Annual Report For the year ended 30 September 2014



Shakarganj Mills Limited



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> VISION, MISSION & VALUES

To gain and maintain leadership in the industries it competes in by producing the best quality products with lowest possible cost.

To give the best returns to shareholders by optimal allocation of resources to the products and markets the company competes in.

To provide the best value products and services to its customers through investment in technology, human resources, operational systems and processes.

To provide the best working environment to its employees and provide opportunities to them for enhancing their skills.

To work with its farmers, suppliers and distributors as partners developing their expertise and profitability.

To pursue environment friendly policies and effectively and efficiently use all energy resources aiming for zero waste and a clean healthy environment in its vicinity.

To be a socially responsible corporate citizen supporting education, health, environment and socio economic development of the society.

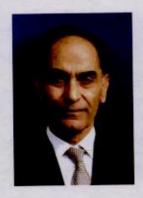








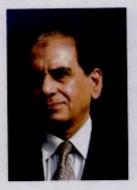
> COMPANY INFORMATION















> BOARD OF DIRECTORS

From Left to Right

- Chairman (Non-Executive) 1.
- Chief Executive Officer 2. In alphabetic order:
- **Executive Director** 3.
- Non-Executive Director 4.
- 5. Non-Executive Director
- Non-Executive Director (NIT) 6.
- Non-Executive Director (Independent)

Chief Financial Officer S.M. Chaudhry Company Secretary Asif Ali

Audit Committee Chairman Khalid Bashir

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee Chairman Muhammad Anwar

Muhammad Anwar Ahsan M. Saleem

Ali Altaf Saleem Khalid Bashir Muhammad Arshad Sheikh Asim Rafiq Shehryar Mazhar

Member Muhammad Anwar Sheikh Asim Rafiq (NIT) Shehryar Mazhar (Independent)

Member Ahsan M. Saleem Khalid Bashir

> MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

Executive Committee

Chairman

Ahsan M. Saleem Anjum M. Saleem Ali Altaf Saleem

This committee devises long term policies and visions for the Company with the sole objective for providing the best returns to shareholders by optimum allocation of existing resources. The Committee is also responsible for review of Company's operation on ongoing basis, establishing and ensuring adequacy of internal controls and monitoring compliance of key policies.

Business Strategy Committee

Chairman

Ahsan M. Saleem Anjum M. Saleem Ali Altaf Saleem Muhammad Pervaiz Akhter S.M. Chaudhry Manzoor Hussain Malik

This Committee is responsible for formulation of business strategy, review of risks and their mitigation plan. Further, the Committee is also responsible for staying abreast of developments and trends in the Industry to assist the Board in planning for future capital intensive investments and growth of the Company.

System and Technology Committee

Chairman

Muhammad Pervaiz Akhtar S.M. Chaudhry Ibrahim Ahmad Cheema

This committee is responsible for devising the I.T. Strategy within the organization to keep all information systems of the Company updated in a fast changing environment.



> SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Stock Exchange Listing

Shakarganj Mills Limited is a listed company and its shares are traded on all the three stock exchanges of Pakistan. Daily quotes on the Company's stock can be obtained from leading newspapers. Shakargani is listed under 'Food Producers'

Public Information

Financial analysts, Stock brokers, interested investors and financial media desiring information about "Shakarganj" should contact Mr. Asif Ali at the Company's Office, Jhang. Tel: 047 763 1001 - 05 Fax: 047 763 1011 E-mail: info@shakarganj.com.pk

Shareholders' Information

Inquiries concerning lost stock certificates, dividend payment, change of address, verification of transfer deeds and share transfers should be directed to CorpTec Associates (Pvt) Limited, Share Registrar of the Company at Lahore. Tel: 042 3517 0336 - 7 Fax: 042 3517 0338 E-mail: info@corptec.com.pk

Products

- Sugar
- Bio Fuel
- **Bio Power**
- **Building Materials**
- Yarn
- **Tiger Compost**

Legal Advisor

Hassan & Hassan Advocates, Lahore

Bankers

Faysal Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Standard Chartered Bank

Works

Principal Facility

Management House Toba Road, Jhang, Pakistan Tel: 047 763 1001 - 05 Fax: 047 763 1011 E-mail: info@shakarganj.com.pk

Satellite Facility

Management House 63 km, Jhang Sargodha Road Bhone, Pakistan Tel: 048 688 9211 - 13 Fax: 047 763 1011

Website

www.shakarganj.com.pk Note: This Report is available on Shakarganj website.

Registered and Principal Office

10th Floor, BOP Tower, 10-B Block E 2, Gulberg III, Lahore, Pakistan Tel: 042 3578 3801-06 Fax: 042 3578 3811

Karachi Office

12th Floor, Sidco Avenue Centre, 264 R.A. Lines, Karachi, Pakistan Tel: 021 3568 8149 Fax: 021 3568 0476

Faisalabad Office

Nishatabad, New Lahore Road. Faisalabad, Pakistan Tel: 041 875 2810 Fax: 041 875 2811

Share Registrar

CorpTec Associates (Pvt) Limited 503-E, Johar Town Lahore Tel: 042 3517 0336 - 7 Fax: 042 3517 0338 E-mail: info@corptec.com.pk

Annual General Meeting

The 47th Annual General Meeting of Shakarganj Mills Limited will be held on Thursday, 29 January 2015 at 11:00 a.m. at Qasr-e-Noor, 9-E-2, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore

> COMPANY PROFILE

Shakarganj Mills Limited was incorporated in Pakistan in 1967 as a Public Limited Company and is listed on all three stock exchanges of Pakistan. Shakarganj is a leading manufacturer of food products, bio fuel and building materials as well as textiles. We transform renewable crops such as sugarcane and cotton into value added products comprising refined sugar, textiles, bio fuel and building materials in addition to generating bio power from biogas. The Company has two manufacturing facilities in Jhang District. Our registered office is in Lahore.

Shakarganj Mills, through its interest in Shakarganj Food Products Limited, is also active in production of dairy and fruit products.

Sugar Business:

We have two manufacturing facilities, located in District Jhang. We produce different types of sugar comprising pharmaceutical, beverage and commercial grades sugar as well as soft brown sugar, castor and icing sugar, sugar cubes, sachets and retail packs.

Our combined crushing capacity is of 20,000 MT of sugarcane per day which is extendable to 32,000 MT per day.

Bio Fuel Business:

We have distilleries located at Jhang and Bhone where various grades of bio fuel are produced. Our products include rectified bio fuel for industrial and food grades, anhydrous bio fuel for fuel grade and extra neutral bio fuel for pharmaceutical and perfume grades. The combined capacity of our distilleries is 280,000 - 300,000 litres per day.

Bio Power Business:

Biogas power generation facility is located at Jhang. This facility comprises an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and a

Power Generation Facility. ETP operations involve biological treatment of distillery waste to produce methane and a biological de-sulphurization plant to remove sulphur from the methane gas. This gas is then used in the power house to produce electricity which is sold to a utility company on the national grid. The present capacity of this plant is 8 megawatts. For better control, from January 2013 ETP has been transferred to Bio Fuel Business.

Building Materials Business:

Our Building Materials Division is located at Jhang facility, with a capability to produce 12 x 4 feet sheets of particle board of varying thickness. Our daily production capacity is 30 cubic metres.

Textile Business:

Located at Jhang, this cotton spinning unit produces carded cotton yarns ranging from 10/s to 30/s and doubled cotton yarn ranging from 8 to 15 TPI. The installed capacity is 25,856 spindles for cotton spinning and 2,304 spindles for doubling.

Farming & Allied Business:

This comprises different parcels of land mainly located at Jhang Division nearby our manufacturing facilities. Total area under cultivation is over 1,470 acres of which nearly 1,285 acres is owned land and rest is leased. The main crops include sugarcane, wheat, gram, maize, fodder and seasonal vegetables. A dairy farm located at Jhang has been developed, with a herd of 250 milking and fattening cattle. Small herd of rams and bucks for fattening purpose has also been developed.

Shakarganj has also launched a new product in the area of non chemicals fertilizers under the brand name of "Shakarganj Tiger Compost". The product as organic fertilizer has been developed using aerobic decomposition process



with addition of standardized microbial culture in filter cake. The compost is a rich source of organic matter, with macro and micro nutrients to help improve soil is very useful for better growth, yield and quality of all field crops in general and specifically for sugarcane. This is at its initial stage and would grow up in the farmer's community with the practical exposures.

Business Vision and Strategy:

Shakarganj's vision is to create country's leading renewable ingredients business. We aim to achieve this by building a consistent portfolio of distinctive, profitable, high-value solutions in products and services for our customers. Shakarganj is committed to provide long-term value for our shareholders. Our strategy is to build a stronger value added business with a low-cost commodity base.

We focus on five key business objectives to deliver consistent growth.

- Serve our Customers:

Delivering excellent customer service is at the core of everything we do. Our aim is to be the partner of choice in our customers' processes and to help them develop more successful consumer products.

- Operate Efficiently and Safely:

We aim to be the lowest-cost and most efficient producer in all our markets. Through our expertise in high-volume process management, our focus is on technical and manufacturing excellence and the efficient use of services such as logistics and utilities. We are continually working to improve operational efficiency and strive to ensure safe and healthy conditions for everyone at our sites.

- Invest in Long Term Assets and Partnerships:

We continually evaluate investment opportunities that would add strategic value by enabling us to enter new markets or add products, technologies and knowledge more efficiently than we could organically. We also aim to grow our business by forming joint ventures and partnerships to enhance the capabilities of our existing product portfolio. Using alliances and joint ventures can be an efficient way to lower our cost of investing in new areas and markets, and will help secure access to new and complementary technology and expertise.

- Invest in Technology and People:

We are investing in our research and development capabilities to help us in developing innovative solutions that meet our customers' product challenges. We are also complementing our own capabilities through business and technology partnerships, and university collaborations. To develop talent, improve leadership and help our employees succeed, we operate various programs designed to ensure the right skills at all levels to grow our business.

- Grow the Contribution from Value Added Products:

We are committed to grow the contribution from our value added products. Value added products utilize technology and intellectual property enabling us to obtain a price premium along with sustainable and/or higher margins.

> DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dear Shakarganj Shareholder:

The directors of your Company are pleased to submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2014:

Financial Results

The financial results of the Company are summarised below:

		2014 (Rupees in	2013 thousand)
(Loss) / profit before taxation Taxation		(584,585) (54,224)	329,362 (62,350)
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(638,809)	267,012
Basic earnings per share:			
- (Loss) / earning per share	(Rupees)	(9.19)	3.84
Diluted earnings per share:			
- (Loss) / earning per share	(Rupees)	(9.19)	3.55

Keeping in view accumulated losses, adverse current ratio and conditionalities of our lenders, the directors do not recommend declaration of any dividend for the year ended 30 September 2014.

Statement on corporate and financial reporting framework

- These financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgement.
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from, if any 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 a going concern as it has adequate resources and operating capabilities to continue in operation for the foreseeable future as has been explained in the Chief Executive's Review and financial statements.



- The significant deviations from last year in operating results have been explained in detail together with the reason thereof in the Chief Executive's Review as endorsed by the Directors.
- Key operating and financial data for the last six years in summarised form is annexed.
- The outstanding statutory duties, taxes, charges and levies, if any have been fully disclosed in the financial statements.
- 10. All related party transactions are approved by the Board after review and recommendation from Audit Committee.
- 11. The Company did not declare any dividend due to accumulated losses.
- 12. The significant plans and decisions particularly corporate restructuring of the Company along with future prospects and risks & uncertainties have been briefly outlined in the Chief Executive's Review as endorsed by the Directors. The detail information is also available in financial statements.
- 13. The directors of the Company having 15 years of experience on the board of a listed company are exempt from the requirements of directors training program. All the board members except three directors qualify for exemption under this provision of the Code. One director has completed training course in March 2013 and the Company will arrange training for remaining director as per requirements.
- 14. Total number of regular employees at the end of the year was 2,014.
- 15. Following is the value of investments of funds based on their respective audited accounts for the year ended 30 September 2014:

Gratuity Fund	Rupees	48.79 million
Pension Fund	Rupees	330.50 million
Provident Fund	Rupees	158.99 million

Auditors

The auditors KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, will retire and are eligible for re-appointment as auditors of the Company for the next year. The Audit Committee and the Board have recommended the re-appointment of KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co, Chartered Accountants as auditors for the year ending 30 September 2015 for consideration of members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Meetings of the Board of Directors

During the year five (5) meetings of the Board of Directors, four (4) meetings of the Audit Committee and one (1) meeting of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee were held and the attendance of each Director is annexed herewith.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding and additional information thereof is attached.

No trade in the shares of the Company was carried out by the directors, executives and their spouses and minor children except the following:

Name of Director/ Spouses / Executive	Shares purchased	Shares Sold
Mr. Anjum M. Saleem	35,000	
Mr. Altaf M. Saleem	134,000	

Directors

During the year, election of directors was held in the extraordinary general meeting held on 30 May 2014 and the following directors were elected for a three (3) years term commencing from 01 June 2014.

In alphabetical order

1.	Mr. Ahsan M. Saleem	
2.	Mr. Ali Altaf Saleem	
3.	Mr. Khalid Bashir	
4.	Mr. Muhammad Anwar	
5.	Mr. Muhammad Arshad	
6.	Mr. Sheikh Asim Rafiq	(Nominee NIT)
7.	Mr. Shehryar Mazhar	(Independent)

For the purposes of clause (xvi) (I) of the Code, The Board of Directors has set the threshold that heads of all departments of the Company shall be considered as executives. The board has reviewed this threshold and found it satisfactory keeping in view the management structure of the company.

Abstract Under Section 218 (1) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984:

During the year ended 30 September 2014, the Board re-appointed Mr. Ahsan M. Saleem, an elected director as Chief Executive of the Company for a period of three years with effect from 30 July 2014. As per terms of his appointment, he will not draw any remuneration from the Company. During the year, Mr. Ali Altaf Saleem an elected director was also appointed as Deputy Managing Director at a gross remuneration of Rs. 527,720 per month along with other benefits as per company policy. Mr. Ahsan M. Saleem and Mr. Ali Altaf Saleem being elected directors are considered as interested in their respective appointments.

Default in payments of debts

The details of overdue debts, reasons thereof and the measures taken by the Company to address and settle such default situation has been adequately explained in the Chief Executive's Review which is endorsed by the Directors. The detailed information is also available in the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company have been duly audited and approved without qualification by the auditors of the Company, KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co, Chartered Accountants and their report is attached with the financial statements. The Company auditors have given a paragraph of emphasis drawing attention to the conditions that may affect the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, for which complete information and explanation are included in the Chief Executive's Review.



Chief Executive's Review

The directors endorse the contents of the Chief Executive's Review for the year ended 30 September 2014 which contains the state of Company's affairs, operational performance, reasons for incurring losses, debts status and default and a reasonable indication of the future prospects and other requisite information. The contents of the report shall be read along with this report and shall form an integral part of the Directors Report in terms of Section 236 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and requirements of Code of Corporate Governance under Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges.

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year to which this balance sheet relates and the date of the Directors' Report.

By Order of the Board

Ahsan M. Saleem

Chief Executive Officer

Date: 26 December 2014

> BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES' MEETINGS

Attendance in Meetings

Name of Directors		Board	Audit Co	mmittee	Human Resource Remuneration Co	
	Required	Attended	Required	Attended	Required	Attended
NON - EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS						
Khalid Bashir	5	4	4	3	1	1
Muhammad Anwar	5	5	4	4	1	1
Muhammad Arshad	5	4				
Rasul Bux Phupoto	3	3				
Shaikh Asim Rafiq	2	2	1	1		
Shehryar Mazhar	5	5 '				
EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS						
Ahsan M. Saleem	5	4			1	1
Ali Altaf Saleem	5	5	3	3		



> CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW

I welcome you to the 47th Annual General Meeting of Shakarganj Mills Limited to present the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2014.

The fiscal 2014 saw restricted margins given depressed sugar selling prices while input prices including raw material costs remained largely unchanged. Moreover, due to shortavailability of sugarcane, crushing season 2013-2014 closed by mid-March 2014. Inspite of all the challenges and several forced stoppages, not only in the final months of Fiscal 2013, but also in the first quarter of Fiscal 2014, your Company still achieved comparatively better production in bio fuel. While periodic closures of Bio Fuel also affected performance of the Bio Power segment, it still contributed positively toward the bottom line. Due to the abovementioned reasons, the Company incurred an after tax loss of Rs. 639 million for the year ended 30 September 2014 (FY13: after tax profit of Rs. 267 million).

Our Sugar Division crushed 1,259,272 MT of sugarcane to produce 112,271 MT of sugar, at a recovery of 8.92 percent. This was an overall decrease of 6% in sugar recovery compared to the previous fiscal year where we produced 133,753 MT of sugar from 1,409,811 MT of sugarcane at a recovery of 9.49 percent. The main reason for this drop in recovery was increased competition among various mills to maximise crushing which enabled growers to avoid proper harvesting and cleaning of cane supply.

Bio fuel production for the year increased to 76.38 million litres from 63.37 million litres in the previous year, an increase of 21% was due to timely procurement of raw materials. The Company maintained its position as the number one exporter of bio fuel and once again qualified for the Best Export Trophy awarded by the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FPCCI). Export sales accounted for about 93 percent of our total sale of bio fuel.

Bio power generation by the Company was adversely affected by inconsistent distillery operations and non-availability of sufficient spent wash, the output during the year was 12.86 million units as compared to previous year generation of 22.87 million units. We utilised this time of forced shutdowns to conduct extensive repair, maintenance and necessary overhauling of the bio gas generators so that operations are smoother in coming periods. Profitability due to maintenance costs and reduced output remained under pressure.

In the period under review, our Building Materials Division produced 5,650 cubic metres of particle board compared to the record production of 6,894 cubic metres during the previous year. We used our own bagasse as well as purchased bagasse from other sugar mills to maximize capacity utilization at this division. Marginal increase in average selling prices was over-run by increased raw material cost.

Yarn production at our Textile Division decreased to 5.12 million kg from 6.64 million kg in the previous year. The decrease in production was mainly attributable to changes in product mix and focus on higher count yarn. Raw material price was higher as compared to selling price of yarn, shrinking margins and dwindling profits.

Financial & Business Review:

The Company is making continuous efforts to overcome liquidity constraints by leveraging existing and potential lenders. The Company repaid Rs. 1,133 million of the loans through utilisation of liquidity resulting from operations and sale of certain assets of the Company. However, lower crushing impacted sugar and allied business segments negatively consequently overall performance of the Company during the Fiscal 2014 was severely affected. These factors as well as liquidity crunch impacted adversely the operational results as the Company sustained an operating loss of Rs 379 million compared to operating profit of Rs 569 million in the previous year. After tax loss during the year was Rs 639 million as compared to after tax profit of Rs 267 million in last year. As explained in our last annual report, the Company has been in a tight liquidity position since 2009 and our current ratio has been adversely affected due to reclassification of various long term obligations as short term borrowings. This has led to the current liabilities of the Company exceeding its current assets by Rs 5,167 million. As at 30 September 2014, the total overdue principal and markup amounted to Rs 2,165 million. The management has taken a number of steps to overcome these issues including restructuring of loans with cooperation from its existing lenders and significant milestones have been achieved subsequent to the reporting period.

As a part of the restructuring process, the Company has successfully disposed off its various assets such as the Dargai Shah Sugar & Bio Power Units, entire divestment of Safeway Mutual Fund Limited, Asian Stocks Fund Limited, as well as certain agricultural land parcels. The detail of restructuring process, significant future plans, defaults in payments of debts and reasons thereof etc. have been given in financial statements particularly in Note 1.2, annexed to these financial statements. The Company has successfully negotiated with a majority of its lenders on bilateral terms and obtained various short term finance facilities to help overcome the liquidity crunch and increased capacity utilization.

Keeping in view the financial position, without qualifying their opinion, the Company auditors' have given a paragraph of emphasis in auditors' report drawing attention to conditions that may affect the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company believes that there is no significant doubt upon its ability to continue as a going concern as it has adequate resources & operating capabilities to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. It will continue as a going concern as the current situation is temporary in nature and would reverse in near future because of support from all stakeholders and concerted efforts being made by the management. The management is also confident that through restructuring of liabilities, availability of improved liquidity, higher operational activities and anticipated positive financial results, the Company will be able to remove the doubts of its ability as a going concern as stated by the auditors in the paragraph of emphasis. The steps taken by the management so far and planned in future are further explained in Note 1.2 to the financial statements.

Corporate Social Responsibility

We actively seek opportunities to contribute to the communities in which we do business and to improve the environments that sustain us all. Areas of primary focus are education, health and safety, energy conservation, waste reduction, and community building. We always aim to be an exemplary corporate citizen and health, safety and environmental concerns are always among our key focal points. Our Social Action Programme delivers a variety of social services in our extended community under the banner of "Sukh Char Programme" These services include education, healthcare, promotion of arts and protection of our cultural heritage. During the year Shakarganj contributed around Rs.10 million toward these activities. As a responsible member of the corporate community, Shakarganj always contributes substantially towards the national economy on account of taxes and other government levies. The year under consideration was no different and your Company's contribution to federal, provincial and local taxes was in excess of Rs 600 million.

Health, Safety and Environment

At Shakarganj we take maintenance of health and safety standards at our plants and offices seriously as we always aim to be an exemplary corporate citizen, health and safety and environmental concerns are always among our key focal points. We are committed to providing clean, healthy and safe conditions for our employees, contractors and visitors. In providing a good working environment there is no higher priority than safety and we target continuous improvement to reduce recordable injury and accident times to zero. Environmental protection issues are always considered on a higher priority and Shakarganj produces all its products from renewable crops and raw materials and does not believe in making profits at the cost of damage to our environment. All activities at Shakarganj are required to conform to international standards for health and safety certified by ISO14001:2004.

Outlook

Company remains committed to do its best efforts to keep the operations going on and to improve its liquidity scenario. During the year the Company has also increased its authorized share capital with the view to raise further equity at an appropriate time. Furthermore, the Company has also entered into agreement for sale of raw carbon oxide (CO2), produced as a by-product of bio fuel manufacturing process, that will help generate additional liquidity and improved margins.



However, external environment in the country will continue to remain challenging for some time. The government at both federal and provincial levels is determined to revive the industrial sector and has taken various steps to remove bottlenecks to industrialisation. Investors are offered various incentives and several schemes are announced to encourage revival of the industrial sector. The sugar sector is receiving special attention from the government which has moved to impose regulatory duty on imported sugar and several incentives have been announced to facilitate sugar export, steps that are good for the overall wellbeing of domestic sugar industry.

As mentioned in our Future Outlook section of our previous report, performance of the Company strongly depends on the selling price of sugar and performance of its bio fuel & alternate energy business. Government permission to continue exporting sugar, while offering various incentives to help offset the costs related to such exports had a positive impact, however, improvement in sugar prices, both at the domestic, as well as international level may add bottom line positively.

Our agricultural farming part of sugar business, had showed improvement in its results but heavy floods have made a negative impact. The management has also planned to arrange increased financing in order to satisfy the demand for molasses in order to run bio fuel operations throughout the year in Fiscal 2015.

Textile Division is expected to contribute positively in future by improving power supply and better marketing of yarn. Other business segments would be likely to improve.

We hope that in spite of all the challenges, in Fiscal 2015 results would be better comparatively, and with the improvement in productivity of various divisions, the Company would be back on track of profitability. Shakarganj has always had a positive forward looking approach in its operations and hopes for the same for all its business segments. We expect to achieve economies of scale, revisiting and simplifying our organizational layout and reducing costs company-wide for coming years.

General

In view of the expanded scope of its business activities of the Company as now it is engaged in production and sale of sugar, its by-products, bio-fuel, bio-power generation, building materials, tiger compost, yarn, investment, strategic or otherwise and carbon oxide CO2. It is, therefore, proposed that the name of the Company be changed by deleting the word "Mills" from the exiting name of the Company. The new proposed name is "Shakarganj Limited" The change of name would require the shareholders' approval in a general meeting and sanction of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan / Registrar of Companies. Further, the previous name is required to be mentioned along with the new name for a period of one year in all the documents of the Company. The directors have approved the proposal and now the approval is being sought from shareholders of the Company in forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The Directors are always a source of guidance and support for the management and we appreciate their commitment to your Company's progress and prosperity. The Directors would also like to express their appreciation for the dedicated efforts, loyalty and hard work of the workers, staff and members of the management team. Our sugarcane farmers are the backbone of our industry and we thank them for their continued support. I would also like to thank our shareholders, customers and other stakeholders for their continued support.

By Order of the Board

Ahsan M. Saleem Date: 26 December 2014 **Executive Officer**

> PRODUCTION DATA

	Duration Season	Cane Crushed	Raw Sugar Processed	Sugar Produced	Recovery
Season	(Days)	(MT)	(MT)	(MT)	(Percent
2013-14	140	1,259,272		112,271	8.92
2012-13	135	1,409,811		133,753	9.49
2011-12	164	1,957,358		173,620	8.87
2010-11	136	1,567,361	NO BELLEVILLE	141,549	9.01
2009-10	109	913,272		78,540	8.62
2008-09	110	784,056		71,600	9.13
2007-08	174	2,254,712		177,092	7.85
2006-07	155	1,587,929		128,170	8.04
2005-06	170	1,288,548	92,968.40	178,934	6.97
2004-05	160	1,324,510	67,930.40	177,679	8.63
2003-04	159	1,614,539		136,813	8.48
2002-03	196	1,675,370		127,060	7.58
2001-02	195	1,704,812		128,000	7.53
2000-01	161	1,054,992	27,811.59	105,550	7.50
1999-00	144	524,377		39,965	7.63
1998-99	157	1,350,119		101,479	7.51
1997-98	163	1,434,389		112,430	7.85
1996-97	176	1,036,955		79,740	7.69
1995-96	151	763,316		60,285	7.92
1994-95	157	1,057,036		86,075	8.11
1993-94	196	1,203,371		88,117	7.34
1992-93	161	691,839		54,055	7.85
1991-92	174	746,506		63,986	8.57
1990-91	204	866,552		65,537	7.56
1989-90	187	708,632		57,912	8.17
1988-89	170	446,325		36,367	7.70
1987-88	193	698,605		55,726	7.98
1986-87	149	333,601		27,899	8.36
1985-86	113	237,602		20,625	8.66
1984-85	168	441,718		39,523	8.96
1983-84	173	427,169		35,501	8.31
1982-83	173	361,291		29,440	8.16
1981-82	207	466,040	HE CONTRACTOR	39,474	8.47
1980-81	187	287,723	Report Control	25,562	8.89
1979-80	112	61,207	STATE OF THE REAL PROPERTY.	5,619	8.95
1978-79	114	107,106		9,267	8.80
1977-78	177	319,960		27,620	8.61
1976-77	166	308,987		26,086	8.45
1975-76	157	246,394	7.00	18,865	7.61
1974-75	107	104,069		8,253	8.30
1973-74	101	87,825	1000	5,477	6.28



Losses (Percent)	Process Molasses (MT)	Bio Fuel (Litres)	Building Materials (m3)	Yarn (Bags)	Bio Power (MWh)
2.15	55,817	76,377,765	5,650	112,846	12,857
2.16	61,450	63,372,339	6,894	146,466	22,865
2.20	93,575	93,796,731	8,789	149,872	27,779
2.02	70,505	68,860,824	5,920	86,209	21,826
2.05	40,901	22,669,768	3,562	149,878	27,292
1.95	33 ,070	33,319,694	1,643	148,426	23,542
2.17	117,742	66,490,739	6,540	149,788	17,714
2.30	79,340	35,093,676	1,834	135,935	
2.54	71,008	27,625,611	1,477	133,580	DATE OF STREET
2.17	66,190	33,245,964	3,584	119,106	
2.41	81,953	35,408,000	5,141	119,922	
2.36	84,277	26,233,000	1,668	109,096	
2.42	91,890	15,800,156	5,670	96,326	
2.31	53,601	10,469,000	1,571	82,063	
2.20	24,243	4,967,000	497	96,999	
2.23	61,756	5,324,756	1,922	103,555	
2.38	73,477	6,350,000	2,784	85,259	
2.50	54,711	6,015,000		98,406	
2.65	39,397	2,573,700	2,118	83,542	
2.77	53,172	5,460,000	5,299	73,938	
2.65	60,150	5,250,076	4,335	50,880	
2.68	35,980	4,887,020	1,663	115,488	
2.53	37,710	4,525,900	3,360	117,902	
2.59	47,135	3,422,204	643	113,341	
2.31	33,180	3,030,217		97,388	
2.44	22,410				
2.61	38,740	308,494			
2.24	15,060	1,855,809			
2.29	11,470	20,239			
2.38	22,580				
2.40	21,860				
2.44	16,255				
2.48	21,255	THE PARE			
2.42	13,373	RATING IN	ALL PROPERTY.		
2.25	2,358			THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS O	
2.27	4,147				THE REAL PROPERTY.
2.44	14,103		ME THE AS		DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACT
2.67	15,228				
2.68	11,424				
2.75	4,182				
3.57	4,726	A PARTY OF THE PAR			THE RESERVE

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Operating Results:							
Net Sales	(Rs 000)	11,356,340	13,507,225	14,762,318	13,354,705	7,794,204	5,101,667
Cost of Sales	(Rs 000)	11,402,233	12,512,771	13,044,568	12,061,782	7,081,788	4,783,640
Gross Profit/(Loss)	(Rs 000)	(45,893)	994,454	1,717,750	1,292,923	712,416	318,027
Operating Profit/(Loss)	(Rs 000)	(378,875)	568,825	1,033,342	841,167	337,602	(522,307)
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(Rs 000)	(584,585)	329,362	442,453	(48,195)	(675,690)	(1,841,910)
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(Rs 000)	(638,809)	267,012	498,476	(81,523)	(879,727)	(1,957,821)
Dividends	(Rs 000)	170		-		-	
Earnings/(Loss) Before Interest, Taxes,							
Depreciation & Amortization	(Rs 000)	71,560	1,110,038	1,457,672	1,196,749	547,336	(114,083)
Per Share Results and Return:							
Earning Per Share	(Rupees)	(9.19)	3.84	7.17	(1.17)	(12.66)	(28.16)
Cash Dividend Per Share	(Rupees)	-			4	(12.00)	(20.10)
Dividend Yield Ratio	(%)				Service Servic		
Dividend Pay Out Ratio	(%)						
Market Price Per Share at the end of the	700						
year (KSE 100 Index)	(Rupees)	15.75	19.50	12.9	4.9	4.13	8.12
Price Earning Ratio	(Times)	(1.71)	5.08	1.80	(4.19)	(0.33)	(0.29)
Financial Position							
Reserves	(Rs 000)	1 100 735	1 107 007	070.220	000 005		
Current Assets		1,109,735	1,187,887	970,230	892,985	969,241	950,008
Current Liabilities	(Rs 000) (Rs 000)	1,501,818	1,414,570	2,519,539	2,064,613	3,321,289	2,236,267
Net Current Assets / (Liabilities)	(Rs 000)	6,669,301	6,611,816	7,569,321	7,355,989	6,567,466	7,365,047
Property, Plant and Equipment	(Rs 000)	(5,167,483) 10,254,043	(5,197,246)	(5,049,782)	(5,291,376)	(3,246,177)	(5,128,780)
Total Assets	(Rs 000)		6,252,667	6,401,019	5,241,210	4,471,988	6,385,995
Long-Term Debt	(Rs 000)	12,411,426	8,810,991	9,726,433	7,982,265	8,271,886	10,173,421
Shareholders' Equity	(Rs 000)	1,354,663	2,135,741	2,410,570	2,794,162	2,736,067	2,849,736
Share Capital	(Rs 000)	(654,867)	21,110	(603,224)	(1,178,945)	(1,206,392)	(345,917)
Break-up Value per Share	(Rupees)	695,238	695,238	695,238	695,238	695,238	695,238
Break-up Value per share including Surplus		(9.42)	0.30	(8.68)	(16.96)	(17.35)	(4.98)
on Revaluation of Fixed Assets	(Rupees)	66.78	31.11	24.14	3.42	7.09	19.47
Financial Ratios:							
Current Ratio	(Times)	0.23	0.21	0.33	0.28	0.51	0.20
Long-Term Debt to Capitalization	(%)	193.58	99.02	133.38	172.99		0.30
Total Debt to Total Assets	(%)	62.59	75.45	82.74	97.02	178.87	113.82
Weighted Average Cost Of Debt	96	10.56	10.38	12.86	13.94	94.04 14.15	86.70
Quick / Acid Test Ratio	(Times)	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.14		17.09
Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciatio		0.13	0.13	0.10	0.14	0.49	0.16
& Amortization Margin (EBITDA)	(96)	0.01	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.07	(0.02)
Profitability Ratios:						10000	
Gross Profit Ratio	des i	(0.40)		22.20	102052		200
	(%)	(0.40)	7.36	11.64	9.68	9.14	6.23
Net Profit Margin	(%)	(5.63)	1.98	3.38	(0.61)	(11,29)	(38.38)
Average Collection Period Fixed Assets Turnover	(Days)	2.40	5.22	12.09	13.63	1.02	5.28
Total Assets Turnover	(Times) (Times)	1.11 0.91	2.16 1.53	2.31 1.52	2.55	1.74	0.80
TO THE PARTY OF TH	(miles)	0.91	1.33	1.32	1.67	0.94	0.50
Other Data:							
Depreciation & Amortization	(Rs 000)	327,817	342,546	285,750	298,815	359,177	408,224
Capital Expenditure	(Rs 000)	315,213	371,289	311,455	139,072	94,245	880,730

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (the "Code") contained in Regulation No. 35 of listing regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed Company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance. The Company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

1. The Company encourages the representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its board of directors. At present the board includes:

Category	Names
Independent Director	Mr. Shehryar Mazhar
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Khalid Bashir
	Mr. Muhammad Anwar
	Mr. Muhammad Arshad
	Mr. Shaikh Asim Rafiq
Executive Directors	Mr. Ahsan M. Saleem
	Mr. Ali Altaf Saleem

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

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed Companies including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. No casual vacancy on the Board has occurred during the year.
- 5. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 6. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and nonexecutive directors, have been taken by the board/shareholders.
- 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 five times during the year ended 30 September 2014 for approval of quarterly and annual financial statements of the Company. Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9. The directors were apprised about the applicable laws and their duties and responsibilities to effectively manage the affairs of the company for and on behalf of the company. The directors of the Company having 15 years of experience on

the board of a listed company are exempt from the requirements of directors training program. All the board members except three directors qualify for exemption under this provision of the Code. One director has completed training course in March 2013 and the Company will arrange training for remaining directors as per requirements.

- There were no new appointment of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit during 10. the year.
- 11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the board. 12.
- The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the 13. pattern of shareholding.
- 14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
- The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises three members all of whom are non-executive directors. 15.
- The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises of three members who are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is also a non-executive director.
- The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to Riaz Ahmad and Company, Chartered Accountants who are 18 considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
- The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in 20. accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this
- The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results. and business decisions, which may materially 21. affect the market price of Company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange(s).
- Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock 22. exchange(s).

23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the Code have been complied with

By order of the Board

Ahsan M. Saleem Chief Executive Officer

Date: 26 December 2014



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants 2nd Floor Servis House 2-Main Gulberg Jail Road, Lahore Pakistan

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REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

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

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of Shakargani Mills Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 September 2014 to comply with the Listing Regulations of Lahore, Islamabad and Karachi Stock Exchanges, where the company is listed.

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

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

The Code requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval 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. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedure to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 September 2014.

Further, we highlight below instance of non-compliance with the requirement of the Code of Corporate Governance as stated in statement of compliance:

Reference Description

i Note 15

The requirement of clause (xxiv) of the Code of Corporate Governance that at least one member of the audit committee should be independent director has not been complied with. However, in the Board of Directors meeting held on 26 December 2014, independent director has been made a member of the audit committee.

Lahore 26 December 2014 KINGIN

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. **Chartered Accountants** (Bilal Ali)

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., a Partnership firm registered in Pakistan and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG international Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. **Chartered Accountants** 2nd Floor, Servis House 2-Main Gulberg Jail Road, Lahore Pakistan

Telephone + 92 (42) 3579 0901-6 + 92 (42) 3579 0907 Internet www.kpmg.com.pk



> AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Shakarganj Mills Limited ("the company) as at 30 September 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 a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984; (a)
- in our opinion: (b)
 - the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for change in accounting policy as referred to in note 3.24.2 with which we concur;
 - 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 (iii) with the objects of the company;
- in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and (c) loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2014 and of the loss, its comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- in our opinion no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980). (d)

We draw attention to note 1.2 to the financial statements, which highlights the company's inability to timely meet its obligations in respect of principal and mark-up repayments on borrowings from financial institutions. The current liabilities of the Company have exceeded its current assets by Rs. 5,168 million. These conditions, along with other matters set forth in note 1.2 indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Lahore 26 December 2014

KHUIN KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. **Chartered Accountants** (Bilal Ali)

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., a Partnership firm registered in Pakistan and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

> BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 September 2014

	Note	2014	2013 (Rupees in thousand)	2012
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	53		Restated	Restated
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Authorized capital				
150,000,000 (2013: 80,000,000)		1 500 000	900 000	900,000
ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each 50,000,000 (2013: 50,000,000)		1,500,000	800,000	800,000
preference shares of Rs. 10 each		500,000	500,000	500,000
		2,000,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
69,523,798 (2013: 69,523,798)			******	
ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Reserves	5	695,238 1,109,735	695,238 1,187,887	695,238 970,230
Accumulated loss		(2,459,840)	(1,857,703)	(2,255,788)
Accumulated 1033		(2, 132,010)		(2,233), 00)
		(654,867)	25,422	(590,320)
Surplus on revaluation of property,				
plant and equipment	6	5,297,880	2,141,914	2,281,579
Non-current liabilities	Г			N. O. C. C.
Long term finances	7		26,003	459,964
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Employees' retirement benefits	8 9	9,287	10,148	18,793
Deferred taxation	20	1,089,825	_	
		1,099,112	36,151	478,757
Current liabilities	[1 254 504	2117610	1.050.402
Current portion of long term liabilities Short term borrowings	10	1,364,594 1,861,493	2,117,610 1,155,480	1,959,402 2,507,350
Trade and other payables	12	2,836,493	2,422,533	1,979,617
Accrued finance cost	13	606,721	916,193	1,122,448
Provision for taxation		-		504
		6,669,301	6,611,816	7,569,321
Contingencies and commitments	14			9 3 6 -
		12,411,426	8,815,303	9,739,337

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

2012 ousand)	2013 (Rupees in thousand	2014	Note
	Restated		
667 6,401,019	6,252,667	10,254,043	15
	955	865	15 16
	13,975	13,654	17
	1,081,722	603,687	18
	13,091	-	9
323 39,969	38,323	37,359 -	19 20
733 7,219,798	7,400,733	10,909,608	
.600 37,395	32,600	29,477	17
	115,086	100,287	21
	522,007	479,944	22
	71,619	38,888	23
	248,607	295,721	24
	324,282	462,509	25
,369 69,601	100,369	94,992	26
,570 2,519,539	1,414,570	1,501,818	
24	3.	462,509 94,992	25

ASSETS

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Intangible assets **Biological assets**

and prepayments Deferred taxation

Current assets

Biological assets

Stock-in-trade Trade debts Investments

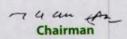
Stores, spares and loose tools

and other receivables Cash and bank balances

Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments

Property, plant and equipment

Investments - related parties Employees' retirement benefits Long term loans, advances, deposits



9,739,337

8,815,303

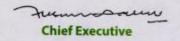
12,411,426

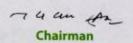
> PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 30 September 2014

		Note	2014 (Rupees in t	2013 thousand)	
Sales - net		27	11,356,340	13,507,225	
Cost of sales		28	(11,402,233)	(12,512,771)	
Gross (loss)/profit			(45,893)	994,454	
Administrative expenses		29	(323,831)	(298,792)	
Distribution and selling costs		30	(313,341)	(330,387)	
Other operating expenses		31	(47,356)	(117,835)	
Other income		32	351,546	321,385	
(Loss)/profit from operations			(378,875)	568,825	
Finance cost		33	(328,328)	(438,130)	
Share of profit from associates		18.1	122,618	198,667	
(Loss)/profit before taxation			(584,585)	329,362	
Taxation					
- Company - Associates			(16,794) (37,430)	(29,525) (32,825)	
		34	(54,224)	(62,350)	
(Loss)/profit for the year			(638,809)	267,012	
Basic (loss)/earnings per share	Rupees	35.1	(9.19)	3.84	
Diluted (loss)earnings per share	Rupees	35.2	(9.19)	3.55	

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.





> STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 September 2014



	(Rupees in thousand)				
(Loss)/profit for the year	(638,809)	267,012			
Other comprehensive income					
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss account:					
Fair value gain on 'Available for sale' investments Share of other comprehensive (loss)/ income of associates	47,114 (3,062)	210,615 7,042			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account:					
Remeasurement loss on employee retirement benefits	(21,336)	(8,592)			
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(616,093)	476,077			

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

7 4 cm Az Chairman

> CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 30 September 2014

	Note	2014 2013 (Rupees in thousand)			
			Restated		
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	36	547,126	2,890,366		
Finance cost paid		(637,800)	(517,301)		
Taxes paid		(96,917)	(146,325)		
Employees' retirement benefits paid		(16,949)	(16,698)		
Net decrease in long term deposits		964	1,381		
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(203,576)	2,211,423		
Cash flows from investing activities					
Fixed capital expenditure		(77,335)	(312,692)		
Dividends received	S WILLY DE	32,133	46,009		
Income from bank deposits received		515	931		
Proceeds from sale of investment		657,819	-		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		72,722	91,861		
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		685,854	(173,891)		
Cash flows from financing activities					
Long term finances - net		(781,078)	(512,829)		
Short term borrowings - net		301,520	(1,484,355)		
Finance lease liabilities - net	175	(8,089)	(9,569)		
Dividends paid		(8)	(11)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(487,655)	(2,006,764)		
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(5,377)	30,768		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		100,369	69,601		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	26	94,992	100,369		
		III CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF			

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

74 am An Chairman

> STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 September 2014

Share	695,238
	Balance as at 30 September 2012 Effect of retrospective application of change in accounting policy as explained in note 3.24.2

Fair value loss on Available for sale' investments Remeasurement loss on employee retirement benefits Share of other comprehensive income of associates

Balance as at 01 October 2012 - Restated

Other comprehensive income for the year:

Profit for the year

Surplus transferred to accumulated losses on account of: - disposal of land

property, plant and equipment - net of deferred tax

Total comprehensive income for the year - restated Balance as at 01 October 2013 - Restated

Loss for the year

Other comprehensive income for the year.

Fair value gain on 'Available for sale' investments
Remeasurement loss on employee retirement benefits
can realised on disposal of 'Available for sale' investments
transferred to profit and loss
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates

Surplus transferred to accumulated losses on account of:
- disposal of land

property, plant and equipment - net of deferred tax

Total comprehensive loss for the year Balance as on 30 September 2014 The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

	Total		(603,224)	12,904	(590,320)	267,012	210,615	(8,592)	209,065	99,770	139,665	615,742	25,422	(638'889)	47,114 (21,336)	(122,204) (3,062)	(99,488)	21,218	58,008	(680,289)	(654,867)
	Accumu lated loss		(2,268,692)	12,904	(2,255,788)	267,012		(8,592)	(8,592)	99,770	139,665	398,085	(1,857,703)	(638,809)	(21,336)		(21,336)	21,218	58,008	(602,137)	(2,459,840)
53	Equity investment market value equalization		83,000		83,000	,		121		1.0			83,000	*				***			83,000
REVENUE RESERVES	Dividend equali- zation		22,700		22,700								22,700		0.00						22,700
REVI	General	(Rupees in thousand)	410,606	,	410,606				,			78	410,606	- 55							410,606
	Difference of capital under scheme of arrangement of merger	(Rupees	155,930	74	155,930							7	155,930					4.04			155,930
5	Fair value reserve		34,889		34,889		210,615	* . *	210,615			210,615	245,504		47,114	(122,204)	(060'54)		88	(060'54)	170,414
CAPITAL RESERVES	Share in capital reserves of associates		19,823		19,823	*		7,042	7,042			7,042	26,865			(3,062)	(3,062)		100	(3,062)	23,803
CA	Share		243,282		243,282		3.	r (c)					243,282				0			6	243,282
	Share	-	695,238		695,238								695,238								695,238

Law An Chairman

For the year ended 30 September 2014

THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

The Company is incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. It 1.1 is principally engaged in manufacture, purchase and sale of sugar, bio fuel, building materials, yarn (textile) and engaged in generation and sale of electricity (bio power). The Company has its principal manufacturing facilities at Jhang and satellite manufacturing facilities at Bhone. The registered office of the Company is situated at 10th floor, BOP tower, 10-B, Block E-2, Main Boulevard, Gulberg-III, Lahore.

Going concern assumption 1.2

The Company has been facing liquidity crunch for the last few years. During the current year the liquidity position further detoriated resulting in low level of cane procurement and consequent low level of crushing. The Company has incurred a net loss of Rs. 638.81 million during the current year and as at the reporting date the current liabilities of the Company have exceeded its current assets by Rs. 5,168 million (2013: Rs. 5,197 million), the equity has eroded and stands at negative Rs. 654.87 million. The Company has not been able to meet its various obligations for long term loans and short term borrowings. Borrowings (including mark-up payable thereon) aggregating Rs. 2,165 million (2013: Rs. 2,409 million) are over-due for payment.

In February 2010, the Company entered into agreements for a bridge finance facility of Rs. 2,466 million and short term running finance facility of Rs. 2,980 million from a consortium of its existing lenders that could not become operative due to delays in obtaining No-objection certificate from National Bank of Pakistan for creation of pari passu charge on the assets against the above facilities. Furthermore, the Company was not able to liquidate all of the specified assets as per timelines identified in the bridge loan agreement and subsequent to 30 June 2011, these facilities stood expired.

Furthermore the Company had issued redeemable preference shares in 2005 to the shareholders of the Company which were to be redeemed along with any outstanding dividend payable in December 2009. Due to liquidity crunch the Company has not redeemed the preference shares and preference dividend amounting to Rs. 64.79 million is also outstanding as on 30 September 2014.

The above conditions raise significant doubts on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the management is confident of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern based on its concerted effort to re-profile borrowings and utilisation of improved liquidity in cost efficient operational levels of cane crushing and Bio Fuel manufacturing.

The steps taken by management up till now and planned in future are as follows:

The Company repaid Rs. 1,666 million of the bridge loan through utilisation of improved liquidity resulting from operational results and sale of certain assets of the Company, namely, Sugar Unit at Dargai Shah, Power Division at Dargai Shah, partial disinvestment in Safeway Mutual Fund, full disinvestment in Asian Stocks Fund and partial disposal of agricultural land.

During the year, the Company disposed off its entire holding in Asian Stocks Fund, Crescent Jute Products Limited and Safeway Mutual Fund. The realised proceeds were utilized towards repayment of bank borrowings and to finance operations. Further the Company has also entered into agreement for sale of carbon dioxide (CO₃), produced as a by-product of Bio fuel manufacturing process, that will help generate additional liquidity at improved margins.

The Company, in its efforts to re-profile its borrowings, continued the process of negotiations with its lenders seeking short term financing facilities for operational liquidity and relaxation in payments of its existing loans, the details of which are as follows:

For the year ended 30 September 2014



Long term financing - secured

The Company requested its lenders for restructuring of over-due balances including mark-up to term borrowings under reduced and/or non-mark-up arrangements. As a result, the Company has in current and prior years successfully restructured/ rescheduled various loans amounting to Rs. 1,435 million with respective lenders (including term finance certificate holders), out of which Rs. 1,065 million has been repaid as of 30 September 2014. The Company expects relaxation in payment terms and support by the lenders for the remaining overdue loans.

Subsequent to the year end, the company has received a restructuring proposal from National Bank of Pakistan. As per the proposal, the principal overdue under demand finances amounting to Rs. 481 million will be rescheduled to a term loan repayable in seven years and at a reduced mark up rate. The markup payable under the overdue demand finances amounting to Rs. 283 million will also be restructured to a term loan repayable in seven years. Further the Company will also be able to secure an additional working capital line of Rs. 800 million with an incentive of upfront deduction from new disbursements for lender to adjust restructured loans. The finalization of the above proposal is in process.

Short term financing-secured

The Company has negotiated with its lenders for following short term secured financing for operational liquidity.

- Working capital line against pledge of sugar at 20% margin for 120 to 150 days with an incentive for lender to adjust 10% of the new disbursement against settlement of existing over-due loans (principal only); and
- An FE 25 loan in US Dollars with a maturity of 120-150 days after settlement of working capital against pledge of sugar. Such loan is being offered to be securitised against pledge of molasses/Bio Fuel with an incentive for lender to adjust 20% of the new disbursement against settlement of existing overdue loans (principal only).

Newly disbursed facilities shall be settled upon sale of respective commodities (Sugar/ Bio Fuel).

As a result of above negotiations, the Company obtained working capital lines of Rs. 1,400 million and FE 25 loans of Rs. 575 million from a number of banks of which Rs. 752 million and Rs. 534 million has been utilized as of 30 September 2014. These facilities have been obtained against pledge of Sugar / Molasses / Bio Fuel at margin ranging from 15% to 25% and have resulted in significantly improved operational liquidity in current year.

Subsequent to the year ended 30 September 2014, the Company has again requested its lenders for working capital lines for financing of its operations in next year against pledge of stocks of sugar, molasses and ethanol. The Company, as an additional incentive to the lenders, has offered upfront deductions ranging from 5% to 10% on the requested limits for the settlement of overdue / due installments and markup.

The Company is confident that based on its above mentioned plan it will continue to be supported by the lenders and also be able to reschedule remaining of its existing over-due borrowings as well.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis based on management's expectation that:

the Company will continue to get support of its lenders and will be able to obtain relaxation in payment terms of its over-due borrowings; and

For the year ended 30 September 2014

the Company will be able to generate adequate liquidity through new short term borrowings and will
be successful in utilising such funds to increase its operations and achieve its budgeted targets for
production of sugar, Bio Fuel etc.

The financial statements consequently, do not include any adjustments relating to the realisation of its assets and liquidation of any liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

3.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the measurement of certain items of property, plant and equipment as referred to in note 15 at revalued amounts and recognition of certain employee retirement benefits as referred to in note 9 at present value.

3.2 Taxation

Current

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

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of transaction neither affects accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised.

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

For the year ended 30 September 2014



3.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinary are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment loss. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount carried out by independent valuers by reference to its current market price less any identified impairment loss. Buildings and plant and machinary are stated at revalued amount carried out by independent valuers by reference to its current market price less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment loss. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the buildings and plant and machinary, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the buildings. Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance lease are capitalized at the lease's commencement at the lower of the present value of minimum lease payments under the lease arrangements and the fair value of the leased asset. Costs in relation to certain property, plant and equipment includes borrowing costs referred to in note 3.20.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are credited to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same assets are charged against this surplus, all other decreases are charged to income. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the profit and loss, and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from 'surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment' to 'equity'. All transfers to / from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are net of applicable deferred income tax.

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment, except land is charged to profit on the reducing balance method so as to write off the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life at the annual rates given in note 15.1 after taking into account the impact of their residual values, if considered significant.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciann's significant. The company's estimate of the residual value of its property, plant and equipment as at 30 September 2014 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the month in which the asset is acquired or capitalized, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amount of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment is recognized in income currently. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

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

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

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

For the year ended 30 September 2014

3.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets represent the cost of computer software acquired and are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss.

Amortization is charged to income on the straight line basis so as to write off the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life. Amortization on additions is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized while no amortization is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off. Amortization is being charged at annual rates as specified in note 16.

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that intangible assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amount of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment is recognized in income currently. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the amortization charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

3.5 **Biological assets**

Biological assets comprise of standing crops and livestock. These are stated at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs, with any resultant gain or loss recognized in the profit and loss account. The fair value of standing crops is based on the support price fixed by the Government and other factors such as estimated crop yield and area under cultivation. The fair value of livestock is estimated on the basis of market prices of livestock of similar age, breed and genetic merit. Point-of-sale costs include all costs that are necessary to sell the assets, excluding costs necessary to get the assets to the market.

3.6 Leases

The company is the lessee:

Finance leases

Leases where the company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets subject to finance lease are initially recognized at lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease arrangements and the fair value of assets. Subsequently these assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost so as to achieve a constant rate on the balance outstanding. The interest element of the rental is charged to profit over the lease term.

The related rental obligations, net of finance cost, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease as referred to in note 8. The liabilities are classified as current and non-current depending upon the timing of the payment.

Operating leases

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

For the year ended 30 September 2014



3.7 **Investments**

Held to maturity

Investments with fixed maturity that the management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are initially measured at cost and at subsequent reporting dates measured at amortized cost using the effective yield method.

Available for sale

Investments, including investments in associated undertakings where the company does not have significant influence, that are intended to be held for an indefinite period or may be sold in response to a need for liquidity, are classified as available for sale. Investments classified as available for sale are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of consideration given. At subsequent reporting dates, these investments are remeasured at fair value, unless fair value cannot be reliably measured. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are included in comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Investment in un-quoted subsidiaries are carried at cost.

Investments intended to be held for less than twelve months from the balance sheet date or to be sold to raise operating capital, are included in current assets, all other investments are classified as non-current. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis.

Held for trading

Investments that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in price are classified as trading investments and included in current assets. These are initially measured at cost and at subsequent reporting dates, these investments are remeasured at fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in net profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

The fair value of publicly traded securities is based on market prices quoted on the Karachi Stock Exchange at the balance sheet date. The investments for which a quoted market price is not available, are measured at cost as it is not practical to apply any other valuation methodology.

All purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the trade date which is the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the investment. Transaction costs are charged to profit and loss.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of the investments to assess whether there is any indication that such investments have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment losses are recognized as expense. In respect of 'available for sale' financial assets, cumulative impairment loss less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit and loss account, is removed from equity and recognized in the profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognized in the profit and loss account on equity instruments are not reversed through the profit and loss account.

Investments in associates

Associates are the entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, generally represented by a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting right. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity 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 associate after the date of acquisition. The company's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

The Company's share of its associates post acquisition profits or losses is recognized in the profit and loss account and its share in post acquisition movements in the other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the Company's share of losses in associates equals or exceeds its interest in the associate including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates. Gain on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associates.

Associates, which the group intends to dispose off within twelve months of the balance sheet date are not accounted for under the equity method and are shown under non-current assets held for sale at the lower of carrying and fair value.

Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognized in the income statement.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its investments in associates to assess whether there is any indication that such investments have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated using the discounted cashflow methodology, in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment losses are recognized as expense.

3.8 Stores, spares and loose tools

Usable stores and spares are valued principally at moving average cost, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon. Provision is made in the financial statements for obsolete and slow moving stores and spares based on management's estimate.

3.9 Stock-in-trade

Stock of raw materials, work-in-process and finished goods, except for those in transit are valued principally at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Cost of work-in-process and finished goods comprises cost of direct materials, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads. Cost of own produced molasses, a by product, is determined on the basis of monthly average cost of molasses purchased from third parties. Cost of stillage, a by product of the Effluent Treatment Plant used in the generation of electricity by the Power division is valued at Nil as it does not have any market value.

Materials in transit are stated at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges paid thereon.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to be incurred in order to make a sale. Provision is made in the financial statements for obsolete and slow moving stock in trade based on management's estimate.

3.10 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognized when the company loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial assets and in the case of financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is included in the profit and loss account for the year. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value or cost as the case may be. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

For the year ended 30 September 2014



Financial assets include held to maturity, available for sale and held for trading investments, trade debts, loans, advances, deposits and other receivables and cash and bank balances.

Financial liabilities include long term finances, short term borrowings, accrued finance cost and trade and other payables.

3.11 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.12 Trade debts

Trade debts and other receivables are recognized initially at invoice value, which approximates fair value, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debts and other receivables is established when there is an objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of the receivable. Significant financial difficulties of the debtors, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade debt is impaired. The provision is recognized in the profit and loss account. When a trade debt is uncollectible, it is written off against the provision. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the profit and loss account.

3.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.14 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale and stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying value is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction within one year of the date of balance sheet rather than through continuing use.

3.15 Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortized cost using the effective yield method. Preference shares, which are redeemable on a specific date at the option of the holder, are classified as liabilities. The dividend on these preference shares is recognized in the profit and loss account as finance cost, Preference shares are classified as equity to the extent there is conclusive evidence that these will not result in an outflow of another financial asset or exchange of financial assets or liabilities under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the company.

Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis and are included in accrued finance cost to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

3.16 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable, will result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits, to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at year end and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.17 Deferred income

Deferred income represents excess of sale proceeds in relation to the carrying amount of the asset acquired under sale and lease back arrangement. Deferred income is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of lease term.

3.18 Derivative financial instruments

These are initially recorded at cost on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The company designates certain derivatives as cash flow hedges.

The company documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The company also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flow of hedged items.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the profit and loss account within other operating income/expenses'.

Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the profit and loss account in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of interest rate swaps hedging variable rate borrowings is recognized in the profit and loss account within 'finance costs'. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized in the profit and loss account within other operating income/expenses'.

3.19 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Functional and presentation currency

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

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the profit and loss account.

Figures are rounded to nearest thousand.

For the year ended 30 September 2014



3.20 Borrowing costs

Mark-up, interest and other charges on borrowings are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of the respective property, plant and equipment, acquired out of the proceeds of such borrowings. All other markup, interest and other charges are charged to income.

3.21 Revenue recognition

- Revenue from sales is recognized on dispatch of goods to customers.
- Revenue from sale of electricity is recognized on transmission of electricity.
- Dividend on equity investments is recognized as income when the right of receipt is established.
- Return on deposits is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of return.

3.22 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Company that makes strategic decisions.

3.23 Dividends and appropriations to general reserve

Dividends and appropriations to general reserves are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

3.24 Employees' retirement benefits

3.24.1 Defined benefit plans

The main feature of the schemes operated by the company for its employees of sugar and allied divisions are as follows:

All permanent employees who are in the management cadre of the company participate in an approved funded defined benefit pension plan. In addition, there is an approved funded defined benefit gratuity scheme for all permanent employees, who are in the management cadre of the company subject to a minimum qualifying period of service according to the terms of employment. Monthly contributions are made to these funds on the basis of actuarial recommendation at the rate of 20% per annum of basic salary for pension and 8.33% per annum of basic salary for gratuity. Actuarial valuation for the schemes was carried out as at 30 September 2014.

Actual returns on plan assets during the year were Rs. 28.22 million and Rs. 4.69 million for pension and gratuity funds respectively. The actual returns on plan assets represent the difference between the fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year and as at the end of the year after adjustments for contributions made by the company as reduced by benefits paid during the year.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

The future contribution rates of these plans include allowances for deficit and surplus. Projected unit credit method using the following significant assumptions, is used for valuation of these schemes:

Discount rate:	13.25%	per annum
Expected increase in eligible pay:	12.25%	per annum
Expected rate of return on plan assets:	13.25%	per annum
Expected rate of return on plan assets:	13.25%	per an

EFU 61-66 mortality table adjusted Expected mortality rate:

for company's experience Expected withdrawal and early retirement rate: Based on experience

Plan assets include long term Government bonds, term finance certificates of financial institutions; preference shares and ordinary shares of listed and unlisted companies and term deposits with banks. Return on Government bonds and debt is at fixed rates.

3.24.2 Change in accounting policy

During the year, as a result of revision in IAS 19 Employee Benefits, the Company has changed its accounting policy with respect to the recognition of actuarial gains and losses related to its defined benefit plans.

Under revised IAS 19, the Company determines the net interest expense/(income) on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to then - net defined benefit liability/(asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability/(asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. All the changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation are now recognized in statement of comprehensive income and the past service costs are recognized in profit and loss account, immediately in the year they occur.

Previously, the Company recognized actuarial gains/losses over the expected average remaining working lives of the current employees, to the extent that unrecognized actuarial gains/losses exceeds 10 percent of present value of defined benefit obligation.

The change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS-8 " Accounting Policies, change in Accounting Estimates and Errors" and resulted in the following changes:

		2013	2012
		(Rupees in th	ousand)
a)	Balance sheet		
	Before restatement	8,779	5,071
	Net acturial losses recognised	4,312	12,904
	Restated asset	13,091	17,975
b)	Other comprehensive income		
	Pension plan	2,310	
	Gratuity plan	6,282	
	Remeasurement loss on employee retirement benefits	8,592	

This restatement has no impact on earnings per share.

For the year ended 30 September 2014



3.24.3 Defined contribution plan

There is an approved defined contribution provident fund for all employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the employer and the employee to the fund in accordance with the fund rules. Interest is payable to the fund on the balances utilized @ 7-8% per anum, which is charged to profit and loss account.

Retirement benefits are payable to staff on completion of prescribed qualifying period of service under these schemes.

3.25 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved International Financial Reporting Standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2014:

- IFRIC 21- Levies 'an Interpretation on the accounting for levies imposed by governments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014). 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.
- Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014). The amendments address inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. The amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off'; and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.
- Amendment to IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (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.
- Amendments to IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: 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.
- Amendments to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" Employee contributions 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.
- Amendments to IAS 38 Intangible Assets and IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2016) introduce 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 and 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. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

- IFRS 10'Consolidated Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2015) replaces the part of IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. IFRS 10 introduces a new approach to determining which investees should be consolidated. The single model to be applied in the control analysis requires that an investor controls an investee when the investor is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. IFRS 10 has made consequential changes to IAS 27 which is now called 'Separate Financial Statements' and will deal with only separate financial statements.
- IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2015) replaces IAS 31 'Interests in Joint Ventures'. Firstly, it carves out, from IAS 31 jointly controlled entities, those cases in which although there is a separate vehicle, that separation is ineffective in certain ways. These arrangements are treated similarly to jointly controlled assets/operations under IAS 31 and are now called joint operations. Secondly, the remainder of IAS 31 jointly controlled entities, now called joint ventures, are stripped of the free choice of using the equity method or proportionate consolidation; they must now always use the equity method. IFRS 11 has also made consequential changes in IAS 28 which has now been named 'Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures'. The amendments requiring business combination accounting to be applied to acquisitions of interests in a joint operation that constitutes a business are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2015) combines the disclosure requirements for entities that have interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements (i.e. joint operations or joint ventures), associates and/or unconsolidated structured entities, into one place.
- IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015) defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and sets out disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. IFRS 13 explains how to measure fair value when it is required by other IFRSs. It does not introduce new fair value measurements, nor does it eliminate the practicability exceptions to fair value measurements that currently exist in certain standards.
- Amendment to IAS 27 'Separate Financial Statement' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2016). The amendments to IAS 27 will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements.
- Agriculture: Bearer Plants [Amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 41] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). Bearer plants are now in the scope of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment for measurement and disclosure purposes. Therefore, a company can elect to measure bearer plants at cost. However, the produce growing on bearer plants will continue to be measured at fair value less costs to sell under IAS 41 Agriculture. A bearer plant is a plant that: is used in the supply of agricultural produce; is expected to bear produce for more than one period; and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce. Before maturity, bearer plants are accounted for in the same way as selfconstructed items of property, plant and equipment during construction.

For the year ended 30 September 2014



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' 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'Poperty, 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 are not likely to have any material impact on these financial statements.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

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. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

	Note
Residual values and useful lives of depreciable assets	3.3
Net realizable value of stock in trade to their net realizable value	3.9
Provision for doubtful debts	3.12
Employees' retirement benefits	3.24
Provision for taxation	3.2
Provision for deferred taxation	3.2

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL 5.

2014 (Number	2013 of shares)	Ordinary share capital	2014 (Rupees in	2013 thousand)
		Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		
23,544,798	23,544,798	fully paid in cash	235,448	235,448
- Ballana Ball		Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully	10000000	
33,131,816	33,131,816	paid bonus shares	331,318	331,318
The state of the s		Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully	De la	
12,847,184	12,847,184	paid for consideration other than cash	128,472	128,472
69,523,798	69,523,798		695,238	695,238

Ordinary shares of the Company held by associated undertakings as at year end are as follows:

	2014 (Number o	2013 of shares)
Crescent Jute Products Limited		33,640
Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited	15,244,665	15,244,665
Crescent Cotton Mills Limited	2,865,830	2,865,830
The Crescent Textile Mills Limited	5,427,488	5,427,488
CS Capital (Private) Limited	4,227,104	
	27,765,087	23,571,623

For the year ended 30 September 2014

		(Rupees in thou
SURF	PLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY,	and the second second
PLA	ANT AND EQUIPMENT	

Revaluation surplus as at 01 October Surplus arising during the year

- Freehold land

6.

- Buildings on freehold land
- Plant and machinery

Surplus transferred to accumulated losses on account of:

- disposal of property, plant and equipment
- incremental depreciation charged during the year
- net of deferred tax
- related deferred tax liability

Revaluation surplus as at 30 September

Less: Related deferred tax liability on: Revaluation surplus as at 01 October Surplus during the year

- Buildings on freehold land
- Plant and machinery

Deferred tax on incremental depreciation

Revaluation surplus as at 30 September - net

(Rupees in the	iousand)
2,322,758	2,476,078
67,947	
122,342	
4,113,510	
4,303,799	
(21,218)	(99,770)
(36,790)	(39,895)
(12,744)	(13,655)
(70,752)	(153,320)
6,555,805	2,322,758
180,844	194,499
31,477	
1,058,348	
1,089,825	
(12,744)	(13,655)
1,257,925	180,844
5,297,880	2,141,914

2014

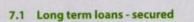
The latest valuation of land, buildings and plant and machinary has been carried out by an independent 6.1 valuer, Danish Enterprises and Saleem Engineers (Pvt) Limited on 30 September 2014. The valuation was determined by reference to current market value of the similar properties/ assets. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per acre for land, price per square foot for buildings and present operational condition and age of plant and machinary respectively.

Previously on 30 September 2012, valuation of land and buildings was carried out by M/s Empire Enterprises (Pvt) Limited that resulted in increase in revaluation surplus of land by Rs. 345.40 million and increase in revaluation of buildings by Rs. 714 million.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

Except and to the extent actually realized on disposal of the assets which are revalued, the surplus on revaluation of fixed assets shall not be applied to set off or reduce any deficit or loss, whether past, current or future, or in any manner applied, adjusted or treated so as to add to the income, profit or surplus of the company, or utilized directly or indirectly by way of dividend or bonus, provided that the surplus on revaluation of fixed assets may be applied by the Company in setting off or in diminution of any deficit arising from the revaluation of any other fixed asset of the company.

		Note	2014 (Rupees in t	2013 housand)
7.	LONG TERM FINANCES			
	Long term loans - secured Redeemable capital	7.1	826,557	1,371,835
	- Preference shares (non-voting) - unsecured	7.4	345,756	345,756
	- Term finance certificates (non-voting) - secured	7.5	182,350	418,150
			528,106	763,906
			1,354,663	2,135,741
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities - Long term loans - secured		(826,557)	(1,345,832)
	- Redeemable capital - preference shares (non-voting) - secured		(345,756)	(345,756)
	 Redeemable capital - term finance certificates (non-voting) - secured 		(182,350)	(418,150)
		7.2	(1,354,663)	(2,109,738)
				26,003





Loar	n Lender Note	2014	2013	Rate of mark-up per annum	Number of installments outstanding	Mark-up payable
	Matth Market 1	(Rupees in t	thousand)			
1	MCB Bank Limited	45,938	73,500	* Base rate + 2% subject to floor of of 8%	Five semi annual installments (including one over-due) of Rs. 9.19 million each ending September 2016.	Semi-annual
2	MCB Bank Limited	236,500	378,399	* Base rate + 2%	Five semi annual installments (including one over-due) of Rs. 47.33 million each ending September 2016.	Semi-annua
		282,438	451,899			
3	National Bank of Pakistan Limited	190,326	190,326	* Base rate + 2.5%	Six semi annual installments of Rs. 27.2 million each and one partial overdue installment of Rs. 27.13 million ending June 2014.	Semi-annua
4	National Bank of Pakistan Limited	119,674	119,674	** Base rate + 3%	Eleven quarterly installments (including six over-due) of Rs. 10 million each and one partial installment of Rs. 9.67 million ending January 2016.	Quarterly
5	National Bank of Pakistan Limited	171,000	171,000	** Base rate + 2%	Twenty quarterly installments (including seventeen over-due) of Rs. 8.55 million each ending June 2015.	Quarterly
		481,000	481,000			
6	Standard Chartered Bank Limited		1,704	* Base rate + 2.25%	Repaid during the year.	N/A
,	United Bank Limited	He had	107,700	* Base rate + 1%	Repaid during the year.	Semi annua
8	The Bank of Punjab	-	79,812	** Base rate + 1%	Repaid during the year.	Quarterly
9	The Bank of Punjab		75,200	*** Nil	Repaid during the year.	N/A
			155,012			
10	Habib Bank Limited	Bon.	28,200	*** Base rate + 1%	Repaid during the year.	Semi annua
11	Allied Bank Limited 7.3	-	69,400	** Nil	Repaid during the year.	N/A
12	Allied Bank Limited 7.3	63,119	76,920	*** Nil	Nine equal monthly installments starting from 15 April 2014 (including one partial overdue installment of Rs. 3.29 million and 4 overdue	200
		63,119	146,320		installments of Rs. 8.55 million each)	N/A
			111000000			
		826,557	1,371,835			

Base rate: Average ask rate of six-month Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate ("KIBOR") reset for each mark-up period

Base rate: Average ask rate of three-month Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate ("KIBOR") to be reset for each mark-up period

^{***} Outstanding accrued markup restructured and rescheduled and carries no markup.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

Security

Loan 1

These are secured against specific charges on plant and machinery financed through respective loans.

Loan 2

The loan is secured by way of mortgage and hypothecation over mortgaged properties and hypothecated assets and personal guarantees of the directors of the Company.

Loan 3

The loan is secured against first pari passu charge over present and future fixed assets of the Company.

Loan 4 to 5

These are secured by way of first pari passu charge on fixed assets of the Company and specific charge over plant and machinery of satellite facility.

Loan 6

The loan was secured by way of hypothecation over all present and future moveable assets of the Company and mortgage of land and buildings.

Loan 7

The loan was secured by way of first pari passu charge on all the present and future fixed assets and personal guarantees of the directors of the Company.

Loan 8 to 9

These were secured by way of pari passu charge over fixed assets and personal guarantees of the directors of the Company.

Loan 10

The loan was secured by way of first pari passu hypothecation charge over all present and future fixed assets and first pari pasu mortgage over immovable fixed assets and personal guarantees of the directors of the Company and pledge of shares of Shakarganj Foods Products Limited (SFPL) by the Company.

Loan 11 to 12

These are secured by way of first pari passu hypothecation charge over all present and future fixed assets and first pari passu mortgage over immovable fixed assets and personal guarantees of the directors of the Company.

For the year ended 30 September 2014



The aggregate current portion of Rs. 1,355 million (2013: Rs. 2,110 million) includes over-due principal 7.2 installments aggregating to Rs. 888 million (2013: Rs. 881 million) and Rs. 278 million (2013: Rs. 741 million) representing principal installments which under the term of original loan agreements are due for repayment in period subsequent to 30 September 2014. However, as the Company could not repay on a timely basis the installments due up till the year ended 30 September 2014 and is not compliant with certain debt covenants, which represents a breach of the respective agreements, therefore these loans have been disclosed as a current liability under the guidance contained in "IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements".

Further, the lenders as part of financing/restructuring agreements have restricted dividend distribution by the Company until full satisfaction of the entire over-due amount and other amounts due during the tenor of the facilities.

Short term finance - restructured 7.3

During the previous year, short term finance facility available from Allied Bank Limited under mark-up arrangements was restructured to an interest free long term loan. As per the restructuring term, the overdue loan was repayable in fifteen equal monthly installments starting from January 2013 and ending in March 2014 that has been fully repaid during the year. Further, the mark-up outstanding of Rs. 76.93 million on the overdue loan as at the restructuring date was frozen and converted into an interest free long term loan repayable in nine equal monthly installments starting from April 2014 and ending December 2014.

As per the arrangement, the restructuring will remain effective provided the Company does not default on any of its installments otherwise mark-up waiver will be called off and it will be recovered at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 2%.

Redeemable preference shares (non-voting) - unsecured 7.4

Redeemable Preference shares (non-voting) were issued in 2005 to the shareholders of the Company in the ratio of 85 preference shares for every 100 ordinary shares held as on 22 October 2004 and to certain institutional investors in equal proportion. These shares are listed on Lahore and Karachi Stock Exchanges. The conversion option is not binding either on the Company or the preference shareholders except in case of the conversion upon maturity, where the preference shareholders opt for conversion, subsequent to the Company's failure to pay preferred dividend during the entire tenure of five years.

Terms of redemption

Preference shareholders may convert preference shares into ordinary shares of the Company at the end of every financial year or the Company may convert these preference shares into ordinary shares in whole or in part through a tender offer. The conversion is set in the ratio of 167 ordinary shares for every 1,000 preference shares at a face value of Rs. 10 each.

The preference shares were to be redeemed in the year ended on 30 September 2010.

If the Company fails to pay dividends to preference shareholders during the tenure of five years, the preference shares and the unpaid cumulative dividend may at the discretion of the investors be converted into ordinary shares on the basis of the aforementioned conversion ratio.

In case the investor does not opt for the conversion option and the Company is unable to redeem the Preference Shares along with the cumulative dividend then the outstanding preference shares along with cumulative dividend will be redeemed in subsequent three years as under:

Outstanding amount of preference shares and cumulative dividend to be redeemed 33% in sixth year;

For the year ended 30 September 2014

- Outstanding amount of preference shares and cumulative dividend to be redeemed 33% in seventh year; and
- Outstanding amount of preference shares and cumulative dividend to be redeemed 33% in eighth year

The investors will have a put option at the end of the eighth year to put the outstanding preference shares at Par value along with the cumulative dividend to the Company. An event of default will be triggered if the Company fails on the put option. However as of 30 September 2014 put option has not been exercised by investors.

Preference dividend

The preference shareholders have a preferred right of dividend @ 8.5% per annum on a cumulative basis during the tenure of five years which ended in December 2009. The Company had till 30 September 2012 accrued preferred dividend for periods after the maturity of such shares in December 2009 as it intended to pay the dividends for periods post maturity till the preference shares are redeemed. However, in the year 2013, the Company re-evaluated its obligation to pay dividend on preference shares and decided to restrict its obligation in respect of preferred dividend to the tenure of such shares. As per the terms and conditions to issuance of preference shares, the Company has no obligation to accrue or pay dividends after aforementioned tenure of five years. Consequently, preferred dividend in respect of periods subsequent to December 2009 aggregating to Rs. 52.82 million was reversed in the year ended 30 September 2012.

7.4.1 Preference shares of the company held by related / associated undertakings as at year end are as follows:

2014 (Number of	2013 shares)
2 999 396	2,999,396
355000000000000000000000000000000000000	2,746,050
53,125	53,125
52,500	51,000
350,000	351,500
1,700,500	1,700,500
7,901,571	7,901,571
	2,999,396 2,746,050 53,125 52,500 350,000 1,700,500

7.5 Redeemable term finance certificates (non-voting) - secured

The term finance certificates (TFCs) were issued to finance the acquisition and establishment of the sugar plant at Dargai Shah (disposed off as a part of restructuring process) as well as the Company's existing business operations and for other purposes permitted by the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Terms of redemption

As per the original terms of the agreement the principal balance was payable in ten equal semi-annual installments after a grace period of 1 year. The first installment was due at the end of March 2010. Mark up is charged at average 6 months KIBOR plus 2.25% and is payable semi-annually in arrears. However, in May 2010, the Company signed a second supplementary trust deed with the trustee for relaxation in payment terms. The term finance certificates (TFC's) are now redeemable in 10 equal semi-annual installments starting in March 2012 and ending in September 2016.

For the year ended 30 September 2014



The breakup of the outstanding term finance certificates is as follows:

	Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 ousand)
Askari Bank Limited	7.5.1	7,500	40,000
UBL Fund Manager	7.5.2	16,650	49,950
United Bank Limited			126,000
KASB Bank Limited	7.5.3	60,000	80,000
Faysal Bank Limited	7.5.4	58,200	58,200
MCB Bank Limited	7.5.5	40,000	64,000
		182,350	418,150

- 7.5.1 During the year Askari Bank Limited (TFC Holder) executed a settlement arrangement for their outstanding exposure of Rs. 40 million as part of the PPTFC. On the execution of this arrangement, the company paid an initial one time payment of Rs. 10 million. The remaining outstanding principal of Rs. 30 million shall be paid in 12 monthly installments of Rs. 2.5 million each starting from January 2014 till December 2014. Further the payment of accrued mark-up of Rs. 28.88 million along with the future accrual mark-up at the terms of original trust deed shall remain suspended till the satisfactory repayment of principal amount provided the company remains complaint with the terms of the arrangement. Compliance will also entitle the company to pay mark-up with effect from September 2009 to December 2014 at the rate of 2% per annum otherwise this arrangement shall stand void and past/future mark-ups as per original trust deed will be applicable.
- 7.5.2 In the year 2013, UBL Fund Managers (TFC holder) executed a settlement arrangement for their outstanding exposure of Rs. 80 million as part of the PPTFC. As per the arrangement the Company will pay monthly installments of Rs. 3.33 million each for 23 months starting from January 2013 till November 2014 and a final installment of PKR 3.41 million on 31 December 2014. The markup outstanding of Rs. 49.52 million as at settlement arrangement date has been waived off and no further markup (up-to 30 September 2013 Rs. 5.99 million) would be payable till the maturity of outstanding amount provided the Company makes timely payments and remains compliant with the terms of arrangement otherwise this arrangement will stand void and past/ future markups as per the original trust deed will be applicable. As at 30 September 2014, the outstanding balance is repayable in five monthly installments (including two overdue installments) of Rs. 3.33 million ending 31 December 2014.
- 7.5.3 As per the revised terms, principal is repayable in six semi annual installments (including two overdue installments) of Rs. 10 million each ending September 2016.
- 7.5.4 As per the revised terms, principal is repayable in five semi annual installments (including one overdue installment) of Rs. 10 million each and one partial overdue installment of Rs. 8.2 million ending September 2016.
- 7.5.5 As per the revised terms, principal is repayable in five semi annual installments (including one overdue installment) of Rs. 8 million each ending September 2016.

Security

The TFC's are secured by a first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over all present and future movable fixed assets of the company and first pari passu mortgage by deposit of title deeds over land and building of the Company to the extent of outstanding face value of the TFC's plus 25% margin.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

		(Rupees in thousand)	
8.	LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE		
	Present value of minimum lease payments	9,931	18,020
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	(9,931)	(7,872)
			10,148

The minimum lease payments have been discounted at an implicit interest rate ranging from 12.56% to 13.60% (2013: 12.92% to 13.90%) to arrive at their present value. Rentals are paid in quarterly installments and in case of default in any payment, an additional charge at the rate of 3% to 20% shall be paid. The lessee has the option to purchase the assets after expiry of the lease term.

Taxes, repairs and insurance costs are to be borne by the Company. In case of early termination of lease, the lessee shall pay entire amount of rentals for unexpired period of lease agreement.

The amount of future payments of the lease and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years

Minimum Lease	Future finance	Present lease li	
payments	cost	2014	2013
	(Rupees in t	thousand)	
10,804	873	9,931	7,872
			10,148
10,804	873	9,931	18,020

2014

2013

		Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 nousand)
9.	EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT BENEFITS			Restated
9.				
	Classified under non-current assets			
	Pension fund	9.1	8,586	
	Gratuity fund	9.2	701	
			9,287	
	Classified under non current assets			
	Pension fund	9.1		(10,888)
	Gratuity fund	9.2		(2,203)
				(13,091)
	Profit and Loss account charge for:			
	Pension Benefits	9.1	13,311	9,814
	Gratuity Benefits	9.2	4,680	3,176
			17,991	12,990
0.1	Pension fund			
	The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are determined as follows:			
	Present value of defined benefit obligations		320,228	273,937
	Fair value of plan assets		(311,642)	(284,825)
	Liability / (Asset) as at 30 September		8,586	(10,888)
	The movement in the defined benefit obligation the year is as follows:	n over		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations as	at 01 October	273,937	237,192
	Current service cost		14,137	11,153
	Interest cost		27,394	27,277
	Benefits paid during the year Actuarial losses		(16,829) 21,589	(5,699) 4,014
	Present value of defined benefit obligations as	at 30 September	320,228	273,937

For the year ended 30 September 2014

	2014	2013
	(Rupees in t	
		Restated
The movement in the fair value of plan assets of the year is as follows:		
Fair value as at 01 October	284,825	248,836
Expected return on plan assets	28,220	28,616
Contributions during the year	11,571	11,368
Benefits paid during the year	(16,829)	(5,699)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	3,855	1,704
Fair value as at 30 September	311,642	284,825
The amounts recognized in the profit and loss account are as follows:		Litter
Current service cost	14,137	11,153
Interest cost	27,394	27,277
Expected return on plan assets	(28,220)	(28,616)
Total, included in salaries and wages	13,311	9,814
The amounts recognized were included in the profit and loss account as follows:		
Cost of sales	3,850	5,125
Administrative expenses	9,171	4,564
Selling expenses	125	88
Other expenses	165	37
Total, included in salaries and wages	13,311	9,814
The actual return on plan assets was Rs. 28.22 million (2013: Rs. 28.62 million)		
The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:	2014	2013
Discount rate	13.25%	10.0%
Expected return on plan assets	13.25%	11.5%
Future salary increases	12.25%	9.0%
Average expected remaining working life time of employees	9 years	9 years
	2014 (Rupees in t	2013 housand)
Plan assets are comprised as follows:	(Rupees in t	nousanu)
Equity Instruments	37,730	66,901
Debt Instruments	292,077	243,158
Others	(18,165)	(25,234)
	311,642	284,825

Fair value of plan assets include ordinary shares and preference shares of the Company whose fair values as at 30 September 2014 are Rs. 6.02 million (2013: Rs. 8.08 million) and Rs. 7.35 million (2013: Rs. 8.36 million) respectively.

For the year ended 30 September 2014



The present value of defined benefit obligation, the fair value of plan assets and the surplus or deficit of pension fund is as follows:

2013-14	2012-13 (Ru	2011-12 pees in thou	2010-11 sand)	2009-10
320,228	273,937	237,192	197,782	166,684
(311,642)	(284,825)	(248,836)	(216,228)	(174,627)
8,586	(10,888)	(11,644)	(18,446)	(7,943)
21,589	4,014	17,398	13,648	(16,227)
3,855	1,704	7,728	11,181	(8,541)
	320,228 (311,642) 8,586 21,589	(Ru) 320,228 273,937 (311,642) (284,825) 8,586 (10,888) 21,589 4,014	(Rupees in thou 320,228 273,937 237,192 (311,642) (284,825) (248,836) 8,586 (10,888) (11,644) 21,589 4,014 17,398	(Rupees in thousand) 320,228 273,937 237,192 197,782 (311,642) (284,825) (248,836) (216,228) 8,586 (10,888) (11,644) (18,446) 21,589 4,014 17,398 13,648

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Impact o	Impact on defined benefit obligation		
Change in assumptions	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption	
1%	(281,691)	(347,544)	
1%	(318,129)	(296,988)	

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognized within the statement of financial position.

9.2 **Gratuity fund**

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets

Liability / (asset) as at 30 September

(Rupees in t	housand)
	Restated
48,924	48,450
(48,223)	(50,653)
701	(2,203)

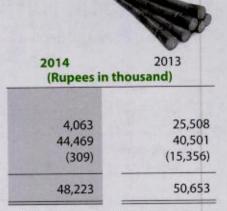
2012

	2014 (Rupees in t	2013 housand)
		Restated
The movement in the defined benefit obligation over		
the year is as follows:		
Present value of defined benefit obligations as at 01 October	48,450	36,504
Current service cost	5,170	3,903
Interest cost	4,204	4,198
Benefits paid during the year	(12,813)	(4,502)
Actuarial losses	3,913	8,347
Present value of defined benefit obligations as at 30 September	48,924	48,450
The movement in the fair value of plan assets of the year is as follows:		
Fair value as at 01 October	50,653	42,835
Expected return on plan assets	4,694	4,925
Contributions during the year	5,376	5,332
Benefits paid during the year	(12,813)	(4,502)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	313	2,063
Fair value as at 30 September	48,223	50,653
The amounts recognized in the profit and loss account are as follows:		
Current service cost	5,170	3,903
Interest cost	4,204	4,198
Expected return on plan assets	(4,694)	(4,925)
Total, included in salaries and wages	4,680	3,176
The amounts recognized were included in the profit and loss account as follows:		
Cost of sales	2,253	1,717
Administrative expenses	2,353	1,425
Selling expenses		24
Other expenses	74	10
Total, included in salaries and wages	4,680	3,176
The actual return on plan assets was Rs. 4.69 million (2013: Rs. 4.93 m	nillion).	
	2014	2013
The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSONS ASSESSMENT	
Discount rate	13.25%	10.0%
Expected return on plan assets	13.25%	11.5%
Future salary increases	12.25%	9.0%
Average expected remaining working life time of employees	8 years	8 years

For the year ended 30 September 2014

Plan assets are comprised as follows:

Equity instruments Debt instruments Others



Fair value of plan assets include ordinary shares and preference shares of the Company whose fair values as at 30 September 2014 are Rs. 0.95 million (2013: Rs. 6.16 million) and Rs. 0.37 million (2013: Rs. 5.41 million) respectively.

The present value of defined benefit obligation, the fair value of plan assets and the surplus or deficit of gratuity fund is as follows:

	2012-13	2011-12 (Rup	2010-11 ees in thous	2009-10 (and)	2008-09
As at 30 September					
Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	48,924 (48,223)	48,450 (50,653)	36,504 (42,835)	29,651 (36,023)	45,619 (52,048)
Deficit/(surplus)	701	(2,203)	(6,331)	(6,372)	(6,429)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities Experience adjustment on plan assets	3,913 313	8,347 2,063	3,356 378	(1,715) 279	(5,132) (4,650)

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Impact o	n defined benefit of	bligation
Change in assumptions	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
1%	(44,902)	(52,017)
1%	(48,038)	(40,867)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognized within the statement of financial position.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

		2014 (Rupees in th	2013 nousand)
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
Long term finances	7	1,354,663	2,109,738
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8	9,931	7,872
		1,364,594	2,117,610
SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
Secured:			
- Running finances	11.1	190,976	560,806
- Export refinance	11.2	1,266,024	301,109
Unsecured:			
- Short term interest free financing	11.3	404,493	293,565
		1,861,493	1,155,480
111	Long term finances Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease SHORT TERM BORROWINGS Secured: Running finances Export refinance Unsecured:	Long term finances 7 Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease 8 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS Secured: Running finances 11.1 Export refinance 11.2 Unsecured:	Long term finances Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease SHORT TERM BORROWINGS Secured: Running finances Export refinance 11.1 190,976 11.2 1,266,024 Unsecured: Short term interest free financing 11.3 404,493

11.1 Running finances

As per the original facilities, these finances were available at a mark-up ranging from 9.69% to 13.64% (2013: 10.03% to 12.50%) on the outstanding balance or part thereof.

Out of the total balance, Rs. 177 million (2013: Rs. 210 million) are payable in respect of new working capital lines which are available as at 30 September 2014 at a mark-up rate of 11.32% to 12.23% (2013: 10.86% to 12.09%) on the outstanding balance or part thereof.

The aggregate running finances are secured against pledge of stock-in-trade and marketable securities and registered hypothecation charge on property, plant and equipment and current assets of the company.

11.2 Export refinance

As per the original facilities, these finances were available at a mark-up ranging from 11.84% to 13.17% (2013: 10.93% to 13.68%) or part thereof. Foreign currency borrowings were available at mark-up rates based on LIBOR ranging from 3.38% to 8.85% (2013: 3.38% to 8.85%).

Out of the total balance, Rs. 1,109 million (2013: 23.13 million) are payable in respect of new working capital lines which are available as at 30 September 2014 at mark up of 11.84% to 13.13% on the outstanding balance or part thereof.

The aggregate export and import finances are secured against lien on export contracts and first charge on current assets of the Company.

11.3 Short term interest free financing

It represents unsecured short term interest free financing provided by a sugar agent for financing the operations of the Company.

				-
		Note	2014	2013
			(Rupees in thousand)	
				Represented
12.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Trade creditors	12.1	1,403,129	1,100,686
	Advances for sale of property, plant and equipment		12,000	9,936
	Advances from customers		1,144,660	974,037
	Security deposits	12.2	2,797	6,270
	Associated undertakings	12.3	138	-
	Accrued liabilities		124,309	140,629
	Payable to government			
	- Sales tax and excise duty		51,568	117,245
	- Withholding tax payable		29,823	3,244
	Unclaimed dividend		1,537	1,545
	Workers' profit participation fund	12.4	3,422	17,692
	Payable to provident fund			10,361
	Payable to pension and gratuity fund		18,881	16,290
	Others	12.5	44,229	24,598
			2,836,493	2,422,533
			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	

- 12.1 Trade creditors include interest free amounts due to associated companies amounting to Rs. 0.14 million (2013: Nil) in the normal course of business.
- 12.2 These are interest free and refundable on completion of contracts.
- 12.3 These are interest free and represent expenses incurred by related parties on behalf of the Company:

		2014 2013 (Rupees in thousand)		
	Shakarganj Food Products Limited	138		
12.4	Workers' profit participation fund			
	Balance as at 01 October Allocation for the year Interest on funds utilized in the company's business	17,692 - 2,161	23,287 17,335 779	
	Less: Amount paid to workers during the year on behalf of the Fund	19,853 16,431	41,401 23,709	
	Balance as at 30 September	3,422	17,692	

For the year ended 30 September 2014

Included in other liabilities are provisions aggregating to Rs. 3.12 million (2013: Rs. 3.12 million) in respect of probable loss from pending litigation of the Company against Sales Tax Authorities and the Excise Department.

The above provisions have been made as per the management's best estimate against various demands raised by the Sales Tax Authorities and the Excise Department, which are being contested by the Company at various forums.

		Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 ousand)
13.	ACCRUED FINANCE COST			
	Accrued mark-up on: - Long term finances	13.1	550,288	611,920
	- Liabilities against assets subject to finance leases		2,295 54,138	4,555 299,718
	- Short term borrowings		34,130	233,710
		13.2	606,721	916,193

- This includes accrued preference dividend amounting to Rs. 64.79 million (2013: Rs. 64.79 million).
- 13.2 This includes finance cost of Rs. 576 million (2013: Rs. 817 million) which is overdue for payment as at 30 September 2014.

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

14.1 Contingencies

The Company has issued following guarantees: (i)

> Bank guarantee of Rs. 9.55 million (2013: Rs. 9.55 million) in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited against performance of contracts.

> Apart from above, outstanding letters of guarantees amounted to Rs. 3.35 million (2013: Rs. 5.35 million)

- The Company has issued a post dated cheque in favour of the Collector of Customs against custom duty clearance in respect of import of plant and machinery amounting to Rs. 14.02 million (2013: Rs. 9.52 million).
- (iii) As referred to in note 1.2, the Company entered into a bridge finance agreement with a consortium of banks for Rs. 2,466 million to be repaid by 30 June 2011 from the sale of assets, identified in the agreement. For reasons specified in the note 1.2, the bridge facility could not become operative and expired on 30 June 2011. The Company has, in these financial statements, accrued mark-up based on the reduced rates contained in the bridge finance agreement on its respective borrowings to the tune of Rs. 2,466 million. Had the mark-up been accrued at the terms of original agreements, it would have been higher by Rs. 149.53 million (2013: Rs. 149.53 million) approximately. However, as explained in note 1.2, the Company is in process of negotiation with lenders for restructuring of overdue balances and is confident that the lenders will not demand markup as per original agreements.

For the year ended 30 September 2014



Moreover, pending the finalisation of restructured terms of payments with all lenders, the Company has not recognised penalties of Rs. 494.62 million (2013: Rs. 486.92 million) approximately which may be leviable under the terms of borrowings agreements including the bridge finance facility. The Company is confident that it will be able to negotiate restructured terms for repayment of loans and no penalty shall be levied by the lenders.

- (iv) The Sindh High Court (the Court) in the case of 'Kasim Textile' in its order of 7 May 2013 has held that benefit of carry forward of minimum tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 is only available if tax payable in a tax year is less than minimum tax paid. If in a tax year, a company has assessed losses on which no tax is payable, the company forgoes the right to carry forward minimum tax paid in that year. In the light of this order, the Company is not entitled to carry forward minimum tax paid in the tax year 2010 to 2014 of Rs. 280.18 million as a result of assessed tax losses in these years and adjust it against normal tax liability. Also in the case of refunds claimed in any year, those would also be adjusted accordingly. However, the management is of the view that the verdict has been challenged in the Supreme Court and that they are waiting for the final outcome and accordingly tax liability for the current year has been made on the basis of minimum tax.
- The Government of Punjab under the powers conferred through the Punjab Excise Act, 1914 through notification No. SO. Tax (E&T) 3-4/2012 dated 03 July 2012, levy a charge of Rs. 2 per litre on manufacturing of spirit (ethanol). The management through its legal council has challenged the imposition of said levy through a writ petition in the Lahore High Court. The Honorable Lahore High Court, through such petition, has granted an interim relief in favour of the Company and accordingly no provision has been incorporated in these financial statements.

14.2 Commitments

The Company has the following commitments in respect of:

- Contract for capital expenditure amounting to Rs. 76.18 million (2013: Rs. 72.26 million).
- Contracts for acquisition of intangible (computer software) amounting to Rs. 20 million (2013: Rs. 20 (iii) million).
- (iii) Contracts for other than capital expenditures Rs. 7.81 million (2013: Rs. 11.05 million)
- (iv) The amount of future payments under operating leases and the period in which these payments will

	become due are as follows:	Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 thousand)	
	Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years		438 180	1,437 360	
			618	1,797	
15.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
	Operating assets	15.1	10,170,776	5,931,522	
	Capital work-in-progress	15.2	83,267	321,145	
			10,254,043	6,252,667	

For the year ended 30 September 2014

15.1 Operating assets

						2014				(Rupees I	in thousand	
	Cost/ re-valued amount				Cost/ re-valued amount 30	Accumulated depreciation as at		Depre- ciation charge/	Elimination of accumulated depreciation	Accumulated depreciation as at 30	Book value as at 30	Rate of depreci-
	01 October 2013	Transfers in /(Out)	Additions/ (deletions)	Effect of revaluation	September 2014	01 October 2013	Transfers in/ (Out)	(deletions) for the year	against cost on revaluation	September 2014	September 2014	ation %
Owned assets	1612	4531	(0)	11/24/2-	3000	Marie Land	161	FUR		H WWEE	NIES.	100
Freehold land	1,920,133		2,181 (35,357)	67,947	1,954,904					1	1,954,904	13
Buildings and roads on freehold land Plant and machinery	1,090,985 5,763,521	-	5,618 298,787	938,950	1,096,603 6,981,260	80,474 2,966,885		75,903 213,945	(122,342) (3,174,560)	34,035	1,062,568 6,981,260	75 75-3
Tools and equipment	51,169		(19,998) 2,072 (358)		52,883	44,700		(6,270) 2,225 (356)		46,569	6,314	20-4
Water, electric and weighbridge equipment	276,572		2,494		278,551	225,831		10,548		235,952	42,599	20-4
Furniture and fixtures	48,015		598 (295)	3	48,318	37,476	1	2,136		39,484	8,834	20
Office equipment	59,473		3,360 (2,455)		60,378	52.869		4,145		54,586	5,792	40
Vehicles	181,986		65 (12,236)		169,815	115,938	1	13,083		119,353	50,462	20
Laboratory Equipment	25,281	1	16 (191)	1	23,106	20,451	57	1,137 (187)		21,401	1,705	40
Arms and ammunition Library books	575 10,956		22		575 10,976	344 10,284	1 - 1/2	46 141		390 10,423	185 553	10
	9,426,666		315,213	1,006,897	10,677,369	3,555,252	-	(2)	(3,296,902)	562,193	10,115,176	
Leased assets			(71,407)					(19,466)	-	302,733	141131110	
Plant and machinery	92,822			-	92,822	32,714		4,508		37,222	55,600	75
Vehicles						77.00					7777	20
	92,822				92,822	32,714	1 5	4,508		37,222	55,600	,
2014	9,519,488		315,213 (71,407)	1,006,897	10,770,191	3,587,966	-	327,817 (19,466)	(3,296,902)	599,415	10,170,776	
						2013					n thousand)	
	Cost/ re-valued				Cost/ re-valued	Accumulated		Depre	Elimination of	Accumulated	Book	
	amount					depreciation		ciation	accumulated	depreciation	value	Rate of
					amount 30	as at	Trans-	charge/	depreciation	as at 30	as at 30	depreci-
	01 October 2012	Transfers in /(Out)	Additions/ (deletions)	Effect of revaluation	September 2013	as at 01 October 2012	fers in/ (Out)	(deletions) for the	against cost on	es at 30 September 2013	as at 30 September 2013	depreci- ation
Owned assets	01 October				September	01 October	fers in/	(deletions)	against	September	September	ation
	01 October				September	01 October	fers in/	(deletions) for the	against cost on	September	September 2013	ation
Freehold land	01 October 2012		(deletions)		September 2013	01 October	fers in/	(deletions) for the	against cost on	September	September	ation
Freehold land Buildings and roads on freehold land	01 October 2012 2,018,427 1,048,491		(defetions) 13,206 (111,500) 42,494		September 2013 1,920,133 1,090,985	01 October 2012	fers in/	(deletions) for the year	against cost on	September 2013	September 2013 1,920,133 1,010,511	ation
Freehold land Buildings and roads on freehold land Plant and machinery	01 October 2012 2,018,427 2,018,427 1,048,491 5,465,681		13,206 (111,500) 42,494 299,344 (1,504)	revaluation	September 2013 1,920,133 1,090,985 5,763,521	01 October 2012 2,752,241	fers in/ (Out)	(deletions) for the year 80,474 215,814 (1,170)	against cost on revaluation	September 2013 80,474 2,956,885	2013 1,920,133 1,010,511 2,796,636	7.5 7.5-30
Freehold land Buildings and roads on freehold land Plant and machinery Tools and equipment	01 October 2012 2,018,427 1,048,491		(deletions) 13,206 (111,500) 42,494 299,344	revaluation	September 2013 1,920,133 1,090,985	01 October 2012	fers in/	(deletions) for the year 80,474 215,814	against cost on	September 2013	September 2013 1,920,133 1,010,511	7.5 7.5-30
Freehold land Buildings and roads on freehold land Plant and machinery Tools and equipment	01 October 2012 2,018,427 2,018,427 1,048,491 5,465,681		13,206 (111,500) 42,494 299,344 (1,504) 2,766 (32,108) 4,452	revaluation	September 2013 1,920,133 1,090,985 5,763,521	01 October 2012 2,752,241	fers in/ (Out)	80,474 215,814 (1,170) 3,067 12,845	against cost on revaluation	September 2013 80,474 2,956,885	2013 1,920,133 1,010,511 2,796,636	75 75-30 20-40
Freehold land Buildings and roads on freehold land Plant and machinery Tools and equipment Water, electric and weighbridge equipment	01 October 2012 2,018,427 2,018,427 1,048,491 5,465,681 80,511		13,206 (111,500) 42,494 299,344 (1,504) 2,766 (32,108) 4,452 (8,291) 2,549	revaluation	September 2013 1,920,133 1,090,985 5,763,521 51,169	2012 2012 2,752,241 72,551	fers in/ (Out)	80,474 215,514 (1,170) 3,067 (30,918) 12,845 (7,708) 2,440	against cost on revaluation	September 2013 80,474 2,956,885 44,700	2013 1,920,133 1,010,511 2,796,636 6,469	75 75-30 20-40
Freehold land Buildings and roads on freehold land Plant and machinery Tools and equipment Water, electric and weighbridge equipment Furniture and foctures	01 October 2012 2,018,427 2,018,427 1,048,491 5,465,681 80,511 280,411		13,206 (111,500) 42,494 299,344 (1,504) 2,766 (32,108) 4,452 (8,291) 2,549 (221) 2,677	revaluation	September 2013 1,920,133 1,090,985 5,763,521 51,169 276,572	2,752,241 72,551 220,694	fers in/ (Out)	80,474 215,814 (1,170) 3,067 (7,708) 2,440 (112) 4,928	against cost on revaluation	September 2013 80,474 2,966,885 44,700 225,811	2013 1,920,133 1,010,511 2,796,636 6,469 50,741	75 7.5-30 20-40 20-40
Freehold land fluildings and roads on freehold land Plant and machinery Tools and equipment Water, electric and weighbridge equipment Furniture and fixtures Office equipment	01 October 2012 2,018,427 1,048,491 5,465,681 80,511 280,411 45,687		13,206 (111,500) 42,494 299,344 (1,504) 2,766 (32,108) 4,452 (8,291) 2,549 (22,11) 2,677 (570) 2,492	revaluation	September 2013 1,920,133 1,090,985 5,763,521 51,169 276,572 48,015	2752,241 72,551 220,694 35,148	fers in/ (Out)	80,474 215,814 (1,170) 3,067 (30,918) 12,845 (7,708) 2,440 (112) 4,928 (211) 16,014	against cost on revaluation	September 2013 80,474 2,966,885 44,700 225,831 37,476	1,920,133 1,920,133 1,010,511 2,796,636 6,469 50,741 10,539	7.5 7.5-30 20-40 20
Freehold land Buildings and roads on freehold land Plant and machinery Fools and equipment Nater, electric and weighbridge equipment Furniture and foctures Office equipment Ferhicles	01 October 2012 2,018,427 1,048,491 5,465,681 80,511 280,411 45,687 57,366 176,390 22,114	in /(Out)	13,206 (111,500) 42,494 299,344 (1,504) 2,766 (32,108) 4,452 (8,291) 2,549 (221) 2,627 (570)	revaluation	September 2013 1,920,133 1,090,985 5,763,521 51,169 276,572 48,015 59,473 181,986 23,281	2752,241 72,551 220,694 35,148 48,162 97,938 18,761	fers in/ (Out)	80,474 215,514 (1,179 3,067 (30,918) 12,845 (7,708) 2,440 (112) 4,928 (221) 16,014 (2,622) 1,690	against cost on revaluation	80,474 2,956,885 44,700 225,831 37,476 52,869 115,938 20,451	1,920,133 1,920,133 1,010,511 2,796,636 6,469 50,741 10,539 6,604 66,048 2,830	75 75-30-40 20-40 20 40 20
Freehold land Buildings and roads on freehold land Plant and machinery Tools and equipment Water, electric and weighbridge equipment Furniture and fixtures Office equipment Achicles aboratory Equipment turns and ammunition	01 October 2012 2,018,427 1,048,491 5,465,681 80,511 280,411 45,687 57,366 176,390	in /(Out)	13,206 (111,500) 42,494 299,344 (1,504) 2,766 (32,108) 4,452 (8,291) 2,549 (221) 2,677 (570) 2,492 2,492 (3,455)	revaluation	1,920,133 1,920,133 1,090,985 5,763,521 51,169 276,572 48,015 59,473 181,986	2,752,241 72,551 220,694 35,148 48,162 97,938	fers in/ (Out)	80,474 215,814 (1,170) 3,067 (30,918) 12,845 (7,708) 2,440 (112) 4,928 (221) 16,014 (2,622)	against cost on revaluation	September 2013 80,474 2,966,885 44,700 225,831 37,476 52,869 115,938	1,920,133 1,920,133 1,010,511 2,796,636 6,469 50,741 10,539 6,604 66,048	7.5 7.5-36 20-40 20 40 20
Freehold land Buildings and roads on freehold land Plant and machinery Tools and equipment Water, electric and weighbridge equipment Furniture and fixtures Office equipment Achicles aboratory Equipment turns and ammunition	01 October 2012 2,018,427 1,048,491 5,465,681 80,511 280,411 45,687 57,366 176,390 22,114 575	6,559	13,206 (111,500) 42,494 299,344 (1,504) 2,766 (32,108) 4,452 (8,291) 2,549 (221) 2,677 (570) 2,492 (3,455) 1,167 142	revaluation	September 2013 1,920,133 1,090,985 5,763,521 51,169 276,572 48,015 59,473 181,986 23,281 573	2,752,241 72,551 220,694 35,148 48,162 97,938 18,761 287	fers in/ (Out)	80,474 215,814 (1,179) 3,067 (30,918) 12,845 (7,708) 2,440 (112) 4,928 (221) 16,014 12,622 1,590 1,500	against cost on revaluation	80,474 2,966,885 44,700 225,811 37,476 52,869 115,938 20,451 344	1,920,133 1,920,133 1,010,511 2,796,636 6,469 50,741 10,539 6,604 66,048 2,830 231	7.5 7.5-30 20-40 20 40 20 40 10
Freehold land fluildings and roads on freehold land Plant and machinery flools and equipment Water, electric and weighbridge equipment Furniture and fixtures Office equipment Vehicles Joboratory Equipment John and ammunition John and ammunition John and	01 October 2012 2,018,427 1,048,491 5,465,681 80,511 45,687 57,366 176,390 22,114 575 10,814	(5559	13,206 (111,500) 42,494 299,344 (1,504) 4,452 (8,291) 2,667 (221) 2,677 (570) 2,492 (3,455) 1,167	revaluation	September 2013 1,920,133 1,090,985 5,763,521 51,169 276,572 48,015 59,473 181,986 23,281 575 10,956	2752,241 72,551 220,694 35,148 48,162 97,938 18,761 287 10,134	fers in/ (Out)	80,474 215,814 (1,170) 3,067 (30,918) 12,845 (7,708) 2,440 (112) 4,928 (221) 16,014 (2,62) 1,590 57	against cost on revaluation	80,474 2,956,885 44,700 225,831 37,476 52,869 115,938 20,451 344 10,284	1,920,133 1,920,133 1,010,511 2,796,636 6,469 50,741 10,539 6,604 66,048 2,830 231 672	7.5 7.5-30 20-40 20 40 20 40 10
Freehold land Buildings and roads on freehold land Plant and machinery Tools and equipment Water, electric and weighbridge equipment Furniture and foctures Office equipment Vehicles Jubocatory Equipment Jubrary books	01 October 2012 2,018,427 1,048,491 5,465,681 80,511 45,687 57,366 176,390 22,114 575 10,814	6,559	13,206 (111,500) 42,494 299,344 (1,504) 2,766 (32,108) 4,452 (8,291) 2,549 (221) 2,677 (570) 2,492 (3,455) 1,167 142	revaluation	September 2013 1,920,133 1,090,985 5,763,521 51,169 276,572 48,015 59,473 181,986 23,281 575 10,956	2752,241 72,551 220,694 35,148 48,162 97,938 18,761 287 10,134	fers in/ (Out)	80,474 215,814 (1,179) 3,067 (30,918) 12,845 (7,708) 2,440 (112) 4,928 (221) 16,014 12,622 1,590 1,500	against cost on revaluation	80,474 2,956,885 44,700 225,831 37,476 52,869 115,938 20,451 344 10,284	1,920,133 1,920,133 1,010,511 2,796,636 6,469 50,741 10,539 6,604 66,048 2,830 231 672	7.5 7.5-30 20-40 20 40 20 40 10
Plant and machinery Tools and equipment Water, electric and	01 October 2012 2,018,427 1,048,491 5,465,681 80,511 280,411 45,687 57,366 176,390 22,114 575 10,814	6,559	13,206 (111,500) 42,494 299,344 (1,504) 2,766 (32,108) 4,452 (8,291) 2,549 (221) 2,677 (570) 2,492 (3,455) 1,167 142 371,289 (157,649)	revaluation	September 2013 1,920,133 1,090,985 5,763,521 51,169 276,572 48,015 59,473 181,986 23,281 575 10,956	2,752,241 72,551 220,694 35,148 48,162 97,938 18,761 287 10,134 3,235,916	fers in/ (Out)	80,474 215,814 (1,179) 3,067 (30,918) 12,845 (7,708) 2,440 (112) 4,928 (221) 16,014 (2,622) 1,690 337,479 (42,751)	against cost on revaluation	80,474 2,966,885 44,700 225,831 37,476 52,869 115,938 20,451 344 10,284	\$1,920,133 1,920,133 1,010,511 2,796,636 6,469 50,741 10,539 6,604 66,048 2,830 231 672 5,871,414	7.5 7.5-36 20-40 20 40 20 40 30
Freehold land Buildings and roads on freehold land Plant and machinery Tools and equipment Water, electric and weighbridge equipment Furniture and flotures Office equipment Achicles Laboratory Equipment turns and ammunition Library books exced assets Plant and machinery	01 October 2012 2,018,427 1,048,491 5,465,681 80,511 280,411 45,687 57,366 176,390 22,114 575 10,814 9,206,667	6,559	(defections) 13,206 (111,500) 42,494 299,344 (1,504) 2,766 (32,108) 4,452 (8,291) 2,549 (221) 2,677 (5,70) 2,492 (3,455) 1,167 142 371,289 (157,649)	revaluation	September 2013 1,920,133 1,090,985 5,763,521 51,169 276,572 48,015 59,473 181,986 23,281 573 10,956 9,426,666	2,752,241 72,551 220,694 35,148 48,162 97,938 18,761 287 10,134 3,255,916	fers in/ (Out)	80,474 215,814 (1,170) 3,067 (30,918) 12,845 (7,708) 2,440 (112) 16,014 (2,622) 1,690 337,479 (42,751)	against cost on revaluation	80,474 2,966,885 44,700 225,831 37,476 52,869 115,938 20,451 344 10,284	\$6,048 2810 1,920,133 1,910,511 2,796,636 6,469 50,741 10,539 6,604 66,048 2,830 231 672 5,871,414	25-40 29-40 20 40 20 30

For the year ended 30 September 2014



15.1.1 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

		(Rupees in thousand)					
		Cost/ Carrying	Accumulated	Book	Sale	Mode of	
Particulars of assets	Sold to	value	depreciation	value	proceeds	disposal	
Freehold land	Related party						
	Crescent Hadeed (Private) Limited	18,171		18,171	36,240	Negotiation	
	Outside Party						
	Mr. Shahzad Ahmad	4,132		4,132	4,915	-do-	
	Mr. Muhammad Murad Lati	13,055		13,055	13,054	-do-	
Plant and machinery	Outside parties						
	Gourmet Sundar State Lahore	12,114	255	11,859	6,000	Negotiation	
	Ashraf Sugar Mill	5,867	4,434	1,433	2,000	-do-	
	Toshiba Engineering Works Muridke	512	247	265	830	-do-	
	Zaheer Abbas Khan	1,077	924	153	481	-do-	
Water, electric and	Outside parties						
weighbridge equipment	Mr. Muhammad Rabnawaz	489	404	85	450	Negotiation	
Vehicles	Employees						
	Mr. Naseem Akhtar	915	685	230	230 A	s per company polic	
	Mr. Mahboob Qureshi	1,060	793	267	405	-do-	
	Mr. Kashif Raza Kazmi	879	695	184	221	-do-	
	Mr. Muhammad Shuab Akhtar	400	316	84	98	-do-	
	Mr. Abdul Majeed	395	312	83	97	-do-	
	Mr. Muhammad Bashir	651	466	185	156	-do-	
	Mr. Muhammad Younis Bhatti	854	623	231	486	-do-	
	Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Kokab	590	510	80	148	-do-	
	Mr. Kashif Mukhtar	390	314	76	111	-do-	
	Mr. Muhammad Igbal	879	711	168	220	-do-	
	Mr. Muhammad Younas	172	93	79	425	-do-	
	Mr. Dr. Shahid Afghan	832	718	114	208	-do-	
	Outside parties						
	Mr. Ghulam Ahmad Gadi	1,090	843	247	890	Negotiation	
	Mr. Abdul Sattar	360	302	58	285	-do-	
Other assets having book						Negotiation	
value below Rs. 50,000		6,524	5,821	703	4,772	-do-	
		71,407	19,466	51,941	72,722		

- 15.1.2 The board of directors in their meeting held on 28 May 2014 approved the sale of freehold land measuring 18.13 Acre located at Kotla Afghna tehsil and district Jhang to M/s Crescent Hadeed (Private) Limited, an associated undertaking of Cresent Steel and Allied Products Limited, at a negotiated price of Rs. 36.25 million.
- 15.1.3 The Company bases its valuation of operating assets suspect to impairment upon valuation performed by an independent valuation expert.
- 15.1.4 The carrying amount of freehold land, buildings and plant and machinery would have been Rs. 245.87 million (2013: Rs. 257.84 million), Rs. 329.28 million (2013: Rs. 350.06 million) and Rs. 2,867.75 million respectively, had there been no revaluation.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 ousand)
15.34		
28	298,972	308,714
29	28,845	33,832
	327,817	342,546
	28	28 298,972 29 28,845

15.1.6 The Company reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment on regular basis. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with the corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

		Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013
15.2	Capital work-in-progress		(nupees in th	iousanu)
	Civil works		1,154	3,634
	Plant and machinery		41,001	224,312
			42,155	227,946
	Advances given for capital work in progress	15.2.1	41,112	93,199
			83,267	321,145
15.2.	1 Advances			
	Considered good:			
	- Plant and machinery	15.2.4	41,112	93,199
	Considered doubtful: - Plant and machinery		1,310	1,310
	- Intangibles		15,274	15,274
			16,584	16,584
			57,696	109,783
	Less: Provision against doubtful advances Less: Impairment charged during the year	15.2.3	(16,584)	(16,584)
			41,112	93,199

15.2.2These advances include interest free amount due to an associated company amounting to Rs. 0.246 million (2013: Rs. 3.17 million) in the normal course of business.

	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 ousand)
15.2.3 Provision against doubtful advances		
As at 01 October Provision during the year	16,584	12,984 3,600
As at 30 September	16,584	16,584

For the year ended 30 September 2014



15.2.4 Advances include an amount given to Mian Muhammad Sugar Mill in pursuance to a purchase arrangement whereby the Company will get a beneficial interest in the machinery installed at the premises. The movement to date is as follows:

	Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 ousand)
Advance to date Machinery received		217,817 (169,315)	211,217 (145,776)
Impairment charged	15.2.3.1	48,502 (28,148)	65,441 (28,148)
		20,354	37,293

15.2.3.1 This represents impairment charged to date on advance payment made by the Company for purchase of plant and machinery. The impairment has been recorded based on the valuation carried out on a yearly basis. The latest valuation has been conducted by Saleem Engineers (Pvt) Limited. As a result of valuation, no impairment occurred during the year.

TS	2014					(Rupees in thousand)		
Cost as at 01 October 2013	Additions/ (transfers/ deletions)	Cost as at 30 September 2014	Accumulated amortization 01 October 2013	Amorti- zation charge for the year	Accumulated amortization 30 September 2014	Book value as at 30 September 2014	Rate of amorti ization %	
2,000 1,007		2,000 1,007	1,820 232	60 30	1,880 262	120 745	20 3.7-5.0	
3,007		3,007	2,052	90	2,142	865		
			2013		(Ruper	es in thousand)		
Cost as at 01 October 2012	Additions/ (transfers/ deletions)	Cost as at 30 September 2013	Accumulated amortization 01 October 2012	Amorti- zation charge for the year	Accumulated amortization 30 September 2013	Book value as at 30 September 2013	Rate of amorti ization	
2,000		2,000	1,760 202	60 30	1,820 232	180 775	20 3.7-5.0	
3,007		3,007	1,962	90	2,052	955		
	2,000 1,007 3,007 Cost as at 01 October 2012 2,000 1,007	Cost as at 01 October (transfers/deletions) 2,000 - 1,007	Cost as at 01 October (transfers/ deletions) 2014 2,000 - 2,000 1,007 3,007 - 3,007 Cost as at 01 October (transfers/ deletions) 2013 Cost as at 01 October (transfers/ deletions) 2013 2,000 - 2,000 2013 2,000 - 2,000 1,007	Cost as at 01 October (transfers) 30 September 2013 2,000 - 2,000 1,820 232 3,007 - 3,007 2,052 Cost as at 01 October (transfers) 30 September 2013 Cost as at 01 October (transfers) 30 September 2013 Cost as at 01 October (transfers) 30 September 2013 Cost as at 01 October (transfers) 30 September 2012 2,000 - 2,000 1,760 2012 2,000 - 2,000 1,760 1,007 202	Cost as at Additions Cost as at 2014 Amortization Cost as at 2013 Cost as at 2014 2013 Cost as at 2015 Cost as at 2016 Cost as at 2017 2018 Cost as at 2018 Cost as at 2018 Cost as at 2019 Cost as a	Cost as at Additions/ Cost as at 2014 Accumulated amortization 2013 Cost as at 2014 2013 Cost as at 2015 Cost as at 2015 2015 2015 Cost as at 2016 Cost as at 2017 Cost as at 2018 Cost as at 2018 Cost as at 2019 Cost	Cost as at Additions/ Cost as at 2014 Cost as at 2013 Cost as at 2014 2014 Cost as at 2014 2014 Cost as at 2015 Cost as at 2015 Cost as at 2016 Cost as at 2017 Cost as at 2018 Cost as a	

16.1 The amortization charge for the year has been allocated to cost of sales as referred to in note 28.

		Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 nousand)
17.	BIOLOGICAL ASSETS			- Casarray
	Sugarcane			
	Mature		19,148	22,272
	Immature			4,089
			19,148	26,361
	Rice - mature		7,920	5,550
	Others - mature		2,409	689
	Livestock - mature		13,654	13,975
			43,131	46,575
	Non - current		13,654	13,975
	Current		29,477	32,600
		17.3	43,131	46,575

- 17.1 The value of sugarcane crops is based on estimated average yield of 683 (2013: 595) maunds per acre on cultivated area of 189.5 (2013: 240) acres. The value of rice crops is based on the estimated yield of 37.5 (2013: 34) maunds per acre on cultivated area of 132 (2013: 86) acres.
- 17.2 Nil acres (2013: 100 acres) relates to sugarcane cultivation which is valued at a cost of Rs. nil (2013: Rs. 4.09 million).

		Note	2014 2013 (Rupees in thousand)	
7.3	Movement during the year			
	Livestock			
	As at 01 October		13,975	8,895
	Increase due to purchases/costs incurred		413	413
	Gain / (loss) arising from changes in fair value			
	less estimated point of sale costs		2,066	5,548
	Decrease due to sale / deceased livestock		(2,800)	(881
	As at 30 September		13,654	13,975
	Crops			
	As at 01 October		32,600	37,395
	Increase due to purchases/costs incurred		39,364	43,461
	Decrease due to harvest / sales		(28,058)	(34,327)
	Fair value loss related to sales during the year		(11,306)	(10,001)
	Transferred to finished goods		685	(685)
	Fair value adjustment of agricultural assets	31	(3,808)	(3,243
	As at 30 September		29,477	32,600
			43,131	46,575

		Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 lousand)
18.	INVESTMENTS - RELATED PARTIES			
	In equity instruments of associates Available for sale	18.1 18.3	603,687	528,633 553,089
			603,687	1,081,722
18.1	In equity instruments of associates			
	Cost Brought forward amounts of post acquisition reserves, profits and negative goodwill recognized directly in		444,494	545,793
	profit and loss accounts	To Section	84,139	107,087
			528,633	652,880
	Share of movement in reserves during the year		(3,062)	7,042
	Share of profit for the year			
	- before taxation - provision for taxation	34	122,618 (37,430)	198,667 (32,825)
			85,188	165,842
			610,759	825,764
	Dividends received during the year Transferred to available for sale		(7,072)	(32,200) (264,931)
			(7,072)	(297,131)
	Balance as on 30 September	18.2	603,687	528,633

For the year ended 30 September 2014

		Note	2014 2013 (Rupees in thousand)	
18.2	In equity instruments of associates			
	Quoted			
	Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited 2,992,068 (2013: 2,720,062) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Inclusive of bonus issue @ 10% during the year Equity held: 4.82% (2013: 4.82%)	18.2.5	264,369	246,809
	Unquoted			
	Shakarganj Food Products Limited 74,654,596 (2013: 74,654,596) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	18.2.6	339,318	281,824
	Equity Held: 49.24% (2013: 49.24%)		603,687	528,633

18.2.1 Investments in associates include goodwill amounting to Rs. 82.89 million (2013: Rs. 82.89 million).

18.2.2 The Company's share of the results of its principal associates, all of which are incorporated in Pakistan, and . its share of the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities are as follows:

Name	Percentage interest held	Assets	Liabilities (Rupees in	Revenues thousand)	Profit/(loss)
2014					
Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited	4.82%	297,021	(44,276)	194,161	26,659
Shakarganj Food Products Limited	49.24%	989,606	(721,550)	3,346,242	58,529
		1,286,627	(765,826)	3,540,403	85,188

Percentage interest held	Assets	Liabilities (Rupees in	Revenues thousand)	Profit/(loss)
4.82%	279,086	(43,901)	240,964	42,901
49.24%	787,759	(577,765)	2,435,397	(17,259)
30.45%	358,808	(8,753)	148,327	140,200
	1,425,653	(630,419)	2,824,688	165,842
	4.82% 49.24%	4.82% 279,086 49.24% 787,759 30.45% 358,808	interest held Assets Liabilities (Rupees in Page 1) 4.82% 279,086 (43,901) 49.24% 787,759 (577,765) 30.45% 358,808 (8,753)	interest held Assets Liabilities Revenues (Rupees in thousand) 4.82% 279,086 (43,901) 240,964 49.24% 787,759 (577,765) 2,435,397 30.45% 358,808 (8,753) 148,327



- 18.2.3 The Company's investment in Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited is less than 20% but it is considered to be an associate as per the requirements of IAS - 28 'Investments in Associates' because the Company has significant influence over its financial and operating policies through chief executive of the Company.
- 18.2.4 The above figures of Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited is based on audited consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2014.
- 18.2.5 The Company has assessed the recoverable amount of investment in Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited based on value in use calculation. This calculation has been made on discounted cashflow methodology which assumes gross profit margin of 13.04% - 16.17%, EBITDA of 23.86% - 29.15%, terminal growth rate of 3.5% and weighted average cost of capital of approximately 15.16%.
- 18.2.6 The Company has assessed the recoverable amount of investment in Shakarganj Food Products Limited based on value in use calculation. This calculation has been made on discounted cash flow methodology which assumes gross profit margin of 14.87% - 15.56%, EBITDA of 3.77% - 4.15%, terminal growth rate of 4% and discount rate of approximately 14.64%.
- 18.2.7 The board of directors of Safeway Mutual Fund Limited in their meeting resolved to convert the company (close end fund) into an open end fund. By virtue of this change in status of the fund, Shakarganj Mills Limited could not exercise significant influence which it had through common directorship. Accordingly the investment in Safeway Mutual Fund Limited has been reclassified to available for sale. This treatment has been done in accordance with the guidelines in IAS-28 i.e. the carrying value has been determined in accordance with the funds net assets value at the conversion date of 16 September 2013 and the resulting gain has been charged to profit and loss account.

	Note		2014 2013 (Rupees in thousand)	
	Net assets value at conversion date			374,025
	Less: Carrying value on the basis of equity method before transfer to available for sale			(264,931)
	Gain on transfer from equity investment to available for sale			109,094
18.3	Available for sale			
	Associated companies - at cost	18.3.1	3,000	3,000
	Others - at cost	18.3.2	2,200	521,142
			5,200	524,142
	Add: Cumulative fair value gain	18.3.5		122,204
	Less: Cumulative impairment losses recognized	18.3.6	(5,200)	(93,257)
	Impairment loss/fair value gain		(5,200)	28,947
				553,089

For the year ended 30 September 2014

	Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013
18.3.1 Associated companies		(Rupees III til	ousanu)
Unquoted			
Crescent Standard Telecommunications Limited			
300,000 (2013: 300,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10	each	3,000	3,000
		3,000	3,000
18.3.2Others			
Quoted			
Crescent Jute Products Limited			
Nil (2013: 536,817) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 e Market value - Nil (2013: Rs. 0.83 million)	each		
Unquoted			
Crescent Group Services (Private) Limited			
220,000 (2013: 220,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10	each	2,200	2,200
Mutual Funds - Open end			
Safeway Mutual Fund			
Nil (2013: 19,066,014) units of Rs. 10 each	18.3.3		374,025
Market value - Nil (2013: 350.05 million)			
Asian Stocks Fund			
Nil (2013: 17,675,292) units of Rs. 10 each	18.3.4		144,917
Market value - Nil (2013: Rs. 202.21 million)		2 200	521.1.12
	MORNIE .	2,200	521,142

- 18.3.3 Rs. 410.88 million realised on sale of 19.07 million units resulted in a profit of Rs. 36.86 million. The proceeds were substantially used for the repayment of borrowings from Standard Chartered Bank and United Bank Limited.
- 18.3.4 Rs. 243.68 million realised on sale of 17.68 million units resulted in a profit of Rs. 186.82 million. The proceeds were substantially used for the repayment of borrowings from United Bank Limited.

	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 ousand)
18.3.5 Cumulative fair value gain		
As at 01 October	122,204	41,155
Disposal of shares/units	(122,204)	-
Fair value gain during the year		81,049
As at 30 September		122,204

For the year ended 30 September 2014

2014	2013
(Rupees in th	
93,257	93,257
(88,057)	
5,200	93,257

18.3.6 Cumulative impairment losses recognized

As at 01 October Reversed during the year

As at 30 September

18.3.7 Investments with face value of Rs. 594.25 million (2013: Rs. 922.49 million) and market value of Rs. 651 million (2013: Rs. 1,157.94 million) are pledged as security against long term running finances and short term borrowings as referred to in note 7 and 11 respectively.

		Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 ousand)
19.	LONG TERM LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
	Loan to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited - considered good	19.2	1,242	1,656
	Less: Current portion shown under short term advances	25	414	414
	Advance to Creek Marina (Private) Limited - considered doubtful Security deposits	19.3	828 38,557 36,796	1,242 38,557 37,346
	Less: Provision against doubtful receivables	19.1	76,181 (38,822) 37,359	77,145 (38,822) 38,323
19.1	Provision against doubtful receivables			
	As at 01 October Provision during the year	29	38,822	38,557 265
	As at 30 September		38,822	38,822

- 19.2 This represents an un-secured loan given to SNGPL for development of infrastructure for supply of gas to the principal facility. Mark-up is charged at the rate of 1.5% per annum. This amount is receivable in 10 equal annual installments ending May 2017.
- 19.3 This represents payment for two apartments in the Creek Marina Projects pursuant to a settlement agreement entered into by the Company and the former Crescent Standard Investment Bank Limited (CSIBL) in year 2006. The construction work at the site has been halted since year 2011 due to differences between Defence Housing Authority and the developer. As per minutes of the Third General Body Meeting of Creek Marina Action Committee (CMAC), held in September 2012, the resumption of construction work is still uncertain in near future. Consequently, based on prudence principal the Company provided the above advance in full.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

DEFERRED TAXATION 20.

The deferred tax liability/asset comprises temporary differences relating to: Accelerated tax depreciation Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment Unused tax losses Undistributed reserves of associates

2013
ousand)
(561.171)
(561,171)
(168,777)
698,485
31,463

Deferred tax asset on tax losses available for carry forward and those representing minimum tax paid available for carry forward u/s 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 are recognized to the extent that the realization of related tax benefits through future taxable profits is probable. The company has not recognized deferred tax assets of Rs. 1,841.78 million (2013: Rs. 2,173.82 million) in respect of tax losses and Rs. 271.70 million (2013: Rs. 280.18 million) in respect of minimum tax paid and available for carry forward u/s 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, as sufficient tax profits may not be available to set these off in the foreseeable future. Minimum tax paid u/s 113 aggregating to Rs. 271,70 million would not be available for carry forward against future tax liabilities subsequent to years 2016 through 2020. Tax losses amounting to Rs. 472.62 million, Rs. 390.49 million, Rs. 781.29 million, Rs. 51.77 million and Rs. 661.76 million expire in tax year 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 2020 and 2021 respectively.

21. STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores Spares Loose tools

Less: Provision for obsolete items

2014 (Rupees in th	2013 ousand)
59,079	63,248
44,388 1,430	54,916 1,532
104,897	119,696
(4,610)	(4,610)
100,287	115,086

21.1 Stores and spares include items which may result in fixed capital expenditure but are not distinguishable.

STOCK-IN-TRADE

Raw materials Work-in-process Finished goods

2014	2013
(Rupees in th	iousand)
43,171	23,552
18,781	11,771
417,992	486,684
479,944	522,007

For the year ended 30 September 2014



- 22.1 Raw materials and finished goods amounting to Rs. 419.08 million (2013: Rs. 385.70 million) are pledged with lenders as security against long term running finances and short term borrowings as referred to in note 7 and note 11 respectively.
- 22.2 The amount charged to profit and loss account on account of write down of finished goods to net realizable value amounts to Rs. 6.87 million (2013: Rs. 9.84 million).

		Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 ousand)
23.	TRADE DEBTS	Level of Table	I HAVE THE REAL PROPERTY.	
	Considered good: - Unsecured	23.2	38,888	71,619
	Considered doubtful: - Unsecured		5,436	
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	23.1	44,324 (5,436)	71,619
			38,888	71,619
23.1	Provision for doubtful balances			
	Balance as at 01 October Provision for the year	29	5,436	•
	Balance as at 30 September		5,436	
			-	

23.2 These include receivable from Shakarganj Food Products Limited (SFPL), an associated company amounting to Rs. 0.49 million (2013: Rs. 2.16 million) in the normal course of business and is over-due by more than 180 days.

		Note	2014 (Rupees in the	2013 ousand)
24.	INVESTMENTS		-	
	Available for sale - at cost Add: Cumulative fair value gain	24.1 24.2	125,307 170,414	125,307 123,300
			295,721	248,607
24.1	Available for sale - at cost			
	Altern Energy Limited - Quoted 12,530,582 (2013: 12,530,582) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Market value - Rs. 295.721 million (2013: Rs. 248.6	07 million)	125,307	125,307
	Innovative Investment Bank Limited - Unquoted 51,351 (2013: 51,351) fully paid ordinary shares of R			
			125,307	125,307

For the year ended 30 September 2014

24.2	Cumulative fair value gain		THE REAL PROPERTY.	
	As at 01 October		123,300	(6,266)
	Fair value gain during the year		47,114	129,566
	As at 30 September		170,414	123,300
24.3	Investments with a face value of Rs. 124.66 million (2013: million (2013: Rs. 247.33 million) are pledged as security note 11 respectively.	Rs. 124.66 m against sho	illion) and market va ort term borrowings	alue of Rs. 294.20 as referred to in
		Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 ousand)
25.	LOANS, ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Advances - considered good			
	- to employees		3,118	9,091
	- to suppliers and contractors	25.1	150,726	52,530
	- to sugarcane growers		56,829	72,240
			210,673	133,861
	Advances - considered doubtful:		401	
	- to employees - to suppliers and contractors		491	177
	- to sugarcane growers	100	7,625 237	7,231
	- to sugarcane growers			237
			8,353	7,645
	Due from related parties - unsecured and considered good	25.2	6,531	1,147
			6,531	1,147
	Due from related parties -unsecured considered doubtful.		80	0100
		200	80	
	Current portion of long term loan receivable from			
	Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited Receivable from Government	25.1	414	414
	- Income tax		196,419	116,296
	- Export rebate		39,137	39,137
	Security deposits - considered good			12,989
	Prepayments	62.77	4,788	6,068
	Margins against bank guarantees		4,200	2,800
	Others:	- 1350		
	- considered good		347	11,570

(Rupees in thousand)

4,551

475,493

(12,984)

462,509

25.3

1,645

333,572

(9,290)

324,282

Less: Provision against doubtful receivables

- considered doubtful

For the year ended 30 September 2014

25



25.1 These relate to normal business of the Company and are interest free.

		(Rupees in thousand)	
5.2	Due from related parties - unsecured and considered good		
	Crescent Cotton Mills Limited		80
	Shakarganj Energy Limited	2,405	1,009
	Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited	4,126	4
	Shakarganj Food Products Limited		54
		6,531	1,147

25.2.1 These are interest free in the normal course of business and are due by three to six months.

		Note	(Rupees in the	2013 ousand)
25.3	Provision against doubtful receivables			
	As at 01 October		9,290	8,417
	Provision during the year		3,694	873
	As at 30 September		12,984	9,290
26.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	At banks on:			
	- Saving accounts			
	- Pak rupees	26.1		5
	- Foreign currency	26.2	83	654
			83	659
	- Current accounts		91,564	99,049
			91,647	99,708
	In hand		345	661
	In transit		3,000	
		TREE LABOR	94,992	100,369

- 26.1 Profit on balances in saving accounts ranges from 0.10% to 6.00% (2013: 0.10% to 6.00%) per annum.
- 26.2 Foreign currency accounts include US Dollars Nil (2013: 5,353) and Euros 635 (2013: 635).

For the year ended 30 September 2014

27. SALES

					1040			1-3							(Rupees)	n thousand
		gar		Fuel		Power	Building			xtile		ms	Oth			stal
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Gross sales									and the same	-					Walter.	
Local	5,507,518	6,358,149	279,887	238,613	112	180,427	81,971	94,198	1,447,687	1,869,083	39,988	45,466	37,943	47,005	7,394,994	8,832,941
- Export - By-products	163,071	872,705	4,299,418	4,289,589	100000		10000		44.000		DOM:		200		4,462,489	
- Inter-segment	1,160,538	1,011,392	195,595	121,548	159,018	65,435	10000	915	19,482	32,378	13,446	15,058	-		19,482	62,945
	THE REAL PROPERTY.		100 Holl 9 100 h		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		No.		NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	-	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		100	2001100	Name and Address of the Owner, where	To the last of
Less:	6,831,127	8,242,246	4,774,900	4,680,317	159,018	245,862	81,971	95,113	1,467,169	1,901,461	53,434	60,524	37,943	47,005	11,876,965	14,058,180
Commission to selling agents	5,491	6,849	89	334		+	5,515	6,892	5,431	10,168	1000	-	2,213	.17	19,739	24,260
Sales tax and Special Excise Duty	417,354	432,606	42,080	33,151	100	24,895	12,504	13,290	28,948	22,753	1000	8	1184		500,886	526,695
	423,845	439,455	42,169	33,485		24,895	18,019	20,182	34.379	32,921		+	2,213	17	520,625	550,955
Net sales	6,407,282	7,802,791	4,732,731	4,646,832	159,018	220,967	63,952	74,931	1,432,790	1,868,540	53,434	60,524	35,730	46,988	11,356,340	13,507,225

27.1 Inter-segment sales have been eliminated from total figures.

28. COST OF SALES

															(Rupees i	in thousand
	2014	gar 2013	2014	Fuel 2013	Bio 1	2013	Building 2014	Materials 2013	7e 2014	xtile 2013	Fa 2014	rms 2013	2014	2013	2014	otal 2013
	2014	2013	2014	2015	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Inter-segment Raw materials consumed	149,308 5,440,131	10,274 6,061,183	1,137,960 2,859,635	972,317 1,947,766	73,046	121,548	37,904	39,507 887	127,329 1,035,863	61,994 1,361,558	2,244 2,418	8,308 1,410	806 20,182	400 23,185	9,358.229	9,395,989
	5,589,439	6,071,457	3,997,595	2,920,083	73,046	121,548	37,904	40,394	1,163,192	1,423,552	4,662	9,718	20,988	23,585	9,358,229	9,395,989
Salaries, wages and other									200						100	
benefits - note 28.2	321,612	300,822	53,580	49,539	3.234	2,688	7.061	8,041	109,631	111,232	7,658	6,890	1,611	1,976	504.387	481,188
Stores and spares consumed	131,817	145,883	12,353	22,855	8,083	25,762	1,727	1,565	24,546	46,503	10,118	7,983	15	35	188,659	250,586
Dyes and chemicals	49,625	40,442	76,067	63,557	282	216	23,678	20.236	-	-	-		THE RESERVE	1000	149,652	124,451
Packing material consumed	67,103	72,407	100	-	-		14		19,905	21,685	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		2,130	2,066	89,138	96,158
Fuel and power	370,366	430,514	93	151	8,106	36,429	190	23	100,112	171,472	4,986	5,270	14	+	483,663	643,864
Repairs and maintenance	22,086	39,593	37,856	10,988	9,054	13,848	709	825	671	855	1,873	2.105	9	15	72,262	68,229
Insurance	4,955	4,933	2,148	2,528	713	908	108	122	2,258	2,735	141	511	1111111111111		10,323	
Vehicle running and			98000						DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T							
maintenance	10,230	9,838	C-8	**	2.0	0.45	18	213	III DONN	+	1000000	-	1199	-	10,248	10.051
Travelling and conveyance	1,452	2,495	274	293	(4)		6	25	2,414	1,651	III III III III	-	19	-	3,146	4,464
Printing and stationery	425	1,018	117	80	2	2	1	2	100	164	10.00		34	1	545	1,102
Rent, rates and taxes	823	2,420		-	122		(2)		223	198	4,371	5,447	100000		5,417	8,065
Land preparation and							1010101			733						
irrigation expense	-		100000		122	141		-	-	14.	17,836	12,636	100000		17,836	12,636
Sugarcane research and									and the same of th						B1000000	
development - note 28.2	2,020	3,552	100		19		COLUMN TWO		11.0	(4)	1002		100		2,020	3,552
Staff training and development	13	25	1000		100	-	14	-	174	- 12	THESE.	126	72	-	13	25
Depreciation on property, plant							200000				115500					
and equipment - note 15.1.5	181,427	192,854	67,277	60,883	26,658	28,670	2,043	2,200	20,020	21,990	1,547	2,117	-		298,972	308,714
Amortization on intangibles	60	60	10000		30	30	1000		-		100		175	100	90	90
Other expenses	37,766	34,540	7,609	11,060	1,094	702	1,982	2,219	2,227	2,755	819	419	74	501	51,571	52,196
	6,791,219	7,352,853	4.254,971	3,142,017	130,302	230,803	75,237	75,865	1,444,201	1,804,633	54,011	53,096	24,827	28,178	11,246,171	11,473,097
Opening work-in-process	1.654	1,711			1000	-	768	1,556	9,349	7,973		-	-		11,771	11,240
Less: Closing work-in-process	(2,401)	(1,654)			41 23	1	16,3340	(768)	(10,047)	(9,349)		-	100		(18,782)	(11,771)
	(747)	57	The second second				III DANSON	10.00	District of the last of the la	1					10000000	
	(144)	3/				199	(5,566)	788	1696)	(1,376)			1 5		(7,011)	(531)
Cost of goods produced	6,790,472	7,352,910	4,254,971	3,142,017	130,302	230,803	69,671	76,653	1,443,503	1,803,257	54,011	53,096	24,827	28,178	11,239,160	11,472,566
Opening stock of finished							-									-
goods	396,694	928,060	58,610	579,564		2.5	11,862	9,020	26,240	13,289	- 3	1,551	942	3,049	494,348	1,534,553
Less:Closing stock of finished	THE PARTY								-W. V. B. CO.	- market	Transaction of		Contraction of	100000	Townson.	
goods	(84,972)	(396,694)	(212,926)	(58,610)	(0)		(14,690)	(11,862)	(14,293)	(26,240)		-	(4,394)	(942)	(331,275)	(494,348)
	311,722	531,386	(154,316)	520,954	(4)	- 3	(2,828)	(2,842)	11,947	(12,951)	17	1,551	(3,452)	2,107	163,073	1,040,205
	7,102,194	7.884.296	4,100,655	3,662,971	130,302	230.803	56,843	73.811	Secretary Section		The second second	54,647	The same of the same of	-	ALC: UNKNOWN BOOK	12.512.771

28.1 Inter-segment purchases have been eliminated from total figures.

For the year ended 30 September 2014



28.2 Salaries, wages and other benefits and sugarcane research and development include following in respect of retirement benefits:

	of retirement benefits.	Note	2014 (Rupees in the	2013 ousand)
	Pension fund		3,850	5,125
	Gratuity fund		2,253	1,717
	Provident fund		7,145	6,492
			13,248	13,334
29.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	N. Carlo		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	29.1	208,745	175,685
	Repairs and maintenance		6,906	11,889
	Insurance		3,379	4,132
	Vehicle running and maintenance		12,457	13,361
	Travelling and conveyance		4,999	7,935
	Printing and stationery		1,664	1,970
	Electricity and gas		2,844	2,075
	Telephone, postage and telegram	200	5,303	5,243
	Legal and professional charges	29.2	9,829	9,058
	Consultancy and advisory services		4,515	4,537
	Rent, rates and taxes	53-11-50	3,674	3,362
	Staff training and development		152	508
	Entertainment		4,442	5,482
	Subscriptions		11,427	9,613
	Advertisements		326	618
	Registered office expenses	2000	762	729
	Bad debts written off		83	266
	Provision for doubtful: - Long term loans, advances, deposits and receivables	19.1		265
	- Short term loans, advances, deposits and receivables	25.3	3,694	873
	- Trade debtors	23	5,436	
	- Advances given for capital work in progress	15.2.3		3,600
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	15.1.5	28,845	33,832
	Others		4,349	3,759
			323,831	298,792
29.1	Salaries, wages and other benefits include following in respect of retirement benefits:	Chayle	+	
	Pension fund	4-0133	9,171	4,564
	Gratuity fund		2,353	1,425
	Provident fund		3,028	2,269
			14,552	8,258
29.2	Professional services			
	The charges for professional services include the following in respect of auditors' services for:	ng		
	- Statutory audit		1,350	1,350
	- Half yearly review		550	550
	- Certification charges		100	100
	- Out of pocket expenses		275	300
			2,275	2,300

For the year ended 30 September 2014

		Note	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 ousand)
30.	DISTRIBUTION AND SELLING COSTS ·			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	31.1	3,514	4,512
	Freight and forwarding		293,552	306,961
	Handling and distribution		2,881	2,781
	Loading and unloading charges		9,936	9,961
	Sales promotion expenses		863	1,104
	Insurance		2,572	4,811
	Others		23	257
			313,341	330,387
30.1	Salaries, wages and other benefits include following in respect of retirement benefits:			
	Pension fund		125	88
	Gratuity fund			24
	Provident fund		107	118
			232	230
31.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund			17,335
	Social action programme expenses	31.1	7,118	7,917
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	15.1.1		34,903
	Net exchange loss		20,522	43,875
	Donations	31.2	1,500	2,312
	Waste water drainage		10,418	7,772
	Fair value adjustment of agricultural assets	17.3	3,808	3,243
	Others		3,990	478
			47,356	117,835
31.1	Social action programme expenses include follow in respect of retirement benefits:	ving		
	Pension fund		165	37
	Gratuity fund		74	10
	Provident fund		74	59
			313	106

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

For the year ended 30 September 2014

		Note	2014 (Rupees in the	2013 ousand)
32.	OTHER INCOME			
	Income from financial assets			
	Dividend income from related parties		25,061	13,809
	Gain on marked to market valuation of interest rate swap			13,457
	Profit on sale of 'Available for Sale' investments		226,934	
	Gain on transfer of equity investment to			100.004
	available for sale	18.2.7		109,094
	Return on bank deposits		515	547
			252,510	136,907
	Income from non-financial assets			
	Scrap sales	23/14/2	24,902	34,043
	Profit on sale of:			
	- Property, plant and equipment		20,781	11,866
	- Store items			1,371
	Liabilities written back		14,192	73,587
	Rental income		5,561	9,262
	Export rebate		22.600	39,137 15,212
	Others		33,600	15,212
			99,036	184,478
			351,546	321,385
33.	FINANCE COST		THE SECOND SECOND	
	Interest and mark-up on:			
	- Long term finances	33.1	95,510	199,535
	- Short term borrowings	33.1	185,894	192,632
	- Workers' profit participation fund		2,161	1,841
	- Due to gratuity and pension funds - related party		33,483	27,922 889
	- Due to provident fund - related party		1,763	3,253
	- Finance lease		7,909	8,780
	Bank charges, commission and excise duty Others		1,608	3,278
			328,328	438,130

This includes penalties aggregating to Rs. 1.31 million (2013: Rs.1.71 million) levied by financial institutions due to delayed payments.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

		2014 (Rupees in th	2013 lousand)
34.	TAXATION		
	For the year		
	- Current	16,794	110,647
	- Deferred		-
		16704	110.647
	Prior year	16,794	110,647
	- Current		(81,122)
		16,794	29,525
	Associates	37,430	32,825
		54,224	62,350
		_	

- The Company takes into account the current income tax law and the decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instance where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its views on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.
- 34.2 In view of gross loss during the year, the provision for current taxation represents tax on income under 'Final Tax Regime' and is not available for set off against normal tax liabilities.

For the purposes of current taxation, the tax losses available for carry forward as at 30 September 2014 are estimated approximately at Rs. 7,029.53 million (2013: Rs. 8,447.96 million).

	2014	2013 %
Tax charge reconciliation		70
Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate		
Applicable tax rate	34.00	34.00
Tax effect for income under presumptive tax regime	12.58	(68.86)
Effect of tax credit	(5.19)	(9.09)
Tax effect of amounts that are not deductible		
for tax purposes	(18.18)	73.43
	(0.73)	(10.54)
Impact of exempt income	(13.20)	
	(24.72)	(15.06)
Average effective tax rate charged to profit and loss account	9.28	18.94
	Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate Applicable tax rate Tax effect for income under presumptive tax regime Effect of tax credit Tax effect of amounts that are not deductible for tax purposes Impact of tax related to associates Impact of exempt income	Tax charge reconciliation Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate Applicable tax rate Applicable tax rate 34.00 Tax effect for income under presumptive tax regime Effect of tax credit Tax effect of amounts that are not deductible for tax purposes (18.18) Impact of tax related to associates (0.73) Impact of exempt income (13.20)

For the year ended 30 September 2014

			2014	2013
35.	(LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE			
35.1	Basic (loss)/earnings per shar			
	(Loss)/profit for the year	Rupees	(638,809,000)	267,012,000
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	Number	69,523,798	69,523,798
	(Loss)/earnings per share - basic	Rupees	(9.19)	3.84

35.2 Diluted (loss)/earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The company has a commitment to convert 1,000 preference shares into 167 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each. For the purposes of computing the diluted EPS the convertible preference shares are assumed to have been converted into ordinary shares, and the loss/profit is adjusted to eliminate the preference dividend.

		2014	2013
(Loss)/profit for the year		(638,809,000)	267,012,000
(Loss)/profit used to determine diluted earnings per share	Rupees	(638,809,000)	267,012,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	Number	69,523,798	69,523,798
Assumed conversion of convertible preference shares into ordinary shares	Number	5,774,108	5,774,108
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	Number	75,297,906	75,297,906
(Loss)/profit per share - diluted	Rupees	(8.48)	3.55

The effect of conversion of preference shares into ordinary shares is anti-dilutive for the current year, accordingly the diluted EPS is restricted to the basic EPS.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

		(Rupees in thousand)			
			Restated		
36.	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	(Loss)/profit before taxation	(584,585)	320,770		
	Adjustment for:				
	Depreciation/amortization of:		ETECHTA		
	- property, plant and equipment	327,817	342,546		
	- intangible assets	90	90		
	Liabilities written back	(14,192)	(73,587)		
	(Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(20,781)	23,037		
	Interest from bank deposits	(515)	(547)		
	Provision for doubtful:				
	- Long term loans, advances, deposits and receivables		265		
	- Short term loans, advances, deposits and receivables	3,694	873		
	- Advances given for capital work in progress		3,600		
	- Trade debtors	5,436			
	Provision for employees' retirement benefits	17,991	21,582		
	Dividend income	(25,061)	(13,809)		
	Net income from livestock	321	(5,080)		
	Gain on marked to market valuation of interest rate swap	ME SERVICE	(13,457)		
	Gain on transfer of equity investment to available for sale		(109,094)		
	Gain on sale of 'Available for sale' investments	(226,934)	-		
	Share of profit from associates	(122,618)	(198,667)		
	Finance cost	328,328	438,130		
		273,576	415,882		
	(Loss)/profit before working capital changes	(311,009)	736,652		
	Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes:				
	Decrease in stores and spares	14,799	14,776		
	Decrease in stock in trade	42,063	1,243,728		
	Decrease in biological assets - net	3,123	4,795		
	Decrease in trade debts	27,295	171,519		
	Increase in loans, advances, prepayments and				
	other receivables	(61,798)	(54,476)		
	Increase in trade and other payables	832,653	773,372		
		858,135	2,153,714		
	Cash generated from operating activities	547,126	2,890,366		

2013

2014

For the year ended 30 September 2014



REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the full time working directors and executives of the Company is as follows:

	Direc	tors	Execut	ives
	2014 (Rupees in	2013 thousand)	2014 (Rupees in	2013 thousand)
Managerial remuneration	3,000	3,000	67,529	58,530
Contribution to provident fund,				
gratuity and pension funds	210	210	13,268	10,371
House rent	1,200	1,200	21,282	16,156
Utilities	300	300	4,768	5,955
Reimbursable expenses	2	180	322	424
Others	-	AT A FUE	7,063	1,515
	4,712	4,890	114,232	92,951
Number of persons	1	1	46	46

- 37.2 These financial statements do not include any charge in respect of remuneration or benefits to the Chief Executive.
- 37.3 The Company also provides some of its executives with company maintained cars, travel facilities and club membership.
- 37.4 Aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for fee to 7 directors (2013: 7 directors) was Rs. 330,000 (2013: Rs. 290,000).

PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURE 38.

The company operates a provident fund for its employees as explained in note 3.24.3

The following information is based on financial statements of the Fund;

	Un-audited 2014	Audited 2013
	(Rupees in t	housand)
Size of the fund	163,736	148,783
Cost of investment made	79,445	101,426
Fair value of investments	18,433	44,826
Percentage of investments made	11%	30%
The breakup of investments is as follows:		
Available for sale		
Ordinary shares - listed companies	15,736	9,856
Preference shares - listed companies	2,101	2,954
Mutual funds	596	32,016
	18,433	44,826

The fund has made investment in both the ordinary shares and preference shares of the Company which is not in line with the requirements of section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

39. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The Company has employed following number of persons:

2014 (Number of p	2013 persons)
2,014	2,118
2,066	2,169

2014

2013

As at 30 September

Average number of employees

40. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The related parties comprise associated undertakings, post employment benefit plans, other related companies, and key management personnel. The company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and due to related parties are shown under receivables and payables, contingencies and commitments are disclosed in note 14 and remuneration of the key management personnel is disclosed in note 37. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

		(Rupees i	n thousand)
Relationship with the company	Nature of transactions		
i. Associated Undertakings			
Crescent Steel & Allied	Purchase of goods	3,572	38,584
Products Limited	Sale of goods	1,770	150
	Rendering services	CAR CAR	38
	Sale of land (Crescent Hadeed (Pvt) Ltd)	36,250	70,000
	Use of material and services		
	Salary expense and other common expenses	6,906	2,816
	Dividend income	7,072	8,160
Shahara 15 - 10 - 1 - 1	Calcus	0.000	
Shakarganj Food Products	Sale of goods	8,890	16,181
Limited	Salary expense and other common expenses	1,832	2,058
Premier Insurance Limited	Insurance expenses	4,736	5,437
Asian Stocks Fund Limited	Dividend Income		13,809
Safeway Mutual Funds Limited	Dividend Income		24,040
ii. Post employment	Expense charged in respect of retirement		
benefit plans	benefit plans	28,345	21,928
	Transactions with pension and gratuity fund account		
	- Funds received	1,694,361	3,360,441
	- Funds paid	1,694,361	3,360,441
	- Markup expense	33,483	27,922

40.1 All transactions with related parties have been carried out on bilaterally agreed terms.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

3	
	1
	2012

			2014	2013
41.	CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION			
	Sugar			
	Rated crushing capacity -			
	On the basis of 140 days (2013: 135 days)	MT	2,126,000	2,088,000
	Actual cane crushed	MT	1,259,272	1,409,811
	The low crushing was due to shortage of sugarcane a	nd liquidity cru	unch.	
	Ethanol			
	On the basis of 303 days (2013: 306 days) working	Litres	82,600,000	93,897,270
	Actual production	Litres	76,377,765	63,372,339

The actual production is 92% of the capacity. The low production was due to non-availability of quality raw material.

Building Materials

On the basis of 184 days (2013: 206 days) working Actual production	Cubic meter Cubic meter	5,888 5,650	6,592 6,894
The actual production is more than 100% of the produ	ection capacity.		
<u>Textile</u>			
Capacity (converted in 20s counts)	Kg	7,543,731	7,207,893
Actual production (converted in 20s counts)	Kg	7,531,592	6,879,867

The actual production is 100% of the capacity which is within normal working standards.

Power

On the basis of 240 days (2013: 253 days)	KWh	23,040,000	27,081,120
Actual generation	KWh	12,857,000	22,864,600

The actual production is 56% of the capacity. The low production was due to shortage of raw material.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

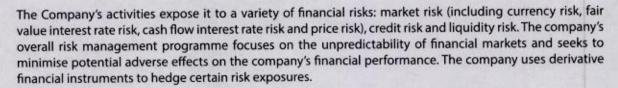
BUSINESS SEGMENTS INFORMATION

,	Note	Sug 2014	gar 2013	8io 2014	Fuel 2013	Bio Pi 2014	2013	Building 2014	Materials 2013	Tex 2014	tile 2013	Far 2014	ms 2013	2014	2013	Elimi 2014	nation 2013	To 2014	2013
evenue External	27	5,245,744	6.791.399	4,537,136	4525.284		155.532	61,953	74.016	1.432.790	1,868,540	39,988	45,466	35,730	46,988			11,356,340	13.507.22
	27	1,160,538	1,011,392	195,595	121,548	159,018	65,435		915	+		13,446	15,058	- 19			(1,214,348)	-	
	1	6,407,282	7,802,791	4,732,731	4,646,832	159,018	220,967	63,957	74,931	1,432,790	1,868,540	53,434	60,524	35,730	46,968	(1,528,597)	(1,214,340)	11,356,340	11,507,22
	28 28	149,308 5,952,886	10,274 7,874,022	1,137,960 2,962,695	972,317 2,690,654	73,046 57,256	121,548 109,255	37,904 28,939	39,507 34,304	127,329 1,326,121	61,994 1,728,312	2,244 51,767	8,306 46,339	806 20,569	400 29,885	(1.528.597)	(1,214,348)	11,402,233	12,512,77
ross (loss)/profit		7,102,194	7,884,296	4,100,655 632,076	3,662,971	130,302	230,803	66,843	73,811	1,455,450	1,790,306 78,234	54,011 15775	54,647 5,877	21,375	30,285 16,703	[1,528,597]	(1,214,348)	11,402,233 (45,893)	12,512,77
Administrative expense		142,675	160,940 54,247	120,159 294,476	95,858 273,959	4,038	4,559	1,624	1,546	31,720	12,380	3,207	2,539	908	970			323,831 313,341	298,75
Distribution and selling	costs	179,878	215,187	414,637	369,817	4,038	4,559	1,564	1,606	32,840	34,501	3,207	2,519	908	970			637,172	629,1
egment results		(874,750)	(296,692)	217,439	614,044	24,678	(14,395)	(4,555)	(486)	(55,500)	43,733	(3,784)	3,336	13,447	15,733	1000		(683,065)	365,2
ther operating expense					317							1 30						(47,356)	1117,83
perating (loss)/profit nance costs ther income scation																		(790,421) (328,328) 351,546 (16,794) 85,188	247,4 (438,1) 321,3 (29,5)
sare of income from as		s-net of tax																0638,8090	267.0
oss)/profit for the year	ac .																	(0.30,003)	2017
1.1 Inter-segment as Inter-segment sale				inated															
Inter-segment sale from total figures.	es and p	purchases ha	ve been elim	inated				-		Beer.		1000		BIRST .					
Inter-segment sale inter-segment sale from total figures. 2.2 Basis of inter-seg All inter-segment t	es and present present transfer	purchases ha	ve been elim	2.225.761	946,962	451,857	432,364	80,136	40,635	435,900	323,341	720,427	747,346	4,367	942			9,505,690 2,925,738	1,109,
Inter-segment sale from total figures. 2.2 Basis of inter-seg All inter-segment to 2.3 Segment assets	es and present transfer	pricing pricing is are made a \$,590,260	we been slim if cost. 3,214,691	2,225,761			412,164	80,136	40,635	430,930	323,341	720,427	747,346	4,367	942				3,109,2
Inter-segment sale from total figures. 2.2 Basis of inter-seg All inter-segment to Unaborated assets All non-current assets All non-current assets	preent transfer	pricing pricing is are made a \$,590,260	we been slim if cost. 3,214,691	2,225,761			432,164	a0,136 2,139	40,635	432,900	323,341 178,232	720,427	747,346	4,367	942			2,905,736	8,815.
I.1 Inter-segment sal Inter-segment sale from total figures. 2.2 Basis of inter-seg All inter-segment 1 2.3 Segment assets Unallocated assets Unallocated fishilit Unallocated fishilit	preent transfer sets of	pricing pricing is are made a 5,590,260 the Company 4,466,701	we been elim if cost. 3,214,691 3,214,691 4,824,046	2,225,761 corting date 1,586,602	are located in 1,266,031	Pakistan. 6,141				114,782	178,232	16,854		4,367	942			2,905,736 12,411,426 6,193,219 1,575,194 7,768,413	8,815,1 6,303,7 344,1 6,647,5
I.1 Inter-segment sal Inter-segment sale from total figures. 2.2 Basis of inter-seg All inter-segment 1 2.3 Segment assets Unallocated assets Unallocated fishilit Unallocated fishilit	preent transfer sets of	pricing or are made a \$,590,360 the Company	we been elim if cost. 3,214,691 y as at the rep	2,225,761 xorting date	are located in	Pakistan.								4,367	942			2,925,738 12,411,426 6,193,210 1,575,194 7,768,413 204,146 11,065	6,303,6 344,1 6,647,5 264,5 45,0
2.1 Inter-segment sal Inter-segment sole from total figures. 2.2 Basis of inter-seg All inter-segment to Unallocated assets All non-current ass All non-current ass 2.4 Segment liabiliti Unallocated fabiliti Unallocated Unallocated	gment transfe	pricing pricing is are made a 5,590,260 the Company 4,466,701	we been elim if cost. 3,214,691 3,214,691 4,824,046	2,225,761 corting date 1,586,602	are located in 1,266,031	Pakistan. 6,141				114,782	178,232	16,854		4.367	942			2,925,736 12,411,426 6,193,219 1,575,194 7,768,413 304,146 11,065 315,211	2,10%; 6,303,6 344, 6,647,5 266,5 45, 312,6
2.1 Inter-segment sale inter-segment sale from total figures. 2.2 Basis of inter-seg All inter-segment 12.3 Segment assets Unabouted anieth All non-current and 12.4 Segment liability Unabouted Inability Unabouted Unabouted 2.5 Capital expendition on property, plant	gment transfe	pricing is are made a \$590,200 the Company 4,466,701	we been slim if cost. 3,214,691 4,824,046 81,261	2,225,761 sorting date 1,586,602 2,665	are located in 1,266,031 117,659	2,906	18,124	2,139	2,490	114,782	178,232 68,066	16,854	14,917	4.367	942			2,925,736 12,411,426 6,193,219 1,575,194 7,768,413 204,146 11,065 315,211	8,615.1 6,303.6 344.1 6,647.5 264.5 45.1 312.6 306.1 333.6
inter-segment sal inter-segment sale from total figures. 2.2 Basis of inter-seg- All inter-segment to 2.3 Segment lassets Unallocated assets All non-current ass Unallocated liabiliti Unallocated liabiliti Unallocated liabiliti Unallocated liabiliti Unallocated liabiliti Unallocated liabiliti Unallocated liabiliti Unallocated liabiliti Unallocated liabiliti Unallocated liabiliti	present in a prese	pricing pricing 15 are mude a 5.590,260 the Company 4,464,705 294,296 181,427	we been slim if cost. 3,214,691 4,824,046 81,261	2,225,761 sorting date 1,586,602 2,665	are located in 1,266,031 117,659	2,906	18,124	2,139	2,490	114,782	178,232 68,066	16,854	14,917	4,367	942			2,925,736 12,411,426 6,193,219 1,575,194 7,768,413 304,146 11,065 315,211 290,972 28,545 327,517	8,615, 6,303, 344, 6,647, 266, 45, 312, 308, 33,
2.1 Inter-segment sal Inter-segment sole from total figures. 2.2 Basis of inter-seg- All inter-segment soles. 2.3 Segment assets. Unallocated arisets. 2.4 Segment liabiliti. Unallocated inable Unallocated inable Unallocated assets. 2.5 Capital expendit Unallocated. 2.6 Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Unallocated.	es and present transfer transf	pricing specific pricing specific pricing specific produce a 5.590,200 the Company 4.466,701 294,296 181,427	ove been stimm if cost. 3,214,691 4,824,046 81,261	2,225,761 sorting date 1,586,602 2,665	are located in 1,266,031 117,659	2,906	18,124	2,139	2,490	114,782	178,232 68,066	16,854	14,917	4,367	942			2,925,736 12,411,426 6,193,219 1,575,194 7,768,413 304,146 11,065 315,211 296,972 28,545 327,517	8,615.1 6,303.7 344.1 6,647.7 266.6 45.1 312.7 306.2 33.7
2.1 Inter-segment sale inter-segment sale from total figures. 2.2 Basis of inter-segment sale sales sa	present transfer tran	pricing pricing state and a state a st	A cost. 3,214,691 4,824,040 81,261 192,854	2,225,763 sorting Gate 1,586,602 2,665 67,277 60	are located in 1,266,031 117,659	2,906	18,124	2,139	2,490	114,782	178,232 68,066	16,854	14,917	4,367	942			2,925,736 12,411,426 6,193,219 1,575,194 7,768,413 304,146 11,065 315,211 290,972 28,545 327,517	8,615.1 6,303.7 344.1 6,647.7 266.6 45.1 312.7 306.2 33.7
2.1 Inter-segment sale inter-segment sale from total figures. 2.2 Basis of inter-seg All inter-segment 12.3 Segment assets Unallocated arrived and inter-current assets Unallocated inself Unallocated inself Unallocated Unallocated 2.6 Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Unallocated 2.6 Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Unallocated 2.7 Amortization on 2.2 Secondary report	present transfer tran	pricing pricing specific pricing specifi	A cost. 3,214,691 4,824,040 81,261 192,854	2,225,763 sorting date 1,586,602 2,665 67,277 60 graphical	are located in 1,266,031 117,659 60,883	2,906	18,124	2,139	2,490	114,782	178,232 68,066	16,854	14,917	4.367	942			2,925,736 12,411,426 6,191,219 1,575,194 7,768,413 304,146 11,065 315,211 296,972 28,845 327,817 90	8,109. 8,613. 4,647; 266; 45, 312; 306, 33, 342;
2.1 Inter-segment sale inter-segment sale from total figures. 2.2 Basis of inter-segment sales. 2.3 Segment assets. 2.4 Segment labelet. 2.4 Segment labelet. 2.5 Capital expendit. Unallocated sales. 2.6 Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Unallocated. 2.7 Amortization on 2.8 Secondary reports. 2.8 Secondary reports. 2.8 Secondary reports.	es and present transfer transf	pricing pricing specific pricing specifi	A cost. 3,214,691 4,824,040 81,261 192,854	2,225,763 sorting Gate 1,586,602 2,665 67,277 60	are located in 1,266,031 117,659	2,906	18,124	2,139	2,490	114,782	178,232 68,066	16,854	14,917	4.367	942			2,925,736 12,411,426 6,193,219 1,575,194 7,768,413 304,146 11,065 315,211 290,972 28,545 327,517	5,706,6 1,109,2 8,615,1 6,003,7 344,1 306,5 33,3 342,1 115,1 3,143,1 1,103,1 1

For the year ended 30 September 2014

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 43.

43.1 Financial risk factors



Risk management is carried out by the finance and risk management departments under policies approved by the board of directors. These departments evaluate and hedge financial risks in close co-operation with the company's operating units. The board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

Market risk (a)

(i) **Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign buyers and suppliers. The company, where considered necessary, uses money market borrowing contracts against receivables exposed to foreign currency risks.

The Company is exposed to currency risk arising only with respect to the United States Dollar (USD). The Company has a minimal bank balance in Euro and thus is not exposed to currency risk in respect of Euros. Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to the amounts receivable from / payable to the foreign entities and cash at banks. The Company's exposure to currency risk is as follows:

	Note	2014 (USD	2013
Financial assets			
Trade debts	23.2	6,107	5,616
Cash and bank balances	26.2		5,353
Financial liabilities			
Export refinance	11.2	6,726,900	2,851,718
Trade and other payables	12	45,075	

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

Rupees per USD		
Average rate	102.03	98.83
Reporting date rate	102.70	105.50

At 30 September 2014, if the Rupee had weakened/strengthened by 10% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for the year would have been higher / lower as under, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US dollar-denominated short term borrowings, trade receivables and cash and bank balances.



For the year ended 30 September 2014

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the US dollar exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's loss before tax and equity. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

	Change in Exchange rate %	Effect on loss before tax (Rupees in t	Effect on equity
	Charles and the same of the sa	(Rupees in	inousanu)
2014	10%	(69,485)	(69,485)
	-10%	69,485	69,485
2013	10%	(29,970)	(29,970)
	-10%	29,970	29,970

(iii) Price risk

The company is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the company and classified as available for sale. The company is not exposed to commodity price risk. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the company.

The company's investments in equity of other entities that are publicly traded are listed on the following three stock exchanges, Karachi Stock Exchange, Lahore Stock Exchange and Islamabad Stock Exchange.

The summary below explains the impact of increase of the KSE-100 index on equity. The analysis is based on the assumption that the KSE-100 index had increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant and all the company's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the KSE-100 index:

Impact o	on other
component	s of equity
2014	2013
(Rupees in	thousand)
29,572	24,944

Karachi Stock Exchange

Other components of equity would increase/decrease as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as available for sale.

Fair value of financial instruments (iiii)

The carrying value of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Financial instruments carried at fair value are categorized as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted market prices
- Level 2: Valuation techniques (market observable)
- Level 3: Valuation techniques (non-mark et observable)

For the year ended 30 September 2014



Financial assets

Short term investments-Available for sale Long term investments-Equity method **Biological** assets

evel 2	Level 3	Total
		295,721
-	603,687	603,687
	43,131	43,131
	646,818	942,539
		- 43,131

Financial assets

Short term investments-Available for sale Long term investments-Equity method **Biological assets**

	2013		
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
248,607			248,607
553,089	32	528,633	1,081,722
-	-	46,575	46,575
801,696	-	575,208	1,376,904

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the company has no significant interest-bearing assets, the company's income is substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The company's interest rate risk arises from both long-term and short term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest rate risk. During 2014 and 2013, the company's borrowings at variable rates were denominated in Rupees.

The company analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Various scenarios are simulated taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions, alternative financing and hedging. Based on these scenarios, the company calculates the impact on profit and loss of a defined interest rate shift. The scenarios are run only for liabilities that represent the major interest-bearing positions.

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 rates at the reporting date would not affect the carrying value of any of company's assets or liabilities.

At 30 September 2014, if interest rates on both short term and long borrowings had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for the year would have been Rs. 2.10 million (2013: Rs. 2.85 million) higher/lower, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on KIBOR based borrowings.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale and other customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a strong credit rating are accepted. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. If there is no independent rating, management assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored and major sales to customers are settled in cash.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date was:

	(Rupees in the	2013 ousand)
Long term loan and deposits	37,359	38,323
Trade debts	38,888	71,619
Loans, advances and other receivables	299,370	257,444
Cash and bank balances	91,647	99,708
	467,264	467,094

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk as its exposure is spread over a large number of counter parties. The company does not hold any collateral or any other credit enhancement instruments in relation to trade receivables. The aging of trade receivables is as follows:

	2014 (Rupees in th	2013 nousand)
Upto 30 days	15,171	7,349
30 to 60 days	14,874	27,680
60 to 180 days	1,210	23,639
180 to 365 days	5,560	4,902
More than 365 days	2,073	8,049
	38,888	71,619

The management estimates the recoverability of trade receivables on the basis of financial position and past history of its customers based on the objective evidence that it will not received the amount due from the particular customer. The provision is written off by the Company when it expects that it cannot recover the balance due. Any subsequent repayments in relation to amount written off, are credited to income statement.

For the year ended 30 September 2014



The credit quality of Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

	Rating Short term	Long term	Rating Agency	2014 (Rupees in t	2013 thousand)
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	102	1,272
Al-Baraka Islamic Bank	A1	A	PACRA		1
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	9,564	15,973
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	1,140	22,124
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A1	Α	PACRA		3
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA-	PACRA	2,255	769
Barclays Bank PLC	A1	A+	S&P		-
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA-	JCR-VIS		-
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA		1,210
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	3,738	29,660
KASB Bank Limited	C	В	PACRA	72	69
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	1,913	8,046
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS		
NIB Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	100000	1,160
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	78	2,828
Silkbank Limited	A-2	Α-	JCR-VIS	-	278
Standard Chartered	A1+	AAA	PACRA	72,647	1,078
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	3	15,231
Sindh Bank Limited	A-1	AA-	JCR-VIS	-	6
Dubai Islamic Bank	A-1	A+	JCR-VIS	135	-
				91,647	99,708

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

Liquidity risk (c)

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the company's businesses, the finance department maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors the forecasts of the company's undrawn borrowing facilities (note 11) and cash and cash equivalents (note 26) on the basis of expected cash flow. In addition, the company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in each quarter and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet its liabilities; monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements; and maintaining debt financing plans.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

The table below analyses the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

			(Rupees	in thousand
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
At 30 September 2014				
Fixed rate long term debt	345,756			
Floating rate long term debt	1,008,034			
Finance lease liabilities - Gross	10,804			
Variable rate short term borrowings	1,861,493			
Trade and other payables	2,836,493			
Accrued finance cost	606,721		-	
	6,669,301		-	-
			(Rupees	in thousan
	Less than	Between 1	Between 2	Over
	1 year	and 2 years	and 5 years	5 years
At 30 September 2013				
Fixed rate long term debt	345,756			-
Floating rate long term debt	1,763,982	26,003	(4)	-
Finance lease liabilities - Gross	9,812	10,961	-	-
Variable rate short term borrowings	1,155,480	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,422,533		200	
riade and other payables				
Accrued finance cost	916,193		AL CARLES	

43.2 Fair value estimation

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the company are the current bid prices.

The financial instruments that are not traded in active market are carried at cost and are tested for impairment according to IAS 39.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

For the year ended 30 September 2014



Loans and	receivables
2014	2013
(Rupees in	thousand)

43.3 Financial instruments by categories

Long term deposits Trade debts Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables Cash and Bank balances

4					0.0		4		
in	vest	ment	5	- a	vail	lab	10	for	sale

Long term finances	
Liabilities against as	ssets subject to finance lease
Short term borrowi	ngs - secured
Trade and other pay	yables
Accrued finance co	st

37,359	38,323
38,888	71,619
299,370	257,444
91,647	99,708

Available	e for sale
2014	2013
(Rupees in	thousand)
205 721	001.000
295,721	801,696

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

T III COLOR II COLOR III C			
2014	2013		
(Rupees in thousand)			
1,354,663	2,135,741		
9,931	18,020		
1,861,493	1,155,480		
2,836,493	2,422,533		
606,721	916,193		

43.4 Capital risk management

The Board's policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of its business. The board of directors monitors the return on capital employed, which the Company defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The board of directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders. (iii)

The company monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-equity ratio - calculated as a ratio of total debt to equity.

For the year ended 30 September 2014

The gearing ratios are as follows:

(Rupees in th	2013 lousand)
3,226,087	3,309,241
(654,867)	25,422
2,571,220	3,334,663
125%	99%
	3,226,087 (654,867) 2,571,220

The company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

For working capital requirements and capital expenditure, the company primarily relies substantially on short term borrowings.

DATE OF AUTHORIZATION OF ISSUE 44.

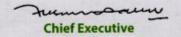
These financial statements were authorized for issue on 26 December 2014 by the board of directors of the company.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE 45.

There are no subsequent events occurring after balance sheet date.

46. **CORRESPONDING FIGURES**

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and re-classified, wherever necessary, for the purposes of comparison and better presentation as per reporting framework however, no significant re-arrangements have been made.



Chairman

> PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING



Form - 34

The Companies Ordinance 1984 (Section 236(1) and 464)

0002546 1. Incorporation Number

Shakarganj Mills Limited 2. Name of The Company

30 September 2014 3. Pattern of Holding of the Shares held by the Shareholders as at:

No. of	Shareholding		Total share:	
Shareholders	From	To	held	
393	1	100	12,600	
288	101	500	90,999	
213	501	1,000	166,722	
394	1,001	5,000	957,106	
92	5,001	10,000	695,214	
39	10,001	15,000	477,563	
23	15,001	20,000	400,074	
15	20,001	25,000	350,168	
8	25,001	30,000	220,262	
9	30,001	35,000	298,043	
6	35,001	40,000	224,152	
7	40,001	45,000	296,985	
9	45,001	50,000	444,867	
4	50,001	55,000	209,518	
8	55,001	60,000	467,680	
5	60,001	65,000	316,231	
4	65,001	70,000	266,598	
2	70,001	75,000	142,791	
2	75,001	80,000	151,705	
1	80,001	85,000	83,262	
1	85,001	90,000	88,500	
4	90,001	95,000	367,668	
3	95,001	100,000	299,544	
2	100,001	105,000	201,745	
1	105,001	110,000	108,866	
2	110,001	115,000	225,724	
1	115,001	120,000	117,197	
4	120,001	125,000	495,052	
6	135,001	140,000	817,224	
2	140,001	145,000	284,947	
2	145,001	150,000	297,127	
2	150,001	155,000	307,090	
2	155,001	160,000	316,306	
1	170,001	175,000	174,850	

No. of Shareholders	Shareholding To		Total shares held	
Silarenoluers	From	10	neid	
2	175,001	180,000	354,961	
2	195,001	200,000	398,000	
1	200,001	205,000	201,400	
2	220,001	225,000	447,566	
1	275,001	280,000	278,502	
1	285,001	290,000	290,000	
1	320,001	325,000	325,000	
1	370,001	375,000	374,249	
1	410,001	415,000	412,563	
1	525,001	530,000	528,000	
1	535,001	540,000	539,696	
1	650,001	655,000	654,703	
1	655,001	660,000	657,754	
1	760,001	765,000	765,000	
1	850,001	855,000	851,000	
1	1,065,001	1,070,000	1,066,138	
1	1,120,001	1,125,000	1,123,442	
1	1,540,001	1,545,000	1,544,000	
1	2,250,001	2,255,000	2,255,000	
1	2,865,001	2,870,000	2,865,830	
1	3,065,001	3,070,000	3,070,000	
1	3,300,001	3,305,000	3,304,300	
1	4,225,001	4,230,000	4,227,104	
1	4,795,001	4,800,000	4,798,502	
1	5,425,001	5,430,000	5,427,488	
1	7,140,001	7,145,000	7,144,553	
1	15,240,001	15,245,000	15,244,665	
1,585			69,523,796	



Categories of Shareholder	Physical	CDC	Total	%age
rirectors, Chief Executive Officer, Their Spouses and Minor Childern				
hief Executive		Tours or annex 11		
Ar. Ahsan M. Saleem		528,000	528,000	0.76
irectors				
Ar. Ali Altaf Saleem		290,000	290,000	0.42
1r. Khalid Bashir		58,212	58,212	0.08
1r. Muhammad Anwar		67,222	67,222	0.10
fr. Muhammad Arshad		143,136	143,136	0.2
1r. Shehryar Mazhar	598		598	0.0
Pirector's Spouses and Their Minor Childern				
rs. Shahnaz A. Saleem		146,300	146,300	0.2
	598	1,232,870	1,233,468	1.7
xecutive		6,176,000	6,176,000	8.8
ssociated Companies, Undertakings & Related Parties		15 244 665	15,244,665	21.9
rescent Steel And Allied Products Limited		15,244,665	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	4.1
rescent Sugar Mills & Distillery Limited		2,865,830	2,865,830	
S Capital (Pvt) Limited		4,227,104	4,227,104	6.0
he Cresent Textile Mills Limited		5,427,488	5,427,488	7.8
rustees - SGML Gratuity Fund		60,000	60,000	0.0
rustees - SGML Pension Fund		157,000	157,000	0.2
rustees - SGML Provident Fund	The Land State of the Land Sta	765,000	765,000	1.1
	- III III -	28,747,087	28,747,087	41.3
IT & ICP (Name Wise Detail)		7,144,553	7,144,553	10.2
DC - Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust	71	,,,,,,,,,,	71	0.0
National Bank of Pakistan-Trustee Wing				0.0
	71	7,144,553	7,144,624	10.2
Mutual Funds		4,798,502	4,798,502	6.9
Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Limited		1,544,000	1,544,000	2.2
CDC - Trustee AKD Opportunity Fund		1,544,000	1,344,000	2.2
		6,342,502	6,342,502	9.1
Banks, NBFCs, DFIs, Takaful, Pension Funds	102,741	1,049,970	1,152,711	1.6
Modarabas	453		453	0.0
	- 8		8	0.0
nsurance Companies	11 1			77.5
Other Companies, Corporate Bodies, Trust etc.	544,354	3,742,247	4,286,601	6.1
General Public	853,088	13,587,254	14,440,342	20.7
hankaldar Mara Than 5 000/	1,501,313	61,679,981	69,523,796	100.0
Shareholders More Than 5.00% Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited			15,244,665	21.9
CDC - Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust			7,144,553	10.2
The Cresent Textile Mills Limited			5,427,488	7.8
Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Limited	or the stand		4,798,502	6.9
	-			

> NOTICE OF 47TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 47th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of SHAKARGANJ MILLS LIMITED (the "Company") will be held on Thursday, 29 January 2015 at 11:00 a.m. at Qasr-e-Noor, 9-E-2, Main Boulevard Gulberg-III, Lahore, to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

- To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' and Auditors' Reports and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2014.
- To appoint Company's auditors for the financial year ending 30 September 2015 and to fix their remuneration.

Special Business:

3. To consider the change of name of the Company from Shakarganj Mills Limited to Shakarganj Limited and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as special resolution, with or without any modification:

RESOLVED as and by way of special resolution that subject to the approval of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan / Registrar of Companies, the name of the Company be changed from Shakarganj Mills Limited to Shakarganj Limited.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT that the name of the Company wherever appearing in the Memorandum and Articles of Association and all other documents of the Company be and is hereby altered to read as Shakarganj Limited.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do or cause to be done all acts, deeds and things and necessary actions and fulfill all legal, corporate, secretarial and procedural formalities including filing of returns with the Registrar of Companies, SECP, intimation to stock exchange(s) and SECP under applicable provision and making of necessary entries in the statutory registers to that effect and for accomplishing the change of name of the Company and for alteration of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

By Order of the Board

Asif Ali **Company Secretary**

Lahore: 26 December 2014

NOTES:

- 1. The Share Transfer Book of the Company will remain closed from 22 January 2015 to 29 January 2015 (both days inclusive) to determine the names of members entitled to attend the meeting and vote. Transfers received in order at the Share Registrar Office of the Company, M/s.CorpTec Associates (Private) Limited, 503-E, Johar Town, Lahore by the close of business on 21 January 2015 will be treated in timefor attending the meeting.
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint any other member as his/her proxy to attend, speak and vote for him/her behalf. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a notarized attested copy of the power of attorney must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting, and must be signed, stamped and witnessed.



- Members are requested to timely notify any change in their addresses. 3.
- Members who have deposited their shares in the Central Depository System of the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited will have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

A. For Attending the Meeting

- In case of Individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original CNIC or original Passport alongwith Participant ID number and the Account number at the time of attending the Meeting.
- In case of corporate entity, the Board's 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.

For Appointing Proxies B.

- In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirements.
- The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting. d.
- In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be e. furnished (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

Notice to Shareholders who have not provided CNIC: 5.

In terms of the directive of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") the Computerized National Identity Card Numbers (CNIC) of the registered shareholders or the authorized person except in the case of minor(s) and corporate shareholders are required to be mentioned in the annual return filed by the Company with the SECP. Therefore, the shareholders who have not yet provided copies of their CNICs are advised to provide at earliest the attested copies of their CNICs (if not already provided) directly to our Independent Share Registrar at the address given herein above.

Placement of Financial Statements 6

The Company has placed the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2014 along with Auditors and Directors Reports thereon on its website: www.shakarganj.com.pk

Statement under Section 160(1)(b) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984

This statement set out the material facts concerning the special business to be transacted at the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 29 January 2015.

The Company is engaged in production and sale of sugar, its by-products, bio-fuel, building materials, yarn, power generation and investments, strategic or otherwise. It is, therefore, expedient that the name of the Company be changed by deleting the word "mills" from the existing name of the Company. Hence it is proposed to change the name of the company from Shakarganj Mills Limited to Shakarganj Limited. The Board of Directors has approved the change of name of the Company, subject to the sanction of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan / Registrar of Companies.

Further, the change of name will also require alteration of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and other documents of the company by substituting the previous name wherever appearing with the new name. The business of the company will be unaffected by the proposed change of name and allexisting agreements will remain unaltered with corresponding rights and obligations assumed under the new name.

None of the directors have any interest directly or indirectly in the proposed business except to the extent of their respective shareholdings.

> FORM OF PROXY



I/We	S/o, D/o, W/o		
			(full address) a member(s)
Shakarganj Mills Limit	ted and holder of		shares as per Registere
Folio No	and/or CDC Participant I.D. No	a	nd Sub Account No
do hereby appoint	of _		(full addres
or failing him/her		of	
A	and this	day of	2015.
As withess my / our m			
Member			Please affix here Revenue Stamp of
Witness			Rs. 5/-
Address			
Dated			

Notes:

- A member entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy.
- The instrument appointing a Proxy, together with the Power of Attorney, if any, under which it is signed or a
 notarially certified copy thereof, should be deposited at the Registered office, not less than 48 hours before
 the time of holding the Meeting.
- CDC account holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in circular No. 1 dated 26 January 2000 of the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan 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 requirement.
 - The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and NIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
 - Attested copies of NIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
 - The proxy shall produce his original NIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
 - v. In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signatures of the proxy holder shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) alongwith proxy form to the Company.

BOOK POST



If undelivered, please return to:

Shakarganj Mills Limited

10th Floor, BOP Tower, 10-B Block E2, Gulberg III, Lahore, Pakistan Tel: (042) 3578 3801- 06 Fax: (042) 3578 3811 www.shakarganj.com.pk