Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited Annual Report 1999

CONTENTS

COMPANY'S INFORMATION
NOTICE OF THE MEETING
DIRECTORS' REPORT
AUDITORS' REPORT
BALANCE SHEET
PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN
FINANCIAL POSITION (CASH FLOW STATEMENT)
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

COMPANY'S INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS CHIEF EXECUTIVE

MR. GHULAM MOHAMMED A. FECTO

DIRECTORS

MR. MUNAWAR ALI FECTO MR. KAISER MEHMOOD FECTO DR. ABDUL WAHID MOHAMMED

MR. JAMES R. RICHARDS

MR. SAID AHMED

MR. YAHYA AHMED BAWANY

MR. FAZLUR REHMAN CH. BARKAT ALI

SECRETARY MR. MUHAMMED ANWAR NATHANI (ACA)

AUDITORS M/S. HYDER BHIMJI & CO.

(Chartered Accountants)

M/S. A.R. DIWAN & CO. (Chartered Accountants)

BANKERS MUSLIM COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

HABIB BANK LTD.

REGISTERED OFFICE 1ST FLOOR, PANORAMA CENTRE,

RAJA GHAZANFAR ALI KHAN ROAD,

KARACHI-75530

ZONAL OFFICE

1ST FLOOR, NAWA-E-WAQT HOUSE, 4-SHAHRAH-E-FATIMA JINNAH LAHORE.

MILLS

OKARA (Distt. OKARA)

NOTICE OF THE MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty First Annual General Meeting of the members of the Company will be held on Thursday the 30th March, 2000 at 4.00 P.M. at Hotel Metropole, Club Road, Karachi to transact the following business.

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- (1) To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts of the Company together with the Auditors' Report for the Financial Year ended 30th September, 1999.
- (2) To appoint Auditors for the year 1999-2000 and fix their remuneration.

By orde (GHULAM MO

Karachi: the 23rd February, 2000

Chie

NOTES:

- (1) The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from March 22, 2000 to March 30, 2000 (both days inclusive).
- (2) All the members Should bring their original National Identity Cards at the time of the meeting.
- (3) A member entitled to attend and vote at this Meeting may appoint another member as his/her Proxy to attend, speak and vote on his/her behalf. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a notarially attested copy of the power of attorney must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

CDS Account Holder:

A. For Attending the Meeting:

- i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his identity by showing his original National Identity Card (NIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution/power of attorney with specimen

signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

B. For Appointing Proxies

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Members, BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED, KARACHI.

Gentlemen,

Your Directors present their Twenty First Annual Report together with the audited accounts of the company for the year ended September 30, 1999.

The operational performance for the year under review is as under:

Commencement of Season.

Concluding of Season

Duration of Season	Days
Sugar cane Crushed	M.T.
Production of Refined Sugar	M.T.
Sucrose Content	%

From the above operational performance it is observed that our mill has crushed lesser quantity of sugar cane and consequently production of refined sugar was less than last year due to fall in sucrose recovery because of viral attack on sugar cane crop and growing excessive availability of Indian variety which is ruining the sugar industry. Trading results during the year depict a modest upward improvement in sale, due to

Nov

4

slight increase in sugar prices in the local market but not in proportion to increase in price of sugar cane. The Company also availed the opportunity of exporting sugar under the policy announced by Government. The Company has exported 25% of its sugar production during the year despite the lower International prices, because of non-performance penalty imposed by the Government.

Your Company has incurred loss due to low sucrose recovery (which is lowest in the Company's history i.e.6.63%) because of reasons mentioned above.

Your Board regretfully recommends that DIVIDEND for the year review be passed over. The Earning per share also decreased to Rs. (8.16) from Rs. (2.93) of previous year.

CURRENT YEAR PROSPECTS

In the year 1999-2000 crushing season commenced on November 15, 1999 and as on February 15, 2000 we have crushed 273,702 tons of sugar cane producing 18,717 tons of refined sugar with sucrose content 6.92%. We will be able to crush 350,000 tons to 375,000 tons approximately during the current season subject to availability of sugar cane as both yield per acre and area under cultivation has been reduced by 25% to 30%. The Company will be able to achieve the target production despite low sucrose recovery.

In the current season neighbouring mill started Price War and using total unethical and unbusiness like method for lifting huge quantity of cane from our Natural Zones. We strongly recommend to Government not to allow export of sugar as we feel there is going to be shortage of sugar and Government may have to import at least 0.200 million M.T. of sugar in the months of July to October 2000 as Country will face acute shortage. We also recommend the revival of zoning system that was abolished due to political reasons in order to improve the varieties of cane as well as to improve sucrose recovery.

Endeavours are being made for a better future and financial outcome although these would be primarily dependent on production achievement, selling prices in local market and optimum utilization of resources. The prices of sugar in local market is showing rising trend and hope this will further improve in the years to come. We are now giving better quality of seeds in order to replace Indian variety. Your Directors are pleased to inform that there are no defaults and improvement in production and financial results hopefully in coming days would show better profits.

During the year there was complete industrial peace and harmony in all areas of our operation. Your Directors place on record their appreciation for the honest and dedicated work of the staff and workers of all categories and have pleasure to mention here that during the year under review, the Management Employees relations continued to remain quite cordial.

Your Directors express their thanks to the officials of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, other Government Agencies and Pakistan Sugar Mills Association for the support and encouragement they have extended to sugar industry and which we hope will be continued in future too. We would also like to express our sincere thanks to all the banks/financial institutions for their continued support and co-operation.

Your Company entered the new millennium fully compliant the Y2K requirements.

Messrs Hyder Bhimji & Co and Messrs A. R. Diwan & Co. the Auditors of the Company retire and offer themselves for reappointment.

Statement showing the pattern of holding of the shares held by the members of Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited as on September 30, 1999 is annexed.

With Allah's blessing we move forward with hope and determination to be more prosperous and stronger in future.

By Orde (GHULAM MUI Chie

KARACHI: February 23, 2000

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed Balance Sheet of BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED, as at September 30, 1999 and the related profit and loss account and statement of changes in financial position (cash flow statement together with the notes forming part thereof and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and after due verification thereof, 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 were for the purpose of Company's business; and
- iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- (c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and statement of changes in financial position (cash flow statement) together with the notes forming part thereof, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at September 30, 1999 and of the loss and the changes in financial position for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source, under the Zakat and Ushr

Ordinance, 1980.

Without qualifying our report, we draw your attention to note No. 2 of the financial statements in respect of appropriateness of going concern basis. However, the financial statements have been prepared on that basis in view of matters stated in that note.

A. R. DIWAN & CO. Chartered Accountants

Karachi: the 23rd February, 2000

BALANCE SHEET AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1999

SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES	NOTE
SHARE CAPITAL: Authorized 10,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/-each	
Issued subscribed & Paid up Revenue Reserve Accumulated (Loss) \ Unappropriated Profit	3-5 4
SUB-ORDINATED LOANS DEFERRED LIABILITIES LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE	6 7 8
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current Portion of Deferred Liabilities Current Portion of Liabilities Against Assets Subject to Finance Lease Short Term Running Finance (Utilized under Mark-up arrangements) Provision for Taxation Creditors Accrued and Other Liabilities	7.1 8.1 9 10
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS TOTAL	11

HYDER

Charter

FIXED ASSETS Operating Assets	12	
Capital Work-in-Progress	12.2	
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS LONG TERM DEPOSITS	13	
CURRENT ASSETS Stores, Spares and Loose Tools Stock-in-Trade Trade Debts Loans and Advances Deposits, Prepayments and Other Receivables Cash and Bank Balances	14 15 16 17 18 19	
TOTAL		
Note: The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts		
Karachi: the 23rd February, 2000		
(GHULAM MOHAMMED A. FECTO) Chief Executive		(SAII
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999		
	NOTE	R
Sales Cost of sales	20 21	
Gross profit		
Administrative Expenses Selling & Distribution Expenses	22 23	
Operating (Loss)/Profit		

Other Income

25

Financial Expenses	26	
Other Charges	27	
Net (Loss) before Taxation		
Taxation	28	
Net (Loss) after Taxation		
Un-appropriated Profit brought forward		
Transfer from Revenue Reserve		
Accumulated (Loss)/Unappropriated Profit carried forward		
NOTE: The annexed notes from an integral part of these account		
(GHULAM MOHAMMED A. FECTO) Chief Executive		(§
Karachi: the 23rd February, 2000		
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION (CASH FLOW STATEMENT) FOR THE VEAR ENDED 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1999		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1999		
	NOTE	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash generated from operations	A	
Financial charges paid	Α	

CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash inflow from operating activities

Fixed capital expenditure Sales proceeds of fixed assets Decrease in long term deposits

Taxes paid

CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Increase in short term finance Proceeds of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Repayment of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Increase in sub-ordinated loan Increase in Deferred Liabilities

Net increase/(decrease)in cash and Cash equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalent in the beginning of the year

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year

A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

(Loss) before taxation

Add/(less) adjustment for non cash charges and other items
Depreciation
(Profit) on disposal of fixed assets
Financial charges
Provision for Obsolete. Stores Items

(Loss)/Profit before working capital changes

EFFECT ON CASH FLOW DUE TO WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES

(Increase)/decrease in current assets Stores and ,spares Stock-in-trade Trade debts Loans and advances Deposits, prepayments & Receivables Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities Creditors and accrued liabilities

Cash generated from operations

The annexed notes from an integral part of these accounts.

(GHULAM MOHAMMED A. FECTO) Chief Executive

Karachi: the 23rd February, 2000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS:

Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited was incorporated in Pakistan in 1978 as a Public Limited Company and its shares are quoted on the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges. The Company is principally engaged in the production and sale of Sugar.

2. GOING CONCERN:

These accounts have been prepared on going concern basis despite the fact that accumulated loss have caused erosion in the share capital of the Company and the current ratio is adverse. However the going concern basis is valid as:

- a) The company is able to arrange finance for its smooth operations.
- b) Repayment of liabilities is being made and there are no defaults.
- c) Subsequent production and financial result of the Company have shown improvements and profits.

2.1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES:

2.1.1. Accounting Convention:

The accounts of the Company are prepared on historical cost convention.

2.1.2. Foreign Currency Translation:

Loans in Foreign Currency if any, is translated into Pak rupees at the rate of exchange ruling on the Balance Sheet date. The resultant difference is adjusted to assets acquired under the loans:

2.1.3. Staff Retirement Benefits:

The Company operates a Contributory Provident Fund Scheme for all permanent employees eligible to the benefit.

2.1.4. Taxation:

(SAII

The charge for the current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after considering admissible tax credits and rebates, if any. The Company accounts for the deferred taxation on all major timing differences using the liability method.

2.1.5. Fixed Assets:

Company Owned Assets:

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except leasehold land and capital work-in-progress which are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed by applying reducing balance method whereby the cost of an asset will be written off over its estimated useful life. In case of Sugar Machinery depreciation is charged on actual Working days. Full year's depreciation is charged on the assets acquired during the year while no depreciation is charged in the year of their disposal.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to Profit & Loss Account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and assets so replaced, if any, are retired. Profit or Loss on disposal of fixed assets is included in income currently.

Leased Assets (Under Finance Lease):

The Company accounts for plant and machinery under financial lease by recording the asset and related liability. The amounts are determined on the basis of discounted value of total minimum lease payment and residual value of the assets at the end of lease period to be paid by the Company. Financial charges are allocated to accounting period in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding liability. Depreciation is charged at the rate specified in the related note to write off the asset over its estimated useful life in view of the certainty of the ownership of the asset at the end of the lease period.

Leased Assets (Under Operating Lease):

Lease rentals payable on assets held under operating lease are charged to profit and loss account for the year.

2.1.6 Long Term Investments in Certificate of Investments (COI):

These are stated at cost.

2.1.7 Stores, Spares, Accessories and Loose Tools:

These are valued at cost on the basis of First-in-First-out method except those in transit, which are valued at actual.

Stock-in-Trade:

a) Stock-in-Process:

Stock-in-Process is valued at average raw material cost.

b) Finished Goods:

Stock of manufactured Sugar is valued at the lower of average cost and net realizable value.

c) Molasses:

Valued at net realizable price.

2.1.9. Trade Debts:

Debts considered irrecoverable are written off and provision is made for the debts considered doubtful, if any.

2.1.10 Revenue Recognition:

Sales are recorded on despatch of goods to Customers.

3. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP

6,400,000 (1998: 6,400,000) Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid Issued for cash.

3,050,000 (1998: 3,050,000) Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid Bonus Shares.

4. REVENUE RESERVE

General Reserve Transferred to Profit & Loss A/c

5. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Shares Capital	General Reserve
Balance as on Sept. 30, 1997	94,500,000	32,500,000
Net Loss for the year		
Transfer from General Reserve		(27,500,000)
Balance as on Sept. 30, 1998	94,500,000	5,000,000
Net Loss for the Year		
Transfer from General Reserve		(5,000,000)
Balance as on Sept. 30, 1999	94,500,000	

1

Una_l Pro

6. SUB-ORDINATED LOANS (UNSECURED)

From Associated Undertakings (The above loan is interest free)

7. DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Deferred Taxation Road development cess Less: Current maturity (Note 7.1)

The above liability represents unpaid balance of the Road Development Cess which has been deferred by the Government of Pakistan. The above liability is to be paid in 18 monthly installments commencing from November 1999.

8. LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE (SECURED)

From Leasing Companies Less: Classified as current liabilities liabilities being repayable within next twelve months (Note 8.1)

- a) The above liabilities represents unpaid balance of total minimum lease payment and residual value payable at the end of lease term.
- b) The rental under lease agreement in respect of above liabilities over future accounting years as under:

1998 - 1999

1999 - 2000

2000-2001

2001 - 2002

2002 - 2003

Financial Charges Allocated

- c) At the end of lease period the ownership of assets shall be transferred to the Company at residual value.
- d) The cost of operating and maintaining the leased assets is to be borne by the Company.
- e) The. payment of lease rentals are secured by way of demand promissory note and personal guarantee of sponsoring directors except lease payable to BEL which are secured by way of second charge on all present & future assets of the Company
- f) Discounting factor implicit in the lease ranges between 1.66% to 2.25% per month.
- g) There are no financial restrictions imposed by the lease agreement.

9. SHORT TERM RUNNING FINANCE: (UTILIZED UNDER MARK-UP ARRANGEMENT)

From Financial Institutions. (Secured) 9.1
From Banking Companies. (Secured) 9.2
Others: (Unsecured)

Temporary finance

9.1 Security:

Secured against hypothecation of Stores & Spares, Finished goods and collaterally Secured by way of exclusive charge over fixed assets of the Company and personal guarantee of the sponsoring directors. Additionally, the company has also furnished bank guarantee to the extent of Rs. 49.198 Million which in turn is secured by personal guarantee of the sponsoring directors.

Mark-up:

55 to 60 paisas per thousand per day on daily product basis.

Repayment:

Renewable annually

9.2 Security:

ŀ

Secured against hypothecation/pledge of Sugar, Stores & Spares and personal guarantee of the sponsoring directors.

Mark-up:

55 to 60 paisas per thousand per day on daily product basis.

Repayment:

Renewable annually

Aggregate Credit facility available to the Company in Million rupees.

10. CREDITORS, ACCRUED & OTHER LIABILITIES:

Due to Associated Undertakings
Trade Creditors
Accrued Expenses
Advance from Customers
Advance from Others
Mark-up accrued on Secured finances
Accrued interest on unsecured finances
Deferred Custom Duty
Unclaimed Dividend
Sales Tax Payable
Other Liabilities (Note 10.1)

10.1 Other Liabilities:

Excise duty payable Staff Income Tax Payable Others

11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS:

11.1 The rental under lease agreement in respect of Vehicles under operating lease amounting to Rs. 361,656 (1998: Rs. 999,829)

Payable over the next years:

Years ended

1999 - 2000

2000 - 2001

11.2 The Company has been successful in appeals against addition made by the tax department in the Assessment Year from 1992-93 to 1996-97 & 1998-99. However, the department has preferred appeals in the income tax appellate Tribunal which are pending. Company's tax advisors are hopeful for a favorable outcome.

12. OPERATING ASSETS

COST

	AS AT 01-10-98	ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR	SALES AND ADJUSTMENT
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
OWNED			
Land (Lease Hold)	11,269,575	208,330	
Buildings (On Lease-			
hold Land)	74,893,233		
Plant and Machinery	305,563,237	37,560,892	
Electric Installation	9,576,080		
Tools and Equipments	2,474,604	70,053	
Vehicles	14,849,675	180,000	(850,000)
Furniture & Fixtures	4,757,286	39,610	
Equipments	5,348,266	208,600	
	428,731,956	38,267,485	(850,000)
LEASED			
Leased Machinery	134,717,796		(37,270,176)
Total Rupees 1999	563,449,752	57,867,485	(38,120,176)
Total Rupees 1998	558,770,295	4,679,457	

NOTES: (a) Depreciation on Plant and Machinery has been charged on actual working days of plant operation i.e. 153 days for normal 123 days for shift in proportion to 365 and 300 days respectively.

(b) Depreciation for the year is charged as under: Raw Material Procurement Expenses Manufacturing Expenses Administrative Expenses Selling Expenses

1

12.1 DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS

Mercedez Benz Sedan Car	850,000	776,986	73,014
1999 Total Rupees	850,000 ======	776,986 ======	73,014
1998 Total Rupees			

12.2 Capital Work in Progress

Civil Works. Office Block Extension

13. LONG TERM INVESTMENT:

Certificate of Investment Investment with NDLC

The above COI's are under pledged with the leasing company.

14. STORES, SPARES & LOOSE TOOLS:

Stores Spares & Accessories Loose Tools

Provision for obsolete items

15. STOCK-IN-TRADE:

In Stock - Sugar

- Molasses

16. TRADE DEBTS (Considered Good)

Export proceeds receivables-Secured Local debts-Unsecured (Considered Good)

17. LOANS & ADVANCES - Unsecured:

Loans to Cane Growers
- Considered Good
Considered doubtful
Provision there against

Loans to Staff Advance against supplies Advance against expenses

Included in Loans to staff is Rs. 310,379 (1998: Rs. 799, 444) due from executives. Maximum aggregate balance due from executives at the end of any month was Rs. 473,095 (1998: 799,444)

18. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Considered Good)

Deposits
Prepaid Expenses
Other Receivables
Income Tax & Sales Tax Refundable

Maximum aggregate balance receivable from Associated

ì

i

Undertakings at the end of any month was Rs. Nil (1998: Rs. 24,851).

19. CASH AND BANK BALANCES:

Cash in hand

Balances with Banks

- In Current Accounts
- In Deposit Accounts

20. SALES:

Sugar-Local Exports

Less: Commission on sale of Sugar Sales tax on Sugar

21. COST OF SALES

Raw Materials & Expenses thereon (Note 21.1) Manufacturing Expenses (Note 21.2) Excise Duty

Stock-in-Process:

Opening

Closing

Sale of by-products Molasses Molasses Stock Adjustment V.F. Cake

Export Rebate on Sugar

Cost of Goods Manufactured

Closing

Insurance

Cost of Goods Sold

21.1. RAW MATERIAL & EXPENSES THEREON

Cost of Sugarcane and related Expenses Salaries, Wages, Bonuses and Staff Benefits Rent, Rates and Taxes Establishment & Other Expenses (Note 24) Depreciation

21.2 MANUFACTURING EXPENSES:

Processing and Packing Materials
Fuel and Power consumed
Salaries, Wages, Bonuses
& Staff Benefits
Stores and Spares consumed
Rates and Taxes
Establishment & Other
Expenses (Note: 24)
Insurance
Depreciation

22. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries, Bonus & Staff Benefits Directors' Fee(Note 31) Rent, Rates and Taxes Establishment & Other Expenses (Note 24) Insurance Depreciation 1

23. SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES:

Export Expenses Salaries, Bonuses and Staff Benefits Establishment & Other Expenses

(Note 24)

Depreciation

Handling and Stacking Expenses

Insurance

24. ESTABLISHMENT AND OTHER EXPENSES

Postage and Telegram

Telephone & Telefax Charges

Printing and Stationary

Travelling Expenses

Entertainment Expenses

Conveyance Expenses

Papers and Periodicals

Fees and Subscription

Legal Fees and Expenses

Advertisement Expenses

Packing and Forwarding

Freight and Cartage

Messing Expenses

Guest House Expenses

Water Charges

Gardening Expenses

Electricity

Sundry Expenses

Repair and Maintenance

Vehicle Expenses

Lease Rent Expenses

Annual General Meeting Expenses

Security Services Charges

Effluent water disposal Expenses

Gas Charges

Zakat

Diesel Charges - Generator

Stores & Spares written off

Above expenses are allocated as follows: Raw Material Manufacturing Expenses Administrative Expenses Selling and Distribution Expenses

25. OTHER INCOME

Profit on C.O.I.
-On Short Notice and Time Deposits
-Others
Miscellaneous Receipts
Profit on disposal of Fixed Assets
Liabilities Written back
Rent Income
Provision of doubtful loans written-back

26. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

Finance Charges on Leases
Mark up on running & cash finance
Lease Initiation Expense
Excise Duty on Outstanding Loans
Bank Charges
Commission on Bank Guarantee

27. OTHER CHARGES

Charity & Donation Auditors' Remuneration (Note 27.1)

27.1 Auditors Remuneration:

Audit Fees (Shared equally by joint auditors) Audit of (WPPF & PF) Hyder Bhimji & Co. Travelling & Related Expenses-Hyder Bhimji & Co.

28. TAXATION

Current - For the year

- Prior years
- Deferred

29. EARNING PER SHARE

Net Loss after tax Average Ordinary Shares Earning per Share

30. TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS

30.1 The Company purchased goods, materials end services from associated undertaking aggregating to Rs. 149,838 (1998: Rs. 225,373)

30.2 The Company sold goods and materials to associated undertakings aggregating to Rs. 2,774,441 (1998: Rs. 8,612,473)

31. DETAILS OF PAYMENT TO DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES:

	CHIEF		
	EXECUTIVE	DIRECTORS	EXECUTIVES
Managerial Remuneration		455,400	3,737,900
Allowances		209,436	1,661,947
Medical		27,324	224,274
Contribution to Provident Fund		45,636	370,942
Perquisites in Kind:			
Car expenses	73,781	137,276	
Utilities			
Telephone at Residence	12,112	85,867	32,048
	85,893	960,939	6,027,111
	========	========	========
Number of Persons-1999	1	1	16
Number of Persons-1998	1	1	15

The aggregate amount charged for directors fees in the accounts is Rs. 8,000 (1998: Rs. 10,000) for 5 Directors (1998:5 Directors)

32. FINANCIAL ASSETS & LIABILITIES

INTEREST BEARING

FINANCIAL ASSETS	With in One year	Above One year	S. Total
Investment	3,000,000		3,000,000
Deposit			
Loans & Advances			
Prepayments & Other receivable			
Cash & Bank balance			
	3,000,000		3,000,000
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Subordinated Loans			
Road, Development Cess			
Liabilities against Lease	22,959,882	37,373,786	60,333,668
Short term financing	102,780,939		102,780,939
Creditors & Accrued Liabilities			
Unclaimed Dividend			
	125,740,821	37,373,786	
	(122,740,821)	(37,373,786)	
	========	========	========

INTEREST RATE DISCLOSURE

Effective interest rate for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in the respective notes to the accounts.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company issues financial instruments mainly to finance its operations in addition to the financial instruments, trade debts and trade creditors arise directly from the company's operations.

The Company finani2es its operations primarily by a mixture of issued share capital long & short term finances and loans, while it borrows funds usually at fixed rates of interest/mark-up.

a. Interest rate risk management

Since the company borrows funds usually at fixed interest/mark-up rates thus the risk arising is minimal.

b. Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign Currency risk arises where financial instruments contains receivable & payable in

foreign currency. Liabilities in foreign currency. If any are covered through forward foreign exchange cover whereas the receivable have limited risk and that too in company's favor.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

The company considers that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. The Company however, is exposed to credit related losses in the event of non-performance by counter parties to financial instruments but does not expect any counter parties to fail to meet the obligation.

d. Fair value of Financial Instruments.

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

TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS

The company purchased from associated companies goods, materials and Services aggregating to Rs. 149,838 (1998: Rs. 225,373)

33. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION:

	CAPAC	CAPACITY		PRODUCTIO
	M. Tons	Days	M. Tons	
1999	27,200	160	30,923	
1998	27,200	160	40,242	

^{*}Based on 8.5% recovery rate

34. GENERAL:

- a) Previous year's figures have been re-grouped and re-arranged wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison.
- b) Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1999

No. of Shareholders	Shareholdings rs			
534	From	1	to	100
615	From	101	to	500
75	From	501	to	1,000
113	From	1,001	to	5,000
19	From	5,001	to	10,000
2	From	10,001	to	15,000
2	From	15,001	to	20,000
1	From	25,001	to	30,000

1	From	30,001	to	35,000
2	From	35,001	to	40,000
1	From	65,001	to	70,000
1	From	80,001	to	85,000
1	From	125,001	to	130,000
2	From	305,001	to	310,000
2	From	405,001	to	410,000
1	From	655,001	to	660,000
1	From	675,001	to	680,000
1	From	1,440,001	to	1,445,000
1	From	1,475,001	to	1,480,000
1	From	2,730,001	to	2,740,000
1376				

Pe

Categories of Shareholders	Number	Shares held
Individuals	1363	4,974,762
Investment Companies	4	2,745,818
Insurance Companies	3	213,950
Joint Stock Companies	4	1,512,418
Financial Institutions	2	3,052
Modaraba Companies		
Federal Government		
Abandoned Property		
Corporate Law Authority		
Charitable Institutions		
Trust		
TOTAL	1376	9,450,000