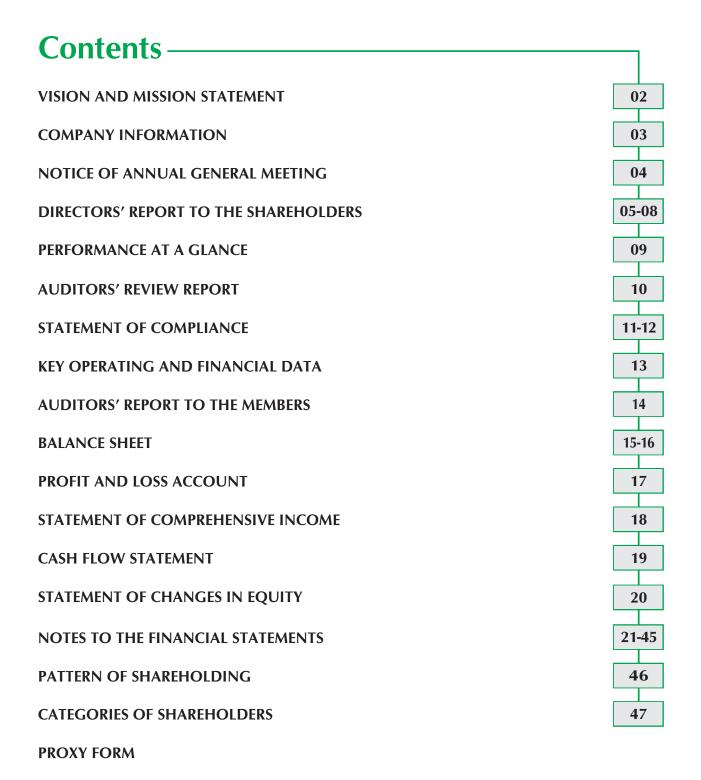


HUSEIN SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2013









Vision Statement

- A leading producer of sugar and its by-products by providing the highest quality of products and services to its customers.
- Lowest cost supplier with assured access to long-term supplies.
- Sustained growth in earning in real terms.
- Highly ethical company and the respected corporate citizen to continue playing the role in the social and environmental sectors of the company.
- To develop an extremely motivated and professional trained work force, which would drive growth through innovation and renovation.
- To strive for excellence through commitment, honest and team work.

Mission Statement

Our mission is to be a dynamic, profitable and growth oriented company by providing good return on investment to its shareholders and investors, quality products to its customers, promote agriculture sector, a secured and friendly environment place of work to its employees and present the company as a reliable partner to all sugarcane growth and other business associates.



COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Mst. Nusrat Shamim

Mian Ahmad Ali Tariq Mian Mustafa Ali Tariq Mian Shahzad Aslam Mian Aamir Naseem Mrs. Ayesha Shahzad Mian M. Shams Amin

Mr. Irfan Qamar

Chairperson & Chief Executive

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mian Shahzad Aslam Chairman Mrs. Ayesha Shahzad Member Mian M. Shams Amin Member

HUMAN RESOURCE &

COMPANY SECRETARY

LEGAL ADVISOR

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE Mian M. Shams Amin

Mian M. Shams Amin Chairman
Mst. Nusrat Shamim Member
Mrs. Ayesha Shahzad Member

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Irfan Qamar

Syed Arif Hussain

BANKERS MCB Bank Limited

Bank Alfalah Limited Habib Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Allied Bank Limited United Bank Limited The Bank of Punjab Meezan Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited

Manzoor Hussain Syed

Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited

Summit Bank Limited

AUDITORS Riaz Ahmad & Company

Chartered Accountants

REGISTRAR M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Ltd.

1st Floor, H.M. House, 7-Bank Square Lahore.

Ph: (042) 37235081-2 Fax: (042) 37358817

MILLS Lahore Road, Jaranwala

REGISTERED / HEAD OFFICE 30-A E/I, Old FCC, Gulberg III, Lahore

Ph: (042) 35762089 - 35762090

Fax: (042) 35712680

E-mail: info@huseinsugarmills.com



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 47th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of **HUSEIN SUGAR MILLS LIMIED** will be held on Friday the 31st January, 2014 at 11:30 A.M at its Registered Office – 30-A E/1, Old F.C.C., Gulberg III, Lahore to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the 46th Annual General meeting held on January 26, 2013.
- 2. To receive and adopt, the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2013 together with Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 3. To appoint auditors of the year ending 30 September 2014 and to fix their remuneration. The present Auditors M/s. Riaz Ahmad & Company, Chartered Accountants, retired and being eligible, offers them-selves for re-appointment.

OTHER BUSINESS

4. To transact any other business of the company with the permission of the Chairperson.

By Order of the Board

(Syed Arif Hussain) Company Secretary

LAHORE: 9th January, 2014

Notes:

- 1. The members' register will remain closed from 25th January 2014 to 31st January 2014 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at the Registrar office of the company by the close of business on 24th January 2014 will be entertained.
- 2. A member eligible to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as proxy to attend and vote in the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the company at the registered office not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.
- 3. Shareholders are requested to immediately notify the change in address, if any to our Share Registrar.
- 4. CDC account holders will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

a. FOR ATTENDING THE MEETING

- i). In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- **ii).** In case of corporate entity, the board of directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signatures of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the Meeting.

b. FOR APPOINTING PROXIES

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



DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We are pleased to present the annual Report of Husein Sugar Mills Limited for the year ended September 30, 2013.

The Company's performance for current and last year is as under:

	2013	2012
OPERATIONS		
Number of operating days	113	121
Sugarcane crushed (M. Tons)	580,197	650,995
Sugar produced (M. Tons)	55,368	61,129
Sugar recovery percentage	9.55	9.39
	Runees	in Thousand
	Tupees	III I IIOusaiiu
FINANCIAL	rapees	III Tilousanu
FINANCIAL Sales	2,234,951	3,010,669
	•	
Sales	2,234,951	3,010,669
Sales Gross profit	2,234,951 24,125	3,010,669 198,169
Sales Gross profit Operating (loss)/profit	2,234,951 24,125 (95,843)	3,010,669 198,169 109,205

During current year, the Company achieved historically highest sugar recovery percentage of 9.55%. It was result of the Company's policy of providing seed of improved varieties as well as providing fertilizer and pesticides to growers of its area, on loan basis.

However, fruits of high sugar recovery were rotten, in financial terms, due to sever mismatch between sugar price and price of sugarcane, as notified by the Provincial Government. Sugar is, perhaps only item of common use price of which reduce, against sky rocketing pricing trend in all other segments. Suppressed sugar price prevailed throughout the year. Delayed permission of the Federal Government's for sugar export not only dented sugar industry's financial viability but also adversely impacted foreign exchange earnings of the country, due to Fallen international sugar prices when permission to export sugar was granted.

Despite all adversaries, your Company has cleared full payment for sugarcane supplies for the year under review.

Management of your Company is striving hard to control the situation and to improve financial performance. The management is hopeful to overcome current situation through adopting appropriate cost saving measures, improving product quality as well as product diversification to fetch premium price in the market.

The management is also working on plans for value addition to its product and by-product in future. Implementation of aforesaid schemes shall strengthen Company's ability to mitigate adversities and to add value to its shareholders wealth.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As indicated in above paragraph, the Company is actively engaged in considering to broaden its operations. For its future plans, the management is weighing various options to raise finances.

These option include enhancing its paid up share capital, which currently is inadequate as compared to other comparable entities. Decision in this regard shall be taken after complete deliberation from all major stakeholders.

DIVIDEND

No dividend is recommended for the time being in view of the current financial situation.



FUTURE OUTLOOK

Future outlook of sugar industry is uncertain despite bumper sugarcane crop, due to mismatch of sugar manufacturing cost against its sale price. It is badly affecting sugar mills ability to meet their obligations.

The Government's recent announcement for continued export of sugar may arrest current trend of declining sugar price. However, its tangible impact depends upon sugar price in the international market and actual export of sugar.

Government's immediate support is needed to ensure timely payments to sugarcane growers as well as to save this sector from marching into sick zone and to act this sector as provider of livelihood for a significant segment of the society.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company provides a safe, healthy, learning and environment friendly atmosphere to its all employees, besides promoting culture of tolerance, respect, friendship, self-help and mutual trust and confidence.

Besides offering apprenticeship to fresh graduates and post graduates and professional and technical young persons, the Company employs appropriate persons purely on merit basis. The Company also provides employment to disables and special persons to make them a useful part of the society.

As a corporate citizen, the Company is committed for a sustainably equitable social setup. The Company has, for this purpose, promoted establishment of non-profit institutions for the welfare of the poor and needy, primarily in the field of education and health. The aforesaid institutions have provided free medical facilities and quality education facilities to the people of the area.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, following is the statement in compliance with the Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the Code of Corporate Governance:

- a. The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b. Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained in the manner as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984
- c. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d. The International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- e. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- f. There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- g. There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance as listed in the listing regulations of stock exchanges where the company is listed.
- h. Provident Fund is managed by a duly executed separate Trust and the Trust has invested Rupees 68.067 million, as at September 30, 2013 (2012: Rupees 61.455 million).
- i. No dealing in the Company's shares was made by directors of the Company during the year.



MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS SUB-COMMITTEES

Board of Directors

The Board of the Company met four times during current year. Attendance of the directors at these meetings is as under:

Divertoyal Names	Meetings
Directors' Names	Attended
Mst. Nusrat Shamim	4
Mian Ahmad Ali Tariq	4
Mian Shahzad Aslam	4
Mian Aamir Naseem	4
Mrs. Ayesha Shahzad	4
Mian Mustafa Ali Tariq	1
Mian M. Shams Amin	4
Mr. Irfan Qamar	4
Mr. M. Mudassar Ahsam	1

Leaves of absences were granted to the directors who could not attend the Board meetings.

Audit Committee

The audit committee is performing its duties in line with its terms of reference framed by the Company's Board of Directors. Five meetings of audit committee were held during the year, as under:

		Meetings Attended
Mian Shahzad Aslam	Chairman	5
Mrs. Ayesha Shahzad	Member	5
Mian M. Shams Amin	Member	3
Mr. M. Mudassar Ahsam	Member	2

Human Resources and Remuneration Committee

As per requirements of Code of Corporate Governance, the Company has constituted Human Resources and Remuneration Committee, as well as determined its terms of reference. Composition of the Human Resources and Remuneration Committee is as under:

Mian M. Shams Amin	Chairman
Mst. Nusrat Shamim	Member
Mrs. Ayesha Shahzad	Member

DIRECTORS' TRAINING

As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, two directors of the Company have completed Directors' Training Courses. Other directors, who are not exempted from the requirement of directors' training would acquire it within prescribed time period.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Pattern of shareholding as at September 30, 2013 is annexed.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to balance sheet date, no significant change has occurred or come to the knowledge of the Board that warrants reporting to shareholders.



SHAREHOLDERS'S ROLE

Company's shareholders are regularly informed about Company's state of affairs through quarterly accounts available on the Company's website. Active participation in the members' meetings is encouraged to ensure accountability and transparency.

AUDITORS

The present auditors, Riaz Ahmad and Company, Chartered Accountants, retired and offer themselves for reappointment for 2013-14. Audit Committee has also recommended them for reappointment.

APPRECIATION

Lahore: January 03, 2014

The Board acknowledges with thanks the continued support and cooperation extended by the shareholders, bankers, sugarcane farmers and all other stakeholders. The Board also places on record its appreciation for employees of the Company for its devotion and hard work.

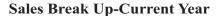
CHAIRPERSON (By the order of the Board)

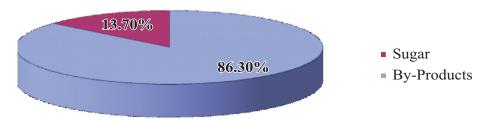
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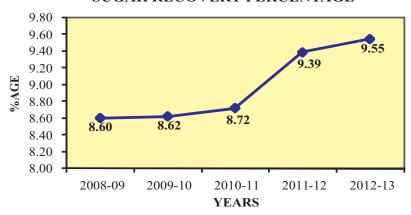


PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE





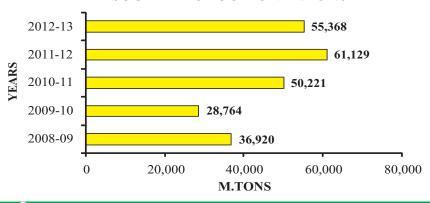
SUGAR RECOVERY PERCENTAGE



5 YEARS OMPARISON OF SUGARCANE CUSHING (M.TONS)



SUGAR PRODUCTION-M.TONS





REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of **HUSEIN SUGAR MILLS LIMITED** ("the Company") for the year ended 30 September 2013, to comply with the Listing Regulations of the respective Stock Exchanges, where the Company is listed.

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

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

Further, Listing Regulations of the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges 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.

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

RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

Name of engagement partner: Syed Mustafa Ali

Date: 0 3 JAN 2014

LAHORE



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE [Clause XI)] FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in Regulation No. 35 of the listing regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited and Lahore Stock Exchange Limited 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 CCG in the following manner:

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

Category	Names
Independent Directors	NIL
Executive Directors	Mst. Nusrat Shamim Mian Ahmed Ali Tariq Mr. Irfan Qamar
Non-Executive Directors	Mian Shahzad Aslam Mian Mustafa Ali Tariq Mian Aamir Naseem Mr. Muhammad Shams Amin Mrs. Ayesha Shahzad

The requirement of Independent and Executive Directors in composition of Board under CCG will be fulfilled at the time of next election of directors.

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director no more than seven listed companies, including this company.
- 3. All the resident directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of stock exchange, has been declared as defaulter by the stock exchange.
- 4. During the year a casual vacancy occurred on the board and was filled by the directors in accordance with the requirements of clause (iii) of CCG.
- 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 timely circulated.
- 9. During the year, in accordance with the requirement of clause (xi) of the CCG, two directors of the Company have successfully completed the directors' training program. The directors other than those who are not exempted from the requirement of director's training program will acquire certification within the specified time.
- **10.** During the year, no new appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit was approved by the Board.



- 11. 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.
- **12.** The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 14. The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
- **15.** The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of 3 Non-Executive Directors including Chairman of the Committee.
- 16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter, prior to the approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been approved by the Board and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has formed a Human Resource and Remuneration (HR&R) Committee. It comprises of 3 members, of whom 2, including Chairman of the Committee, are Non-Executive Directors.
- 18. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function manned by suitable qualified and experienced personnel who are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the 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.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. The '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 exchanges.
- **22.** Material/price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).
- 23. We confirm that all other material requirements of the CCG have been complied with.

Lahore: January 03, 2014

CHAIRPERSON
(By the order of the Board)

ANNUAL REPORT 2013

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KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

OPERATING DATA	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Cane crushed (M.Tons)	580,197	650,995	575,886	333,572	428,960	688,248
Sugar produced from sugarcane (M.Tons)	55,368	61,129	50,221	28,764	36,920	58,326
Average recovery from sugarcane (%)	9.55	9.39	8.72	8.62	8.60	8.47
Number of days worked	113	121	122	106	108	141
- 14						
FINANCIAL DATA	••••••	•••••	(Rupees in	000)	•••••	•••••
Sales	2,234,951	3,010,669	3,477,699	1,824,195	1,468,262	1,647,795
Gross (loss)/profit	24,125	198,169	293,358	(149,607)	49,580	172,991
Operating (loss)/profit	(95,843)	109,205	185,749	(226,107)	(25,038)	100,582
Profit / (loss) before taxation	(217,021)	24,492	119,245	(297,450)	(87,608)	56,780
Taxation	26,216	(17,571)	(49,353)	126,487	13,215	(21,860)
Profit / (loss)after taxation	(190,805)	6,921	69,892	(170,963)	(74,393)	34,919
(Loss) / earning per share (Rupees)	(11.22)	0.41	5.32	(13.87)	(6.15)	2.89
Total assets	2,183,840	1,450,996	1,397,393	1,281,549	666,340	593,177
Current liabilities	1,538,575	574,318	370,957	607,123	339,678	152,598
Capital Employed	645,265	876,678	1,026,436	674,426	326,662	440,579
Represented by:						
Share capital	170,000	170,000	170,000	121,000	121,000	121,000
Reserves	207,471	192,171	192,920	191,232	195,168	199,777
Unappropriated profit /(accumulated loss)	(300,076)	(109,271)	(116,192)	(186,085)	(15,121)	79,841
Shareholders' Equity	77,395	252,900	246,728	126,147	301,047	400,618
Non - current Liabilities						
Liabilities against assets subject to						
finance lease	17,574	25,718	5,816	9,956	24,626	10,969
Long term financing	49,967	99,933	279,341	45,000	-	-
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	-	28,992
Long term deposits	5,144	5,442	1,578	-	-	-
Deferred income on sale and lease back	-	-	289	639	989	-
	72,685	131,093	287,024	55,595	25,615	39,961



AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

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

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

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

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion:
- (i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
- (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
- (iii) the business conducted, 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 2013 and of the loss, its comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) In our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

RIAZ AHMAD & COMPAN Chartered Accountants

Name of engagement partner: Syed Mustafa Ali

Date:

0 3 JAN 2014

LAHORE



BALANCE SHEET

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	NOTE	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital			
50,000,000 (2012: 50,000,000) ordinary			
shares of Rupees 10 each		500,000,000	500,000,000
	2	4=0.000.000	4.50.000.000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	3	170,000,000	170,000,000
Reserves	4	(92,604,681)	82,900,419
Total equity		77,395,319	252,900,419
Share deposit money		2,500,000	-
Surplus on revaluation of land	5	492,684,029	492,684,029
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	6	49,966,664	99,933,332
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	7	17,574,113	25,718,232
Long term deposits		5,144,134	5,441,847
		72,684,911	131,093,411
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	530,055,891	366,473,419
Accrued mark-up	9	26,878,506	12,702,322
Short term borrowings	10	907,317,840	121,800,033
Current portion of non-current liabilities	11	62,359,429	58,259,960
Provision for taxation		11,963,831	15,082,671
		1,538,575,497	574,318,405
Total liabilities		1,611,260,408	705,411,816
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	12		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,183,839,756	1,450,996,264

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

MST. NUSRAT SHAMIM
Chief Executive



AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

ASSETS	NOTE	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed assets	13	999,194,004	1,011,799,856
Long term investments	14	19,428,255	4,128,500
Long term deposits	15	17,119,929	19,379,429
Deferred income tax asset	16	145,762,848	96,130,383
		1,181,505,036	1,131,438,168
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	17	151,472,558	142,628,795
Stock-in-trade	18	666,453,039	43,594,174
Trade debts	19	19,416,713	21,369,450
Advances	20	46,875,869	28,401,328
Short term deposits and prepayments	21	17,547,294	9,538,131
Other receivables	22	87,178,780	63,267,850
Cash and bank balances	23	13,390,467	10,758,368
		1,002,334,720	319,558,096
TOTALASSETS		2.183.839.756	1 450 996 264
TOTAL ASSETS		2,183,839,756	1,450,996,264

Ahmed Ali Tariq AHMED ALI TARIQ Director



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

	NOTE	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
SALES	24	2,234,951,394	3,010,669,362
COST OF SALES GROSS PROFIT	25	(2,210,826,627) 24,124,767	(2,812,500,263) 198,169,099
DISTRIBUTION COST	26	(10,310,796)	(8,922,296)
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	27	(130,205,493)	(110,974,181)
OTHER EXPENSES	28	-	(3,853,539)
		(140,516,289)	(123,750,016)
		(116,391,522)	74,419,083
OTHER INCOME	29	20,548,697	34,785,447
(LOSS) / PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		(95,842,825)	109,204,530
FINANCE COST	30	(121,178,197)	(84,712,605)
(LOSS) / PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(217,021,022)	24,491,925
TAXATION	31	26,216,167	(17,570,748)
(LOSS) / PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		(190,804,855)	6,921,177
(LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	32	(11.22)	0.41

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

MST. NUSRAT SHAMIM Chief Executive

AHMED ALI TARIQ
Director



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
(LOSS) / PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	(190,804,855)	6,921,177
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS):		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account:		
Surplus / (deficit) on remeasurement of available for sale investments	15,299,755	(748,575)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	15,299,755	(748,575)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(175,505,100)	6,172,602

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

MST. NUSRAT SHAMIM Chief Executive

AHMED ALI TARIQ
Director



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	Kupees
(Loss) / profit before taxation	(217,021,022)	24,491,925
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:		
Depreciation	60,517,026	48,820,864
Amortization of intangible asset	333,400	333,300
Finance cost	121,178,197	84,712,605
Profit on bank deposits Balances written back	(330,342) (572,487)	(11,121,473) (5,762,245)
Provision for workers' welfare fund written back	(5/2,46/)	(2,433,571)
Amortization of deferred income on sale and lease back	_	(288,692)
Impairment loss on operating fixed assets	_	2,327,665
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	(1,966,383)	(1,255,577)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(37,861,611)	139,824,801
WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	(8,843,763)	(65,535,941)
Stock-in-trade	(622,858,865)	(32,913,422)
Trade debts	1,952,737	(20,145,758)
Advances Short term prepayments	(18,474,541) (5,684,463)	(4,927,564) (8,235,441)
Other receivables	(15,857,074)	2,266,239
	(13,037,074)	2,200,237
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities: Trade and other payables	163,582,472	238,613,376
rrade and other payables		109,121,489
CASH (USED IN) / GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	(506,183,497) (544,045,108)	248,946,290
Finance cost paid	(107,002,013)	(81,992,342)
Income tax paid Net increase in long term deposits	(34,595,377) (65,200)	(39,099,023) (6,123,400)
NET CASH (USED IN) / GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(685,707,698)	121,731,525
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	7.77 0.000	15.702.000
Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets	5,750,000	15,782,000
Property, plant and equipment - acquired Short term investment - net	(46,296,326)	(147,395,053) 200,000,000
Profit on bank deposits received	336,725	11,968,984
NET CASH (USED IN) / FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(40,209,601)	80,355,931
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1) 11) 1	
Repayment of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	(9,776,515)	(14,391,464)
Proceeds from long term financing	- 1	70,558,533
Share deposit money received	2,500,000	-
Repayment of long term financing	(49,966,668)	(200,000,000)
Long term deposits - net	(274,774)	3,864,221
Short term borrowings - net	785,517,807	(56,210,599)
NET CASH FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	728,549,398	(196,179,309)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,632,099	5,908,147
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	10,758,368	4,850,221
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	13,390,467	10,758,368

MST. NUSRAT SHAMIM

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

Chief Executive

AHMED ALI TARIQ



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

Husein Sugar Mills Limited

		TOTAL EQUITY	
		Total	
		Sub total	
	Revenue	Accumulated loss	,
RESERVES		General	
RE		Sub total	
	Capital	Fair value reserve	
		Premium on issue of right shares	
	ISSUED,	SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE issue of right CAPITAL shares	

Balance as on 30 September 2011	170,000,000	21,093,550	2,376,625	23,470,175	2,376,625 23,470,175 169,450,000	(116,192,358)	53,257,642	76,727,8 <u>1</u> 7	246,727,817
Profit for the year ended 30 September 2012	1	'			ı	6,921,177	6,921,177	6,921,177	6,921,177
Other comprehensive loss for the year		,	(748,575)	(748,575)	1	1	1	(748,575)	(748,575)
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	1	(748,575)	(748,575)	1	6,921,177	6,921,177	6,172,602	6,172,602
Balance as on 30 September 2012	170,000,000	21,093,550	1,628,050	22,721,600	169,450,000	1,628,050 22,721,600 169,450,000 (109,271,181)	60,178,819	82,900,419	252,900,419
Loss for the year ended 30 September 2013			٠	ı		(190,804,855)	(190,804,855)	(190,804,855)	(190,804,855)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	1	15,299,755 15,299,755	15,299,755	1	-	1	15,299,755	15,299,755
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	15,299,755 15,299,755	15,299,755	-	(190,804,855)	190,804,855) (190,804,855) (175,505,100)	(175,505,100)	(175,505,100)
Balance as on 30 September 2013	170,000,000	21,093,550	16,927,805	38,021,355	169,450,000	21,093,550 16,927,805 38,021,355 169,450,000 (300,076,036) (130,626,036) (92,604,681)	(130,626,036)	(92,604,681)	77,395,319

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

MST. NUSRAT SHAMIM Chief Executive





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Husein Sugar Mills Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan under he Companies Act, 1913 (Now Companies Ordinance, 1984). The shares of the Company are listed on Lahore and Karachi Stock Exchanges. Its registered office is situated at 30-A E/1, Old FCC, Gulberg-III, Lahore. The Company is principally engaged in the business of production and sale of sugar and by products.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

a) 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 (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

b) Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for land which is carried at revalued amount and certain financial instruments which are carried at their fair value.

c) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various asumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- **Income taxes**: In making the estimates for income taxes payable by the Company, the management considers current Income Tax Law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain cases issued in past. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amount that was initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax provision in the period in which such final outcome is determined.
- Useful lives, patterns of economic benefits and impairments: Estimates with respect to residual values, useful lives and pattern of flow of economic benefits are based on the analysis of the management of the Company. Further, the Company reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.
- **Inventories:** Net realizable value of inventories is estimated with reference to the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs necessary to make the sales.



d) Amendments to published approved standards that are effective in current year and are relevant to the Company

The following amendment to published approved standards is mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 October 2012:

IAS 1 (Amendments), 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2012). The main change resulting from these amendments is a requirement for entities to group items presented in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). The amendments do not address which items are presented in OCI. The amendments have been applied retrospectively, and hence the presentation of items of other comprehensive income has been modified to reflect the changes. Other than the above mentioned presentation changes, the application of the amendments to IAS 1 does not result in any impact on profit or loss, other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income.

e) Amendments to published approved standards that are effective in current year but not relevant to the Company

There are other amendments to the published approved standards that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 October 2012 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

f) Standards and amendments to published approved standards that are not yet effective but relevant to the Company

Following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 October 2013 or later periods:

IFRS 7 (Amendment), 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2013). The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has amended the accounting requirements and disclosures related to offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities by issuing amendments to IAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' and IFRS 7. These amendments are the result of IASB and US Financial Accounting Standard Board undertaking a joint project to address the differences in their respective accounting standards regarding offsetting of financial instruments. The clarifying amendments to IAS 32 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014. However, these amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2015). It addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. This is the first part of a new standard on classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities that shall replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. IFRS 9 has two measurement categories: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is measured at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. For liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements. These include amortized-cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded derivatives. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. This change shall mainly affect financial institutions. There shall be no impact on the Company's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss, and the Company does not have any such liabilities.



IFRS 13 'Fair value Measurement' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2013). This standard aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across IFRSs. The requirements, which are largely aligned between IFRSs and US GAAP, do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within IFRSs or US GAAP. This standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IAS 36 (Amendments) 'Impairment of Assets' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2014). Amendments have been made in IAS 36 to reduce the circumstances in which the recoverable amount of assets or cash- generating units is required to be disclosed, clarify the disclosures required and to introduce an explicit requirement to disclose the discount rate used in determining impairment (or reversals) where recoverable amount (based on fair value less costs of disposal) is determined using a present value technique. However, the amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

On 17 May 2012, IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2009 – 2011 Cycle, incorporating amendments to five IFRSs more specifically in IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IAS 32 'Financial instruments: Presentation', that are considered relevant to the Company's financial statements. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2013. These amendments are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements and have therefore not been analyzed in detail.

g) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved standards that are not yet effective and not considered relevant to the Company

There are other standards, amendments to published approved standards and new interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 October 2013 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

2.2 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates a funded provident fund scheme covering all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made to the fund both by the Company and employees at the rate of 10 percent of basic pay plus cost of living allowance.

2.3 Taxation

Current

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

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.



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

2.4 Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currency during the year are initially recorded in the functional currency at the rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at functional currency rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

2.5 Fixed assets

Property, plant, equipment and depreciation

Owned

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Freehold land is stated at reval ued amount less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of property, plant and equipment consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to erection / construction period of qualifying assets and other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition.

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

Any revaluation surplus is credited to surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognized in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognized in surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets.

Leased

Finance leases

Leases where the Company has substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. Assets subject to finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease term at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the leased assets, each determined at the inception of the lease.

The related rental obligation net of finance cost is included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease. The liabilities are classified as current and long term depending upon the timing of payments.

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

Depreciation of assets subject to finance lease is recognized in the same manner as for owned assets. Depreciation of the leased assets is charged to income.

Operating lease

Leases where significant portion of the risk and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income on a straight-line basis over the period of lease.



Depreciation

Depreciation on all operating fixed assets is charged to profit applying the straight-line method so as to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rates given in Note 14.1. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed by the management at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. Depreciation on additions is charged from the date on which the assets are available for use and on deletions upto the date on which the assets are deleted.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the profit and loss account in the year the asset is derecognized.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets, which are non-monetary assets without physical substance, are recognized at cost, which comprise purchase price, non-refundable purchase taxes and other directly attributable expenditures relating to their implementation and customization. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized from the month when these assets are available for use, using the straight line method, whereby the cost of the intangible asset is amortized over its estimated useful life over which economic benefits are expected to flow to the Company. The useful life and amortization method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

2.6 Financial instruments

Financial Instruments carried on the balance sheet include investments, deposits, trade debts, advances, other receivables, cash and bank balances, short-term borrowings, accrued mark-up, trade and other payables, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease and long term financing. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized initially at fair value when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of instrument.

The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the following individual policy statements associated with each item. Financial assets are derecognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. The Company loses such control if it realizes the rights to benefits specified in contract, the rights expire or the Company surrenders those rights. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on subsequent measurement (except available for sale investments) and derecognition is charged to the profit and loss account currently.

Off setting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.7 Trade and other receivables

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

2.8 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortized cost, any difference between the proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.



2.9 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are initially recognized at fair value, which is normally the transaction cost.

2.10 Investments

The Company's management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase.

Investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition, except for "investment at fair value through profit and loss account" which is initially measured at fair value.

Investment at fair value through profit and loss account

Investment classified as held-for-trading and those designated as such are included in this category. Investments are classified as held-for-trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short term.

Gains or losses on investments held-for-trading are recognized in profit and loss account

Held-to-maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. Other long-term investments that are intended to be held to maturity are subsequently measured at amortized cost. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognized minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest rate method of any difference between the initially recognized amount and the maturity amount. For investments carried at amortized cost, gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss account when the investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

Available-for-sale

Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to need for liquidity, or changes to interest rates or equity prices are classified as available-for-sale.

After initial recognition, investments which are classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognized directly in statement of other comprehensive income until the investment is sold, derecognized or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in statement of other comprehensive income is included in profit and loss account.

For investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market bids at the close of business on the balance sheet date. For investments where there is no quoted market price, fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same or is calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset base of the investment.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories, except for stock in transit, molasses, bagasse and press mud are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Stores, spare parts and loose tools

Useable stores, spare parts and loose tools are valued principally at moving average cost, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Stock-in-trade

Cost of work-in-process and finished goods comprise cost of direct material, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads.



Molasses, bagasse and press mud are valued at their net realizable value.

Net realizable value is determined on the basis of the estimated selling price of the product in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make a sale.

2.12 Borrowing cost

Interest, mark-up and other charges on long-term financing are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of the respective qualifying assets acquired out of the proceeds of such borrowings. All other interest, mark-up and other charges are charged to income.

2.13 Provisions

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

2.14 Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicate that one or more events had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flow of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as a difference between its carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of available for sale financial asset is calculated by reference to its current fair value.

Significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the profit and loss account except for impairment loss on revalued assets, which is adjusted against the related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of that asset.

2.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales is recognized on delivery of goods to customers.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.

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

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and other short term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

2.17 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2.18 Dividend and transfer of reserve

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements in period in which the dividends are declared and other appropriations are recognized in the period in which these are approved by the Board of Directors.



3. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2013 (Numbe	2012 er of shares)		2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
	8,156,250	8,156,250	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid in cash	81,562,500	81,562,500
	161,900		Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued fully paid for consideration other than cash	1,619,000	1,619,000
	8,681,850	8,681,850	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	86,818,500	86,818,500
	17,000,000	17,000,000		170,000,000	170,000,000
4.	Capital	of reserves	is as follows:	21 002 550	21 002 550
	Fair value res	_	shares (Note 4.1)	21,093,550 16,927,805	21,093,550 1,628,050
	Revenue	serve (riole 4	.2)	38,021,355	22,721,600
	General			169,450,000	169,450,000
	Accumulated	l loss		(300,076,036)	(109,271,181)
				(130,626,036)	60,178,819
				(92,604,681)	82,900,419

- **4.1** This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in Section 83(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
- **4.2** This represents unrealized gain on remeasurement of available for sale investments and is not available for distribution. This will be transferred to profit and loss account on realization.

5. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF LAND

This represents surplus on revaluation of freehold land. Freehold land was valued by independent valuer, Messrs Sama Engineers Associates as on 30 September 2010.

6.	LONG TERM FINANCING	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
	From banking company - secured		
	MCB Bank Limited (Note 6.1)	99,933,332	149,900,000
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities (Note 11)	49,966,668	49,966,668
		49,966,664	99,933,332

6.1 This represents diminishing musharka credit facility of Rupees 149.900 million obtained from MCB Bank Limited - Islamic Banking. This facility is availed to enhance the production efficiency of the Company. This facility is secured against ranking charge over present and future assets (both current and fixed) of the Company to the extent of Rupees 199.867 million with 25% margin and personal guarantees of two directors of the Company. Subsequently, this charge will be modified to exclusive charge of Rupees 200.000 million over the respective plant and machinery. Mark-up is payable quarterly at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 2.50% (2012: 3 months KIBOR plus 2.50%) per annum. Effective rate of mark-up ranges from 11.56% to 14.48% (2012: 14.41% to 15.80%) per annum. This facility is repayable in four years in 12 quarterly installments.



7.	LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
	Future minimum lease payments	32,245,992	37,898,981
	Less: Un-amortized finance charge	2,279,118	3,887,457
	Present value of future minimum lease payments	29,966,874	34,011,524
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities (Note 11)	12,392,761	8,293,292
		17,574,113	25,718,232

- 7.1 Minimum lease payments have been discounted using implicit interest rates ranging from 12.53% to 16.70% (2012: 13.70% to 14.93%) per annum. Balance rentals are payable in monthly installments. Taxes, repairs and insurance costs are to be borne by the Company. In case of termination of the agreement, the Company shall pay entire amount of rentals for unexpired period of lease agreement. These are secured against the leased assets, demand promissory notes, personal guarantees of directors and deposits of Rupees 14.134 million (2012: Rupees 14.069 million).
- 7.2 Minimum lease payments and their present values are regrouped as under:

	2	013	2	012
	Not later than one year	Later than one year and not later than five years	Not later than one year	Later than one year and not later than five years
		Rup	ees	
	14,028,304	18,217,688	10,522,497	27,376,484
ge	1,635,543	643,575	2,229,205	1,658,252
	12,392,761	17,574,113	8,293,292	25,718,232

Future minimum lease payments Less: Un-amortized finance charge Present value of future minimum lease payments

8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Creditors	263,242,397	177,466,129
Advances from customers	239,410,649	169,741,635
Security deposits - interest free	599,000	969,000
Accrued liabilities	21,262,295	4,886,319
Sales tax and federal excise duty payable	-	8,249,369
Income tax deducted at source	2,211,556	790,937
Payable to provident fund trust	856,018	916,980
Workers' profit participation fund (Note 8.1)	-	1,305,874
Unclaimed dividend	1,208,842	1,208,842
Others	1,265,134	938,334
	530,055,891	366,473,419
8.1 Workers' profit participation fund		
Balance as on 01 October	1,305,874	6,404,134
Add: Provision for the year	-	1,305,874
Interest for the year (Note 30)	54,185	319,682
	1,360,059	8,029,690
Less: Payments during the year	1,360,059	6,723,816
Balance as on 30 September	_	1,305,874



9.	ACCRUED MARK-UP	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
	Long term financing	2,721,910	5,145,193
	Short term borrowings	24,032,196	7,436,613
	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	124,400	120,516
		26,878,506	12,702,322
10.	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS From banking companies - secured		
	National Bank of Pakistan (Note 10.1)	94,200,000	-
	National Bank of Pakistan (Note 10.2)	80,497,080	96,750,086
	MCB Bank Limited (Note 10.3)	219,000,000	-
	MCB Bank Limited (Note 10.4)	47,697,125	25,049,947
	The Bank of Punjab (Note 10.5)	189,203,635	-
	Bank Islami Pakistan Limited (Note 10.6)	100,000,000	-
	Bank Alfalah Limited (Note 10.7)	94,800,000	-
	United Bank Limited (Note 10.8)	66,800,000	-
	Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited (Note 10.9)	15,120,000	-
		907,317,840	121,800,033

- 10.1 This represents short term cash finance facility, forming part of total credit facility of Rupees 350.000 million (2012: Rupees 220.000 million). This facility is secured against pledge of refined sugar with a margin of 25% and personal guarantees of two directors of the Company. Mark-up is payable monthly at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 2.00% (2012: 1 month KIBOR plus 2.00%) per annum. Effective rate of mark-up ranges from 11.02% to 11.91% (2012: 12.51% to 14.14%) per annum.
- 10.2 This represents short term running finance facility, forming part of total credit facility of Rupees 100.000 million (2012: Rupees 100.000 million). This facility is secured against first pari passu charge over all present and future fixed / current assets of the Company to the extent of Rupees 134.000 million with a margin of 25% and personal guarantees of two directors of the Company. Mark-up is payable quarterly at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 2.50% (2012: 3 months KIBOR plus 2.50%) per annum. Effective rate of mark-up ranges from 11.58% to 12.70% (2012: 13.91% to 15.20%) per annum.
- 10.3 This represents short term cash finance facility, forming part of total credit facility of Rupees 450.000 million (2012: Rupees 450.000 million). This facility is secured against pledge of refined sugar with a margin of 20% and personal guarantees of two directors of the Company. Mark-up is payable quarterly at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 1.75% (2012: 3 months KIBOR plus 1.75%) per annum. Effective rate of mark-up ranges from 10.78% to 11.27% (2012: 13.60% to 13.67%) per annum.
- 10.4 This represents running finance facility, forming part of total credit facility of Rupees 50.000 million (2012: Rupees 50.000 million). This facility is secured against first pari passu charge of Rupees 67.000 million on fixed assets of the Company with a margin of 25% and personal guarantees of two directors of the Company. Mark-up is payable quarterly at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 2.00% (2012: 1 month KIBOR plus 2.00%) per annum. Effective rate of mark-up ranges from 11.01% to 12.29% (2012: 12.47% to 15.44%) per annum.
- 10.5 This represents cash finance facility, forming part of total credit facility of Rupees 225.000 million. This facility is secured against ranking charge of Rupees 300.000 million over present and future fixed assets of the Company, pledge of refined sugar with 25% margin and personal guarantees of two directors of the Company. Mark-up is payable quarterly at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 1.40% per annum. Effective rate of mark-up ranges from 10.43% to 10.92% per annum.



- 10.6 This represents karobar finance facility, forming part of total credit facility of Rupees 100.000 million (2012: Rupees 100.000 million). This facility is secured against pledge of refined sugar with 20% margin and personal guarantees of two directors of the Company. Mark-up is payable quarterly at the rate of respective KIBOR plus 2.25% (2012: 1 month KIBOR plus 2.25%) per annum. Effective rate of mark-up ranges from 11.14% to 11.79% (2012: 14.18% to 14.19%) per annum.
- 10.7 This represents cash finance facility, forming part of total credit facility of Rupees 250.000 million (2012: Rupees 250.000 million). This facility is secured against pledge of refined sugar with 25% margin and personal guarantees of two directors of the Company. Mark-up is payable quarterly at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 1.75% (2012: 1 month KIBOR plus 1.75%) per annum. Effective rate of mark-up ranges from 10.76% to 11.63% (2012: 13.58% to 13.85%) per annum.
- 10.8 This represents cash finance facility, forming part of total credit facility of Rupees 200.000 million (2012: Rupees 200.000 million). This facility is secured against pledge of refined sugar with 25% margin and personal guarantees of two directors of the Company. Mark-up is payable quarterly at the rate of 1 month KIBOR plus 1.40% (2012: 1 month KIBOR plus 1.40%) per annum. Effective rate of mark-up ranges from 10.42% to 11.28% (2012: 13.22% to 14.08%) per annum.
- **10.9** This represents cash finance facility, forming part of total credit facility of Rupees 150.000 million. This facility is secured against ranking charge of Rupees 187.500 million over current assets of the Company with a margin of 20%, pledge of refined sugar with 25% margin and personal guarantees of two directors of the Company. Mark-up is payable quarterly at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 2.50% per annum. Effective rate of mark-up ranges from 12.05% to 12.06% per annum.

11. CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Long term financing (Note 6)
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease (Note 7)

2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
49,966,668	49,966,668
12,392,761	8,293,292
62,359,429	58,259,960

12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

12.1 Contingencies

Guarantees of Rupees 42.800 million (2012: Rupees 42.800 million), Rupees 43.800 million and Rupees 12.989 million (2012: Rupees 29.297 million) are given by the banks of the Company to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited against gas connection, Engro Fertilizers Limited against supply of fertilizer and Trading Corporation of Pakistan against sale of sugar respectively.

12.2	Commitments	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
	For capital expenditure		5,190,166
	Letters of credit other than capital expenditure	-	19,892,558
13.	FIXED ASSETS		
	Property, plant and equipment		
	Operating fixed assets		
	- Owned (Note 13.1)	964,239,884	930,522,346
	- Leased (Note 13.1)	34,954,120	42,792,272
		999,194,004	973,314,618
	Capital work-in-progress (Note 13.2)	-	38,151,838
	Intangible asset (Note 13.1)	-	333,400
		999,194,004	1,011,799,856



							OPERA	OPERATING FIXED ASSETS	DASSETS							INTANGIBLE
						OWNED	ED							LEASED		ASSET
DESCRIPTION	Freehold land	Building on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Stand by equipments	Factory equipment	Gas and electric installations	Railway siding	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Total	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Total	Computer software
As at 30 September 2011 Cost/revalued amount Accumulated depreciation/amortization Net book value	515,578,191		93,612,755 712,973,438 32,186,506) (531,186,363) 61,426,249 181,787,075	365,804 (86,925) (278,879	7,185,931 (4,744,233)	9,090,668 (7,732,511) (1.358,157	492,072 (492,072)	Rupees - 4,072,814 4,98 2,866,404) (4,29 1,206,410 68	1,636 8,380) 3,256	3,877,440 (3,205,263) (31,837,954 1 (22,781,701) 9,056,253	1,384,068,703 (609,580,358) 774,488,345	23,608,000 (4,872,545) 18,735,455	22,239,110 (6,779,347) 15,459,763	45,847,110 (11,651,892) 34,195,218	1,000,000 (333,300) (666.700
Year ended 30 September 2012 Opening net book value Additions Promoseles	515,578,191	61,426,249	181,787,075 178,484,206	278,879 983,925	2,441,698	1,358,157		1,206,410	683,256 487,080	672,177 249,709	9,056,253 18,481,163	774,488,345	18,735,455	15,459,763 31,080,878	34,195,218 31,080,878	666,700
Cost Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment							1 1 1	1 1 1	(38,000)	1 1 1	(21,974,003) 5,146,338 2,327,665	(22,012,003) 5,157,915 2,327,665				
Transferred from leased assets:					ı				(26,423)	'	(14,500,000)	(14,526,423)			•	
Cost Accumulated depreciation			23,608,000 (5,218,006)										(23,608,000) 5,218,006		(23,608,000) 5,218,006	
Impairment loss Depreciation / amortization charge Closing net book value	- - 515,578,191	2,123,726) 59,302,523	18,389,994 - (37,312,171) 341,349,104	- (78,454) 1,184,350	- (456,693) 1,985,005	- (226,421) 1,644,282		- (161,505) 1,071,405	- (111,216) 1,032,697	- (365,963) 555,923	- (2,327,665) (3,890,885) 6,818,866	18,389,994 ((2,327,665) (44,727,034) 930,522,346	(18,389,994)	- (3,748,369) 42,792,272	(18,389,994) - (4,093,830) 42,792,272	- (333,300) 333,400
As at 30 September 2012 Cost / revalued amount Accumulated depreciation/amortization Net book value	515,578,191	93,612,755 (34,310,232) 59,302,523	915,065,644 (573,716,540) 341,349,104	1,349,729 (165,379) (1,184,350	7,185,931 (5,200,926) 1,985,005	9,603,214 (7,958,932) (1,644,282	492,072 (492,072)	4,099,314 5 3,027,909) (4 1,071,405 1	5,430,716 4,4398,019) (3,1032,697)	4,127,149 (3,571,226) (555,923	28,345,114 [21,526,248] 6,818,866	1,584,889,829 (654,367,483) 930,522,346		53,319,988 (10,527,716) 42,792,272	53,319,988 (10,527,716) 42,792,272	1,000,000 (666,600) 333,400
Year ended 30 September 2013 Opening net book value Additions Disposals:	515,578,191	59,302,523 5,291,097	341,349,104	1,184,350	1,985,005	1,644,282		1,071,405	1,032,697	555,923	6,818,866	930,522,346		42,792,272 5,731,865	42,792,272 5,731,865	333,400
Cost Accumulated depreciation			(7,626,492)								(10,147,500) 6,363,883	13,990,375				
Transferred from leased assets: Cost Accumulated depreciation							, ,	, ,			14,249,000 (7,520,349)	14,249,000 (7,520,349)		(14,249,000) 7,520,349	(14,249,000)	
Depreciation / amortization charge Closing net book value	- - 516,938,561	- (2,213,753) 62,379,867	- (46,743,604) 369,854,806	- (170,150) 2,782,629	- (434,793) 1,550,212	- (265,976) 1,491,684		- (152,012) 1,038,510	- (116,869) 1,032,343	- (417,896) 502,835	6,728,651 (3,160,607) 6,668,437	6,728,651 (53,675,660) 964,239,884	.	(6,728,651) (6,841,366) 34,954,120	(6,728,651) (6,841,366) 34,954,120	(333,400)
As at 30 September 2013 Cost / revalued amount Accumulated depreciation/amortization Net book value	516,938,561	98,903,852 (36,523,985) 62,379,867	982,688,458 (612,833,652) 369,854,806	3,118,158 (335,529) 2,782,629	7,185,931 (5,635,719) 1,550,212	9,716,592 (8,224,908) 1,491,684	492,072 (492,072)	4,218,431 5 (3,179,921) (4 1,038,510 1	5,547,231 (4,514,888) (1,032,343	4,491,957 (3,989,122) (502,835	32,511,758 1 (25,843,321) 6,668,437	1,665,813,001 (701,573,117) 964,239,884		44,802,853 (9,848,733) 34,954,120	44,802,853 (9,848,733) 34,954,120	1,000,000 (1,000,000)
Depreciation rate % per annum		2.5	7.5	10	10	10	2	10	10	30	20		7.5	20		33,33



13.1.1 Had there been no revaluation, the book value of freehold land would have been lower by Rupees 492.684 million (2012: Rupees 492.684 million). 13.1.2 Detail of operating fixed assets disposed of during the year is as follows:

Particulars of purchasers Mode of Disposal Gain / (Loss) on Disposal Proceeds Sale Net Book Value Accumulated Depreciation Cost Description

Mr. Muhammad Nasir Sheikh, Lahore Mr. Tayab Tariq Akram, Gujranwala Mrs. Seema Sajjad, Lahore Negotiation Negotiation Negotiation (352,659) (383,617) (145,314)114,356 1,966,383 2,350,000 5,750,000 500,000 1,700,000 ,200,000 2,350,000 3,400,000 Rupees 852,659 3,783,617 1,585,644 1,345,314 3,783,617 2,614,356 956,341 4,295,883 9,694,492 13,990,375 8,079,500 17,773,992 4,200,000 2,070,500 1,809,000 9,694,492 assets with individual book values Aggregate of other items of fixed Mercedes Benz LED-08-6220 not exceeding Rupees 50,000 Toyota Corolla LEB-09-8838 Prado LWM-0349

13.1.3 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees	
Cost of sales (Note 25)	49,448,961	40,179,033	
Distribution cost (Note 26)	379,318	363,893	
Administrative expenses (Note 27)	10,688,747	8,277,938	
	60,517,026	48,820,864	

13.1.4 The cost of fixed assets as on 30 September 2013 includes fully depreciated operating fixed assets of Rupees 354.199 million (2012: Rupees 359.347 million) and fully amortized intangible asset of Rupees 1 million (2012: Nil) which are still in use of the Company.



	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
13.2 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS	Rupees	Rupees
Plant and machinery	-	33,256,262
Civil works	-	4,895,576
	-	38,151,838

13.3 Borrowing cost of Rupees 0.794 million (2012: Rupees 11.216 million) has been capitalized using the capitalization rate of 12.35% (2012: 14.41 to 15.80%) per annum.

14.	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	2013	2012
	AVAILABLE FOR SALE	Rupees	Rupees
	Associated companies - Quoted	Tup vo	Tupous
	Shadab Textile Mills Limited		
		2 500 000	2 500 000
	375,000 (2012: 375,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Sargodha Spinning Mills Limited		
	500 (2012: 500) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each	5,000	5,000
		2,505,000	2,505,000
	Add: Fair value adjustment (Note 4)	16,927,805	1,628,050
	Less: Impairment loss	4,550	4,550
		19,428,255	4,128,500
15.			
	Margin against bank guarantees	4,397,989	4,397,989
	Security deposits against leased assets	14,133,900	14,068,700
	Security deposits - others	912,740	912,740
		19,444,629	19,379,429
	Less: Current portion shown under current assets (Note 21)	2,324,700	
		17,119,929	19,379,429
16.	DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSET		
	The asset for deferred taxation originated due to timing differences relating to:		
	Taxable temporary differences		
	Accelerated tax depreciation	85,276,939	88,419,835
	Finance lease	1,645,791	3,073,262
	Deductible temporary differences	86,922,730	91,493,097
	Available tax losses	200,900,912	130,345,924
	Turnover tax available for carry forward	31,784,666	57,277,556
	Turnover tan avanaore for early forward	232,685,578	187,623,480
	Deferred income tax asset	145,762,848	96,130,383
17.	STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS		
•	Stores	137,709,616	126,870,137
	Spare parts	12,820,532	15,054,290
	Loose tools	942,410	704,368
			142,628,795



Nork-in-process 1,272,424 370,926 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	18.	STOCK-IN-TRADE	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Finished goods (Note 18.1) 665,180,707 43,232,248 666,453.00 43,594,174 18.1 Finished goods include inventory of press mud amounting to Rupees 19.515 million (2012: Subsect 18.10 18.1 18		Work-in-process	1.272.242	370 926
18.1 Finished goods include inventory of press mud amounting to Rupees 19.515 million (2012: Rupees 13.641 million) carried at net realizable value. 19. TRADE DEBTS 2013 Rupees Rupees Considered good - unsecured: 19.416,713 21,369,450		_		*
Finished goods include inventory of press mud amounting to Rupees 19.515 million (2012: Rupees 19.416 million) carried at net realizable value. 19. TRADE DEBTS Rupees Rupe		Timbled goods (1000 1011)		
19. Considered good - unsecured: Considered good - unsecured: 19,416,713 21,369,450,4 19. As at 30 September 2013, trade debts of Rupees 19.417 million (2012: Rupeers 21.369 million) where past due but not impaired. These relate to independent customers from where is no recerb in shorry or default. The aging analysis of these trade debts is as follows: 2013 2012 Rupeers Upto 1 month 1,310,088 and 2,993,314 1 to 6 months 1,310,088 and 2,993,314 1 to 6 months 6,315,833 8,761,150 20.033,020 19,993,345 4 do months 1,562,002 1,892,133 Advances to: Employees - interest free 1,562,002 1,892,193 Advances to: Employees against expenses 1,562,002 1,892,193 1,892,193 1,892,193 1,892,193 1,892,193 1,892,193 1,892,193 1,892,193 1,892,193 1,892,193 <t< td=""><td>18.1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	18.1			
19.1 As at 30 September 2013, trade debts of Rupees 19.417 million (2012: Rupees 21.369 million) were past due but not impaired. These relate to independent customers from whom there is no recent history of default. The aging analysis of these trade debts is as follows: 2013 Rupees 2013 Rupees 1 Upto 1 month 1 to 6 months 1 to	19.	TRADE DEBTS		
19.1 As at 30 September 2013, trade debts of Rupees 19.417 million (2012: Rupees 21.369 million) were past due but not impaired. These relate to independent customers from whom there is no recent history of default. The aging analysis of these trade debts is as follows: 2013 Rupees 2013 Rupees 1 Upto 1 month 1 to 6 months 1 to		Considered good - unsecured:		
As at 30 September 2013, trade debts of Rupees 19.417 million (2012: Rupees 21.369 million) were past due but not impaired. These relate to independent customers from whother is no recent history of default. The aging analysis of these trade debts is as follows:			10 /16 713	21 360 450
due but not impaired. These relate to independent customers from whom there is no recent history of default. The aging analysis of these trade debts is as follows: 2013 Rupees Rupees Rupees 1,100,880 12,993,314 1 to 6 months 6,315,833 8,376,136 19,416,713 21,369,450 19,416,713 21,369,450 19,416,713 21,369,450 19,416,713 21,369,450 19,416,713 21,369,450 19,416,713 21,369,450 19,416,713 21,369,450 18,92,193 18,90,		Other than related parties (Note 17.1)	19,410,713	21,309,430
Upto 1 month	19.1	due but not impaired. These relate to independent customers from whom		
Upto 1 month				
1 to 6 months			Rupees	Rupees
19,416,713 21,369,450		Upto 1 month	13,100,880	12,993,314
Considered good		1 to 6 months	6,315,833	8,376,136
Considered good			19,416,713	21,369,450
Considered good	20.	ADVANCES		
Advances to:	20.			
Employees against expenses 423,071 416,602 Suppliers 20,033,302 19,907,344 Contractors 148,500 34,800 Sugarcane growers 24,708,994 3,439,502 Margin against letters of credit - 2,710,887 46,875,869 28,401,328				
Suppliers		Employees - interest free	1,562,002	1,892,193
Contractors Sugarcane growers 24,708,994 3,439,502 24,708,994 3,439,502 24,708,994 3,439,502 27,10,887 46,875,869 28,401,328				
Sugarcane growers 24,708,994 3,439,502		* *		
Margin against letters of credit				,
21. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Deposits: Margins against bank guarantees Current portion of long term deposits (Note 15) Curren			24,708,994	
21. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Deposits: 12,248,880 7,324,300 - 1 Margins against bank guarantees Current portion of long term deposits (Note 15) 12,248,880 7,324,300 - 1 7,324,300 - 1 Prepayments 2,973,714 2,213,831 17,547,294 9,538,131 22. OTHER RECEIVABLES Considered good Advance income tax 69,508,468 61,448,229 Sales tax and federal excise duty 243,325 - 36,474 42,857 42,8		Margin against retters of credit	46.875.869	
Deposits: Margins against bank guarantees 12,248,880 7,324,300 Current portion of long term deposits (Note 15) 2,324,700 - 14,573,580 7,324,300 Prepayments 2,973,714 2,213,831 17,547,294 9,538,131 22. OTHER RECEIVABLES Considered good Advance income tax 69,508,468 61,448,229 Sales tax and federal excise duty 243,325 - Accrued mark-up 36,474 42,857 Export rebate receivable 16,100,000 - Others 1,290,513 1,776,764	21	CHOPT TERM REPOCITE AND BREDAVAIENTS	.,,	
Margins against bank guarantees Current portion of long term deposits (Note 15) 12,248,880 2,324,700 7,324,300 Prepayments 14,573,580 7,324,300 Prepayments 2,973,714 2,213,831 17,547,294 9,538,131 22. OTHER RECEIVABLES Considered good Advance income tax 69,508,468 61,448,229 Sales tax and federal excise duty 243,325 - Accrued mark-up 36,474 42,857 Export rebate receivable 16,100,000 - Others 1,290,513 1,776,764	21.			
Taylong Prepayments 14,573,580 7,324,300 2,973,714 2,213,831 17,547,294 9,538,131 22. OTHER RECEIVABLES Considered good Advance income tax 69,508,468 61,448,229 Sales tax and federal excise duty 243,325 - Accrued mark-up 36,474 42,857 Export rebate receivable 16,100,000 - Others 1,290,513 1,776,764		Margins against bank guarantees		7,324,300
Prepayments 2,973,714 2,213,831 17,547,294 9,538,131 22. OTHER RECEIVABLES Considered good Advance income tax 69,508,468 61,448,229 Sales tax and federal excise duty 243,325 - Accrued mark-up 36,474 42,857 Export rebate receivable 16,100,000 - Others 1,290,513 1,776,764		1 ()		7,324,300
17,547,294 9,538,131 22. OTHER RECEIVABLES Considered good 69,508,468 61,448,229 Advance income tax 69,508,468 61,448,229 Sales tax and federal excise duty 243,325 - Accrued mark-up 36,474 42,857 Export rebate receivable 16,100,000 - Others 1,290,513 1,776,764		Prepayments		
Considered good Advance income tax 69,508,468 61,448,229 Sales tax and federal excise duty 243,325 - Accrued mark-up 36,474 42,857 Export rebate receivable 16,100,000 - Others 1,290,513 1,776,764				
Advance income tax 69,508,468 61,448,229 Sales tax and federal excise duty 243,325 - Accrued mark-up 36,474 42,857 Export rebate receivable 16,100,000 - Others 1,290,513 1,776,764	22.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Sales tax and federal excise duty 243,325 - Accrued mark-up 36,474 42,857 Export rebate receivable 16,100,000 - Others 1,290,513 1,776,764		Considered good		
Accrued mark-up 36,474 42,857 Export rebate receivable 16,100,000 - Others 1,290,513 1,776,764		Advance income tax	69,508,468	61,448,229
Accrued mark-up 36,474 42,857 Export rebate receivable 16,100,000 - Others 1,290,513 1,776,764				- ·
Export rebate receivable Others 16,100,000 - 1,290,513 1,776,764		·	*	42,857
Others 1,290,513 1,776,764		-	*	, -
		•		1,776,764



Husein Sugar Mills Limited

2013

2012

23.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
		-	-
	Cash in hand	77,449	179,208
	Cash with banks on:	10.004.000	- (50 005)
	Current accounts (Note 23.1)	10,001,892	7,658,827
	Saving accounts (Note 23.2)	3,311,126	2,920,333
		13,313,018	10,579,160
22.1			
	Cash with banks on current accounts include foreign currency balance of U	*	
23.2	Rate of profit on bank deposits ranges from 3.78% to 7.00% (2012: 5.00%)	to 7.00%) per a	
		2013	2012
24.	SALES	Rupees	Rupees
	Export - Sugar	441,418,925	_
	Local (Note 24.1)	1,777,432,469	3,010,669,362
	Export rebate	16,100,000	-
		2,234,951,394	3,010,669,362
241	Total		
24.1	Local	1 ((1 05(002	2.046.772.201
	Sugar	1,661,956,883	2,946,772,281
	By Products: Molasses	242 705 625	261 202 921
	Press mud	242,705,635	261,202,821
	Bagasse	1,964,978 19,153,737	2,208,912 10,603,152
	Dagassc	1,925,781,233	3,220,787,166
	Less: Federal excise duty and sales tax	148,348,764	210,117,804
	Less. I ederal excise daty and sales tax	1,777,432,469	3,010,669,362
25.	COST OF SALES		
	Raw materials consumed:		
	Sugarcane purchased	2,476,339,933	2,552,965,076
	Sugarcane development cess	14,508,579	16,275,435
	Market committee fee	2,920,647 2,493,769,159	$\frac{3,301,951}{2,572,542,462}$
	Salaries, wages and other benefits (Note 25.1)	105,966,199	88,358,424
	Workers' welfare	4,888,478	2,234,333
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools consumed	11,078,083	9,927,761
	Chemicals consumed	22,552,472	24,547,959
	Packing material consumed Fuel and power	24,761,489 18,699,870	23,968,288 20,251,230
	Repair and maintenance	94,818,060	57,057,101
	Insurance	5,255,310	3,057,893
	Other factory overheads	2,447,411	3,289,201
	Depreciation (Note 13.1.3)	49,448,961 2,833,685,492	40,179,033 2,845,413,685
	Work-in-process	2,033,005,492	2,043,413,003
	Opening stock	370,926	485,457
	Closing stock	(1,272,242)	(370,926)
		(901,316)	114,531
	Cost of goods manufactured	2,832,784,176	2,845,528,216
	Finished goods	40.000.00	10.107.50
	Opening stock	43,223,248	10,195,295
	Closing stock	(621,057,540)	(43,223,248)
		$\frac{(621,957,549)}{2,210,826,627}$	$\frac{(33,027,953)}{2,812,500,263}$
		2,210,020,027	2,012,300,203
	ANNUAL DEPORT 0040		



25.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rupees 2.067 million (2012: Rupees 1.953 million) in respect of employees' provident fund contribution by the Company.

26.	DISTRIBUTION COST	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
	Salaries, wages and other benefits (Note 26.1)	4,014,858	2,150,952
	Handling and distribution	3,472,021	2,850,507
	Commission to selling agent	2,022,776	3,247,828
	Repair and maintenance	392,593	222,427
	Printing and stationery	13,030	71,035
	Depreciation (Note 13.1.3)	379,318	363,893
	Miscellaneous	16,200	15,654
		10,310,796	8,922,296

26.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rupees 0.155 million (2012: Rupees 0.102 million) in respect of employees' provident fund contribution by the Company.

	employees provident rund continuation of the company.		
		2013	2012
27.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Rupees	Rupees
	Salaries and other benefits (Note 27.1)	90,414,741	74,520,096
	Traveling and conveyance	1,026,708	1,148,159
	Communication	1,355,560	1,459,691
	Rent, rates and taxes	3,970,351	3,911,901
	Printing and stationery	1,656,668	1,508,768
	Repair and maintenance	1,342,893	1,303,582
	Vehicle's running	10,107,821	9,374,816
	Fee and subscription	1,570,938	1,078,474
	Legal and professional	614,250	1,512,500
	Auditors' remuneration (Note 27.2)	833,750	769,900
	Entertainment	1,404,228	1,437,331
	Advertisement	51,800	36,850
	Insurance	1,780,995	1,707,997
	Amortization (Note 13.1)	333,400	333,300
	Depreciation (Note 13.1.3)	10,688,747	8,277,938
	Miscellaneous	3,052,643	2,592,878
		130,205,493	110,974,181

27.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rupees 1.709 million (2012: Rupees 2.107 million) in respect of employees' provident fund contribution by the Company.

27.2	Auditors' remuneration	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
	Audit fee	591,250	537,500
	Certification fee	50,000	50,000
	Half yearly review	130,000	130,000
	Reimbursable expenses	62,500	52,400
		833,750	769,900
28.	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Donations	-	220,000
	Workers' profit participation fund Impairment loss on operating fixed assets	-	1,305,874
		-	2,327,665
		-	3,853,539



29. OTHER INCOME	2013	2012
	Rupees	Rupees
Income from financial assets		
Profit on bank deposits	330,342	11,121,473
Balances written back	572,487	5,762,245
Income from investments in associated companies		
Dividend income (Note 29.1)	375,000	375,000
Income from non-financial assets	1,277,829	17,258,718
Sale of scrap	9,748,817	5,487,481
Gain on sale of operating fixed assets	1,966,383	1,255,577
Amortization of deferred income on sale and lease back	-	288,692
Sales tax refund received - previously written off	-	7,683,975
Provision for workers' welfare fund written back	-	2,433,571
Gain on sale of fertilizers and seeds to growers	7,075,168	-
Miscellaneous	480,500	377,433
	20,548,697	34,785,447

29.1 It represents dividend received from Shadab Textile Mills Limited - associated company.

30.	FINANCE COST	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
	Mark up on :		
	- Long term financing	13,569,490	22,059,257
	- Short term borrowings	99,638,035	58,758,420
	Finance charges on lease liabilities	2,713,497	2,223,545
	Interest on workers' profit participation fund (Note 8.1)	54,185	319,682
	Bank charges and commission	5,202,990	1,351,701
		121,178,197	84,712,605
31.	TAXATION		
	Current tax:		
	For the year (Note 31.1)	11,963,831	15,082,671
	Prior year	11,452,467	(562,693)
	Deferred tax	(49,632,465)	3,050,770
		(26,216,167)	17,570,748

31.1 Provision for current income tax represents minimum tax on turnover under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, therefore, it is impracticable to prepare the tax charge reconciliation for the years presented. The Company has carry forwardable tax losses of Rupees 608.791 million (2012: Rupees 372.417 million).

32.	(LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		2013	2012
	There is no dilutive effect on the basic (loss) / earnings per share.			
	(Loss) / profit after taxation attributable to ordinary shareholders	Rupees	(190,804,855)	6,921,177
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Numbers	17,000,000	17,000,000
	(Loss) / earnings per share - Basic	Rupees	(11.22)	0.41



33. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXEXCUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in these financial statements for remuneration including all benefits to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Company is as follows:

Managerial remuneration House rent Contribution to provident fund Utilities / medical allowance Reimbursable expenses

Number of persons

Managerial remuneration House rent Contribution to provident fund Utilities / medical allowance Reimbursable expenses

Number of persons

2013				
Chief Executive	Directors	Executives		
	Rupees			
5,799,732	6,029,356	13,044,022		
1,728,000	1,900,587	5,261,051		
-	423,687	1,040,207		
418,608	558,842	1,169,110		
141,979	1,011,661	-		
8,088,319	9,924,133	20,514,390		
1	3	13		

2012				
Chief Executive	Directors	Executives		
	Rupees			
5,778,045	6,623,657	10,921,406		
1,728,000	2,112,519	3,935,291		
192,000	470,784	845,711		
692,332	509,087	921,195		
506,064	555,870	-		
8,896,441	10,271,917	16,623,603		
1	3	10		

- **33.1** In addition to above, the chief executive, directors and certain executives are provided with the free use of the Company's maintained cars. Ten (2012: Seven) executives are also provided with furnished accommodation including utilities.
- 33.2 No meeting fee was paid to directors during the year (2012: Rupees Nil).
- 33.3 No remuneration was paid to non-executive directors of the Company.

34. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise associated undertakings, other related companies, employees provident fund trust and key management personnel. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with related parties. Detail of transactions with related parties are specifically disclosed in these financial statements and there are no other related party transactions during the year.

35.	PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION		2013	2012
	Installed crushing capacity for 113 (2012: 121) working days	Metric tons	734,500	786,500
	Actual crushing	Metric tons	580,197	650,995
	Actual production	Metric tons	55,368	61,129
	Sugar recovery	Percentage	9.55	9.39



36. UNUTILIZED CREDIT FACILITIES

The Company has total credit facilities amounting to Rupees 2,054.867 million (2012: Rupees 1,569.900 million) out of which Rupees 1,017.649 million (2012: Rupees 1,298.200 million) remained unutilized at the end of the year.

37. PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The following information is based on un-audited books of account of the provident fund as on 30 September 2013 and 30 September 2012: 2013 2012

	Rupees	Rupees
Size of the fund	94,275,868	90,567,369
Cost of investments	68,066,509	61,455,145
Percentage of investments made	72.20%	67.86%
Fair value of investments	68,403,224	61,512,645
1 The break-up of cost of investments is as follows:		

37.1

	2013 Pe	2012 ercentage	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Term deposit receipts	37	44	25,000,000	27,200,000
Saving bank accounts	31	13	21,166,509	7,720,612
National saving scheme	32	-	21,900,000	-
Mutual funds	-	43	-	26,534,533
	100	100	68,066,509	61,455,145

37.2 As on 30 September 2013, the investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

38. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of employees as on September 30

Average number of employees during the year

2013	2012
731	746
935	950

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

39.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities may expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors (the Board). The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to bank balances in United States Dollar (USD) as disclosed in note 24 to these financial statements which, in management's opinion, is considered to be insignificant.



(ii) Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to commodity price risk.

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarizes the impact of increase / decrease in the Karachi Stock Exchange (KSE) Index on the Company's loss after taxation for the year and on equity (fair value reserve). The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had increased / decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant and all the Company's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index:

Index	Impact on (lo after tax		Impact on other comprehensive income (fair value reserve)		
	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees		2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
KSE 100 (5% increase KSE 100 (5% decrease		-	Increase in fair value reserve Decrease in fair value reserve	971,413 (971,413)	206,425 (206,425)

Equity (fair value reserve) would increase / decrease as a result of gains / losses on equity investments classified as available for sale.

(iii) Interest rate risk

This represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has no long-term interest-bearing assets. The Company's interest rate risk arises from long term financing, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease and short term borrowings. Borrowings and finance leases obtained at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	2013	2012
Floating rate instruments Financial assets	Rupees	Rupees
Bank balances - saving accounts Financial liabilities	3,311,126	2,920,333
Long term financing	99,933,332	149,900,000
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	29,966,874	34,011,524
Short term borrowings	907,317,840	121,800,033

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates at the year end date, fluctuates by 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, loss after taxation for the year would have been higher / lower by Rupees 10.339 million (2012: Rupees 2.877 million), mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on floating rate financial instruments. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of financial instruments outstanding at reporting dates were outstanding for the whole year.



(b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
Long term investments	19,428,255	4,128,500
Deposits	31,693,509	26,703,729
Trade debts	19,416,713	21,369,450
Advances	1,562,002	1,892,193
Other receivables	1,326,987	1,819,621
Bank balances	13,313,018	10,579,160
	86,740,484	66,492,653

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (If available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

	Rating			2013	2012
	Short Term	Long term	Agency	Rupees	Rupees
Banks					
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	200,727	251,894
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	1,621,657	956,384
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	A1	A	PACRA	502,391	144,781
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	327,507	322,682
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA-	PACRA	340,731	268,786
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	2,191,249	122,246
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	59,186	59,186
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	3,992,195	3,838,209
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	1,482,733	2,547,156
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	468,648	2,067,836
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	d A1	A	PACRA	2,115,994	-
Summit Bank Limited	A-3	A-	JCR-VIS	10,000	
				13,313,018	10,579,160

The Company's exposure to credit risk and impairment losses related to trade debts is disclosed in Note 19.

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

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. At 30 September 2013, the Company had Rupees 1,017.649 million (2012: Rupees 1,298.200 million) available credit limits from financial institutions and Rupees 13.390 million (2012: Rupees 10.758 million) cash and bank balances. The management believes the liquidity risk to be low. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments. The amount disclosed in the table are undiscounted cash flows:



Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 September 2013

	Carrying amount	Contractua cash flows	II .	6-12 month	1-2 Year	More than 2 years
			Rupe	es		
Non-derivative financial						
liabilities						
Long term financing	99,933,332	113,707,928	30,816,087	29,188,832	53,703,009	-
Liabilities against assets						
subject to finance lease	29,966,874	32,245,992	6,373,162	7,655,142	18,051,137	166,551
Trade and other payables	287,577,668	287,577,668	287,577,668	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	26,878,506	26,878,506	26,878,506	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	907,317,840	962,656,888	791,368,284	171,288,604		_
	1,351,674,220	1,423,066,982	1,143,013,707	208,132,578	71,754,146	166,551

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 September 2012

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 month or less	6-12 month	1-2 Year	More than 2 years
			Rupe	es		
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Long term financing Liabilities against assets	149,900,000	175,574,331	29,617,488	32,248,914	60,004,919	53,703,010
subject to finance lease	34,011,524	37,898,981	5,483,170	5,039,327	9,451,754	17,924,730
Trade and other payables	185,468,624	185,468,624	185,468,624	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	12,702,322	12,702,322	12,702,322	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	121,800,033	133,718,644	133,718,644			
	503,882,503	545,362,902	366,990,248	37,288,241	69,456,673	71,627,740

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark-up rates effective as at 30 September. The rates of interest / mark-up have been disclosed in Note 6, 7 and note 10 to these financial statements.

39.2 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in financial statements approximate their fair values. The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped in to levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		Ru	pees	
As at 30 September 2013			-	
Assets				
Available for sale financial assets	19,428,255			19,428,255
As at 30 September 2012				
Assets				
Available for sale financial assets	4,128,500			4,128,500

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial instruments held by the Company is the current bid price. These financial instruments are classified under level 1 in above referred table.



The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value a financial instrument are observable, those financial instruments are classified under level 2 in above referred table.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the financial instrument is classified under level 3. The carrying amount less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the company for similar financial instruments.

39.3 Financial instruments by categories

As at 30 September 2013

Assets as per balance sheet

Long term investments
Deposits
Trade debts
Advances
Other receivables
Cash and bank balances

Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Total				
Rupees						
-	19,428,255	19,428,255				
31,693,509	-	31,693,509				
19,416,713	-	19,416,713				
1,562,002	-	1,562,002				
1,326,987	-	1,326,987				
13,390,467	-	13,390,467				
67,389,678	19,428,255	86,817,933				
	=					
Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Total				

As at 30 September 2012

Assets as per balance sheet

Long term investments
Deposits
Trade debts
Advances
Other receivables
Cash and bank balances

-	4,128,500	4,128,500
26,703,729	-	26,703,729
21,369,450	-	21,369,450
1,892,193	-	1,892,193
1,819,621	-	1,819,621
10,758,368	-	10,758,368
62,543,361	4,128,500	66,671,861

Rupees

Liabilities as per balance sheet at amortized cost

Long term financing
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease
Trade and other payables
Accrued mark-up
Short term borrowings

2013 Rupees	2012 Rupees
99,933,332	149,900,000
29,966,874	34,011,524
287,577,668	185,468,624
26,878,506	12,702,322
907,317,840	121,800,033
1,351,674,220	503,882,503



39.4 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares.

40. SEGMENT INFORMATION

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment.

Sales of sugar represents 88.93% (2012: 91.49%) of the total sales of the Company.

80.80% of the sales of the Company relates to customers in Pakistan. Of the remaining sales of the Company relating to customers outside Pakistan, 80.53% of those sales are made to customers in Afghanistan.

All non-current assets of the Company as at 30 September 2013 were located in Pakistan.

11.77% (2012: 19.65%) of the total sales of the Company are made to a single customer in Pakistan.

41. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements have been approved and authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company for issue on 03 January, 2014.

42. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged / regrouped wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison. However, no significant reclassification / rearrangement of comparative figures has been made in these financial statements.

43. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to nearest of Rupee.

MST. NUSRAT SHAMIM
Chief Executive

AHMED ALI TARIQ



INFORMATION UNDER COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984 {Section 236(1) and (464)}

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS HELD BY THE SHAREHOLDERS

(FORM 34)

	(
1. Incorporation CUIN No.	0002202
2. Name of Company	Husein Sugar Mills Limited
3. Pattern of Shareholding as at	30-09-2013

Number of	Shareholding		Number of Share	
Share Holders	From	То	Held	
276	1	100	5,731	
118	101	500	36,426	
56	501	1000	40,292	
60	1001	5000	145,620	
15	5001	10000	103,521	
7	10001	15000	94,603	
1	15001	20000	19,089	
1	40001	45000	40,905	
1	45001	50000	48,104	
1	60001	65000	60,150	
2	65001	70000	130,525	
1	100001	105000	102,092	
4	105001	110000	432,524	
1	110001	115000	113,993	
1	120001	125000	124,548	
1	130001	135000	130,583	
1	135001	140000	139,605	
1	140001	145000	141,164	
1	145001	150000	148,910	
1	155001	160000	159,951	
1	160001	165000	163,818	
1	205001	210000	205,537	
1	340001	345000	341,950	
1	350001	355000	354,397	
1	385001	390000	385,184	
1	410001	415000	411,449	
1	545001	550000	545,138	
1	585001	590000	588,219	
1	650001	655000	653,192	
1	820001	825000	824,077	
1	1610001	1615000	1,610,257	
1	1700001	1705000	1,703,789	
1	2390001	2395000	2,393,744	
1	4600001	4605000	4,600,913	
564	TOTAL		17,000,000	



CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS REQUIRED UNDER C.C.G.

AS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

S. N	0.	Name	Shares Held	%age of Capital
(A)	ASSOCI	ATED COMPANIES	Nil	-
(B)	NIT & I	CP		
	1	Investment Corporation of Pakistan	1,219	0.01
		IDBP (ICP UNIT)	121	
			1,340	0.01
(C)	DIRECT	TORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, THEIR SPOUSES	AND MINOR CHIL	DREN
	1	Mst. Nusrat Shamim	6,211,170	36.54
	2	Mr. Ahmed Ali Tariq	2,393,744	14.08
	3	Mr. Mustafa Ali Tariq	1,703,789	10.02
	4	Mian Shahzad Aslam	793,756	4.67
	5	Mian Aamir Naseem	831,196	4.89
	6	Mr. Muhammad Shams Amin	12,264	0.07
	7	Mrs. Ayesha Shahzad	549,002	3.23
	8	Mrs. Fatima Aamir	184,698	1.09
	9	Mr. Irfan Qamar	2,500	0.01
			12,682,119	74.60
(D)	EXECU	TIVES	NIL	-
(E)	PUBLIC	SECTOR COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS		
. ,	1	Darson Securities	440	0.00
	2	Capital Vision Securities (Pvt.) Ltd.	1,546	0.01
	4	Naeem Securities (Pvt.) Ltd.	56	0.00
			2,042	0.01
(F)	(F) BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIOS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, NON BANKIN FINANCE INSTITUTIONS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, MODARABAS AND MUTUAL FUNDS			
	1	Mercantile Cooperative Finance Corporation	9,295	0.05
		Habib Bank Limited	2,000	0.01
		National Bank of Pakistan	122	0.00
		First Elite Capital Modaraba CDC	4,102	0.02
			15,519	0.09
(G)	SHARE	S HELD BY GENERAL PUBLIC	4,295,750	25.27
(H)	OTHER	S		
(11)	1	Pakistan Cloth Merchants Association	1,434	0.01
	2	SECP	1, 15	-
	3	The Okahi Memon Anjuman	953	0.01
	4	Administrator Abondoned Properties	842	0.00
		А	3,230	0.02
	GRAND	TOTAL	17,000,000	100.00
	DETAILS OF CATECORIES LINDER CODE OF CORPORATE COVERNANCE			

DETAILS OF CATEGORIES UNDER CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING FIVE PERCENT OR MORE VOTING INTREST IN THE LISTED COMPNY

1	Mst. Nusrat Shamim	6,211,170	36.54
2	Mr. Ahmed Ali Tariq	2,393,744	14.08
3	Mr. Mustafa Ali Tariq	1,703,789	10.02

INFORMATION UNDER CLAUSE XVI(I) OF THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

No trade in the Company's shares was carried out by its Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children during the year October 01,2012 to September 30,2013.



PROXY FORM

I/We		of		
being the member of HUS	EIN SUGAR MILLS LIN	MITED		
hereby appoint Mr. /Mrs./N	Miss			
who is a member of the co	mpany vide Registered Fol	io/CDC participant ID.No		
or failing whom Mr. /Mrs./	/Miss			
	ne company vide Registered			
	vote for me and own my b			
Esta Na	CDC Account No.		No. of Shares	
Folio No.	Participant I.D.	Account No.		(Signature on
				Rupees Five
				Revenue Stamp)
				l Revenue Stamp)
	I	I	Signature regis	tered with the company
I. Signature		II. Signaturo	e	
Name		Name		
		Address		
Address				
		CNIC No).	
CNIC No.		or Passpo	ort No.	-
or Passport No.		Date:		
Date:				

Notes:

- i. The proxy form must be signed across Rupees Five revenue stamp and it should be deposited in the company's registered office not less then 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- ii. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy and are deposited by a member with the company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.
- iii. A member entitled to attend may appoint another member as his / her proxy may by power of attorney any other person as his / her to attend, speak and vote at the meeting. A corporation or a company, as the case may be, being a member of the company, may appoint any of its officials or any other person to act as its representative and the person so authorized shall be entitled to the same powers as if he was and individual shareholder.

