

## M/S.BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LTD COST AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008



## Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** 

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## **COST AUDIT REPORT**

We, Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants, having been appointed to conduct an audit of cost accounts of Messrs Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited, have examined the books of account and the statements prescribed under clause (e) of sub section (1) of section 230 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the other relevant record for the year ended on September 30, 2008 and report that: -

We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of this audit.

## In our opinion-

- a) Proper cost accounting records as required by clause (e) of sub section (1) of section 230 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984), and as required by these rules, have been kept by the company;
- b) Proper returns, statements and schedules for the purposes of audit of cost accounts have been received by us;
- c) The said books and records give the information required by the rules in the manner so required; and in our opinion and, subject to the best of our information
  - a. The annexed statement of capacity utilization and stock in trade are in agreement with the books of account of the company and exhibit true and fair view of the company's affairs; and
  - b. Cost accounting records have been properly kept so as to give a true and fair view of the cost of production, processing, manufacturing and marketing of sugar produced by the company.

The matter contained in the ANNEXURES 1-11 forms part of this report.

Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq

Rohna Salfraz Rohi Syli

**Chartered Accountants** 

Karachi

Date:

FEB 04, 2009

# BANAGO FATITI

#### BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LTD.

## APPENDIX III TO COST AUDITOR'S REPORT AS SPECIFIED IN RULE 4(3)

#### 1. CAPACITY:

a) The licensed, installed and utilized capacity of Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited for sugar production is:

PARTICULARS	2008	2007	2006
Licensed Crushing Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Installed Crushing Capacity (Based on 160 days)	480,000 MT	480,000 MT	480,000 MT
Crushing Capacity based on No. of days worked	363,000 MT	438,000 MT	369,000 MT
Cane crushed during the season	422,544 MT	433,112 MT	326,040 MT
Crushing period	30/11/2007 to 30/03/2008	29/11/2006 to 23/04/2007	30/11/2005 to 02/04/2006
No. of days worked	121	146	123

b) In addition to manufacturing of white refined sugar, the company also produces molasses & baggasse and V.F Cake as by-products.

#### 2. COST ACCOUNTING SYSTEM:

The company's cost accounting system is worked in a manner such that the recording of cost is on the basis of nature and function of the expenditure. These expenditures are recorded on actual basis. The standard and budgetary costing is not in vogue. This cost accounting system enables the company to determine correctly the cost of sugar produced subject to exceptions mentioned in para 14 of this annexure.

#### 3. PRODUCTION:

a) Production of each type of product under reference:

PARTICULARS	2008	2007	2006
	M.Tons	M.Tons	M.Tons
Sugar from sugarcane	31,579	32,685	25,191
Molasses from sugarcane	20,820	21,360	16,287
Baggasse from sugarcane	136,013	141,285	102,324
V.F. Cake from sugarcane	12,676	12,993	9,781

**Note:** Company uses its entire production of baggasse of about **32.19%** (2007:32.62% & 2006: 31.38%) of the sugarcane crushed for steam generation. The V.F. Cake being **3%** (2007:3% & 2006:3%) of the sugarcane crushed is sold as the waste material.

b) Percentage of the product under reference to installed capacity: (Based on 160 days cane crushed and actual recovery yield are as follows).

S. NO	PARTICULARS	2008	2007	VARIANCE 2008 and 2007	2006
1	Installed Capacity: As determined under Production Capacity (Sugar) Rules 1972 (based on 160 days per Metric Tons)	27,200	27,200	NIL	27,200
2	Actual Production:				
a)	Cane Crushed (Metric Tons)	422,544	433,112	(10,568)	326,040
b)	Duration of Season (days)	121	146	(25)	123
c)	Actual Recovery / yield (%)	7.47	7.56	(0.09)	7.72
d)	Actual Production- Sugar (Metric Tons)	31,579	32,685	(1,106)	25,191
f)	Capacity Utilization (%)	116.10	120.16	(4.06)	92.61

#### c) Addition to production capacity:

The Company operates single milling tandem which constitutes 5 mills. During current year, no major B.M.R (Balancing Modernization Replacement) is taken place in mill house that increase the production capacity or in the immediately preceding two years.

#### 4. RAW MATERIALS:

a)

S . N o	PARTICULARS	2008	2007	VARIA NCE (2008 and 2007)	%	2006	VARIAN CE (2008 and 2006)	%
1	Sugarcane purchased (MT)	422,544	433,112	(10,568 )	(2.44)	326,040	96,504	29.60
2	Sugarcane purchased ( <b>Rs.000</b> )	627,368	646,103	(18,735 )	(2.90)	365,237	262,13 1	71.77
3	Purchases(Co st per M.Tons (Rs.)	1484.74	1491.73	(6.99)	(0.47)	1120.220	364.52	32.54

The cost of sugarcane purchased by the Company is based on price fixed by the Government. The Company on average, paid cost **Rs. 62/- per 40 kg** of sugarcane for the year (2007:Rs. 67.66 per 40 kg). During current year, average procurement price is decreased due to the bumper crop of sugarcane resulting in no price subsidy to the growers.

b) The consumption of sugarcane per unit of sugar is contingent upon percentage of sucrose content in the sugar cane. Since, percentage of sucrose varies from year to year, region to region, cyclical nature of crop and water & soil conditions. Therefore, no standard requirements for consumption of sugar cane can be worked out.

#### c) Consumption of Raw Material per unit of production

S. NO	PARTICULARS	2008	2007	VARIANCE (2008 and 2007)	%	2006	VARIANCE (2008 and 2006)	%
1	Sugarcane Consumed (MT)	422,54 4	433,11 2	(10,568)	(2.44)	326,040	96,504	29.60
2	Sugar Produced (MT)	31,579	32,685	(1,106)	(3.38)	25,191	6,388	25.36
3	Consumpti on per unit of production (MT)	13.38	13.25	0.13	0.98	12.94	0.44	3.40

The consumption of sugarcane per unit of production in the year 2008 increased by 0.13 MT compared with the year 2007 and increased by 0.44 MT as compared with the year 2006.

The variance in the consumption of sugarcane per MT of sugar produced as compared to previous two years comparative decrease due to lower rate of recovery of sugar from sugarcane resulted during year **7.47%** (2007: 7.56% and 2006:7.72%). The recovery of sugar is inversely proportion to the sugarcane consumption.

d) The company uses computerized cane accounting system that is installed at the factory for the purpose of recording both quantity and cost of Sugarcane purchased as well as consumed in production. Sugarcane purchased is directly consumed in the manufacturing process of the Company.

#### 5. SALARIES AND WAGES

S. No	CATEGORY	2008 AMOUNT (Rupees)	2007 AMOUNT (Rupees)	VARIANCE AMOUNT 2008 and 2007 (Rupees)	%	2006 AMOUNT (Rupees)	VARIANC E AMOUNT 2008 and 2006 (Rupees)	%
i)	Direct labor cost on production	27,501,105	23,161,443	4,339,662	19	20,237,276	7,267,060	36
ii)	Indirect employees cost on production	5,584,809	6,520,860	(936,051)	(14 )	4,688,383	896,426	19
iii)	Employees cost on administration	23,536,351	25,195,007	(1,658,656)	(5)	22,437,806	1,598,545	7
lv)	Employees cost on selling and distribution(Excluding bonus)	1,079,795	903,023	176,772	228	681,811	2,278,224	334
V)	Bonus to employees	-	3,449,767	(3,449,767)	(10 0)	4,414,671	(4,414,671)	(100)
vi)	Other employees cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii)	Total employees cost (total of item i to iv above )	57,702,060	55,780,333	1,921,727	8	48,045,276	12,040,25 5	25
Viii)	Grand Total (v+vii)	57,702,060	59,230,100	(1,528,040)	1	52,459,947	7,625,584	15

- b. Salaries and perquisites include Directors' remuneration of Rs. 2,522,786 for the year 2008 (2007: Rs. 2,559,430, 2006: Rs. 2,522,786) charged to administration expenses.
- c. The direct labor man-days for the year 2008 were 61,105 days as against 85,362 direct labor man-days based on 505 employees. (2007: 101,324 days as against 111,040 direct labor man- days based on 694 employees)
- d. The average number of workers employed for the year 2008 is 505 (2007: 694).
- e. Direct labor cost per MT of output is Rs. 871 (2007: Rs.709, 2006: Rs.803).
- f. Increase in direct labor cost per unit of production as compared to last years is mainly due to impact of increase in labour wages due to minimum wage adjustments. Total labor cost decreased due to fall in crushing days and reduction in average number of workers employed during the year.

#### 6. STORES AND SPARE PARTS:

#### a) Expenditure per unit of output on stores

PARTICULARS	2008	2007	2006
Total Expenditure (Rs.)	20,165,59 1	20,917,11 4	13,788,61 0
Sugar Produced (MT)	31,579	32,685	25,191
Amount per ton of Sugar (Rs.)	638.58	639.96	547.36

The stores and spare parts consumption is decreased. This cost is depends upon the number of factors such as the number of production days, oil and lubricants consumption, quantum of repair & maintenance, value of parts and inflation etc.

The company has a manual recording system in respect of receipt and issue of store and spares. All receipts are recorded on the basis of Goods Forwarding and Goods Receiving Reports (GFGR), which is issued after inspection by the respective departmental head.

Stores are issued against duly approved Store Receiving Slip (SRS) and are charged to respective cost center identified by its departments at cost calculated. Loose tools are valued on same valuation basis and items in transit are stated at invoice value plus other charges accrued thereon till the balance sheet date.

Activity and ageing of stores is not readily available under system operated by Company. Consumption report generated by system is without the valuation of items and it inserted manually.

#### 7. DEPRECIATION:

- a) The depreciation on fixed assets is charged on reducing balance method.
- b) The depreciation on all commonly used assets is charged to administrative expense.
- c) The depreciation on cost of product is charged on actual basis for plant and machinery installed.

#### 8. OVERHEADS:

(a)

S. NO.	PARTICULARS	2008 Rupees	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees
i.	Factory Overheads	51,539,390	60,729,922	50,547,871
ii.	Administration overheads	39,724,918	39,473,422	37,689,417
iii.	Selling and distribution overheads	5,077,740	5,338,402	4,188,399
iv.	Financial Charges	63,637,563	96,655,754	82,854,112

(i) Factory overhead

PARTICULARS	2008	2007	VARIANCE	%	2006	VARIANCE	%
			2008 and 2007			2008 and	
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT			AMOUNT	2006	
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT		AMOUNT	AMOUNT	
	RUPEES	RUPEES	RUPEES		RUPEES	RUPEES	
Rent, Rates & Taxes							210
	224,148	114,600	109,548	96	72,200	151,948	
Insurance	1,737,249	1,939,426	(202,177)	(10)	1,774,784	(37,535)	(2)
Vehicles running expense		1,000,100	-	(10)	.,,	(01,000)	
3				-	65,886	(65,886)	(100)
Printing and Stationery							(92)
	8,998	40,137	(31,139)	(78)	114,553	(105,555)	
Vehicles Repair			-		450 704	450 504	(400)
Torres History 9. Commence	-	-		-	153,734	153,734	(100)
Travelling & Conveyance	16,925	16,918	7	0.04	11,063	5,862	53
Entertainment							(62)
	4,372	10,400	(6,028)	(58)	11,600	(7,228)	
Disposal Of Effluent Water			-			=	-
01	33,000	33,000		-	33,000		40
Stores and Spares	20,165,591	20,917,11	(751,523)	(4)	13,788,610	6,376,981	46
	20, 105,591	20,917,11	(751,523)	(4)	13,760,010	0,370,901	
Fuel And Power		•					(62)
	6,798,978	17,986,28	(11,187,30	(62)	17,830,250	(11,031,27	( ,
		2	4)	, ,		2)	
Processing & Packing							63
Material	12,170,888	9,904,725	2,266,163	23	7,464,307	4,706,581	
Depreciation							12
	10,379,241	9,767,320	611,921	6	9,227,884	1,151,357	
Total			/a / a a = a = :				2
	51,539,390	60,729,92	(9,190,532)	(15)	50,547,871	991,519	
		2					

(ii) Administration overheads:

(ii) Administration	overheads:						
PARTICULARS	2008	2007	VARIANCE 2008 and 2007	%	2006	VARIANCE 2008 and 2006	%
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT		AMOUNT	AMOUNT	
	RUPEES	RUPEES	RUPEES	-	RUPEES	RUPEES	
Salary, wages & benefits	23,536,351	25,195,007	(1,658,656)	(7)	23,872,758	(336,407)	(1)
Rent, Rate and Taxes	420,131	385,012	35,119	9	313,682	106,449	34
Vehicles running exp.	3,322,933	2,781,604	541,329	19	3,142,477	180,456	6
Insurance	628,479	720,907	(92,428)	(13)	439,054	189,425	43
Directors fee	18,000	28,000	(10,000)	(36)	18,000	-	100
Printing and Stationery	459,258	390,988	68,270	17	515,485	(56,227)	(11)
Postage and Telegram	140,754	145,162	(4,408)	(3)	138,398	2,356	2
Telephone, Fax & Telex	916,934	703,892	213,042	30	778,525	138,409	18
Travelling & Conveyance	717,174	410,786	306,388	75	318,316	398,858	125
Fees and Subscriptions	585,083	278,288	306,795	110	808,238	(223,155)	(28)
Entertainment	429,987	275,816	154,171	56	214,581	215,406	100
Advertising	335,011	244,308	90,703	37	621,303	(286,292)	(46)
Legal & Professionals	744,399	447,727	296,672	66	489,358	255,041	52
Sundry expenses	121,507	48,737	72,770	149	39,563	81,944	207
Professional tax	215,000	50,000	165,000	330	150,000	65,000	43
Utilities	4 200 744	1.062.420	333,313	24	1,286,414	440.007	9
Repair and	1,396,741 1,653,400	1,063,428 2,722,660	(1,069,260)	(39)	1,169,382	110,327 484,018	41
Maintenance Guest House	229,377	242,901	(13,524)	(6)	207,550	21,827	11
Expenses	·				·		
Freight & Charges	102,179	95,786	6,393	7	107,375	(5,196)	(5)
Computer Stationery	8,480	2,440	6,040	248	7,410	1,070	14
Security Charges	327,485	227,455	100,030	44	131,823	195,662	148
AGM Expenses	13,500	53,633	(40,133)	(75)	53,941	(40,441)	(75)
Depreciation	2,202,755	1,855,612	347,143	19	1,768,093	434,662	25
Provision for Store Obsolescence	1,000,000	1,000,000	-		-	1,000,000	-
Provision for Doubtful growers loans	200,000	103,273	96,727	93.66	-	200,000	(100)
Total	39,724,918	39,473,422	251,496	0.63	37,689,417	2,035,501	5

#### (iii) Selling and distribution overheads:

PARTICULARS	2008	2007	VARIANCE 2008 and 2007		2006	VARIANCE 2008 and 2006	%
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT		AMOUNT	AMOUNT	
	RUPEES	RUPEES	RUPEES		RUPEES	RUPEES	
Salaries, Wages and benefits	1,079,795	903,023	176,772	20	1,107,415	(27,620)	(2)
Insurance	2,284,798	3,002,897	(718,099)	(24)	1,884,949	399,849	21
Entertainment	11,505	7,740	3,765	49	181,426	(169,921)	(94)
Handling and Storage	1,557,408	1,272,916	284,492	22	885,547	671,861	76
Depreciation	144,234	151,826	(7,592)	(5)	129,002	15,232	12
Total	5,077,740	5,338,402	(260,662)	(5)	4,188,339	889,401	21

#### (iv) Financial Charges:

PARTICULARS	2008	2007	VARIANCE	%	2006	VARIANCE	%
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	2008 and 2007		AMOUNT	2008 and 2006	
	RUPEES	RUPEES	RUPEES		RUPEES	RUPEES	
Mark up on long term finance/Morahaba finance	17,481,81 5	14,086,78 7	3,395,028	24	17,309,93 9	171,876	1
Short term running Finance	34,452,52 7	69,841,22 4	(35,388,697 )	(51 )	45,319,18 4	(10,866,657 )	(24
Lease Documentation Charges	56,000	10,000	46,000	460	55,100	900	2
Financial Charges on Lease	10,982,79 9	12,031,48 5	(1,048,686)	(9)	19,697,98 6	(8,715,187)	(44
Bank Charges	664,422	686,258	(21,836)	(3)	471,903	192,519	41
Total	63,637,56 3	96,655,75 4	(33,018,191	(34	82,854,11 2	(19,216,549 )	(23

#### b) Reason for variation in overhead costs

#### i) Factory Overhead

#### **Rent, Rates and Taxes**

Rent, rates and taxes expense increased during the year due to increase in the rate of taxes.

#### **Printing and stationery**

Printing and stationery expense decreased during the year due to controlled and efficient utilization of available resources.

#### Stores, spares and loose tools

The decrease in stores spares and loose tools consumption is in line with the production.

#### Fuel and power

Cost of fuel and power decreased during the year is mainly due to minimum usage of furnace oil. That's because of ample availability of baggasse during the period as against more stoppages in previous corresponding year.

#### Processing and packing material

The consumption of processing and packing material increased during the year due to increased in P.P bags rate that's connects to the petroleum products prices.

#### ii) Administrative overhead

#### Salaries and other benefits.

The major reason of decreasing the salaries and other benefits is due to the reason that the company did not announce any incentive to the employees. i.e. bonus etc.

#### Vehicles running expense

The increase in cost of vehicle running expenses is due to huge increase in prices of petroleum products.

#### Telephone and Fax

The main reasons for increase in telephone fax and telex expense is due to increase use and increase tariff by telecommunication service providers.

#### **Utilities**

Utilities expenses are increased during the year due to increased cost of power and electricity and gas charges.

#### Repair and maintenance

Repair and maintenance expense decreased during the year is due to controlled and efficient utilization of resources.

#### iii) Selling and distribution overhead

#### Salaries, wages and other benefits.

The increase in salaries, wages and other benefits is due to increments in salaries of sales and marketing staff.

#### Insurance

The main reason for decrease in insurance expenses is due to decrease in level of sugar stock.

#### Handling and storage

The increase in handling and storage charges is due to the increase in the wages cost of staff deployed.

#### iii) Financial Charges

#### Markup on long-term finance/ Murabaha finance

The main reason for increase in markup is due to additional long-term loan obtained from Mybank limited amounted to Rs.80 million. The increased markup amount is also due to the reason of increased KIBOR/ mark-up rate.

#### Markup on short term running finance

The reason for decrease in markup on short term running finance is due to repayment of short term running finance facilities availed from financial institution due to prompt stock in trade selling policy adopted by the management.

#### **Financial Charges on Lease**

The reason for decrease in financial charges on lease is due to the completion of various leases.

c) The actual cost incurred is charged to various cost centers on actual basis and finally to the cost of sugar produced.

#### d) Cost of Packing

PARTICULARS	2008	2007	2006
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Cost of PP bags	8,858,466	7,281,299	5,530,779

#### 9. ROYALTY/TECHNICAL AID PAYMENTS

The Company has not entered into any contractual agreement resulting the payment of any Royalty or technical aid fee.

#### 10. ABNORMAL NON-RECURRING FEATURES:

a) There were no abnormal / non-recurring features such as strikes, lockouts, breakdowns (other than regular nature), substantial power cuts and serious accidents in the factory that caused delay in production during the year.

b) No special expenses were directly allocated to cost of sugar produced.

#### 11. COST OF PRODUCTION:

The company produces white sugar. The sales value of molasses and V.F Cake, being by-products are deducted from the manufacturing cost.

PARTICULARS	2008 AMOUNT Rupees	2007 AMOUNT Rupees	2006 AMOUNT Rupees
Cost of production	691,443,0	753,144,698	714,695,48 6
Per ton cost production	of <b>21,</b> 8	96 23,042	28,371

#### 12. SALES:

a)

PARTICULARS	2007-2008	2006-2007	2005-2006
Product	White sugar	White sugar	White sugar
Quantity (MT)	48,454	23,960	31,261
Sales net of commission (Rupees)	1,147,880,94 2	588,743,157	825,903,979
Net Sales Realization /MT (Rupees)	23,690	24,572	26,420

**b)** During the year, total sales of the company were made in local market. Whereas, no export were made.

#### 13. PROFITABILITY:

PARTICULARS	2008	2007	2006
Product	White	White	White
	sugar	sugar	sugar
Quantity (Sale) in M. Ton	48,454	23,960	31,261
Cost to Make and Sell per M. Ton (Rupees)	24,230	25,107	38,447
Net Sales Price per M. Ton (Rupees)	23,690	24,572	26,420
Profit/(Loss) per M.Ton (Rupees)	(540)	(535)	(12,027)
Total machine hours	2,813	3,105	2,305
Cost to Make and Sell per machine hours (Rupees)	472,147	264,291	420,184
Net Sales Price per machine hours (Rupees)	408,063	189,611	358,310
Profit/(Loss) per machine hours (Rupees)	(64,084)	(74,680)	(61,874)

#### Comments

Cost per MT of sugar manufactured is decreased from Rs.23,042 to Rs.21,896. This is because of better crop of sugarcane as compared with its corresponding year. The quantity of sugar manufactured reduced also reduced from 32,685 MT to 31,579 MT.

#### 14. COST AUDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSION:

Descriptions	Comments
a) Matters which appeared to us to be clearly wrong in principal	
or apparently unjustifiable.	None
b) Cases where the Company's fund have been used in a	
negligent or inefficient manner.	None
c) Factors which could have been controlled, but have not	
been done resulting in increase in the cost of production.	None

- d) Suggestion for improvement in performance:
  - i. rectification of general imbalance in production facilities;

#### Observation

No imbalance observed

ii. Full utilization of installed capacity;

#### Observation

Refer self-explanatory note 4(b).

- iii. Comments on areas offering scope for-
  - 1. Cost reduction:

#### Comments

Major cost is the cost of sugarcane, which is 87% of the total cost of manufacturing. The company may promote its growers to seed high sugarcane yielding crop in order to increase recovery.

2. Increased productivity;

#### **Comments**

Refer self-explanatory Para 2 of note 4(c).

3. Key limiting factors causing production bottle-necks;

#### Comments

The company is exposed to the risk arising from shortages in continuous availability of sugar cane and uncertainty in sugarcane prices. It dose not have its own land and research work by which it can meet its own production requirements. Therefore, cost of production varies in year to year basis depending upon crop situation in the region. These matters are beyond the control of management of the Company.

4. Improved inventory policy

#### Comments

None

5. Energy conservancy;

#### Comments

None

iv. State of technology, whether modern or obsolete;

#### Observation

Production process being used in production of sugar is defection remelt carbonation which is relatively cheaper than other production technologies.

v. Plant, whether new or second-hand when installed.

#### Observation

Plant and machinery at the time of installation was new.

#### Other Observations;

a) The Company's current cost accounting system could not determine the department wise cost flow and unit cost of each

department. Therefore, value addition in each department could not easily be determinable. The Company has to implement a cost module that is integrated with its financial accounting system enabling the Company to allocate the cost, based on the respective activities consuming the resources.

- b) There is no system to measure the consumption of steam in powerhouse and mill houses.
- c) The cost of insurance and stores consumption is not allocated to the boiler and electric houses. Total cost is allocated to as factory overhead.
- d) The cost of electricity is not allocated between production and residential purposes.
- e) Though, the Company has made the provision against the stores and spares amounted to Rs. 3.151 million out of Rs. 47.649 million. The Company has to conduct an exercise for identification of stores obsolescence and make adequate provision thereof.

Furthermore, The Company has to implement integrated stores software for the purposes of stores and spares automation substituting the manual maintenance of records. Moreover, receipts and issuance of stores items are simultaneously updated in stores account and general ledger.

#### 15. RECONCILIATION WITH FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS.

Reconciliation statement of cost accounts with financial accounts as required under rule 15 of Companies (Audit of cost account) Rules, 1998 is annexed with this report.

#### RECONCILIATION STATEMENT BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (CLAUSE 15 OF RULE 04(iii), SRO NO. (1)/1998)

S. NO	PARTICULARS	AS PER COST RECORD	AS PER FINANCIAL RECORD	DIFFERENCE	NOTE NO.
		RUPEES	RUPEES	RUPEES	
1	Raw Material				
	a)Sugarcane (Annex 3)	655,450,545	655,450,545	-	
	b)Beat (Annex 4)	-	-	-	
	c)Gur	-	-	-	
	d)Raw Sugar	- 2 212 422	10 150 000	(0.050.466)	_
	e)Process Material (Annex 5)	3,312,422	12,170,888	(8,858,466)	1
_		20 107 271	05 550 001	(2.266.520)	
2	Salaries and Wages and benerits(Ann 6)	23,186,361	25,552,881	(2,366,520)	2
4	Consumeable stores	20,165,591	20,165,591	-	
4 5	Repair and maintanance Utilities	-	-	-	
3		1.005.140		1 (OF 14)	,
6	Steam (Annex 7) Electric Power (Annex 8)	1,695,146 7,832,858	- 6,798,978	1,695,146 1,033,880	3 4
7	Water and Gas	7,032,036	0,790,970	1,033,000	4
8	Insurance	- 1,737,249	1,737,249	-	
9	Depreciation	10,046,735	10,379,241	(332,506)	5
10	Other Factory Overhead (Annexure 9)	187,243	63,295	123,948	9
10	Rates and taxes	70,200	224,148	(153,948)	10
11	Total Cost	723,614,150	732,542,816	(8,858,466)	10
12	Add: Openning Stock of WIP	2,808,633	2,808,633	(0,030,400)	
13	Less: Closing Stock of WIP	(2,293,608)	(2,293,608)	_	
14	Total Cost of Goods Manufectured	724,129,175	733,057,841	(8,858,466)	
	Less: Realiseable value of By Product	721,129,170	700,007,011	(0,000,100)	
10	Molasses	(40,359,389)	(40,359,389)	_	
	Baggasse	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	_	
	Others (V F Cake)	(1,255,415)	(1,255,415)	_	
		(=,===,===)	(=,===,,===)	-	
16	Net Cost of Goods Manufectured	682,514,371	691,443,037	(8,858,466)	•
17	Add: Packing Material and Handling	8,858,466	12,170,888	(3,312,422)	6
18	Net Cost Of Bagged Sugar	691,372,837	703,613,925	(12,170,888)	
19	Add: Excise Duty/Sales tax	154,098,915	154,098,915	-	
20	Total Cost of Bagged Sugar	845,471,752	857,712,840	(12,170,888)	
21	Add: Opening Stock of Sugar	403,728,247	403,728,247	-	
22	Less: Closing Stock of Sugar	(4,231,708)	(4,231,708)	-	
23	Cost of Sales	1,244,968,291	1,257,209,379	(12,170,888)	ľ
24	Administrative Expenses (Annex 10)	40,889,123	39,724,918	1,164,205	7
25	Selling and Distribution Expenses(Ann 11)	5,077,740	5,077,740	-	
26	Financial Charges	63,637,563	63,637,563	-	
27	Other operating income/(Other Income)	(26,492,597)	(26,492,597)	-	
	Total Cost to make and Sell	1,328,080,120	1,339,157,003	(11,006,693)	

## RECONCILIATION STATEMENT BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

1	PROCESS MATERIAL	Amount Rupees 2008	Amount Rupees 2007
	As per financial statement	12,170,888	9,904,725
	Less Allocated to packing material	(8,858,466)	(7,281,299)
	As per cost records (Annexure - 5)	3,312,422	2,623,426
2	SALARIES WAGES AND BENEFITS		
	As per financial statement	25,552,881	26,372,224
	Less		
	Allocated to electricity generation(Annex 8)	(1,228,560)	(1,677,787)
	Allocated to steam generation (Annex 7)	(1,137,960)	(1,490,441)
	As per cost records (Annexuer - 6)	23,186,361	23,203,996
3	STEAM GENERATED		
	As per financial statement	6,798,978	17,986,282
	Add:		
	Transfer from salaries, wages (Annex 6)	1,137,960	1,490,441
	Allocation of depreciation expense	175,523	184,762
	Boiler	30,000	30,000
		8,142,461	19,691,485
	Less	(4.226.227)	(4.050.440)
	Purchase electricity	(4,206,337)	(4,358,413)
	Duty on electricity Allocated to electricity generation(Annex 8)	(343,944) (1,897,034)	(374,721) (8,033,711)
	Anocated to electricity generation(Annex o)	(6,447,315)	(12,766,845)
	As per cost records (Annexuer - 7)	1,695,146	6,924,640
	The per coot records (rimerater 1)	1,055,140	0,724,040

## RECONCILIATION STATEMENT BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

4	ELECTRIC POWER	Amount Rupees 2008	Amount Rupees 2007
	As per financial statement	6,798,978	17,986,282
	Add:		
	Transfer from steam (Annex 7)	1,897,034	8,033,711
	Transfer from salaries and wages (Annex 6)	1,228,560	1,677,787
	Transfer from depreciation	156,983	174,426
		10,081,555	27,872,206
	Less:		
	Furnace oil	(1,680,437)	(11,209,016)
	Fire Wood	(568,260)	(2,044,132)
		(2,248,697)	(13,253,148)
	As per cost records (Annexuer - 8)	7,832,858	14,619,058
5	DEPRECIATION		
	As per financial statement	10,379,241	9,767,320
	Less:		
	Steam generated (Annex 7)	(175,523)	(184,762)
	Electic power generated (Annex 8)	(156,983)	(174,426)
	As per cost records (Annexuer - 1)	10,046,735	9,408,133
6	PACKING MATERIAL		
	As per financial statement	12,170,888	9,904,725
	Less Classified as process material (note 1)	(3,312,422)	(2,623,426)
	As per cost records (Annexuer - 1)	8,858,466	7,281,299

## RECONCILIATION STATEMENT BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

7	ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	Amount Rupees 2008	Amount Rupees 2007
	As per financial statement	39,724,918	39,473,422
	Add Allocated to other operating expenses (Note 24 to financial statements)	1,164,205	920,814
	As per cost records (Annexuer - 10)	40,889,123	40,394,236
8	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
	As per financial statement	1,164,205	920,814
	Less Allocated to administration expenses (Annex 10) ( Ref. note 25 of financial statements) As per cost records	(1,164,205)	(920,814)
9	OTHER FACTORY OVERHEAD		
	As per financial statement	63,295	100,455
	Add Treansfer from factory over head	123,948	-
	As per cost records (Annexuer - 9)	187,243	100,455
10	RATES AND TAXES		
	As per financial statement	224,148	114,600
	Less Allocated to steam (Annex 7) Allocated to factory overhead (Annex 9)	(30,000) (123,948)	(30,000)
	As per cost records (Annexuer - 1)	70,200	84,600



## BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LTD.

Head Office: 1st Floor, Panorama Centre-2, Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan Road, Saddar, Karachi. Phones: 5662991-5682178 Telefax: 5683800-5684709 Website: www.fecto.com

## STATEMENT OF STOCK IN TRADE

(Under Rule 4(1)(b) of Companies (Audit of Cost Accounts) Rule 1998 as at September 30, 2008 as compared with previous year

*		2008		2007	
		QTY MT	AMOUNT (Rupees)	QTY MT	AMOUNT (Rupees)
Α.	White Bagged Sugar				
	- In Process - Finished	112.636	2,293,608 3,938,283	127.483 17,055.000	2,808,633 403,258,782
		292.636	6,231,891	17,182.483	406,067,415
В.	Molasses				
	- In Process - Finished	40.038	77,611 215,814	42.034	128,674 340,792
		151.37	293,425	153.36	469,466
		444.006	6,525,316	17,335.85	406,536,881
19	**				
	Chief Financial O	fficer		Chief Execu	ıtive

ıl Office : Nawa-e-Waqt House, 4, Sharah-e-Fatima Jinnah, Lahore, Ph: (042) 6306488 - 6368671, Fax: 6306747 Mills: Okara. Distt. Okara. Ph: (0442) 511578 - 511678 - 511778 Fax : 511878



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# STATEMENT OF CAPACITY UTILIZATION AS SPECIFIED IN CLAUSE (a) OF SUB-RULE (1) OF RULE 04

Statement of Production Capacity and utilization of capacity of Plant in the Terms of machine hours and Production units

PARTICULARS	2008	2007	2006
Licensed Quantity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Installed Capacity (As determined under production capacity (sugar) Rules 1972) based on 160 days	3,000 MT	3,000 MT	3,000 MT
Actual Production of Sugar	31,579 MT	32,685 MT	25,191 MT
No. of days worked	121	146	123
Capacity (Machine Hours) on the basis of Actual days	2,897.00	3,497.90	2,949.60
Actual Machine hours utilized	2,813.00	3,106.45	2,304.50

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive

Il Office: Nawa-e-Waqt House, 4, Sharah-e-Fatima Jinnah, Lahore, Ph: (042) 6306488 - 6368671, Fax: 6306747 Mills: Okara. Distt. Okara. Ph: (0442) 511578 - 511678 - 511778 Fax: 511878

#### SCHEDULE II

#### A. COMPANY INFORMATION

1 Name of the company

2 Date of incorporation

3 Location of registered office

4 Location of factory/factories

5 Products other than sugar being manufactured

6 Installed cane crushing capacity in tones

#### **Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited**

November 6, 1978

Panorama Centre, Saddar, Karachi

District.Okara

None

3000 M.Tons

#### **B. PRODUCTION DATA**

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)	S.No.	Particulars Particulars	Current	Previous
1.(a)   CANE CRUSHED   Date started   30/11/2007   29/11/2   23/04/2   Duration of run days   121   Total number of hours in duration   2,897.00   3,497   Total number of hours of actual crushing   2,813.00   3,106   Total cane milled (tones)   422,543.98   433,111   Converted maunds   10,563,600.00   10,827,791   Total mixed juice obtained (tones)   350,405.43   359,498			Year 2007-2008	Year 2006-2007
Date started   30/11/2007   29/11/2   29/11/2   23/04/2   23/04/2   23/04/2   23/04/2   23/04/2   23/04/2   24/2	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Date started   30/11/2007   29/11/2   29/11/2   Date finished   30/03/2008   23/04/2   23/04/2   23/04/2   24/2	1.(a)	CANE CRUSHED		
Duration of run days			30/11/2007	29/11/2006
Total number of hours in duration		Date finished	30/03/2008	23/04/2007
Total number of hours of actual crushing		Duration of run days	121	146
Total cane milled (tones)		Total number of hours in duration	2,897.00	3,497.90
Converted maunds		Total number of hours of actual crushing	2,813.00	3,105.45
Total mixed juice obtained (tones)   350,405.43   359,496		Total cane milled (tones)	422,543.98	433,111.74
NIL		Converted maunds	10,563,600.00	10,827,793.00
2		Total mixed juice obtained (tones)	350,405.43	359,498.13
Average mixed juice % cane Average added water % cane  3 SUGAR MADE Total sugar bagged of all grade (100 kg) Sugar bagged (tones) Sugar in process (tones)  4 MOLASSES EXTRACTED Total molasses sent out(tones) Molasses in process (tones)  5 RECOVERY PERCENT Laboratory test percentage recovery of sugar cane Average production of final molasses % cane  6 BY PRODUCTS Bagasses % cane (calculated) (tones) V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  Average cocosts used by the mill  Defection Remelt  Recovery percent Remett  CLARIFICATION PROCESS Specific process used by the mill  Defection Remelt  Recovery percent Remett  Defection Remett	(b)	GUR MELTED	NIL	NIL
Average added water % cane  SUGAR MADE Total sugar bagged of all grade (100 kg) Total sugar bagged of all grade (50 kg) Sugar bagged (tones) Sugar in process (tones)  MOLASSES EXTRACTED Total molasses sent out(tones) Molasses in process (tones)  RECOVERY PERCENT Laboratory test percentage recovery of sugar cane Average recovery of marketable white sugar % cane Average production of final molasses % cane  BY PRODUCTS Bagasses % cane (calculated ) (tones) V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  CLARIFICATION PROCESS Specific process used by the mill  Defection Remelt  Recovery 1315,790.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 31,579.00 326,850 3	2	JUICE & ADDED WATER		
3 SUGAR MADE Total sugar bagged of all grade (100 kg) Total sugar bagged of all grade (50 kg) Sugar bagged (tones) Sugar in process (tones)  4 MOLASSES EXTRACTED Total molasses sent out(tones) Molasses in process (tones)  5 RECOVERY PERCENT Laboratory test percentage recovery of sugar cane Average recovery of marketable white sugar % cane Average production of final molasses % cane  6 BY PRODUCTS Bagasses % cane (calculated ) (tones) V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  7 CLARIFICATION PROCESS Specific process used by the mill Defection Remelt Re		Average mixed juice % cane	82.93	83.00
Total sugar bagged of all grade (100 kg)   315,790.00   326,850   Total sugar bagged of all grade (50 kg)   631,580.00   653,700   31,579.00   32,685   Sugar in process (tones)   112.64   127   1264   127   127   127   128   1		Average added water % cane	15.12	15.63
Total sugar bagged of all grade (100 kg)   315,790.00   326,850   Total sugar bagged of all grade (50 kg)   631,580.00   653,700   31,579.00   32,685   Sugar in process (tones)   112.64   127   1264   127   127   127   128   1	3	SUGAR MADE		
Total sugar bagged of all grade (50 kg)   631,580.00   653,700   Sugar bagged (tones)   31,579.00   32,685   Sugar in process (tones)   112.64   127		<u> </u>	315.790.00	326,850.00
Sugar bagged (tones) Sugar in process (tones)  4			•	653,700.00
Sugar in process (tones)  4 MOLASSES EXTRACTED Total molasses sent out(tones) Molasses in process (tones)  5 RECOVERY PERCENT Laboratory test percentage recovery of sugar cane Average recovery of marketable white sugar % cane Average production of final molasses % cane  6 BY PRODUCTS Bagasses % cane (calculated) (tones) V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  7 CLARIFICATION PROCESS Specific process used by the mill Defection Remelt Re		0 00 0	•	32,685.00
Total molasses sent out(tones) Molasses in process (tones)  20,820.00 40.04  42.05  RECOVERY PERCENT Laboratory test percentage recovery of sugar cane Average recovery of marketable white sugar % cane Average production of final molasses % cane  4.93  6 BY PRODUCTS Bagasses % cane (calculated) (tones) V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  7 CLARIFICATION PROCESS Specific process used by the mill  Defection Remelt Re			· ·	127.48
Total molasses sent out(tones) Molasses in process (tones)  20,820.00 40.04  21,360 42  5 RECOVERY PERCENT Laboratory test percentage recovery of sugar cane Average recovery of marketable white sugar % cane Average production of final molasses % cane  6 BY PRODUCTS Bagasses % cane (calculated) (tones) V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  7 CLARIFICATION PROCESS Specific process used by the mill  Defection Remelt Re	4	MOLASSES EXTRACTED		
Molasses in process (tones)  RECOVERY PERCENT Laboratory test percentage recovery of sugar cane Average recovery of marketable white sugar % cane Average production of final molasses % cane  BY PRODUCTS Bagasses % cane (calculated) (tones) V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  CLARIFICATION PROCESS Specific process used by the mill  Defection Remelt Re	_	•	20.820.00	21,360.00
Laboratory test percentage recovery of sugar cane Average recovery of marketable white sugar % cane Average production of final molasses % cane  6 BY PRODUCTS Bagasses % cane (calculated) (tones) V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  7 CLARIFICATION PROCESS Specific process used by the mill Defection Remelt Re		` ,	· ·	42.03
Laboratory test percentage recovery of sugar cane Average recovery of marketable white sugar % cane Average production of final molasses % cane  6 BY PRODUCTS Bagasses % cane (calculated) (tones) V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  7 CLARIFICATION PROCESS Specific process used by the mill Defection Remelt Re	5	RECOVERY PERCENT		
Average recovery of marketable white sugar % cane Average production of final molasses % cane  6 BY PRODUCTS Bagasses % cane (calculated) (tones) V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  7 CLARIFICATION PROCESS Specific process used by the mill Defection Remelt Re			_	_
Average production of final molasses % cane  6 BY PRODUCTS Bagasses % cane (calculated) (tones) V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  7 CLARIFICATION PROCESS Specific process used by the mill Defection Remelt Re			7.47	7.56
Bagasses % cane (calculated ) (tones)  V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  7  CLARIFICATION PROCESS Specific process used by the mill  Defection Remelt Re			4.93	4.94
Bagasses % cane (calculated ) (tones)  V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  7  CLARIFICATION PROCESS Specific process used by the mill  Defection Remelt Re	6	BY PRODUCTS		
V.F.Cake % cane (tones)  7			32.19	32.62
Specific process used by the mill  Defection Remelt Re		, , ,		3.00
Specific process used by the mill  Defection Remelt Re	_	CLARIFICATION PROCESS		
<b>Remelt</b> Re	1		D-64'	Defect
		Specific process used by the mill		
[ Carbonation Carbona				
			Carbonation	Carbonation

## SCHEDULE III

## [See para 2(1)] STATEMENT SHOWING COST OF PRODUCTION AND SALE OF WHITE BAGGED SUGAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2007

Quantative Data-Bagged Sugar	2007-2008	2006-2007
Dpening Stock (M.Ton)	17,055	8,330
Production (M.Ton)	31,579	32,685
Sales (M.Ton)	48,454	23,960
Closing Stock (M.Ton)	180	17,055

S.	Particulars	Current Yea	ar	Previou	Cost per ton		
No.		Amount	Cost per ton	Amount	Cost per ton		
(4)		Rs.	of sugar	Rs.	of sugar		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
1	Raw Materials:						
	(a) Sugar Cane (Annex 3)	655,450,545	20,755.90	732,582,446	22,413.41		
	(b) Beat (Annex 4)	-	-	-			
	(c) Gur	- '	-	_	_		
	(d) Raw Sugar	-	-	_	_		
	(e) Process Material(Annex 5)	3,312,422	104.89	2,623,426	80.26		
2	Salaries/Wages and benefits (Annex 6)	23,186,361	734.23	23,203,996	709.93		
3	Consumable Stores	20,165,591	638.58	20,917,114	639.96		
4	Repairs and maintainance	-	-	-	-		
5	Utilities:	-	-	-	-		
	Steam (Annex 7)	1,695,146	53.68	6,924,640	211.86		
6	Electric Power(Annex 8)	7,832,858	248.04	14,619,058	447.27		
8	Water and Gas	-	-	-	-		
	Insurance	1,737,249	55.01	1,939,426	59.34		
9	Depreciation	10,046,735	318.15	9,408,132	287.84		
10	Other Factory Overheads(Annex 9)	187,243	5.93	100,455	3.07		
	Rates and taxes	70,200	2.22	84,600	2.59		
	Total Cost	723,684,350	22,916.63	812,403,293			
	ADD:Opening stock of W.I.P	2,808,633	88.94	1,882,505	57.60		
	LESS:Closing stock of W.I.P	(2,293,608)		(2,808,633)	(85.93)		
15	Total cost of goods Manufacturing	724,199,375	22,932.94	811,477,165	24,827.20		
	Less:Realizable value of By-Products: Molasses						
	Baggese	(40,359,389)	(1,278.05)	(65,099,890)	(1,991.74)		
	Others(V.F.Cake)	(1 0== 41=)	-	-	-		
16	Net Cost of goods Manufacturing	(1,255,415)		(513,876)	(15.72)		
	Add:Packing Material and Handling	682,584,571	21,615.14	745,863,399	22,819.75		
8	Net Cost of Bagged Sugar	8,858,466	280.52	7,281,299	222.77		
19	Add:Sales tax	691,443,037	21,895.66	753,144,698	23,042.52		
	Total cost of Bagged Sugar	-	-	-	-		
	Add:Opening stock of Sugar	691,443,037	21,895.66	753,144,698	23,042.52		
	Less:Closing stock of Sugar	403,728,247	23,672.13	236,543,659	28,396.60		
	Cost of Sales	(4,231,708)	(23,509.49)	(403,728,248)	(23,672.13)		
	Administrative Expenses(Annex 10)	1,090,939,576	22,058.30	585,960,109	27,766.99		
25	Selling and Distribution Expenses (Annex11)	40,889,123	843.88	40,394,236	1,685.90		
6	Financial Expenses	5,077,740	104.80	5,338,402	222.80		
	Other Charges/(Other income)	63,637,563	1,313.36	96,655,754	4,034.05		
		(26,492,597)	(546.76)	(545,490)	(22.77)		
	Total cost of make and Sell	1,174,051,405	23,773.58	727,803,011	33,686,97		
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	30,000.31		

HIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER)

### STATEMENT SHOWING COST OF SUGARCANE PRODUCED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2008

S.	Particulars Particulars	Curre	nt Year		vious Year
No.		Quantity	Amount Rs.	Quantity	Amount Rs.
1	Seeds and Other inputs:				
	Seed				
	Fertilizers, herbicides etc				
	Insecticides				
	Abiana/Water Charges				
	Total cost of Inputs				4
2	<u>Labour Cost</u>				<b>₩</b>
	Land Preperation				~
	Plantation				<b>V</b>
	Maintenance of cane crop/rations			ن	
	Operation of Tractors			~	
	Harvesting			W	
	Total Labour Cost			ą,	
3	Other Cost			<b>Q</b> ,	
	Fuel for Tractors operation			<b>V</b>	
	Maintenance and overhaul of Tractors			E	
	Insurance			<i>k</i>	
	Interest expenses			0	
	Depreciation of equipment		₹	•	
	Rent of agriculture equipments(if any)				
	Total other costs				
	Total cost of own production (1+2+3)				
	Sales value of controlled price				
	Profit/Loss on own production				

Notes:1. This annexure will be prepared by those enterprises, which cultivate sugarcane on their own farms.

2. Similar annexure will be prepared by those enterprises, which cultivate beet on their own farms.

(CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER)

### STATEMENT SHOWING COST OF SUGAR CANE CRUSHED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2008

			Current yea	ır		Previous yea	ar
S.No.	Particulars	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Quantity	Rate	Amount
		M.Ton	Rs/M.Ton	Rs.	M.Ton	Rs/M.Ton	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Total sugar cane purchased at Government fixed rate	422,544	1,484.74	627,368,201	433,112	1,627.66	704,960,357
	Sugarcane produced from own farm(Annex 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Less: :Lost in transit	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sugarcane received at factory gate	422,544	1,484.74	627,368,201	433,112	1,627.66	704,960,357
2	Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Quality Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Loading/Unloading charges		2.15	909,461		2.49	1,077,438
5	Cane development expenses;						
	(a) Salaries and Wages of Supply and Development Staff		-	-		-	-
	(b) Sugarcane development Research		-	-		-	-
	(c) Supply staff and transportation expenses		-	-		-	-
	(d) Other expenditure		0.08	32,000		0.08	33,550
6	Taxes and Levies						
	(a) Cane cess/purchase tax		-	-		-	-
	(b) Market committee fee		5.00	2,112,674		5.00	2,165,608
	(c) Road cess		-	-		-	-
	(d) Octroi		0.04	16,300		0.25	109,145
	(e) Other levies(sugarcane development cess)		12.50	5,282,609		12.50	5,415,042
7	Transportation Chauses		-	-		-	-
,	Transportation Charges (a) Delivery expenses		16.11	6,807,222		16.77	- 7,262,299
	(a) Delivery expenses (b) Tranportation subsidy		16.11	0,801,222		10.77	1,202,299
			-	-		_	_
	(c) Others (Electricity Bills)		-	-		-	-
8	Other Expenditure at Cane Collection Centres						
	(a) Salaries and Wages		17.83	7,533,033		15.61	6,759,846
	(b) Stores		-	-		-	_
	(c) Repairs and Maintanance		-	-		-	-
	(d) Others(Rent,Rates and taxes,Estabalishment & others,		-	-		-	-
	Insurance premium,Sundry expenses,Depreciation)		12.75	5,389,045		11.08	4,799,161
	Total cost of "SUGARCANE" Transferred to production processes(A:	422,544	1,551.20	655,450,545	433,112	1,691.44	732,582,446

(CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER)

#### STATEMENT SHOWING COST OF BEET CONSUMED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2008

		Curr	ent Year			Previous Year	
S.No.	Particulars	Quantity M. Ton	Rate Rs./M.Ton	Amount Rs.	Quantity M. Ton	Rate Rs./M.Ton	Amount Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1 2 3	Total beet purchased at Government fixed rate. less:Loss in transit. Beet received at factory gate. Commission Paid. Loading unloading.						
4	Beet development expenses:  a) Salary and wages of supply and development staff. b) Sugar Development Research. c) Supply staff and transportation expenses. d) Other expenses				A	&) •	
	Taxes and levies (if any):  a) Purchase tax.  b) Market committee fee. c) Road cess. d) Octori. e) Other levies.				APPLICABL		
	Transportation Charges: a) Delivery expenses/traveling from purchases centre to mill gate. b) Transportation subsidy. c) Others.			*			
7	Other Expenditures at Beet Collection Centres: a) Salaries abd wages. b) Stores. c) Repairs and Maintenance. d) Others.						
	Total cost of "BEET" Transferred to production processes (Annex 1)						

Notes 1.Beet supplied from own farm shall be charges at controlled rate & profit/loss on farm shall be taken to profit & loss account directly.

(CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER) (CHIEF EXECUTIVE)

<sup>2.</sup>All expenses relating to own farm shall be excluded from this Annexure.

<sup>3.</sup> Where sugarcane is used on addition to beet; separate Annexure shall be maintained on similar lines for sugarcane also.

## STATEMENT SHOWING COST OF PROCESS MATERIAL CONSUMED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2008

S.No.	Particulars	Current	Season	Previou	s Season
		Amount	Cost per	Amount	Cost per
		Rs.	ton of	Rs.	ton of
			sugar		sugar
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Total Sugar produced (M.Tons)	31,579		32,685	
1	Unslaked Lime	987,357	31.27	942,616	28.84
2	Phosphoric Acid	894,461	28.32	446,784	13.67
3	Filter Acid	-	20.02	-	13.07
4	Sulphur	183,516	5.81	145,201	4.44
5	Caustic Soda	346,347	10.97	241,301	7.38
6	Soda Ash	68,882	2.18	56,602	1.73
7	Tri Sodium Phosphate	-	2.10	-	-
8	Bleaching Powder	91,708	2.90	88,178	2.70
9	Anti Foam	12,031	0.38	7,992	0.24
10	Formaline	19,783	0.63	11,330	0.35
	H.C.L. Commercial	41,971	1.33	37,642	1.15
	H.C.L. Pure	. 1,5 . 1	-	0.,0.2	-
13	Pottassium Hydro Oxide	_	_	_	_
14	Common Salt	_	_	_	_
15	Urinium	_	-	-	_
16	Laboratory Chemicals	467,038	14.79	358,569	10.97
17	filter Cloth	2,815	0.09	34,422	1.05
18	Sewing thread	-	-	-	-
19	Cleaning Brushes	-	-	-	-
20	Lubricants and Grease	-	-	-	-
21	Other (Chemofloat A-100))	196,513	6.22	252,790	7.73
	Total.	3,312,422	104.89	2,623,426	80.26
	Less allocated to ;				
	(a) Electricity generation	-	-	-	-
	(b) Steam Generation	-	-	-	-
	(c) Raw material	-	-	-	-
	(d) Admin Expenses	-	-	-	-
	(e) Selling and Distribution Expenditure	-	-	-	-
	(f) Any Other Specify	-	-	-	-
	Balance transferred to production process	_	_	_	_
	Annexure 1.	3,312,422	104.89	2,623,426	80.26
	mmeadle 1.	0,012,722	107.09	2,020,720	30.20

(CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER)

### STATEMENT SHOWING COST OF SALARIES, WAGES AND BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2008

No.   Amount   Rs.   Cost per ton of sugar	s Season	Previou	eason	Current S	Particulars	S.
Canten Expenses   Canten Exp	Cost per	Amount	Cost per	Amount		No.
Total Sugar produced (M.Tons)   31,579   - 32,685	ton of	Rs.	ton of	Rs.		
Total Sugar produced (M.Tons)   31,579   - 32,685	sugar		sugar			
Cost:	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
1   Salaries / Wages:	-	32,685	-	31,579	Total Sugar produced (M.Tons)	
(I) Officers and Permanent Staff (Seasonal Sta					Cost:	
(ii) Seasonal Staff (iii) Daily rated and Contract Labour (iv) Bonuses					Salaries /Wages:	1
(ii) (iii) (iii) Daily rated and Contract Labour (iv) Bonuses         8,493,721         268.97         8,769,469           Total         43,373,920         1,373.51         45,396,450           Benefits:         -         -         -           (I) Medical Expenses         548,255         17.36         528,948           (ii) Canteen Expenses         289,958         9.18         287,625           (iii) Welfare, Recreation         4,414,488         139,79         4,358,449           (iv) Transport and Travelling         252,452         7.99         285,049           (v) Education Cess/Expenses         133,477         4.23         125,077           (vi) Group Insurace/Workmen         -         -         -           (viii) Prov.Fund (Employer's contribution)         841,964         26.66         1,011,131           (ix) Gratuity/Pension         -         -         -           (x) Other Benefits (if any)         7,847,546         248.51         7,237,371           Total:         57,702,060         1,827.23         59,230,100           -         -         -         -           (a) Electricity Generation         1,228,560         38.90         1,677,787           (b) Steam Generation         1,137,960	1,015.06	33.177.214	1.104.54	34.880.199	Officers and Permanent Staff	(I)
(iii)	268.30		-			
Total	-	-	-	-	Daily rated and Contract Labour	
Benefits:	105.55	3,449,767	-	-	Bonuses	(iv)
Benefits:	1,388.91	45,396,450	1,373.51	43,373,920	Total	
(ii)       Canteen Expenses       289,958       9.18       287,625         (iii)       Welfare, Recreation       4,414,488       139.79       4,358,449         (iv)       Transport and Travelling       252,452       7.99       285,049         (v)       Education Cess/Expenses       133,477       4.23       125,077         (vi)       Group Insurace/Workmen       -       -       -         (vii)       Comp.Insurance       -       -       -         (viii)       Prov.Fund (Employer's contribution)       841,964       26.66       1,011,131         (ix)       Other Benefits (if any)       7,847,546       248.51       7,237,371         Total:       57,702,060       1,827.23       59,230,100         Less: allocated to:       -       -       -         (a) Electricity Generation       1,228,560       38.90       1,677,787         (b) Steam Generation       1,137,960       36.04       1,490,441         (c) Raw material       7,533,033       238.55       6,759,846	-	-	-	-	Benefits:	<u>2</u>
(ii)       Canteen Expenses       289,958       9.18       287,625         (iii)       Welfare, Recreation       4,414,488       139.79       4,358,449         (iv)       Transport and Travelling       252,452       7.99       285,049         (v)       Education Cess/Expenses       133,477       4.23       125,077         (vi)       Group Insurace/Workmen       -       -       -         (vii)       Comp.Insurance       -       -       -         (viii)       Prov.Fund (Employer's contribution)       841,964       26.66       1,011,131         (ix)       Other Benefits (if any)       7,847,546       248.51       7,237,371         Total:       57,702,060       1,827.23       59,230,100         Less: allocated to:       -       -       -         (a) Electricity Generation       1,228,560       38.90       1,677,787         (b) Steam Generation       1,137,960       36.04       1,490,441         (c) Raw material       7,533,033       238.55       6,759,846	- 16 10	-	-	-	Madical Errors	(T)
(iii)       Welfare, Recreation       4,414,488       139.79       4,358,449         (iv)       Transport and Travelling       252,452       7.99       285,049         (v)       Education Cess/Expenses       133,477       4.23       125,077         (vi)       Group Insurace/Workmen       -       -       -         (vii)       Comp.Insurance       -       -       -         (viii)       Prov.Fund (Employer's contribution)       841,964       26.66       1,011,131         (ix)       Gratuity/Pension       -       -       -         (x)       Other Benefits (if any)       7,847,546       248.51       7,237,371         Total:       57,702,060       1,827.23       59,230,100         -       -       -       -         (a) Electricity Generation       1,228,560       38.90       1,677,787         (b) Steam Generation       1,137,960       36.04       1,490,441         (c) Raw material       7,533,033       238.55       6,759,846	16.18 8.80	•		-	<u>-</u>	
(iv)         Transport and Travelling         252,452         7.99         285,049           (v)         Education Cess/Expenses         133,477         4.23         125,077           (vi)         Group Insurace/Workmen         -         -         -           (vii)         Comp.Insurance         -         -         -           (viii)         Prov.Fund (Employer's contribution)         841,964         26.66         1,011,131           (ix)         Gratuity/Pension         -         -         -           (x)         Other Benefits (if any)         7,847,546         248.51         7,237,371           Total:         57,702,060         1,827.23         59,230,100           -         -         -         -           Less: allocated to:         -         -         -           (a) Electricity Generation         1,228,560         38.90         1,677,787           (b) Steam Generation         1,137,960         36.04         1,490,441           (c) Raw material         7,533,033         238.55         6,759,846	133.35			·	±	, ,
(v)         Education Cess/Expenses         133,477         4.23         125,077           (vi)         Group Insurace/Workmen         -         -         -           (vii)         Comp.Insurance         -         -         -           (viii)         Prov.Fund (Employer's contribution)         841,964         26.66         1,011,131           (ix)         Gratuity/Pension         -         -         -           (x)         Other Benefits (if any)         7,847,546         248.51         7,237,371           Total:         57,702,060         1,827.23         59,230,100           -         -         -         -           Less: allocated to:         -         -         -           (a) Electricity Generation         1,228,560         38.90         1,677,787           (b) Steam Generation         1,137,960         36.04         1,490,441           (c) Raw material         7,533,033         238.55         6,759,846	8.72					
(vi)         Group Insurace/Workmen         -         -         -           (vii)         Comp.Insurance         -         -         -           (viii)         Prov.Fund (Employer's contribution)         841,964         26.66         1,011,131           (ix)         Gratuity/Pension         -         -         -           (x)         Other Benefits (if any)         7,847,546         248.51         7,237,371           Total:         57,702,060         1,827.23         59,230,100           -         -         -         -           Less: allocated to:         -         -         -           (a) Electricity Generation         1,228,560         38.90         1,677,787           (b) Steam Generation         1,137,960         36.04         1,490,441           (c) Raw material         7,533,033         238.55         6,759,846	3.83	•		·	_	
(vii)         Comp.Insurance         -         -         -           (viii)         Prov.Fund (Employer's contribution)         841,964         26.66         1,011,131           (ix)         Gratuity/Pension         -         -         -           (x)         Other Benefits (if any)         7,847,546         248.51         7,237,371           Total:         57,702,060         1,827.23         59,230,100           -         -         -         -           (a) Electricity Generation         1,228,560         38.90         1,677,787           (b) Steam Generation         1,137,960         36.04         1,490,441           (c) Raw material         7,533,033         238.55         6,759,846	3.63	123,077	4.23	133,477	· -	
(viii) (ix) (ix) (ix) (ix) (ix) (ix) (ix)	_	_				, ,
(ix)       Gratuity/Pension       -       -       -         Other Benefits (if any)       7,847,546       248.51       7,237,371         Total:       57,702,060       1,827.23       59,230,100         -       -       -       -         Less: allocated to:       -       -       -         (a) Electricity Generation       1,228,560       38.90       1,677,787         (b) Steam Generation       1,137,960       36.04       1,490,441         (c) Raw material       7,533,033       238.55       6,759,846	30.94	1 011 131	26.66	841 964	_	, ,
(x)       Other Benefits (if any)       7,847,546       248.51       7,237,371         Total:       57,702,060       1,827.23       59,230,100         -       -       -       -         Less: allocated to:       -       -       -         (a) Electricity Generation       1,228,560       38.90       1,677,787         (b) Steam Generation       1,137,960       36.04       1,490,441         (c) Raw material       7,533,033       238.55       6,759,846	-	1,011,101	20.00	-	,	, ,
Total: 57,702,060 1,827.23 59,230,100  Less: allocated to:  (a) Electricity Generation 1,228,560 38.90 1,677,787  (b) Steam Generation 1,137,960 36.04 1,490,441  (c) Raw material 7,533,033 238.55 6,759,846	221.43	7 237 371	248 51	7 847 546		
Less: allocated to: (a) Electricity Generation (b) Steam Generation (c) Raw material	221.10	7,207,071	210.01	1,011,010	other Benefits (ir arry)	(21)
Less: allocated to: (a) Electricity Generation (b) Steam Generation (c) Raw material	1,812.15	59.230.100	1.827.23	57,702,060	Total:	
(a) Electricity Generation       1,228,560       38.90       1,677,787         (b) Steam Generation       1,137,960       36.04       1,490,441         (c) Raw material       7,533,033       238.55       6,759,846	-	-	-	-		
(a) Electricity Generation       1,228,560       38.90       1,677,787         (b) Steam Generation       1,137,960       36.04       1,490,441         (c) Raw material       7,533,033       238.55       6,759,846	_	_	_	_	Less: allocated to:	
(b) Steam Generation	51.33	1,677,787	38.90	1,228,560		
(c) Raw material <b>7,533,033 238.55</b> 6,759,846	45.60				, ,	
	206.82				· /	
	770.84	25,195,007	745.32	23,536,351	(d) Admin Expenses	
(e) Selling & Distribution Expenses <b>1,079,795 34.19</b> 903,023	27.63				1, ,	
(f) Any Other Specify	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-		
Balance transferred to Production 23,186,361 734.23 23,203,996	709.93	23,203,996	734.23	23.186.361	Balance transferred to Production	
Process (Annexure)	. 05.50					

#### STATEMENT SHOWING COST OF STEAM GENERATED CONSUMED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2008

S.No.	Particulars	Unit	Current Year	Previous Year	Variance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Type of steam boilers used : Water tube				
1	No. of days worked	Days	121	146	(25)
2	Installed Capacity (steam in tonnes)(3 boilers each 35 tons)	Ton/hour	105	105	-
3	Utilized Capacity (steam in tonnes)(Average)	Ton/hour	78.5	70	8.5
4	Production:				
	(a) High pressure steam				
	(b) Medium pressure steam	kg/cm	14	14	-
	(c) Low pressure steam				
	(d) Less:transit losses	kg/cm	1	1	-
	(e) Total		15	15	-
5	percentage of capacity utilization (3/2*100)		75	67	8
6	Total steam produced(80x24x136)(72x24x149)	Tons	227,964	245,280	(17,316)

			Current Year			Previous year	
S.No.	Particulars	Quantity	Rate per Unit Rs.	Amount Rs.	Quantity	Rate per Unit Rs.	Amount Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Water	8712 Cusecs	_	-	10,512 Cusecs	-	-
2	Fuels						
	(a) Bagasses						
	(I) Own	136,012.00	-	-	141,194.00	-	-
	(ii) Purchased						
	(b) Pith						
	(c) Coal purchased						
	(d) Furnace Oil	86 TONS	33,077.00	1,680,437	567 TONS	19,768.99	11,209,016
	(e) Fire Wood	122 TONS	4,657.87	568,260	600 TONS	3,406.89	2,044,132
	(f) Gas	-	-	-	-	-	=
i	(g) Other fuels, if any ( to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	=
	Quantity of waste heat from the plant, if any	-	-	-	-	-	=
3	Consumable Stores	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Direct Salaries, Wages and benefits		4.99	1,137,960		6.08	1,490,441
5	Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other direct expenses (e.g.Boiler inspection fee etc)		0.13	30,000		0.12	30,000
7	Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Depreciation		0.77	175,523		0.75	184,762
	Total Cost of Steam Raised	227,964	15.76	3,592,180	245,280	60.98	14,958,351
	Less: Oustside Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total cost of steam for self consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Add:Cost of steam purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total cost of steam consumed	227,964	15.76	3,592,180	245,280	60.98	14,958,351
	ALLOCATION:						
	Total of item 12 allocated to:	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(I) White bagged sugar	107,576	15.76	1,695,146	113,547	60.98	6,924,640
	(ii) Electric Powerhouse	120,388	15.76	1,897,034	131,733	60.98	8,033,711
	(iii)Others.						
	(a) staff colony	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Office building etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	227,964	15.76	3,592,180	245,280	60.98	14,958,351

(CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER) (CHIEF EXECUTIVE)

### STATEMENT OF COST OF ELECTRIC POWER PURCHASED/GENERATED AND CONSUMED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2008

	Current	Previous	
	Year	Year	Variance
1.Installed capacity (KWH)	18,585,600	22,425,600	(3,840,000)
2.No. of units generated (KWH)	8,598,600	9,409,500	(810,900)
3.No. of units purchased (KWH)	460,320	858,870	(398,550)
4.Total (2+3)	9,058,920	10,268,370	(1,209,450)
5.Consumption in Power House including other losses	NIL	NIL	NIL
6.Net units consumed (4-5)	9,058,920	10,268,370	(1,209,450)
7.Percentage of Consumption and losses to total units	-	-	-
available=5/4*100			
8.Percentage of power generated to installed capacity 2/1*100	46.26	41.96	4.31

		Curre	nt Year			Previous Year	
S.No.	Particulars	Quantity M. Ton	Rate Rs./M.Ton	Amount Rs.	Quantity M. Ton	Rate Rs./M.Ton	Amount Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Steam (Annexure 7)	120,388	15.76	1,897,034	131,733	60.98	8,033,711
2	Consumable stores						
3	Salaries and Wages			1,228,560			1,677,787
4	Other direct expenses						
5	Repairs and maintance						
6	Duty on electricity			343,944			374,721
7	Depreciation			156,983			174,426
	Total						
8	Less:(a) *Credit for exhaust steam used in process						
	(b) Other credits, if any						
9	Cost of power generated						
10	Less:Cost of power sold						
11	Add;Cost of power purchased			4,206,337			4,358,413
12	Total net cost of power consumed			7,832,858			14,619,058
13	Cost per unit average	-	0.86	-	-	1.42	-
	Total at item 12 allocated to:						
	(I) White bagged Sugar			7,832,858			14,619,058
	(ii) Self -consumption			, ,			,,
	(iii) Others						
	(a) Staff colony						
	(b) Office building						
	(c) Other (specify)						
	Total			7,832,858			14,619,058

## STATEMENT SHOWING OTHER FACTORY OVERHEADS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2008

S.No.	Description		Amount in Ru	pees	
		Current	Year	Previous	Year
		Amount	Cost per	Amount	Cost per
		Rs.	ton of	Rs.	ton of
			sugar		sugar
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Total Sugar Produced (M.Tons);	31,579		32,685	
	Cost:				
1	Rent,Rate, and Taxes		-	-	-
2	Printing and Stationary	8,998	0.28	40,137	1.23
3	postage and Telegram	-	-	-	-
4	Telephone, Fax and Telex	-	-	-	-
5	Travelling and Conveyance	16,925	0.54	16,713	0.51
6	Subscriptions, Books and Periodicals	-	-	-	-
7	Entertainment	128,320	4.06	10,605	0.32
8	Vehicle Running Expenses	-	-	-	-
9	Security	-	-	-	-
10	Fire Fighting	-	-	-	-
11	Other Expenses	-	-	-	-
	freight & cartage	-	-	-	-
	sales tax on bagasse	-	-	-	-
	disposal of effluent water	33,000	1.04	33,000	1.01
12	Total	187,243	5.93	100,455	3.07
					-
	Allocated to:				-
	(I) White bagged sugar	187,243	5.93	100,455	3.07
	(ii) Electric Power House			-	-
	(iv) Others:			-	-
	(a) Staff colony			-	-
	(b) Office building etc.			-	-
	Total as per item 12 above	187,243	5.93	100,455	3.07

# STATEMENT SHOWING ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2008

.No.	PARTICULARS	Current Year		Previous Year	
		Amount Rs.	Cost per ton of sugar	Amount Rs.	Cost per ton of sugar
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Total Sugar Sold (M.Tons).	31,579	-	32,685	Cost -er
2	Cost:				
	Salaries, Wages and Benefits (Annex. 6)	23,536,351	745.32	25,195,007	770.84
	Directors Fee	18,000	0.57	28,000	0.86
	Professional Tax	215,000	6.81	50,000	1.53
	Annual General Meeting Expense	13,500	0.43	53,633	1.64
	Rent,Rate, and Taxes	420,131	13.30	385,012	11.78
	Insurance	628,479	19.90	720,907	22.06
	Depreciation	2,202,755	69.75	1,855,612	56.77
	Water, Gas, and Electricity	1,110,981	35.18	982,575	30.06
	Printing and Stationary	416,597	13.19	341,054	10.43
	Postage and Telegram	140,754	4.46	145,162	4.44
	Telephone, Fax and Telex	628,212	19.89	462,920	14.16
1.4	Consumable stores	1.552,4 <del>5</del> 4	3.2.7	-	
18	Repairs and Maintenance	954,602	30.23	1,263,040	38.64
	Travelling and Conveyance	717,174	22.71	410,786	12.57
· la l	Subscriptions, Books and Periodicals	627,744	19.88	328,222	10.04
10	Entertainment	423,879	13.42	275,816	8.44
	Advertising	335,011	10.61	244,308	7.47
Name of the Control of	Legal and Professional Expenditure	744,399	23.57	447,727	13.70
	Other Charges (WPPF)	-	-	-	-
	Auditor's remumeration	360,110	11.40	300,814	9.20
	Vehicle Running Expenses	4,021,731	127.35	4,241,224	129.76
	Charity and Donations	804,095	25.46	620,000	18.97
	Others	2,569,618	81.37	2,042,417	62.49
		-	·	-	_
		-	-	-	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
	Total	40,889,123	843.88	40,394,236	1,685.90

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER)

## STATEMENT SHOWING SELLING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2008

S.No.		Current Year		Previous Year	
	PARTICULARS	Amount	Cost per	Amount	Cost per
		Rs.	ton of	Rs.	ton of
			sugar		sugar
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Total Sugar Sold (M-Tons)	48,454	-	23,960	-
2	Cost:				
	Salaries, Wages and Benefits (Annex 6)	1,079,795	22.28	903,023	37.69
	Travelling and Conveyance				
	Entertainment	11,505	0.24	7,740	0.32
	Insurance	2,284,798	47.15	3,002,897	125.33
	Depreciation	144,234	2.98	151,826	6.34
	Freight Outwards	_	-	-	-
	Stacking,Restacking,Loading&Unloading	1,557,408	32.14	1,272,916	53.13
	Export Expenses	-	-	-	-
	Vehicle running Expenses	-	-	-	-
	Advertising for Sales Promotion	-	-	-	-
	Other Expenses	-	0.00	-	0.00
	Total	5,077,740	104.80	5,338,402	222.80

(CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER)



## BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LTD.

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

NOTE	2008 RUPEES	2007 RUPEES
4	1,132,696,704	360,568,628
	25,298,925	24,681,405
16	Commercial	9,210,305
	1,157,995,629	394,460,338
32		22722227222
6		38,073,872
7		406,536,881
_		1,189,191
8		30,092,770
9		11,363,584
10	29,412,826	71,425,078
	130,381,455	558,681,376
	1,288,377,084	953,141,714
		30
	100,000,000	100,000,000
11	94,500,000	94,500,000
	(261,658,280)	(279,451,241)
	(167,158,280)	(184,951,241)
12	639,803,973	115,466,095
13	80,000,000	95,000,000
0000000	17 Tax 12 No. 17 Tax 12 Car 12	
		53,787,350
		135,100,000
16	218,309,200	
	564,044,909	283,887,350
177	190 909 655	69 456 050
17		63,456,250
10	4,872,185	43,897,569
10	20 000 000	558,285,092 30,404,164
	20,000,000	30,404,104
	37,005,642	39,097,732
	-	3,598,703
	251,686,482	738,739,510
19		W 10 12
	4 5 16 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	## 1,132,696,704 ## 25,298,925 ## 1,157,995,629 ## 44,498,738 ## 6,525,316 ## 662,553 ## 30,679,813 ## 18,602,209 ## 130,381,455 ## 1,288,377,084 ## 100,000,000 ## 130,635,709 ## 135,100,000 ## 130,635,709 ## 155,100,000 ## 130,635,709 ## 155,100,000 ## 130,635,709 ## 155,100,000 ## 130,635,709 ## 155,100,000 ## 130,635,709 ## 155,100,000 ## 130,635,709 ## 155,100,000 ## 130,635,709 ## 155,100,000 ## 130,635,709 ## 155,100,000 ## 130,635,709 ## 155,100,000 ## 155,100

**Chief Executive** 

Director



# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	NOTE	2008 RUPEES	2007 RUPEES
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations Finance costs Taxes paid	A	537,420,701 (102,662,947) (3,598,703)	(173,397,753) (78,382,247) (4,539,881)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		431,159,051	(256,319,881)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure (Increase)/Decrease in long term deposits Proceeds from Sale of Property,Plant & Equipment		(13,620,796) (617,520) 50,000,000	(31,686,294) 1,345,000
		35,761,684	(30,341,294)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net (Repayment) / Proceeds of Long term financing		(25,404,164)	19,342,872
Net (Repayment) / Proceeds of obligation under finance lease (Repayment ) of Morabaha finance		74,756,269	(30,557,820) (3,715,753)
(Decrease) / Increase in short term finance		(558,285,092)	294,010,988
		(508,932,987)	279,080,287
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the		(42,012,252) 71,425,078	(7,580,888) 79,005,966
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		29,412,826	71,425,078

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Director



	NOTE	2008 RUPEES	2007 RUPEES
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			
(Loss) before taxation Add/(less) adjustment for non cash charges and other items		(26,170,463)	(139,059,854)
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		(25,800,000)	
Depreciation		13,113,527	12,210,261
Finance costs		63,637,563	96,655,754
		50,951,090	108,866,015
Operating Profit /(Loss)before working cap	tal chang	cs 24,780,627	(30,193,839
Operating Profit /(Loss)before working capt  EFFECT ON CASH FLOW DUE TO WORKING  CAPITAL CHANGES		ges 24,780,627	(30,193,839
EFFECT ON CASH FLOW DUE TO WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES (Increase) in current assets			
EFFECT ON CASH FLOW DUE TO WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES (Increase) in current assets Stores, spares parts and loose tools		(6,424,866)	710,450
EFFECT ON CASH FLOW DUE TO WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES  (Increase) in current assets Stores, spares parts and loose tools Stock in trade		(6,424,866) 400,011,565	710,450
EFFECT ON CASH FLOW DUE TO WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES  (Increase) in current assets Stores, spares parts and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts		(6,424,866) 400,011,565 526,638	710,450 (168,110,716 801,741
EFFECT ON CASH FLOW DUE TO WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES  (Increase) in current assets Stores, spares parts and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts Loans and advances		(6,424,866) 400,011,565 526,638 (587,043)	710,450 (168,110,716 801,741 21,009,155
EFFECT ON CASH FLOW DUE TO WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES  (Increase) in current assets Stores, spares parts and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts		(6,424,866) 400,011,565 526,638	710,450 (168,110,716 801,741 21,009,155
EFFECT ON CASH FLOW DUE TO WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES  (Increase) in current assets Stores, spares parts and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts Loans and advances Deposits, prepayments & Other Receivables		(6,424,866) 400,011,565 526,638 (587,043)	710,450 (168,110,716 801,741 21,009,155 (2,551,091
EFFECT ON CASH FLOW DUE TO WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES  (Increase) in current assets Stores, spares parts and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts Loans and advances Deposits, prepayments & Other Receivables  Increase in current liabilities		(6,424,866) 400,011,565 526,638 (587,043) (7,238,625) 386,287,669	710,450 (168,110,716 801,741 21,009,155 (2,551,091 (148,140,461
EFFECT ON CASH FLOW DUE TO WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES  (Increase) in current assets Stores, spares parts and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts Loans and advances Deposits, prepayments & Other Receivables		(6,424,866) 400,011,565 526,638 (587,043) (7,238,625)	710,450 (168,110,716 801,741 21,009,155 (2,551,091
EFFECT ON CASH FLOW DUE TO WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES  (Increase) in current assets Stores, spares parts and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts Loans and advances Deposits, prepayments & Other Receivables  Increase in current liabilities		(6,424,866) 400,011,565 526,638 (587,043) (7,238,625) 386,287,669	710,450 (168,110,716 801,741 21,009,155 (2,551,091 (148,140,461

**Chief Executive** 

Director

# COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Mr. Kaiser Mahmood Fecto

DIRECTORS

Mr. Munawar Ali Fecto

Mr. Imran Azim

Mr. Yahya Ahmed Bawany Mr. Moin A. Haroon Mr. James R. Richards

Mr. Fazalur Rehman

AUDIT COMMITEE Mr. Moin A. Haroon - Chairman

Mr. Kaiser Mahmood Fecto - Member Mr. James R. Richards - Member

COMPANY SECRETARY Mr. Rehan Ahmad Hashmi

AUDITORS

M/s. Hyder Bhimji & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

BANKERS MCB Bank Limited

NIB Bank Limited The Bank of Punjab My Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE 1st Floor, Panorama Centre

Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan Road

Karachi-75530

ISLAMABAD OFFICE 14-1st Floor, Beverly Centre,

56-G, Jinnah Avenue Blue Area,

Islamabad.

ZONAL OFFICE 1st Floor, Nawa-e-Waqt House,

4-Shahrah-e-Fatima Jinnah,

Lahore.

MILLS Okara (Distt. Okara)

WEBSITE www.fecto.com

#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Members,

BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

KARACHI

Assalam -o- Alaikum

The Board of Directors place before you the thirtieth Annual Report of the Company together with audited Financial Statement for the year ended September 30, 2008.

#### GENERAL

The Crushing started on November 30, 2007 and ended on March 30,2008 The availability of crop was better than the last year and our crushing which was supposed to be better as compared with last year was stopped early due to low recovery, despite the fact that the sugar cane procurement price was lower by around 8.65 % as compared with last year.

Sugar price remain depressed during the first three quarters & starts improving in the last quarter.

#### **OPERATING RESULTS**

The mills crushed a total quantity of 422544 tons of cane compared to 433112 tons of cane crushed during previous season. A total quantity of 31579 tons of sugar was produced during the season compared to 32685 tons produced during last season. Overall sucrose recovery achieved is 7.47% during the season under review as compared to 7.56% achieved during previous season.

The operating results are not satisfactory mainly due to low recovery rate and low crushing. Sugar cane crop was affected due to cold winter spell and prolonged frost which adversely affected the sucrose contents and resulted in low recovery rate due to aforesaid reason and belately declared un-approved variety SPF-238 the recovery rate of the mills decreased from 7.56% to 7.47%.

The operating results of your Company for the season are summarised as under :-

		2007-2008	2006-2007
Season started		Nov 30, 2007	Nov 29, 2006
Season closed		Mar 30, 2008	April 23, 2007
Days worked		121	146
Sugarcane crusing	(Tons)	422544	433112
Sugar recovery	(%)	7.47	7.56
Sugar production	(Tons)	31579	32685
Molasses Produced	(Tons)	20820	21360
Molasses Recovery	(%)	4.92	4.93



#### FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's financial results are appended below :-

	2007-2008	2006-2007
Net Sales	1,147,880,942	588,743,157
Gross Profit	56,941,366	2,783,048
Loss for the year	(26,170,463)	(139,059,854)
Loss per share- basic & diluted	(2.77)	(16.27)

Total revenue for the year registered an increase of 91% or Rs. 620,416,857 over last year's sale. The average sale price registered a fall of 5.5 % from last year average sale price. A disproportionate increase in operating costs, mainly on account of payroll & related cost and contineous increase in mark-up rate adversely affected the profitability of the company and your company's result appeared as negative.

#### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has complied with all the requirements of code of Corporate Governance as required by the listing regulations. In compliance with the code of corporate governance, the directors are pleased to confirm that;

- The financial statements prepared by the management of the company present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, the cash flow and the changes in equity.
- Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained.
- 3) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of these financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgement.
- 4) International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of Financial Statements and departure, if any, there from has been adequately disclosed.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- 6) The management view in respect of auditors' observation regarding Company's ability to continue on a going concern basis has been explained in note 1.2 of the financial statements and hereinafter.
- 7) There has been no material departure from the best practices of the corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- 8) The pattern of Shareholding along with additional information as required by Code of Corporate Governance is annexed.
- 9) No Trading in shares of the company were carried out by CEO, Directors, CFO & Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children.



#### 10) NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS:

Sr.#	Name of Directors	Total of Board Meetings held	No.of Meeting Attended
01)	Mr. Munawar Ali Fecto	4	3
02)	Mr. Kaiser Mahmood Fecto	4	4
03)	Mr. Yahya Ahmed Bawany	4	2
04)	Mr. Moin A.Haroon	4	4
05)	Mr. Imran Azim	4	4
06)	Mr. James R. Richards	4	1
07)	Mr. Fazalur Rehman	4	0

- 11) Key operating and financial data of last six years is annexed.
- 12) The present Auditors M/S Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants retire and offer their services. The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board for their appointment. Therefore, Board of Directors has proposed to the shareholders to appoint M/S Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Auditor of the Company for the year ending September 30, 2009.
- 13) The value of investments held by the Provident Fund as at September 30, 2008 was Rs. 10,850,000.(un-audited)

#### Going Concern

In their report, the auditors have raised doubts about the ability of the Company to continue on a going concern basis, mainly because of accumulated losses of Rs 283,886,457/- and negative shareholders equity position which stood at Rs.189,386,457/-.

Your Company and other sugar mills have been facing these conditions due to high sugarcane price and decline in sucrose recovery, ample stock of sugar held by Government of Pakistan and by the sugar industry, falling price of sugar in the local market not compensating the high production cost of sugar which have affected the Company's profitability. This situation is watched carefully and all events are under constant review for which the management has taken several measures to strengthen the financial position of the Company continued support of sponsoring directors through mark-up free finances has helped the Company to reduce incurring of losses. Further they have also committed to provide further finances as and when need. These facts evidence that the management has achieved rational production level, and the management anticipation to maintain the same spirit in future as well in view of these facts, the management don't have any doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### **Future Outlook**

- Future prospects of the sugar industry depend on the consistent policies of the Govt. towards maintenance of reasonable sugar prices which will help to great entent to reduce the impact of higher production cost. The industry deserves a fair market price of sugar keeping in view the production cost of sugar plus economic return on equity.
- Lack of coordination between Government, Sugar Cane growers, and sugar industry is responsible for deterioirating economics of sugar industry. Therefore, there is dire need to examine the reason for economic distress for the industry and to take suitable steps to save this industry.



Driven by in sufficient stock combined with a forecast of 30-35% reduction in crop area, projecting a lower sugar production in the coming year, the market is expected to show a positive trend during the next financial year, your management have taken some firm steps to procure the sugarcane to ensure the availability of raw material at lower cost and have devised a stategy to cope with the situation to reduce our dependence on borrowing in the coming year. The Management is doing its utmost efforts to improve the profitability by focusing on reduction of cost and improvement in efficiencies.

#### Acknowledgement

The relations between the management and the employees remained cordial. The directors would like to record their appreciation for the efforts and devotion of employees and entire team of the management, and hope that they will continue their efforts for the enhancement of the productivity and well-being of the company in future as well.

Further, the board extends its gratitude to the banks, financial institutions, leasing companies and suppliers for their valuable support and cooperation for the prosperity of the company.

(KAISER MAHMOOD FECTO)
Chief Executive

Karachi: January 05, 2009

# (B)

## BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LTD.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

#### 1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 The Company was incorporated in Pakistan in 1978 as a Public Limited company and is listed at Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad stock exchanges. The company is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of sugar and its by-product i.e Molasses. The registered office of the company is situated at 1st Floor, Panorama Centre, Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan Road, Saddar, Karachi. and its manufacturing faciliies are located in the District of Okara, Punjab.

#### 1.2 Going Concern

The Company incurred a loss after taxation of Rs.3,942,286 during the year and its current liability(net of current assets) is as at Rs.121,305,027 as compared to Rs. 261,658,280 in the corresponding years. furtheremore, accumulated loss has eroded the equity which is in negative by Rs. 167,158,280. These circumstances raised the question of company's ability to remain going concern in near term. The Company as well as the whole suguar industry is in the similar situation, the reason being, high raw material cost thrusted upon by the Government on mills to profit the growers. Additionally fall of sucrose recovery rate due to abnormal climatic conditions prevalied in the country during the year also dented the profitability of sugar manufacturing.

Furthermore, selling price of sugar remained depressed throughout the year due to excessive inventory carried by Industry. However, sponsoring directors commitment of providing/arranging finance is always available to the company who are committed for providing necessary finances as needed, in the anticipation of revival of the whole industry in the coming years. These facts evidence that the management has achieved rational production level, and the management anticipation to maintain the same spirit in future as well in view of these facts, the management don't have any doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION:

#### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

#### 2.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to Published Standards

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) announces new standards, interpretations thereof and amendments therein in the international Accounting Standards (IASs) and international Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) from time to time. The amendments in the following IASs, IFRSs, and IFRICSs, in relation to subjects mentioned below, have already been published by the IASB, becoming mandatorily applicable, from accounting periods beginning on or after the dates specified hereunder, which may or may not be relevant to Company's operations and may or may not have any significant impact besides enhanced disclosure.

#### 2.3 Amendments to Published Standards and New Interpretations effective in 2008

Amendments to IAS-1, Presentation of Financial -Capital Disclosures'; introduces new disclosures about the level of an entitys capital how it manages capital.

IFRIC 10 'Interim Financial Reporting and Impairement' prohibits the impairment losses recognised in an interim period on good will and investments in equity instruments in financial assets carried at cost to be reversed at a subsequent balance sheet date. This IFRIC does not have any impact on the company's financial statements.

IFRIC 11-IFRS 2-'Group and Treasury Shares Transactions' provides guidence on whether share based transaction involving treasury shares or involving group entites should be accounted for as equity settled or cash settled share based payment transactions in the stand alone financial

# 2.4 Standards, Interpetations and Ammendments to be Published Accounting Standards are issued but not yet Effective

The Following Standards. Amedments and Interpretations of approved accounting standards are only effective for accounting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2008 and except for additional disclosures are not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's Financial statements or are not relevant to the comapny:

IFRIC 12, 'Service Concession Arrangements' (effective from annual periods begninning on or after January 1, 2008). IFRIC 12 applies to contractual arrangements whereby private sector operator participates in the development, financing, operations and maintenance of infrastructure for public sector service.

IFRIC 14, 'The limit on defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction' (effective from annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2008). IFRIC 14 provides guidance on assessing the limit in IAS-19 on the amount of surplus that can be recognised as an asset. It also explains how the pension asset or liability may be affected by a statutory or contractual minimum funding requirement.

IAS 29 'Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies' (effective from annual periods beginning on or after july 1, 2008). The objective of this standards is to established specific standards for enterprise reporting in the currency of hyperinflationary economy.

IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' (effective from annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2008). This disclosures requires extensive disclosures about the significance of financial instruments for an entity's financial position and result of operations, and qualitative and qunatitative disclosures on the nature and extent of risks from financial instruments. It combines disclosures from IAS-32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, and IAS-30, Disclosures in the financial statments of banks and similar financial institutions, and adds new disclosures requirements.

IFRIC 13 'Customer Loyalty Programmes' (effective from annual periods begninning on or after july 1, 2008). IFRIC 13 address the accounting by entities operate, or otherwise participate in , customer loyalty programmes for their customers.

IFRIC 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in Foreign Operation (effective from annual periods beginning on or after October 1, 2008). IFRIC 16 provides that the presentation currency doesnot create an exposure to which an entity may apply hedge accounting. It also specifies that hedging instrument(s) may be held by entity or entities within the group. Further, it also clarifies that foreign translation reserve in respect of the hedging instrument, IAS 21 must be applied in respect of the hedged item.

IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (effective from annual periods begninning on or after January 1, 2009). The objective of revised IAS is to aggregate information in the financial statement on the basis of shared characteristics and is aimed to improve user's ablility analyse and compare the information given in the financial statements. IAS 1 sets overall requirements for the presentation of the financial statements, guidelines for their structure and minimum requirement for their contents. It introduces the requirement to include in a complete set of financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the begninning of earliest comparative period whenever the entity retrospectively applies an accounting policy or make a retrospective restatements of item in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies item in its financial statements.

IAS 23 (Amendment) 'Borrowing Costs' (effective from annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009). It requires an entity to capitalise borrowing cost directly attributable to the acquisitions, construction or production of a qualifying asset as a part of the cost of asset. The option of immediately expensing those borrowing costs will be removed.

IFRS 2 (Amendment) 'Share-based Payment' (effective from annual periods begninning on or after January 1, 2009). It clarifies the definition of vesting conditions, introduces the concept of non-vesting conditions, requires non-vesting conditions to be reflected in grant -date fair value and provides the accounting treatment for non-vesting conditions.

IFRS 8 Operating Segment ((effective from annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009). IFRS 8 replaces IAS-14, Segment Reporting. IFRS 8 requires a 'management approach', under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal purposes.

IFRIC 15 'Agreement for the Construction of Real Estate' (effective from annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009). IFRIC 15 provides guidance on how to determine whether an agreement for the construction of real estate is within the scope of IAS 11 or IAS 18 and accordingly, when revenue for the construction should be recognised.

IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' (effective from annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009). It requires accounting for change in ownership interest by the group in a subsidiary.

IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' (effective from annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009). It broadens the defintion of business resulting in more acquistions being treated as business combinations, contingent consideration to be measured at fair value and transaction costs other than share and debt issue costs to be expensed.

#### 2.5 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

There have been no critical judgements made by the Company's management in applying the accounting policies that would have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgement was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows.

#### - Taxation:

In making the estimate for income taxes currently payable by the Company, the management consider the current income Tax Law and the decisions of appellate on certain issue in the past.

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charge for its property, plant and equipment. The Company reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on financial year end. Any change in the estimate in the future years might effect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding affect on the depreciation charge and impairment

#### Stock in trade

Stock in trade is carried at lower of the cost and net realizable value. The net realizable value is assessed by the Company having regard to the budgeted cost of completion, estimated selling price and knowledge of recent comparable transactions.

#### Contingencies

Nature of contingencies is evaluated based on the element of issue involved, opinion of the legal counsel and conclusion is accordingly reflected in the financial statements.

#### Slow Moving and Stores Obsolescence

In making estimates of quantum of slow moving and obsolescence, the aging analysis, current condition of various items component of realization and expected use in future are considered.

#### 2.6 Accounting convention

These financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for land which is stated at revalued amount valuation of stock in trade when valued at net realizable value and financial assets and liabilities which are carried at their fair values.

#### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### 3.1 Property, plant and equipment

#### 3.1.1 Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except for lease hold land which is stated at revalued amounts.

Depreciation is charged, on a systematic basis over the economic useful life of the asset, on reducing balance method, which reflects the pattern in which the assets economic benefits are consumed by the Company, at the rates specified in respective note. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the assets are put to use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the assets are disposed off.

In compliance with the revised international Accounting Standard No.16, "Property, Plant and Equipment", the Company adopted cost model for its property, plant and equipment and the revalued figures treated as deemed costs. The Surplus on revaluation of these assets, however, is recognized in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

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

# BR CONTRACTOR

## BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LTD.

#### 3.1.2. Finance Lease

Property, plant and equipment held under finance lease are stated at lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the assets at the inception of lease. The related obligations of the leases are accounted for as liabilities.

Depreciation is charged using the same basis and rates as used for similar owned fixed assets whereby the cost of assets less residual value is written off systematically over their estimated useful lives.

#### 3.1.3. Capital work-in-progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost. All expenditure connected to the specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried at under this head. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

#### 3.2 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

These are valued at cost calculated on weighted average basis less provision for obsolescence and slow moving items, if any, except for the items in transit, which are valued at cost accumulated to the balance sheet date.

#### 3.3. Stock-in-trade

Stock in Trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value except for molasses (by product) that is valued at net realizable value. Cost in relation to work in progress and finished goods consists of average material cost, direct labor and applicable factory overheads. Net realizable value signifies the prevailing market prices in the ordinary course of business less selling expenses incidental to sales.

#### 3.4 Employees benefits

The Company operates an approved Defined Contributory Provident Fund Scheme for all permanent employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service. Equal monthly contributions are made, by the company and the employees to the Fund.

#### 3.5 Taxation

#### 3.5.1. Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of tax after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any, or half percent of turnover under the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 which ever is higher.

#### 3.5.2. Deferred

Deferred tax is provided by using the liability method, on all major temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future profits will be available against which the assets can be utilized. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

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# BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LTD.

#### 3.6 Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that the outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

#### 3.7 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded into reporting currency at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistan rupees of the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains losses, if any, are included in the profit and loss currently.

#### 3.8 Financial instruments

Financial assets and 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 derecognized of financial assets and financial liabilities is included in the profit and loss account currently.

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet date include loans, investments, trade and other debts, cash and bank balance, borrowings, liabilities against assets subject to finance leases, trade and other payables, accrued expenses and unclaimed dividends. All financial assets and finanacial 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 recongnition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

#### 3.9 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and the Company intends to either settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and discharge the liability simultaneously.

#### 3.10 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 comprises cash in hand balance with banks (In current & deposit accounts) and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant changes in value.

#### 3.11 Borrowing cost

Mark-up/interest and other charges on borrowings are capitalized upto the date of commissioning of the related fixed assets, acquired out of the proceeds of such long term borrowings. All other mark-up, interest and other charges are charged to income.

#### 3.12 Related party transactions

All transactions between the Company and related party are recorded at arm's length prices determined in accordance with Comparable Uncontrolled Price Method.

#### 3.13 Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed for any indication of impairment at each year end. If such indication exists, the asset recoverable amount is estimate in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, which is taken to profit and loss account.

#### 3.14 Trade and other payable

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

#### 3.15 Trade debts

These are carried at original invoice value. Debts considered irrecoverable are written off and appropriate provision is made where recovery is considered doubtful.

#### 3.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and government levies. Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities.

The following recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognized.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods to customers.

	2008 Rupees	2007 Rupees
Property, Plant & Equipment		
Operating fixed assets	1,129,461,674	357,836,267
(At cost less accumulated depreciation as per schedule attached)		
CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS		
Civil work	2,173,606	1,676,988
Plant and Machinery	1,061,424	1,055,373
	3,235,030	2,732,361
	1 122 606 704	360,568,628
	1,132,696,704	300,300,020



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# BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LTD.

357,836,2674

178,985,684

3,441,743

962,478,010

174,480,530

986,540

1,560,30

1,412,852

186,000,000

85,149,885

674,302,964

20,00

WRITTEN DOWN AS AT SAIGHZ 468,353,744 4,427,769 8,281,543 1,216,668 57,087,874 14,788,727 5,958,717 130,845,842 232,580,018 325,508,102 129,829,778 2,44,45 UPON 30.09.2008 67,163 623,763 4,282,007 378,166 3,638,224 107,882 156,983 390,075 12,210,261 5,983,082 8,851,520 FORTIE ON SALES & (12,512,284) 12,512,284 (48,025,213) (48,025,213) 60,537,487 448,240,217 583,083 2,327,301 4,320,077 78,558,422 5,583,520 8,104,580 364,681,785 77,865,338 55,327,507 14,396,652 274,622,168 THOUSEN 2 R 2 2 R 5-10 Ž 1,585,815,418 8,401,480 3,712,000 5,414,308 16,347,028 3,016,409 307,831,306 9,874,385 908,862,972 000'000'981 304,118,306 142,247,530 1,277,984,112 A8 AT 80,09,2008 82,256,000 57,977,964 655,586,843 785,820,807 795,820,807 SALES AND ADJUSTMENT (181,189,467) [24,200,000] (177,588,497) (27,780,000) [24,200,000] 153,386,487 181,169,497 42,463 13,118,127 41,618 103,527 13,118,127 12,930,619 ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR R. 3,712,000 770,860,811 9,674,385 2,674,791 5,371,846 8,267,833 84,289,575 18,347,028 391,785,107 646,834,875 154,441,809 150,728,800 128,944,000 THEFT PARTICULARS Total Rupose 2007 Furthers & Floton Building (on less hold land) Deciric Installat Tools and Eq.4 Period N Machinery LEASED Part |

quent to reveluation carried out on January 30,2006 by M/S Rahlm, iqbel, Rafiq & Company and M/S iqbel A.Nanij & Company (bechnical consultants) and on sent day / current mental value, resulting on surplus net of edjustment Ra #3,730,848 and Re. 786,820,807 respectivly over books value / revelued emount. 4.1 The balence of Operating Property, Plant and equipment represents the value subsequent to revaluation carried or September 29, 2008 by MS Asf Associates (pvt) Imited, Evaluations on the bests of present day / carrent mental value

•	

			200	100	
			Rupses	Rupess	
			8,616,736	11,477,805	
			27,171,781		
behinery			194,819,403		
			231,206,919	11,477,805	
fatton charge for the year has been allocated as follows:		1			
	Raw material Procurement Expenses	1.4	THE THE	435,503	
	Manufacturing Expenses	7	18,379,241	6,787,320	
	Administrative Expanses	2	2,202,788	1,855,812	
	Distribution Costs	2	14,234	151,826	
			13,413,877	12.210.281	

SCHEDULE PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

4.2 Dapred



4.3 Details of disposal of property, plant and equipment are as following

PATRICULARS	COST	DEPRECIATION	WRITTEN DOWN	SALE	(LOSS)	MODE OF DISPOSAL	SOLD TO
Land	24,200,000	•	24,200,000	50,000,000	25,800,000	Negotlation	MR.Zakir Huesain S/O Hashim Ai Resident of Zal-un-din Colony Depelpur, Okara
TOTAL RUPEES	24,200,000	125	24,200,000	60,000,000	25,800,000		

A portion of Land on the east of mills alongwith the chuk ( village) which was enchroched upon by t management was sold to save the company from futher expenditures. The Land was of no economic

4.4 Reconfliation of opening and dosing Net Book Value (NBV)

September 30, 2008	
Depreciation for the Year	
MBV of disposely adjustment during the year	
Surplus/ Deficit Revaluation during the year	
Cost of Addition during the year	
Net Book value	
Accumulated Depreciation	
Cost	•

Lease hold land Cost Revaluation	115,466,085	Si 16	115,488,095		82,258,000	(22,137,820)	943	9,415,725
	128,944,000	3	126,944,000	•	82,256,000	(24,200,000)	•	185,000,000
Factory Building on lease hold land Cost Revaluation	84,269,575	56,327,507	28,942,068		57,977,964	50 10	1,770,367	57,171,701
	84,268,575	55,327,507	28,942,068	386	57,877,964	3.5	1.770.367	35.149.665
Plent & Machheny Cost Reveluation	391,755,107	274,622,169	117,132,938	28,198,235	655,586,843	(120,632,000)	5,983,062	18,716,111
	391,755,107	274,622,169	117,132,838	28,198,235	855,586,843	(120,632,000)	5,983,062	674,302,954



		2008 RUPEES	2007 RUPEES
5	LONG TERM DEPOSITS		
	Security Deposit-Lease key money -Utilities and Others	24,913,870 385,055	24,296,350 385,055
		25,298,925	24,681,405
6	STORES, SPARE PARTS & LOOSE TOOLS		
	Stores Spare Parts Loose Tools	23,979,948 23,314,844 354,646	17,363,387 22,551,672 309,513
	Provision for Obsolescence	47,649,438 (3,150,700)	40,224,572 (2,150,700)
		44,498,738	38,073,872
7	STOCK-IN-TRADE		
	Work-in-Process-sugar Finished Goods - Sugar - Molasses	2,293,608 3,938,283 293,425	2,808,633 403,258,782 469,466
		6,525,316	406,536,881

7.1 Stock of finished goods pledged as security against short term Borrowings is NIL (2007: 403,258,782)

#### 8 LOANS & ADVANCES - UN-SECURED

Advance Incom Tax		1,110,197	949
-Considered Good	8.1	638,868	7,078,874
-Considered doubtful -Provision there against		2,218,532 (2,218,532)	2,018,532 (2,018,532)
		5)	
C		1,749,065	7,078,874
Considered Good Loans to Staff Advance against supplies Advance against expenses	8.2	1,349,525 23,206,392 4,374,831	1,407,764 20,511,281 1,094,851
		30,679,813	30,092,770

- 8.1 Represents loan given to cane growers for the procurement of seed and pesticide in order to enable them to protect the crop from damages and for sowing variety sugarcane.
- 8.2 Represents interest free loan as per company policy The loan is repayable/adjustable in one year against salary and/ or bonus.No loan was due from any director, chief executive or executive of the company.



				2008 RUPEES	2007 RUPEES
9		enses	ND	17,668,000 557,918 376,291	9,935,895 955,671 472,018
				18,602,209	11,363,584
10	Cash in han Balances wit			484,567	108,920
		Deposit Accounts		28,914,167 14,092	71,302,437 13,721
		6.7		29,412,826	71,425,078
11	ISSUED, SUE	SCRIBED AND P	AID-UP CAPITAL		
	2007 No.of	2008			
	6,400,000	6,400,000	Ordinary shares Rs.10/-each allotted consideration paid in cash	64,000,000	64,000,000
	3,050,000	3,050,000	Ordinary shares issued as Rs. 10/-each fully paid Bonus Share	30,500,000	30,500,000
	9,450,000	9,450,000		94,500,000	94,500,000

11.1 Fecto Sugar Mills Limited an associated Company holds 1,476,562 shares (15.62 %) of the company While Directors namely Mr.Munawar Ali Fecto holds 2,396,887 ordinary shares,(25.36 %) Mr.Kaiser Mahmood Fecto holds 1,633,211 ordinary shares (17.28 %) and Mst. Abeda Bano holds 987,277 ordinary shares (10.44 %) of the company respectively.

12	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS Surplus on revaluation as at October 01	115,466,095	115,466,095
	Surplus recorded during the year Less: Related deferred tax liability	795,820,807 249,747,682	
		546,073,125	
	Surplus on land disposed transferred to equity	21,735,247	Q.=3
		21,735,247	
	Surplus on revaluation at the year end	639,803,973	115,466,095
13	LONG TERM FINANCING - SECURED From Banking Companies 13.1 From Other Financial institutions	100,000,000	37,500,000 87,904,164
	Less: Current Portion-Shown under current liabilities	(20,000,000)	125,404,164 (30,404,164)
		80,000,000	95,000,000



13.1 These represents financing from NIB Bank Limited & My Bank Limited caries mark-up at three months KIBOR and 6 months KIBOR respectively plus bank spreed of 4% to 4.25% with a minimum floor of 13% & 14% respectively.

These are secured by way of First pari passu charge over fixed assets of the company and is repayable in half yearly instalments of Rupees 5 million to 10 million ending by December 2011.

	2006 RUPEES			2007 RUPEES	
Minimum Lease Payment	Financial Charege allocated to future period	Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum Lease Payment	Financial Charge allocated to future period	Present value of minimum lease payments
67,866,764	20,861,112	37,005,642	44,946,503	5,848,771	39,097,732
178,472,901	44,837,192	130,638,709	57,462,194	3,674,844	53,787,350
233,339,655	65,698,304	167,641,351	102,408,697	9,523,615	92,885,082
	Payment 57,866,754 175,472,901	Minimum Lease Payment  Financial Charege allocated to future period  87,866,764 20,861,112 178,472,901 44,837,192	### RUPEES    Financial Charge allocated to future period   Present value of minimum lease payments	### Property   Present value of minimum   Lease   Payment   Lease	### RUPERS RUPERS    Financial Charge allocated to future period   Present value of minimum lease payments   Payment   Charge allocated to future period   Payment   Charge allocated to future period   Payment   Payment   S7,866,764   20,861,112   37,005,642   44,946,503   5,848,771   178,472,901   44,837,192   130,638,709   57,462,194   3,674,844

Under the lease agreements rentals are payable in 36 to 60 monthly instalments as well as payable annually. Taxes, Repairs, Replacement and Insurance cost, if any are borne by the company. The finances carry interest / mark-up rate of 19.92 percent to 21.96 percent (2007: 19.92 percent to 21.96 percent) per annum which has been used as a discounting factor, the company can exercise the purchase option by making payment of residual value of the leased assets at the expiry of the lease term.

#### 15 SUB-ORDINATED LOANS

Loans From Director	135,100,000	135,100,000
	135,100,000	135,100,000

The above unsecured loans are interest free and repayable at the convenience of the company. However as per the agreements with the related parties loans shall be repaid after the settlement of liabilities as mentioned in note 13 and 14.

#### 16 DEFERRED LIABILITY

#### Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax asset arising in respect of: Unabsorbed tax depreciation	(36,169,872)	(39,138,976)
Deferred tax liabilities arising in respect of: Surplus on Revaluation of depreciable fixed assets On assets under finance lease Accelerated tax depreciation	249,747,682 3,270,510 1,460,880	(5,950,593) 35,879,264
	218,309,200	(9,210,305)

The tax losses available for carry forwards at September 30, 2008 is 282,836,289 (2007: 509,208,892) out of which Rs. 103,342,491 (2007: 111,825,646) relates to unabsorbed depreciation upto tax year 2009. Deferred tax asset has been recognised to the extent of unabsorbed tax depreciation and a portion of carry forward tax losses, in respect of which either there is no limitation of carry forward under the income tax law or the management considers that such losses (including unabsorbed depreciation) will be adjustable against future profit.



39		NOTE	2008 RUPEES	2007 RUPEES
17	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Creditors		109,343,868	24,732,047
	Advances against Sales of Molasses - Associated Undertaking - Other	17.1	17,266,436 56,151,003	27,099,994
	Accrued Liabilities Unclaimed Dividend	17.2	2,191,298 2,604,016	4,290,307 2,604,016
	Other Liabilites Sales Tax Payable Other - Staff income tax		2,216,486 35,548	4,718,422 11,464
			189,808,655	63,456,250

- 17.1 The Maximum aggregate Balance due to Associated Undertaking during the year is Rs.17,266,436
- 17.2 This represents the dividend declared in Previous year and cheques remained expired.

#### 18 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS Short term running finance from

Banking Companies - Secured

558,285,092

Security

Secured against Pledge of Sugar and hypothecation of Store, Spare parts & loose tools and personal guarantee of sponsoring directors.

Mark-up

Six month average KIBOR plus 200 bps with Floor of 4.5% in case of one Bank and three months KIBOR rate (ASK) plus 4.25% Bank's spread, with a minimum Floor rate of 13% of another Bank calculated on daily product basis payable quarterly.

Repayment

Facilities are renewable annually. Extent of Financing

Aggregate Credit facility available to the company is Rs. Nil (2007: 625 million).

#### 19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS:

- 19.1The LTU-FBR has preferred a reference before Income tax Appellate (ITAT) for the assessment year 1996-1997 against the decision of CIT appeals. The department has also filed petition for leave to appeal before the honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan for the assessment year 1999-2000 against the order in favor of the Company by the honourable High Court of Sindh. In the opinion of the advisor the ultimate appellate decision is likely to be in Company's favour. Hence no provision is made in these accounts.
- 19.2The company has filed reference application before the Honourable High Court of Sindh against the decision of ITAT in respect of assessment year 2000-2001, The reference application is pending before the honourable High Court Sindh. The company has also filed the appeal before the Commissioner of income tax appeals against addition made by the assessing officer for the assessment year 2002-2003 which is pending for adjudication.

In view of the favourable decision of the higher appellate forums on the like issues in prior years the management is hopeful about favourable outcome in above matters. Hence no provision is made in these account.



		NOTE	2008 RUPEES	2007 RUPEES
20	NET SALES			
	Gross sales less: Sales tax Special Excise Duty	1	,308,397,482 (154,098,915) (6,417,625)	681,563,000 (92,819,843)
	Net Sales	10	,147,880,942	588,743,157
21	COST OF SALES			
	Raw Materials & Expenses thereon Manufacturing Expenses	21.1 21.2	655,450,545 77,092,271	732,582,446 87,102,146
			732,542,816	819,684,592
	Work-in-Process-Opening -Closing		2,808,633 (2,293,608)	1,882,505 (2,808,633)
			515,025	(926,128)
	Auto of the results		733,057,841	818,758,464
	Sale of By-Products Molasses V.F.Cake		(40,359,389) (1,255,415)	(65,099,890) (513,876)
			(41,614,804)	(65,613,766)
	Cost of Goods Manufactured		691,443,037	753,144,698
	Finished Stock-Opening -Closing		403,728,247 (4,231,708)	236,543,659 (403,728,248)
			399,496,539	(167,184,589)
	Cost of Sales	1	,090,939,576	585,960,109
21.	RAW MATERIAL & EXPENSES THEREON			
	Raw material purchases (including procureme and other expenses)	ent	642,528,467	721,023,439
	Salaries, Wages, Bonus and Staff Benefits Rent, Rates and Taxes Establishment & Other Expenses Depreciation Insurance	21.1.1 24 4.2	7,533,033 221,410 4,539,075 387,297 241,263	6,759,846 256,160 3,950,376 435,503 157,122
		,	655,450,545	732,582,446
			ALATACASAL MARKETAN	

21.1.1This include contribution to staff provident fund of Rs.81,880 (2007: 131,924)



21.2 MANUFACTURING EXPENSES	NOTE	2008 RUPEES	2007 RUPEES
Processing and Packing Materials Fuel and Power consumed Salaries, Wages, Bonus & Staff Benefits Stores and Spares consumed Rates and Taxes	21.2.1	12,170,888 6,798,978 25,552,881 20,165,591 224,148	9,904,725 17,986,282 26,372,224 20,917,114 114,600
Establishment & Other Expenses Insurance	24	63,295 1,737,249	100,455
Depreciation	4.2	10,379,241	9,767,320
	-	77,092,271	87,102,146

21.2.1This include contribution to staff provident fund of Rs. 297,880 (2007: 327,952)

#### 22 DISTRIBUTION COST

Salaries, Bonus and Staff Benefits	22.1	1,079,795	903,023
Establishment & Other Expenses Depreciation	4.2	11,505 144,234	7,740 151,826
Handling and Stacking Expenses Insurance	7.2	1,557,408 2,284,798	1,272,916 3,002,897
	-	5,077,740	5,338,402

22.1 This include contribution to staff provident fund of Rs. 14,710 (2007: 10,612)

#### 23 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries, Bonus & Staff Benefits	23.1	23,536,351	25,195,007
Directors' Fee		18,000	28,000
Rent, Rates and Taxes		420,131	385,012
Establishment & Other Expenses	24	11,719,202	10,185,611
Provision for Stores Obsolescences		1,000,000	1,000,000
Provision for doubtful growers Loans		200,000	103,273
Insurance		628,479	720,907
Depreciation	4.2	2,202,755	1,855,612
		39,724,918	39,473,422

23.1 This include contribution to staff provident fund of Rs. 459,514 (2007:346,574)

#### 24 ESTABLISHMENT AND OTHER EXPENSES

Advertisement Expenses	335,011	244,308
Annual General Meeting Expenses	58,500	53,633
Conveyance Expenses	83,092	98,350
Computer Stationary	8,480	2,440
Diesel Charges	1,655,495	2,059,211
Diesel Charges - Generator	266,348	69,810
Effluent water disposal Expenses	33,000	33,000
Electricity	1,007,196	890,131
Entertainment Expenses	422,329	323,134
Fees and Subscription	585,083	279,488



		NOTE	2008 RUPEES	2007 RUPEES
	Freight and Cartage		102,079	91,654
	Gardening Expenses		500	3,630
	Gas Charges		94,183	77,215
	Guest House Expenses		224,777	234,701
	Internet charges		8,800	3,098
	Legal Fees and Expenses		744,399	447,727
	Messing Expenses		4,600	8,200
	Mobile Telephone Charges		289,222	240,972
	Packing and Forwarding		100	4,132
	Papers and Periodicals		42,661	49,934
	Postage and Telegram		140,754	145,162
	Printing and Stationary		476,998	602,434
	Professional Tax		215,000	50,000
	Repair and Maintenance		1,064,414	1,390,183
	Security Services Charges		327,485	227,455
	Sundry Expenses		122,526	45,107
	Telephone & Telefax Charges		630,842	469,160
	Travelling Expenses		652,177	330,554
	Vehicle Expenses		6,708,137	5,731,027
	Water Charges	172	28,889	38,332
			16,333,077	14,244,182
	Above expenses are allocated as follows	- 1. <del>-</del>		
	Raw Material	21.1	4,539,075	3,950,376
	Manufacturing Expenses	21.2	63,295	100,455
	Distribution Costs	22	11,505	7,740
	Administrative Expenses	23	11,719,202	10,185,611
			16,333,077	14,244,182
25	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	/c-		
	Corporate social responsibility cost	25.1	804,095	620,000
	Auditors' Remuneration	25.2	360,110	300,814
		02	1,164,205	920,814

25.1 Recipients of corporate social responsibility cost do not include anybody in whom any director of the company or their spouse had any interest.

25.2	Auditors Remuneration: Annual Audit fee-Hyder Bhimji & CO. Review of Half year financial statements	140,000 40,000	125,000 30,000
	Action of flat year interior statements	180,000	155,000
	Cost Audit fee - Rahim, Iqbal, Rafiq & Co. Travelling & Reimbursement of Expenses	80,000 100,110	70,000 75,814
		360,110	300,814
26	Mark-up on Long term finance / Murabaha Finance Finance Cost on assets subject to finance lease Mark-up on Short term borrowings Loan documentation & processing charges Bank Charges	17,481,815 10,982,799 34,452,527 56,000 664,422	14,086,787 12,031,485 69,841,224 10,000 686,258
		63,637,563	96,655,754



		NOTE	2008 RUPEES	2007 RUPEES
27	OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
	Miscellaneous Receipts Profit on Sales of Fixed assets Liabilities written back		240,428 25,800,000 452,169	545,490
		135 135	26,492,597	545,490
28	TAXATION			
	Current for the year Deferred	28.1 28.2	22,228,177	(3,226,034) (11,462,928)
			22,228,177	(14,688,962)

#### 28.1 CURRENT

Upto the preceding year the company was liable to minimum tax @ 0.50 on declared turnover and in view of amendments made vide Finance Act, 2008 the provisions relating to levy of minimum tax on the declared turnover has been done away with, hence no provison is required for the current tax as there are huge brought forward business losses for adjustment against income.

#### 28.2 DEFERRED

The company has recognised deferred tax assets to the extent of unabsorbed tax depreciation in previous years and additions therto has been made during the year due to the reason that on the basis of improved market condition it is probable that sufficient taxable temporary differences or sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the unabsorbed tax depreciation can be carried forward without time limitations which can be utilised by the company.

#### 29 (LOSS) PER SHARE-BASIC & DILUTED

	(Loss) after tax	(3,942,286)	(153,748,816)
	No. of Ordinary Shares	9,450,000	9,450,000
	Loss per Share-Basic & Diluted	(0.42)	(16.27)
30	TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES		
	Sale of Molasses Advance against sale of molasses	6,900,000 17,266,436	16,505,460

No transcation was carried out with any related parties except for the above and remuneration of chief executive, as mentioned in note 30 in payment of company's contribution to Provident Fund asmentioned in note no 23.1.



REMUTERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVES

		3008		2007	11	
PARTICULARS	CHIEF	DIRECTORS	**************************************	CHIEF	DESECTORS	EFFOUNTS
Managerial Remuneration		000'089'1		-	1,680,000	- Same
Allerances	8	619,300	16.	46	619,200	
Medical	٠	100,800	Œ	ä	100,800	
Perquisities in Kind: Cer Expenses	119,611	12		156,450	10	811
Telephone at Residence	4,275	202		2,980	i)	
TOTAL	122,786	3,400,000	•	159,430	2,400,000	5
Number of Persons		1	4	1		(4)

31.1 The aggregate amount changed for directors fees in the accounts is Rs.18,000 (2007; Rs.28000 ) for 6 Directors

PRANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RELATED DISCLOSURE

Ö

			DEPT SHAPE OF STRAINING	AVERAGE				NOW INTERBUT BEARING	OKUZ)	-
	Within one year	More than one year but not more than two years	More than two years but not more than three	More than three years but not more than four years	More than four years but not more than fre	Sub Total	Within One Year	Abore One Year	Sub.Twal	TOTAL
	6	-0.0			-		17,668,000	25,298,925	42,966,925	42,966,925
	3.6			2.8	333	*	662,553	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	662,553	662,553
N. Carlo			99			11	30,679,813		30,679,813	30,679,813
er receivables				•	2.5	***	984,309		934,209	984,209
900	14,092	<b>9</b> 16	3.		9	14,092	29,398,734		29,398,734	29,412,826
	14,092					14,092	79,343,309	25,298,925	104,642,234	104,656,326
	20,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	20,000,000		100,000,000				100,000,000
3	37,005,642	38,015,143	16,929,649	15,058,917	60,632,000	167,641,351	9			167,641,351
	•	Same of		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		The second		135,100,000	135,100,000	135,100,000
los en		•	. (				189,808,655	1	189,808,655	189,808,655
n Loans				TANK DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON			4,872,185	0.000000	4,872,185	4,872,185
	57,000,642	68,016,143	46,929,649	85,058,917	0007589709	267,641,351	194,680,840	135,100,000	329,780,840	597.422.191
,SI	(56,991,550)	(68,015,143)	(46,929,649)	(35,058,917)	(60,632,000)	(267,627,259)	(115,337,531)	(109,801,075)	(225,138,606)	(492,765,865)

Rate of Interest
Long term finance
Liabilities Against Finance lease

Refer o

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# BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LTD.

135,100,000

135,100,000

135,100,000

92,885,082

125,404,164

63,456,250

63,456,250

63,456,250

558,285,092

43,897,569

43,897,569

43,897,569

558,285,092

1,019,028,157

242,453,819

135,100,000

107,353,819

776,574,338

5,057,982

31,412,474

53,057,761

59,259,133

627,786,988

(880,276,129)

[103,715,512]

(110,418,595)

6,703,083

776,560,617

[5,057,982]

(31,412,474)

[13,057,761]

(59,259,133)

(627,773,267)

138,752,028

138,738,307

24,681,405

114,056,902

13,72

125,404,164

5,000,000

30,000,000

30,000,000

30,000,000

30,404,164

92,885,082

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29,259,133

39,097,732

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# HOW INTEREST READING

	Within one year	F-1	More than two years but not more than three	More than three years but not more than four	More than four years but not more than five	Sub Total	Within	Above	Sub.Total	TOTAL
PINALISCIAL ASSETS		than two years	years	years	years		One Year	One Year		
Deposit	•	*		•	•	8.¥	968'986'6	24,681,405	34,617,300	34,617,300
Trade Debts	•	•	•	•	•	•	161'681'1	3203	161'681'1	1,189,191
Loans & Advances	•	•		•	•	•	30,092,770	- 27	30,092,770	30,092,770
Prepayments & Other receivables	1	3	*		•		1,427,689		1,427,689	1,427,689
Cash & Bank Balance	13,721	*.	•	•	,	13,721	71,411,357		71,411,357	71,425,078

# FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

13,721

Mark-up accrued on Loans Liabilities against Lease Trade & Other Payables Short Tern Borrowings Long Term Financing Subordinated Loans

558,285,092

Refer

r note no. 14 뵱

Refer note no. 13

note no.18

뵱

Interest/mark-up rate risk manag

Liabilities Against Pinance lease

Long term finance

Rate of laborest

Short term borrowings

Interest/mark-up rate is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest/mark-up rates. The

valuation in interest/mark-up rate risks is managed through due monitoring of rates prevailing in the market and circumstances of the Company.

30th Annual Report 2008

#### Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the credit worthiness of counterparties.

Concentration of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting as particular industry. Out of the total financial assets of Rs.104,656,326, the financial assets which are subject to financial risk amounted to Rs.30,927,050.

#### Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign currency risk arises mainly due to dealing in foreign currency. The Company is not presently exposed to foreign currency risk on assets and liabilities.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects the Company's inability in raising funds to met commitments. Management closely monitors the Company's liquidity and cash flow position and believed that it is not exposed to any significant liquidity risk. This includes maintenance of balance sheet liquidity ratios, debtors and creditors concentration both in terms of overall funding mix and obtaining advance payment from large customers.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

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

#### Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk on as far as purchases of raw material and sale of sugar are concerned which are being closely monitored by management on daily bais and production and sale being carried out accordingly.

#### 33 CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

2008
2007

As determined	ACITY under production (ar) rules 1972	ACTUAL PRO	DUCTION
M.TONS	DAYS	M.TONS	DAYS
27,200	160	31,579	121
27,200	160	32,685	146

#### 34 AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on January 05, 2009 by the Board of Directors of the company.

#### 35 FIGURES

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupees.

Chief Executive Director



# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	NOTE	2008 RUPEES	2007 RUPEES
Sales-net	20	1,147,880,942	588,743,157
Cost of Sales	21	1,090,939,576	585,960,109
Gross Profit		56,941,366	2,783,048
Distribution Costs Administrative Expenses Other Operating Expenses	22 23 25	5,077,740 39,724,918 1,164,205	5,338,402 39,473,422 920,814
		45,966,863	45,732,638
Operating Profit / (Loss)		10,974,503	(42,949,590)
Finance Costs Other Operating Income	26 27	63,637,563 26,492,597	96,655,754 545,490
(Loss) before taxation		(26,170,463)	(139,059,854)
Taxation	28	22,228,177	(14,688,962)
(Loss) After Taxation		(3,942,286)	(153,748,816)
(Loss) per Share-Basic & diluted	29	(0.42)	(16.27)

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Director