

w w w . m e h r a n s u g a r . c o m

Just Think

MEHRAN
SUGAR
MILLS
LIMITED



A n n u a l R e p o r t 2 0 1 2

“The world as we have created it is a process of our thinking.
It cannot be changed without changing our thinking.”

Albert Einstein



Contents

Vision / Mission Statement	02
Business Strategy & Goal	04
Risks / Challenges associated with Sugar Industry	05
Management Committees	08
Corporate History	11
Board of Directors	12
Company Information	14
Management Team	15
Shareholders Information / Investor Relations	19
Corporate Profile	22
Statement of Value Added	23
Six Years' Review at a Glance	26
Six Years' Sugarcane Trends Analysis	28
Chairman's Review	29
Directors' Report	32
Notice of the Annual General Meeting	46
Statement of Compliance with the CCG	48
Review Report to the Members on Statement of Compliance with the Best Practices of the Code of Corporate Governance	50
Auditors' Report to the Members	51
Financial Statements	52
Pattern of Shareholding	90
Proxy Form	

Vision

Focusing on customers and shareholders satisfaction with challenging spirit and flexibility, we are dedicated to have eminent position in manufacturing and supplying quality white refined sugar and allied products and thereby play a vital role in the social economic development of the country.

Mission


Preamble

We the management of Enterprise, have set forth our belief as to the purpose for which the Company is established and the principles under which it should operate.

We pledge our efforts to the accomplishment of the purpose within the agreed principles.

Basic Purpose

The basic purpose of Enterprise is to perpetuate as a Public Limited Company engaged in manufacturing and marketing white refined cane sugar, food products, sugar by-products and other products wherein management or sponsors have expertise. In addition we preserve to assume a leadership position in related industry regarding quality of the product, cost effectiveness, turnover and technology.



After a period of 42 years, we have shifted our Registered Office from Adamjee House, I.I. Chundrigar Road to Dolmen City, Executive Tower, Clifton.

Business Strategy & Goal

Mehran Sugar Mills Limited is a growth oriented sugarcane milling Company. We strive to attain a leadership role in the field of sugar manufacturing as well as investing in projects which add value to sugarcane processing. We aim to increase our production capacity on a consistent basis as well as applying latest technology to attain maximum productivity. Our ultimate goal is to ensure consistent returns to our shareholders and create value.

Risks / Challenges associated with Sugar Industry

Each business has its peculiar risks and challenges. Accordingly, we have tried to highlight risks and challenges which particularly affect the sugar business.

1. Sugar price fluctuation

Sugar prices like most commodities primarily depend on supply and demand. International prices also play an important role in determining local prices. In addition, the cost of production especially cane price affects sugar prices as well. It has been noted that international and domestic sugar prices have continued to remain extremely volatile which doesn't allow one to forecast future revenue streams. While sugar production is a seasonal operation for approximately 100 - 125 days, sales continue throughout the year, thus holding inventory is a risk, especially in a high interest rate environment.

2. Plant efficiency during the season

Proper maintenance during the off-season enables the plant to run smoothly during the season. Since the season is for a limited duration, a major breakdown could affect financial results for the entire year.

3. Cyclical nature of sugarcane crop

Change in the size of the sugarcane crop can have an effect on the financial results of a company. Sugarcane crop sizes vary depending on the weather, water availability and pricing of competitive crops. Sugarcane disease can have a detrimental effect on both farmer and factory yields.

4. Correlation between Cane and Sugar prices

Cane prices have a minimum support price and are determined through a free market mechanism. Whereas sugar prices though supposedly free market are met with resistance when prices co-relate with cane prices. Thus government intervention can be a benefit and yet a challenge for the industry.

5. Molasses price fluctuation

Price primarily depends on supply and demand. Bulk of Molasses is now bought by ethanol distilleries as export of molasses is no more a feasible option in view of duty structure. Prices remain volatile and have swung by as much as 100 percent in some financial years. Since molasses revenue is an important determinant of our cash flow, this fluctuation does not allow us to forecast our revenue stream.

6. Fluctuating interest rates

In order to curb inflation, State Bank of Pakistan regularly intervenes and revises interest rates which affect the cost

of doing business. A sudden surge in borrowing rates could adversely impact the Company's financials.

7. Law and Order

Sugar mills are typically located in rural areas which are more susceptible to Law and Order situation. The movement of our cane team as well as farming team in specific areas can also be difficult and restricted.

8. Inflation

Inflation affects the business due to unprecedented cost increase. It also reduces the consumer buying power. Pakistan has been going through near double digit inflation since the last 5 years.

9. Foreign Exchange Risk

Devaluation of local currency increases cost of imports thereby increasing our processing cost as well as the cost of capital expenditure.

10. Cane crop vs Crushing Capacities

In the last two decades the industry has consistently increased its sugarcane crushing capacities without objectively ensuring an increase in the size of crop. A major challenge going ahead is to ensure increased sugarcane cultivation to match crushing capacity. However we feel that there is still an unabated bandwagon of capacities without similar growth or a long term plan for increasing the cane crop.

11. Sugarcane Varieties

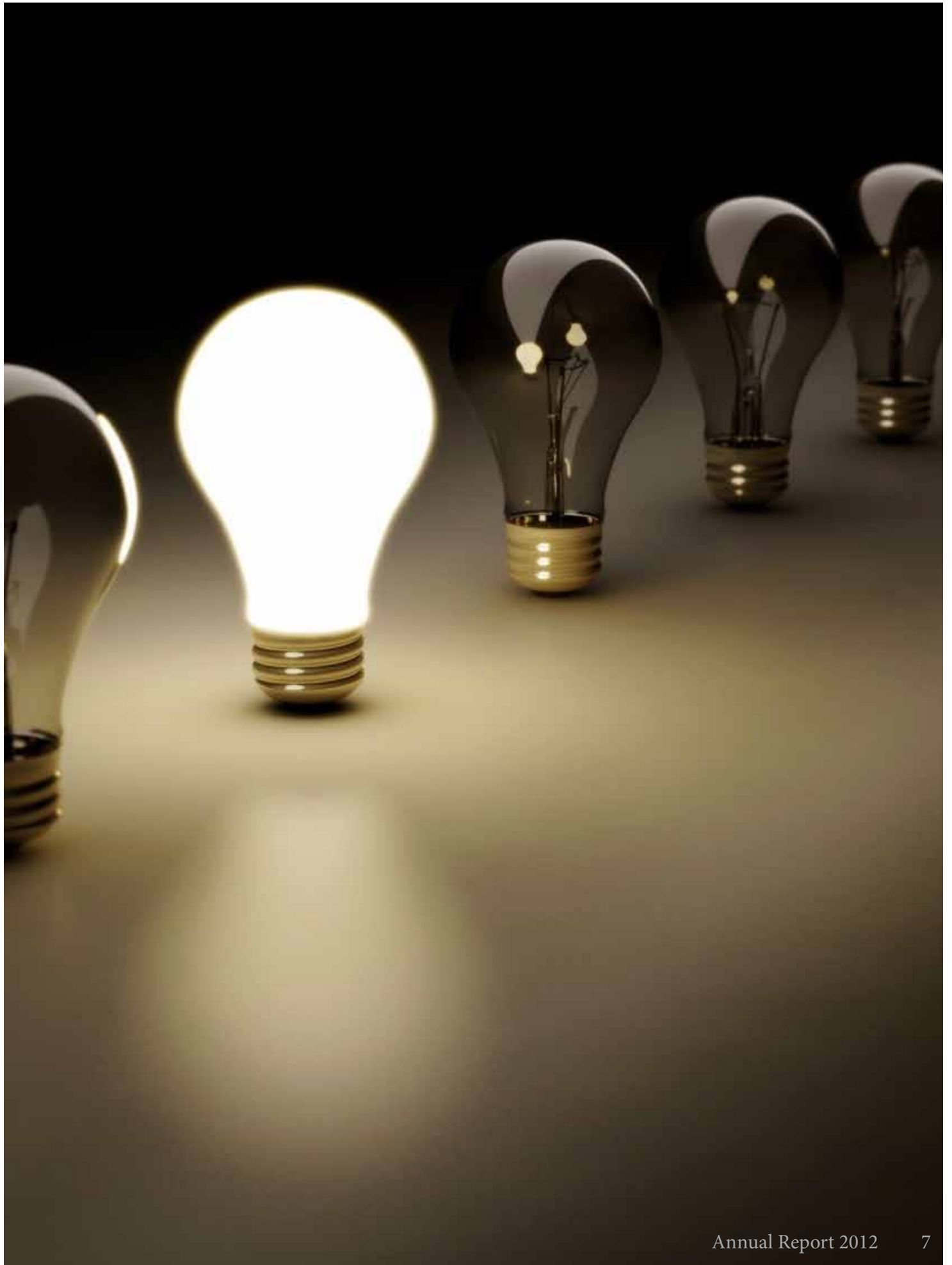
With the passage of time, the sucrose recovery from traditional varieties is reducing. The need of the time is to bring new varieties with high sucrose recovery to mitigate the reduction and improve our overall sugar production. Therefore, research and development need to be given preferred attention for continuous improvement. This will give long term sustainability to the industry. Currently many varieties are being sown without any formal attestation from recognized research institutes which is a risk.

12. Regulatory Environment

Changes in taxation regime (Sales Tax/Excise duty) and Provincial levies (Road Cess/Market Committee fee) also affect the sentiments of sugar market and cause abrupt change in supply demand cycle. Similarly control on foreign sugar trade also deprives the country availing timely opportunities for exports in case of surplus production and imports during shortage. The procurement or sales policy of the TCP which is now a major player in the sugar market can be a challenge.

Think**D**ifferent

At Mehran we work closely with our grower. While our core business is sugarcane milling, we feel our advantage lies in the strength of our farmer. Thus we think differently. We believe it is imperative to make cash payments to our farmers as well as facilitate their crop plantation through loaning of fertilizers and seeds. We ensure their crop is maintained in good condition by hiring world renowned consultants to detect pest infestation. We believe a strong and efficient farmer will ensure a progressive and sustainable mill.



Management Committees

Various committees have been formed to look after the operational and financial matters of the Company. A brief description of the composition and their related tasks are as follows:

Executive Committee

The Committee meets to discuss and coordinate various operational activities of the Company. Chief Executive Officer of the Company is the Chairman of the Committee while Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, Resident Director, Director Cane/Development are the members of the Committee.

Human Resource Development Committee

The Human Resource Development Committee is responsible for necessary training and capacity building of staff at mill site as well as at H.O. It is also responsible for staff annual appraisal and compensation. The Committee comprises of Chairman, a non-Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer.



Information Technology Committee

The Committee meets to decide adaptation of latest innovations in the field of Information Technology. It comprises of Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Manager IT.

Audit Committee

It is a statutory Committee formed as per requirements of Code of Corporate Governance; it is responsible to ensure that all functions of the Company operations are regularly audited and their reports are reviewed regularly for ensuring the work as per Company policy. It consists of a Chairman and two other Directors (including one non-Executive Director).



In the year 2011-12 our emphasis has been to uplift our infrastructure. We have thus invested in creating a more conducive environment at all our locations. We feel this investment will allow people to think differently and will ensure improved productivity.



Our newly renovated Management House at Mills



Office of our Resident Director



Our new Technical House Conference Room

Corporate History

1965

The Company is incorporated as a public limited company.

1968

Shares of the Company are listed on the Karachi Stock Exchange.

1968

Plant commences trial production with a crushing capacity of 1,500 TCD. Complete plant is procured from M/s Mitsubishi Japan.

1978

Steady re-engineering increased crushing capacity to 3,500 TCD.

1983

Recognized by the Karachi Stock Exchange as one of the Top 25 Companies for the first time.

1986

Again selected by the Karachi Stock Exchange for its Top 25 Company Award.

1994

Company starts commercial production of second parallel milling unit, thus increasing crushing capacity to 7,000 TCD.

1998

The Company is awarded ISO-9002 - QMS Certification.

2001

Company touched billion Rupees sales.

2006

The Company crosses the Rs. 2.0 Billion sales milestone.

2007

The joint venture distillery-Unicol Limited commenced commercial production.

2010

The Company crosses the Rs. 4.0 Billion sales milestone.

2011

Record highest sugar production, turnover and profits.

2012

Crushing capacity increased from 7,000 TCD to 9,500 TCD.

Board of Directors

Front Row (left to right)

Mr. Mohammed Ebrahim Hasham
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Mohammed Kasim Hasham
Chairman

Mr. Mohammed Hussain Hashim
Director

Back Row (left to right)

Mr. Farooq Hassan
Director

Mr. Khurram Kasim
Director

Mr. Muhammad Iqbal
Director

Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Hasham
Managing Director



Company Information

Audit Committee

Mr. Khurram Kasim
Chairman

Mr. Farooq Hassan
Member

Mr. Muhammad Iqbal
Member

Abdul Razzaq Usman
Secretary

CFO and Company Secretary

Mr. Muhammad Hanif Aziz
FCMA

Auditors

Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder
Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditors

Haroon Zakaria & Company
Chartered Accountants

Cost Auditors

Haroon Zakaria & Company
Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

Sayeed & Sayeed
Advocate & Legal Consultants

Bankers

MCB Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
Bank Al Habib Limited
Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Meezan Bank Limited

Registered Office

Executive Tower, Dolmen City,
14-B, 14th Floor, HC-3, Block-2,
Marine Drive, Clifton,
Karachi-75600
Tel: (92-21) 35297814-17
Fax: (92-21) 35297818, 35297827
Email: mms@mehransugar.com
URL: www.mehransugar.com

Mills

Tando Adam Road, Distt. Tando Allahyar.
Tel: (92-22) 3890856, 3890407, 3891984
Fax: (92-22) 3890568

Management Team



Mohammed Ebrahim Hasham
Chief Executive Officer
M.A. (Management)
Chapman University, Orange California
Joined Mehran in 1973



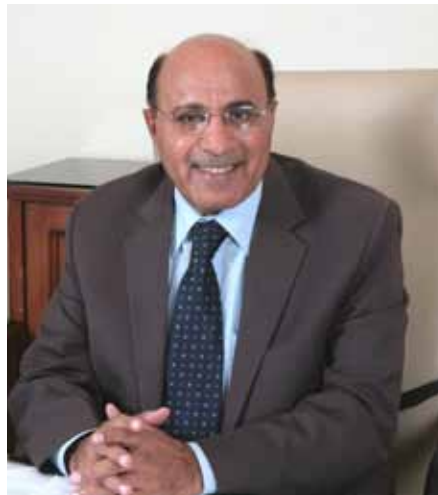
Ahmed Ebrahim Hasham
Managing Director
Bachelor of Arts (Economics and IR)
Tufts University, Medford MA, USA
Joined Mehran in 2000



Muhammad Iqbal
Director-Sales & Marketing
B.Com, C.A. (Finalist)
Joined Mehran in 2003



Muhammad Hanif Aziz
C.F.O. / Company Secretary
FCMA, FCIS
Joined Mehran in 2004



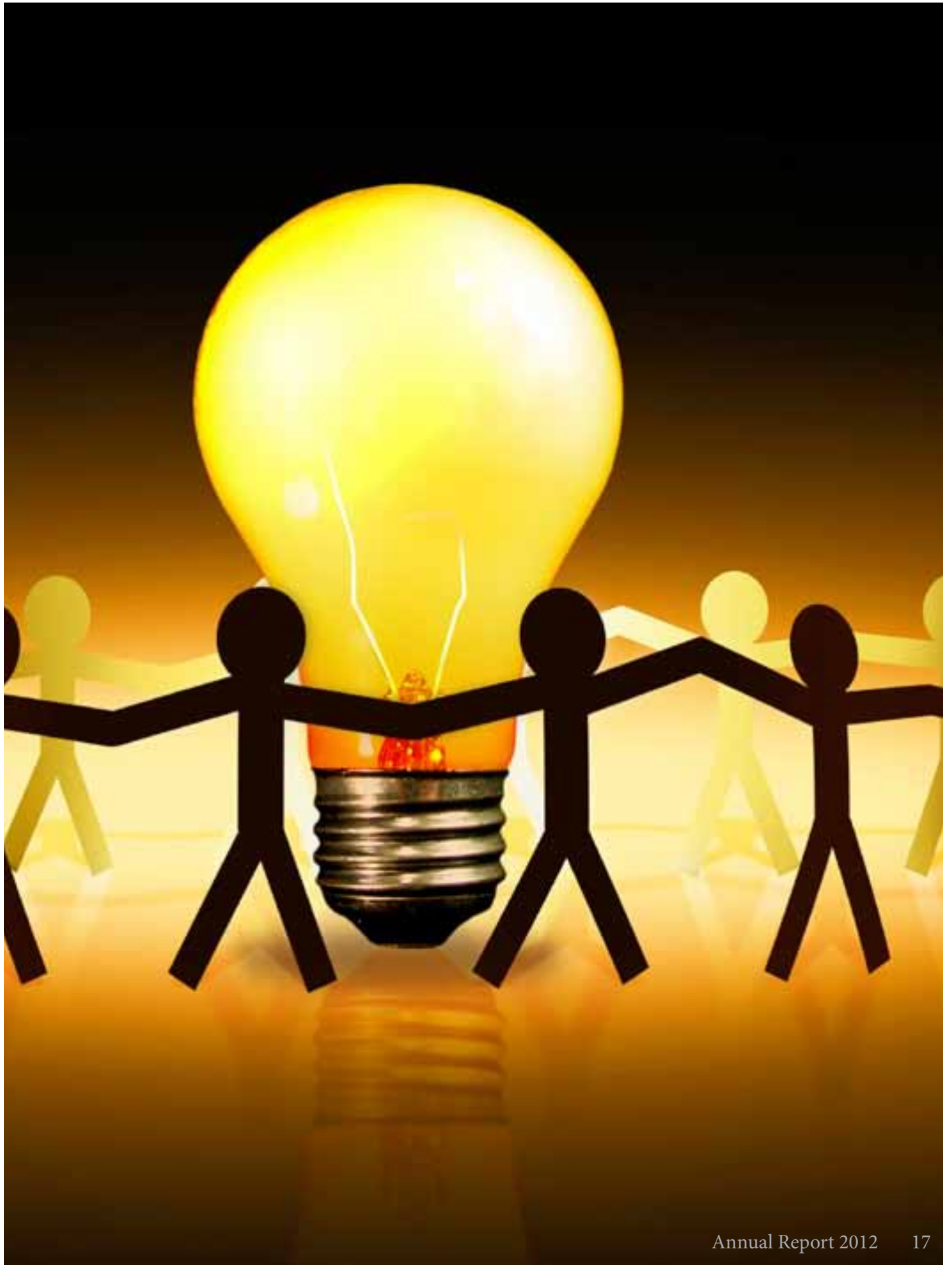
Ikhlas Ahmed Khan
Resident Director
B.E / PGD (Chemical Engineering)
University Of Punjab, Lahore
Joined Mehran in 2007



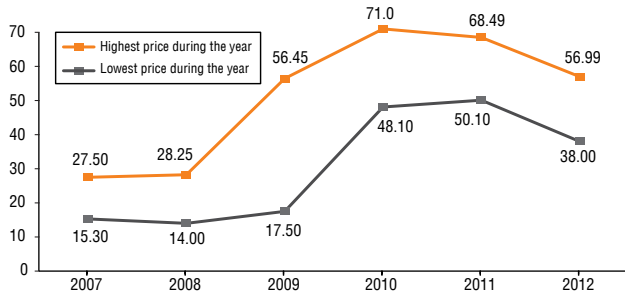
Ehtesham-Ud-Din
Director Cane/Development
Bachelor of Arts
Joined Mehran in 2004

Think Together

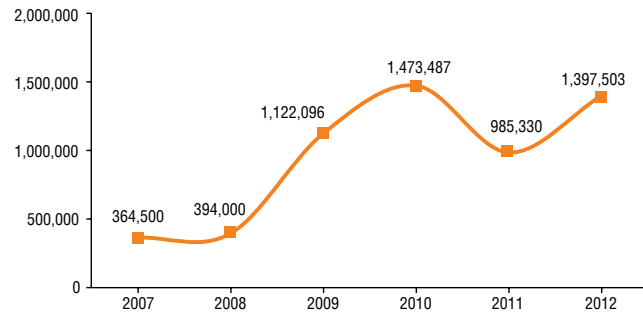
In 2007 Mehran along with two leading Sugar mills in Sind established Unicol Limited. Unicol operates a state-of-the-art ethanol plant. The partnership has grown with time and Unicol is presently in the process of doubling its capacity along with setting up a CO₂ plant as well as a co-generation power plant. This expansion will rank Unicol amongst the top three ethanol producers in Pakistan from November 2013.



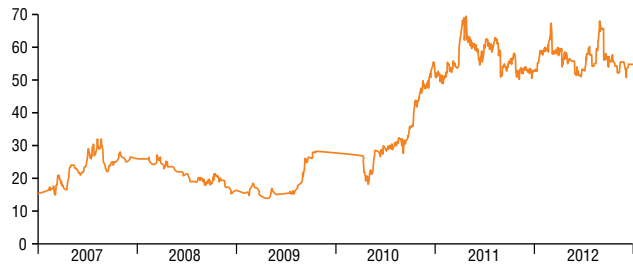
Highest vs Lowest price



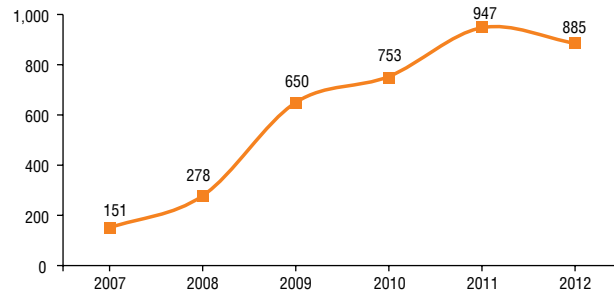
Shares Turnover



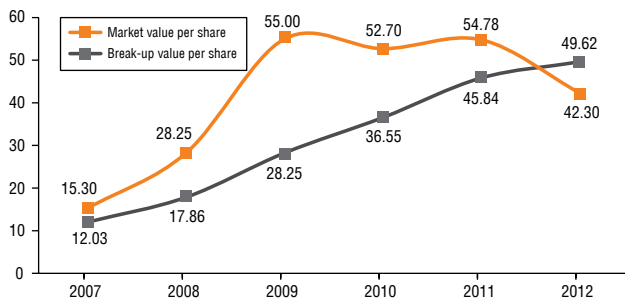
Share Price Trend



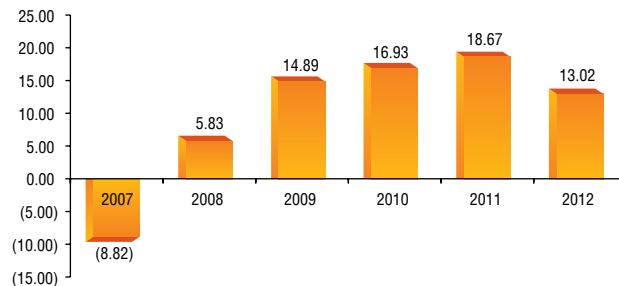
Market Capitalization (Rupees in million)



Breakup vs Market value



Earnings per share



Shareholders Information/Investor Relations

Share Registrar

Evolution Factor (Pvt) Ltd.
407-408, Al Ameera Centre,
Shahrah-e-Iraq, Saddar, Karachi
Ph: +92 - 21 -35662023-24, 35213104

Contact Person

Mr. Saham Ansari

Date of the Annual General Meeting

28/01/2013

Date of Board of Directors meeting (Tentative)	1st Qtr 29/01/2013	Half Year 20/05/2013	3rd Qtr 25/07/2013	Annual 04/12/2013
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	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Number of Shares (Issued / Paid-up)	20,926,565	17,294,682	14,293,125	11,812,500	9,843,750	9,843,750
Earnings per share	13.02	18.67	16.93	14.89	5.83	(8.82)
Break-up value per share	49.62	45.84	36.55	28.25	17.86	12.03
Market Capitalization	885,193,700	947,402,680	753,247,688	649,687,500	278,085,938	150,609,375
Market value of share at the close of the year	42.30	54.78	52.70	55.00	28.25	15.30
P/E Ratio	3.25	2.93	3.11	3.69	4.85	-
Cash Dividend %	25	30	35	35	-	-
Bonus Shares %	20	20	20	30	-	-
Number of shares Traded	1,397,503	985,330	1,473,487	1,122,096	394,000	364,500
Highest price during the year	56.99	68.49	71.00	56.45	28.25	27.50
Lowest price during the year	38.00	50.10	48.10	17.50	14.00	15.30

Think **B**uilding

Our focus at Mehran is continual growth. We feel this is only possible through continuous investment in building capacity in all our businesses. We have grown from a capacity of 1,500 TCD to 9,500 TCD and are presently doubling our ethanol production capacity at Unicol Ltd. from 100,000 LPD (liters per day) to 200,000 LPD. Our farming business has also steadily grown from 200 acres to 900 acres. Our equity portfolio has also steadily grown from Rs. 50 million to Rs. 225 million.



Corporate Profile

Date of Incorporation

December 22, 1965

Date of Commencement of Business

March 19, 1966

Start of Commercial Production

January 1969

Installed Capacity

9,500 Tons Cane Crushing Per Day

Total Land Area

118 Acres

Permanent Employees

352

Housing

**92 Family Homes for Executives,
Officers and Workers**

Population of the Staff Colony

1,070

Children at the Daood Memorial School

603

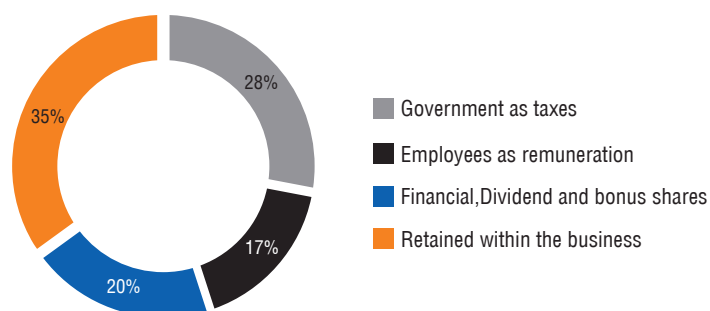
Facilities at the MSM Staff Colony

- Mosque
- Mobile Dispensary
- Recreation Centres equipped with Indoor Games, TV, Videos, Dish Antennas and other facilities for Executives, Workers and Ladies
- Cricket Ground, Tennis Court, Park and Rose Garden, School/ College Bus facility
- Private Electric Generator for Uninterrupted Power Supply
- Clean Water Supply with UV Filters
- Transport Facility for City & Adjoining Areas
- Accommodation for Officers and Company Guests with all facilities
- A new hostel for accommodation has been built for seasonal workers and staff of various contractors engaged during crushing season.

Statement of Value Added

	2012 (Rupees)	%	2011 (Rupees)	%
WEALTH GENERATED				
Net revenue	4,419,274,817		4,596,296,142	
Expenses	3,411,948,522		3,550,637,297	
Wealth generated	1,007,326,295	100	1,045,658,845	100
WEALTH DISTRIBUTED				
To Government				
Sales Tax, Income Tax, Road Cess	281,910,594	28	298,149,637	28
To Employees				
Salaries, Benefits and Other related cost	167,793,108	17	173,522,656	17
To Providers of capital				
Mark-up on borrowed funds	116,319,761	11	133,757,171	13
Shareholders as Dividend/Bonus shares	89,023,392	9	82,543,560	8
	205,343,153	20	216,300,731	21
Retained within the business				
Depreciation	95,898,700	10	75,567,941	7
Retained profit	256,380,740	25	282,117,881	27
	352,279,440	35	357,685,822	34
	1,007,326,295	100	1,045,658,845	100

Value addition and distribution during the year 2012 Rs. 1,007.33 million



ThinkBusiness

Mehran strives to operate different business operations so as to have a diverse income base. We have invested in Unicol Ltd. in 2004 and started a farming division in 2007. Since 2009 the Company has created an equity portfolio which invests in blue chip Companies listed on the Karachi Stock Exchange.



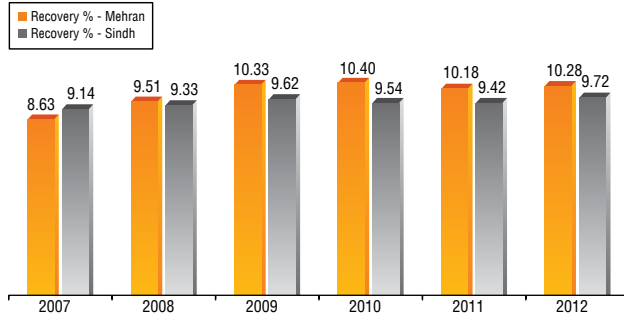
Six Years' Review at a Glance

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Operational Trends						
Sugarcane crushed - M.Tons	722,120	809,034	667,628	538,930	741,383	589,378
Sugar produced - M.Tons	74,201	84,894	69,450	55,678	70,558	50,796
Average sucrose recovery - %	10.28	10.18	10.40	10.33	9.51	8.63
Crushing days	104	156	122	113	136	138
Average crushing per day - M.Tons	6,943	5,186	5,472	4,769	5,451	4,271
Balance Sheet						
		Rupees in million				
Share capital	209.27	172.95	142.93	118.13	98.44	98.44
Reserves	829.04	619.89	379.48	215.56	77.35	19.97
Shareholders' equity	1,038.31	792.84	522.41	333.69	175.79	118.41
Non current liabilities	749.21	472.09	461.25	302.60	303.40	323.76
Current liabilities	1,750.10	1,854.59	751.72	482.16	712.40	321.46
Total Equity & Liabilities	3,537.62	3,119.52	1,735.38	1,118.45	1,191.59	763.63
Fixed Assets	1,388.68	1,088.78	847.95	512.17	425.34	419.79
Non current assets	381.48	225.27	180.06	176.23	179.05	137.10
Current assets	1,767.46	1,805.47	707.37	430.05	587.20	206.74
Total assets	3,537.62	3,119.52	1,735.38	1,118.45	1,191.59	763.63
Financial Trends						
		Rupees in million				
Turnover	4,419.27	4,603.48	4,025.77	2,692.04	1,439.29	1,485.94
Gross profit / (loss)	378.14	581.40	474.78	393.07	118.58	(7.36)
EBITDA	565.85	625.82	442.83	347.52	138.89	(18.30)
Operating profit / (loss)	298.29	509.61	393.08	271.40	68.83	(46.82)
Pre-tax profit / (loss)	353.64	416.50	321.13	245.69	60.56	(110.36)
After-tax profit / (loss)	272.56	322.86	241.99	175.91	57.38	(86.78)
Capital Expenditure (additions during the year)	279.55	258.94	385.83	92.74	63.93	32.58
Cash Flows						
		Rupees in million				
Operating activities	19.25	317.29	507.05	292.07	55.94	44.33
Investing activities	(389.70)	(396.42)	(445.87)	(129.79)	(62.57)	(75.58)
Financing activities	464.44	7.32	91.75	(65.64)	(74.30)	94.37
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	105.94	11.94	83.75	(69.18)	(165.83)	(84.89)

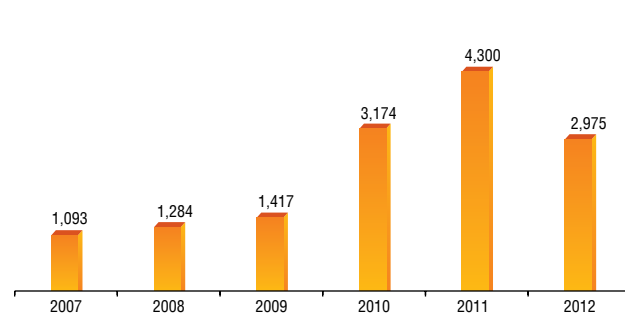
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Profitability Indicators						
Gross profit margin (%)	8.56	12.63	11.79	14.60	8.24	(0.50)
Net profit margin (%)	6.17	7.01	6.01	6.53	3.99	(5.84)
Return on shareholders' equity (%)	26.25	40.72	46.32	52.72	32.64	(73.29)
Operating profit / (loss) on capital employed (%)	16.69	40.29	39.96	42.65	14.36	(10.59)
Return on total assets (%)	7.70	10.35	13.94	15.73	4.82	(11.36)
EBITDA margin (%)	12.80	13.59	11.00	12.91	9.65	(1.23)
Capital Efficiency/Operating Performance						
Inventory turnover ratio	2.95	4.41	17.04	6.90	4.20	10.04
Inventory turnover in days	124	83	21	53	87	36
Debtor turnover ratio	113.53	96.52	39.73	37.75	46.74	33.38
Debtor turnover in days	3	4	10	11	9	13
Total assets turnover ratio	1.25	1.47	2.32	2.41	1.21	1.95
Fixed assets turnover ratio	3.18	4.22	4.75	5.26	3.38	3.54
Operating cycle in days	127	87	31	64	96	49
Capital employed turnover ratio	2.47	3.63	4.09	4.23	3.00	3.36
Investment Valuation						
Earnings per share (Rupees)	13.02	18.67	16.93	14.89	5.83	(8.82)
Break-up value per share (Rupees)	49.62	45.84	36.55	28.25	17.86	12.03
Price earning ratio	3.25	2.93	3.11	3.69	4.85	(1.73)
Dividend yield (%)	10.64	9.13	10.44	11.82	-	-
Dividend payout (%)	34.56	26.78	32.49	43.65	-	-
Market value per share (at the year end)	42.30	54.78	52.70	55.00	28.25	15.30
Cash Dividend (%)	25	30	35	35	-	-
Bonus Shares (%)	20	20	20	30	-	-
Financial Gearing						
Debt Ratio	0.71 : 1	0.75 : 1	0.7 : 1	0.7 : 1	0.85 : 1	0.84 : 1
Debt : Equity Ratio	27 : 73	19 : 81	30 : 70	21 : 79	38 : 62	49 : 51
Interest cover ratio	4.04	4.11	5.35	4.76	2.39	(0.91)
Liquidity Measurement						
Current ratio	1.01 : 1	0.97 : 1	0.94 : 1	0.89 : 1	0.82 : 1	0.64 : 1
Quick ratio/Acid test ratio	0.38 : 1	0.19 : 1	0.6 : 1	0.6 : 1	0.21 : 1	0.27 : 1
Value Addition						
		Rupees in million				
Employees as remuneration	167.79	173.52	137.80	121.46	94.29	81.75
Government as taxes	282.00	298.00	239.00	313.06	161.88	207.37
Financial charges to providers of finance	116.32	133.76	73.80	65.33	43.64	57.77
Shareholders as dividend and bonus shares	89.02	82.54	75.04	70.38	-	-
Retained within the business	352.28	357.69	243.29	206.70	92.86	(82.51)

Six Years' Sugarcane Trends Analysis

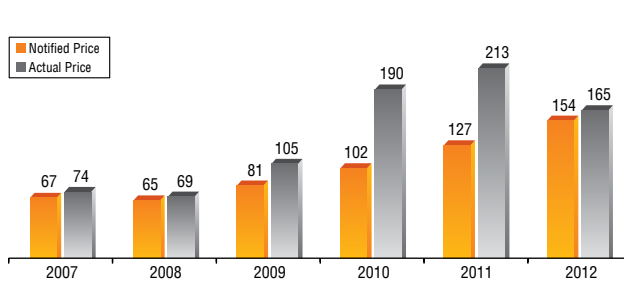
Avg. Recovery % of Mehran vs Avg. Recovery % of Sindh



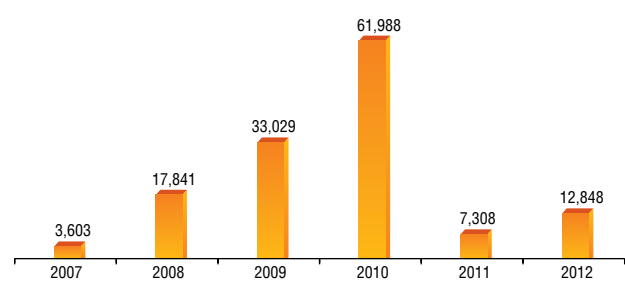
Cane Purchases (Rupees in million)



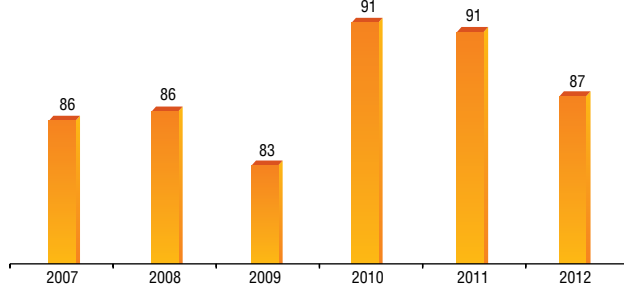
Support price vs Actual price



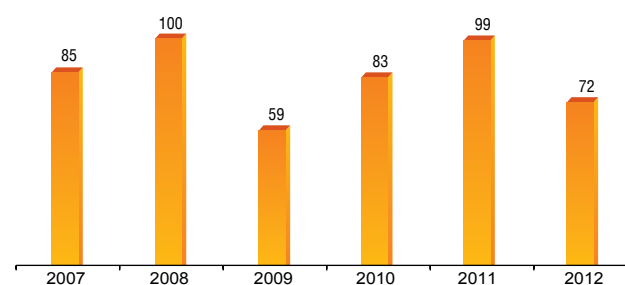
Loan to Cane Growers (Rupees in thousand)



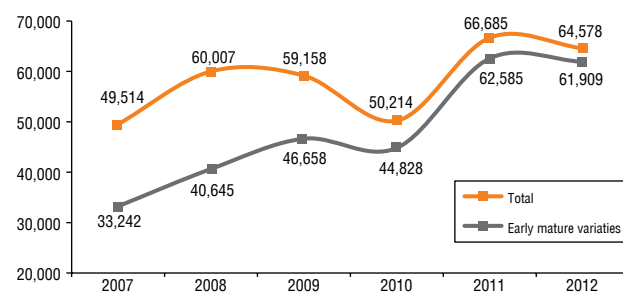
Cost of Cane as % of COGM



Cost of Cane as % of Turnover



Trend Analysis of Quality Cane (Acres)



Chairman's Review

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to share my views on another encouraging performance from our company for the year ended September 30, 2012.

Due to a combination of increased production of sugar and depressed sugar prices, the year was quite demanding for the industry as a whole. The fact that Mehran still managed to maintain its profitability trend in a trying year is a testament to the hard work and policies of its management. On behalf of all the shareholders I commend their resilience and dedication and congratulate them on another successful season.

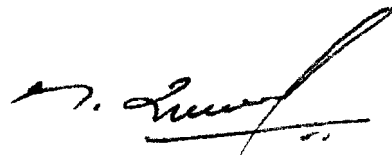
I would also like to highlight the remarkable performance of Unicol Limited and its contribution during this year. We can all appreciate Mehran's timely decision to invest in this project which has proven to be very beneficial for the company. I now look forward to the early conclusion of the expansion at Unicol which will hopefully generate additional revenue in years to come.

One of Mehran's main initiative during the last few years had been to enhance its capacity and improve its efficiency by investing in improved technologies at its plant. I am pleased to announce that the majority of these tasks have now concluded. I am confident that the coming year will be a year of consolidation of these endeavours.

In conclusion I would like to add that it is a source of great satisfaction that Mehran once again paid quarterly dividends to its shareholders throughout the year. This is becoming something of a tradition at Mehran which we are quite proud of. It not only affirms our financial and managerial strength as a company but also our principle of sharing our success with our shareholders.

As for the future, I have full confidence that the team at Mehran will continue to perform with the same zeal and dedication it has shown in the past. I pray to Almighty Allah to continue to bless Mehran with many more "sweet" seasons for years to come, so it continues to grow and prosper and contribute to the growth and prosperity of our beloved Pakistan.

I thank all the board members and shareholders for their support.



Mohammed Kasim Hasham
Chairman

Think**T**echnology

At Mehran we continue to use new technology to enhance our business productivity. We have implemented modern technology in our sugar milling and process operations as well as in our financial and managerial systems. We practice modern farming techniques and keep our farmers abreast of all latest developments.



Directors' Report

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2012.

The Economy

The economy of Pakistan has shown improvement due to higher export earnings, increased remittances and decline in inflation due to decrease in commodity prices owing to better crop. Despite global slowdown, Pakistan managed to maintain its exports during the year to last year's level. Remittances remained upbeat and reached the record level of US\$ 13.2 billion, an increase of 17.7%, as compared to last year. CPI inflation during July-June 2012 period averaged 11%, as compared to 13.7% during July-June 2011. The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) continued with its policy of gradually easing discount rate to enhance growth with the reduction in CPI inflation.

Pakistan's current account marked a surplus of US\$ 432 million for the first quarter (July-September) of the FY 2012-13, as compared to a deficit of US\$ 1,339 million witnessed in corresponding period last year. This is primarily due to strong remittances. On a positive side, trade deficit declined by 9.97% in the first quarter due to rise in exports by 4.26% YoY (US\$ 6.19 billion) and decline in imports by 2.4% YoY, (US\$ 10.85 billion) for the July-September FY 2012-13 period. The foreign exchange reserves of the country stood at US\$ 14.9 billion as of 28 September 2012.

Industry Review

The Minimum Support Price announced by the Provincial Government was 21.26% higher than the previous year. The notified price has interestingly increased from Rs. 63/40 kgs in 2008 to Rs. 154/40 kgs in 2011 thus reflecting an increase of 144%. Unlike previously, this year's support price (though necessary to ensure sugarcane competitiveness) was difficult for the industry to absorb. Increased prices for sugar cane inputs such as fertilizer, pesticides and diesel compelled the government to increase cane prices. However, depressed sugar prices made it very difficult for millers to absorb this increase. The London sugar market fell from an average of \$ 725/-Ton in 2011 to \$ 575/-Ton in 2012. After a 3 year deficit the world sugar trade balance was in surplus thus leading to a continual bearish spell in the international markets.



Operational Highlights

	2011-12	2010-11
Season Started	09-12-2011	29-10-2010
Season Closed	21-03-2012	02-04-2011
Duration-Days	104	156
Crushing-M.Tons	722,120	809,034
Sucrose Recovery	10.28%	10.18%
Sugar Production-M.Tons	74,201	84,894
Molasses production-M.Tons	36,563	38,900

The lower margins due to higher raw material and inflationary cost effects coupled with low sugar prices made it a difficult year for the Pakistan sugar industry. Domestic prices year around remained below international levels and the government allowed only limited exports. The government preferred ensuring adequate stocks were in the country and thus preferred buying sugar from mills rather than allowing open ended exports. Thus the TCP in total bought 687,000 Tons of sugar during the year. This strategy allowed mills to sell sugar to the TCP and raise cash flows to make steady cane payments. However in the later part of the year the TCP began off loading stocks which continued to depress the sugar market and kept it below Rs. 50/-kg for most of the season.

As per the global trend the local production in Pakistan was also at record levels. The incremental rise in cane prices in the last few years had made it very lucrative for cane to be planted which led to the huge crop numbers. It was heartening to note that the national sugar production achieved its best during the year and surpassed its previous record by 12%. The eventual production for season 2011-2012 was recorded at 4.8 Million Tons.

Operational Performance

Mehran was affected severely this year due to a historic rainfall in its as well as its neighboring area. Record rainfall in Tando Allahyar compelled the government to declare the district as calamity hit. Due to rains and after effects of floods in other parts of the country, the start of crushing season was considerably delayed. We finally went into production on the 9th of December 2011 which is the latest start in the company's history. Our district was severely hit and up to 25% of our crop was relatively damaged. This reduced our overall operational days to 104 as compared to 156 during the year 2010-11. Luckily, the increase in capacity, efficient milling owing to continuous BMRE during the last few years and improved sucrose recovery allowed us to offset this reduction to an extent. Resultantly, capacity utilization also increased to 73% from the previous year's 58%. However overall our crushing and production were down by 10.74% & 12.6% respectively.

Our higher recovery as well as better capacity utilization allowed us to survive in what was an exceptionally difficult year for the sugar industry. Our sales strategy mix also gave us higher revenue streams especially due to sales to TCP as well by exporting sugar when the government allowed us to do so. We sold 11,555 metric tons at an average price of Rs. 47,270/-metric ton to the TCP and we exported 9,700 metric tons through reputable trade houses to the Middle East, Africa and Asia. The average selling price of exports at Rs. 53,250/-metric tons helped our overall average.

The company continues to invest on its plant both towards capacity expansion as well as energy efficiency. During the year we incurred Rs. 300 million on capital expenditure.

Financial Highlights

	2011-12	2010-11
	(Rupees in Thousand except EPS)	
Turnover	4,419,275	4,603,483
Sales tax / F.E.D. / S.E.D.	269,166	248,445
Gross profit	378,137	581,396
Profit before tax	353,635	416,497
Profit after tax	272,556	322,857
Earnings per share	13.02	15.43

Operational Statistics

The Company was able to achieve a turnover of Rs. 4.4 billion of turnover despite decrease in sugar prices by 15.49%. The total sugar quantity sold during the year was 16.57% more as compared to last year. The contribution to the national exchequer in the shape of GST/FED Duty was 6.09% of turnover as compared to 5.4% last year.

The primary reasons for decrease in profitability were:

Comparatively lower sugar selling prices.
Lower sugar production due to flood hit area.

Higher depreciation expense due to capitalization of the last few years.

One of the major factors this year towards improved profitability was the results at Unicol. Mehran's profit from our investment in Unicol amounted to Rs. 171 million which was the highest ever and 322% higher than the last year.

A maiden cash dividend was declared by Unicol Limited during the year to the tune of Rs. 11.55 Million.

Our total income from our equity portfolio was Rs. 25.5 million which included Rs. 12.7 million in capital gains and Rs. 12.8 million in dividend. The total value of our portfolio at the year end was Rs. 201 million.

Farming Division profitability decreased from Rs. 32,154,120 to Rs. 23,980,452 primarily due to lower sugarcane prices as well as a major damage due to floods at one of our locations.

The Company has made considerable investment of more than Rs. 900 Millions in BMRE during the last three years. During the year under review, a further investment of Rs. 200 Millions was made towards procurement of two turbines from Japan. These turbines are expected to economize on fuel consumption. In addition, work on completion of new Labour Housing, Technical Block and Management House is expected to conclude before commencement of new crushing campaign.

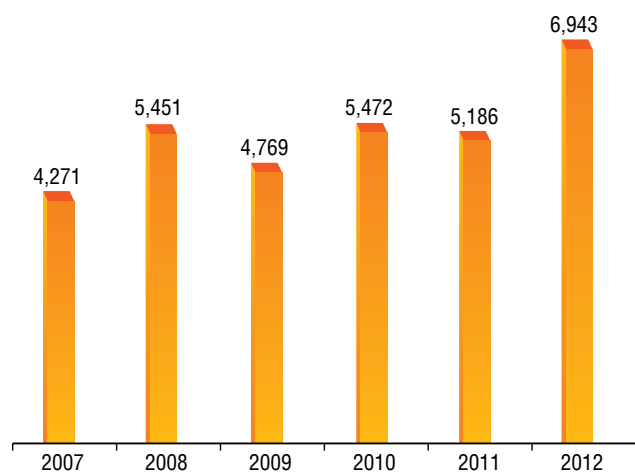


Our newly installed 6 MW Turbine alongwith recently renovated Power House Control Room

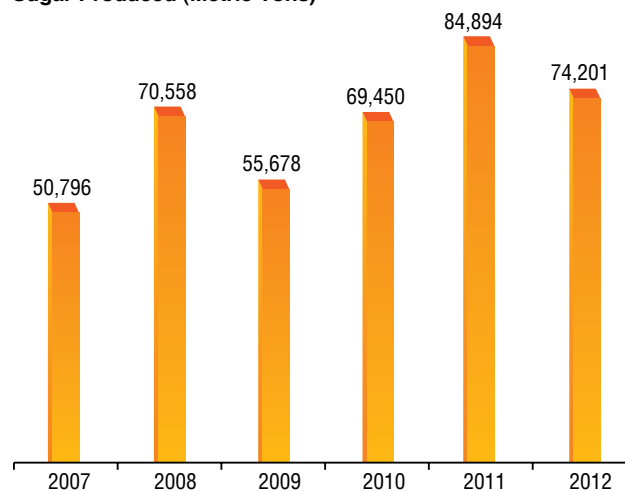


Operational Highlights

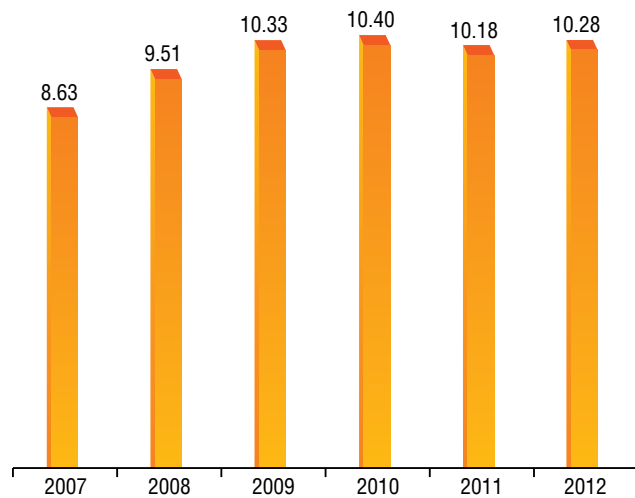
Average Crushing per day (Metric Tons)



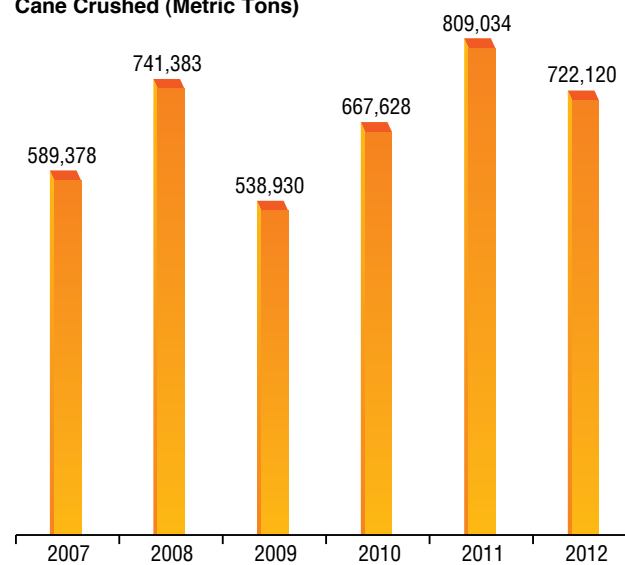
Sugar Produced (Metric Tons)



Sucrose Recovery (%)

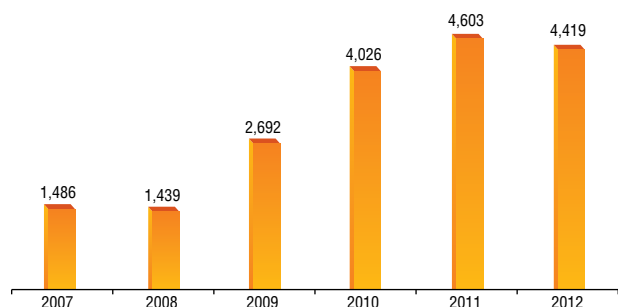


Cane Crushed (Metric Tons)

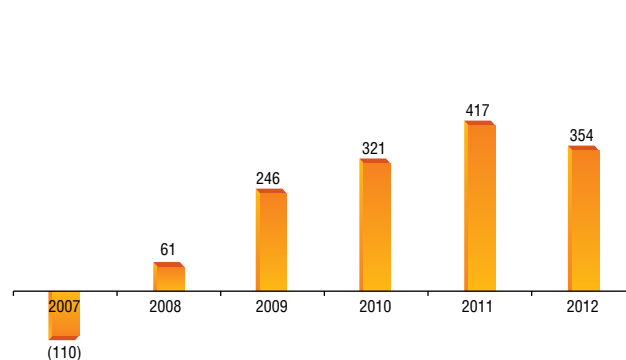


Company Performance at a Glance

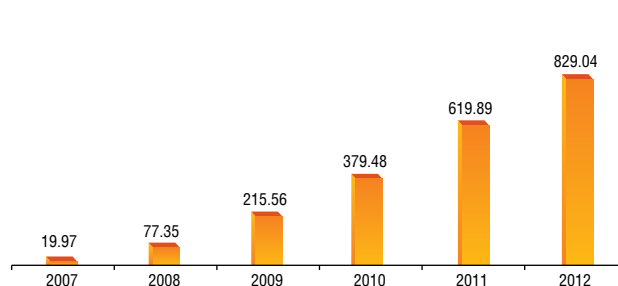
Turnover (Rupees in million)



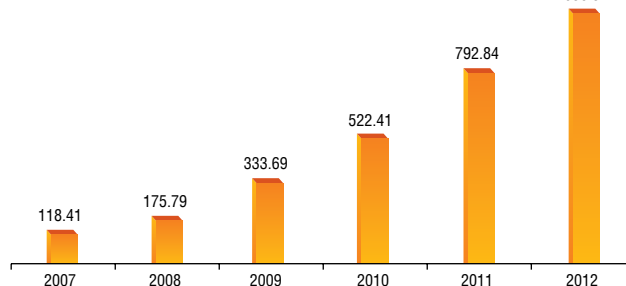
Pre-Tax Profit/Loss (Rupees in million)



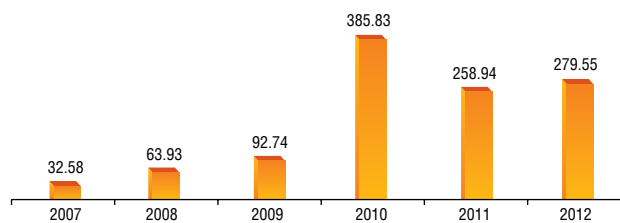
Reserves (Rupees in million)



Shareholders' equity (Rupees in million)



Capital Expenditure (Rupees in million)



Unicol Limited

By the Grace of God sales and profit of Unicol were the highest ever. The company generated a profit of Rs. 502 million during the year under review. The next year also seems favourable for Unicol as molasses prices should remain stable due to the good crop.

In line with rising demand of ethanol across the world and emergence of new markets, the management of Unicol Limited has embarked upon expansion of its production capacity. This expansion entails an investment of more Rs. 1.6 Billion and is expected to be concluded by December 31,2013. After capacity expansion, Unicol will be able to produce 200,000 liters of ethanol per day. The financing of the new project shall be a mix of internal cash flows, long term debt and if required equity injection from the sponsors.

Key operating figures of Unicol Limited:

	2011-12	2010-11
Turnover	2,137,306	1,981,436
Profit before Tax	523,441	148,225
Profit after Tax	502,068	128,269
Earnings per share	13.17	3.70

Future Outlook

The weather pattern during last few months was quite conducive for sugarcane crop. The regular increase in Minimum Support Price has also motivated farmers to bring additional area under cultivation. Therefore, we expect another record crop during the coming campaign. The recently announced Minimum Support Price of Rs. 172/40 kgs depicts an increase of 11.69% over previous year. The country thus expects to produce overall 5 million Tons which could again create a glut like situation in the sugar market.

This stagnancy in sugar price is a cause of concern for millers. In a bid to address this issue partially, the Government has indicated its willingness to allow further exports. So far exports of 200,000 metric tons have been announced however it is expected that this could increase up to 500,000 Tons. It is also expected that the government would allow procurement via TCP.

Your company is fully equipped to take advantage of exports as and when a government policy is announced. Though the year remains a tough one for the industry we feel well prepared considering we have a healthy crop in our area and thus should be able to utilize our new capacity and take advantage of a higher production number.

Contribution to Society

Mehran always envisioned playing significant role in the development of the society in general and in the vicinity of Tando Allahyar in particular. Corporate Social Responsibility is therefore considered an integral part of our business. We believe in maintaining a trusting relationship with our customers, employees and society. We are therefore, making a conscious effort to attend to this objective. We have set out long term plan in this regard and connect our business decisions with ethical, social and environmental concerns.

Mehran through its social activities, has been trying to improve the health and education standards in the under developed areas of Sindh especially in our mills area. We fund programs that are measurable, sustainable and replicable and subsequently monitor them closely to ensure their success. In addition, we also give donations to renowned trusts which are also providing services similar to our desire.

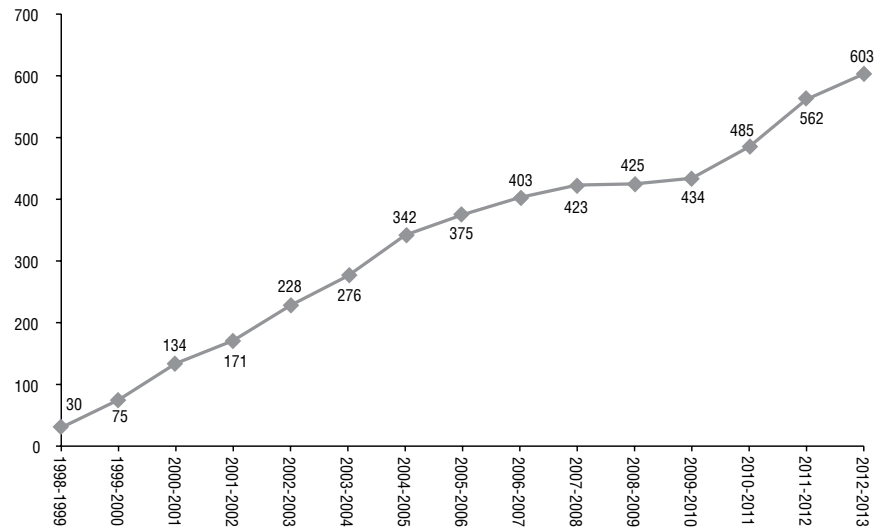
Some of the projects undertaken include:

Daood Memorial School (DMS)

Daood Memorial School, situated inside the premises of MSML, is a fully equipped educational centre specifically meant for our mill employees and generally for the youth of Tando Allahyar and its vicinity. For more than a decade the school has been providing quality education and facilitating students to learn and create their future themselves. By the grace of Allah Almighty and due to the untiring efforts and commitment of the faculty and the management, the school has been growing steadily. It has been providing education upto Matriculation. In view of the growth of DMS, we intend to increase the number of students from 603 to 900 in next three years and continue to provide adequate infrastructure for the same.

The graph and table below show the growth trend in DMS.

Period	No. of Students	Growth %
1998-1999	30	-
1999-2000	75	150%
2000-2001	134	79%
2001-2002	171	28%
2002-2003	228	33%
2003-2004	276	21%
2004-2005	342	24%
2005-2006	375	10%
2006-2007	403	7.5%
2007-2008	423	5%
2008-2009	425	1%
2009-2010	434	2%
2010-2011	485	12%
2011-2012	562	16%
2012-2013	603	7%



Growth Plan (Projected)		
2013-2014	703	17%



Daood Memorial School celebrating its 15th Anniversary on December 13, 2012



MSML Mobile Dispensary

The objective of MSML Mobile Dispensary is to provide free of cost health care services at the doorstep of the poor and needy in the surroundings of Tando Allahyar. We started our first Mobile Dispensary unit in June 2004 and so far it has diagnosed and treated 34,720 patients for various ailments. During the period October 2011 to September 2012, it had provided services to 5,057 patients.

Mehran Vocational Training Centre for Women

The Mehran Vocational Training Centre, located at the MSML Staff Colony, provides basic training to the women of the colony and surrounding areas for sewing, embroidery, cooking and stitching. So far, almost 360 women have attended beneficial courses at our vocational training centre enabling them to utilize their spare time in a creative and constructive way and bringing some improvement in their routine life style.

TCF School-Haji Hasham Campus

In line with its ambitions to improve the educational standard of the youth of the area, we have donated Rs. 8 million to Hasham Foundation (An associated concern established for undertaking charitable activities). They have combined hands with The Citizens Foundation for establishing a modern school in Piyaro Lund area, approx. 13 kms from Tando Allahyar. The School is now operational and 120 kids have been enrolled so far. The number is expected to rise to 180 by the next year the School is currently providing education upto primary level. It is expected to raise the School upto Secondary level in next five years.



Our newly built Mosque adjacent to our Technical House



Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company consists of seven members, comprising of three non-executives (including the Chairman) and four executive Directors. The Board is responsible for independently and transparently monitoring the performance of the Company and taking strategic decisions.

During the year under review, a total of four meetings of the Board were convened and the attendance of the members was as follows:

Sr. #	Name of Directors	Meetings attended
01.	Mr. Mohammed Kasim Hasham	2
02.	Mr. Mohammed Ebrahim Hasham	4
03.	Mr. Mohammed Hussain Hashim	1
04.	Mr. Khurram Kasim	4
05.	Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Hasham	4
06.	Mr. Mohammad Iqbal	4
07.	Mr. Farooq Hassan	3

The leave of absence was granted to the directors who could not attend some of the meetings due to their absence from the country or ill health.

Statement of Ethics & Business Practices

The board has adopted the statement of Ethics & business practices. All employees are informed of this statement and are required to observe these rules of conduct in relation to customers, suppliers and regulations.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee (AC) of the Company comprises of three non-executive (including the Chairman) Directors. A total of four meetings of the AC were held during the year.

External Audit

The Company wishes to place on record its appreciation for the services rendered by the Company's auditors M/s. Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder., Chartered Accountants, who completed the audit of financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2012.

Cost Audit

The Company's Accounts were also subject to cost audit under the Companies (Audit of Cost Accounts) Rules, 1998. M/s. Haroon Zakaria & Company, Chartered Accountants performed the cost audit of the Company, who were recommended for appointment by the Board of Directors and duly approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

CORPORATE & FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, your Directors are pleased to report that:

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Mehran Sugar Mills Limited, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- The Company has maintained proper books of accounts as required under the law;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2012;

- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of the corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations;
- The summary of key operating and financial data for last six years is annexed;
- Company have made contribution towards the national exchequer by paying more than Rs. 298.91 million in the form of Federal, Provincial and local taxes and levies.
- The Company is operating a Provident Fund Scheme for its permanent employees. The value of the fund as at September 30, 2011 was Rs 73.50 million.
- There is also an un-funded gratuity scheme. On the basis of actuarial valuation conducted during 2011, a net liability of Rs. 6.44 million as at September 30, 2012 has been provided.
- None of the directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children carried out any transaction in the shares of the Company during the year under review:

Certificate of Related Parties Transactions

It is confirmed that the transactions entered with related parties have been verified by the audit committee and the Board, and provides the information about the amount due from related parties at the balance sheet date, and the proportion of receivables from related parties provided as doubtful debts, if any.

Material Changes

There have been no material changes since September 30, 2012 and the Company has not entered into any commitment, which would affect its financial position at the date.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding as on September 30, 2012 is included in the annexed shareholders' information.

Acknowledgment

We are trying to cultivate our future with a sharpened focus on delivering greater shareholders' satisfaction. For enhancing our efforts, we would like to appreciate the devotion and efforts of the workers, staff and executives and anticipate that in the future as well they will contribute towards the enhancement of the productivity and well being of the Company with greater zeal and spirit.

The Board further extends its gratitude to the government functionaries, associations, banking and financial institutions, shareholders and suppliers for the valued support and co-operation extended by them for the betterment and prosperity of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Mohammed Ebrahim Hasham
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: December 4, 2012



Our newly built Officers' Mess



A view of Guest House at Mills

ThinkCreative

At Mehran we continue to raise the bar in creativity. We have recently launched our new retail products such as 500 gm and 1 kg packing for both brown and white sugar. The packing is very different as compared to the standard packaging in the market and has had a very good response in terms in brand development as well as quality of the product.



Notice of the Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 47th Annual General Meeting of the members of the Company will be held at I.C.A.P. Auditorium, Chartered Accountants Avenue, Clifton, Karachi on Monday, January 28, 2013 at 1600 PST to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on January 31, 2012;
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports for the year ended September 30, 2012;
3. To consider and approve Final Cash Dividend issued @7.5% i.e. Re. 0.75 per share in addition to 22.5% i.e. Rs. 2.25 per share interim dividend already paid and 10% bonus shares in addition to 10% interim bonus shares already issued by way of issue of fully paid ordinary shares in the proportion of 10 shares for every 100 shares held by the members for the year ended September 30, 2012 as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company.
4. To appoint auditors for the year ending September 30, 2013 and to fix their remuneration. The retiring auditors M/s. Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder, Chartered Accountants being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.
5. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Karachi: December 04, 2012

By order of the of Board of Directors
Muhammad Hanif Aziz
Company Secretary

Notes

1. The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from January 22, 2013 to January 28, 2013 (both days inclusive).
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote in his/her behalf. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the Company at its Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for holding the Annual General Meeting.
3. The shareholders whose shares are registered in their account/sub-account with Central Depository System (CDS) are requested to bring their CNIC alongwith their account number in CDS and participant's ID number for verification. In case of appointment of proxy by such account holders and sub-account holders the guidelines as contained in SECP's circular 1 of 26th January, 2000 to be followed.
4. The shareholders are requested to notify the Company immediately the change in their address, if any.
5. The shareholders are also requested to intimate us their CNIC # to implement the requirements of Annual Returns (Form A) which the Company is required to file with the SECP under section 156 of the Companies Ordinance 1984.

Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

For the year ended September 30, 2012

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

The Company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

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

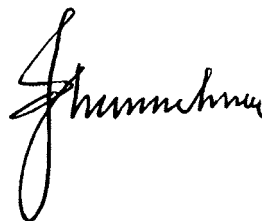
Category	Names
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Mohammed Kasim Mr. Khurram Kasim
Executive Directors	Mr. Mohammed Ebrahim Hasham Mr. Mohammed Hussain Hashim Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Hasham Mr. Muhammad Iqbal
Independent Directors	Mr. Farooq Hassan

The independent directors meets the criteria of independence under clause i (b) of the CCG.

2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
3. All the resident directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a Banking Company, a DFI or an NBFIs or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that Stock Exchange.
4. There was no casual vacancy on the board in the current period.
5. The company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
6. The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
7. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive Directors, have been taken by the board/shareholders.
8. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose and the board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.

9. Upto the year 2012 one of the Director has completed the training conducted by PICG.
10. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
11. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the board.
12. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
13. The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
14. The board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors and the Chairman of the committee is a non-executive director.
15. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the Committee for compliance.
16. The board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises of three members, of whom two are non-executive Directors and the chairman of the committee is an executive director.
17. The board has out sourced the internal audit function to Haroon Zakaria & Company, Chartered Accountants who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company. However, the Board has initiated to establish its own internal Audit department according to the guide line given by the Code.
18. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
19. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have 40 confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
20. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim/final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange.
21. Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange.
22. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Mohammed Ebrahim Hasham
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: December 04, 2012

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

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance (the Statement) with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) for the year ended 30 September 2012 prepared by the Board of Directors of Mehran Sugar Mills Limited (the Company) to comply with the Listing Regulations No. 35 Chapter XI of Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited, where the Company is listed.

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

As part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We have not carried out any special review of the internal control systems to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

Further, Sub-Regulation (xiii a) of Listing Regulation No. 35 notified by the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited vide circular KSE/N-269 dated 19 January 2009 require the Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval, related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price, recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the Audit Committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

As explained in paragraph 17 which describes that the Company is in the process of establishing its own internal audit department and currently there is no person appointed as Head of Internal Audit to act as coordinator between the firm providing internal audit services and the Board.

Based on our review, except for the matter as explained in the above paragraph, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code for the year ended 30 September 2012.

KARACHI: December 4, 2012

Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder
Chartered Accountants

Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Mehran Sugar Mills Limited (the Company) as at 30 September 2012 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
 - i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for changes as stated in note 2.3 to the accompanying financial statements with which we concur;
 - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2012 and of the profit, comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Usher Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

We draw your attention to notes 27.1 to 27.5 to the accompanying financial statements which describe the uncertainty relating to the outcome of the lawsuits and appeals filed by the Company. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder
Chartered Accountants
Audit Engagement Partner: Riaz A Rehman Chamdia

Karachi: December 4, 2012

Balance Sheet

As at September 30, 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,388,678,801	1,088,780,908
Long-term receivable	6	-	-
Long-term investment	7	376,834,660	216,718,336
Long-term deposits		4,640,900	8,545,735
		<u>1,770,154,361</u>	<u>1,314,044,979</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Biological assets	8	57,424,050	43,315,568
Stores and spare parts	9	73,198,231	77,795,462
Stock-in-trade	10	1,095,298,026	1,458,570,403
Trade debts	11	73,171,715	4,683,163
Loans and advances	12	33,539,996	31,029,412
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	13	20,359,105	14,669,595
Other receivables		1,545,595	472,171
Income tax – net		63,760,617	-
Short-term investments	14	204,396,724	162,988,889
Cash and bank balances	15	144,769,742	11,943,333
		<u>1,767,463,801</u>	<u>1,805,467,996</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>3,537,618,162</u>	<u>3,119,512,975</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	16	209,265,650	172,946,820
Reserves	17	829,037,028	619,891,757
		<u>1,038,302,678</u>	<u>792,838,577</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term financing	18	380,312,500	175,000,000
Liabilities against assets subject to finance leases	19	12,267,661	14,058,991
Deferred liability	20	6,438,840	5,681,987
Deferred taxation	21	230,902,814	158,054,830
Provision for quality premium	22	119,290,919	119,290,919
		<u>749,212,734</u>	<u>472,086,727</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	23	1,169,363,442	1,634,127,427
Accrued mark up	24	14,060,321	9,627,061
Short-term borrowings	25	325,428,839	-
Current portion of long-term financing	18	147,187,500	128,750,000
Current maturity of liabilities against assets subject to finance leases	19	7,119,185	6,349,843
Provision for market committee fee	26	49,999,163	42,777,959
Income tax – net		-	20,695,628
Sales tax and federal excise duty payable		36,944,300	12,259,753
		<u>1,750,102,750</u>	<u>1,854,587,671</u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	27		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>3,537,618,162</u>	<u>3,119,512,975</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Director

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
Turnover	28	4,419,274,817	4,603,482,822
Less:			
- Sales tax		1,659,212	176,608,005
- Special excise duty		-	34,417,165
- Federal excise duty		267,506,672	37,419,347
		269,165,884	248,444,517
		4,150,108,933	4,355,038,305
Cost of sales	29	(3,771,972,032)	(3,773,642,501)
Gross profit		378,136,901	581,395,804
Distribution costs	30	(27,576,075)	(5,163,852)
Administrative expenses	31	(102,127,246)	(103,333,544)
Other operating expenses	32	(14,010,238)	(43,544,444)
Other operating income	33	63,865,561	80,259,085
		(79,847,998)	(71,782,755)
		298,288,903	509,613,049
Share of profit from an associate – net of tax	7	171,666,322	40,640,865
Finance costs	34	(116,319,761)	(133,757,171)
Profit before taxation		353,635,464	416,496,743
Taxation	35	(81,079,316)	(93,640,144)
Profit after taxation		272,556,148	322,856,599
Basic and diluted earnings per share	36	13.02	(Restated) 15.43

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	2012	2011
	Rupees	
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	272,556,148	322,856,599
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:		
Net loss on available for sale investments		
Unrealised gain / (loss) on revaluation of investments during the year	16,996,527	(515,932)
Reclassification adjustments included in the profit and loss account for:		
- Loss / (gain) on sale of investments – net	2,260,055	(1,067,898)
	19,256,582	(1,583,830)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>291,812,730</u>	<u>321,272,769</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Chief Executive Officer


 Director

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		353,635,464	416,496,743
Adjustment for non-cash items:			
Depreciation		95,898,700	75,567,941
Share of profit from an associate		(171,666,322)	(40,640,865)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		(1,633,679)	(412,552)
Finance costs		116,319,761	133,757,171
Realised gain on disposal of short term investments		(12,746,078)	(14,177,188)
Provision for staff gratuity		1,440,195	1,097,678
Impairment on short-term investments		1,583,222	16,965,229
Provision for market committee fee		7,221,204	10,077,959
Working capital changes	37	(165,547,261)	(94,370,936)
		(129,130,258)	87,864,437
Staff gratuity paid		(683,342)	(1,157,764)
Taxes paid		(92,687,577)	(50,978,308)
Finance costs paid		(111,886,501)	(134,937,038)
Net cash generated from operating activities		19,247,786	317,288,070
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure		(398,401,937)	(317,816,699)
Long term deposits		3,904,835	(4,553,335)
Dividends received on short term investments		11,549,998	-
Short-term investments		(79,867,238)	(158,871,673)
Proceeds from disposal of short term investments		68,878,841	82,991,689
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets		4,239,023	1,833,905
Net cash used in investing activities		(389,696,478)	(396,416,113)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term financing – net		223,750,000	60,000,000
Short-term borrowings		286,595,861	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		(1,021,988)	(3,187,279)
Dividend paid		(44,881,750)	(49,489,612)
Net cash generated from financing activities		464,442,123	7,323,109
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year		93,993,431	(71,804,934)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		11,943,333	83,748,267
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		105,936,764	11,943,333
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:			
Cash and bank balances	15	144,769,742	11,943,333
Short-term running finance	25	(38,832,978)	-
		105,936,764	11,943,333

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Director

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Reserves						Total
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Capital reserve - Share premium	Revenue reserve - General reserve	Unrealized gain/ (loss) on revaluation of Available-for- Sale Investments	Accumulated Profit	Total Reserves	
-----Rupees-----							
Balance as at September 30, 2010	142,931,250	63,281,250	85,000,000	1,069,962	230,131,897	379,483,109	522,414,359
Final dividend for the year ended September 30, 2010 @ 10%	-	-	-	-	(14,293,125)	(14,293,125)	(14,293,125)
Bonus shares issued during the year in the ratio of 1 ordinary share for every 10 ordinary shares held	14,293,130	-	-	-	(14,293,130)	(14,293,130)	-
First interim dividend @ 7.5%	-	-	-	-	(11,792,058)	(11,792,058)	(11,792,058)
Bonus shares issued during the year in the ratio of 1 ordinary share for every 10 ordinary shares held	15,722,440	-	-	-	(15,722,440)	(15,722,440)	-
Second interim dividend @ 7.5%	-	-	-	-	(11,792,056)	(11,792,056)	(11,792,056)
Third interim dividend @ 7.5%	-	-	-	-	(12,971,312)	(12,971,312)	(12,971,312)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	322,856,599	322,856,599	322,856,599
Net loss on revaluation of available for sale investments	-	-	-	(1,583,830)	-	(1,583,830)	(1,583,830)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(1,583,830)	322,856,599	321,272,769	321,272,769
Balance as at September 30, 2011	172,946,820	63,281,250	85,000,000	(513,868)	472,124,375	619,891,757	792,838,577
Final dividend for the year ended September 30, 2011 @ 7.5%	-	-	-	-	(12,970,875)	(12,970,875)	(12,970,875)
First interim dividend @ 5%	-	-	-	-	(8,646,928)	(8,646,928)	(8,646,928)
Bonus shares issued during the year in the ratio of 1 ordinary share for every 10 ordinary shares held	17,294,680	-	-	-	(17,294,680)	(17,294,680)	-
Second interim dividend @ 7.5%	-	-	-	-	(14,267,963)	(14,267,963)	(14,267,963)
Bonus shares issued during the year in the ratio of 1 ordinary share for every 10 ordinary shares held	19,024,150	-	-	-	(19,024,150)	(19,024,150)	-
Third interim dividend @ 5%	-	-	-	-	(10,462,863)	(10,462,863)	(10,462,863)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	272,556,148	272,556,148	272,556,148
Net gain on revaluation of available for sale investments	-	-	-	19,256,582	-	19,256,582	19,256,582
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	19,256,582	272,556,148	291,812,730	291,812,730
Balance as at September 30, 2012	209,265,650	63,281,250	85,000,000	18,742,714	662,013,064	829,037,028	1,038,302,678


Chief Executive Officer


Director

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Mehran Sugar Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on December 22, 1965 under the Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Ordinance, 1984). The shares of the Company are quoted on Karachi Stock Exchange. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of sugar. The registered office of the Company is situated at 14th floor, Dolmen City Executive Tower, Marine Drive, Block 4, Clifton, Karachi. The mill of the Company is located at Distt. Tando Allahyar, Sindh.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFASs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan 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 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for available for sale financial assets which are shown at fair value as required under IAS – 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”.

2.3 New and amended standards and interpretations

The Company has adopted the following new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations which became effective during the year:

- IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)
- IAS 24 – Related Party Disclosures (Revised)
- IFRIC 14 – Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement (Amendment)

In May 2010, International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued amendments to various standards primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. These improvements are listed below:

- IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments Disclosures
 - Clarification of Disclosures
- IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements
 - Clarification of Statement of Changes in Equity
- IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting
 - Significant events and transactions
- IFRIC 13 – Customer Loyalty Programmes
 - Fair value of award credits

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

The adoption of above standards, amendments / improvements and interpretations did not have any material effect on the financial statements.

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the current financial year

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

Standard or Interpretation	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments) – Amendments enhancing disclosures about transfers of financial assets	01 January 2013
– Amendments enhancing disclosures about offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities	01 January 2013
IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements – Presentation of items of comprehensive income	01 July 2012
IAS 12 – Income Taxes (Amendment) - Recovery of Underlying Assets	01 January 2012
IAS 19 – Employee Benefits (Amendment)	01 January 2013
IAS 32 – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendment)	01 January 2014
IFRIC 20 – Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	01 January 2013

The Company expects that the adoption of the above revisions, amendments and interpretations of the standards will not affect the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application except the following:

IAS 19 - Employee Benefits (Revised) requires actuarial gains and losses to be recognised in other comprehensive income as these occur. Further, amounts recorded in profit and loss account are limited to current and past service costs, gains or losses on settlements and net interest income (expense). Furthermore, all other changes in the net defined benefit asset (liability) are recognised in other comprehensive income with no subsequent recycling to profit and loss account.

In addition to the above, the following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

Standard	IASB Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	01 January 2015
IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements	01 January 2013
IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements	01 January 2013
IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities	01 January 2013
IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement	01 January 2013

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods. The management continually evaluates estimates and judgments which are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under current circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, judgements and assumptions which are significant to the financial statements:

Property, plant and equipment

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

Biological assets

The fair value of growing crops is determined based on the estimated selling prices approximately those at year end less estimated costs to sell at the harvesting state.

The fair value of growing crops is based on the minimum prices fixed by the Government.

Stock-in-trade and stores and spare parts

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

Trade debts and receivables

The Company reviews its doubtful trade debts and receivables at each reporting date to assess whether provision should be recorded in the profit and loss account. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provision required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions.

Taxation

In making the estimate for income tax payable by the Company, the Company takes into account the applicable tax laws and the decision by appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

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

Staff Retirement benefits

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in note 20.2 to the financial statements for valuation of present value of defined benefit obligations. Any changes in these assumptions in future years might affect gains and losses in those years.

Quality premium and market committee fee

The Company accounts for provision for quality premium and market committee fee taking into consideration the advice of its legal counsel and recent decisions of the relevant authorities.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in preparing these financial statements are as follows:

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment in value, except for land, which is stated at cost.

Depreciation is charged to income using the reducing balance method except for leasehold improvements which are depreciated using the straight line method at the rates / years specified in note 5.1. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is put to use and on disposals up to the month the asset is in use.

The carrying values of the Company's property plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount.

Repairs and maintenance cost is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

An item of property plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gain or loss on disposal of property plant and equipment is recognized in the period of disposal.

Leased

Leases which transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

of the leased item are capitalized at the inception of the lease, at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Assets acquired under finance lease are depreciated using the same basis as for owned assets.

Capital work-in-progress

These are stated at cost less accumulated impairment, if any, and represent expenditure on fixed assets in the course of construction and installation. Transfers are made to relevant property plant and equipment category as and when assets are available for their intended use.

4.2 Investments

4.2.1 In an associated company

Investment in an associated company is accounted for using equity method of accounting. Investments over which investor has “significant influence” are accounted for under this method i.e., investments to be carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the share of net assets of the associate, less any impairment in value, if material. The profit and loss account reflects the share of the results of operations of the associate. If an associate uses accounting policies other than those of the Company, adjustments are made to conform the associate’s policies to those of the Company, if the impact is considered material.

4.2.2 Investments – available-for-sale

Investments which the management intends to hold for an indefinite period, but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available-for-sale.

These investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given including transaction costs associated with the investment. After initial recognition, these investments are remeasured at fair value.

For investments traded in active market, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market price and the investments for which a quoted market price is not available, or the fair value cannot be reasonably calculated, are measured at cost, subject to review for impairment at each balance sheet date.

Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised in equity until the investment is disposed or determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in income.

4.2.3 Investments – Held-to-maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity where management has both the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the investments are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

4.3 Biological Assets

International Accounting Standard (IAS) – 41 “Agriculture” requires biological assets to be measured on initial recognition and at each balance sheet date at its fair value less costs to sell. A gain or loss arising on initial recognition of a biological asset at fair value less costs to sell and from a change in fair value less costs to sell of a biological asset shall be included in profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

4.4 Stores and spare parts

These are valued at lower of cost, calculated on moving average basis less provision for obsolescence and slow moving, if any, and net realizable value. Items in transit are stated at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon, if any.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4.5 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of moving average cost and net realizable value. Cost in relation to work-in-process and finished goods consist of manufacturing cost comprising prime cost and appropriate proportion of factory overheads.

Items in transit are stated at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon at the balance sheet date.

Net realizable value signifies the prevailing selling prices in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses incidental to sales.

4.6 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are stated at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful debts, if any. Provision for doubtful debts/ receivable is based on the management's assessment of customers' outstanding balances and creditworthiness. Bad debts are written-off when identified.

4.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cheques in hand, deposits held with banks and other short term highly liquid investments net of short term running finance.

4.8 Staff retirement benefits

Gratuity

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit scheme) for its employees. An actuarial valuation has been carried out at September 30, 2011, using the Project Unit Credit Method, to cover the obligation under the scheme for its employees eligible to gratuity benefits.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

Provident fund

The Company also operates a recognized provident fund for those permanent employees who have opted for it. Equal monthly contributions are made to the fund by the Company and employees in accordance with the fund's rules.

Compensated absences

The Company accrues its estimated liability towards leaves accumulated by employees on an accrual basis using current salary level.

4.9 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation, after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, or one half percent of turnover, whichever is higher and tax based on Final Tax Regime.

Deferred

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profits will be available against which the assets may be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

4.10 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

4.11 Provisions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

4.12 Foreign currency transactions and translation

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

4.13 Borrowing costs

Interest / mark-up directly attributable to the acquisition / construction / installation of qualifying assets is capitalized. All other finance costs are charged to profit and loss account currently.

4.14 Impairment

The carrying values of the Company's assets except for inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists the assets recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

4.15 Related Party Transactions

All transactions with related parties are carried out by the Company using the methods prescribed under the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

4.16 Financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are derecognized in the case of assets, when the contractual rights under the instruments are realized, expired or surrendered and in the case of liability, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include investments, deposits, receivables, loans, cash and bank balances, borrowings, long term financing, trade and other payables. The particular recognition method adopted is disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each financial instrument.

Any gain / loss on the recognition and derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit and loss for the period in which it arises.

4.17 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

4.18 Revenue recognition

Sales are recognized as revenue when invoiced, which generally coincides with delivery.

Return on bank deposits is recognized on accrual basis.

4.19 Ijarah rentals

Ijarah payments under an Ijarah arrangement are recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the Ijarah term unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit.

4.20 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

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

4.21 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets
Capital work-in-progress

Note	2012	2011
		Rupees
5.1	1,172,730,789	991,686,763
5.2	215,948,012	97,094,145
	<u>1,388,678,801</u>	<u>1,088,780,908</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

5.1 Operating fixed assets

Description	-----2012-----							
	Cost at October 01, 2011	Additions/ (deletions)/ transfers*	Cost at September 30, 2012	Accumulated depreciation at October 01, 2011	Depreciation for the year/ (accumulated depreciation on deletions)	Accumulated depreciation at September 30, 2012	Book value at September 30, 2012	Dep. Rate % /yrs**
-----Rupees-----								
Owned								
Freehold land	180,720	-	180,720	-	-	-	180,720	-
Leasehold improvements	-	23,370,864	23,370,864	-	1,391,123	1,391,123	21,979,741	7**
Building on freehold land								
- Factory	100,431,851	50,837,522	151,269,373	59,592,143	7,464,016	67,056,159	84,213,214	10
- Non-factory	14,119,611	-	14,119,611	7,805,396	315,711	8,121,107	5,998,504	5
Plant, machinery and Equipment	1,410,843,500	185,657,384	1,596,500,884	520,467,955	75,973,831	596,441,786	1,000,059,098	7.5
Furniture and fittings	3,989,585	5,035,249	9,024,834	2,423,343	188,094	2,611,437	6,413,397	10
Vehicles	18,773,316	2,908,550 (3,319,080) 13,479,000*	31,841,786	13,523,477	3,241,815 (1,959,700) 3,431,898*	18,237,490	13,604,296	20
Office equipment	6,738,592	603,553	7,342,145	5,437,065	146,028	5,583,093	1,759,052	10
Electric installation	13,294,160	-	13,294,160	8,054,140	524,002	8,578,142	4,716,018	10
Weighbridge and scales	1,122,624	80,000	1,202,624	880,679	30,195	910,874	291,750	10
Workshop tools and other equipment	8,910,896	-	8,910,896	5,226,931	368,397	5,595,328	3,315,568	10
Computers	6,008,717	1,564,748	7,573,465	3,833,810	735,224	4,569,034	3,004,431	30
Airconditioners and refrigerators	8,657,531	1,795,700	10,453,231	5,019,947	466,062	5,486,009	4,967,222	10
	1,593,071,103	271,853,570 (3,319,080) 13,479,000*	1,875,084,593	632,264,886	90,844,498 (1,959,700) 3,431,898*	724,581,582	1,150,503,011	
Leased								
Vehicles	43,063,500	7,694,500 (1,985,000) (13,479,000)*	35,294,000	12,182,954	5,054,202 (739,036) (3,431,898)*	13,066,222	22,227,778	20
Total	1,636,134,603	279,548,070 (5,304,080)	1,910,378,593	644,447,840	95,898,700 (2,698,736)	737,647,804	1,172,730,789	

* Represents transfers from leased assets to owned assets

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

Description	-----2012-----							
	Cost at October 01, 2010	Additions/ (deletions)/	Cost at September 30, 2011	Accumulated depreciation at October 01, 2010	Depreciation for the year/ (accumulated depreciation on deletions)	Accumulated depreciation at September 30, 2011	Book value at September 30, 2011	Dep. Rate %
-----Rupees-----								
Owned								
Freehold land	180,720	-	180,720	-	-	-	180,720	-
Building on freehold land								
- Factory	81,295,490	19,136,361	100,431,851	55,543,721	4,048,422	59,592,143	40,839,708	10
- Non-factory	14,119,611	-	14,119,611	7,473,069	332,327	7,805,396	6,314,215	5
Plant, machinery and Equipment	1,186,150,660	224,692,840	1,410,843,500	460,202,245	60,265,710	520,467,955	890,375,545	7.5
Furniture and fittings	3,853,565	136,020	3,989,585	2,256,276	167,067	2,423,343	1,566,242	10
Vehicles	19,208,916	733,400 (1,169,000)	18,773,316	13,263,637	1,274,554 (1,014,714)	13,523,477	5,249,839	20
Office equipment	6,698,592	40,000	6,738,592	5,296,154	140,911	5,437,065	1,301,527	10
Electric installation	10,763,906	2,530,254	13,294,160	7,510,493	543,647	8,054,140	5,240,020	10
Weighbridge and scales	1,090,624	32,000	1,122,624	854,685	25,994	880,679	241,945	10
Workshop tools and other equipment	8,910,896	-	8,910,896	4,817,602	409,329	5,226,931	3,683,965	10
Computers	4,481,618	1,527,099	6,008,717	3,088,054	745,756	3,833,810	2,174,907	30
Airconditioners and refrigerators	8,021,131	636,400	8,657,531	4,653,522	366,425	5,019,947	3,637,584	10
	<u>1,344,775,729</u>	<u>249,464,374</u> <u>(1,169,000)</u>	<u>1,593,071,103</u>	<u>564,959,458</u>	<u>68,320,142</u> <u>(1,014,714)</u>	<u>632,264,886</u>	<u>960,806,217</u>	
Leased								
Vehicles	35,556,000	9,471,500 (1,964,000)	43,063,500	5,632,088	7,247,799 (696,933)	12,182,954	30,880,546	20
Total	<u>1,380,331,729</u>	<u>258,935,874</u> <u>(3,133,000)</u>	<u>1,636,134,603</u>	<u>570,591,546</u>	<u>75,567,941</u> <u>(1,711,647)</u>	<u>644,447,840</u>	<u>991,686,763</u>	

	Note	2012	2011
Rupees			
5.1.1 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	29	84,676,152	65,625,429
Administrative expenses	31	11,222,548	9,942,512
		<u>95,898,700</u>	<u>75,567,941</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

5.1.2 The following operating fixed assets were disposed off during the year:

Particulars	Cost	(Rupees)					Mode of Disposal	Particulars of Purchaser
		Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain			
Motorcycles	1,148,680	593,688	554,992	926,697	371,705	Policy	Sold to various employees	
Toyota Corolla Gli APP-409	1,020,500	612,808	407,692	925,000	517,308	Negotiation	Mr.Ashraf Ali S/O Jamsher Ali (CNIC 42201-9393968-9)	
Suzuki Cultus ALY-176	630,000	423,562	206,438	367,416	160,978	Policy	Mr. Ikhlas Ahmed - employee	
Car Van Suzuki Bolan CR-5495	454,000	327,445	126,555	382,500	255,945	Negotiation	Mr. Zahid Mehmood (CNIC 42000-0771902-3)	
Suzuki Alto ATL-419 Leased	662,000	256,856	405,144	580,000	174,856	Insurance claim	Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	
Toyota Corolla Xli ATY-257 Leased	1,323,000	482,180	840,820	1,000,000	159,180	Insurance claim	Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	
Honda CD 70 KFJ - 5589	65,900	2,197	63,703	57,410	(6,293)	Insurance claim	Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	
Total	5,304,080	2,698,736	2,605,344	4,239,023	1,633,679			

5.2 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

	Note	Rupees	
		2012	2011
Civil works		14,702,914	13,963,623
Advance against supply of plant and machinery	5.2.1	201,245,098	83,130,522
		<u>215,948,012</u>	<u>97,094,145</u>

5.2.1 Movement

	Civil works	Advance against supply of plant and machinery	Total
	----- Rupees -----		
Balance as at September 30, 2010	8,621,318	29,592,002	38,213,320
Capital expenditure incurred / advances made during the year	20,070,190	139,974,495	160,044,685
Transfer to operating fixed assets	(14,727,885)	(86,435,975)	(101,163,860)
Balance as at September 30, 2011	13,963,623	83,130,522	97,094,145
Capital expenditure incurred / advances made during the year	7,613,539	297,064,943	304,678,482
Transfer to operating fixed assets	(6,874,248)	(178,950,367)	(185,824,615)
Balance as at September 30, 2012	<u>14,702,914</u>	<u>201,245,098</u>	<u>215,948,012</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
6. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLE – Unsecured			
Tender earnest money		1,000,000	1,000,000
Down payment		33,125,000	33,125,000
Other costs		8,385,996	8,385,996
		<u>42,510,996</u>	<u>42,510,996</u>
Provision for doubtful receivable	6.1	<u>(42,510,996)</u>	<u>(42,510,996)</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

6.1 This represents down payment made in respect of purchase of Thatta Sugar Mills (the mill) and other cost incurred in running the mill from November 1992 up to July 1993, when the mill was forcibly taken over by the Government of Sindh (GoS) without paying any amount. The Company filed a law suit for Rs. 166 million being the amount of down payment, expenses incurred (including payment to workers) and loss of profits. The GoS made a counter claim of Rs. 402 million against the Company. The case is currently pending in the Honorable High Court of Sindh for recording of evidences. While the Company's suit for recovery of compensation is pending in the Honorable High Court of Sindh, the GoS invited bids for sale of Thatta Sugar Mills through Sindh Privatization Commission but it could not succeed. The GoS is now trying to privatize it through the Federal Privatization Commission. The representative of the GoS has also admitted the fact that the mill was taken by Government without payment to the Company. The Company has made provision against the aforesaid receivable as a matter of prudence and the fact that the debt is outstanding for a considerable period.

7. LONG TERM INVESTMENT

- In an associate

Number of shares		Face value per share Rupees	Name of the Company	Note	2012	2011
2012	2011				Rupees	
<u>12,704,998</u>	<u>11,549,998</u>	10	Unicol Limited - an un-quoted company	7.1	<u>376,834,660</u>	<u>216,718,336</u>

7.1 Movement of investment in an associate

Opening balance		216,718,336	176,077,471
Share of profit for the year – net of tax		167,355,908	38,446,000
Dividend received during the year		(11,549,998)	-
Prior year's adjustment	7.1.1	<u>4,310,414</u>	<u>2,194,865</u>
		<u>376,834,660</u>	<u>216,718,336</u>

The Company holds 33.33 (2011: 33.33) percent of the investee's total equity.

Total bonus shares issued during the year 1,155,000 (2011:1,050,000).

7.1.1 Represents net under profit booked in prior years on the basis of unaudited financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

7.2 The summarized financial information of the associate company based on unaudited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2012 (September 30, 2011: audited), are as follows:

	2012	2011
	Rupees	
Aggregate amount of:		
- assets	1,800,207,000	1,650,350,000
- liabilities	669,703,000	987,263,000
- revenue	2,137,306,000	1,981,436,000
- profit	502,068,000	128,270,000

8. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS – At fair value

Carrying value at beginning of the year	43,315,568	13,347,530
Addition due to cultivation	29,276,902	21,340,095
Gain arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell	28,147,148	21,975,473
	100,739,618	56,663,098
Reduction due to harvesting	(43,315,568)	(13,347,530)
Carrying value at the end of the year	57,424,050	43,315,568

Operations and Principal Activities at Farms:

The Company is principally engaged in sugar cane cultivation.

Financial Risk Management Strategies:

The Company is exposed to financial risks arising from changes in sugar cane prices. The Company does not anticipate that sugar cane prices will decline significantly in the foreseeable future and has therefore, has not entered into any contracts to manage the risk of a decline in sugar cane prices.

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
9. STORES AND SPARE PARTS			
Stores		10,289,203	10,079,643
Spare parts		62,909,028	67,715,819
		73,198,231	77,795,462
10. STOCK-IN-TRADE			
Manufactured sugar			
- Finished		1,092,338,729	1,454,806,439
- Work-in-process		2,959,297	3,763,964
		1,095,298,026	1,458,570,403
11. TRADE DEBTS – unsecured			
Considered good	11.1, 11.2 & 11.3	73,171,715	4,683,163
Considered doubtful	11.4	16,987,867	16,987,867
		90,159,582	21,671,030
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	11.4	16,987,867	16,987,867
		73,171,715	4,683,163

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	2012	2011
	Rupees	
11.1 The aging of trade debts at September 30 is as follows:		
Neither past due nor impaired	-	-
Past due but not impaired		
- within 90 days	69,766,122	158,463
- 91 - 180 days	3,405,593	4,524,700
	<u>73,171,715</u>	<u>4,683,163</u>

11.2 Includes receivable from Unicol Limited, an associated company amounting to Rs. 3.406 (2011: Rs. 4.525 million).

11.3 The maximum aggregate amount due from associated company at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 38.926 (2011: Rs. 209.319) million.

11.4 Includes an amount of Rs. 14.519 million due from the Food Department, Government of Sindh (GoS). This represents amount withheld by the Government of Sindh from the bills raised by the Company during the years from 1981 to 1983 on account of a dispute regarding the quality of sugar. Consequently, the Company has withheld mark-up due to the Food Department, amounting to Rs. 6.192 million. Since then, the matter is under litigation and pending before the Honorable High Court of Sindh. The amount receivable from the Department has been provided because it has been long time the case is pending and the respective liability of mark-up due to the Food Department, GoS was also written back.

		2012	2011
	Note	Rupees	
12. LOANS AND ADVANCES – Unsecured, considered good			
Loans to staff	12.1	4,298,554	1,672,422
Advances			
- to suppliers		15,588,151	20,823,218
- to cane growers	12.2	12,848,246	7,308,333
- against expenses		805,045	1,225,439
		<u>29,241,442</u>	<u>29,356,990</u>
		<u>33,539,996</u>	<u>31,029,412</u>

12.1 Includes interest free loans to employees for purchase of vehicle, repayable in monthly installments repayable latest by September 30, 2013.

12.2 Includes cost of seeds provided to the cane growers and the same are adjusted when sugarcane is purchased from these cane growers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
13. TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS			
Trade deposits			
Considered good		238,500	148,500
Considered doubtful	13.1	8,196,113	8,196,113
		8,434,613	8,344,613
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits		8,196,113	8,196,113
		238,500	148,500
Short-term prepayments			
Considered good		20,120,605	14,521,095
Considered doubtful		563,441	563,441
		20,684,046	15,084,536
Less: Provision for doubtful prepayments		563,441	563,441
		20,120,605	14,521,095
		20,359,105	14,669,595

13.1 Represents amount paid by the Company to the Director General Defence Procurement (DGDP) as tender money during the year 1995 to 1996 which has been withheld by them on account of DGDP's risk purchase claim on the Company, as fully described in note 27.2 to the financial statements. Although the matter is under litigation, the Company, as a matter of prudence, has made full provision against the deposit in these financial statements.

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
14. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS			
Held to maturity			
Term deposit certificates	14.1	3,300,000	3,300,000
Available for sale			
Equity securities		201,096,724	159,688,889
		204,396,724	162,988,889

14.1 Represents term deposit certificates deposited with the bankers under lien against guarantees issued by them on behalf of the Company having maturity upto six months. These carry profit at the rate of 5.0 (2011: 5.0) percent per annum.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

14.2 Available for sale Investments

2012	2011		2012	2011
Number of shares			Rupees	
		Quoted companies		
180,000	80,000	Allied Bank Limited	11,561,400	4,848,000
-	11,000	Attock Petroleum Limited	-	4,376,350
500,000	285,145	Bank Al- Habib Limited	14,155,000	8,517,281
350,000	-	Century Paper & Board Mills Limited	8,190,000	-
469,934	469,823	Chashma Sugar Mills Limited	3,665,485	4,129,744
-	470,614	Cherat Cement Limited	-	3,882,566
-	325,000	D.G.Khan Cement Limited	-	6,685,250
10,008	38,160	Engro Corporation Limited	1,068,554	5,471,762
-	7,500	Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	-	1,214,250
104,501	104,501	Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	1,833,993	1,912,368
50,000	50,000	Hub Power Company Limited	2,344,000	2,075,000
61,554	61,554	Hum Network Limited	1,322,180	758,961
34,660	15,660	Indus Motors Limited	8,838,300	3,022,537
454,255	401,085	International Industries Limited	17,025,477	16,059,443
1,121,500	1,200,000	International Steel Limited	15,689,785	14,760,000
33,801	22,301	JDW Sugar Mills Limited	3,465,279	1,830,466
200,000	-	Lotte Pakistan PTA Limited	1,420,000	-
65,000	40,000	MCB Bank Limited	12,091,950	6,930,800
300,000	-	Meezan Bank Limited	8,250,000	-
-	11,587	Mirpurkhas Sugar Mills Limited	-	615,038
15,000	10,000	National Refinery Limited	3,528,150	3,871,300
200,000	200,000	Nishat Chunian Limited	4,442,000	4,226,000
50,000	-	Nishat Chunian Power Limited	835,000	-
120,000	180,000	Nishat Mills Limited	6,799,200	8,296,200
50,000	-	Nishat Power Limited	785,500	-
192,853	171,522	Pakistan Cables Limited	10,982,976	7,018,680
27,500	35,000	Pakistan Oil Fields Limited	11,917,400	12,892,600
62,817	53,016	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	11,051,395	10,050,243
1,155,000	1,155,000	Pakgen Power Limited	19,219,200	16,516,500
10,000	7,500	Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	2,172,000	1,909,350
250,000	130,000	United Bank Limited	18,442,500	7,818,200
			<u>201,096,724</u>	<u>159,688,889</u>

All shares are ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each.

14.3 The aggregate cost of the above investment is Rs. 185.683 (2011: Rs. 177.170) million. These investments are stated at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

		2012	2011
		Rupees	
15. CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		155,434	92,837
Cash with banks in current accounts		144,614,308	11,850,496
		<u>144,769,742</u>	<u>11,943,333</u>
16. SHARE CAPITAL			
2012		2012	2011
(Number of shares)		Rupees	
Authorized capital			
<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	<u>500,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital			
5,968,750	5,968,750	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash	59,687,500
350,000	350,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued for consideration other than cash	3,500,000
		Issued as fully paid bonus shares	
10,975,932	7,974,375	Opening balance	109,759,320
3,631,883	3,001,557	Issued during the year	36,318,830
14,607,815	10,975,932	Closing balance	146,078,150
<u>20,926,565</u>	<u>17,294,682</u>		<u>209,265,650</u>
17. RESERVES			
Capital reserve			
Share premium		63,281,250	63,281,250
Revenue reserve			
General		85,000,000	85,000,000
Accumulated profit		662,013,064	472,124,375
		747,013,064	557,124,375
Unrealized gain/(loss) on revaluation of available for sale investments		18,742,714	(513,868)
		<u>829,037,028</u>	<u>619,891,757</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

18. LONG TERM FINANCING – Secured

	Note	Installments Number Commencing from	Mark-up	2012	2011
				Rupees	
From banking companies					
Al Baraka Bank Pakistan Limited	18.1 & 18.2	16 quarterly October 2009	6 months KIBOR plus 1.8% per annum	25,000,000	50,000,000
Bank Al Habib Limited	18.2	8 quarterly January 2010	6 months KIBOR plus 2.25% per annum	-	3,750,000
Bank Al Habib Islamic	18.2	12 quarterly February 2011	6 months KIBOR plus 1.75% per annum	75,000,000	125,000,000
MCB Bank Limited	18.2	12 quarterly February 2012	3 months KIBOR plus 2% per annum	87,500,000	125,000,000
Bank Al Habib Limited	18.2	14 quarterly May 2014	6 months KIBOR plus 1.75% per annum	100,000,000	-
MCB Bank Limited	18.2	14 quarterly May 2014	3 months KIBOR plus 2% per annum	100,000,000	-
Meezan Bank Limited	18.1 & 18.2	16 quarterly March 2013	3 months KIBOR plus 1.30% per annum	75,000,000	-
Meezan Bank Limited	18.1 & 18.2	16 quarterly April 2013	3 months KIBOR plus 1.30% per annum	65,000,000	-
				527,500,000	303,750,000
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities				147,187,500	128,750,000
				380,312,500	175,000,000

18.1 Represents Diminishing Musharaka obtained from banks. The assets are jointly owned by the bank to the extent of bank's musharaka share.

18.2 These are secured by way of first pari passu charge over fixed assets of the Company amounting to Rs.1,001 million.

19. LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASES

Represent finance leases entered into with commercial banks for vehicles. Total lease rentals due under various lease agreements aggregate to Rs. 23,564,186/- (2011: Rs. 25,872,532/-) and are payable in equal monthly installments latest by March 2016. Taxes, repairs, replacement and insurance costs are to be borne by the lessee. In case of termination of agreement, the lessee has to pay the entire rent for unexpired period. Financing rates of approximately 12.72 to 14.25 (2011: 15.07 to 16.00) percent per annum has been used as discounting factor. Purchase options can be exercised by the lessee in accordance with the respective lease agreements. The movement in the finance lease liability is as follows:

	2012		2011	
	Minimum lease Payments	Present Value	Minimum lease Payments	Present Value
	----- (Rupees) -----			
Within one year	9,305,133	7,119,185	9,054,715	6,349,843
After one year but not more than five years	14,259,053	12,267,661	16,817,817	14,058,991
Total minimum lease payments	23,564,186	19,386,846	25,872,532	20,408,834
Less: Amount representing finance charges	4,177,340	-	5,463,698	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	19,386,846	19,386,846	20,408,834	20,408,834
Less: Current maturity shown under current liability	7,119,185	7,119,185	6,349,843	6,349,843
	12,267,661	12,267,661	14,058,991	14,058,991

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
20. DEFERRED LIABILITY			
Staff gratuity	20.1	6,438,840	5,681,987
20.1 Staff gratuity			
Opening net liability		5,681,987	5,742,073
Expense for the year		1,440,195	1,097,678
		7,122,182	6,839,751
Benefits paid during the year		(683,342)	(1,157,764)
Liability to be recognized		6,438,840	5,681,987
Expense for the year			
Current service cost		732,103	602,081
Interest cost		708,092	671,215
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized		-	(175,618)
Expense for the year		1,440,195	1,097,678
Reconciliation			
Present value of defined benefit obligation		6,438,840	5,681,987
Unrealized (gain) / actuarial losses		-	-
Liability to be recognized as at September 30		6,438,840	5,681,987

Comparisons for five years:
As at September 30

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	----- (Rupees) -----				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	6,438,840	5,681,987	5,742,073	4,867,802	5,483,775
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
Deficit	6,438,840	5,681,987	5,742,073	4,867,802	5,483,775

- 20.2** The Projected Unit Credit Method, using the following significant assumptions was used for the valuation of the scheme:
- discount rate at 13 % per annum;
 - expected rate of increase in salary level at 10 % per annum;
 - expected average remaining life of employees 30 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
21. DEFERRED TAXATION			
Credit balances arising due to :			
Accelerated tax depreciation, assets subject to finance leases, accrued markup and long term investment		281,674,406	227,644,570
Debit balances arising due to:			
Provision for gratuity		(2,253,594)	(1,988,695)
Provision for doubtful debts		(5,945,753)	(5,945,753)
Provision for doubtful deposits and prepayments		(3,065,844)	(3,065,844)
Provision for impairment on short-term investments		(123,900)	(123,900)
Provision for doubtful long-term receivable		(14,878,849)	(14,878,848)
Carry over of minimum tax		(24,503,652)	(43,586,700)
		<u>(50,771,592)</u>	<u>(69,589,740)</u>
		<u>230,902,814</u>	<u>158,054,830</u>

22. PROVISION FOR QUALITY PREMIUM

Provision for quality premium	22.1	<u>119,290,919</u>	<u>119,290,919</u>
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22.1 Sugar mills in Sindh are required to pay quality premium to cane growers at the rate of fifty (50) paisas per forty (40) Kg cane for each 0.1 percent of excess sucrose recovery above the benchmark of 8.7 percent determined on over all sucrose recovery of each mill. The Company has challenged the levy of quality premium before the Honorable High Court of Sindh, which decided the matter against the Company. The Company has filed an appeal with the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan. While admitting the appeal against the impugned judgment of the Honorable High Court of Sindh, the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan granted stay to the Company. The Punjab Government is not levying any quality premium in view of an earlier decision of Lahore High Court in a similar case wherein the Court had declared the demand of quality premium as unlawful.

Although the matter is under litigation, the Company carries full provision against quality premium pertaining to the period from 1999 to 2008, as a matter of prudence.

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors		56,534,262	79,762,214
Accrued expenses		10,364,672	3,270,183
Advances from customers		1,053,890,371	1,498,357,826
Workers' profits participation fund	23.1	7,174,383	22,149,673
Workers' welfare fund	23.2	15,113,124	11,253,052
Unclaimed dividend		8,836,001	7,369,122
Other liabilities		17,450,629	11,965,357
		<u>1,169,363,442</u>	<u>1,634,127,427</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
23.1 Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		22,149,673	17,265,025
Allocation for the year	23.1.1	7,174,383	22,149,673
		<u>29,324,056</u>	<u>39,414,698</u>
Add: Interest on funds utilized in the Company's business		223,750	113,800
		<u>29,547,806</u>	<u>39,528,498</u>
Less: Amount paid to trustees of the fund		22,373,423	17,378,825
		<u>7,174,383</u>	<u>22,149,673</u>

23.1.1 During the current year the Company, based on the advice of the legal advisor, has changed the basis for calculating charge for WPPF. Up to prior years, the Company calculated and paid charge for WPPF on the basis of five percent of accounting profit before tax. However, the legal advisor is of the view that a company may have associated companies and for the purpose of calculating charge for WPPF all such entities shall be treated as separate and distinct entities. Consequently, profit cannot be taxed twice. Further, agriculture income and income from capital gains do not constitute part of profit and the same should also be excluded from accounting profit before tax when calculating charge for WPPF.

Had the Company provided the charge for WPPF on the basis of accounting profit before tax without considering the advice of the legal advisor, the charge for WPPF would have been Rs 18.233 million instead of Rs 7.174 million provided for in the financial statement for the current year.

23.2 During the previous year in January 2011, the Company filed a petition in the Honorable High Court of Sindh pleading that the basis for calculating charge for Worker's Welfare Fund (WWF) should be taxable income instead of higher of accounting profit before tax and taxable income. In June 2011, the Honorable High Court of Sindh granted stay to the Company against payment to WWF till the final decision of the case. Consequently, the Company has not made payment to WWF for the financial year 2011 and 2012. However, as a matter of prudence, the Company has provided charge for WWF on the higher of accounting profit before tax excluding share of profit from associate, being higher of accounting profit before tax and taxable income.

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
24. ACCRUED MARK-UP			
- Subordinated loans – from related parties		219,161	219,161
- Short-term borrowings		4,861,155	213,118
- Long-term financing		8,980,005	9,194,782
		<u>14,060,321</u>	<u>9,627,061</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
25. SHORT- TERM BORROWINGS – Secured			
From banking companies			
- Running finance under markup arrangements	25.1	38,832,978	-
- Short term loans	25.2	286,595,861	-
		<u>325,428,839</u>	<u>-</u>

25.1 The aggregate facilities for short term running finance available from various banks as of September 30, 2012 amount to Rs. 100 million (2011: Rs. 50 million) of which Rs. 61.167 million (2011: Rs. 50 million) remained unutilized at year end. These are under mark up arrangements and are secured against hypothecation of stores and spare parts and trade receivables. These finances carried mark up ranging between 12.22 to 15.52 (2011: 14.74 to 15.79) percent payable quarterly.

25.2 This represents a utilized portion of loan facilities of Rs. 1,900 million (2011: 1,675 million) obtained from various banks and carried markup ranging between 11.54 to 13.89 (2011: 15.01 to 15.87) percent. These are secured against pledge of stock of sugar. These are repayable latest by March 31, 2013.

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
26. PROVISION FOR MARKET COMMITTEE FEE			
Provision for market committee fee	26.1	<u>49,999,163</u>	<u>42,777,959</u>

26.1 During the year 1999-2000, the Market Committee filed a law suit for the recovery of market committee fee before the Senior Civil Judge Tando Allahyar. The Company contested the law suit on the ground that Market Committee was not lawfully constituted. The Senior Civil Judge Tando Allahyar, however, passed a decree against the Company on March 12, 2003 amounting to Rs. 43.7 million plus fee amounting to Rs. 9.85 million relating to the years upto 2003-2004. Subsequently, the Government of Sindh withdrew the levy of Market Committee for crushing season of 2004-2005. The Company filed an appeal against the aforesaid order of Senior Civil Judge Tando Allahyar with the District Judge, Hyderabad and the same was dismissed by the District Judge during 2006-2007. Consequently, in 2006-2007 the Company filed an appeal and obtained a stay order from the Honorable High Court of Sindh. In the year 2008-2009, the Honorable High Court of Sindh made a decision in this respect and determined the Company's liability in the sum of Rs. 32.70 million upto the month of June 2008. The Company filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the amount of liability determined by the High Court of Sindh which is pending. During the prior years, as a matter of prudence, the Company fully provided the amount determined by the Honourable High Court of Sindh and has also provided further liability on account of market committee fee for subsequent crushing seasons 2008-2012 amounting to Rs. 17.29 million which includes Rs. 7.22 million provided during the current year.

27. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS CONTINGENCIES

27.1 Contribution demanded by SESSI amounted to Rs. 3.28 million (2011: Rs. 3.28 million) for the period from July 1987 to August 1990 which has been disputed by the Company. The case is pending before the Honorable High Court of Sindh. The Company and its legal counsel are hopeful of the favourable outcome of the case and hence, no provision has been made against the above demand in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

- 27.2** DGDP risk purchase claim amounted to Rs. 38.58 million (2011: Rs. 38.58 million) which is disputed by the Company on the ground that the goods were already delivered and the DGDP had no right to make the risk purchase claim and that the DGDP who failed to lift the goods was responsible for the breach of the contract. The Company has filed a counter claim of Rs. 25.81 million (2011: Rs. 25.81 million) against the said breach of contract. The cases are pending before the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan - Rawalpindi bench and the Honorable Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench. The management and legal counsel of the Company are confident that no liability will arise in respect of the risk purchase claim, and hence no provision has been made for the same in these financial statements.
- 27.3** The Company has filed an appeal before the Honorable High Court of Sindh which has granted a stay to the Company against the order of Customs, Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, Karachi upholding allegation of non payment of sales tax on advances etc., amounting to Rs. 11,087,051/- (2011: Rs. 11,087,051/-). Based on the facts and advise of the legal advisor, the management is confident of a favorable outcome and hence no provision is made in these financial statements.
- 27.4** The Company has also filed an appeal before Customs, Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, Karachi, which is pending for hearing, against the order of the Deputy Collector, Collectorate of Customs, Excise and Sales Tax (Adjudication), Hyderabad to pay off alleged demand of Rs.10,746,624/- (2011: Rs. 10,746,624/-) alongwith additional tax and penalty. Based on the advise of the legal advisor, the management is confident of a favourable outcome and hence no provision is made in these financial statements.
- 27.5** Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority had demanded a fee payment at the rate of 0.1 percent of ex-factory price for the year 2008-09 amounting to Rs. 2.2 million. The Company is of the view that demand notifications so raised are without any lawful authority under the PSQCA Act-VI of 1996 and are in violation of the constitution. Based on the advise of the legal advisor, the management is confident that it would not be liable to pay the said marking fee and hence no provision is made in these financial statements.

COMMITMENTS

- 27.6** Commitments in respect of capital expenditure as on September 30, 2012 amounted to Rs. 26.418 million (2011: Rs. 246.130 million).
- 27.7** Commitments in respect of operating lease rentals for farms as on September 30, 2012 amounted to Rs. 54.995 million (2011: Rs. 86.175 million).

	Year	2012	2011
		Rupees	
27.8 Commitments for ljarah rentals in respect of motor vehicles	2012-2013	1,006,860	-
	2013-2014	1,006,860	-
	2014-2015	503,430	-
		<u>2,517,150</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
28. TURNOVER			
Sales			
- Sugar – exports		516,520,354	-
- Sugar – local		3,612,514,844	4,226,267,604
- Molasses		279,385,495	330,102,696
- Bagasse		10,854,124	47,112,522
		<u>4,419,274,817</u>	<u>4,603,482,822</u>
29. COST OF SALES			
Manufactured sugar:			
Cost of sugarcane consumed (including procurement and other expenses)		2,975,479,545	4,521,188,762
Market committee fee		7,221,204	10,077,959
Road cess on sugarcane		4,513,378	5,056,498
Salaries, wages and other benefits	29.1	111,025,315	113,665,847
Stores and spare parts consumed		133,127,359	175,606,159
Repairs and maintenance		46,775,418	40,478,478
Fuel, electricity and water charges		14,351,765	17,341,151
Vehicle running and maintenance expenses		6,685,979	5,388,014
Insurance		6,730,459	6,182,635
Depreciation	5.1.1	84,676,152	65,625,429
Other overheads		18,113,081	17,764,996
		<u>3,408,699,655</u>	<u>4,978,375,928</u>
Opening stock of work-in-process		3,763,964	3,207,539
Closing stock of work-in-process		(2,959,297)	(3,763,964)
		<u>804,667</u>	<u>(556,425)</u>
Cost of goods manufactured		<u>3,409,504,322</u>	<u>4,977,819,503</u>
Opening stock of finished goods		1,454,806,439	250,629,437
Closing stock of finished goods		(1,092,338,729)	(1,454,806,439)
		<u>362,467,710</u>	<u>(1,204,177,002)</u>
		<u>3,771,972,032</u>	<u>3,773,642,501</u>

29.1 This includes contribution to provident fund of Rs. 2,988,409/- (2011: Rs. 2,465,379/-) and gratuity fund of Rs 1,440,195/- (2011: Rs. 1,097,678/-).

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
30. DISTRIBUTION COSTS			
Salaries and other benefits	30.1	1,499,492	1,386,065
Insurance		18,800	18,800
Stacking and loading		6,639,717	3,603,537
Export expenses		19,178,898	-
Selling expenses		239,168	155,450
		<u>27,576,075</u>	<u>5,163,852</u>

30.1 This includes contribution to provident fund of Rs. 73,806/- (2011: Rs. 51,561/-).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
31. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	31.1	55,268,301	58,470,744
Rent, rates and taxes		3,456,773	1,652,505
Electricity, telephone, fax and postage		5,583,417	4,922,066
Printing and stationery		2,276,453	1,693,076
Travelling and conveyance		5,669,054	3,181,066
Vehicle running and maintenance expenses		6,762,367	6,089,925
Ijarah rentals		503,430	-
Auditors' remuneration	31.2	1,236,625	1,180,500
Legal and professional		1,302,737	2,427,970
Fees and subscription		1,971,789	888,032
Insurance		176,720	176,720
Repairs and maintenance		4,015,725	3,083,434
Advertising		997,296	813,645
Donations	31.3	1,252,267	8,662,520
Depreciation	5.1.1	11,222,548	9,942,512
Other expenses		431,744	148,829
		<u>102,127,246</u>	<u>103,333,544</u>

31.1 This includes contribution to provident fund of Rs. 1,462,540/- (2011: Rs. 1,335,088/-).

	2012	2011
	Rupees	
31.2 Auditors' remuneration		
Statutory audit		
Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder		
Statutory audit fee	750,000	660,000
Review of half yearly financial statements and compliance with Code of Corporate Governance	292,500	300,000
Other services	-	50,000
Out of pocket expenses	64,125	70,500
	<u>1,106,625</u>	<u>1,080,500</u>
Cost audit		
Haroon Zakaria & Co.		
Cost audit fee	115,000	100,000
Out of pocket expenses	15,000	-
	<u>1,236,625</u>	<u>1,180,500</u>

31.3 Includes Rs.500,000/- (2011: Rs. 8,000,000/-) paid to Hasham Foundation which is a project of Hasham Group. Mr. Mohammed Kasim Hasham, Mr. Mohammed Ebrahim Hasham, Mr. Mohammed Hussain Hasham, Mr. Khurram Kasim and Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Hasham are trustees of the said Foundation. No other directors or their spouses have any interest in any donee's fund to which donation was made.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		Rupees	
32. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Workers' Profits Participation Fund	23.1	7,174,383	22,149,673
Workers' Welfare Fund		3,860,072	4,347,042
Provision for impairment on short-term investments		1,583,222	16,965,229
Exchange loss		1,310,061	-
Zakat		82,500	82,500
		<u>14,010,238</u>	<u>43,544,444</u>
33. OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Profit on bank deposits		1,093,848	5,548,727
Gain on disposal of short term investments		12,746,078	14,177,188
Dividend income		12,789,414	9,904,872
		<u>26,629,340</u>	<u>29,630,787</u>
Income from non financial assets			
Net farm income		23,980,452	32,154,120
Scrap sales		11,622,090	17,845,997
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		1,633,679	412,552
Rental income		-	215,629
		<u>37,236,221</u>	<u>50,628,298</u>
		<u>63,865,561</u>	<u>80,259,085</u>
34. FINANCE COSTS			
Mark-up on:			
Long-term financing		49,988,901	48,382,141
Short-term borrowings		61,541,200	80,263,954
Lease finance		2,876,070	3,702,891
		<u>114,406,171</u>	<u>132,348,986</u>
Bank charges		1,913,590	1,408,185
		<u>116,319,761</u>	<u>133,757,171</u>
35. TAXATION			
Current		8,127,749	45,595,461
Prior year		103,583	6,239,841
		<u>8,231,332</u>	<u>51,835,302</u>
Deferred	35.1	72,847,984	41,804,842
		<u>81,079,316</u>	<u>93,640,144</u>

35.1 The Company is subject to Minimum Tax and Final Tax Regime under section 113 and section 169 respectively of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, therefore relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit has not been presented for the current year.

35.2 Income tax assessments of the Company have been completed upto the tax year 2012 (accounting year ended September 30, 2011).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

36. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNING PER SHARE

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company, which is based on:

		2012	2011
Earnings after taxation attributable to ordinary shares	(Rupees)	272,556,148	322,856,599 (Restated)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		20,926,565	20,926,565 (Restated)
Earnings per share – after tax	(Rupees)	13.02	15.43

37. WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES

	2012	2011
		Rupees
(Increase)/decrease in current assets		
Biological assets	(14,108,482)	(29,968,038)
Stores and spare parts	4,597,231	(20,833,747)
Stock-in-trade	363,272,377	(1,204,733,427)
Trade debts	(68,488,552)	85,877,826
Loans and advances	(2,510,584)	53,457,996
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	(5,689,510)	(12,287,536)
Other receivables	(1,073,424)	90,906
	275,999,056	(1,128,396,020)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(466,230,864)	1,031,254,655
Sales tax payable	24,684,547	2,770,429
	(441,546,317)	1,034,025,084
	(165,547,261)	(94,370,936)

38. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties of the Company comprise of Pakistan Molasses Company (Private) Limited, Mogul Tobacco Company (Private) Limited, Unicol Limited, Adamjee Insurance Company Limited. Transactions with related parties, other than remuneration and benefits to directors and key management personnel under the terms of their employment, as disclosed in note 40, are as follows:

	2012	2011
		Rupees
Relationships – Common directorship		
Sales	285,268,393	377,215,218
Expenses shared	1,257,256	308,693
Insurance premium	9,423,640	8,535,097
Donations paid	500,000	8,000,000
Retirement benefit plans		
Provident fund contribution	4,524,755	3,852,028

38.1 Balances outstanding with related parties have been disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

39. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

	Rated capacity		Capacity utilisation	
	M. Tons	Days	M. Tons	Days
Season 2011-2012	9500 TCD	104	6943 TCD	104
Season 2010-2011	7000 TCD	160	5186 TCD	156

The short fall in crushing is due to shortage of raw material i.e. sugar cane.

40. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

40.1 The aggregate amount, charged in the financial statements for the year are as follows:

	----- 2012 -----				----- 2011 -----			
	Chief Executive Officer	Directors	Executives	Total	Chief Executive Officer	Directors	Executives	Total
	----- Rupees -----							
Fees	35,000	80,000	-	115,000	17,000	43,000	-	60,000
Managerial remuneration	3,519,000	4,497,000	11,252,819	19,268,819	3,207,000	4,725,000	9,587,835	17,519,835
Retirement benefits	-	-	1,162,288	1,162,288	-	59,100	1,008,594	1,067,694
Perquisites and other benefits	2,361,000	3,032,000	7,898,285	13,291,285	2,950,000	4,348,500	9,288,385	16,586,885
	<u>5,915,000</u>	<u>7,609,000</u>	<u>20,313,392</u>	<u>33,837,392</u>	<u>6,174,000</u>	<u>9,175,600</u>	<u>19,884,814</u>	<u>35,234,414</u>
Number of persons	1	3	12	16	1	4	12	17

40.2 In addition, the chief executive officer and executive directors are provided with free use of the Company maintained cars, in accordance with their terms of service.

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below.

41.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk which arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties.

Concentrations 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.

The Company is exposed to credit risk on long-term deposits, trade debts, long term investments, loans and advances, trade deposits, other receivables, short term investments and bank balances. The Company seeks to minimize the credit risk exposure through having exposures only to customers considered credit worthy and obtaining securities where applicable. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

	Carrying Values	
	2012	2011
	Rupees	
Long-term deposits	4,640,900	8,545,735
Trade debts	73,171,715	4,683,163
Long term investment	376,834,660	216,718,336
Loans and Advances	33,539,996	31,029,412
Trade Deposits	238,500	148,500
Other receivables	1,545,595	472,171
Short term Investments	204,396,724	162,988,889
Bank balances	144,614,308	11,850,496
	<u>838,982,398</u>	<u>436,436,702</u>

Quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or the historical information about counter party default rates as shown below:

	Carrying Values	
	2012	2011
	Rupees	
41.1.1 Trade debts		
Customers with no defaults in the past one year	73,171,715	4,683,163
Customers with some defaults in past one year which have been fully recovered	-	-
Customers with defaults in past one year which have not yet been recovered	-	-
	<u>73,171,715</u>	<u>4,683,163</u>
41.1.2 Investments		
Available for sale investments		
With external credit rating		
A1	5,856,013	2,589,427
A1+	75,164,493	51,650,262
A-2	835,000	-
Without external credit rating	119,241,218	105,449,200
	<u>201,096,724</u>	<u>159,688,889</u>
Held-to-maturity investments		
With external credit rating		
A1+	3,300,000	3,300,000
41.1.3 Bank balances		
With external credit rating		
A1	101,449,026	281,957
A1+	43,165,282	11,568,539
A2	-	-
	<u>144,614,308</u>	<u>11,850,496</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

41.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company applies the prudent risk management policies by maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances and by keeping committed credit lines. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities at the following reporting dates:

Year ended 30 September 2012	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Long-term financing – secured	-	31,250,000	115,937,500	380,312,500	-	527,500,000
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	1,829,067	5,290,118	12,267,661	-	19,386,846
Trade and other payables	17,805,941	1,117,440,618	11,829,376	-	-	1,147,075,935
Accrued markup	219,161	13,841,160	-	-	-	14,060,321
Short term borrowings	-	175,428,839	150,000,000	-	-	325,428,839
	<u>18,025,102</u>	<u>1,339,789,684</u>	<u>283,056,994</u>	<u>392,580,161</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,033,451,941</u>
Year ended 30 September 2011	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Long-term financing – secured	-	35,000,000	93,750,000	175,000,000	-	303,750,000
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	2,260,003	4,089,840	14,058,991	-	20,408,834
Trade and other payables	13,446,808	1,575,845,901	11,431,993	-	-	1,600,724,702
Accrued markup	-	9,627,061	-	-	-	9,627,061
	<u>13,446,808</u>	<u>1,622,732,965</u>	<u>109,271,833</u>	<u>189,058,991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,934,510,597</u>

41.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates to the Company's long-term debt obligations, short-term borrowings, subordinated loans and lease obligations with floating interest rates.

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following figures demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax:

	Increase / decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
2012		
KIBOR	+100	(1,144,062)
KIBOR	-100	<u>1,144,062</u>
2011		
KIBOR	+100	(1,323,490)
KIBOR	-100	<u>1,323,490</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

41.4 Equity price risk

The Company's listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification and placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Company's senior management on a regular basis. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity instrument decisions.

At the balance sheet date, the exposure to listed equity securities held as Available for sale was Rs. 201.097million.

A (decrease) / increase of 10% on the stock exchange index would have an impact of approximately Rs. 20.11 million on the equity of the Company, depending on whether or not the (decrease) / increase is significant and prolong.

41.5 Capital risk management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximise shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings including any finance cost thereon, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances and investments. Capital signifies equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

The gearing ratios as at September 30, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	2012	2011
Short term borrowings – secured	325,428,839	-
Long term financing	303,750,000	527,500,000
Trade and other payables	1,634,127,427	1,169,363,442
Accrued mark-up	14,060,321	9,627,061
Liabilities against asset subject to finance lease	19,386,846	20,408,834
Total debt	2,055,739,448	1,967,913,322
Less: Cash and bank balances	(11,943,333)	(144,769,742)
Short term investments	(162,988,889)	(204,396,724)
Net debt	1,706,572,982	1,792,981,100
Share capital	209,265,650	172,946,820
Reserves	829,037,028	619,891,757
Equity	1,038,302,678	792,838,577
Capital	2,744,875,660	2,585,819,677
Gearing ratio	62%	69%

The Company finances its investment portfolio through equity, borrowings and management of its working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2012

41.6 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The Company has available for sale investments which are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the balance sheet date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book value.

42. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on December 04, 2012 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

43. DIVIDEND AND APPROPRIATIONS

The Board of Directors in their board meeting held on December 04, 2012 has recommended a final cash dividend of Re. 0.75/- per share 7.5% (2011: Re. 0.75/- per share 7.5%) and issue of bonus shares in the proportion of ten (10) ordinary shares for every hundred (100) ordinary shares held 10%. (2011: ten (10) ordinary shares for every hundred (100) ordinary shares held 10%) for the year ended September 30, 2012. The approval of the members for the proposed final cash dividend and the proposed bonus issue will be obtained at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on January 28, 2013. The financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2012 do not include the effect of the final cash dividend and proposed bonus issue which will be accounted for in the financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2013.

44. GENERAL

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


Chief Executive Officer


Director

Pattern of Shareholding

as at September 30, 2012

Number of Shareholders	Shareholdings			Total Number of Shares Held
	From		To	
1108	1	-	100	17,073
271	101	-	500	62,030
82	501	-	1000	61,068
113	1001	-	5000	246,799
30	5001	-	10000	194,324
14	10001	-	15000	174,208
6	15001	-	20000	98,586
6	20001	-	25000	133,142
4	25001	-	30000	109,768
4	30001	-	35000	132,274
4	40001	-	45000	171,199
1	45001	-	50000	47,832
1	50001	-	55000	55,000
2	60001	-	65000	124,107
2	70001	-	75000	146,151
2	85001	-	90000	177,000
1	95001	-	100000	96,403
1	110001	-	115000	114,950
1	115001	-	120000	119,344
1	120001	-	125000	123,179
1	175001	-	180000	178,200
1	180001	-	185000	184,113
1	205001	-	210000	206,964
2	210001	-	215000	423,384
1	220001	-	225000	222,151
1	245001	-	250000	247,100
1	270001	-	275000	271,047
1	310001	-	315000	310,335
2	335001	-	340000	671,941
1	635001	-	640000	638,481
1	2205001	-	2210000	2,208,891
1	2210001	-	2215000	2,213,194
1	3385001	-	3390000	3,389,643
2	3675001	-	3680000	7,356,684
1671				20,926,565

Shareholder's Category	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	1	419	0.00%
INDIVIDUALS	1658	20,367,356	97.33%
INSURANCE COMPANY	1	210,995	1.01%
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	8	341,376	1.63%
TRUST FUND	0	-	0.00%
COOPERATIVES SOCIETY	2	1,184	0.01%
OTHERS	1	5,235	0.03%
INVESTMENT COMPANY	0	-	0.00%
	1671	20,926,565	100.00%

Additional Information

as at September 30, 2012

Categories	Number of Shareholders	Shares held	Percentage
a) Associated Undertaking and related parties	None	-	0.00
b) NIT and ICP			
National Bank of Pakistan	None		
Investment Corporation of Pakistan	1	774	0.00
c) Directors / CEO and their spouse and minor children			
Mr. Mohammed Kasim Hasham	1	3,679,618	17.58
Mr. Mohammed Ebrahim Hasham	1	3,389,643	16.20
Mr. Mohammed Hussain Hasham	1	3,677,066	17.57
Mr. Khurram Kasim	1	2,208,891	10.56
Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Hasham	1	2,213,194	10.58
Mr. Muhammad Iqbal	1	5,316	0.03
Mr. Farooq Hassan	1	3,659	0.02
Mrs. Kulsoom Kasim	1	183,597	0.88
Mrs. Khursheed Ebrahim	1	335,267	1.60
Mrs. Marium Hussain	1	175,529	0.84
d) Executives	None	0	0.00
e) Public Sector Companies and Corporations	6	286,630	1.37
f) Bank, DFIs, NBFIs, Insurance Companies, Mudarbas & Mutual Funds			
MCB Bank Limited	1	166	0.00
Habib Bank Limited	1	1,756	0.01
EFU General Insurance Limited	1	24	0.00
State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan	1	210,995	1.01
Investment Corporation of Pakistan	1	709	0.00
g) Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest			
Mr. Mohammed Kasim Hasham	1	3,679,618	17.58
Mr. Mohammed Ebrahim Hasham	1	3,389,643	16.20
Mr. Mohammed Hussain Hasham	1	3,677,066	17.57
Mr. Khurram Kasim	1	2,208,891	10.56
Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Hasham	1	2,213,194	10.58

Proxy Form

47th Annual General Meeting

I / We _____
of _____ being member of Mehran Sugar Mills Limited,
holding _____ ordinary shares hereby appoint _____
_____ of _____ or failing
him / her _____
of _____ who is/are also member(s) of Mehran Sugar Mills Limited as my / our proxy in my
/ our absence to attend and vote for me / us and on my / our behalf at the 46th Annual General Meeting of
the Company to be held on January 28, 2013 at 1600 PST and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my our hand seal this _____ day of _____ 2013

Signed by the said _____

in the presence of _____

Signature of
Shareholders

Please affix
Five Rupees
Revenue
Stamp

Important:

1. This Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company 14th floor, Dolmen City Executive Tower, Marine Drive, Block 4, Clifton, Karachi, not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for holding the Annual General Meeting.
2. No person shall act as proxy unless he himself is a member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
3. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities.

In addition to the above, the following requirements have to be met:

- i) The Proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, address and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the Form
- ii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the Proxy Form
- iii) The Proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- iv) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with Proxy Form to the Company.



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