

TH Annual Report 2018





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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Naheed Roohi

Mr. Muhammad Sarwar

Syed Qaissar Abbas Naqvi

Mr. Muhammad Shah Anjum

Mr. Shahid Mahmood Quershi

Ms. Rafia Aslam

Mr. Muhammad Ashraf

Chairperson

Chief Executive

Executive

Non-Executive

Non-Executive

Non-Executive

Independent Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Chairman Ms. Rafia Aslam Member

Sved Qaissar Abbas Nagvi Member Member

Mr. Shahid Mahmood Quershi

HR & R COMMITTEE

Mrs. Naheed Roohi Member

Ms. Rafia Aslam Member

Mr. Shahid Mahmood Quershi Member

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Muhammad Ibrahim

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Adnan Zulfigar (ACA)

HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT

Mr. Ahmad Yar

AUDITORS

M/s Hasnain Ali & Co

Chartered Accountants

Room # 103, 1st Floor, Regency Plaza

Near Mini Market, Gulberg III, Lahore.

Tel; 042-35755212, Fax; 042-35755213

Email; info@hac.com.pk

SHARE REGISTRAR

M/s. Corplink (Pvt.) Ltd.

Share Registrar & Corporate

Consultants

Wing Arcade, 1-K, Commercial

Model Town, Lahore

Tel; 042-35916714, Fax; 042-35869037

Email: corplink786@gmail.com

MILLS

5. K.M. Faisalabad Road

Okara

Tel; 0442-522878, 511878, Fax; 0442-522978

REGISTERED OFFICE

Suite - T 09, 3rd Floor, Hafeez Centre 75 - E/1

Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore

Tel; 042-35884180-5, Fax; 042-35884138-39

Email; info@bfsml.com

BANKERS

Habib Bank Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited United Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited J.S Bank Limited

LEGAL ADVISOR

MOHSIN TAYEBALY & CO.

Corporate Legal Consultants | Barristers & Advocates |

High Courts & Supreme Courts

Lahore Office: 102-C/1, St. John's Park (opp Fortress

Stadium). Lahore Cantt, Lahore

Tel: (92-42) 36672102

Email: arshad.mirza@mtclaw.com.pk



Vision Statement

Efficient organization with professional competence of top order is engaged to remain a Market leader in the sugar industry in manufacturing and marketing of white sugar.

To ensure attractive returns to business associates and shareholders as per their expectations.

MISSION STATEMENT

Quality objectives are designed with a view to enhance customer satisfaction and operational efficiencies.

To be a good corporate citizen to fuffil the social responsibilities.
Commitment to building Safe, Healthy and Environment friendly atmosphere.

We value the social and social and social well being of our partners and strive for a harmonious environment conducive to team performance.

The quality policy also encompasses our long term Strategic Goels and Core Values, which are integral part of our business.

STRATEGIC GOALS

Providing Customer Setisfection by serving with superior quality production of white sugar at lowest cost. Ensuring Security and Accountability by creating an environment of security and accountability for employees, production facilities and products. **Ensuring Efficient** Resource Management by managing human, financial, technical and infrastructural resources so as to support all our strategic goals and to ensure highest possible value addition to stakeholders.

CORE VALUES

Striving for continuous Improvement and Innovation with commitment and responsibility; Treating stakeholders with respect, courtesy and competence; Precticing highest personal and professional integrity; Maintaining teamwork, trust and support with open and candid communication; and Ensuring cost consciousness in all decisions and operations.



NOTICE Of Annual General Meeting

40TH

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



NOTICE is hereby given that the 40th Annual General Meeting of thehareholders—of Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited will be held on Monday, January 28, 2019 at 9:30 A.M. at 42 G, Gulberg-III, Near Firdous Market, Lahore to transact the following business:-

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To confirm the minutes of 39th Annual General Meeting held on 27th January 2018.
- To, consider, approve and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2018 together with the Directors' and Auditors' report thereon.
- To appoint Auditors for the year ending September 30, 2019 and fix their remuneration. The retiring auditors, Hasnain Ali & Company, Chartered Accountants, Lahore, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.

B. SPECIAL BUSINESS

- 4. To consider and approve the transactions carried out with related parties in normal course of business and if thought fit to pass the following resolutions with or without modification.
 - a) "RESOLVED that the transactions carried out by the Company in the normal course of business with related parties for the period ended September 2018 be and are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed."
 - b) "FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Executive Officer of the Company or his nominee be and is hereby authorized to approve all the transactions to be carried out in the normal course of business with related parties till the next Annual General Meeting of the Company and in this connection the Chief Executive Officer of the Company or his nominee be and is hereby authorized to take any and all necessary actions and sign / execute any and all such documents / indentures as may be required in this regards on behalf of the Company."
- 5. To elect seven Directors of the Company as fixed by the Board of Directors pursuant to section 159 of the Companies Act 2017 for the period of three years commencing from January 28, 2019 The following are the names of retiring Directors who shall be eligible for the re-election.;-

Mrs. Naheed Roohi

Mr. Muhammad Sarwar

Mr. Muhammad Shah Anjum

Mr. Shahid Mahmood Qureshi

Syed Qaissar Abbas Naqvi

Ms. Rafla Aslam

Mr. Muhammad Ashraf

6. To consider transit any other business with the permission of the Chair.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

(Muhammad Ibrahim) Company Secretary

Lahore, January 04, 2019



NOTES:

- (1) The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from January 22, 2019 to January 28, 2019 (both days inclusive). Transfer received at the office of Share Registrar of the Company, i.e. M/s. Corplink (Pvt.) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1 K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore, at the close of business on January 21, 2019 will be considered in time for entitlement to attend and vote at the Meeting.
- (2) Any person who seeks to contest an election to the office of the Director shathether he / she is the retiring Director or otherwise, file with the Company at its registered office not later than fourteen (14) days before the date of meeting, the following:
 - a) A notice of his / her intention to offer himself / herself for election as a Director.
 - b) A declaration (copy may be obtained from Registered Office) on the matters required by the Code Of Corporate Governance.
 - c) A copy of form 28: and
 - d) A copy of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC)
- (3) CDC account holders are required to follow under mentioned guidelines laid down by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

For Attending The Meeting:

- In case of individuals the account holders, or sub account holder shall authenticate his / her identity by showing his / her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting
- In case of corporate entity, the Board of Director's resolution / power oattorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of meeting.

For Appointing Proxies:

- In case of individuals, the account holders or sub account holders shall submit the proxy form as per above requirement
- The proxy form shall be witnessed by the two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC number shall be mentioned on the Form.
- Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form
- The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or passport at the time of meeting.
- v. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Director's resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted to the Company along with the proxy form.
- (4) Proxy Forms, duly filled and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than forty eight (48) hours before the Meeting. A blank Proxy Form is annexed with the report.
- (5) All those shareholders who have not yet submitted their valid copies of CNIC/National Tax Number, Bank Account 24 digits (IBN No) are requested to send the copies of the same along with Folio Number at the earliest to the Share Registrar of the Company.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS

Under Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act 2017

A statement required under this section relating to Special Business of agenda item no. 04, is appended to the Notice of this meeting being sent to the shareholders of the Company by Post.



STATEMENT U/S 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

The transactions with holding company and associated company were carried out during the year, therefore, these transactions have been placed before the shareholders of the Company for their approval.

a) Transaction with Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited: (Holding Company)

The Related Party Transactions conducted with holding company i.e. M/s Pattoki Sugar Mills Ltd. had to be approved by the Board duly recommended by the Audit Committee on quarterly basis pursuant to clause (15) of the Code of Corporate Governance, 2017. However, the majority of Company Directors were interested in these transactions due to their common directorship and holding of shares in the subsidiary company, the quorum of directors could not be formed for approval of these transactions pursuant to section 207 of the Companies Act, 2017 and therefore, these transactions have to be approved by the shareholders in the General Meeting.

b) Transactions with Imporient Chemicals (Private) Limited: (Associated Company)

The Company purchased chemicals from its associated undertaking i.e. 'M/s Imporient Chemicals (Private) Limited amounting to Rs. 13,316,475 for the period commencing rom October 01, 2017 to period ends September 30, 2018 in the normal course of business. The prices, terms and conditions agreed between the companies are based on arm length basis. The directors of the Company have no interest whatsoever both directly or indirectly except for common directorship of Mr. Muhammad Shah Anjum.

The Directors are interested in the resolution to the extent of their common directorships and shareholding in the holding company.

Following were the common directors in Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited (subsidiary) and Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited (holding company) and respectively:

Mr.Muhammad Sarwar Ms.Naheed Roohi
Mr. Muhammad Shah Anium Ms.Rafia Aslam

The Company shall continue to carry out transactions with the related parties in the ordinary course of business till next the Annual General Meeting. Therefore, such transactions with related parties have to be approved by the shareholders. The shareholders may authorize the Chief Executive or his nominee to approve such transactions till the next annual general meeting.

There is no specific interest of the directors in these special resolutions, except that mentioned above.



CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW REPORT

It gives me a great pleasure to present you the annual audited financial statements for the year ended September 30th 2018.

During the crushing season 2017-2018, due to technical problems the working of sugar plant was not upto mark. As a result there is a decline in the duration of crushing season, decrease in sugar cane crushing period as well as production of sugar. It affects the profitability of the company.

The Board meets frequently, review and discuss its performance to discharge its responsibilities. I would like to inform you that overall performance and effectiveness has been assessed as satisfactory. Improvement is an ongoing process and always there is a place for improvement.

Board plays an effective role for fulfilling its responsibilities, improvement in governance and will do for betterment in the future. Board held annual review and discussed the company's performance.

I would like to acknowledge and thank the trust and confidence posed by our customers, share holders and banking institutions for their continued support and co operation for the betterment of the company. I would also like to thank officers and staff members, and I wish the tearnevery success in the coming years.

Lahore, January 04, 2019

Maked Rooks (Mrs. Naheed Rooki)

Chairperson

DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

On behalf of the Company, I am pleased to present the 40 h Annual Report of your Company. The directors feel pleasure to present you the Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30h September 2018 together with the Auditors' report thereof.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results of your company as compared to last year. An analysis of the key financial results is given below:

	2017-18	2016-17
	(Million)	(Million)
Sales	1,311.23	1,932.15
Gross (Loss) / Profit	(163.83)	194.67
(Loss) / Profit before Taxation	(378.29)	23.96
(Loss) / Profit for the year	(374.07)	29.54
(Loss) / Earnings per share- Basic and diluted	(39.58)	3.13



In the Punjab Sugar Mills have to pay higher sugar cane purchase price as compared to other Provinces. The sugar cane purchase price was maintained by the Punjab Government i.e. Rs. 180/- per 40 kg for the crushing season 2017 2018. The sugar price was remained depressed during the year due to bumper cane crop locally as well as internationally, excess production and carryover of sugar stock. It affects the sale revenue and profitability of the company. The increase in finance cost was due to change in bank rate

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The comparative results of your Company as compared to last year are given

		<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-17</u>
Season started		25-Dec-17	19-Nov-18
Season closed		27-Mar-18	26-Mar-17
Crushing days		93	128
Sugarcane crushed	M.Tons	208,593.73	393,034.57
Sugar recovery	%	8.773%	9.109 %
Sugar produced	M.Tons	18.261.90	35,496.50
Molasses recovery	%	4.802	4.739%
Molasses produced	M.Tons	9,990	18,495



The crushing sesson commenced on December 25, 2017 and Mill crushed 208,593.73 M.T of sugarcane as compared to 393,034.57 M.Ton of corresponding last period. The decrease in sugarcane crushing is 46.93 %. The sugar recovery has been decreased from 9.109% to 8.773%. The company has witnessed a decline in the duration of crushing season and also reduction in sugarcane crushed as compared to previous period. The reason behind are technical problems of power house, turbine, transformer and boller.

DIVIDEND

The Directors of the company has/have not recommended any dividend for the year due to current year loss as well as accumulated losses of the company.

GOING CONCERN

The Auditors of the Company have raised doubts on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern on the basis of heavy accumulated losses. The management has no doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is justify for the preparation of financial statements on going concern basis due to improvement of sugarcane recovery percentage, better sale rate of sugar, increase in gross profit and net profit for the year.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Punjab Government has maintained the minimum support price of sugarcane. Purchase price of cane is Rs180/= per 40 kg. The management of the company is anticipating a tough and challenging season for the sugar industry and is doing its utmost efforts to improve the profitability of the company by focusing on reduction of production cost especially financial cost and improvement in production efficiencies. We have devised a long term strategy to cope with situation to reduce our dependence on the borrowing in the coming years.

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance set out by the Pakistan Stock Exchanges in their Listing Regulations, relevant to the year endedSeptember 30, 2018 have been duly complied with. A statement to this effect is annexed with the review report from the auditors

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The Board of Directors hereby declares that:

- > The financial statements present fairly the state of affairs of the company, the results of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity.
- > Proper books of accounts of the company have been maintained.
- > Accounting policies as stated in the notes to the financial statements have been contiguous preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable prudent judgment.
- ➤ International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, and the requirements of Companies Act 2017 have been followed in preparation of the financial statements.
- > The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- > There are no significant doubts about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- > There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as detailed in the listing regulations.
- > Information about taxes and levies is given in the notes to the accounts
- > A statement regarding key financial data for the last six years is annexed to this report

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year under review five (05) Meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Participation of Directors is as follows:

Name Of Director	No of Meeting Attended
Mr. Muhammad Sarwar	5
Mr. Shahid Mahmood Quershi	5
Mrs. Naheed Roohi	5
Mrs. Rafia Aslam	3
Mr. Mr. Muhammad Shah Anjum	2
Mr. Muhammad Ashraf	1
Sayed Qaissar Abbas Naqvi	5
M. Maqsood ul Hassan	3



The Board granted leave of absence to the directors who could not attend the Meeting.

CHANGE IN THE BOARD

One casual vacancy occurred on the Board onJuly 10, 2018. M. Maqsood ul Hassan resigned from the Board and vacancy was filled by Mr. Muhammad Shah Anjum.

SHARE TRANSFER

During the year 2400 shares were transferred by M. Maqsood ul Hassan in the name of Mr. Muhammad Shah Anjum to fulfill the requirement of qualification shares.

There was no other reported transaction of sale or purchase of Company by Directors, Company Secretary, Chief Financial officer and their spouses or minor children during the period under review.

HOLDING COMPANY

M/S Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited is the holding company with 81.44% shares.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted an audit committee consisting of four members including chairman of the committee. The committee regularly meets as per requirements of the code.

The committee supervises the internal control procedures through internal audit department and review financial statements periodically, before the same are circulated. The audit committee is also responsible for recommending the appointment of auditors and ensures their independence with regard to services provided by them.

A total of four (04) meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the year.

BOARD HUMAN RESOURCE COMMITTEE

A Human Resource and Remuneration Committee have been in existence since the enforcement of the Revised Code of Corporate Governance, which comprises of three Directors. During the year two meeting of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee was held.

^{*}Meetings attended during the tenure



PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

A statement of pattern of shareholding is annexed.

No trading in the shares of the company was carried out by the Directors, CEO, and CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children during the year except those that have been duly reported as per law.

AUDITORS

The present Auditors of M/s. Hasnain Ali & Co., Chartered Accountants, Lahore stand retired and have offered themselves for re appointment for the year 209. The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board the Fe appointment of M/s. Hasnain Ali & Co., Chartered Accountants, Lahore, being eligible and offered themselves for appointment as auditors of the Company for the year ended September 30, 201. Therefore, Board of Directors has proposed to the shareholder to appoint M/s. Hasnain Ali & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Auditors of the Company for the year ending September 30, 2019.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board would like to thank the shareholders and bankers for their trust and continued support extended to the company for its smooth operation. The Board would also like to place on record its appreciation for the efforts, loyalty and hard work of all the workers, staff and management team and hope that the same spirit would continue in future as well.

For and on behalf of the Board (Muhammad Sarwar)
Chief Executive

Lahore, January 4, 2019

SIX YEARS' REVIEW AT GLANCE



		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	(OPERATION NO.	ONAL PE	RFORMAI	NCE		
Crusting Days	Days	93	128	100	94	111	129
Total Cane Milled	M.Tons	208,594	393,035	261,930	249,227	407,635	413,485
Sugar Produced	M.Tons	18,262	35,497	23,943	21,845	39,062	37,742
Sugar Recovery	%age	8.773%	9.109%	9.165%	8.82%	9.60%	9.14%
Molasses Produced	M.Tons	9,990	18,495	12,155	11,209	18,960	23,120
Molasses Recovery	%age	4.802%	4.74 %	4.65%	4.52%	4.66%	5.59%
Support Price	Rupees	180	180	180	180	170	170

	O PERATI	NG R ES	ULTS (MILI	LION)		
Sale	1311.23	1,932.15	1,264.12	1,638.08	1,754.60	1,955.01
Gross (Loss) / Profit	(163.83)	194.67	139.13	41.87	266.76	85.92
Net (Loss) / Profit before Taxation	(378.29)	23.96	3.24	(204.86)	2.84	(135.65)
Net (Loss) / Profit after Taxation	(374.07)	29.54	12.49	(198.71)	8.72	(132.32)
(Loss) / Earnings Per share	(39.58)	3.13	1.32	(21.03)	0.92	(14.00)
Ratios (Loss) / Profit Gross	(12.49)%	10.07%	11.00%	2.56%	15.20%	4.39%

ASSETS EMPLOYED (MILLION)						
Operating assets	2,495.99	2,518.37	2,475.98	2,037.78	2,083.26	1,952.25
Current assets	471.45	965.17	808.35	596.37	917.50	591.48



PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Incorporation Number

1.1 Name Of the Company BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

2.1 Pattern of holding of shares held by shareholders as at September 30, 2018

SHAREHOLDING

2.2	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	FROM		То	TOTAL SHARES HELD
	682	1		100	18,168
	392	101		500	74,540
	36	501		1,000	25,040
	44	1,001		5,000	108,870
	5	5,001		10,000	36,088
	1	10,001		15,000	10,500
	2	35,001		40,000	77,668
	1	50,001		55,000	50,853
	1	135,001		140,000	136,995
	1	440,001		445,000	439,201
	1	915,001		920,000	916,000
	1	7,555,001		7,560,000	7,559,077
	1,167				9,450,000
2.3	Categories of Shareholders			Shares Held	Percentage
2.3.1	Directors, Chief Executive Officers, a	nd their spouse a	and minor children	980,183	10.3723%
2.3.2	Associated Companies, undertakings	7,696,072	81.4399%		
2.3.3	NIT and ICP			1,000	0.0106%
2.3.4	Bank Development Financial Institutions	ons, Non Banking	y Financial	100	0.0011%
2.3.5	Insurance Companies			0	0.0000%
2.3.5 2.3.6	Insurance Companies Modarabas and Mutual Funds			0 0	0.0000% 0.0000%
	•				
2.3.6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds Share holders holding 10% General Public			0 7,696,072	0.0000% 81.4399%
2.3.6 2.3.7	Modarabas and Mutual Funds Share holders holding 10% General Public a) Local			7,696,072 769,619	0.0000% 81.4399% 8.1441%
2.3.6 2.3.7	Modarabas and Mutual Funds Share holders holding 10% General Public			0 7,696,072	0.0000% 81.4399%
2.3.6 2.3.7 2.3.8	Modarabas and Mutual Funds Share holders holding 10% General Public a) Local b) Foreign Others (to be specified)			7,696,072 769,619 0	0.0000% 81.4399% 8.1441% 0.0000%
2.3.6 2.3.7 2.3.8	Modarabas and Mutual Funds Share holders holding 10% General Public a) Local b) Foreign Others (to be specified) Joint Stock Companies		Muhammad Ibrahim	7,696,072 769,619 0	0.0000% 81.4399% 8.1441% 0.0000%
2.3.6 2.3.7 2.3.8 2.3.9 3.0	Modarabas and Mutual Funds Share holders holding 10% General Public a) Local b) Foreign Others (to be specified) Joint Stock Companies Signature of Company Secretary		Muhammad Ibrahim Company Secretary	7,696,072 769,619 0	0.0000% 81.4399% 8.1441% 0.0000%
2.3.6 2.3.7 2.3.8 2.3.9 3.0 4.0	Modarabas and Mutual Funds Share holders holding 10% General Public a) Local b) Foreign Others (to be specified) Joint Stock Companies Signature of Company Secretary Name Of Signatory			7,696,072 769,619 0	0.0000% 81.4399% 8.1441% 0.0000%

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDING

As Required Under Code Of Corporate Governance (CCG) As On September 30, 2018

Sr. NO	Name	No. Of Shares Held	Percentage			
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Names Wise Detail):						
1	M/s Pattoki Sugar Mills LTD.	7,696,072	81.4399			
Mutual F	unds (Name Wise Detail)		-			
Directors	and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name v	wise Detail):				
1	Mr. Muhammad Sarwar	47,593	0.5036			
2	Mrs. Naheed Roohi	2,500	0.0265			
3	Mrs. Rafia Aslam	2,500	0.0265			
4	Mr. Muhammad Shah Anjum	2,500	0.0265			
5	Mr. Muhammad Ashraf	2,500	0.0265			
6	Mr. Shahid Mahmood Quershi	2,500	0.0265			
7	Sayed Qaissar Abbas Naqvi	4,090	0.0433			
8	Mr. Muhammad Aslam H/O Mrs. Naheed Roohi	916,000	9.6931			
Executive	es:					
Public Se	ector Companies & Corporations:					
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds: 100.00 0.0033						
Shareholders holding five percent or more voting interest in the listed company (Name wise Detail)						
1	M/S Pattoki Sugar Mills LTD.	7,696,072	81.4399			

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

Sr. NO	Name	Sales	Purchase
1	Mr. Muhammad Shah Anium	=	2.400

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2018



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

with best practices of CORPORATE GOVERNANCE for the year ended September 30, 2018

Listed companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017.

The company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors are seven (07) as per the following:

a) Male: Five (5) b) Female: Two (2)

2. The composition of board is as follow:

Category	<u>Names</u>
Independent Directors	Muhammad Ashraf
E I' . B' I	Muhammad Sarwar
Executive Directors	Muhammad Shah Anjum
	Mrs. Naheed Roohl
Other Non -Executive	Ms. Rafia Asiam
Directors	Syed Qalesar Abbas Naqvi
	Mr. Shahid Mahmood Querahi



The independent director meets the criteria of independence as contained in the Code

- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five listed companies, including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 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.
- 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.
- All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
- 7. 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. The board has compiled with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of board.
- The boards of directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- 9. During the year, no Directors' Training Program was arranged for the directors.
- 10. The board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and term and conditions of employment and compiled with relevant requirement of the regulations.



- 11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- 12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) Audit Committee:

Muhammad Ashraf Chairman

Mrs. Rafia Aslam Member

Syed Qaissar Abbas Naqvi Member

Mr. Shahid Mahmood Qureshi Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Mrs. Naheed Roohi

Mrs. Rafia Aslam

Mr. Shahid Mahmood Qureshi

- 13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
- The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly) yearly) of the committee were as per following:

a) <u>Audit Committee:</u>

The audit committee of the company is meeting every quarter of the financial year prior to the approval of interim results of the company by its board of directors and after completion of external audit and if requested by the external auditors or the head of internal audit.

b) HR and Remuneration Committee:

The Committee shall meet at least once in a financial year and may meet more often if requested by the member of the board, or committee itself or the chief executive officer.

- 15. The board has set up effective internal audit functions who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
- 16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan (ICAP) and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP
- 17. We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

For and on behalf of the Board

(Muhammad Sarwar) Chief Executive

Lahore, January 04, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of Financial Position as at September 30, 2018, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, 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 the audit

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at September 30, 2018 and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company has incurred loss before tax of Rs. 378,292,616 during the year ended September 30, 2018, and as of thatdate, its accumulated losses have stood up to Rs. 1,480,646,743. Further, its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs.1,278,590,619. These conditions along with other matters as set forth in Note 2 indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Kev Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our



opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern Section, we have determined the matters described below to the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Following are the Key audit matter(s):

S.No.	Key audit matter(s)	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	(Refer note 3.3 to the annexed financial statements)	We reviewed and understood the requirements of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017. Our audit procedures included the following:
	The provisions of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017, became applicable to the Company for the first time in the preparation of the annexed financial statements.	identify the additional disclosures required
	As part of this transition to the requirements, the management performed a gap analysis to identify differences between the previous financial reporting framework and the current financial reporting framework and as a result, certain amendments and additional disclosures were made in the Company's annexed financial statements.	· Verified on test basis, the supporting
	In view of the additional disclosures in the annexed financial statements due to first time application of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017, we considered this as a key audit matter.	

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended September30,2018 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017(XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher that for one
 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However,



future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, inclustingsignificant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated withhe board of directors , we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) proper books of account have been kept by th@ompany as required by the Companies Act, 2017(XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year werefor the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Hasnain Adam Ali.

Lahore

Date: January 04, 2019

Hasnain Ali& Co. Chartered Accountants



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2017

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED ("the Company") for the year ended September 30, 2018, in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 40 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulation is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any noncompliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

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 of Directors' 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.

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that 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 requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Date: January 04, 2019

Lahore

HASNAIN ALI & CO Chartered Accountants

Audit Engagement Partner: Hasnain Adam Ali

Jamain ai40



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees (Restated)	2016 Rupees (Restated)
Authorized capital 70,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each (2017: 70,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs.10 each)	:	700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	6	94,500,000	94,500,000	94,500,000
Accumulated (Loss)		(1,480,646,743)	(1,146,927,052)	(1,217,959,120)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant & equipment	7	1,715,902,655	1,746,005,655	1,779,773,872
	· ,	329,755,912	693,578,603	656,314,752
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long term loans	8	100,000,000	200,000,000	°≅
Loan from holding company	9	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
Deferred liability	10	288,233,669	313,488,827	347,835,618
		888,233,669	1,013,488,827	847,835,618
CURRENT LIABILITIES	wa I	405 000 000	405 000 000	E4 400 400
Current portion of long term liabilities Short term finances	11 12	125,000,000	125,000,000	54,408,109
Due to related party	13	25,982,166 1,154,442,231	89,155,032 1,130,247,361	101,799,132 1,111,646,078
Trade and other payables	14	278,288,794	360,087,191	477,775,543
Unclaimed dividends	17	255,930	255,930	2,597,511
Interest and mark-up accrued	15	154,058,109	50,651,849	20,715,647
Provision for taxation	isterii.	12,012,897	21,662,092	11,831,378
	Į	1,750,040,127	1,777,059,455	1,780,773,398
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		2,968,029,708	3,484,126,885	3,284,923,768
Contingencies and commitments	16			
ASSETS NON CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	17	2,495,992,625	2,518,370,768	2,475,983,483
Long term deposits	18	587,575	587,575	587,575
	,	2,496,580,200	2,518,958,343	2,476,571,058
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stores, spares and loose tools	19	43,621,327	37,271,741	45,609,787
Stock-in-trade	20	51,731,844	533,034,690	381,077,616
Trade debts	21	151,278,030	121,322,598	108,890,582
Advances	22	116,855,614	167,029,163	144,705,252
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	00	405 740 500	405 740 500	20,632,000
Other receivables Cash and bank balances	23 24	105,742,500	105,742,500	105,742,500
Cash and Dank Dalances	4 4	2,220,193 471,449,508	767,850 965,168,542	1,694,973 808,352,710
TOTAL ASSETS	9	2,968,029,708	3,484,126,885	3,284,923,768
	,			

The annexed notes, from 1 to 43, form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Sales - net	25	1,311,229,139	1,932,149,283
Cost of sales Gross (loss) / profit	26 _	1,475,058,098 (163,828,959)	1,737,483,371 194,665,912
Distribution and selling expenses	27	2,283,934	4,223,383
Administrative expenses	28	42,404,351	37,668,564
Other expenses		44,688,285	1,261,681 43,153,628
Operating (loss) / profit before finance cost	_	(208,517,244)	151,512,284
Finance cost	29	169,775,372	127,555,250
(Loss) / profit before taxation	_	(378,292,616)	23,957,034
Taxation	30	(4,226,425)	(5,581,390)
(Loss) / profit after taxation	_	(374,066,191)	29,538,423
(Loss) / Earning per share - Basic and diluted	31	(39.58)	3.13

The annexed notes, from 1 to 43, form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	2018 Rup ee s	2017 Rup ees
(Loss) / profit for the year	(374,066,191)	29,538,423
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss: Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	617,565	(378,046)
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	(373,448,626)	29,160,377

The annexed notes, from 1 to 43, form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Accumulated (Loss)	Revaluation Surplus	Total
	Rupees			
Balance as at September 30, 2016 - as reported previous	94,500,000	(1,217,959,120)	-	(1,123,459,120)
Impact of re-statement - note 5		-	1,779,773,872	1,779,773,872
Balance as at October 01, 2016 - as restated	94,500,000	(1,217,959,120)	1,779,773,872	656,314,752
Current year incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	41,871,691	(41,871,691)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	29,160,377	-	29,160,377
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment related to rate change	-	-	8,103,474	8,103,474
Balance as at September 30, 2017 - as restated	94,500,000	(1,146,927,052)	1,746,005,655	693,578,603
Balance as at October 01, 2017 as restated	94,500,000	(1,146,927,052)	1,746,005,655	693,578,603
Current year incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	39,728,935	(39,728,935)	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(373,448,626)	-	(373,448,626)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment related to rate change	-	-	9,625,935	9,625,935
Balance as at September 30, 2018	94,500,000	(1,480,646,743)	1,715,902,655	329,755,912

The annexed notes, from 1 to 43, form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	Rupees	Rupees
		204 202 252	(47.044.040)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	32	261,096,658	(47,811,916)
Finance cost paid		(66,202,334)	(97,604,146)
Taxes paid		(1,406,973)	(10,030,971)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		193,487,351	(155,447,033)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure		(53,057,011)	(122,029,164)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	3	(53,057,011)	(122,029,164)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term loan	٠	(100,000,000)	270,591,891
Due to related party		24,194,870	18,601,283
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	,	(75,805,130)	289,193,174
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		64,625,210	11,716,977
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(88,387,182)	(100,104,159)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	33	(23,761,973)	(88,387,182)

The annexed notes, from 1 to 43, form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

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Notes To The Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

1. CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in 1978 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Now the Companies Act, 2017) as a Public Limited Company and its shares are quoted at Pakistan Stock Exchange. It is engaged in manufacturing and sale of sugar including its by-product i.e. molasses and V. Filter cake.

The information on geographical location and address of the Company's business units including plant is as under:

- The Company's registered office is situated at Suit-T-09, 3rd Floor, 75-E/1 Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore
- Manufacturing facility is located in the district Okara, Punjab.

1.2 Summary of Significant Events and Transactions in the Current Reporting Period

Impact in Rupees

2018

- Reclassification of revaluation surplus in equity as per Companies Act, 2017
- Reclassification of unclaimed dividend as per Companies Act, 2017
- Increase in Interest and mark-up accrued

1,715,902,655

255,930

103,406,260

2. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

During the current financial year, the Company has earned loss before tax amounting to Rs. 378,292,616 (2017 Profit of Rs. 23,957,034) and at statement of financial position date its accumulated losses have stood up to Rs. 1,480,646,743 (2017: Rs. 1,146,927,052). Further, its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 1,278,590,619 (2017: Rs. 811,890,913). These conditions may cast significant doubt on Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, management has taken various measures to improve the financial position of the Company which include the sponsors' continued assurance for arrangement of funds as and when required, prompt discharging of its liabilities including financial obligations, securing growers' commitments for availability of quality sugarcane and hiring of competent management personnel for managing Company's affairs.

The management has firm belief that the above stated measures shall mitigate the doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and also justifies the preparation of these financial statements on going concern basis.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- i) International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- ii) Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.



3.2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

3.2.1 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are effective in the current year

Certain standards, amendments and interpretations to IFRS are effective for accounting periods beginning on October 1, 2017 but are not considered to have any significant effect on the company's operations (although they may affect the accounting for future transactions and events)and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements, except for the following:

- IAS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Disclosure Initiative - (Amendments)

International Accounting Standard (IAS') 7, 'Cashflow statements: Disclosure initiative' (effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017). This amendment requires disclosure to explain changes in liabilities for which cashflows have been, or will be classified as financing activities in the statement of cashflows. The amendment only covers statement of financial position items for which cashflows are classified as financing activities. In case other items are included within the reconciliation, the changes in liabilities arising from financing activities will be identified separately. A reconciliation of the opening to closing balance is not specifically required but instead the information can be provided in other ways. In the first year of adoption, comparative information need not be provided. The company has given the required disclosure in these financial statements.

-IAS 12 Income Taxes - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized losses (Amendments)

IAS 12 'Income taxes' (Amendment), on recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses. These amendments on the recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses clarify how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value. The amendments clarify the existing guidance under IAS 12. They do not change the underlying principles for the recognition of deferred tax assets. Further, there are no debt instruments measured at fair value. The company's current accounting treatment is already in line with the requirements of this standard.

3.2.2 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9, "Financial instruments" (effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018). This standard has been notified by the SECP to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2018. This standard replaces the guidance in IAS 39, "Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement." It includes requirements on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities; it also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the current incurred loss impairment model. The company is yet to assess the full impact of this standard.

- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers': (effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018). This standard has been notified by the SECP to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2018. This standard deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of the financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18, 'Revenue', and IAS 11, 'Construction contracts', and related interpretations. It is unlikely that this standard will have any significant impact on the company's financial statements.

- IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16, "Leases": (effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019). This standard has been notified by the SECP to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. This standard replaces the current guidance in IAS 17, 'Leases' and is a far reaching change in accounting by lessees in particular. Under IAS 17, lessees were required to make a distinction between a finance lease (on statement of financial position) and an operating lease (off statement of financial position), IFRS 16 now requires lessees to recognise a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right-of-use asset' for virtually all lease contracts. The IASB has included an optional exemption for certain short-term leases and leases of low value assets; however, this exemption can only be applied by lessees. For lessors, the accounting stays almost the same. However, as the IASB has updated the guidance on the definition of a lease (as well as the guidance on the combination and separation of contracts), lessors will also be affected by the new standard. At the very least, the new accounting model for lessees is expected to impact negotiations between lessors and lessees. The company is yet to assess the full impact of this standard.

- IFRIC 22 Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration

IFRIC 22, 'Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration' (effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018). This IFRIC addresses foreign currency transactions or parts of transactions where there is consideration that is denominated or priced in a foreign currency. The Interpretation provides guidance for when a single payment/receipt is made as well as for situations where multiple payments/receipts are made. The guidance aims to reduce diversity in practice. It is unlikely that the interpretation will have any significant impact on the company's financial statements.

IFRIC 23 Uncertainity Over Income Tax Treatments

IFRIC 23, 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments': (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). This IFRIC clarifies how the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS 12 'Income taxes', are applied where there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The IFRIC explains how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. An uncertain tax treatment is any tax treatment applied by an entity where there is uncertainty over whether that treatment will be accepted by the tax authority. The IFRIC applies to all aspects of income tax accounting where there is an uncertainty regarding the treatment of an item, including taxable profit or loss, the tax bases of assets and liabilities, tax losses and credits and tax ates. The company is vet to assess the full impact of the intervetation.

3.2.3 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations becoming effective in future periods but not relevant

There are certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are effective from different future periods but are considered not to be relevant to the Company's operations, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

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

Effective Date (Period beginning on or after) January 1, 2016 January 1, 2021

- IFRS 14 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts'

IFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts'

The Company expects that such improvements to the standards will not have any material impct on the Company's financial statement.



3.3. Changes due to Companies Act. 2017

The Act has also brought certain changes with regard to the preparation and presentation of the company's financial statements. These changes also include change in nomenciature of primary statements, etc. Further, the disclosure requirements contained in the Fourth Schedule to the Act have been revised, resulting in the:

- Elimination of duplicative disclosures with the IFRS disclosure requirements; and
- Incorporation of significant additional disclosures.

In view of the above, the presentation of these financial statements has been realigned with the provisions contained in the Act. The application of the Act, however, does not have any impact on the recognition and measurement of the amounts included in these financial statements.

3.4 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant & machinery which are stated at revalued amounts.

3.5 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupee has been rounded to the nearest rupee.

3.6 use of estimates and judgments

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Staff retirement benefits gratuity
- Provision for taxation
- Residual values and useful lives of depreciable assets
- Provisions and contingencies

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

4.1 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount and actual cost to date respectively.



Subsequent cost

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the part so replaced is derecognized. The cost of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit and loss account as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in property, plant and equipment note. Assets' residual values, if significant and their useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. In respect of additions and disposals during the year, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition and upto the month preceding the disposal respectively.

Assets residual values, if significant and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate at each balance sheet date. Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit and loss account.

Surplus on revalued property, plant and equipment

Surplus arising on revaluation is credited to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment. This surplus on revaluation, to the extent of incremental depreciation, is transferred to accumulated profit, net of deferred tax.

Impairment

Where the carrying amount of asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. Asset acquired by way of finance lease is stated at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is charged on the same basis as used for owned asset. Financial charges are allocated to accounting period in a manner so as to provide a constant rate of charge on outstanding liability.

4.2 Stores and spares and loose tools

Stores, spares and loose tools are valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value, less provision for impairment if any. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

Provision for obsolete and slow moving stores, spares and loose tools is determined based on management's estimate regarding their future usability.

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

Spare parts of capital nature which can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment are classified as tangible fixed assets under the 'plant and machinery' category and are depreciated over a time period not exceeding the useful life of the related assets.

4.3 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is computed applying the following basis:

Raw material - at weighted averaged cost
Work-In-process - at manufacturing average cost
Finished goods - at manufacturing average cost
Molasses - at net realizable value



Cost in relation to finished goods and work-in-process represents the average manufacturing cost which consists of prime cost and appropriate production overheads.

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

4.4 Trade debts and other receivables

These are initially stated at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method less provisions for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables when collection of the amount is no longer probable. Debts considered irrecoverable are written off.

4.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost in the balance sheet. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks and short term finances.

4.6 Staff retirement benefits (defined benefit plan)

The Company operates an un-funded retirement gratuity scheme for its eligible employees. Provision for gratuity is made annually to cover obligation under the scheme in accordance with the actuarial recommendations. Latest actuarial valuation was conducted on September 30, 2018 on the basis of the projected unit credit method by an independent Actuary.

4.7 Trade and other payables

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

4.8 Mark-up bearing borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, less attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, mark-up bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

4.9 Taxation

- Current

Provision for current year's taxation is determined in accordance with the prevailing law of taxation on income enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and is based on current rates of taxation being applied on the taxable income for the year, after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, and taxes paid under the Final Tax Regime.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of earlization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilized. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

4.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed-out in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

4.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable on the following basis:

- Local sales are recognized when goods are dispatched to customers.
- Export sales are booked on shipment of goods.
- Return on bank deposits is accounted for on 'accrual basis'.

4.12 Provisions

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

4.13 Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that an asset or group of assets may be impaired. If any such evidence exists, the asset or group of assets' recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account.

4.14 Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

Significant financial assets include advances, trade debts, trade deposits and prepayments and bank balances. Loan and advances and receivables are stated at their nominal value as reduced by provision for doubtful finances and receivable, while other financial assets are stated at cost.

(II) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Significant financial liabilities include long term loans, lease finances, interest and mark up accrued, trade and other payables and short term finances. Markup based financial liabilities are recorded at gross proceeds received. Other liabilities are stated at their nominal value.

(III) Recognition and derecognition

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the Instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the Company looses control of the contractual rights that comprise of the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to profit and loss account

4.15 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

4.16 Foreign currency translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated in Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date except where forward exchange rates are booked, which are translated at the contracted rates. Exchange differences, if any, are taken to profit and loss account.

CALAR

BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

5. Change in Accounting Policy

The Company has changed its accounting policy for the presentation and treatment of Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment in line with the requirements of newly promulgated Companies Act, 2017 which does not stipulate any special treatment for revaluation surplus and therefore allows the presentation prescribed under IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". Thus, the Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment is presented as equity. This change in policy is applied retrospectively in accordance with the requirements of IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" with effect from earliest period presented in these financial statements. Since section 235 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 has lost its application, the revaluation surplus which was previously shown as a separate line item on statement of financial position, has now been presented in equity for the year ended September 30, 2018, and figures have been restated accordingly.

In view of the above, the accounting policy for the presentation and treatment of Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment is given below:

Increase in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land, building, plant and machinery are recognized, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in reserves in shareholders' equity. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognized in statement of profit or loss, the increase in first recognized in profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset all other decreases are charged to profit or loss. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from the Revaluation surplus on land, building, plant and machinery to retained earnings.

The impact of this change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively from the earliest period presented in these financial statements:

As at September 30, 2017			As at September 30, 2016		
As previously reported on September 30, 2017	Adjustment	As restated on September 30, 2017	As previously reported on September 30, 2016	Adjustment	As restated on September 30, 2016

1,746,005,655

Effect on statement of financial position

Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Share capital and reserves

1,746,005,655 (1,746,005,655) - 1,746,005,655 1,779,773,872 (*

(1,779,773,872) 1,779,773,872

1,779,773,872

Effect on statement of changes in equity

Revaluation surplus - 1,746,005,655 1,746,005,655 - 1,779,773,872 1,779,773,872



6.	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
	Issued, subscribed and and paid up capital			
	6,400,000 (2017: 6,400,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		64,000,000	64,000,000
	3,050,000 (2017: 3,050,000) bonus shares of Rs.10 each		30,500,000	30,500,000
		5	94,500,000	94,500,000

As at September 30, 2018 M/s Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited (the holding company) holds 7,696,072 (81.44%) shares of the Company.

7. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

At beginning of the year	1,746,005,655	1,779,773,872
Less: transferred to accumulated loss on account of incremental depreciation for the year- net of deferred tax	(39,728,935)	(41,871,691)
Resultant adjustment due to reduction in tax rate	9,625,935	8,103,474
	1,715,902,655	1,746,005,655

The Company's freehold land, buildings on freehold land, plant and machinery were revalued by MYK Associates (Private) Limited, an independent valuer not connected with the Company and approved by Pakistan Banks' Association (PBA). The basis of revaluation for items of these fixed assets were as follows:

Freehold land

Fair market value of freehold land was assessed through inquiries to real estate agents and property dealers in near vicinity of freehold land. Different valuation methods and exercises were adopted according to experience, location and other usage of freehold land. Valuer had also considered all relevant factors as well.

Buildings on freehold land

Construction specifications were noted for each building and structure and new construction rates are applied according to construction specifications for current replacement values. After determining current replacement values, depreciation was calculated to determine the current assessed market value.

Plant and machinery

Suppliers and different sugar plant consultants in Pakistan and abroad were contacted to collect information regarding current prices of comparable sugar plant to determine current replacement value. Fair depreciation factor for each item is applied according to their physical condition, usage and maintenance.

8. LONG TERM LOANS

From banking companies - secured			
JS Bank Limited - term finance	8.1	200,000,000	300,000,000
Less: Current portion	11	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)
		100.000.000	200,000,000



8.1 JS Bank Limited - Term finance

This represents term finance facility obtained from JS Bank Limited for working capital requirements due to BMR activities carried out for enhancement in production capacity. It shall be repaid through 6 equal biannually installments along with mark up. It is secured by way of first charge over fixed assets of the Company amounting to Rs. 400 million (with 25% margin), corporate guarantee of M/s Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited, subordination of Director's loan of Rs. 500 million in favor of JS Bank and personal guarantees of all directors along with net worth statements.

		2018	2017
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
At beginning of the year		300,000,000	:=
Add: Avail during the year			300,000,000
Less: Payment made during the year		(100,000,000)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
At end of the year		200,000,000	300,000,000
9. LOAN FROM HOLDING COMPANY			
Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited		525,000,000	525,000,000
Less: Current portion	11	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)
		500,000,000	500,000,000

9.1 The Company obtained unsecured loan from M/s Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited (PSML) - the holding company that carries mark-up at the rate of 3 month's KIBOR plus 2% per annum. The effective mark-up rate charged by PSML during the year ranged from 8.15% to 8.93% (2017: 8.04% to 8.14%) per annum and this loan is subordinated to JS Bank Limited.

10. DEFERRED LIABILITY

Deferred taxation	10.1	284,572,416	310,437,673
Employees retirement benefits - gratuity	10.2	3,661,253	3,051,154
		288,233,669	313,488,827
10.1 Deferred liability on temporary differences:			
Taxable temporary differences			
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		262,924,805	288,778,051
Accelerated tax depreciation on fixed assets		73,748,982	65,749,604
		336,673,787	354,527,655
Deductible temporary differences			
Provision for gratuity		(1,061,763)	(915,346)
Unabsorbed tax depreciation		(51,039,608)	(41,674,636)
Provision for doubtful debts			(1,500,000)
		(52,101,371)	(44,089,982)
		284,572,416	310,437,673

As at September 30, 2018, deferred tax asset amounting Rs. 88.87 million (2017: Rs. 3.164 million) on unused tax losses have not been recognised in the financial statements as a matter of prudence. The management intends to re-assess the recognition of deferred tax asset as at September 30, 2019.



10.2 Staff retirement bene	fits - gratul	ty	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
The amount recognize	ed in the b	alance sheet a	are as follows:		
Present value of define	ed benefit of	bligation	=	3,661,253	3,051,154
Net liability at beginnin Charge to profit and los Net remeasurements fo Net liability at end of th	ss account or the year	r	-	3,051,154 1,227,664 (617,565) 3,661,253	2,050,989 622,119 378,046 3,051,154
The movement in the obligation is as foll	present va	lue of defined	= benefit		
Opening balance Current service cost Past service cost (cred Interest cost Actuarial (gain) / loss Closing balance	lit)		- -	3,051,154 555,606 460,200 211,858 (617,565) 3,661,253	2,050,989 483,391 - 138,728 378,046 3,051,154
	2018	2017	2016 R	2015 upees	2014
Present value of define benefit obligation		3,051,154	2,050,989	1,412,063	776,504
Experience adjustment on obligation	(617,565)	378,046	31,357	487,860	2,828
The future contribution method, based on the				or deficit and surplus. F for valuation: 2018	Projected unit credit 2017
 Discount rate Expected rate of grown Average expected re 				10.00% 9.00% 6 years	8.00% 7.00% 5 years
11. CURRENT PORTION OF LO	NG TERM L	LABILITIES			
Long term loans Loan from holding company			8 9 -	100,000,000 25,000,000 125,000,000	100,000,000 25,000,000 125,000,000
12. SHORT TERM FINANCES					
Temporary book overdrafts - u	insecured		12.1	25,982,166	89,155,032

12.1 This represents temporary overdraft due to cheques issued by the Company in excess of balance with banks.



		2018	2017
13. DUE TO RELATED PARTY	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited		1,154,442,231	1,130,247,361

The Company has obtained unsecured short term loan from M/s Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited (PSML) - the holding company that carries mark-up at the rate of 3 month's KIBOR plus 2% per annum. The effective mark-up rate charged by PSML during the year ranged from 8.15% to 8.93% (2017: 8.04% to 8.14%) per annum.

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade creditors	14.1	180,184,246	247,937,441
Advances from customers		2,169,386	67,206,337
Accrued charges		28,271,372	23,261,631
Workers profit participation fund	14.2	1,609,491	1,442,714
Taxes and duties payable		2,359,634	2,226,034
Sales tax payable		37,498,444	13,345,170
Other payables		26,196,221	4,667,864
S 1054		278,288,794	360,087,191

14.1 This includes Rs. 2,184,896 (2017: 2,618,421) payable to Imporient Chemicals (Private) Limited (related party) against purchase of chemical.

14.2 Workers' Profit Participation Fund

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,442,714	166,131
Add: Provision for the year	(4 1)	1,261,681
Mark up charged during the year	166,778	14,902
Balance at the end of the year	1,609,491	1,442,714

14.3 Interest on Workers' profit (participation) fund has been provided at the rate of 11.56% (2017: 8.97).

15. INTEREST AND MARK-UP ACCRUED

On long term loans On loan from holding company	6,329,216 147,728,893	2,793,197 47,858,652
	154,058,109	50,651,849

16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

- The LTU-FBR has preferred a reference before Income Tax Appellate (ITAT) for the assessment year 1996 1997 against the decision of CIT appeals. The department has also filed petition for leave to appeal before the honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan for the assessment year 1999 2000 and tax year 2006 against the order in the favour of the company by the honorable High Court of Sindh. In the opinion of the tax advisor the ultimate appellate decision is likely to be in Company's favour, hence no provision is made in these accounts as there will be no tax impact of the matter in view of brought forward tax losses.
- The Company has filed reference application before the Honorable High Court of Sindh against the decision of ITAT in respect of assessment year 2000 -2001, the reference application is pending before the honorable High Court Sindh. The Company has also filed the appeal before the Commissioner of income tax appeals against addition made by the assessing officer for the assessment year 2002 - 2003 which is pending for adjudication.
- In view of the favorable decision of the higher appellate forums on the like issue in prior years the management is hopeful about favorable outcome in above matters. Hence no provision is made in these account as there will be no tax impact of the matter in view of brought forward losses.
- The Company has filed an appeal before the Tribunal against the order of Commissioner Inland Revenue disallowing refund of further tax on the ground that the incidence of the tax has been passed on the consumers and the Company is not entitled to claim refund in terms of Section 3 (B) of the sales Tax Act, 1990. The management of the Company is of the view that outcome of the suit would be in favour of the company.



The company (Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited - BFSML) has issued a corporate guarantee for Rs. 300 million in favour of Apna Micro Finance Bank Limited. Against the said guarantee the bank agreed to finance facility to the local sugarcane growers upto an aggregate amount of Rs. 300 million.

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Operating fixed assets	17.1	2,378,527,606	2,400,905,749
Capital work in progress	17.5	117,465,019	117,465,019
		2,495,992,625	2,518,370,768



	GRAND TOTAL	
LEASED ASSETS	Plant and machinery	
	Total	
	Equipment	
	Furniture and flyture	
	Vehicles	— RUPEES —
OWNED ASSETS	Tools and Equipment	
	Electric Installation	
	Plant and machinery	
	Buildings on freehold land	
	Land - Freehold	3 4 5

17.1 Operating fixed assets

Net carrying value as at September 30, 2018											
Opening net book value	1,080,150,000	171,588,377	1,142,467,588	553,564	912,848	935,018	587,828	3,710,526	2,400,905,749	1.0	2,400,905,749
Additions	3 • 3	: D T 1	52,598,604	2 €	. 19	23,284	8∎3	435,123	53,057,011		53,057,011
Depreciation for the year		(17,158,838)	(57,483,896)	(55,356)	(91,285)	(191,061)	(58,783)	(395,935)	(75,435,154)		(75,435,154)
Closing net book value	1,080,150,000	154,429,539	1,137,582,296	498,208	821,563	767,241	529,045	3,749,714	2,378,527,606		2,378,527,606
Gross carrying value as at Seutember 30, 2018											
Cost	1,080,150,000	353,113,274	1,990,997,001	9,681,095	4,280,715	15,178,282	5,783,562	14,282,476	3,473,466,406		3,473,466,406
Accumulated depreciation		(198,683,735)	(853,414,705)	(9,182,887)	(3,459,152)	(14,411,041)	(5,254,517)	(10,532,762)	(1,094,938,800)		(1,094,938,800)
	1,080,150,000	154,429,539	1,137,582,296	498,208	821,563	767,241	529,045	3,749,714	2,378,527,606		2,378,527,606
Net carrying value as at September 30, 2017											
Opening net book value	1,080,150,000	190,653,752	1,081,036,236	608,186	1,014,276	1,070,878	604,335	3,830,884	2,358,968,546	78,837,806	2,437,806,352
Additions	n II.	. F	42,321,386	6,700		95,250	44,678	273,262	42,741,276		42,741,276
Depreciation for the year	1	(19,065,375)	(59,727,840)	(61,322)	(101,428)	(231,110)	(61,184)	(393,620)	(79,641,879)		(79,641,879)
Adjustment		200	78,837,806			•	::E		78,837,806	(78,837,806)	100
Closing net book value	1,080,150,000	171,588,377	1,142,467,588	553,564	912,848	935,018	587,828	3,710,526	2,400,905,749	•	2,400,905,749
Gross carrying value as at September 30, 2017											
Cost	1,080,150,000	353,113,274	1,938,398,397	9,681,095	4,280,715	15,154,998	5,783,562	13,847,353	3,420,409,395	ĸ	3,420,409,395
Accumulated depreciation		(181,524,897)	(795,930,809)	(9,127,531)	(3,367,867)	(14,219,980)	(5,195,734)	(10,136,827)	(1,019,503,646)		(1,019,503,646)
	1,080,150,000	171,588,377	1,142,467,588	553,564	912,848	935,018	587,828	3,710,526	2,400,905,749	8∎0	2,400,905,749
Rate (% age)	NA A	*01	%s	40%	.10%	70%	10%	10%		2%	

^{17.2} Had there been no revaluation the carrying value of revalued assets as at September 30, 2018 would have been as under:

2018 2017 Rupees Rupees 7,959,798 7,959,798			74,789,375 78,955,965	645,779 685,914	75,435,154 79,641,879
Notes			92	82	
Pur 7	Building Plant and Machinery	17.3 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:	Cost of sales	Administrative expenses	

^{17.4} Freehold land of the Company is located at Faisalabad Road, District Okara, Punjab measuring 75 acres.

The building on freehold land and other immovable assets of the Company are constructed / located at above mentione freehold land.

	47 E	Control words in management	Nata	2018	2017 Bunasa
	17.5	Capital work in progress	Note	Rupees	Rupees
		Building		6,282,560	6,282,560
		Plant and machinery		111,182,459	111,182,459
				117,465,019	117,465,019
		The reconciliation of the carrying amount is a	e follows:		
		At beginning of the year	15 10110145.	117,465,019	38,177,131
		Additions during the year		-	79,287,888
		At end of the year		117,465,019	117,465,019
18.	LONG	TERM DEPOSITS			
	Secur	ity deposits - others		587,575	587,575
19.	STOR	ES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS			
	Stores	i		19,068,626	16,890,160
	Spare	s		24,304,850	20,142,404
	Loose	tools		247,851	239,177
				43,621,327	37,271,741
20.	STOC	K-IN-TRADE			
	Work-	in-Process			
		- Sugar		31,895,978	28,648,842
		- Molasses		1,970,542	1,790,712
	Finish	ed Goods		33,866,520	30,439,554
		- Sugar		235,171	479,830,642
		- V.F Cake		17,630,153	22,764,493
		02.00		17,865,324	502,595,136
				51,731,844	533,034,690
21.	TRAD	E DEBTS			
	Unsec	cured and considered good		151,278,030	121,322,598
22.	ADVA	NCES			
	Unsec	cured but considered good:			
		ces to cane growers	22.1	35,048,416	69,991,667
		ices to staff		457,240	729,259
		ce for store purchases		74,247,325	68,950,485
	Advar	ce income tax		7,102,633	27,357,752 167,029,163
	Uneon	sured but considered doubtful:		1 10,000,017	101,020,100
				E 000 000	E 000 000
	Advar	ices to cane growers		5,000,000 121,855,614	5,000,000 172,029,163
	Provis	ion for doubtful advances		(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
	1 10419	TO COUNTIL SOVETIONS		116,855,614	167,029,163
				110,000,017	107,020,100

^{22.1} This represents provision of cane seeds, pesticides and fertilizers to cane growers. The balance is adjustable against supply of sugarcane.



-		Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
23.	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Subsidy receivable on exports		105,742,500	105,742,500
			105,742,500	105,742,500
24.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	At banks on			
	- Current accounts		2,150,304	418,506
	Cash in hand		69,889	349,344
			2,220,193	767,850
25	SALES - NET	•		
25.			4 420 472 420	2 007 064 727
	Sugar - Local		1,439,473,139	2,087,864,727
	Less: Sales tax and federal excise duty		(128,244,000)	(155,715,444)
			1,311,229,139	1,932,149,283
26.	COST OF SALES			
	Cost of sugarcane consumed			
	(including procurement and other costs)		882,081,661	1,820,429,130
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	26.1	53,404,810	60,161,978
	Stores, spares and loose tools consumed		2,813,592	13,192,834
	Chemicals consumed		5,520,016	12,434,363
	Packing material consumed		6,812,980	11,859,812
	Fuel and power		17,568,809	18,526,740
	Repair and maintenance		19,564,596	8,562,522
	Vehicle running expenses	******	1,561,392	1,476,045
	Depreciation	17.3	74,789,375	78,955,965
	Other factory overheads		229,455	3,283,866
	Work in process adjustment		1,064,346,686	2,028,883,255
	Opening	î	30,439,554	13,322,874
	Closing		(33,866,520)	(30,439,554)
	Closing		(33,800,320)	(30,438,004)
			(3,426,966)	(17,116,681)
	Plotak ad marada adhasharan		1,060,919,720	2,011,766,574
	Finished goods adjustment Opening	ì	502,595,136	367,754,742
	Closing		(17,865,324)	(502,595,136)
	Ciconig	3	progress progress progress	PROFESTADADES CALL RECOGNISMS
	Malaasaa	i	484,729,812	(134,840,394)
	Molasses		(69,731,257)	(133,032,553)
	V.F.Cake		(860,177)	(6,410,256)
		,	(70,591,434)	(139,442,809)
			1,475,058,098	1,737,483,371
	Salaries, wages and other benefits in 26.1 371,471).	clude employee benefi	ts amounting to Rs. 3	352,723 (2017: Rs

27. DISTRIBUTION AND SELLING EXPENSES

Salaries, wages and other benefits	27.1	841,779	935,336
Stacking, restacking and carriage		1,442,155	2,718,047
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	(-	570,000
		2,283,934	4,223,383

27.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 50,938 (2017: Rs. 15,011)



				2018	2017
28.	ADMI	NISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Salarie	es, wages and other benefits	28.1	25,771,331	26,482,254
		ing and conveyance		6,150	28,500
	59	rates and taxes		600	397,811
		none and postage		138,215	219,535
		g and stationery		411,471	484,110
		nd subscription		1,290,719	2,133,588
	Insura	nce and maintenance		2,371,259 46,550	1,935,150 34,882
		e running expenses		4,027,803	2,805,138
		ainment		685,781	605,496
		isement expenses		-	97,329
		rs' remuneration	28.2	560,000	560,000
	Legal	and professional charges		569,917	568,000
	Donat		28.3	323,160	444,185
	Depre		17.3	645,779	685,914
	Penalt			5,387,138	-
	Miscel	laneous		168,478	186,672
				42,404,351	37,668,564
	28.1	Salaries, wages and other benefits inc 235,637).	lude employee bene	fits amounting to Rs. (824,003 (2017: Rs.
	28.2	Auditors' remuneration			
		Annual audit fee		500,000	500,000
		Review of code of corporate governance		10,000	10,000
		Review of half year financial statements		50,000	50,000
		Cost audit fee		560,000 -	560,000 -
				560.000	560,000
	28.3	The company has not paid donation to an	v organization in which	h anv director or his spou	use has any interest.
29.		ICE COST	, - g		,
	Control In				
	Mark	- up on:			
		- long term loan		24,689,567	2,793,197
		loan from holding company workers profit participation fund		144,810,241 166,778	123,868,327 14,902
		- Workers profit participation fund		100,770	14,902
	Comm	ission and bank charges		108,786	878,824
				169,775,372	127,555,250
30.	TAXA	TION			
		0		40.040.007	04 000 000
		Current Deferred		12,012,897	21,662,092
		Delerred		(16,239,322) (4,226,425)	(27,243,482) (5,581,390)
520020			·	(4,220,420)	(0,001,000)
31.	(LOSS	B) / EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND	DILUTIVE		
	Net (lo	ss) / profit for the year		(374,066,191)	29,538,423
				(Number of shares) (N	lumber of shares)
	Weigh	ted average number of shares outstanding	during the year	9,450,000	9,450,000
				Rupees	Rupees
	(Loss)	/ Earnings per share - basic		(39.58)	3.13
	31.1	There is no diluted effect on basic earning	per share.		



32. CASH GENERATED FROM / (USED IN) OPERATIONS	Note	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(378,292,616)	23,957,034
Adjustment for non cash charges and other items: Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Finance costs Provision for workers profit participation fund Provision for gratuity Working capital changes	32.1	75,435,154 169,775,372 - 1,227,664 392,951,084 639,389,274 261,096,658	79,641,879 127,555,250 1,261,681 622,119 (280,849,879) (71,768,950)
32.1 Working capital changes (Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools Stock-in-trade Trade debts Advances Trade deposits and short term prepayments Other receivables Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities Trade and other payables		(6,349,586) 481,302,846 (29,955,432) 29,918,430 - - (81,965,174)	8,338,046 (151,957,075) (12,432,016) (24,124,318) 20,632,000 - (121,306,516)
33. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		002,001,001	(200,040,010)
Short term finances Cash and bank balances	12 24	(25,982,166) 2,220,193 (23,761,973)	(89,155,032) 767,850 (88,387,182)

34. REMUNERATION TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

34.1 The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year against remuneration, including certain benefits, to the full time working directors and executives of the Company is as follows:

	Managerial remuneration	Allowances, utilities etc	Number of persons
		Rupees	
Chief Executive			
2018	<u>=</u> :	1000	=
2017	- 9	-	-
Directors			
2018	<u>=</u> :	(* **)	-
2017	•:	-	-
Executives			
2018	-		=
2017	5,156,258	2,577,742	8

34.2 The chief executive and the directors of the company have waived their right to receive meeting fee. Additionally, executives are provided with free use of cellular phone and company maintained car.



35. TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties include associated companies, directors of the Company, companies where directors also hold directorship, related group companies, key management personnel and staff retirement funds. All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at commercial terms and conditions, and at prices agreed based on inter company prices using admissible valuation modes.

Detail of transactions with related parties is as follows:

Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Basis of relationship	Nature of transaction	2018 Amount (Rupees)
Imporient Chemicals (Pvt) Limited	Associate	Common directorship	Purchase of chemical	13,316,475
Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited	Associate	Holding company	Loan including markup	124,065,111
Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Basis of relationship	Nature of transaction	2017 Amount (Rupees)
Imporient Chemicals (Pvt) Limited	Associate	Common directorship	Purchase of chemical	13,796,503
Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited	Associate	Holding company	Loan including markup	71,839,610

35.1 Purchase of chemical are based on commercial terms and at market prices which are approved by the Board of Directors.

36. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION	2	018	2017	
	Days	M.Tonnes	Days	M.Tonnes
Crushing capacity	160	480,000	160	480,000
Sugarcane crushed	93	208,594	128	393,035
Sugar production	-	18,262	_	35,497

The Capacity is under utilized due to frequent plant breakdowns.

37. OPERATING SEGMENTS

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

- 37.1 Sugar Sales represents 94.89% (2017: 93%) of the total sales of the company.
- 37.2 Company's sales relate to the customers in Pakistan.
- 37.3 All non current assets of the company as at September 30, 2018 are located in Pakistan.

38. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged / regrouped wherever necessary for the purpose of better comparison.

39. General

In addition to restatements discussed in note 5, the following re-arrangements / reclassifications have been made in these financial statements for better presentation:

Nature	From	То	2017 Amount (Rupees)
Unclaimed dividends	Trade and other payables (Note 13)	Unclaimed dividends (face of the statement of financial position) of financial position)	255,930



FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

40.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities 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.

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

(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. However, the Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk on assets and liabilities as it does not have foreign debtors or creditors.

(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). Other price risk arises from the Company's Investment in ordinary shares of listed companies. To manage its price risk arising from aforesaid investments, the Company diversifies its portfolio and continuously monitors developments in equity markets. In addition the Investment Committee actively monitors the key factors that affect stock price movement.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

At the balance sheet date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

Floating rate instruments	2018	2017
Financial liabilities	Rupees	Rupees
Long term loans	200,000,000	300,000,000
Loan from holding company	525,000,000	525,000,000
Due to related party	1,154,442,231	1,130,247,361
Short term finances	25,982,166	89,155,032
	1.905.424.397	2.044.402.393

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

(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. Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debts and its balances at banks. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

Long term deposits	587,575	587,575
Trade debts	151,278,030	121,322,598
Advances	116,855,614	167,029,163
Bank balances	2,150,304	418,506
	270,871,523	289,357,842



The aging of trade receivable at the reporting date is as under:

	2018 Rupees	2017 Rupees
Not past due	Nupuba	Кироса
Past due 0 - 180 days	125,560,763	103,124,208
Past due 181 - 365 days	25,717,267	18,198,390
	151,278,030	121,322,598

The credit quality of cash and bank balances 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:

li di	Rating				
	Short term	Long term	Rating agency		
Bank Al-Habib Ltd.	A1+	AA+	PACRA	21,362	-
United Bank Ltd.	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	335,164	20,181
MCB Bank Ltd.	A1+	AAA	PACRA	125,473	10,290
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	79,736	79,736
Habib Bank Ltd.	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	153,967	140,982
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd	A1+	AA+	PACRA	763	763
Summit Bank Ltd.	A-1	A-	JCR-VIS	635	333
Bank Al Falah Ltd	A1+	AA	PACRA	381,131	2,955
JS bank	A1+	AA-	PACRA	35,342	82,693
Bank Of Punjab	A1+	AA	PACRA	10,580	10,580
Askri Bank	A1+	AA+	PACRA	975,040	8,410
Apna Microfinance Bank Ltd.	A3	BBB+	PACRA	27,443	27,443
Meezan Bank Ltd.	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	3,668	34,140
				2,150,304	418,506

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. At September 30, 2018, the Company had borrowing limits available from financial institutions.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at September 30, 2018:

	Carrying	Less than	Less than		
	amount	one year	one year		
		Rupees			
Long term loan	200,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000		
Loan from holding company	525,000,000	25,000,000	500,000,000		
Short term finances	25,982,166	25,982,166	S=		
Due to related party	1,154,442,231	1,154,442,231	-		
Trade and other payables	278,544,724	278,544,724	-		
Interest and mark-up accrued	154,058,109	154,058,109	-		
	2,338,027,230	1,738,027,230	600,000,000		
The following are the contractual matu	urities of financial liabilities	as at September 30, 2	2017:		
Long term loans	300,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000		
Loan from holding company	525,000,000	25,000,000	500,000,000		
Short term finances	89,155,032	89,155,032			
Due to related party	1,130,247,361	1,130,247,361	- <u>-</u>		
Trade and other payables	360,343,121	360,343,121	-		
Interest and mark-up accrued	50,651,849	50,651,849	-		
	2,455,397,363	1,755,397,363	700,000,000		



40.2 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities.

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

40.3 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

There are no significant financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

40.4 Capital risk management

The Company's prime objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its business. The Company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders and / or issue new shares. There was no change to the Company's approach to capital management during the year and the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements except for the maintenance of debt to equity ratio under the financing agreements.

The gearing ratio as at September 30, 2018, and September 30, 2017 is as follows:

	2018	2017
	Rupees	Rupees
Borrowings - notes 8 and 9	725,000,000	825,000,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents - note 33	(23,761,973)	(88,387,182)
Net debt	748,761,973	913,387,182
Total equity (includes surplus on revaluation on operating fixed	329,755,912	693,578,603
Gearing	69%	57%

In accordance with the terms of agreement with the lenders of long term finances (as reffered to in note 8 to these financial statements), the Company is required to comply with certain financial covenants in respect of capital requirements which the Company has compiled with throughout the reporting period.

41. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2018	2017
	Number of employees	
Number of persons employed as at September 30, 2018 - at mill		
- permanent	146	133
- contractual	123	117
Average number of employees during the year- at mill		
- permanent	140	137
- contractual	120	120

42. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no reportable events after balance sheet date.

43. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on January 04, 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Pleastor A



اعترافات

پورڈ کمپنی کے معاملات دکارروائی کے تسلسل کو برقر ارر کھنے میں اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز اور پینکرز کے اعتاد اور مسلسل سپورٹ پران کا تہدول سے مشکور ہے۔ بورڈ کمپنی کے درکرز ، شاف اور منجنٹ ٹیم کی ایما تعداری بحث اور انتقاب کوششوں کا بھی اعتر اف کرتے ہوئے ان کاشکر سیادا کرتے ہوئے اُمپدکرتا ہے کہ وہ آئندہ بھی ای گئ کیساتھ کا م کرتے رہیں گے۔

> لا بور بحكم بورة 4 جوري 2019ء (محمد ور)

چف ایگزیکٹو

شيترثرانسفر

سمال کے دوران 12400 میم مقصد دالحن کے نام پرشیئرز کومسٹر محمد شاہ انجم کے نام کیا گیا تا کہ کوالیفکیش شیئرز کی ضرورت کو پورا کیا جاسکے ۔ڈائر کیٹرز، کمپنٹی سکرٹری، چیف فزانشل آفیسراوران کے دشتہ داریا بچوں کی جانب سے زیرغور عرصہ کے دوران کمپنٹی کی سل یا پر چیز کے حوالے سے کوئی ٹرانز بیشن رپورٹ نہیں ہوئی۔

بولڈنگ سمینی

میسرز پنوکی شوگر ملزلمیشند %81.44 شیئر ز کے ساتھ ہولڈنگ کمپنی ہے۔

آ ڈٹ کمیٹی

بورڈ کی جانب ہے 4 ممبران بشمول کمیٹی چیئر مین پر مشتمل آڈٹ کمیٹی کا قیام عمل میں لایا گیا۔ سیمٹی با قاعدہ طور پر کوڈ کے قواعد وضوابط کے مطابق کام کررہ ہی ہے۔

سمیٹی انٹرال آ ڈٹ ڈیپارٹسنٹ کے ذریعے انٹرال کنٹرول سے طریقہ کار کی تمرانی کرتی ہے اور فنافش شیشنٹ کی فراہمی قبل وقتا فو قتا فنافش شیشنٹ پرنظر ٹافی کرتی ہے۔ آ ڈٹ سمیٹن آ ڈیٹررز کی تعیناتی کیلئے سفارشات پیش کرنے کی ذمددار ہونے کیساتھ ساتھ ان کی جانب مے فراہم کی جانے والی خدمات میں خودمثار کی وقیقی بناتی ہے۔ سال کے دوران آ ڈٹ سمیٹن کے 14 جلاس منعقد کئے گئے۔

بورة بيومن ريسورس كميثي

تىن ۋائر كىشران پرىشتىل بىيەن رىيبورس اينڈرىم يو نيرش كىينى نظر قانى شدە كوۋا قەكار پورىپ گورنىس پرىيقىي عملىرا آمد كام كرراى ہے۔ زىر غورسال كەدوران بىيۇن رىيبورس اينڈرىم يو نيريشن ۋىيارشىنىشكى 2مىنىڭىز كالىنقادىيا كىيا -

شيئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹیرن

شیئر ہولڈنگ کے پیٹرن سے متعلقہ شیٹنٹ مسلک ہے

سمپنی سے شیئرز میں ڈائر بیٹرز ، می ای اواور می ایف او مہنی سیکرٹری یا ان کے رشتہ داریا بچوں کی جانب سے سمی قتم کی کوئی ٹریڈنگ (مامواسے اس کے جس کی یا قاعد وقانون کے مطابق رپورٹ کی گئی) نہیں کی گئی۔

آذيترز

موجودہ ایٹر یٹر زمیسرز حسنین علی ایٹر کمپنی چارٹر ڈاکا ویٹنٹس ، لا ہور نے ریٹائز ہونے کے بعد سال 2019ء کیلئے دوبارہ سے تعیناتی کی پیکش کی ہے۔ آؤٹ کمپنی نے میسرز حسنین علی ایٹر کمپنی چارٹر ڈاکا ویٹنٹس ، لا ہور کی جانب سے ضدمات کی دوبارہ بھیکش پر آئیس اہل قرار دیتے ہوئے 03 متمبر 2019ء کے اختام تک دوبارہ تعیناتی کیلئے سفارش پیش کی ہے۔ ای طرح ہور ڈاف ڈائر کیٹر نے بھی شیئر ہور گوری تعینات کیا ہولڈز کو تجویز پیش کی ہے کہ 30 متمبر 2019ء تک کیلئے بطور کمپنی آڈیٹر زمیسرز حسنین علی ایڈر کمپنی چارٹر ڈاکا ویٹنٹس ، لا ہور کو ہی تعینات کیا جائے۔



☆ ناهل شیشن کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق اعزیشی فناهل رپورٹنگ کے معیارات اور کھنیز ایک 2017ء کی ضروریات کو ہر لحاظ سے یورا کیا گیا ہے۔

🖈 انٹرٹل کنٹرول کاسٹم مضبوط بنیادوں پرڈیزائن کیا گیا اوراس پرمئوثر طریقے سے عملدرآ مدکویقنی بناتے ہوئے اس کی با قاعدہ مانٹرنگ کی حاتی رہی ہے۔

🖈 اس میں کوئی شک نہیں کہ کمپنی حالیہ تشوش ناک صورتحال پر قابویانے کی ممل صلاحیت رکھتی ہے۔

🖈 مسعى ضابطول ميں بين كرده كار يوريث كونس كو اعدوضوابط كى يا يندى كونينى بنايا كيا ہے۔

کے مسکسزاور محصولات کی بارے میں اکا ونٹس کو کمل معلومات فراہم کی گئی ہیں۔

🖈 اس رپورٹ کے ہمراہ گزشتہ چھاہ کا بنیادی فائشل ڈیٹا ہے متعلقہ شیننٹ فسکک کردی گئی ہے۔

بورد ميننك

ز رِنظر سال میں بورڈ آف ڈائز بکٹر کی 5 میٹنگ منعقد ہوئیں۔ درج ذیل ڈائز بکٹران نے شمولیت اختیار کی۔

حاضري	نام ڈائر بکٹر
5	مسترفك مرود
5	مسثرشا بدمحمود قريثى
5	مسزنا جيدروني
3	منزرافيع اسلم
2	مسترمحد شابدا عجم
1	مسترمحمداشرف
5	سيده قيصره عباس نقوى
3	مسترمقصو دالحسن

اجلاس مين شركت كي تفصيل

بورڈ کی جانب سے شرکت نہ کرنے والے ڈائر بیٹران کورخصت عنائیت کی گئی۔

بورة مين تبديلي

10 جولائي 2018ء كوايم مقصود الحسن في بورد سے ريائر منف لي اوران كي جگد خالي اسامي پرمسر محدشاه المجم كوتعينات كيا كيا۔

کر شک لینی پیسائی کا سیزن 25 دسمبر 2017ء سے شروع ہوااورل نے 308,593.29 میٹرکٹن گنوں کی کرشنگ کی جبکہ پیچلے سال پی تعداد 393,034.57 میٹرکٹن رہی ۔ گئے کی پیسائی میں 46.99 فیصد تک کی واقع ہوئی ہے۔ شوگر ریکوری کی شرح 109.9 فیصد تا 8.773 فیصدر رہی ہے۔ کپنی کو پیچلے سال کے مقابلہ میں رواں سال کرشنگ سیزن کے دورانیداور گئے کی پیسائی میں کی کا سامنا کرتا پڑا ہے۔ اس کی کی بنیادی وجوہات میں یا در ہاؤس بڑائن بڑانسفار مراور ہوا کمر کے کیلئیکل مسائل شال ہیں۔

*ۋ يو*ينرنز

سمینی کے ڈائز یکٹران کی جانب سے حالیہ سال کے دوران اور سمپنی کے مجموعی نقصان کی وجہ سے ڈیویڈ نلامنظور نہیں کیا جاسکا۔

حالية شويش

کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کے مطابق بڑے پیانے پر نقصانات کمپنی کی قابلیت پر شک اور تشویش کا باعث ہیں کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کواپنی کپنی کی صلاحیتوں پر کھمل یفین ہے للبذا ضرورت اس امر کی ہے کہ گئے کی ریکوری کی فیصد شرح میں بہتری، شوگر کی مناسب قیمت فروخت، مجموعی منافع اور سالا مذہبی منافع اضافہ کیا جائے۔

مستقبل كانقطانظر

حکومت بنجاب کی جانب سے گئے کی کم از کم معاون قیت مبلغ 180 روپے فی 40 کلوگرام برقرار ہے کیٹن کی پینجنٹ نے شوگرا الأسشری کیلئے برییزن مشکل اور مقابلہ جاتی قرار دیا ہے اس لئے کمپنی کے منافع میں اضافہ کیلئے پیداواری لاگت بالخصوص مالی لاگت میں کی اور پیداوار کی استعدا کارکو بڑھانے کیلئے سرتو ڈکوششیں ناگزیم ہیں۔ آنے والول سالول میں قرض سے : پچنے کیلئے طویل المیاد لائٹے عمل مرتب کرنا ہوں گے۔

كاربوريث كورنش كاصولول كانغيل

پاکستان سٹاک ایجی پی سے معلی ضابطوں میں مور ند 30 متمبر 2018 و کوافقتا م پذیر ہونے والے سال سے متعلقہ متعین کئے گئے کوؤ آف کارپوریٹ کورنس کی ہمکن قبیل کی تئے۔اس حوالے سے آفی بڑر کی نظر وافی رپورٹ کے ہمراہ ٹیٹمنٹ شسلک ہے۔

كار پوريث اورفنانشل ر پورننگ كافريم ورك

بوردا آف دائر يكرز تقديق كرتے بيں كه: _

🖈 تسکینی کے حالات واقعات ،آپریشنز کے نتائج ،کیش کے بہاؤاورا یکوٹی میں فرق پرٹنی رپورٹ ہر لھاظ سے شفاف ہے۔

الما كاونش با قاعده طور يرمرتب ك الله

الله الله عن الفل شینمنٹ کی تیاری میں فنانفل شینمنٹ میں درج اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو بہرصورت نافذ العمل کیا گیا اورا کاؤنٹنگ کے تخییند جات ذمہ داراند طریقے ہے کئے میں۔

ڈائز یکٹرز کی رپورٹ

کمپنی کی40ویں سالاندر پورٹ چیش کرنا میرے لئے خوش آئندہے۔ڈائز کیلئے 30 ستبر 2018ء کواختتام پذیر ہونے والے سال کیلئے سالاندآ ڈٹ کردہ مالیاتی شیئنٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے مجھے خوشی محسوں ہورہی ہے۔ مالیاتی متابع:

گزشتہ سال کے مقابلہ میں کمپنی کے مالیاتی نتائج اوراہم مالیاتی نتائج کا تجویہ سب ذیل ہے:۔

2016-17 ملین 1,932.15 194.67

مجوئ (نقصان)/منافع سال کامنافع قبل اذنیکس عرب کامنافع قبل اذنیکس

29.54

سال كيليِّ (نقصان)/منافع

بيلز

3.13

(نقصان)/فی شیئر کمائی۔ بنیادی اور ثانوی

پنچاب کی شوکر ملوں نے دیگر صوبوں کے مقابلہ میں زیادہ قیت پر گئے کی خریداری کی ہے۔کرشنگ سیزن 18-2017ء کے دوران حکومت پنجاب کی جانب ہے گئے کی قیت فروخت مبلغ-/180 روپے ٹی 40 کلوگرام برقرار رکھی گئی ۔مقامی اور بین الاقوامی سطح پر بمپرکین کراپ، اضافی پیدادارادر کی وجہ سے سال کے دوران شوکر کی قیت غیر تملی پخش رہی ہے۔اس سے کمپنی کے منافع اورسل ریونیو پر اثر است مرتب ہوئے۔فنانس لاگت میں اضافہ بدنک ریش میں تبد کم کی وجہ سے رونما ہوا۔

آپریشنل پرفارمنس پرنظر دانی:

گزشته سال کے مقابلہ میں کمپنی کے نتائج حسب ذیل ہیں:۔

2016-17

عِرْنِ كَا آَعَارْ 2016 وَ بَرِ 2016 وَ لَا يَعْ 2016 وَ ا عِرْنِ كَا الْقِلْ مِنْ 27 اللهِ 2018 في اللهِ 2018 وَ اللهِ 2018 وَ اللهِ 2018 وَ اللهِ 2018 وَ اللهِ 2018 وَ

شوگرریکوری شوگرک پیداوار (مینزکسٹن) 18.261.90

شیرے کی پیدادار (میٹرکٹن) 9.990

____ 54 ____

(CA)

BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

چيئر پرس کا جائزه

میرے لئے 30 ستمبر 2018ء کے اختتام پر سالانہ آؤٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرنا باعث مسرت وافتخارہے۔ پیسائی (کرش) سیزن18-2017ء کے دوران بوجہ ٹیکنیکل مسائل شوگر پلانٹس میں کام کی نوعیت متوقع ہدف پورانہیں کر پایا۔اس کے نتیجہ میں کرشنگ سیشن کی مدت میں کمی واقع ہوئی اور گنے کی پیسائی کے دورانیہ میں اس کمی کی وجہ سے چینی کی پیداوار میں بھی کمی واقع ہوئی۔اس کی وجہ سے مینی کے منافع پر بھی اثرات مرتب ہوئے۔

بورڈ ہنگامی بنیادووں پراپنی ذمہ دار یوں سے عہدہ برآ ہونے کیلئے اپنی کارکردگی پرمباحثہ اور نظر ٹانی کر ہاہے۔ میں یہاں یہ واضح کرنا چاہوں گا کہ مجموعی کارکردگی تسلی بخش قرار دی گئی ہے اور یہ کہ موجودہ طریقہ کار میں بہتری کے ذریعے شبت مزید شبت نتائج حاصل کئے جا سکتے ہیں۔

بورڈاپی ذمہدار یوں کے تحت گورنس میں بہتری اور روش مستقبل کیلئے مئوثر کردار اداکر رہا ہے۔ میں کمپنی کی بہتری کیلئے اپنے معز زصار فین کی جانب سے اُن کے اعتماد اور بھرو سے کو بخو بی تشکیم کرتے ہوئے ان کاشکر سیادا کرتی ہوں اور شیئر ہولڈرز کے علاوہ بینکنگ انسٹیٹیو شنز کی جانب سے اُن کے اعتماد اور بھرو سے کو بخو بی تشکیر ہوں۔ میں افسران اور سٹاف ممبرز کا بھی شکر سیادا کرتی ہوں اور میری دعا ہے کہ آنے والے سالوں میں ٹیم دن دگئی رات چوگئی ترقی کرے۔

Nahsed Roold (מיניא אינגנפיט) چيئر גייט

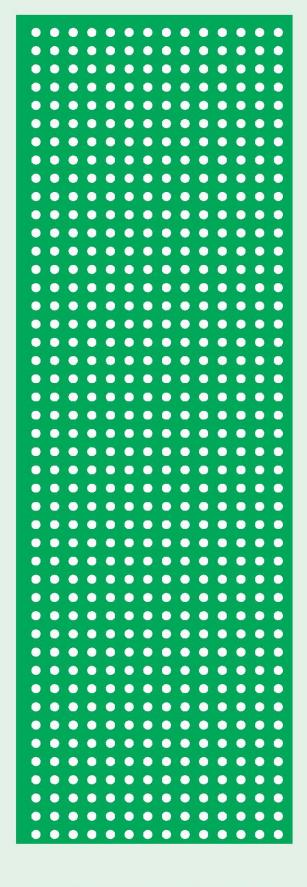
لا ہور 04 جنوری 2019ء



FORM OF PROXY

40th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

I/We,						
hereby Folio	No. / CDC Parti	icipant I.D No	and ha	aving	number of shares, here	by appoin
Mr. / Mrs			_of			
who is also a	member of the	Company having Fo	olio No / CDC	Participant I.D No	and	
number of sh	nares, as my /o	ur proxy in my / our	absence to a	ttend and vote fo	r me / us and on my / ou	ır behalf a
40 th Annual (General Meeting	of the members of	the Company	to be held at Laho	ore on Monday, January	28, 2019 a
9:30 A.M. at	42- G, Gulberg	III, Lahore and at an	ıy adjou rn men	t(s) thereof		
Signed this _		day of	2019			
					Signature Of Sharehold	er
						i,
Cionad in the						
CHANGE AND	e presence of;		2 Sign	esturo:		
	95			and a company		=2
		For Members	For Proxy	For alternate Proxy (*)		
Information Required		(Shareholders)	(if Member)			
Number of st	hares held		**************************************	A DESTRUCCIÓN - PERM F E	. Affix Revent	
Folio No.					Stam	2008-
CDC Account No	Participant I.D.				Of Rs. 5/	,
	Account No.					



IF UNDELIVERED PLEASE RETURN TO BABA FARID SUGAER MILLS LIMITED

Suite-T-09, 3rd Floor, Hafeez Center, 75-E/1, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore.