

25th ANNUAL REPORT

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors	Mr. Akbar Khan Mr. Haroon Khan Mr. Ghazi Khan Mrs. Rasheeda Begum Mrs. Mobina Akbar Khan Mr. Saeed Ullah Khan Paracha Mr. Tahir Farooq Malik	(Chairman) (Chief Executive)
Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Ahmad Jehanzeb Khan	
Bankers	Allied Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Habib Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Limited The Bank of Punjab United Bank Limited	
Legal Advisors	1) Bandial & Associates House # 12/A, Block 'H' Gulberg II, Lahore	2) Ali Subtain Fazli & Associates Mall Mansion 30 The Mall, Lahore
Audit Committee	Mr. Saeed Ullah Khan Paracha Mr. Akbar Khan Mr. Ghazi Khan	Chairman Member Member / Secretary
Auditors	KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants	
Share Registrar	Corplink (Private) Limited 1-K, Model Town, Lahore	
Sugar Mills:		
<i>Unit 1</i>	Kanjwani, Tehsil Tandlianwala District, Faisalabad	
<i>Unit 2</i>	Taunsa Road, Indus Highway Dera Ismail Khan	
<i>Unit 3</i>	Shah Jamal Road Muzaffargarh	
Distillery:		
<i>Unit 1</i>	Kanjwani, Tehsil Tandlianwala District, Faisalabad	
Top Gas:	Kanjwani, Tehsil Tandlianwala District, Faisalabad	
Registered Office	32-N, Gulberg-II, Lahore	

VISION, MISSION & STRATEGY

Mission

- To be the market leader and a world-class organization by meeting and proactively anticipating customer needs.
- To maximize the wealth of stakeholders by optimizing the long term returns and growth of the business.
- To be amongst the most efficient and lowest cost producers in the industry.
- To ensure a safe, harmonious and challenging working environment for the employees.

Corporate Strategy

- To grow our base business in sugar and build those related activities where there is opportunity to smooth the impact of sugar price cycles.
- To produce sugar which is of highest international standards.
- To make investment in sugarcane crop to ensure regular supply of cane and profitability of growers.
- To establish modern corporate sugarcane farm of international standards.
- To offer equal and fair growth opportunities to all employees.
- To undertake and support community development and welfare projects in order to fulfill social commitments.

TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LTD.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the twenty fifth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Tandlianwala Sugar Mills Limited will be held on Friday, February 28, 2014 at 10:00 a.m at Noor Shadi Hall, 49-N, Industrial Area, Gulberg-II, Lahore, for transacting the following business:

Ordinary Business:

1. To confirm the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on March 02, 2013.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2013 together with the Directors' and Auditors' report thereon.
3. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30 September 2014 and fix their remuneration. M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, the retiring Auditors, have offered themselves for re-appointment.

Special Business:

1. To elect 7 Directors of the Company as fixed by Board under section 178(1) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 for the term of three years commencing from 28th February 2014. Retiring Directors are eligible for re-election.
2. To consider any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

Lahore:
February 07, 2014

By Order of the Board

Ahmad Jehanzeb Khan

(Company Secretary)

Notes:

1. The shares transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 21st February 2014 to 28th February 2014 (both days inclusive).
2. Any member who seeks to contest the election to the office of the Director shall whether he/she is retiring or otherwise, file with the Company not later than 14 days before the date of the meeting at which the elections are to be held, a notice of his/her intention to offer himself/herself for election as a Director. Declaration in accordance with the listing Regulations of the Karachi Stock Exchange along with consent to act as director of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 is also to be filed.
3. A member eligible to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint another member as his / her Proxy to attend and vote instead of him / her. A proxy must be a member of the Company. Proxy to be effective must be received at the Registered Office of the Company at least forty eight (48) hours before the meeting.
4. The corporate shareholders shall nominate someone to represent them at the Meeting. The nomination in order to be effective must be received by the Company not later than forty eight (48) hours before the meeting. Representative of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.
5. Any individual beneficial owner of Central Depository Company (CDC) entitled to attend and vote at this meeting must bring his / her original National Identity card (CNIC) or Passport. Account and Participant ID number to prove him / her identity, and in case of proxy must enclose an attested copy of his / her CNIC or passport.
6. Shareholders are requested to immediately notify change of Address, if any to the Company's Registrar M/s Corplink (Pvt.) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial Area, Model Town, Lahore.

Directors Report

Your Directors are pleased to welcome you at the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2013.

Sugar Division

The combined crushing at all our three sugar producing Units, on the average operated for 124 days during the year under review as against 132 days last year.

The Company has enjoyed the same trend of Gross Profit amounting to Rs. 859.581 million as compared to last year profit amounting to Rs. 868,527 million. The gross profit ratio has slightly dropped due to depressed sugar prices and increased production costs caused by disproportionate increase in the minimum support price of Sugarcane and rock bottom prices of sugar throughout the year. Depreciation charges, administrative expenses, distribution & marketing expenses and other expenses also augmented, owing to increase in operations and further drift towards inflation, as compared to last year. Net outcome from sale of sugar was very discouraging despite of better sucrose recoveries.

An analysis of key operating results indicates that there is a 42% increase in gross turnover. The Company has successfully managed its sales volume of around Rs. 12.707 billion. There is 6% increase in financial charges which is mainly attributable to increase and carrying of short term borrowing. The Company is fulfilling its financial obligations on time and enjoying good relations with all the financial institutions.

The balance sheet enormity has amplified from 10.609 billion to 11.897 billion, while the long term debts of the Company remain minimal

The Company, although manufactured higher quantity of sugar as compared to the corresponding year, but significantly enhanced procurement costs of sugarcane together with increase in other overhead expenses, as well as mismatching in prices of sugar and carry over stocks of sugar as compared with the corresponding year, were the main factors that had directly affected the financial results of the Company for the year.

Although export quota approved by ECC benefited the Company to avail relief in FED, but higher sugar production and unsold carryover sugar stock in the Country depressed the overall sugar prices.

Distillery Division

The operating results during this fourth year of our commercial production were as under:

	September 2013	September 2012
Season started	01-10-2012	01-10-2011
Season closed	30-09-2013	30-09-2012
Working Days	331	319
Actual Production (Liters)	34,997,313	32,750,187

The division continued to enjoy good profits during the year under review. The performance of distillery, this year also touched its peak capacity.

In distillery division, we envision bright future due to the consistent demand of ethanol in the international market and improved availability of molasses, because of enhanced production capacity of sugar division.

TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LTD.

During the current year under review, we sold (export & local) ethanol worth Rs. 2.290 billion (2012: Rs. 1.759 billion) which is a marked improvement compared to last year and illustrates that our product continues to be widely acclaimed in international and local markets.

CO2 Division

We have successfully installed the CO2 plant and after having its testing phase, we commenced commercial production, which had a very pleasant & positive effect on the overall financials of our Company.

This new Division of our Company has managed to earn a net profit of Rs. 91.048 million during its first season. CO2 production & its profitability confirms as to how efficiently we have achieved our goal to make diversified and effective divisions within the Company.

The demand for the CO2 product is rapidly increasing in the local market as we have gained the interest and trust of the local consumers in a very short span of time.

Future Outlook of the Company

The sugarcane crop is expected to be even higher during the season 2013-2014, as compared to the year under review, due to considerable cane support price increase by the Government.

We are pleased to inform you that the Company has completed its BMR programs and has effectively enhanced its efficiencies & capacities in the Sugar Division, which would result in better sugar and molasses production during the current crushing season 2013-2014.

We are presently also in the process of Construction of the Second Distillery unit at our Unit-3 in Muzaffargarh, as we see a very good potential in future of ethanol business. This second distillery unit would be in production line from January 2015, to strengthen further the future profitability of the Company.

These diversifications and increase in efficacies of the Company will provide us opportunity to hold higher level of market share of all our products .i.e. white crystalline sugar, rectified ethanol and CO2.

Overall, with the outlook remaining positive, your Company is committed to bettering the performance in future and confident of improving the profitability.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company is socially responsible and committed to conduct its business ethically and with responsibility. The Company is conscious of the role to play as responsible corporate citizen in fulfilling the various needs of the society concerning health, safety, environment, employee relationship and social welfare of the society. The Company considers itself accountable to its stakeholders and has identified dimensions of performing the social responsibilities which are contributing to economy, environment and society. The management pursues the strategy by following strategic guidelines to be a good corporate citizen:

- Encouraging employment of work force living in the rural areas in order to yield significant gain and uplift their living standard.
- Continuously striving to improve greenery, maintain a clean environment around the factory and better housekeeping.
- Making arrangement for civic, health, education and accommodation facilities to employees.
- Support social causes.

On the corporate social responsibility front, the Company has already launched education program and accordingly providing education facilities at premises adjacent to employees colony at the factory in order to provide primary education facilities by qualified staff on concessional fees basis to the children of the factory employees and others living nearby in the rural areas in order to alleviate illiteracy and poverty. The Company has always supported other noble causes which help the members of the society. Sustainability of the Company, its employees and shareholders of the Company is the prime concern of your directors and various developments on this are under active consideration which will be reported in the ensuing periods.

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 judgment.
- 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 improving its results to continue in operation for the foreseeable future as has been explained in the Chief Executive's Review and financial statements.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of the corporate governance as detailed in the listing regulations.
- A statement regarding key financial data for the last six years is annexed to this report.
- Information about taxes and levies is given in the notes to the financial statements.

Six Years Review at a Glance

The six years review at a glance is annexed.

Pattern of Shareholdings

The pattern of shareholdings as on September 30, 2013 is annexed.

Audit Committee

The Board has constituted an Audit Committee consisting of three members including Chairman of the Committee. The Committee regularly meets as per requirement of the code. The Committee assists the Board in reviewing internal audit manual and internal audit system.

The Audit Committee comprises of the following members:

Mr. Saeed Ullah Khan Paracha	Chairman
Mr. Akbar Khan	Member
Mr. Ghazi Khan	Member / Secretary

TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LTD.

Human Resource Committee

The Board has constituted a Human Resource Committee in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance 2013.

Board Meetings

There have been 9 meetings during the year and the attendance of each director is stated as under:

Name of Directors	Board		Audit Committee		Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	
	Required	Attended	Required	Attended	Required	Attended
NON – EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS						
Mr. Akbar Khan	4	4	4	4	1	1
Mr. Ghazi Khan	4	4	4	4	1	1
Mrs. Rasheeda Begum	4	4				
Mrs. Mobina Akbar Khan	4	4			1	1
Mr. Saeed Ullah Khan Paracha	4	3	4	4		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS						
Mr. Akbar Khan	4	4				
Mr. Ghazi Khan	4	4				

(However, leaves of absence were granted to the Directors who could not attend the Board Meetings due to their preoccupations.)

Trading in Shares

Trading in shares by Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children has been disclosed in FORM 34 annexed to this annual report.

Outstanding Statutory Dues

Details of outstanding dues towards minimum tax and those relating to other statutory obligations are set out in note 14 and 30 respectively.

Dividend

No dividend is being recommended by the Board of Directors for the year ended September 30, 2013.

Staff Retirement Benefits

The company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme for all employees with qualifying service period of six months.

Auditors

The retiring Auditors, M/s *KPMG* Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment for the year ending September 30, 2014 on the rotation of Engagement partner.

Appreciation

The Board would like to articulate their appreciation for the allegiance, hard toil of the workers, staff and members of the management team. Growers are the key element of our industry and we thank them for their continued co-operation.

On behalf of Board of Directors

Haroon Khan
(Chief Executive)
February 07, 2014

TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LTD.

SIX YEARS REVIEW AT A GLANCE

Figures in '000

		2013 (Rupees)	2012 (Rupees)	2011 (Rupees)	2010 (Rupees)	2009 (Rupees)	2008 (Rupees)
FINANCIAL RESULTS							
Sales (Net)		12,294,796	8,376,917	7,759,465	10,169,643	5,805,824	2,366,286
Cost of Sales		11,435,215	7,508,390	6,321,536	8,798,140	4,748,963	1,848,084
Gross profit		859,581	868,527	1,437,929	1,371,503	1,056,861	518,202
Operating, financial and							
Other expenses		1,263,727	1,016,758	912,167	762,035	925,542	663,432
Other income		119,737	13,083	6,416	12,966	2,653	5,805
Net profit / (loss) before wppf		(284,409)	(135,148)	532,178	622,434	133,972	(139,425)
Workers' profit participation fund		-	-	26,609	31,122	6,699	-
Workers' Welfare fund		-	-	(11,826)	11,826	2,545	-
Net (loss) / profit before							
Taxation		(284,409)	(135,148)	517,395	579,486	124,728	(139,425)
Provision for taxation		98,310	(197,690)	22,839	249,966	86,823	80,026
Net (loss) / profit after							
taxation		(382,719)	62,542	494,556	329,520	37,905	(219,451)
Cash dividend		-	-	-	-	-	5%
(Loss) / Earning per share (Rs.)		(3.25)	0.42	4.20	2.80	0.32	(1.864)
Authorized capital		1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Paid-up capital		1,177,063	1,177,063	1,177,063	1,177,063	1,177,063	1,177,063
Fixed capital expenditures (Net)		7,645,295	5,460,225	5,221,206	5,415,846	5,471,067	4,133,348
OPERATING RESULTS							
Sugarcane crushed - Unit - 1	M. Tons	556,144	457,219	472,492	427,828	420,858	515,900
Sugarcane crushed - Unit - 2	M. Tons	724,066	465,491	593,420	545,032	497,762	569,314
Sugarcane crushed - Unit - 3	M. Tons	897,054	686,936	514,105	561,893	387,661	411,735
Sugar recovery - Unit - 1	%	9.17	9.47	9.16	9.23	9.68	9.07
Sugar recovery - Unit - 2	%	8.45	8.38	8.37	8.35	8.17	7.51
Sugar recovery - Unit - 3	%	9.50	9.76	9.28	9.20	9.50	9.66
Sugar production - Unit - 1	M. Tons	50,997	43,311	43,261	39,519	40,727	46,820
Sugar production - Unit - 2	M. Tons	61,172	39,015	49,683	45,481	40,652	42,745
Sugar production - Unit - 3	M. Tons	85,201	67,042	47,732	51,696	36,852	39,774
Season started - Unit - 1		29-11-2012	18-11-2011	26-11-2010	17-11-2009	25-11-2008	26-11-2007
Season started - Unit - 2		29-11-2012	29-11-2011	26-11-2010	02-12-2009	22-11-2008	06-12-2007
Season started - Unit - 3		29-11-2012	18-11-2011	26-11-2010	17-11-2009	25-11-2008	10-11-2007
Season closed - Unit - 1		30-03-2013	23-03-2012	07-04-2011	10-03-2010	20-03-2009	11-04-2008
Season closed - Unit - 2		01-04-2013	29-03-2012	01-04-2011	11-03-2010	09-03-2009	22-04-2008
Season closed - Unit - 3		03-04-2013	12-04-2012	01-04-2011	16-03-2010	20-03-2009	12-04-2008
Crushing days - Unit - 1	No.	122	127	133	114	116	137
Crushing days - Unit - 2	No.	124	122	127	100	108	138
Crushing days - Unit - 3	No.	126	147	127	120	116	154

TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LTD.

FORM 34

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1984
(Section 236(1) and 464)
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

1. Incorporation Number

L-01226

2. Name of the Company

TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

3. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at

30-09-2013

4. No. of Shareholders	-----Shareholding-----		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
105	1	100	2,909
442	101	500	409,179
75	501	1,000	65,535
77	1,001	5,000	160,438
12	5,001	10,000	87,181
7	10,001	15,000	88,661
4	15,001	20,000	73,155
2	20,001	25,000	42,000
2	25,001	30,000	55,920
1	45,001	50,000	50,000
1	140,001	145,000	144,300
1	550,001	555,000	552,500
2	1,390,001	1,395,000	2,789,689
1	1,395,001	1,400,000	1,395,343
1	1,400,001	1,405,000	1,401,747
1	1,890,001	1,895,000	1,894,064
1	3,000,000	3,100,000	3,094,155
1	5,455,001	5,460,000	5,459,419
1	5,745,001	5,750,000	5,745,514
1	10,610,001	10,615,000	10,610,937
1	20,195,001	20,200,000	20,197,535
1	20,250,001	20,255,000	20,253,274
1	21,480,001	21,485,000	21,481,857
1	21,650,001	21,655,000	21,650,988
742			117,706,300

TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LTD.

5. Categories of shareholders	Share held	Percentage
5.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officers, and their spouse and minor children	92,839,588	78.8739%
5.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties.	---	---
5.3 NIT and ICP	7,500	0.0064%
5.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	227,568	0.1933%
5.5 Insurance Companies	2,000	0.0017%
5.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	14,556	0.0124%
5.7 Share holders holding 10% or more	89,191,433	75.7746%
5.8 General Public		
a. Local	13,991,758	11.8870%
b. Foreign	---	---
5.9 Others (to be specified)		
1-Joint Stock Companies	7,960	0.0068%
2-Non-Residence/Foreign Companies	10,612,037	9.0157%
3- Pension Funds	3,220	0.0027%
4-Others	113	0.0001%

6. Signature of
Company Secretary

7. Name of Signatory

AHMAD JEHANZEB KHAN

8. Designation

COMPANY SECRETARY

9 Date

30	09	2013
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TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LTD.

Categories of Shareholding required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) As on September 30, 2013

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
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Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail):

- -

Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)

1	GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS FUND LIMITED (CDC)	5,356	0.0046%
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Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):

1	MR. AKBAR KHAN	21,592,481	18.3444%
2	MR. HAROON KHAN	23,063,235	19.5939%
3	MR. GHAZI KHAN	22,887,700	19.4448%
4	MRS. RASHEEDA BEGUM	21,648,017	18.3916%
5	MRS. MOBINA AKBAR KHAN	1,000	0.0008%
6	MR. SAEED ULLAH KHAN PARACHA	3,094,155	2.6287%
7	MR. TAHIR FAROOQ MALIK	500	0.0004%
8	MRS. SHAHNAZ W/O SAEED ULLAH KHAN PARACHA	552,500	0.4694%

Executives:

- -

Public Sector Companies & Corporations:

- -

Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:

241,988 0.2056%

Shareholders holding five percent or more voting interest in the listed company (Name Wise Detail)

S. No.	Name	Holding	Percentage
1	MR. AKBAR KHAN	21,592,481	18.3444%
2	MR. HAROON KHAN	23,063,235	19.5939%
3	MR. GHAZI KHAN	22,887,700	19.4448%
4	MRS. RASHEEDA BEGUM	21,648,017	18.3916%

All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children shall also be disclosed:

S.No	NAME	SALE	PURCHASE
1	MR. HAROON KHAN		49,500
2	MR. GHAZI KHAN		50,500

Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance For the year ended 30 September 2013

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in the Listing Regulations of the 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 Tandlianwala Sugar Mills Limited has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

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

Category	Names
Executive Directors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Mr. Haroon Khan ii. Mr. Tahir Farooq Malik
Non-Executive Directors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Mr. Akbar Khan iv. Mr. Ghazi Khan v. Mrs. Rasheeda Begum vi. Mrs. Mobina Akbar Khan vii. Mr. Saeed Ullah Khan Paracha*

*The above person was elected as "independent non-executive director" on February 28, 2011 for the period of three years. However, according to the revised CCG, any person who has served on the board for more than three consecutive terms shall not be considered as an independent director provided that such person shall be deemed "independent director" after a lapse of one term. In compliance with revised CCG, above director has been classified as non-executive directors.

2. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
3. All the resident Directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking Company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. No causal vacancy in the Board of Directors has arisen during the year ended September 30, 2013.
5. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has insured 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, over all corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive and non executives Directors, have been taken by the Board.
8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. All the Directors on the Board are well conversant with their responsibilities as Directors of corporate bodies as the Company had arranged briefing for its Directors to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities. Four (04) Directors of the Company are exempt from Directors training programme due to 14 years of education and approximately 20 years of experience on the Board of listed Company, however, the company plans to arrange training for the remaining of Directors in next year.
10. No new appointment of CFO, Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit has occurred during the year.
11. The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by the CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
13. The Directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance.
15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members. All the members are non-executive directors including the Chairman of the Committee.
16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once in every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company as required by the Code of Corporate Governance. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.

17. The Board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises of three Board members, All the members are non-executive directors including the chairman of the committee.
18. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedure of the company.
19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Listing Regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
21. The “close period” prior to the announcement of interim/final results and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of the Company’s securities, was determined and intimated to Directors, employees and stock exchange(s).
22. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).
23. All related party transactions have been placed before the audit committee and Board of Directors on quarterly and have been approved by the Board of Directors to comply with the requirements of listing regulations of the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges.
24. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the Code of Corporate Governance have been complied with.

Lahore
February 07, 2014

Akbar Khan
Chairman

Haroon Khan
Chief Executive

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

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of **Tandlianwala Sugar Mills Limited** ("the company") to comply with the Listing Regulations of Karachi and Islamabad Stock Exchanges, where the company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the company's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the company personnel and review of various documents prepared by the company to comply with the Code. As part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

Further, Sub- Regulation (x) of Listing Regulation No. 35 notified by the respective stock exchanges where the Company is listed, requires the company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee.

We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were under taken at arm's length price.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the company for the year ended 30 September 2013.

Lahore
February 07, 2014

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

Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Tandlianwala Sugar Mills Limited ("the Company") as at 30 September 2013 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- a) in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
 - i. the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - ii. the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - iii. the business conducted, investment made and expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company.
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2013 and of the loss, its comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Lahore
February 07, 2014

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

TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LTD.

Balance Sheet

	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees <i>Restated</i>	2011 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
LIABILITIES				
Share capital and reserves				
Authorised capital				
120,000,000 (2012: 120,000,000) shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>1,200,000,000</u>	<u>1,200,000,000</u>	<u>1,200,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
117,706,300 (2012: 117,706,300) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	5	1,177,063,000	1,177,063,000	1,177,063,000
Equity portion of Directors' loan	6	1,337,169,540	1,491,497,576	459,163,271
Reserves		<u>879,302,049</u>	<u>1,262,021,099</u>	<u>1,212,561,675</u>
		<u>3,393,534,589</u>	<u>3,930,581,675</u>	<u>2,848,787,946</u>
Non current liabilities				
Long term finances - secured	8	135,799,408	-	21,816,125
Loans from Directors - unsecured	7	1,025,014,048	957,292,829	249,623,808
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	9	66,525,544	101,626,719	128,160,366
Advances from customers	10	1,054,646,732	733,147,700	1,010,476,781
Deferred liabilities	11	334,157,508	212,872,943	411,691,729
		<u>2,616,143,240</u>	<u>2,004,940,191</u>	<u>1,821,768,809</u>
Current liabilities				
Short term borrowings - secured	12	3,609,662,545	3,264,347,032	2,451,508,028
Current portion of long term liabilities	13	102,762,520	126,076,683	403,656,670
Trade and other payables	14	2,060,281,305	1,138,888,253	1,471,605,465
Accrued finance cost	15	114,162,759	119,996,984	115,626,562
Provision for taxation		-	24,173,915	95,484,389
		<u>5,886,869,129</u>	<u>4,673,482,867</u>	<u>4,537,881,114</u>
Contingencies and commitments				
	16	<u>11,896,546,958</u>	<u>10,609,004,733</u>	<u>9,208,437,869</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore
February 07, 2014

Chief Executive

TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LTD.

As at 30 September 2013

	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees <i>Restated</i>	2011 Rupees <i>Restated</i>
ASSETS				
Non current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	17	7,755,012,318	6,336,521,136	5,624,360,290
Long term deposits	18	65,943,232	60,632,434	63,097,282
		<u>7,820,955,550</u>	<u>6,397,153,570</u>	<u>5,687,457,572</u>
Current assets				
Stores, spares and loose tools	19	628,139,722	703,262,845	543,972,131
Stock in trade	20	2,136,242,304	2,842,061,019	2,527,963,071
Trade debts	21	33,232,863	-	9,452,788
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	22	375,088,038	160,158,957	130,180,316
Advance income tax		137,528,423	61,071,313	75,473,886
Cash and bank balances	23	765,360,058	445,297,029	233,938,105
		<u>4,075,591,408</u>	<u>4,211,851,163</u>	<u>3,520,980,297</u>
		<u>11,896,546,958</u>	<u>10,609,004,733</u>	<u>9,208,437,869</u>

Director

TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LTD.

Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 30 September 2013

	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Sales - net	24	12,294,795,993	8,376,916,696
Cost of sales	25	(11,435,214,945)	(7,508,389,950)
Gross profit		859,581,048	868,526,746
Administrative expenses	26	(292,574,415)	(261,661,359)
Distribution expenses	27	(328,319,420)	(159,283,090)
Other income	28	119,736,792	13,082,644
Profit from operations		358,424,005	460,664,941
Finance cost	29	(642,832,818)	(608,895,642)
Loss before taxation		(284,408,813)	(148,230,701)
Taxation	30	(98,310,237)	197,690,125
(Loss) / profit after taxation		(382,719,050)	49,459,424
(Loss) / profit per share	37	(3.25)	0.42

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore
February 07, 2014

Chief Executive

Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 September 2013

	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
(Loss) / profit for the year	(382,719,050)	49,459,425
Other comprehensive income		
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss</i>	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	<u><u>(382,719,050)</u></u>	<u><u>49,459,425</u></u>

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore
February 07, 2014

Chief Executive

Director

TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LTD.

Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 30 September 2013

	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Cash flow from operating activities			
Loss before taxation		(284,408,813)	(148,230,701)
Adjustments for non cash items:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		334,831,270	283,811,473
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(350,891)	(2,058,166)
Finance cost		642,832,818	608,895,642
Provision for employees' retirement benefits		23,244,393	21,375,694
Return on bank deposits		(12,176,401)	(11,024,478)
		988,381,189	901,000,165
Operating profit before working capital changes		703,972,376	752,769,464
Decrease / (Increase) in current assets:			
Stores, spares and loose tools		75,123,123	(159,290,714)
Stock in trade		705,818,715	(314,097,948)
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(214,929,081)	(29,978,641)
Trade debts		(33,232,863)	9,452,788
		532,779,894	(493,914,515)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		921,393,052	(338,600,916)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations		2,158,145,322	(79,745,967)
Finance cost paid		(648,667,043)	(598,641,516)
Employees' retirement benefits paid		(270,065)	(835,986)
Taxes paid		(100,631,025)	(78,576,270)
(Increase) / decrease in deposits		(5,310,798)	2,464,848
		(754,878,931)	(675,588,924)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		1,403,266,391	(755,334,891)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		(1,753,706,183)	(867,388,248)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		734,622	3,190,091
Income received from bank deposits		12,176,401	11,024,478
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,740,795,160)	(853,173,679)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Long term finances - net		122,507,987	(281,132,250)
Short term borrowings		345,315,513	812,839,004
Loans from directors		(86,606,817)	1,740,003,326
Finance lease liabilities - net		(45,123,917)	(174,513,505)
Advances from customers		321,499,032	(277,329,081)
Net cash generated from financing activities		657,591,798	1,819,867,494
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		320,063,029	211,358,924
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		445,297,029	233,938,105
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	23	765,360,058	445,297,029

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore
February 07, 2014

Chief Executive

Director

TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LTD.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 September 2013

	Share capital	RESERVES			Equity portion of Directors' loan	Total
		Share premium	Un-appropriated profit	Sub total		
	----- Rupees -----					
Balance as at 30 September 2011 - as previously reported	1,177,063,000	290,741,640	921,820,035	1,212,561,675	-	2,389,624,675
Effect of adjustment as referred to note 6.2	-	-	-	-	459,163,271	459,163,271
Balance as at 30 September 2011 - restated	1,177,063,000	290,741,640	921,820,035	1,212,561,675	459,163,271	2,848,787,946
Equity portion of directors' loan for the year	-	-	-	-	1,059,792,924	1,059,792,924
Imputed interest on directors' loan	-	-	-	-	(27,458,619)	(27,458,619)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	49,459,424	49,459,424	-	49,459,424
Balance as at 30 September 2012 - restated	1,177,063,000	290,741,640	971,279,459	1,262,021,099	1,491,497,576	3,930,581,675
Equity portion of directors' loan for the year	-	-	-	-	(49,025,825)	(49,025,825)
Imputed interest on directors' loan	-	-	-	-	(105,302,211)	(105,302,211)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(382,719,050)	(382,719,050)	-	(382,719,050)
Balance as at 30 September 2013	1,177,063,000	290,741,640	588,560,409	879,302,049	1,337,169,540	3,393,534,589

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore
February 07, 2014

Chief Executive

Director

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2013

1 Legal status and nature of business

Tandlianwala Sugar Mills Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on 01 November 1988 as a public limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The shares of the Company are quoted on Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges. The principal activity of the Company is production and sale of white crystalline sugar, ethanol and top gas (Carbon dioxide). The manufacturing facilities of the Company are located at Kanjwani (Unit I), Dera Ismail Khan (Unit II) and Muzafargarh (Unit III). The registered office of the Company is situated at 32 - N, Gulberg II, Lahore.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan 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 and Islamic Financial Reporting Standards (IFAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan 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.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani rupees which is also the Company's functional currency. All the financial information presented has been rounded to nearest rupees.

2.3 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for employees' retirement benefits which are recognized at present value.

2.4 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 2013:

- IAS 19 Employee Benefits (amended 2011) - (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). The amended IAS 19 includes the amendments that require actuarial gains and losses to be recognized immediately in other comprehensive income; this change will remove the corridor method and eliminate the ability for entities to recognize all changes in the defined benefit obligation and in plan assets in profit or loss, which currently is allowed under IAS 19; and that the expected return on plan assets recognized in profit or loss is calculated based on the rate used to discount the defined benefit obligation. This amendment could change the measurement of the company's obligation for its retirement benefit related amount of profit and loss account and other comprehensive income.

The company has not planned to adopt this amendment early, however, had this amendment been adopted early, other comprehensive income would have been increased by Rs 6.999 million.

- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (2011) - (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). IAS 27 (2011) supersedes IAS 27 (2008). Three new standards IFRS 10- Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 11- Joint Arrangements and IFRS 12- Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities dealing with IAS 27 would be applicable effective 1 January 2013. IAS 27 (2011) carries forward the existing accounting and disclosure requirements for separate financial statements, with some minor clarifications. The amendments have no impact on financial statements of the Company.
- IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) - (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). IAS 28 (2011) supersedes IAS 28 (2008). IAS 28 (2011) makes the amendments to apply IFRS 5 to an investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate or a joint venture that meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale; and on cessation of significant influence or joint control, even if an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture. The amendments have no impact on financial statements of the Company.
- Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32) – (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 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. The amendment would not have significant impact on financial statement of the company.
- Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS 7) – (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). The amendments to IFRS 7 contain new disclosure requirements for financial assets and liabilities that are offset in the statement of financial position or subject to master netting agreement or similar arrangement. The amendment would not have significant impact on financial statement of the company.

Annual Improvements 2009–2011 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). The new cycle of improvements contains amendments to the following five standards, with consequential amendments to other standards and interpretations.

- IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* is amended to clarify that only one comparative period – which is the preceding period – is required for a complete set of financial statements. If an entity presents additional comparative information, then that additional information need not be in the form of a complete set of financial statements. However, such information should be accompanied by related notes and should be in accordance with IFRS. Furthermore, it clarifies that the ‘third statement of financial position’, when required, is only required if the effect of restatement is material to statement of financial position.
- IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment* is amended to clarify the accounting of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment. The definition of ‘property, plant and equipment’ in IAS 16 is now considered in determining whether these items should be accounted for under that standard. If these items do not meet the definition, then they are accounted for using IAS 2 *Inventories*.
- IAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* - is amended to clarify that IAS 12 *Income Taxes* applies to the accounting for income taxes relating to distributions to holders of an equity instrument and transaction costs of an equity transaction. The amendment removes a perceived inconsistency between IAS 32 and IAS 12.
- IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* is amended to align the disclosure requirements for segment assets and segment liabilities in interim financial reports with those in IFRS 8 *Operating Segments*. IAS 34 now requires the disclosure of a measure of total assets and liabilities for a particular reportable segment. In addition, such disclosure is only required when the amount is regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and there has been a material change from the amount disclosed in the last annual financial statements for that reportable segment.

- IFRIC 20 - Stripping cost in the production phase of a surface mining (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). The interpretation requires production stripping cost in a surface mine to be capitalized if certain criteria are met. The amendments have no impact on financial statements of the Company.
- IFRIC 21- Levies „an Interpretation on the accounting for levies imposed by governments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). IFRIC 21 is an interpretation of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event (known as an obligating event). The Interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (Amendments to IAS 39) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). The narrow-scope amendments will allow hedge accounting to continue in a situation where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated to effect clearing with a central counterparty as a result of laws or regulation, if specific conditions are met (in this context, a novation indicates that parties to a contract agree to replace their original counterparty with a new one).
- Amendment to IAS 36 “Impairment of Assets” Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 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.

Apart from above certain other standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations of accounting standards became effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, however, they do not affect the company's financial statements.

3 Use of estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are:

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| - Employees' retirement benefits | <i>note 4.1</i> |
| - Taxation | <i>note 4.2</i> |
| - Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment | <i>note 4.5</i> |
| - Provisions and contingencies | <i>note 4.10</i> |

4 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.

4.1 Employees' retirement benefits

The Company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme for all employees with qualifying service period of six months. Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation under the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuations and are charged to income currently. The most recent valuation was carried out on 30 September 2013 using "Projected Unit Credit Method".

The amount recognized in balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefits obligation as on 30 September 2013 as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses.

The principal assumptions used in the valuation as at 30 September 2013 were as follows:

Expected rate of salary increase in future years	10.5% (2012: 10.5%)
Discount rate	11.5% (2012: 11.5%)
Average expected remaining working life-time of employees	13 years (2012: 11 years)

Retirement benefits are payable to employees on completion of prescribed qualifying period of service under this scheme.

4.2 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 after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. 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 between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets 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 utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

4.3 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.

4.4 Dividends and appropriations to general reserve

Dividend distribution to Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved.

4.5 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss except freehold land which is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. Cost includes direct cost, related overheads, interest and borrowing cost as referred to in note 4.16.

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. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to profit on reducing balance method so as to write off the written down value of assets over their estimated useful lives at rates disclosed in note 17.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed off.

Depreciation methods, residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

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 amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in income currently. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs 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.

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.

4.6 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. At inception, finance leases are capitalized at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the assets, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

The related rental obligations, net of finance costs, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease as referred to in note 9. The liabilities are classified as current and non-current depending upon the timing of the payment.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance costs 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.

Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the assets on reducing balance method at the rates disclosed in note 17. Depreciation of leased assets is charged to profit and loss account.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed off.

Depreciation methods, residual values and useful lives of the assets are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

The finance cost is calculated at the interest rates implicit in the lease and are charged to income.

Operating leases

Leases including Ijarah financing 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 / Ijarah term unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the Company's benefit.

4.7 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at weighted average cost except for items in transit, which are valued at cost comprising invoice value and related expenses incurred thereon up to the balance sheet date. Obsolete and used items are recorded at nil value. Provision is made in the financial statements for obsolete and slow moving stores and spares based on management's estimate.

4.8 Stock in trade

These are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value except for stock in transit, which is valued at cost comprising invoice value and related expenses incurred thereon up to the balance sheet date.

Cost is determined as follows:

Raw materials	at weighted average cost
Work-in-process and finished goods	at lower of weighted average cost plus related manufacturing expenses and net realizable value

Cost of own produced molasses, a by product, is determined on the basis of monthly average cost of molasses purchased from third parties.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less other costs necessary to be incurred to make the sale.

4.9 Trade debts

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

4.10 Provisions

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

4.11 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.

4.12 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.

Financial assets include trade debts, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables and cash and bank balances.

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

4.13 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 or settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.14 Foreign currency transactions

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the spot rate. All non-monetary items are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions or on the date when fair values are determined. Exchange differences are included in the income statement currently.

4.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer i.e. on dispatch of goods in case of local sales and on preparation of Bill of Lading in case of export sales.

Return on deposits is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of return.

4.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred on long term finances obtained for the construction of qualifying assets are capitalized up to the date, the respective assets are available for intended use. The Company recognises other borrowing costs as an expense in the period in which it incurs.

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4.17 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.

	2013 Number	2012 Number	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
5 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	<u>117,706,300</u>	<u>117,706,300</u>	<u>1,177,063,000</u>	<u>1,177,063,000</u>

	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees (Restated)
6 Equity portion of Directors' loan	6.1	<u>1,337,169,540</u>	<u>1,491,497,576</u>

6.1 This represents equity portion relating to interest free loan from Directors amounting to Rs. 2,362 million (2012: Rs. 2,449 million).

6.2 Interest free loans received from directors has been discounted using discount rate of 11% and classified separately in equity portion and long term loan in the current year as referred to in note 7. The interest free loan has been adjusted retrospectively and as per International Accounting Standard 8 (IAS 8) "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" the adjustments of such classification have been made retrospectively for in the said years. Consequently, directors' loan as at 30 September 2012 have been (decreased) / increased by (Rs. 1,032.33 million) [2011: (Rs. 459.16 million)] with a corresponding increase / (decrease) in equity portion of sponsors' loan by Rs 1,032.33 million [2011: Rs. 459.16 million]. Such classification has no impact on basic and diluted profit/(loss) per share of the company for the year ended 30 September 2012 and 2011.

7 Loans from Directors - unsecured

This represents interest free unsecured loans from Directors of the Company and are of long term nature.

	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees (Restated)
Interest free loan	7.1	<u>2,362,183,588</u>	<u>2,448,790,405</u>
Present value adjustment		<u>(1,337,169,540)</u>	<u>(1,491,497,576)</u>
	7.2	<u><u>1,025,014,048</u></u>	<u><u>957,292,829</u></u>

7.1 It represents long term loan portion relating to unsecured and interest free loan from directors amounting to Rs. 2,362 million (2012: Rs. 2,449 million).

7.2 These have been recognised at amortised cost using discount rate of 11%. The resulting change has been charged to equity portion of directors' loan as referred to in note 6.

Loan to the extent of Rs. 300 million is subordinated to Bank Of Punjab against Term Finance Facility as explained in note 8.3.

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8 Long term finances

MCB Bank Limited

DF - Term Loan - II

Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	Mark-up	Principal repayments
8.1	-	21,816,125	Six month KIBOR plus 2.5% p.a to be serviced on semi annual basis.	8 semi annual installments with grace period of one year commencing from October 2007 and ended in October 2012.

Syndicated loan

8.2

- Allied Bank Limited	-	14,062,500	Six month KIBOR plus 3% p.a to be serviced on semi annual basis.	16 equal quarterly installments with grace period of two years commencing from September 2006 and ended in September 2012.
- The Bank of Punjab	-	15,625,000		
- Silk Bank Limited	-	9,375,000		
- First Women Bank Limited	-	1,875,000		
- Pak Oman Investment Company Limited	-	6,250,000		
- First Credit and Investment Bank Limited	-	1,250,000		
- Bank Alfalah Limited	-	6,250,000		
- Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural Investment Company (Private) Limited	-	4,687,500		
	-	59,375,000		

The Bank of Punjab

Term Finance

8.3

203,699,112

-

During Grace Period:
Three month KIBOR plus 3.25% p.a.
After Grace Period:
Three month KIBOR plus 3% p.a.

12 equal quarterly installments with grace period of nine months commencing from October 2012 and ending in July 2016.

		203,699,112	81,191,125
Less: Transferred to current maturity	13	67,899,704	81,191,125
		135,799,408	-

- 8.1 This loan was secured by way of first Pari passu charge of Rs. 319 million over all present and future fixed assets of Unit-I including plant and machinery of the company, first exclusive charge of Rs. 225 million over imported and local machinery of distillery Unit, ranking charge of Rs. 175 million over imported and local machinery and personal guarantees of all sponsor Directors of the Company. The loan has been repaid during the year.
- 8.2 This loan was secured by way of first pari passu charge over all present and future fixed assets with 25% margin of Unit - III situated at Muzaffargarh and ranking charge over all present and future fixed assets at Unit - I with 25% margin and personal guarantees of all sponsor Directors of the Company. The loan has been repaid during the year.
- 8.3 This loan is secured by way of ranking charge of Rs. 320 million over all present and future fixed assets of Unit-I, Unit-II & Unit-III (Land, Building and Plant & Machinery) of the Company, specific charge of Rs. 320 million over Carbon Dioxide Recovery Plant and personal guarantees of all sponsor Directors of the Company. Directors loan to the extent of Rs 300 million is subordinated to this loan. The ranking charge in favor of BOP over all present and future fixed assets of all units was to be replaced with 1st pari passu charge over all present & future fixed assets of Unit-I till 31st March, 2013. However to date this has not been done and as a result the bank has been charging markup at the rate of three month KIBOR plus 5% p.a.

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9 Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease

The amount of future minimum lease payments along with their present value and the periods during which they will fall due are:

		2013		
		Minimum lease payments	Future finance cost	Present value
	Note	----- Rupees -----		
Particulars				
Not later than one year	13	39,923,577	5,060,761	34,862,816
Later than one year and not later than five years		67,107,125	581,581	66,525,544
		<u>107,030,702</u>	<u>5,642,342</u>	<u>101,388,360</u>
		2012		
		Minimum lease payments	Future finance cost	Present value
		----- Rupees -----		
Particulars				
Not later than one year	13	57,125,753	12,240,195	44,885,558
Later than one year and not later than five years		107,889,292	6,262,573	101,626,719
		<u>165,015,045</u>	<u>18,502,768</u>	<u>146,512,277</u>

The Company has entered into finance lease arrangements with various financial institutions for the lease of vehicles and plant and machinery as shown in note 17. The liabilities under these arrangements are payable in monthly, quarterly and semi annual installments and include finance cost ranging from 12.39% to 15.97% per annum (2012: 14.93% to 19.47% per annum) which has been used as the discounting factor.

All lease agreements carry renewal option at the end of lease period, however, the Company intends to exercise its option to purchase the leased assets upon completion of the respective lease terms. Residual value of the leased assets has already been paid at the inception of the lease in the form of security deposit. There are no financial restrictions imposed by lessors. Taxes, repairs, replacements and insurance costs are borne by the lessee.

10 This represents advances received from customers against sale of sugar from 2014-2015 production.

	Note	2013	2012
		Rupees	Rupees
11 Deferred liabilities			
Employees' retirement benefits - Gratuity	11.1	121,245,210	98,270,882
Deferred taxation	11.2	212,912,298	114,602,061
		<u>334,157,508</u>	<u>212,872,943</u>

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	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
11.1 Employees' retirement benefits - Gratuity			
11.1.1 Amount recognized in balance sheet is as follows			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	11.1.3	114,176,546	84,072,072
Unrecognized actuarial gain	11.1.4	6,998,664	14,198,810
Benefits due but not paid during the year		70,000	-
Liability as at 30 September 2013		121,245,210	98,270,882
11.1.2 Movement in liability recognized in balance sheet			
Opening balance as at 01 October		98,270,882	77,731,174
Add: Expense for the year	11.1.5	23,244,393	21,375,694
Less: Benefits paid during the year		(270,065)	(835,986)
Closing balance as at 30 September		121,245,210	98,270,882
11.1.3 Movement in liability for defined benefit obligation			
Present value of defined obligation as at 01 October		84,072,072	71,175,007
Current service cost		14,102,614	12,478,818
Interest cost for the year		9,668,288	8,896,876
Benefits paid during the year		(270,065)	(835,986)
Benefits due but not paid during the year		(70,000)	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) on present value of defined benefit obligation		6,673,637	(7,642,643)
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at 30 September		114,176,546	84,072,072
11.1.4 Changes in actuarial gains			
Unrecognized actuarial gains / (losses)		14,198,810	6,556,167
Actuarial (loss)/gain during the year		(6,673,637)	7,642,643
Actuarial (gains)/losses charged to profit and loss account		(526,509)	-
Unrecognized actuarial gains		6,998,664	14,198,810
11.1.5 The amounts recognized in the profit and loss account are as follows:			
Current service cost		14,102,614	12,478,818
Interest cost		9,668,288	8,896,876
Actuarial (gains)/losses charge		(526,509)	-
Net amount chargeable to profit and loss account		23,244,393	21,375,694

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	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	2011 Rupees	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Historical Information					
Present value of defined benefit obligations	114,176,546	84,072,072	71,175,007	54,970,623	45,009,954
Experience adjustment arising on plan liability (gains) / losses	6,673,637	(7,642,643)	(1,784,005)	(5,991,813)	1,886,835

11.2 The liability for deferred taxation comprises of temporary differences relating to:

	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Accelerated tax depreciation		958,377,950	995,132,266
Retirement benefits		(25,227,667)	(27,859,795)
Leased assets		31,016,069	34,469,261
Unused tax losses and tax credits	11.2.1	(751,254,054)	(887,139,671)
		<u>212,912,298</u>	<u>114,602,061</u>

11.2.1 Deferred tax asset on unused tax losses, tax credits available for carry forward are recognized to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits would be available against which these unused tax losses and tax credits would be utilized.

12 Short term borrowings - secured

Banking & Financial Institutions	Limit (Rupees in million)	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Cash Finance				
MCB Bank Limited	1100	12.1	503,872,000	893,553,000
Allied Bank Limited	550	12.2	444,333,500	438,493,000
United Bank Limited	500	12.3	200,000,000	137,197,550
National Bank of Pakistan	650	12.4	294,325,625	458,468,750
Burj Bank Limited	250	12.5	250,000,000	250,000,000
Summit Bank Limited	200	12.6	5,277,173	91,528,000
The Bank Of Punjab	700	12.7	312,315,794	-
Sind Bank Limited	1500	12.8	635,784,553	-
Running Finance				
MCB Bank Limited (within CF)	100	12.9	99,041,900	98,806,732
Export Refinance/ Finance against Packing Credit				
MCB Bank Limited	300	12.10	300,000,000	296,300,000
Sindh Bank Limited	1000	12.11	564,712,000	600,000,000
			<u>3,609,662,545</u>	<u>3,264,347,032</u>

12.1 This facility is secured by way of pledge of refined sugar bags at Unit I, Unit II & Unit III. It carries mark-up at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 3%. Also included in it is a one-off cash finance facility of Rs. 400 million which carries mark up at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 3.25%.

In addition, this facility is secured by way of ranking charge of Rs. 667 million over all present and future current assets of the Company, first registered equitable mortgage charge of Rs. 50 million over fixed assets of the Company admeasuring 724 Kanals and 07 Marlas situated at Unit I and personal guarantees of all the sponsor Directors of the Company, as mentioned in note 12.9 and 12.10.

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- 12.2 This facility is secured by way of pledge of refined sugar bags with 25% margin and personal guarantees of all the sponsor Directors of the Company. It carries mark-up at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 3.5%.
- 12.3 This facility is secured by way of pledge of sugar bags with 25% margin present at Unit I, Unit II & Unit III. and personal guarantees of all the sponsor Directors of the Company. It carries mark-up at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 3%.
- 12.4 This facility is secured by way of pledge of sugar with 25% margin and personal guarantees of all the sponsor Directors of the Company. It carries mark-up at the rate of 6 month KIBOR plus 2.75%.
- 12.5 This facility is secured by way of pledge of refined sugar with 30% margin, ranking hypothecation charge of Rs. 334 million on all present and future current assets of the Company and personal guarantees of all the sponsor Directors of the Company. It carries mark-up at the rate of matching KIBOR plus 4.25%.
- 12.6 This facility is secured by way of pledge of refined sugar with 25% margin, ranking charge of Rs. 67 million on all present and future fixed assets of Unit I and personal guarantees of all the sponsor Directors of the Company. It carries mark-up at the rate of 3 month KIBOR plus 5%.
- 12.7 This facility is secured by way of pledge of refined sugar with 25% margin and personal guarantees of all the sponsor Directors of the Company. It carries mark-up at the rate of 3 month KIBOR plus 3.25%. Also included in it is a one-off cash finance facility of Rs. 235 million which is secured by ranking charge of Rs. 314 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company. It carries mark up at the rate of 3 month KIBOR plus 3.50%.
- 12.8 This facility is secured by way of pledge of refined sugar with 20% margin and personal guarantees of all the sponsor Directors. It carries mark-up at the rate of 3 month KIBOR plus 3.5% with a floor of 14%. Also included in it is a one-off cash finance facility of Rs. 300 million. It carries mark up at the rate of 14% to be charged quarterly.
- 12.9 This facility is secured by way of first registered joint pari passu charge of Rs. 318.667 million on all present and future fixed assets of the Company. It carries mark-up at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 3.25%.
- 12.10 This facility is secured by way of lien of irrevocable LC, first pari passu charge of Rs. 319 million over the present and future fixed assets of the company, first exclusive charge of Rs. 225 million over imported and local machinery of distillery Unit, ranking charge of Rs. 175 million over imported and local machinery of distillery Unit and personal guarantees of all the sponsor directors of the Company. It carries mark-up at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 3% or SBP plus 1%.
- 12.11 The facility is secured by way of lien of irrevocable LC, ranking charge over the current assets of the company with 25% margin and personal guarantees of all the sponsor Directors of the Company. It carries mark-up at SBP rate plus maximum spread allowed by SBP. Also included in it is a one-off export refinance (ERF) facility of Rs. 300 million which is secured by way of lien over export LC, ranking charge of Rs. 300 million over the present current assets of the company. It carries mark up at SBP rate or at the rate of 3 month KIBOR plus 3.50% with a floor of 14%.
- 12.12 In addition, the Company also availed cash finance limits of Rs. 800 million and FAPC/FATR limits of Rs. 1,120 million during the year, from various banks against pledge of sugar and personal guarantees of all the sponsor Directors of the Company. However, these were paid off before the year end.

	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
13 Current portion of long term liabilities			
Long term loans	8	67,899,704	81,191,125
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	9	34,862,816	44,885,558
		<u>102,762,520</u>	<u>126,076,683</u>

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	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
14 Trade and other payables			
Trade creditors		331,213,699	226,789,091
Creditors for capital expenditure		435,297,321	341,022,445
Contractors and suppliers	14.1	39,014,125	44,767,671
Advances from customers	14.2	1,009,401,668	200,610,563
Retention money payable		20,279,453	19,035,240
Sales tax payable		-	97,285,178
Income tax deducted at source		2,366,776	978,068
Workers Profit Participation Fund	14.3	-	37,300,707
Unclaimed dividend		5,077,781	5,077,781
Accrued liabilities		45,612,752	34,815,126
Other liabilities		172,017,730	131,206,383
		<u>2,060,281,305</u>	<u>1,138,888,253</u>

14.1 This represents payable to contractor and suppliers after close of 2013-2014 sugar season as per terms of the contract.

14.2 This includes Rs. 158.13 million received from Trading Corporation of Pakistan (TCP) against sale of sugar. In the year 2009 the Food Directorate of the Government, in conjunction with the law enforcement agencies lifted and sold TCP sugar stocks, despite protest from the Company.

This lifting of the sugar stocks by government constituted an event of force majeure under clause 12 of terms of tenders and the tenders would, therefore, be discharged due to frustration of the contract. Accordingly the management, based on the legal opinion, is of the view that the Company after the event of force majeure is not required to make delivery of sugar to TCP and no penalties or incidental charges will arise on non performance of the contract. Further, the Company agreed to settle the remaining amount to TCP subject to reconciliation of quantity forcibly lifted by TCP which to-date is pending.

	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
14.3 Workers' Profit Participation Fund		
Opening balance	37,300,707	63,471,893
Add: Expense for the year	-	-
Interest on funds utilized in the Company's business	-	5,883,704
	<u>37,300,707</u>	<u>69,355,597</u>
Less: Paid during the year / payment made by the company on behalf of WPPF fund	(37,300,707)	(32,054,890)
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>37,300,707</u>

15 Accrued finance cost

Long term loans-secured	4,041,126	4,948,194
Short term borrowings-secured	110,121,633	115,048,790
	<u>114,162,759</u>	<u>119,996,984</u>

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16 Contingencies and commitments

16.1 Contingencies

- (i) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts of Rs. 7.940 million (2012: Rs 7.940 million) other than disclosed below.
- (ii) 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 3rd July 2013, levy a charge of Rs.2 per liter on manufacturing of spirit (ethanol). The management through its legal council is of the view that imposition of said levy has placed the distilleries in the Punjab province in a disadvantageous position as compared to other provinces and accordingly filed a writ petition no 18347/2012 against the above levy 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 the financial statements.
- (iii) 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 and 2013 of Rs 60.84 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.

16.2 Commitments

- (i) The Company has capital commitments of Rs. 80.56 million (2012: Rs. 97.05 million) on account of import of machinery and its related components.
- (ii) The Company has given a bank guarantee with 100% cash margin of Rs. 1 million (2012: Rs. 1 million) to the Excise and Taxation Department for the export of ethanol.
- (iii) The amount of future Ijarah rentals for Ijarah financing and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Not later than one year	6,925,848	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	13,637,442	-
	<u>20,563,290</u>	<u>-</u>

17 Property, plant and equipment

Operating assets	17.1	7,645,294,506	5,460,224,848
Capital work in progress	17.2	109,717,812	876,296,288
		<u>7,755,012,318</u>	<u>6,336,521,136</u>

17.1 Property, plant and equipment

	C O S T			D E P R E C I A T I O N				Net book value as at 30 September 2013
	As at 01 October 2012	Additions / (deletions) during the year	Transfers	As at 30 September 2013	Rate %	As at 01 October 2012	For the year	
<i>Owned</i>								
Freehold land	128,828,215	9,507,964	-	138,336,179	-	-	-	138,336,179
Building and roads on freehold land	1,233,639,111	348,469,125	-	1,582,108,236	5	273,462,850	53,929,896	-
Plant and machinery	5,133,821,728	2,108,268,891	-	7,242,090,619	5	1,164,414,746	245,115,053	-
Furniture and fittings	10,876,286	1,681,080	-	12,557,366	10	5,322,761	633,552	-
Telephone installations	3,231,625	855,754	-	4,087,379	10	1,520,837	240,625	-
Vehicles	120,063,308	1,780,409	-	118,633,896	20	92,445,939	5,693,860	-
		(3,209,821)	-				(2,826,090)	-
Office equipment	51,521,533	8,034,335	-	59,555,868	10	20,653,012	3,528,489	-
Electrical equipment	57,298,655	30,839,898	-	88,138,553	10	16,721,309	5,150,802	-
Workshop and agricultural implements	29,225,364	1,091,140	-	30,316,504	10	13,827,891	1,566,004	-
			-					-
Tube wells	11,152,956	217,350	-	11,370,306	10	4,690,043	666,215	-
Arms and ammunitions	542,406	-	-	542,406	10	404,329	13,807	-
Laboratory equipment	9,003,550	9,538,713	-	18,542,263	10	3,613,145	648,862	-
	6,789,204,737	2,520,284,659	-	9,306,279,575		1,597,076,862	317,187,165	-
		(3,209,821)	-				(2,826,090)	-
<i>Leased</i>								
Vehicles	43,745,521	-	-	43,745,521	20	15,483,839	5,652,341	-
Plant and machinery	286,737,615	-	-	286,737,615	5	46,902,324	11,991,764	-
	330,483,136	-	-	330,483,136		62,386,163	17,644,105	-
	7,119,687,873	2,520,284,659	-	9,636,762,711		1,659,463,025	334,831,270	-
		(3,209,821)	-				(2,826,090)	-
					Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	
The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:								
Cost of sales					25	319,082,403	267,283,496	
Administrative expenses					26	15,748,867	16,527,977	
						334,831,270	283,811,473	

17.1.1 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

Cost of sales
Administrative expenses

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	2012					2011					2010				
	C O S T					D E P R E C I A T I O N					R u p e e s				
	As at 01 October 2011	Additions / (deletions) during the year	Transfers	As at 30 September 2012	Rate %	As at 01 October 2011	For the year	Transfers	As at 30 September 2012	Net book value as at 30 September 2012	As at 30 September 2011	For the year	Transfers	As at 30 September 2011	Net book value as at 30 September 2011
Owned															
Freehold land	128,828,215	-	-	128,828,215		-	-	-	-	128,828,215	-	-	-	-	128,828,215
Building and roads on freehold land	1,123,744,448	109,894,663	-	1,233,639,111	5	226,568,262	46,894,588	-	273,462,850	960,176,261	-	-	-	-	960,176,261
Plant and machinery	4,661,834,017	257,214,344	214,773,367	5,133,821,728	5	922,629,786	196,465,125	45,319,835	1,164,414,746	3,969,406,982	-	-	-	-	3,969,406,982
Furniture and fittings	10,278,309	597,977	-	10,876,286	10	4,742,687	580,074	-	5,322,761	5,553,525	-	-	-	-	5,553,525
Telephone installations	2,696,233	535,392	-	3,231,625	10	1,374,112	146,725	-	1,520,837	1,710,788	-	-	-	-	1,710,788
Vehicles	123,587,513	2,031,159	-	125,618,672	20	89,786,755	7,508,607	-	92,445,939	27,617,369	-	-	-	-	27,617,369
Office equipment	44,671,169	(5,555,364)	-	39,115,805		-	(4,849,423)	-	34,266,382	34,266,382	-	-	-	-	34,266,382
Electrical equipment	40,837,684	6,850,364	-	47,688,048	10	17,509,487	3,143,525	-	20,653,012	30,868,521	-	-	-	-	30,868,521
Workshop and agricultural implements	30,757,364	93,000	-	30,850,364	10	13,313,864	1,713,043	-	15,026,907	15,397,473	-	-	-	-	15,397,473
Tube wells	11,152,956	(1,625,000)	-	9,527,956		-	(1,199,016)	-	8,328,940	8,328,940	-	-	-	-	8,328,940
Arms and ammunitions	542,406	-	-	542,406	10	3,971,941	718,102	-	4,690,043	6,462,913	-	-	-	-	6,462,913
Laboratory equipment	8,435,050	568,500	-	9,003,550	10	388,988	15,341	-	404,329	138,077	-	-	-	-	138,077
	6,187,365,364	394,246,370	214,773,367	6,789,204,737		1,296,708,756	261,096,710	45,319,835	1,597,076,862	5,192,127,875	-	-	-	-	5,192,127,875
		(7,180,364)					(6,048,439)								
Leased															
Vehicles	30,509,521	13,236,000	-	43,745,521	20	10,334,794	5,149,045	-	15,483,839	28,261,682	-	-	-	-	28,261,682
Plant and machinery	385,030,982	116,480,000	(214,773,367)	286,737,615	5	74,656,441	17,565,718	(45,319,835)	46,902,324	239,835,291	-	-	-	-	239,835,291
	415,540,503	129,716,000	(214,773,367)	330,483,136		84,991,235	22,714,763	(45,319,835)	62,386,163	268,096,973	-	-	-	-	268,096,973
	6,602,905,867	523,962,370	-	7,119,687,873		1,381,699,991	283,811,473	-	1,659,463,025	5,460,224,848	-	-	-	-	5,460,224,848
		(7,180,364)					(6,048,439)								

17.1.2 Disposal schedule of operating property, plant and equipment:

Particulars	Rupees -----					Mode of disposal	Sold to
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sales proceeds	Gain/ (loss)		
<u>Vehicles</u>							
Suzuki Margalla LWO - 1975 and Honda Civic LXE - 0434	1,361,701	1,319,113	42,588	413,126	370,538	Sale	Mr. Mazhar Inayat and Mr Raja Mustansar
Suzuki Pothohar LZV - 6609	741,000	585,601	155,399	145,039	(10,360)	Sale	Mr. Ehsan Ullah
Honda Civic LZK - 9291	1,107,120	921,376	185,744	176,457	(9,287)	Sale	Mr. Sadqain Sibghatullah
2013	3,209,821	2,826,090	383,731	734,622	350,891		
2012	7,180,364	6,048,439	1,131,925	3,190,091	2,058,166		

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	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
17.2 Capital work in progress		
<i>Owned</i>		
Civil works	49,638,456	127,461,315
Plant and machinery	56,903,921	635,392,914
Electric equipment	-	103,123,023
Other	3,175,435	10,319,036
	109,717,812	876,296,288
17.2.1 Movement in the accounts is as follows:		
Opening balance as at 01 October	876,296,288	403,154,414
Addition made during the year		
Civil works	138,545,408	144,981,887
Plant and machinery	975,960,680	595,827,882
Electric equipment	130,099,486	106,926,142
Other	23,099,090	8,884,474
	1,267,704,664	856,620,385
Capitalized during the year		
Civil works	(216,368,267)	(92,381,679)
Plant and machinery	(1,554,449,672)	(281,134,642)
Electric equipment	(233,222,511)	(8,342,190)
Other	(30,242,690)	(1,620,000)
	(2,034,283,140)	(383,478,511)
Closing balance as at 30 September	109,717,812	876,296,288
18 Long term deposits		
Deposits against leased assets	41,606,300	40,210,910
Others	24,336,932	20,421,524
	65,943,232	60,632,434
19 Stores, spares and loose tools		
Stores and spares	560,175,266	633,820,088
Oil and lubricants	21,860,266	23,218,044
Chemicals	46,104,190	46,224,713
	628,139,722	703,262,845

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

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		2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
20	Stock in trade		
	Sugar	1,898,385,668	2,194,679,979
	Ethanol	189,200,244	360,917,677
	Molasses	47,010,923	286,463,363
	Top Gas	1,645,469	-
		<u>2,136,242,304</u>	<u>2,842,061,019</u>

The amount charged to profit and loss account on account of write down of Sugar to net realizable value amounted to Rs. 118.25 million (2012: Rs. Nil).

		2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
21	Trade debts		
	Considered good:		
	- Unsecured	<u>33,232,863</u>	<u>-</u>

This includes amount due from Riaz Bottlers (Pvt.) Limited, an associated Company against sale of sugar and top gas amounting to Rs. 15.77 million (2012: Rs. Nil) in the normal course of business and is over due by less than 180 days.

	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
22	Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		
	Advances to sugar cane growers - unsecured, considered good	15,030,118	18,650,362
	Advances to suppliers and contractors - unsecured, considered good	22.1 189,012,487	105,925,468
	Advances to staff - unsecured, considered good	26,595,400	8,309,648
	Deposits	12,413,300	11,429,048
	Advance against Letter of Credit	8,389,420	7,132,170
	Prepayments	8,847,707	6,420,343
	Export rebate	28.1 99,877,750	-
	Sales tax receivable	13,410,288	-
	Other receivables	1,511,568	2,291,918
		<u>375,088,038</u>	<u>160,158,957</u>

22.1 This represents unsecured interest free advances to contractors and suppliers for normal repair and maintenance.

	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
23	Cash and bank balances		
	Cash in hand	1,038,080	905,288
	Cash at bank		
	- current accounts	338,713,829	365,186,327
	- saving accounts	23.1 425,608,149	79,205,414
		<u>764,321,978</u>	<u>444,391,741</u>
		<u>765,360,058</u>	<u>445,297,029</u>

23.1 These carry mark up at the rates ranging from 5% to 7% per annum (2012: 6% to 7% per annum).

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	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
24 Sales			
Local			
Sugar		7,543,225,538	7,147,711,343
Ethanol		83,782,875	181,554,310
Top Gas		149,366,039	-
		7,776,374,452	7,329,265,653
Export			
Sugar		2,712,700,849	-
Ethanol		2,217,940,659	1,602,153,244
		4,930,641,508	1,602,153,244
		12,707,015,960	8,931,418,897
Less: Sales tax		33,421,853	25,041,975
Federal excise duty		378,798,114	529,460,226
		412,219,967	554,502,201
		<u>12,294,795,993</u>	<u>8,376,916,696</u>
25 Cost of sales			
Raw material consumed		9,439,008,902	6,690,822,716
Salaries, wages and other benefits	25.1	255,530,137	227,310,971
Depreciation	17.1.1	319,082,403	267,283,496
Stores consumption		285,115,756	231,922,331
Fuel and power		111,522,563	85,002,247
Repair and maintenance		255,422,990	273,684,608
Vehicle running expenses		21,754,312	20,093,973
Insurance		25,463,524	15,454,998
Other expenses		16,495,643	10,912,558
		10,729,396,230	7,822,487,898
Opening stock - finished goods		2,842,061,019	2,527,963,071
		13,571,457,249	10,350,450,969
Closing stock - finished goods		(2,136,242,304)	(2,842,061,019)
		<u>11,435,214,945</u>	<u>7,508,389,950</u>

25.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 15,296,009 (2012: Rs. 14,546,891) in respect of employee retirement benefit.

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	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
26 Administrative expenses			
Salaries, wages and other benefits	26.1	148,427,161	136,816,290
Rent, rates and taxes		9,655,505	6,020,768
Depreciation	17.1.1	15,748,867	16,527,977
Electricity charges		1,026,066	1,064,272
Printing and stationery		8,621,318	9,454,424
Insurance		2,103,027	4,131,822
Postage, telephone and telegrams		5,086,539	4,378,707
Vehicle running expenses		38,791,611	33,548,439
Repair and maintenance		8,816,330	4,314,414
Travelling and conveyance		15,736,015	13,189,550
Subscription, books and periodicals		3,333,404	2,461,212
Written off advances		-	790,602
Legal and professional charges		4,869,294	6,230,955
Auditors' remuneration	26.2	1,775,000	1,615,000
Entertainment		11,380,276	9,683,445
Ijarah lease rentals		2,105,761	-
Other expenses		15,098,241	11,433,482
		<u>292,574,415</u>	<u>261,661,359</u>

26.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 7,948,384 (2012: Rs. 6,828,803) in respect of employee retirement benefit.

	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
26.2 Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fee	1,350,000	1,200,000
Half yearly review	385,000	385,000
Out of pocket expenses	40,000	30,000
	<u>1,775,000</u>	<u>1,615,000</u>

27 Distribution expenses		
Handling and distribution	83,877,048	39,421,785
Transportation	227,059,510	94,964,740
Others	17,382,862	24,896,565
	<u>328,319,420</u>	<u>159,283,090</u>

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	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
28 Other income			
Income from financial assets			
Profit on saving accounts		12,176,401	11,024,478
Income from non financial assets			
Profit on sale of fixed assets	17.1.2	350,891	2,058,166
Exchange gain		7,331,750	-
Export rebate	28.1	99,877,750	-
		<u>119,736,792</u>	<u>13,082,644</u>
29 Finance cost	Note	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Mark up on long term loans - secured		1,476,183	32,460,118
Mark up on short term bank borrowings - secured		611,453,937	521,485,670
Mark up on finance leases		11,524,257	35,615,346
Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund		-	5,883,704
Bank charges		1,751,688	4,628,759
Other charges		16,626,753	8,822,045
		<u>642,832,818</u>	<u>608,895,642</u>
30 Taxation			
For the year			
- Current	30.1	-	24,173,915
- Deferred tax	30.2	98,310,237	(219,358,494)
		<u>98,310,237</u>	<u>(195,184,579)</u>
Prior year			
- Current		-	(2,505,546)
		<u>98,310,237</u>	<u>(197,690,125)</u>

30.1 In view of available tax losses, the provision for current tax represents tax under 'Final tax Regime' (FTR) and tax on minimum turnover u/s 113, of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Tax charge (normal and final) for current year has been restricted to zero because of the tax credit related to balancing, modernisation and replacement of plant and machinery already installed, as available u/s 65B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Minimum tax is available for set off for five years against normal tax liabilities arising in future years.

Tax under 'Final Tax Regime' represents tax on export of sugar and ethanol and is treated as a full and final discharge u/s 154 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Current tax included tax under FTR amounting to Rs. 49.306 million (2012 : Rs. 16.021 million).

30.2 The liability for deferred taxation comprise of timing differences relating to accelerated tax depreciation, leased assets, retirement benefits and unused tax losses and tax credits as mentioned in note 11.2.

30.3 Since the Company is liable to pay minimum tax, therefore no numerical tax reconciliation is given.

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31 Capacity and production

	2013			
	Unit I	Unit II	Unit III	Total
<u>Sugar plant</u>				
Season started on	29 November '12	29 November '12	29 November '12	29 November '12
Season closed on	30 March '13	01 April '13	03 April '13	03 April '13
Working Days	122	124	126	372
Crushing capacity (Metric tons) based on 160 days	960,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	4,160,000
Sugar cane crushed (Metric tons)	556,144	724,066	897,054	2,177,264
Sugar produced (Metric tons)	50,997	61,172	85,201	197,369
Recovery ratio	9.17%	8.45%	9.50%	9.06%

Under utilisation of capacity is due to the fact that additional capacity became available after the closure of crushing season of 2012-2013. The increased capacity will be utilised during the crushing season of 2013-2014.

	2012			
	Unit I	Unit II	Unit III	Total
<u>Sugar plant</u>				
Season started on	18 November '11	29 November '11	18 November '11	18 November '11
Season closed on	23 March '12	29 March '12	12 April '12	12 April '12
Working Days	127	122	147	396
Crushing capacity (Metric tons) based on 160 days	960,000	1,120,000	800,000	2,880,000
Sugar cane crushed (Metric tons)	457,219	465,491	686,936	1,609,646
Sugar produced (Metric tons)	43,311	39,015	67,042	149,368
Recovery ratio	9.47%	8.38%	9.76%	9.28%

Due to normal technical stoppages during the season, 100% crushing capacity could not be achieved.

	2013	2012
<u>Ethanol-Distillery plant</u>		
Season started on	01 October 12	01 October 11
Season closed on	30 September 13	30 September 12
Working Days	331	319
Rated capacity (Liters) based on 300 days	37,500,000	30,000,000
Actual production (Liters)	37,683,232	32,750,187

Top Gas-Carbon dioxide plant

Season started on	28 May 13	-
Season closed on	30 September 13	-
Working Days	99	-
Rated capacity (Metric tons per day)	48	-
Actual production (Metric tons)	3,058	-

The production of top gas/carbon dioxide started in month of May 28, 2013.

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32 Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk
- Liquidity risk

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

32.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 1,124.83 million (2012: Rs. 590.73 million) financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs. 1,123.79 million (2012: Rs. 589.82 million).

To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade receivables, management reviews credit worthiness taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other factors. Export sales are secured through letters of credit. The management has set a policy of making sales to customers on a prepayment basis.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their abilities to meet contractual obligation to be similarly effected by the changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk.

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure before any credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Trade debtors	33,232,863	-
Deposits	326,234,643	145,428,966
Bank balances	764,321,978	444,391,741
	<u>1,123,789,484</u>	<u>589,820,707</u>

Trade debtor at the balance sheet date represents domestic parties and are not impaired.

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

	Rating		Rating Agency	2013	2012
	Short term	Long term		Rupees	Rupees
Al-Baraka Islamic Bank	A1	A	PACRA	2,331,003	2,407,199
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	45,532,549	29,261,485
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	26,599,649	3,232,033
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA -	PACRA	5,152,910	14,702,184
Barclays Bank PLC	A1	A+	S&P	44,163	41,846
Burj Bank	A-1	A	JCR-VIS	214,844	540,909
Dubai Islamic Bank	A-1	A	JCR-VIS	9,085	9,085
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	85,333	84,516
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	14,796,581	445,891
KASB Bank Limited	A3	BBB	PACRA	206,972	27,940,884
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	396,174,511	52,349,663
NIB Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	501,144	516,631
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	33,384,635	7,296,591
Silk bank Limited	A-2	A -	JCR-VIS	241,101	241,101
Standard Chartered Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	263,529	263,529
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA-	JCR-VIS	52,751	15,245
Sindh Bank Limited	A-1	AA -	JCR-VIS	83,616,552	139,497,503
Summit Bank Limited	A-1	A-	JCR-VIS	5,960,398	1,597,436
The bank Of Khyber	A-3	A	JCR-VIS	9,912	9,912
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	149,144,356	163,938,098
				<u>764,321,978</u>	<u>444,391,741</u>

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

32.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

32.2.1 Currency risk

The Company believes that it is not exposed to currency risk.

32.2.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Significant interest rate risk exposures are primarily managed by a mix of borrowings at variable interest rates. At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Effective rate in		Carrying amount	
	----- Percentage -----		----- Rupees -----	
Financial assets				
<u>Fixed rate instruments</u>				
Bank balances - deposit accounts	5% to 7%	6% to 7%	425,608,149	79,205,414
Financial liabilities				
<u>Floating rate instrument</u>				
Long term finances - PKR	12.40% to 14.52%	13.35% to 16.39%	203,699,112	81,191,125
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	12.39% to 15.97%	14.93% to 19.47%	101,388,360	146,512,277
Short term borrowings - PKR	9.20% to 16.27%	9.50% to 17.45%	3,609,662,545	3,264,347,032

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates at the year end, fluctuate by 1% higher / lower with all the other variables held constant, profit and loss after taxation for the year would have been Rs 39.15 million higher / lower, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

32.2.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The Company believes that it is not exposed to other price risk.

32.2.4 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values.

32.3 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Company's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behavior. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's operations.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Company's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management within the Company. This responsibility is supported by the development of overall company standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorization of transactions
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements
- documentation of controls and procedures
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified
- requirements for the reporting of operational losses and proposed remedial action
- development of contingency plans
- training and professional development
- ethical and business standards
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective

32.3.1 Capital 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
- (ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

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

The debt-to-equity ratios as at 30 September 2013 and at 30 September 2012 were as follows:

	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees Restated
Total debt	4,939,764,065	4,449,343,263
Total equity and debt	8,333,298,654	8,379,924,938
Debt-to-equity ratio	59%	53%

The increase in the debt-to-equity ratio in 2013 resulted primarily from the increase in borrowings during the year. For working capital requirements and capital expenditure, the company primarily relies substantially on short term borrowings.

32.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company is not materially exposed to liquidity risk as substantially all obligations / commitments of the Company are short term in nature and are restricted to the extent of available liquidity. In addition, the Company has obtained short term working capital facilities from various commercial banks to meet any deficit, if required to meet the short term liquidity commitments.

The following are the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

2013				
Carrying Amount	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five year	
----- Rupees -----				
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
Long term finances	203,699,112	67,899,704	135,799,408	-
Loans from Directors-unsecured	1,025,014,048	-	-	1,025,014,048
Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease	101,388,360	34,862,816	66,525,544	-
Short term borrowings-secured	3,609,662,545	3,609,662,545	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,060,281,305	2,060,281,305	-	-
Accrued finance cost	114,162,759	114,162,759	-	-
	<u>7,114,208,129</u>	<u>5,886,869,129</u>	<u>202,324,952</u>	<u>1,025,014,048</u>
2012				
Carrying Amount	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five year	
----- Rupees -----				
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
Long term loans-secured	81,191,125	81,191,125	-	-
Loans from Directors - unsecured	957,292,829	-	-	957,292,829
Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease	146,512,277	44,885,558	101,626,719	-
Short term borrowings - secured	3,264,347,032	3,264,347,032	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,138,888,253	1,138,888,253	-	-
Accrued finance cost	119,996,984	119,996,984	-	-
	<u>5,708,228,500</u>	<u>4,649,308,952</u>	<u>101,626,719</u>	<u>957,292,829</u>
----- (Restated) -----				

33 Business segments information

	Sugar		Distillery		Top Gas		Total	
	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Sales - Net								
- External	9,877,128,297	6,618,251,116	2,289,924,865	1,758,665,580	127,742,831	-	12,294,795,993	8,376,916,696
- Inter-segment	555,387,055	835,413,183	-	-	-	-	555,387,055	835,413,183
	10,432,515,352	7,453,664,299	2,289,924,865	1,758,665,580	127,742,831	-	12,850,183,048	9,212,329,879
Cost of sales								
- External	10,487,688,574	7,251,834,133	919,016,311	256,555,817	28,510,060	-	11,435,214,945	7,508,389,950
- Inter-segment	-	-	555,387,055	835,413,183	-	-	555,387,055	835,413,183
	10,487,688,574	7,251,834,133	1,474,403,366	1,091,969,000	28,510,060	-	11,990,602,000	8,343,803,133
Gross (loss) / profit	(55,173,222)	201,830,166	815,521,499	666,696,580	99,232,771	-	859,581,048	868,526,746
- Administrative expenses	265,581,473	242,506,214	24,656,687	19,155,145	2,336,255	-	292,574,415	261,661,359
- Distribution and selling expenses	151,742,672	18,469,730	170,727,788	140,813,360	5,848,960	-	328,319,420	159,283,090
	417,324,145	260,975,944	195,384,475	159,968,505	8,185,215	-	620,893,835	420,944,449
Segment results	(472,497,367)	(59,145,778)	620,137,024	506,728,075	91,047,556	-	238,687,213	447,582,297
Other operating expenses								
Other income							119,736,792	13,082,644
Profit from operations							358,424,005	460,664,941
Finance cost							(642,832,818)	(608,895,642)
(Loss) before taxation							(284,408,813)	(148,230,701)
Taxation							(98,310,237)	197,690,125
(Loss)/Profit after taxation							(382,719,050)	49,459,424

33.1 Inter-segment sales and purchases and basis of pricing

Inter-segment sales and purchases have been eliminated from total figure and all inter-segment transfers are made at market price.

	Sugar		Distillery		Top Gas		Total	
	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
33.2 Segment assets	9,187,591,619	6,818,177,652	2,395,750,721	3,790,827,081	313,204,618	-	11,896,546,958	10,609,004,733
33.3 Segment liabilities	9,217,366,617	6,894,277,073	2,365,975,723	3,714,727,660	313,204,618	-	11,896,546,958	10,609,004,733
33.4 Capital expenditure	2,031,176,965	765,982,404	284,301,854	101,405,844	204,805,840	-	2,520,284,659	867,388,248
33.5 Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	266,305,141	213,282,333	49,662,266	47,814,377	1,219,758	-	317,187,165	261,096,710
33.6 Depreciation on leased assets	17,483,651	22,589,925	160,454	124,838	-	-	17,644,105	22,714,763
33.7 Secondary reporting format								

Segment revenues from external customers by geographical areas is as follows:

	Sugar		Distillery		Top Gas		Total	
	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Export sales	2,712,700,849	-	2,217,940,659	1,602,153,244	-	-	4,930,641,508	1,602,153,244
Local sales	7,164,427,424	6,618,251,116	71,984,230	156,512,336	127,742,831	-	7,364,154,485	6,774,763,452
	9,877,128,273	6,618,251,116	2,289,924,889	1,758,665,580	127,742,831	-	12,294,795,993	8,376,916,696

Export sales are 40.1% (2012: 19.13%) of total sales made by the Company.

34 Remuneration of chief executive, directors and executives

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

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executives	
	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Managerial remuneration	5,880,000	5,600,000	-	-	7,131,600	7,108,267
Medical allowance	420,000	400,000	-	-	509,400	507,733
	6,300,000	6,000,000	-	-	7,641,000	7,616,000
Number of persons	1	1	6	6	7	8

The chief executive officer, directors and executives are provided with free use of Company maintained cars.

35 Number of employees

The Company has employed following number of persons:

	2013 (Number of persons)	2012 (Number of persons)
- As at 30 September	1,428	1,365
- Average number of employees	1,396	1,322

36 Transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise associated companies, directors of the Company, key management personnel and post employment benefit plans. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under receivables and payables and remuneration of directors and key management personnel are disclosed in note 34. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

Name of party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Riaz Bottlers (Pvt) Limited	Associated Company	Sale of sugar	9,269,908	60,474,000
		Sale of top gas	6,508,115	-
		Land and Building	-	-
Directors of the Company	Directors	Loan (repaid)/received	(86,606,817)	1,740,003,326
Other related parties		Guest house rent	4,800,000	4,800,000
Gratuity fund			23,244,393	21,375,694

37	Earnings per share		2013	2012
37.1	(Loss)/Profit per share - Basic			
	(Loss)/Profit after taxation	Rupees	(382,719,050)	49,459,424
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	No. of shares	117,706,300	117,706,300
	(Loss)/Profit per share - basic	Rupees	(3.25)	0.42

37.2 Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Company doesn't have any convertible instrument in issue as at the reporting date which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

38 Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue on February 07, 2014 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

39 General

39.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

39.2 Corresponding figures have been re-classified and re-arranged, where necessary for better presentation as per reporting framework.

39.3 On 27th January, 2013, a fire broke at the head office (also the registered office) of the company i.e. 32-N Gulberg, II. Immediately following the incident, a data recovery and gathering exercise was initiated by the management. The management of the company was successful in retrieving the backup of data for the current financial year stored in the management Information systems i.e. accounting system, cane procurement system, stock and sales system and others.

Lahore
February 07, 2014

Chief Executive

Director

TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LTD.

PROXY FORM

The Secretary
Tandlianwala Sugar Mills Limited
32-N, Gulberg II
LAHORE.

I/we _____
of _____
being a Member of **TANDLIANWALA SUGAR MILLS LIMITED** and a holder of
_____ Ordinary shares, as per Register Folio No.
_____ who is also Member of the Company of
_____ as my/our proxy to
vote for me/us and on my/our behalf of the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be
held on February 28, 2014 and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my hand this _____ day of 2014 signed by
_____ in the presence of _____

Revenue
Stamp

(Signature should
agree with the
specimen signature
registered with the
Company)

NOTE:

1. This form of Proxy duly completed and signed, must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the meeting.
2. This form should be signed by the Member or by his/her Attorney duly authorized in writing. If the member is a corporation, its common seal should be affixed to the instrument.
3. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint any other Member as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.