cause notice has been issued by the Department of Inland Revenue LTU Karachi, regarding the reduced rate of Federal Excise Duty availed by the Company amounting to Rs. 99.801 million under SRO 77 (1) / 2013 dated February 7, 2013. The Company has filed another appeal in the Honorable High court of Sindh Karachi against the show cause notice and the Honorable High Court has issued stay order against the precedings on show cause notice. Pending the outcome of the case, no provision has been made as the outcome of the case is expected to be in favour of the company as per legal counsel.
- 26.10 During the year Excise, taxation and Narcotics department, Government of Sindh has notified fee on storage of rectified spirit in a private bonded warehouse at Rs. 0.5 per liter. The Company has filed another appeal before the Honorable High court of Sindh against the notification. The Honorable High Court has issued stay order against the recovery of the storage charges on rectified spirit. Amount of the storage fee upto September 30, 2014 works out to Rs. 3.652 million. No provision is made in the accounts as the outcome of case is expected to be in the favour of Company as per legal counsel.

b)

COMMITMENTS	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 nousand)
The Company's commitment as on September 30, are as follows:		
Letter of Credits - Stores and spares	7,610	1,624
Bank Guarantees In favour of Trading Corporation of Pakistan (TCP) against sugar sale contracts In favour of Excise and Taxation Department	8,855 500 9,355	6,505 500 7,005

		SUG	AR	DISTIL	LERY	TOT	
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Note			(Rupees in	thousand)		
27	NET SALES			Latin testing a second			
	HET GALLES		4				
	Local	2,432,544	2,560,316	•		2,432,544	2,560,310
	Export	600,854	915,646	2,483,363	2,270,656	3,084,217 5,516,761	3,186,30 5,746,61
		3,033,398	3,475,962	2,483,363	2,270,656	5,510,761	5,740,01
	Federal Excise Duty	159,637	97,245		-	159,637	97,24
	Brokerage and Commission	1,624	2,562	1,528	4,374	3,152	6,93
	2. Julius and a second	161,261	99,807	1,528	4,374	162,789	104,18
	Net sales	2,872,137	3,376,155	2,481,835	2,266,282	5,353,972	5,642,43
28	COST OF SALES						
.0	COOT OF CALLS						
	Manufacturing cost:			[	[	[4000000]	400404
	Raw material consumed 28.1	2,928,621	2,630,955	1,745,243	1,603,691	4,673,864	4,234,64 86,86
	Salaries, wages and benefits 28.2	74,670	68,667	24,030	18,201	98,700	100,54
	Stores and spares consumed	70,569	62,876	35,455	37,671	106,024	29.20
	Packing materials	40,152	29,209		54.754	40,152	70,25
	Fuel and oil	15,729	15,497	63,995	54,754	79,724	26.74
	Power and water	21,146	22,466	6,003	4,282	27,149 70,925	59.4
	Chemicals and process materials	37,259	30,701	33,666	28,714	20/20/20/2020	37,4
	Repair and maintenance	20,897	21,927	18,013	15,568	38,910	10,1
	Insurance	6,465	6,046	4,684	4,132	11,149	15,4
	Other manufacturing expenses	17,647	13,224	2,361	2,246	20,008	3,5
	Cane development cess and surcharge		3,507	40.407	47.057	4,169 98,999	97,3
	Depreciation	50,832	50,320	48,167	47,057 1,816,316	5,269,773	4,771,7
		3,288,156	2,955,395	1,981,617	1,610,310	7.794	6,9
	Opening stock of work in process	7,794	6,973			8,283	7,7
	Less: Closing stock of work in process	8,283	7,794			(489)	(8:
		3,287,667	2,954,574	1,981,617	1.816.316	5,269,284	4,770,8
	1,000	3,287,007	2,934,574	1,301,017	1,010,010	3,203,204	4,770,0
	Less:	303,010	243.370			303,010	243.3
	Molasses transfer to Ethanol Division	303,010	243,370	2	312	2	3
	Scrap Sales (Net of sales tax)	202.040	243,370	2	312	303,012	243,6
		303,010	2,711,204	1,981,615	1,816,004	4,966,272	4,527,2
		2,984,657	1,008,550	290,939	354,433	854,076	1,362,9
	Opening stock of finished goods	563,137		(317,120)	(290,939)	(1,350,522)	(854,0
	Less: Closing stock of finished goods	(1,033,402)	(563,137) 445,413	(26,181)	63,494	(496,446)	508,9
		(470,265)	-		1,879,498	4,469,826	5,036,1
		2,514,392	3,156,617	1,955,434	1,079,490	4,403,020	3,030,1

<sup>28.1</sup> It includes subsidies paid to growers aggregating to Rs. 61.007 Million (2013: Rs. 218.297 Million) in addition to minimum support price fixed by the Government of Sindh.

# 29 DISTRIBUTION COST

Sugar Handling Charges	10,943	8,655		-	10,943	8,655
Storage Rent	77.00		17,782	18,043	17,782	18,043
Carriage Out Ward			41,337	38,886	41,337	38,886
Export freight and other expenses	23.890	964	47,801	30,765	71,691	31,729
Others			1,264	762	1,264	762
Outers	34.833	9,619	108,184	88,456	143,017	98,075

<sup>28.2</sup> Includes Rs. 2.051 million (2013 : Rs. 1.767 million) in respect of contribution towards staff provident fund.

		SU	IGAR	DISTILI	LERY	TOTA	L
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Note			(Rupees in	thousand)		
30	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				25-10-1207		
	Salarian allowances and baselies 20.4	24.000	24 604	45 000	40.000		
	Salaries, allowances and benefits 30.1 Chief Executives and Director's remuneration and perquisites	34,939 13,425	31,604 12,836	15,233 2,797	10,809	50,172 16,222	42,41 12,83
	Staff welfare	5,825	6,819	5,493	3,958	11,318	10,77
	Repair and maintenance	7,163	5,169	5,597	5,087	12,760	10,2
	Legal and professional Auditors' remuneration 30.2	3,377	4,535	-	200	3,377	4,5
	Vehicle running 30.2	9,926	639 8,863	328 3,661	328	968	91
	Insurance	189	281	206	2,649 341	13,587 395	11,5
	Communication	1,236	1.490	778	598	2,014	2.0
	Entertainment	2,076	1,867	799	701	2,875	2,56
	Printing and stationery	1,244	1,067	348	243	1,592	1,3
	Fees and subscription	1,384	1,126	1,568	2,155	2,952	3,28
	Advertisement	59	157			59	15
	Depreciation	9,882	9,953	3,607	3,386	13,489	13,33
	Amortization	1,140	847	832	618	1,972	1,46
	Others	12,811	8,959	4,025	4,086	16,836	13,04
		105,316	96,212	45,272	34,959	150,588	131,17
	Includes Rs. 1.204 million (2013 : Rs. 1.  Auditors' remuneration  Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co	.173 million) in re	spect of contribut	ion towards staff	provident fund.		
		458 50 6 514	458 50 6 514	292 32 4 328	292 32 4 328	750 82 10 842	
	Auditors' remuneration  Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co Statutory Audit Half yearly review Corporate Governance  Harron Zakaria & Co Cost Audit	458 50 6	458 50 6	292 32 4	292 32 4	82 10	84
	Auditors' remuneration  Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co Statutory Audit Half yearly review Corporate Governance  Harron Zakaria & Co	458 50 6 514	458 50 6 514	292 32 4 328	292 32 4	82 10 842	84
	Auditors' remuneration  Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co Statutory Audit Half yearly review Corporate Governance  Harron Zakaria & Co Cost Audit	458 50 6 514	458 50 6 514 100	292 32 4 328	292 32 4	82 10 842	8 1 84 10 2
0.1	Auditors' remuneration  Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co Statutory Audit Half yearly review Corporate Governance  Harron Zakaria & Co Cost Audit	458 50 6 514 110	458 50 6 514 100 25	292 32 4 328	292 32 4 328 - - - 328	82 10 842 110 16 968	75 8 1 84 10 2 96
	Auditors' remuneration  Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co Statutory Audit Half yearly review Corporate Governance  Harron Zakaria & Co Cost Audit	458 50 6 514 110	458 50 6 514 100 25	292 32 4 328	292 32 4 328 - - - 328	82 10 842 110	2013
0.2	Auditors' remuneration  Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co Statutory Audit Half yearly review Corporate Governance  Harron Zakaria & Co Cost Audit	458 50 6 514 110 16 640	458 50 6 514 100 25	292 32 4 328	292 32 4 328 - - - 328	82 10 842 110 16 968	2013
).2	Auditors' remuneration  Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co Statutory Audit Half yearly review Corporate Governance  Harron Zakaria & Co Cost Audit  A.D.Akhawala & Co Provident Fund  OTHER OPERATING CHARGES  Charity and donation	458 50 6 514 110 16 640	458 50 6 514 100 25	292 32 4 328	292 32 4 328 - - - 328	82 10 842 110 16 968	84 10 2 96 2013 and)
0.2	Auditors' remuneration  Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co Statutory Audit Half yearly review Corporate Governance  Harron Zakaria & Co Cost Audit  A.D.Akhawala & Co Provident Fund  OTHER OPERATING CHARGES  Charity and donation Provision for doubtful loan to grov Penalties and surcharge	458 50 6 514 110 16 640	458 50 6 514 100 25 639	292 32 4 328	292 32 4 328 - - - 328	82 10 842 110 16 968	84 10 2 96 2013 and)
0.2	Auditors' remuneration  Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co Statutory Audit Half yearly review Corporate Governance  Harron Zakaria & Co Cost Audit  A.D.Akhawala & Co Provident Fund  OTHER OPERATING CHARGES  Charity and donation Provision for doubtful loan to grov Penalties and surcharge Provision for obsolescence and si	458 50 6 514 110 16 640	458 50 6 514 100 25 639	292 32 4 328	292 32 4 328 - - - 328 2014 (Rup	82 10 842 110 16 968	2013 and)
0.2	Auditors' remuneration  Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co Statutory Audit Half yearly review Corporate Governance  Harron Zakaria & Co Cost Audit  A.D.Akhawala & Co Provident Fund  OTHER OPERATING CHARGES  Charity and donation Provision for doubtful loan to grow Penalties and surcharge Provision for obsolescence and s Directors meeting fee	458 50 6 514 110 16 640	458 50 6 514 100 25 639	292 32 4 328	292 32 4 328 - - - 328 2014 (Rup	82 10 842 110 16 968 Dees in thous 858 - 30 ,952 240	2013 and)
	Auditors' remuneration  Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co Statutory Audit Half yearly review Corporate Governance  Harron Zakaria & Co Cost Audit  A.D.Akhawala & Co Provident Fund  OTHER OPERATING CHARGES  Charity and donation Provision for doubtful loan to grov Penalties and surcharge Provision for obsolescence and si	458 50 6 514 110 16 640	458 50 6 514 100 25 639	292 32 4 328	292 32 4 328 - - - 328 2014 (Rup	82 10 842 110 16 968 Dees in thous 858 - 30 ,952	84 10 2 96

31.1 None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in the above donees.

2013

(Rupees in thousand)

2014

Note

32	OTHER INCOME			
	Income from financial Assets Exchange Gain on export proceeds Interest on Saving Accounts		35,858 33 35,891	17,928 - 17,928
	Income from non financial Assets Gain on disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment Insurance Claim		434 2,346 2,780	672 9,667 10,339
	Others ERF - Performance Rebate		8,836 47,507	28,267
33	FINANCE COST			
55	Markup/Interest/Finance Cost/Profit on: Long term financing Short term borrowings Istisna / IERF / Murabaha Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Interest on Worker's profit participation fund Bank charges Others	22.2	101,822 165,819 99,407 1,420 429 853 3,904	95,612 198,723 10,938 2,451 576 856 2,430
34	TAXATION			24.402
	Current Deferred		46,907 (30,237)	34,403 (41,733)
			16,670	(7,330)
34.1	In view of available tax losses/depreciation, the provision for turnover tax under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, so tax reconciliation of tax expense with accounting profit is n	2001, and further	represents minimu exports are subject	m tax being the to final taxation,
			2014	2013
35	EARNING PER SHARE - BASIC			
	Profit after taxation		226,741	91,611
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares		21,118,663	21,118,663
	Earning per share - Rupees		10.74	4.34
	There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share.			

#### 36 TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS

The related parties comprise associate companies, entities with common directorship, directors, executives being 36.1 the key management personnel and post employment contribution plan. The company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Balances due from and to related parties are shown under respective notes, and remuneration of executives and directors and key management personnel, being executives, is disclosed in note 38. Transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Palatianship	22000	2014	2013
	Relationship	Nature of Transactions	(Rupees in ti	nousand)
	Associates		Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, which i	
	Al Noor Sugar Mills Limited	Purchase of Goods	581,473	275,910
	Al Noor Modaraba Management (Pvt.) Ltd.	Share of profit Share of Surplus on revaluation	157 598	146 70
	Reliance Insurance Company Ltd	Insurance Premium Insurance claim	15,876 2,345	13,777 5,999
	Others			
	Staff Provident Fund	Contribution of the Company	3,255	2,940
37	CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION IN METRIC	TONS		
	Sugar Division Capacity days Cane crushing capacity per day (M.T.) Total cane crushing capacity No of days Mill operated Actual crushing (M.T.) Sugar Production (M.T.)		120 7,000 840,000 136 666,887 71,473	120 7,000 840,000 91 561,083 59,343
	Distillery Division Capacity in M.Tons Days Production in M.Tons No of days Mill operated		33,000 330 31,048 298	33,000 330 28,160 325
	Reasons for short fall in production	THE PERSON NAMED IN		020

The sugar production plant capacity is based on crushing of sugar cane on daily basis and the sugar production is dependent on certain factors which include sucrose recovery. The short fall in actual crushing is mainly on account of non availability of sugar cane.

The actual Ethanol production is less than capacity due to quality of water and also due to the maintenance work carried during production process.

#### CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES' REMUNERATION 38

The aggregate amount charged in the accounts of the year for remuneration including all benefits to Chief Executive, Director and Executives of the Company were as follows:

		2	014			2013			
	Chief Executive	Director	Executives	Total	Chief Executive	Director	Executives	Total	
				Rupees in	thousand				
Managerial Remuneration	4,171	5,168	19,668	29,007	4,171	3,408	13,979	21,558	
Provident fund Perquisite (including house		1.0	1,175	1,175	-	-	1,028	1,028	
rent and bonus) Reimbursable expenses	2,086	2,584	23,442	28,112	2,086	1,705	16,216	20,007	
including traveling expenses	631	1,582		2,213	361	1,105		1,466	
Meeting fee	25	215		240	25	224	-	249	
	6,913	9,549	44,285	60,747	6,643	6.442	31,223	44,308	
Number of persons	1	2	33	36	1	1	22	24	
The Chief Francis - Di		S RESIDENCE OF THE SECOND	5500						

The Chief Executive, Directors and Executives are provided with free use of company's cars.

Meeting fee paid to 9 Directors (2013: 10 Directors).

#### SEGMENT INFORMATION 39

The operating results, assets and liabilities and other significant information of each segment is as follows

	SUGAR DIVISION		ETHANOL	DIVISION	TOTAL	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
			Rupees in t	thousand		
REVENUE						
External sales	2,872,137	3,475,962	2,481,835	2,270,656	5,353,972	5,746,618
Inter-Segment sales	303,010	243,370	170-100		303,010	243,370
Total Revenue	3,175,147	3,719,332	2,481,835	2,270,656	5,656,982	5,989,988
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1			3337			
RESULTS						
			Section 1	000 000	500 E44	377,076
Profit from operations	217,596	113,707	372,945	263,369	590,541	3/1,0/0
Other Income					47,507	28,267
Other income Other operating expenses					(21,140)	(9,622
Other operating expenses Finance cost					(373,654)	(311,586
Share of profit from						
associated undertaking					157	146
Profit before tax					243,411	84,281
Taxation					(16,670)	7,330
Net profit for the year					226,741	91,61
BALANCE SHEET						
Assets						
Segment assets	2,556,743	1,950,908	1,931,394	1,698,307	4,488,137	3,649,215
Unallocated Assets					174,558	148,50
Long Term Investment					5,101	4,34
Total assets				In:	4,667,796	3,802,06
Liabilities						0.040.74
Segment liabilities	1,665,021	1,413,161	1,423,811	1,227,588	3,088,832	2,640,74
Unallocated liabilities					19,775	12,13 2,652,88
Total liabilities					3,108,607	2,002,00
OTHER INFORMATION						
Additions to property, plant						404.00
and equipment	70,688	34,356	77,681	70,530	148,369	104,88
Additions to intangible asset		3,421		2,496		5,91
Depreciation	60,713	60,273	51,774	50,443	112,488	110,71
Amortization	1,140	847	832	618	1,972	1,46

# Revenue from major customers

During the year external sales to major customers amounted to Rs. 1,890 million (2013: Rs. 1,690 million).

# Geographical Information

All non-current assets of the Company are located in Pakistan. Company's local sales represent sales to external customers in Pakistan whereas export sales amounting to Rs. 1,618 million represent sales to customers in various countries (other than Pakistan) of Asia and export sales amounting to Rs. 1,466 million represent sales to customers in various countries of Europe.

# **FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

Short term borrowings

Fianncial assets and liabilities of the company as at September 30 are as follows

				2014			
	Pro	Profit / Markup Based Profit / Non Markup Based					
	Maturity up to One Year	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total	Maturity up to One Year	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total	Total
			(Rupees	in thousand)			La I
FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Long Term Investment		3.40			5,101	5,101	5,10
Long Term Loans				3,665	2,841	6,506	6,50
Long Term Deposits				-	2,390	2,390	2,39
Trade debts				35,370		35,370	35,37
Loans and advances	1,150		1,150		-		1,15
Cash and Bank balances	2			32,922	5.	32,922	32,92
	1,150		1,150	71,957	10,332	82,289	83,43
NANCIAL LIABILITIES							
ong Term Financing	184,886	530,833	715,719				715,71
oan from Related Parties		•			230,836	230,836	230,83
iabilities against assets subject to	4,703		4,703		12.0	2	4,70
lance lease						- 2	
rade and other Payables	248,906		248,906	100		7	248,90
ccrued markup / finance cost				45,737		45,737	45,7
hort term borrowings	1,662,755	AT .	1,662,755	•		*	1,662,75
	2,101,250	530,833	2,632,083	45,737	230,836	276,573	2,908,65
	Mari	kup / Interest Base	4	2013			
			10	Control Control	cup / Interest Base	ed	
	Maturity up to One Year	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total	Maturity up to One Year	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total	Total
			(Rupees i	n thousand)			7 - 11
NANCIAL ASSETS							
ong Term Investment		-			4,346	4,346	4,3
ong Term Deposits				1.5	2,390	2,390	2,3
ong Term Loans				2,315	2,629	4,944	4,9
ade debts			9	189,114		189,114	189,1
ans and advances	1,088		1,088	36		36	1,12
ash and Bank balances				29,994		29,994	29,9
	1,088	*	1,088	221,459	9,365	230,824	231,9
IANCIAL LIABILITIES							
ing Term Financing	440,719	490,719	024 439				004 10
ong rem Pinanding oan from Related Parties			931,438	- *	200 000	-	931,43
abilities against assets subject to	8,581	4,696	13,277		230,836	230,836	230,83
rade and other Payables	164,629	100	164,629				164,62
Accrued markup / finance cost				31,303	27	31,303	31,30

495,415

1,121,105

2,230,449

1,121,105

1,735,034

31,303

230,836

262,139

1,121,105

2,492,588

# 41 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

### 41.1 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk). The Company's overall risk management programs focuses on the under predictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

This note presents information about the Company's Exposure to each of the above risk, the Company's objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Company's senior management provides policies for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks as summarized below.

The information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risk, the Company's objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital, is as follows;

#### A Credit risk

Credit risk is 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 Company's operating activities exposes it to credit risks arising mainly in respect of investments, balances with banks, loans and advances, trade debts, deposits and other receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in the	nousand)
Loans and advances Deposits Trade Debts Other receivables Bank balances	7,656 2,390 35,370 47,005 32,363	6,068 2,390 189,114 47,017 28,345
	124,784	272,934

## Loans and advances

These represent balances due from growers and employees. The Company actively pursues for the recovery and based on past experience, the Company does not expect that these will fail to meet their obligations hence no impairment allowance in necessary except for certain past due loans to growers against which appropriate provision has been made in the financial statements as disclosed in note no 12.1.

#### Deposits

These represent security deposits against utilities and others. These are not significant and further based on past experience and credit worthiness of the counterparties the Company does not expect that these counter parties will fail to meet their obligations hence the Company believes that it is not exposed to any significant credit risk in respect of deposits.

#### Trade debts

Trade debts of Rs. 34.586 million (2013: Rs. 188.213 million) are due from foreign customers whereas remaining amount of Rs. 0.784 million (2013: Rs. 0.901 million) is receivable from local parties. The Company manages credit risk in respect of trade debts interalia by obtaining advance against sales / or through letter of credits and by providing for doubtful debts. All the export debts are secured under irrevocable letters of credit, document acceptance and other acceptable banking instruments. Further the Company actively pursues for the recovery and significant amounts have been recovered subsequent to the balance sheet date and also these are neither past due nor impaired, hence no allowance is necessary in respect of trade debts. Aging of trade debts is as follows;

Upto 3 months	35,370	189,114
opto o montaio		

#### Other receivables

These represent amounts receivables mainly from Government against which the Company is actively pursuing for the recovery and the Company expects that the recovery will be made soon. The Company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of receivable because these are not impaired.

#### Bank balances

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by maintaining bank accounts only with counter-parties that have stable credit rating. Given these high credit ratings, management does not expect that any counter party will fail to meet their obligations.

The bank balances along with credit ratings are tabulated below

	Long Term	Short Term	2014	2013
	Ratings	Ratings	Rupees in ti	nousand
In Local Currency				
United Bank Limited	AA+	A-1+	18,750	11,608
Allied Bank Limited	AA+	A1+	432	10
MCB Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	399	6,994
Standard Chartered Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	2,169	912
National Bank of Pakistan	AAA	A-1+	4,376	1,978
Faysal Bank Limited	AA	A1+	2,852	1,202
Bank Al-Falah Limited	AA	A1+	180	510
Bank Islami Limited	Α	A1	121	91
JS Bank Limited	A+	A1	312	312
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	Α	A1	27	17
Soneri Bank Limited	AA-	A1+	2,053	361
Sindh Bank Ltd	AA-	A-1+	10	8
Meezan Bank Limited	AA	A-1+	237	487
Habib Bank Limited	AAA	A-1+	419	3,828
In Foreign Currency				
Habib Bank Limited	AAA	A-1+	26	27
			32,363	28,345

# Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

The credit quality of financial assets that are either past due or impaired is assessed by reference to historical information and external ratings or to historical information about counter party default rates.

As at the balance sheet date amounts of Rs. 23.868 millions (2013: Rs. 23.868 million) receivable from growers were past due against which allowance for doubtful debts have been made. The aging of the past due loans to growers is as under:

More than one year

(23,868)

#### Liquidity risk

B

Liquidity risk represents the risk where the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities when they fall due. The exposure to liquidity risk along with contractual maturities (undiscounted) of the financial liabilities is as follows:

On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
		··· (Rupees in the	nousand)		
	46,221	138,665	530,833	230 836	715,719 230,836
	126,976	4,703 121,930		200,000	4,703 248,906
1,662,755	45,737	-			1,662,755 45,737
1,662,755	218,934	265,298	530,833	230,836	2,908,656
	1,662,755	demand 3 months  46,221  126,976  1,662,755  45,737	demand         3 months         12 months           (Rupees in the second state of the second state	demand         3 months         12 months         years           (Rupees in thousand)         46,221         138,665         530,833           4,703         -           126,976         121,930           45,737         -	demand 3 months   12 months   years   > 5 years

Year ended 30 September 2013	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
			··· (Rupees in ti	housand)		
Long term financing	-	46,609	394,110	490,719		931,438
Loan from related parties		-			230,836	230,836
Finance lease Liabilities	-	4,161	4,420	4,696	-	13,277
Trade and other payables	2.0	151,181	13,448	-		164,629
Short-term borrowings	1,121,105	-	_	-	-	1,121,105
Accrued mark-up		21,136	10,167			31,303
	1,121,105	223,087	422,145	495,415	230,836	2,492,588

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and ensuring fund availability through adequate credit facilities. At September 30, 2014 the Company has Rs. 2,897 million (2013: Rs. 4,329 million) available unutilized short term borrowing limit from financial institutions and also has Rs. 32.922 million (2013: Rs. 29.994 million) being cash and bank balances.

#### C Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities, and liquidity in the market. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: Currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

## D Interest/ markup rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's major interest rate exposure arises from long term financings, short term borrowings and Finance Lease. The Company analyses its mark up/interest rate exposure on a regular basis by monitoring markup/interest rate trends and taking appropriate actions. As at the balance sheet date the interest / markup rate profile of the Company's mark up/interest bearing financial instruments is:

	Effective interest rates	Carrying	Values
	2014	2014	2013
		(Rupees in t	thousand)
Financial Liabilities			
Variable Rate Instruments	-		004.400
Long Term Financing	See Note 18	715,719	931,438
Murabaha/Istasna	See Note 22	120,000	120,000 13,277
Liability against assets subject to finance lease	See Note 20 See Note 22	4,703 13,087	4,512
WPPF	See Note 22 See Note 24	1,662,755	1,121,105
Short term Borrowings	See Note 24	1,002,755	1,121,100
		2,516,264	2,190,332
Financial Assets			
Fixed Rate Instruments	0 - 11-1-10	(4.450)	(4.000)
Loan to Growers	See Note 12	(1,150) 279	(1,088)
Bank balances (PLS savings)	-	2,515,393	2,189,244
Net exposure		2,010,000	2,100,211

#### Fair value sensitivity analysis

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 would not effect profit or loss of the Company.

#### Cash flow sensitivity analysis

An increase / decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have decreased /increased profit for the year before tax by the amount of Rs. 25 million (2013: Rs. 22 million) assuming that all other variables remains constant.

# E Foreign exchange risk management

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

Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to the amounts receivables / payable from / to the foreign entities and outstanding letters of credit, long term foreign currency loans and bills payable. In appropriate cases, the Company takes out forward contracts to mitigate risk. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

		2014	2013	2014	2013
Balance Sheet Exposure				(Rupees in	thousand)
Foreign debtors Foreign creditors / payables	\$	337,425	\$ 1,787,398	34,586	188,213
Bank balances	\$	258	\$ 258	26	27
Off Balance Sheet Exposure					
Commitments					
US Dollars	\$	33,388	\$	3,427	
EUROS		23,040	11,322	2,981	1,624
The following were significant exchange rate	has been applied:			6,408	1,624
				2014	2013
Rupee per USD				2014	2013
Average rate				100.70	105.20
Reporting date rate				102.50	105.30
Rupee per Euro					
Average rate				139.63	125.38
Reporting date rate				130.11	142.20
Sensitivity analysis					

A 10 percent strengthening / weakening of the PKR against USD at September 30 would have decreased / increased profit before tax by the amounts of Rs. 3.5 million (2013: Rs. 18.8 million). The effect of off balance sheet items would have been Rs. 6.4 Million (2013: Rs. 0.16 Million) .This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

# F Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is an amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences may arise between the carrying values and the fair value estimates.

The carrying values of all the financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values except those which are described in respective notes.

# G Capital risk management

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix amongst various sources of finance to minimize risk.

The primary objectives of the Company 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.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares.

During 2014 the Company's strategy was to maintain leveraged gearing. The gearing ratios as at September 30, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	(Rupees in the	nousand)
Total borrowings Less: Cash and bank	2,614,013 (32,922)	2,296,656 (29,994)
Net debt	2,581,091	2,266,662
Total equity	947,301	732,956
Total equity and debt	3,561,314	3,029,612
Gearing ratio (%)	72.48%	74.82%
PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURES	2014 Un-audited (Rupees in t	2013 Audited housand)
The following information based on latest financial statements of the fund:		
Size of the fund - Total assets	34,429	28,041
Cost of investments made	32,716	27,020
Percentage of investments made	95.02%	96.36%
Fair value of investments	32,716	27,020

The break-up of fair value of investment is: 42.1

Fair value of investments

	2014	2014			
	Rupees in thousand	%	Rupees in thousand	%	
		Un-audited		Audited	
Meezan Amdani Certificate Saving accounts with banks	32,000 716	97.81% 2.19%	26,000 1,020	96.23% 3.77%	
	32,716	100.00%	27,020	100.00%	

The investment out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 227 of the 42.2 Companies Ordinance, 1984 and rules formulated for this purpose.

#### 43 NUMBER OF PERSONS

42

No of persons employed as on year end were 376 (2013: 303) and average number of employee during the year were 433 (2013: 376).

### DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on December 19, 2014.

#### EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE 45

Subsequent to the year ended September 30, 2014, the Board of Directors has proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 42.237 million at 20% i.e. Rs. 2 per share of Rs. 10 each (2013: Rs. 31.678 million at 15% i.e. Rs. 1.50 per share of Rs. 10 each) in their meeting held on December 19, 2014 subject to the approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on January 30, 2015.

#### GENERAL 46

Amounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupee unless otherwise stated.

YUSUF AYOOB Managing Director

2013

2014

# PATTERN OF HOLDING OF THE SHARES HELD BY THE SHAREHOLDERS AS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOs OF SHARESHOLDERS			HOLDINGS		TOTAL SHARES HELD
1373	FROM	1	то	100	30,637
544	FROM	101	TO	500	132,864
120	FROM	501	TO	1000	98,236
165	FROM	1001	TO TO	5000	404,416
44	FROM	5001	TO	5000 10000	341,937
20	FROM	10001	TO	15000	252,477
12	FROM	15001	TO	20000	215,028
7	FROM	20001	TO	25000	164,126
i	FROM	25001	TO	30000	28,000
5	FROM	30001	то	35000	164,576
2	FROM	35001	TO	40000	79,200
i	FROM	40001	TO	45000	43,613
2	FROM	45001	то	50000	97,949
4	FROM	50001	TO	55000	213,634
2	FROM	60001	то	65000	121,790
	FROM	65001	то	70000	67,500
4	FROM	70001	TO	75000	73,500
	FROM	80001	TO	85000	81,928
2	FROM	100001	TO	105000	200,749
-	FROM	110001	TO TO TO		200,749
	FROM	115001	то	115000 120000	110,241
1	FROM	120001	TO	125000	118,463 124,112
	FROM	125001	TO	130000	124,112
	FROM	120001	TO	130000	126,781
1	FROM	130001	70	135000	132,927
7	FROM FROM	140001 145001	TO TO	145000 150000	143,155
2	FROM	150001	TO	155000	1,032,675
2	FROM		то		306,091
1	FROM	155001 160001	10	160000	316,709
	FROM	165001	TO	165000 170000	164,566
2	FROM	170001	то	175000	166,650 342,048
1	FROM	180001	TO	175000	342,040
2		185001	TO TO TO TO	185000	184,786
2	FROM FROM	185001 190001	70	190000	375,131
1	FROM	195001	TO	195000 200000	386,927
1	FROM	205001	TO	210000	195,838 205,095
2	FROM	210001	TO	215000	424,122
1	FROM	215001	TO	220000	249,122
•	FROM	220001	TO	225000	218,086 221,055
2	FROM	225001	TO TO TO	230000	455,623
1	FROM	230001	TO	235000	233,482
	FROM	285001	то	290000	288,924
	FROM	295001	то	300000	200,924
0.00	FROM	340001	то	345000	298,429 340,758
	FROM	375001	TO	380000	377,818
	FROM	390001	TO	395000	390,842
	FROM	500001	TO	505000	590,042
	FROM	565001	TO TO	570000	502,000 568,000
	FROM	740001	то	745000	
4	FROM	805001	TO	810000	740,713
	FROM	850001	TO		806,206
4		870001	TO	855000	852,999
	FROM FROM	870001	TO	875000	871,557
	FROM	1150001 1825001	TO	1155000	1,154,500
	FROM	3295001	TO TO	1830000 3300000	1,829,410 3,299,784
				- A ALE II II II II	

# CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SR.NO.	CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDER'S	NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDER'S	SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE
1	INDIVIDUALS	2326	12,823,900	60.72%
2	INSURANCE COMPANIES	1	23,551	0.11%
3	JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	16	4,837,015	22.90%
4	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	4	1,156,058	5.47%
5	MUTUAL FUND	1	1,829,410	8.66%
6	MODARABA	1	15	0.00%
7	LEASING COMPANIES	1	2,058	0.01%
8	MODARABA MANAGEMENT	COMPANIES 1	150,000	0.71%
9 0	OTHERS	5	296,656	1.40%
	TOTAL	2356	21,118,663	100.00%

# CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Categories of Shareholders	No. of Share holders	Sheres Held	Percentage
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PARTIES			
Al-Noor Sugar Mills Ltd.	- 4	3,299,784	15.62%
Reliance Insurance Co. Ltd.	1 .	23,551	0.11%
Al-Noor Modaraba Management (Pvt.) Ltd.	1	150,000	0.71%
Noori Trading Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	2	666,566	3.16%
NBP, NIT & ICP			
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN, TRUSTEE DEPARTMENT	. 1	100	0.00%
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	1	1,358	0.02%
TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMP BENEVOLENT FUND TRUST.	1	7,757	0.04%
TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	1	221,055	1.05%
MUTUAL FUND			
CDC TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) FUND	1	1,829,410	8.66%
DIRECTORS , CEO & THEIR SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILDREN			
MRS. MUNIRA ANJUM (W/O YUSUF AYOOB)	1	218,086	1.03%
MR. MUHAMMAD YOUSUF AYOUB	1	377,818	1.79%
MR.MOHAMMAD SULEMAN AYOOB	1	184,786	0.87%
MR. ABDUL AZIZ AYOOB	1	170,594	0.81% 0.75%
MRS. ZARINA BAI ISMAIL (W/O ISMAIL H. ZAKARIA)	1	158,075 228,999	1.08%
MR. ZIA ZAKARIA		226,624	1.07%
MR. ZOHAIR ZAKARIA		132,927	0.63%
MRS. SURAIYA SULEMAN (W/O SULEMAN AYOOB)	1	47,949	0.23%
MR. ISMAIL H. ZAKARIA MRS. MEHRUNNISA A. AZIZ (W/O A. AZIZ AYOOB)	// i	43,613	0.21%
MRS. SANOBER ZIA (W/O ZIA ZAKARIA)		10,641	0.05%
MR. GHULAM MOHIUDDIN	1	871,557	4.13%
MRS. MANAL GHULAM MOHIUDDIN (W/O GHULAM MOHIUDDIN)		60,290	0.29%
PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES AND CORP.	1	1,154,500	5.47%
BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTIONS, NON BANKING FINANCE COMPANIES,	IMITEL3	2,173	1.10%
INSURANCE COMPANIES, MODARABAS,			
LEASING, TAKAFUL AND PENSION FUND.			
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	13	870,665	4.12%
OTHERS	3	67,844	0.32%
INDIVIDUALS	2313	10,091,941	47.79%
TOTAL	2356	21,118,663	100.00%

SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING FIVE PERCENT OR MORE VOTING INTEREST IN THE LISTED COMPANY

EMPLOYEES OLD AGE BENEFITS INSTITUTION CDC TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) FUND AL-NOOR SUGAR MILLS LIMITED 1,154,500 1,829,410 3,299,784

# **PROXY FORM**

I/We			
in th	e district of	being a Membe	er of Shahmurad Sugar Mills Limited
and	holder of		Ordinary Shares as per Share
		(Number of Shares)	
Regi	ster Folio No.	and/or CDC Participant I.D. No	and Sub Account No.
here	by appoint	of	
or fa	iling him		
of		also a me	ember; as my/our Proxy in my/our absence to
		ne/us at the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Co	
			impany to be need on the Soundary of January two
		at 10.30 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof :	
Sign	ed this	day	of
WITE	NESSES:		
1.	Signature		
1.	Name:		
	Address		Rupees five
	Addiess		Revenue
	NIC or		Stamp
			UNAU
2.	Cianatura		
۷.	Signature		
	Name:		
	Address		
	NIC or		
			Signature of Member(s)

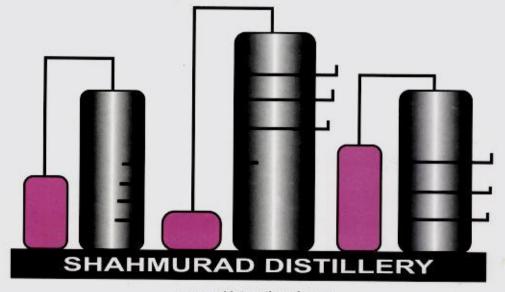
# NOTE:

If a Member is unable to attend the Meeting, he may sign this Form and send it to Secretary SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LIMITED, KARACHI so as to reach him not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the Meeting. A proxy need to be a member of the company.



SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

# Shahmurad: Ethanol at it's best



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# Shahmurad sugar MILLS LTD.

96-A, Sindhi Muslim Society, Karachi-74400.