





CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (UN-AUDITED)



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### **Corporate Information**

#### **Board of Directors**

Mrs. Qaiser Shamim KhanChairpersonMr. Adnan Ahmed KhanChief ExecutiveMr. Muhammad Shamim KhanExecutive DirectorMr. Nauman Ahmed KhanNon-Executive DirectorMrs. Sarah Hajra KhanNon-Executive DirectorMr. Farid ud Din AhmedIndependent DirectorMr. Malik Manzoor Hussain HumayoonIndependent Director

#### **Audit Committee**

Mr. Farid-ud-Din Ahmad	Chairman
Mrs. Sarah Hajra Khan	Member
Mr. Malik Manzoor Hussain Humayoon	Member

#### Human Resources & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Farid-ud-Din Ahmad	Chairman
Mr. Adnan Ahmed Khan	Member
Mr. Malik Manzoor Hussain Humayoon	Member

#### **Nomination Committee**

Mr. Malik Manzoor Hussain Humayoon (Chairman) Mr. Farid ud Din Ahmed

#### **Risk Management Committee**

Mr. Malik Manzoor Hussain Humayoon (Chairman) Mr. Farid ud Din Ahmed

#### **Chief Financial Officer**

Mr. Wasif Mahmood

#### **Company Secretary**

Mr. Muhammad Imran

#### Auditors

BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants F-2, First Floor, Grace Centre, Canal Bank Road, 1-B Canal Park, Gulberg-II, Lahore Tel: 042-35875709-10 Fax: 042-35717351 Email: info@bdo.com.pk

#### Mills

5 K.M. Faisalabad Road, Okara Tel: 0442-522878, 511878 Fax: 0442-522978

#### **Bankers**

Habib Bank Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited MCB Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited

#### **Share Registrar**

M/s Corplink (Pvt) Limited Share Registrar, Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial Model Town, Lahore. Tel: 042-35916714, Fax: 042-35869037 Email: corplink786@gmail.com

#### **Registered Office**

2-D-1, Gulberg III, Lahore Tel: 042-35771066-71 Fax: 042-35756687 Email: info@bfsml.com Website: www.bfsml.com

#### Legal Advisor

M/s. Ahmed & Pansota, Advocate & Legal Consultants, 20-Sir Ganga Ram Mansions, the Mall, Lahore. Tel: 042-37313594-37313520



## **Directors' Review**

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present the Un-Audited Accounts of the Company for the Half Year Ended 31 March 2020 in compliance with the section 237 of the Companies Act, 2017.

#### **INDUSTRY OVERVIEW**

The crop size during the period under review was approximately 25% less and yield per acre being reported by the growers was also considerably lower. However, sucrose contents were better than last crushing season.

For current crushing season 2019-20, notified support price of sugarcane in Punjab was Rs. 190/- per 40 kg.

#### PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

The Company was able to crush 290,029.359 M. Tons sugarcane and produced 25,159 M. Tons of white refined sugar at an average recovery of 8.700% during the half year ended 31st March 2020 as compared to corresponding period of 31st March 2019 sugarcane crushing of 26,976.308 M. Tons and production of 1,935.600 M. Tons white refined sugar at an average recovery of 5.584%. The improvement in Company's sugar production is mainly due to the efficiency and experience of new management to run the mills.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Net sales were recorded at Rs. 113.388 million during the current period as compared to Rs. 51.115 million during the corresponding period of last year. Company suffered pretax loss of Rs. (121.013) million during the period under review as compared to pretax loss of Rs. (380.828) million in the corresponding period of last year. The decline in Company's losses were attributed to its ability to run the plant at optimum capacity level.

	31 March			
Description	2020	2019		
	Rupees in Millions			
Sales-Net	113.388	51.115		
Gross Profit / (Loss)	0.439	(211.471)		
Net Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	(121.013)	(380.828)		
Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	(117.251)	(421.379)		
Earnings / (Loss) Per Share	(12.41)	(44.59)		
Gross Profit / (Loss) Ratio	0.004	(4.137)		
P/E Ratio	(3.603)	(1.099)		
Market Price Per Share	44.71	49.00		

As the plant was not maintained as per industry norms at the time of acquisition therefore it needed major repairs to make it fully operational for current year crushing season. All out efforts are being made to remove bottlenecks, utilize optimum capacity and eventually to increase the production and profitability of the company through process efficiency, installing equipment based on modern and latest technology, reducing production cost by ensuring close supervision, developing good quality cane, by providing the latest improved seed varieties, fertilizers, pesticides etc. and facilitating the cane growers regularly, which ultimately will result in higher sugar recovery and also financial benefit to the cane growers.

#### **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

Agricultural R&D is an integral part of the Group's policy which entails identification and multiplication of promising new sugarcane varieties and their subsequent commercial sowing through progressive growers with best agricultural practices. This not only increases per acre yield of sugar cane but also enhances growers earning and creates more enthusiasm for sowing sugarcane compared to competing crops. It also increases the sugarcane supply to the



Company and boosts overall sugar recovery, directly improving the bottom line of the Company.

Based on the above fact, your management has decided to provide new improved varieties of sugarcane seed with high yield/recovery and disease/frost resistance along with fertilizers and pesticides to cane growers on markup free credit basis for Spring sowing 2020, as well as free of cost timely services of biological laboratory at their door step so that sugarcane procurement for the next crushing season may not suffer.

#### FUTURE OUTLOOK AND GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

The new sponsors have a reputed profile in the industry and not only have managed operations of existing mills but also expanded sugar extraction from sugar beet in KP province. Furthermore, the group is engaged in business of sugar, beverage, steel, power and textile, hence have rich relevant experience. Naubahar Bottling Company (Private) Limited consumes a considerable portion of total sugar produced in group and this demand is expected to increase every year.

The acquisition allows the new management to better meet increasing demand of quality sugar which will bring further strength, experience and efficiency to the Company. Specifically, the acquisition has the potential to facilitate expansion and efficient growth of business, strengthen the management and finances and improve financial planning; thereby facilitating business to be carried on more advantageously and economically with enhanced profitability. It is expected to yield better returns to the shareholders and additional benefits for other stakeholders. It is expected that the Company shall become financially more viable in comparison to its current status.

The Company will have better managerial planning. Consequently, shall be able to pass on parts of the expected benefits to the other stakeholders such as the Government, employees, general body of consumers and the society at large. The new Directors are much more experienced and have a large professional management team to revive sugar mills operations and explore new markets. The new management is quite confident that it will be able to expand the Company's business and operate more efficiently and will be able to convert into a profitably run organization in long term.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis based on the sponsors' commitment to provide financial and operational support to the Company. The management has no doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

#### **Best Corporate Practices**

Directors are committed to good corporate governance and comply with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 and the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange. The statement of compliance with the CCG is enclosed. The composition of the Board of Directors (the Board") is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Director	Mr. Farid-ud-Din Ahmad Mr. Malik Manzoor Hussain Humayoon
Executive Directors	Mr. Adnan Ahmed Khan (CEO) Mr. Muhammad Shamim Khan
Non-Executive Director	Mrs. Qaiser Shamim Khan Mr. Nauman Ahmed Khan Mrs. Sarah Hajra Khan



The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

- i) Mrs. Sarah Hajra Khan;
- ii) Mr. Farid-ud-Din Ahmad (Chairman of the Audit Committee); and
- iii) Mr. Malik Manzoor Hussain Humayoon

#### **HR AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

- i) Mr. Adnan Ahmed Khan;
- ii) Mr. Farid-ud-Din Ahmad (Chairman of the HRR Committee); and
- iii) Mr. Malik Manzoor Hussain Humayoon.

#### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

- i) Mr. Farid-ud-Din Ahmad
- ii) Mr. Malik Manzoor Hussain Humayoon. (Chairman)

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

- i) Mr. Farid-ud-Din Ahmad
- ii) Mr. Malik Manzoor Hussain Humayoon. (Chairman)

#### **HOLDING COMPANY**

Naubahar Bottling Company (Pvt.) Limited is the holding company with the 50.8621% Ordinary Shares.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Directors would like to express their appreciation for the dedication and hard work of the workers, staff and members of the management team. Growers are the key element of our industry and we thank them for their continued co-operation. The Directors of the Company are also thankful to the banks and financial institutions for the financial assistance and co-operation, which they have extended to the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited

diff=

Adnan Ahmed Khan Chief Executive Lahore, 21 May 2020

Raises Slauin

Mrs. Qaiser Shamim Khan Chairperson



# د انر يکٹرز کی جائزہ رپورٹ

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائر یکٹرز کمپنیزا یک 2017ء کی دفعہ 237 کی قنیل میں31 مارچ 2020 کوختم ہونے والی ششما بی کے لئے کمپنی کے غیرنظر ثانی شدہ حسابات پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوں کررہے ہیں۔ ص**نعت کا مجموعی** حاکزہ

ز پر جائزہ مدت کے دوران گنے کی فصل کا سائز تقریباً %25 کم ہے اور فی ایکڑ پیداوار جو کہ کا شتکاروں کی طرف سے بیان کی وہ بھی نمایاں طور پر کم ہے۔ تاہم ،سکروں اجزاء گزشتہ کرشنگ بیزن سے بہتر رہے ہیں۔ ب

موجودہ کرشنگ سیزن 20-2019 کیلیئے پنجاب میں گنے کی امدادی قیت -/190 روپے فی من کا اعلان کیا گیا ہے۔ سمپنی کی کارکردگی

31 مارچ 2020ء کوختم ہونے والی ششاہی کے دوران کمپنی نے 200,029.359 میٹرکٹن گئے کی کرشنگ کی اور 8.700 فیصد اوسط ر یکوری کے ساتھ 25,159 میٹرکٹن سفیدریفا تنڈ چینی بائی جبکہ اس کے مقابلے میں گذشتہ ششماہی کے دوران کمپنی نے 26,976.304 میٹرکٹن گئے کی کرشنگ کی اور 5.584 فیصد اوسط ر یکوری کے ساتھ 1,935.600 میٹرکٹن سفیدریفا تنڈ چینی بنائی ۔ کمپنی کی چینی کی پیداوار میں بہتری نئی انتظامیہ کی کارکردگی اور تجربہ سے مذہوب ہے۔ مالی چھلکا ل

گزشتہ ششاہی کی اسی مدت کے دوران 51.115 ملین روپے خالص فروخت کے برعکس موجودہ مدت کے دوران 113.388 ملین روپے درج کی گئی۔ سمپنی نے زیرِ جائزہ سہ ماہی کے دوران ٹیکس کے بعد (121.013) ملین روپے فقصان برداشت کیا جبکہ گزشتہ ششاہی کی اسی مدت میں ٹیکس کے بعد نقصان (380.828) ملین روپے تھا۔ کمپنی کے نقصانات میں کی پلانٹ کواس کی زیادہ سے زیادہ کیپ ٹی سطح پر چلانے کی صلاحیت سے منسوب ہے۔

31 مارچ 2019 مختتمه ششما بی	31 مارچ2020 مختتمه ششمایی	تفصيل
رو پي	رو پي	
51.115	113.388	فروخت غالص
(211.471)	0.439	مجموعي منافع/( نقصان )
(380.828)	(121.013)	شی <i>س س</i> قبل خالص منافع/( نقصان )
(421.379)	(117.251)	ٹیکس کے بعدخالص منافع/( نقصان )
(44.590)	(12.410)	آمدنی/(نقصان)فی شیئر
(4.137)	0.004	مجموعی منافع/( نقصان ) تناسب
(1.099)	(3.603)	P/E تناسب
49.000	44.710	مارکیٹ قیمت فی شیئر

چونکہ حصول کے وقت پلانٹ کو صنعت کے اصولوں کے مطابق برقر ارٹیں رکھا گیا تھالہذا موجودہ کرشگ بیزن میں ایے کمل طور پر چلانے کے لئے اے بڑی مرمت کی ضرور ستھی ۔ رکاوٹیں دور کرنے ، زیادہ سے زیادہ صلاحیت کو بروئے کا رلانے اور کا رکر دگی کے ذریعے کیفی کی پیداواراور منافع میں اضافہ ، نئی اور جدید ترین نئیکنالو ہی پیٹی سامان کی تنصیب ، گہری گھرانی کو نیٹی بنا کر پیداواری لاگت میں کی لانے ، ایت تصمیماری گئے ک اور ایت وغیرہ فراہم کرنے اور گئے کے کا شفکاروں کو با قاعدگی سے ہولیات فراہم کرنے کی تمام ترکوششیں کی جارہی ہیں ، جس کے نیچ بالآخر چینی کی رکھوری میں ا اصافہ اور افتہ اور گئے کے کا شفکاروں کو با قاعدگی سے ہولیات فراہم کرنے کی تمام ترکوششیں کی جارہی ہیں ، جس کے نتیج بالآخر چینی کی رکھور کی میں اضافہ اور گئے کی امذکاروں کو ای فائدہ بھی حاصل ہوگا۔ صحیق ورتی

زرعی تحقیق وترتی سمپنی کی پالیسی کا ایک لازمی حصہ ہے جس میں بہترین زرقی طریقوں سے ساتھ ترتی پیند کا شتکاروں سے ذریے بعے کئے کی تخلف اور نئی اقسام کی شاخت اور اس سے بعد تجارتی پہلے نہ پران کی کاشت شامل ہے۔ یہ نہ صرف گئے کی فی ایگڑ پیداوار بڑھاتی ہے بلکہ کا شکاروں کی آمدنی میں اضافہ اور سابقتی فسلوں



ے مقابلے میں گنے کی بوائی کے لئے زیادہ شوق پیدا کرتی ہے۔ ریکھنی کو گنے کی سپائی ،مجموع طور پر شوگر کی ریکور کا وبڑھاتی ہےاور براہ راست کمپنی کے منافع کو بہتر بناتی ہے۔

بالاحقائق کی بناء پر،انتظامیہ نے بہار 2020 کی بوائی کے لئے سود کے پغیر قرض کی بنیاد پر گئے کے کا شتکاروں کو کھاداور کیڑے مارادویات کے ساتھ ساتھ اعلی پیداواراور بیاری کے خلاف مزاحت کے حال گئے کے نئی کہتر اقسام فراہم کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ ان کے کھیتوں میں بھ حیاتیاتی تجربہ گاہوں کی مدد سے بروقت مفت خدمات دینے کا فیصلہ کیا ہےتا کہا گھے کر شنگ سیزن کے لئے گئے کے صول میں دشواری نہ ہو۔ مستقبل کا فتطافط :

یخ اسپانسرز کی صنعت میں ایک معروف پر وفائل ہےاور ندصرف موجودہ ملوں کے آپریشنز سنوجال کچے ہیں بلکہ صوبہ کے پی میں بھی شوگر ہیٹ سے شوگر ایکسٹر بکشن کی توسیق رکھتے ہیں۔مزید برآں، بیگروپ چینی، مشر وبات، اسٹیل، بحلی اور ٹیکسٹائل کے کاروبار میں مصروف ہے، لہذا اس کا بحر پور متعلقہ تجربہ ہے۔نوبہار بولنگ کمپنی (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹڈ گروپ میں تیار کی جانے والی مجموعی چینی کا کافی حصہ استعال کرتا ہےاور ہر سال اس طلب میں اضافہ متوقع ہے۔

یدا کیوزیشن نگا انتظامید کو معیاری چینی کی اس بڑھتی ہوئی طلب کو بہتر پورا کرنے کی اجازت دیتا ہے جو کمپنی کو مزید مضبوط، تجربہ اور کارکردگی کو مزید بہتر ہنائے گا۔خاص طور پر جصول ممکن ہے کہ کار وبار کو دسعت اور مؤثر نمو کو سولت فراہم کرنے، انتظامید اور مالی حیثیت کو مضبوط بنانے؛ اور مالیاتی منصوبہ بند کی کو بہتر بنانے؛ اس طرح کار دباری طور پر بہتر منافع بخش ہونے کے ساتھ ساتھ کار وبار میں زیادہ فائدہ مند اور افتصادی طور پر سولت فر داروں کے لئے بہتر ریٹرن کی پیداوار اور دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لئے اضافی فوائد حاصل ہونے کی اُمید کی جاتی ہے۔ یہ اُمید ہے کہ کینی اپنی موجودہ حیثیت کے مقابلے میں مالی طور پر زیادہ قابل عمل بہتر بنا جائے گی ۔

کمپنی بہتر انتظاماتی منصوبہ بندی کرےگی۔اس کے نیتیج میں،مکد طور پرمتوقع فوا کد دیگراسٹیک ہولڈرز جیسے کہ حکومت، ملازمین، عام صارفین اور بڑے پیانے پر معاشرے میں نتقل کرنے کے قابل ہوجائے گی۔ نٹے ڈائر کیٹرز بہت زیادہ تجربہ کار میں اور شوگر ملز کے پرشنز کی جالی اور ٹی مار کیٹوں کی تلاش کے لئے پیشہ ورانہ پنجمنٹ ٹیم رکھتے ہیں۔ نٹی انتظام یہ کو یقین ہے کہ دہ کمپنی کے کاروبار کو بڑھانے ، زیادہ مؤثر اور طویل مدت میں منافع بخش طریقے سے چلانے کے قابل ہوں گے۔

یہ مالیاتی حسابات کمپنی کو مالی اور آپیشنل مد دفراہم کرنے کے لئے اسپانسرز افراد کی وابستگی پرجاری تشویش کی بذیاد پر تیار کیے طیر۔انظام یہ کوتشویش کے طور کمپنی کے جاری رہنے کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں کو کی شینمیں ہے۔ کار یور بیٹ گورمنس

ېېترين کاريوريٺ <sup>و</sup>امل

 ڈائر کیٹرز بہتر کارپوریٹ گورنٹس پرعملدرآ مداور فہرتی پینر (کارپوریٹ گورنٹ کا ضابطہ) ریگولیشز، 2017 اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکیچینج کی رُول بَک کی ضروریات کو پوراکرتے ہیں۔کوڈآف کارپوریٹ گورنٹس کے مطابق قیمل کا بیان نسلک ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز (بورڈ) کی تفکیل مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

זיח	كيفكرى
جناب فريدالدين احمه	آ زاد ڈائر بکٹرز
جناب ملک منظور حسین جمایوں	
جناب عدنان احمدخان (سی ای او)	ا يكزيكود ائريكثرز
جناب محمد شيم خان	
محتر مدقيص شيم خان	نان الميكر يكبود الرّيكترز
جناب فعمان احمدخان	
محتر مدساره بإجره خان	



منجانب بورد بابافريد شوكرملز لميثد

(عدنان احمد خان)

چيف ايگزيکڻو

مستسعار معقدهم چيئرير س

لاہور: 21 متى2020ء



### Independent Auditors' Review Report to the Members of Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited

### **Report on review of interim financial statements**

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED (the "Company") as at March 31, 2020 and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity and condensed interim statement of cash flow, and notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the six-month period then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

#### Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

The figures for the quarters ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 in the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and condensed interim statement of comprehensive income have not been reviewed and we do not express a conclusion on them.

#### Emphasis of matters paragraph - Material uncertainty relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1.5 to the condensed interim financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of Rs. 117.251 million during the period ended March 31, 2020 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 366.840 million. The accumulated losses have exceeded the issued, subscribed and paid up capital by Rs. 2,418.688 million as at March 31, 2020 and accumulated losses as of that date amounted to Rs. 2,513.188 million. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.5, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis based on the sponsors' commitment to provide financial support to the Company.

Considering the mitigating factors mentioned in the note 1.5, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The engagement partner on the review resulting in this independent auditor's review report is Muhammad Imran.

LAHORE Dated: 21 May 2020 Bho Eltrahime 4. BDO EBRAHIM & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



## Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position (Un-Audited)

As at March 31, 2020

As at March 31, 2020			
		(Un-Audited)	(Audited)
		March 31,	September 30,
	Note	2020	2019
100570		(Rup	oees)
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment			
Operating fixed assets	8	2,806,072,938	2,815,822,997
Capital work in progress	9	6,282,560	7,170,132
		2,812,355,498	2,822,993,129
Long term deposits	10	174,500	-
•		2,812,529,998	2,822,993,129
CURRENT ASSETS		2,012,323,330	2,022,333,123
Stores, spares and loose tools	11	51,720,790	49,585,594
Stock in trade	12	1,755,014,810	
Trade debts	13	78,782,058	77,491,042
Loans and advances	14	47,150,271	15,136,357
Short term prepayments	14	174,750	584,822
Other receivables	15		
Taxation -net	15	142,719,484	127,260,380
	10	3,714,290	-
Cash and bank balances	16	143,232,322	26,379,048
		2,222,508,775	296,437,243
TOTAL ASSETS		5,035,038,773	3,119,430,372
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital	17.1	700,000,000	700,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	17.2	94,500,000	94,500,000
Reserves	17.2	01,000,000	31,000,000
Revenue reserves - accumulated (loss)		(2,513,187,626)	(2,418,741,317)
Directors' loans	18	1,469,500,000	1,211,500,000
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	10	1,956,067,173	1,978,871,445
Sulpius of revaluation of fixed assets			
		1,006,879,547	866,130,128
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	20	1.055.060.400	965,960,400
Loan from holding company Lease liabilities	20	1,055,960,400	900,900,400
Deferred liabilities	21	1,199,804	200 007 450
		381,650,597	386,897,450
		1,438,810,801	1,352,857,850
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	22	880,346,991	609,544,364
Unclaimed dividend		255,930	255,930
Due to ex - holding company	23	194,825,904	104,066,694
Short term borrowing	24	1,348,868,717	-
Mark-up accrued		164,505,687	86,562,191
Taxation -net		-	13,215
Current portion of long term liabilities		545,196	100,000,000
		2,589,348,425	900,442,394
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	25	2,000,010,120	000,112,004
	20	E 02E 020 772	2 110 420 270
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,035,038,773	3,119,430,372

diff? **Chief Executuive** 

Shanner Kom Director





## Condensed Interim Statement of Profit or Loss (Un-Audited)

For the Half Year Ended March 31, 2020

		Half year Ended		Quarter Ended		
		Marc	h 31,	Marc	h 31,	
	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019	
		(Rup	oees)	(Rup	ees)	
Sales - net Cost of sales	26 27	113,388,026 (112,948,646)	51,114,836 (262,585,779)	112,181,866 (72,854,689)	27,111,370 (143,082,951)	
Gross profit / (loss)		439,380	(211,470,943)	39,327,177	(115,971,581)	
Selling and distribution expenses General and administrative expenses Other operating income		(5,345,360) (30,598,303) 7,706,940	(467,645) (66,742,985) 4,462,846	(4,379,192) (17,314,496) 4,431,050	(292,144) (56,826,456) -	
		(28,236,723)	(62,747,784)	(17,262,638)	(57,118,600)	
Operating loss Financial charges		(27,797,343) (93,215,986)	(274,218,727) (106,609,259)	22,064,539 (57,920,187)	(173,090,181) (56,378,472)	
Loss before taxation Taxation	28	(121,013,329) 3,762,748	(380,827,986) (40,550,529)	(35,855,648) 3,780,842	(229,468,653) (56,638,475)	
Loss after taxation		(117,250,581)	(421,378,515)	(32,074,806)	(286,107,128)	
Loss per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)	29	(12.41)	(44.59)	(3.39)	(30.28)	

det? **Chief Executuive** 

Sharmon Kom Director

Chief Financial Officer



### **Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income** (Un-Audited) For the Half Year Ended March 31, 2020

	Half yea	ar Ended	Quarter Ended		
	Marc	ch 31,	March 31,		
	2020	2020 2019		2019	
	(Rupees)		(Rupees)		
Loss for the period	(117,250,581)	(421,378,515)	(32,074,806)	(286,107,128)	
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(117,250,581)	(421,378,515)	(32,074,806)	(286,107,128)	



Shammer Kom Director





### Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows (Un-Audited)

For the Half Year Ended March 31, 2020

	(Un-Audited)	(Un-Audited)
	March 31,	March 31,
	2020	2019
		pees)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		pees/
Loss before taxation	(121 012 220)	(200 027 006)
	(121,013,329)	(380,827,986)
Adjustments for items not involving movement of funds:	40,400,004	00 500 005
Depreciation	46,486,081	36,592,825
Provision for gratuity	216,715	81,427
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	(3,003,422)
Creditors written back	-	(1,459,424)
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	48,091,156
Financial charges	93,215,986	106,609,259
Net cash flow before working capital changes	18,905,453	(193,916,165)
	10,000,100	(100,010,100)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets	(0.405.400)	4 505 034
Stores and spares	(2,135,196)	1,585,374
Stock in trade	(1,755,014,810)	(22,597,480)
Trade debts	(1,291,016)	137,878,351
Loans and advances	(32,013,914)	68,863,210
Short term prepayments	410,072	(4,000,000)
Other receivable	(15,459,104)	-
	(1,805,503,968)	181,729,455
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities	(1,000,000,000)	101,720,400
Trade and other payables	270,681,998	(57,056,190)
liade and other payables	270,001,330	(37,030,130)
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	(1,515,916,517)	(69,242,900)
Income taxes paid	(5,428,325)	(12,012,897)
Financial charges paid	(15,272,490)	(217,070,542)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,536,617,332)	(298,326,339)
	(1,000,017,002)	(200,020,000)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to operating fixed assets	(35,044,893)	(217,036)
Additions to capital work in progress	887,572	(50,779,396)
Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets	007,072	3,066,000
	_	
Net cash used in investing activities	(34,157,321)	(47,930,432)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of long term financing	(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)
Due to ex holding company - net	90,759,210	(2,103,534,672)
Loan from holding company - net	90,000,000	-
Director contribution	258,000,000	-
Short term borrowings-net	1,348,868,717	2,585,242,852
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,687,627,927	381,708,180
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	116,853,274	35,451,409
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	26,379,048	(23,761,973)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	143,232,322	11,689,436
· ·		

diff? **Chief Executuive** 

Shammer John

Director

Chief Financial Officer



### **Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity** (Un-Audited) For the Half Year Ended March 31, 2020

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	Directors' loan	Accumulated loss	Total
			( Rupees)		
Balance as at October 01, 2018 Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property,	94,500,000	1,715,902,655	-	(1,773,303,026)	37,099,629
plant and equipment - net of deferred tax Total comprehensive loss for the period		(18,855,280) -	-	18,855,280 (421,378,515)	- (421,378,515)
Balance as at March 31, 2019 Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property,	94,500,000	1,697,047,375	-	(2,175,826,261)	(384,278,886)
plant and equipment - net of deferred tax	-	(18,331,522)	-	18,331,522	-
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	-	300,155,592	-	-	300,155,592
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(261,246,578)	(261,246,578)
Directors contributions/loan		-	1,211,500,000	-	1,211,500,000
Balance as at September 30, 2019 Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property,	94,500,000	1,978,871,445	1,211,500,000	(2,418,741,317)	866,130,128
plant and equipment - net of deferred tax	-	(22,804,272)	-	22,804,272	-
Directors contributions/loan Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	258,000,000 -	- (117,250,581)	258,000,000 (117,250,581)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	94,500,000	1,956,067,173	1,469,500,000	(2,513,187,626)	1,006,879,547

A.H. **Chief Executuive** 

Same Kom Director

Chief Financial Officer



### Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Un-Audited) For the Half Year Ended March 31, 2020

#### 1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 Baba Farid Sugar Mills Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in 1978 under the Companies Act 1913 (now Companies Act, 2017) as a Public Limited Company and its shares are quoted at Pakistan Stock Exchange. It is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of sugar including its by-products i.e. molasses and V.Filter cake.
- 1.2 4,806,468 (2018: Nil) ordinary shares of the Company which represent 50.862% (2018: Nil) of the issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Company are held by Naubahar Bottling Company (Private) Limited which is incorporated / registered in Pakistan under Pakistani laws. The registered address of the Holding Company is 38-40 Grand Trunk Road, Small Industrial Estate Model Town, Gujranwala, Punjab. The Holding Company is engaged in the manufacturing and distribution of Pepsi Cola soft drinks in Pakistan. The Chief Executive of the Holding Company is Mr. Muhammad Shamim Khan.
- 1.3 As at September 30, 2018 M/s Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited (the Ex-holding Company) holds 7,696,072 (81.44%) shares of the Company. During the previous period, the shares has been acquired by the Naubahar Bottling Company (Private) Limited (Holding Company) and other shareholders. M/s Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited has been mentioned in these financial statements as "Ex holding Company".

#### 1.4 Acquisition of the Company

Naubahar Bottling Company (Private) Limited and others (the Acquirers/Sponsors/related parties) have purchased shares from Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited and others (collectively, the "Sponsor Sellers") during the previous period. The transaction has been completed during the previous period except some settlement of dues and vacation of charge on assets and guarantees.

#### 1.5 Going concern assumption

The Company incurred a net loss of Rs. 117.251 million during the period ended March 31, 2020 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 366.840 million. The accumulated losses have exceeded the issued, subscribed and paid up capital by Rs. 2,418.688 million as at March 31, 2020 and accumulated losses as of that date amounted to Rs. 2,513.188 million. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis based on the profitable future projections and sponsor's commitment to provide financial support to the Company.

As mentioned in note 1.4 to the condensed interim financial statements the acquisition will further bring strength, experience and efficiency to the Company. Specifically, the acquisition has the potential to: facilitate expansion and efficient growth of business; strengthen the management and finances; and improve financial planning; thereby facilitating business to be carried on more advantageously and economically with enhanced profitability. It is expected to yield better returns to the shareholders and additional benefits for other stakeholders. It is expected that the Company shall become more financially viable in comparison to its current status. It is also expected that the Acquirers will have better managerial planning. Consequently, the Acquirers may be able to pass on parts of the expected benefits to the stakeholders such as the Government, employees, general body of consumers and the society at large. The Sponsors have appointed an experienced Board of Directors and professional management team to revive sugar mills operations and explore new markets. The Sponsors are confident that it will be able to expand the Company's business and operate more efficiently and profitably.

Considering these mitigating factors, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.



#### 2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADDRESSES OF BUSINESS UNITS

The registered office of the Company is situated at 2-D/1, Gulberg III, Lahore. The manufacturing facility of the Company is located at 5 KM Faisalabad Road, district Okara, Punjab.

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 3.1 Statement of compliance

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

International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;.

Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as notified under the Companies Act , 2017; and

Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

These condensed interim financial statements are unaudited but subject to the limited scope review by the auditors and is being submitted to the shareholders as required under section 237 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the listing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended September 30, 2019 which have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

The comparative balance sheet presented in these condensed interim financial statements have been extracted from the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2019, whereas the comparative condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of cash flows and condensed interim statement of changes in equity are extracted from the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the half year ended March 31, 2019.

#### 3.2 Basis of measurement

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the recognition of certain staff retirement benefits at present value and certain operating fixed assets at revalued amounts.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared following accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow statement.

#### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim financial statements have been presented in Pak Rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.



#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CHANGES THERE IN

- 4.1 The accounting policies adopted and methods of computation followed in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are same as those for the preceding annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019 except as explained in note 4.4 of these condensed interim financial statements.
- 4.2 The Company has adopted all the new standards and amendments to standards, including any consequential amendments to other standards which are applicable for the financial year beginning on October 1, 2019. The adoption of these new and amended standards did not have material impact on the Company's condensed interim financial statements, except as disclosed in note 4.4. 'There are certain standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards which have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting period beginning on or after October 01, 2019. These standards, interpretations and amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have a significant effect on this condensed interim financial statements.
- 4.3 Except as described below, the accounting policies applied in this condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2019.

#### 4.4 IFRS 16 - Leases

IFRS 16 'Leases' was issued on January 01, 2016. This standard is adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 replaced IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease' The Company applied IFRS 16 with a date of initial application of October 01, 2019.

#### Transition method and practical expedients utilized

The Company applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, with recognition of transitional adjustments on the date of initial application (October 01, 2019), without restatement of comparative figures.

The Company used the following practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17.

- applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.
- applied the exemption not to recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term.
- used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for a consideration.

On adoption of IFRS 16, the Company recognised a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of cost to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The Company used its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate as at October 01, 2019.



The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using straight line method from the date of recognition to the earlier of the end of useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right of use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right of use asset is periodically reduced by the impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liability.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in the rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

There is no material impact of transition to IFRS 16 on the financial position of the Company and there is no effect on the accounting policies of the Company in respect of leases.

#### 5. SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS

Due to seasonal nature of sugar business, operating results of the Company are expected to fluctuate in the second half of the year. The sugarcane crushing season normally starts from November and lasts till April each year.

#### 6. TAXATION

The provisions for taxation for the half year and quarter ended March 31, 2020, have been made using the estimated effective tax rate applicable to expected total annual earnings. The applicable income tax rate is 29% for the Tax Year 2020 as stipulated through Finance Act 2019.

#### 7. ESTIMATES

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

During preparation of these condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by the management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation and uncertainty were the same as those that applied in the preceding audited annual published financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2019.



		Note	(Un-Audited) March 31, 2020 	(Audited) September 30, 2019 Dees)
8.	OPERATING FIXED ASSETS			
	Fixed assets Right of use assets	8.1 8.2	2,804,381,809 1,691,129	2,815,822,997 -
			2,806,072,938	2,815,822,997
8.1	Opening net book value (NBV) Additions (at cost) during the period / year Revaluation during the year	8.1.1 8.1.2	2,815,822,997 35,044,893 -	2,378,527,606 164,069,026 349,215,869
			2,850,867,890	2,891,812,501
	Disposals (at NBV) during the period / year Depreciation charged during the period / year	8.1.3	- (46,486,081)	(263,158) (75,726,346)
			(46,486,081)	(75,989,504)
	Closing net book value (NBV)		2,804,381,809	2,815,822,997
8.1.1	Details of additions (at cost) during the period / year are	as follows:		
	Plant and machinery Electrical installation		29,646,920 953,901	162,324,157
	Furniture & fixtures		505,949	219,249
	Tools and equipment Office equipment		2,032,960 1,717,128	114,000 1,411,620
	Vehicles		188,035	-
			35,044,893	164,069,026
8.1.2	Details of revaluation during the period / year are as f	ollows:		
	Freehold land		-	180,042,500
	Buildings on freehold land		-	134,522,415
	Plant and machinery		-	34,650,954
			-	349,215,869
8.1.3	Details of disposals (at NBV) during the period / year are	as follows:		
	Vehicles		-	263,158

#### 8.1.4 Fair value measurement (revalued property, plant and equipment)

The Company's freehold land, buildings on freehold land, plant and machinery were revalued by M/s. Tristar International Consultants (Private) Limited, an independent valuer not connected with the Company and approved by Pakistan Banks' Association (PBA) as at September 30, 2019. The basis of revaluation for items of these fixed assets were as follows:



#### 8.1.5 Fair value measurement (revalued 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. This valuation is considered to be level 2 in fair value hierarchy due to significant observable inputs used in the valuation.

#### 8.1.6 Fair value measurement (revalued building 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. This valuation is considered to be level 2 in fair value hierarchy due to significant observable inputs used in the valuation.

#### 8.1.7 Fair value measurement (revalued 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. This valuation is considered to be level 2 in fair value hierarchy due to significant observable inputs used in the valuation.

		Note	(Un-Audited) March 31, 2020	(Audited) September 30, 2019
8.2	Right of use assets		(Ru	pees)
	Vehicle Opening net book value (NBV) Additions during the period / year at cost Depreciation charge for the period / year		- 1,779,530 (88,401)	- - -
			1,691,129	-
9.	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS			
	Building Plant and machinery	9.1.1 9.1.3	6,282,560 -	6,282,560 887,572
			6,282,560	7,170,132
9.1	Movement of carrying amount is as follows:			
9.1.1	Building			
	Opening balance Additions (at cost) Transferred to operating fixed assets		6,282,560 - -	6,282,560 - -
	Closing balance		6,282,560	6,282,560

9.1.2 Building consists of construction of sugar godown, which is still under construction and expected to be completed on August 31, 2020.



	Note	(Un-Audited) March 31, 2020 (Ru	(Audited) September 30, 2019 pees)
9.1.3 Plant and machinery			
Opening balance Additions (at cost) Transferred during the period / year		887,572 3,252,612 (4,140,184)	111,182,459 51,666,968 (161,961,855)
Closing balance		-	887,572
10. LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Leased deposit		174,500	
11. STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS			
Stores		37,094,377	28,047,322
Spares		29,222,426	36,061,783
Loose tools Less: Provision for obsolete stores and spares		66,316,803 445,536 (15,041,549)	64,109,105 518,038 (15,041,549)
		51,720,790	49,585,594

11.1 Stores and spares also include items which may result in capital expenditure but are not distinguishable at the time of purchase. However, the stores and spares consumption resulting in capital expenditure are capitalized in cost of respective assets.

#### 12. STOCK IN TRADE

13.

Work-in process: Sugar Molasses		4,771,281 234,464	-
Finished goods:		5,005,745	-
Sugar		1,615,901,545	-
Molasses		134,107,520	-
V.F cake		-	-
		1,750,009,065	
		1,755,014,810	-
TRADE DEBTS			
Unsecured			
Considered good 1	3.1 & 13.2	78,782,058	77,491,042
Considered doubtful		305,161,478	305,161,478
		383,943,536	382,652,520
Less: Provision for doubtful debts		(305,161,478)	(305,161,478)
		78,782,058	77,491,042

- 13.1 This includes Rs. 0.968 million (2019: Nil) receivable from Al-Moiz Industries Limited (related party/ associated).
- **13.2** This includes Rs. 0.322 million (2019: Nil) receivable from The Thal Industries Corporation Limited (related party/associated).

14. LOANS AND ADVANCES	Note	(Un-Audited) March 31, 2020 (Ru	(Audited) September 30, 2019 pees)
Advances - (Unsecured - considered good) To employees Advance to supplies and services (Unsecured) Considered good	14.1	134,100	71,300
Advances to cane growers	14.2	33,745,551	1,646,318
Advances for store purchases	14.3	13,270,620	13,418,739
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	14.4	47,016,171	
		47,150,271	15,136,357

- 14.1 These advances are provided for general purposes in accordance with the terms of their employment, which is not past due. These advances are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand.
- 14.2 This represents provision of cane seeds, pesticides and fertilizers to cane growers. The balance is adjustable against supply of sugarcane.
- 14.3 This includes advances provided to vendors and service providers and are settled as and when the goods/ services are delivered. These advances do not carry any interest or mark-up.
- 14.4 Movement of provision for doubtful advances is as follows:

	Opening balance Addition during the year Written off during the year		:	5,000,000 - (5,000,000)
	Closing balance		-	-
15.	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Considered good Sales tax Subsidy receivable on exports	15.1	36,976,984 105,742,500 142,719,484	21,517,880 105,742,500 127,260,380

15.1 This represents subsidy receivables from Government of Pakistan against export of sugar during the financial year 2015. This is claimable under finance division's notification No. 1(4) CF-C/2014-114 dated February 18, 2015 in terms of which Government of Pakistan has approved total cash subsidy at the rate of Rs. 10/- per kg to sugar mills on export of sugar, as per the terms and conditions mentioned therein.



94,500,000

		Note	(Un-Audited) March 31, 2020	(Audited) September 30, 2019
16.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		(Ru	ipees)
	Cash in hand Cash at banks		24,685,720	530,253
	Current accounts	16.1	118,546,602	25,848,795
			143,232,322	26,379,048
16.1	Cash with bank in current accounts do not carry any inte	rest or ma	 rk-up.	
17.	SHARE CAPITAL			
17.1	Authorized share capital			
	70,000,000 (September 30, 2019: 70,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		700,000,000	700,000,000
17.2	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital			
	6,400,000 (September 30, 2019: 6,400,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each (fully paid in cash) 3,050,000 (September 30, 2019: 3,050,000) fully paid bonus shares of Rs. 10/- each		64,000,000 30,500,000	64,000,000 30,500,000

17.3 As at March 31, 2020 M/s Naubahar Bottling Company (Private) Limited (Holding Company) holds 4,806,468 (50.862%) shares of the company. For further detail, please refer to note 1.2.

94,500,000

#### 18. DIRECTORS' LOANS

Unsecured Others (other than banking companies) Directors Chief Executive	1,442,500,000 27,000,000	1,211,500,000
	1,469,500,000	1,211,500,000
18.1 Movement of loan is as follows:		
Opening balance Obtained during the period/year	1,211,500,000	-
Mr. Muhammad Shamim Khan	132,000,000	596,500,000
Mrs. Qaiser Shamim Khan	99,000,000	593,000,000
Mr. Nauman Ahmed Khan	-	22,000,000
Mr. Adnan Ahmed Khan	27,000,000	-
Repaid during the period / year	258,000,000	1,211,500,000
Closing balance	1,469,500,000	1,211,500,000

18.2 This represents unsecured interest free long term loans from directors of the Company to meet the working capital and long term requirements. These are payable on discretion of the Company and will be paid as and when convenient to the Company. This has been disclosed/classified in accordance with TR -32 "Directors' Loan" clause 3.3 "Contractual Directors' loan that is interest free and repayable at the discretion of the Company, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

		Note	(Un-Audited) March 31, 2020	(Audited) September 30, 2019
19	LONG TERM FINANCING		(Rup	ees)
	Secured: Banking Companies	19.1		
19.1	From banking companies			
	Opening balances Obtained during the period / year Repayments made during the period / year		100,000,000 - (100,000,000)	200,000,000 - (100,000,000)
	Current portion shown under current liabilities		-	100,000,000 (100,000,000)
			-	-

19.2 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.

#### 20. LOAN FROM HOLDING COMPANY

Unsecured: Naubahar Bottling Company (Private) Limited			
	20.1	1,055,960,400	965,960,400
From holding company			
Balance as at October 01		965,960,400	-
Obtained during the period / year		90,000,000	965,960,400
Repayments/adjustment made during the period / year		-	-
		1,055,960,400	965,960,400
Current portion shown under current liabilities		-	-
		1,055,960,400	965,960,400

20.1 The Company obtained unsecured loan from M/s Naubahar Bottling Company (Private) Limited - the holding company that carries mark-up at the rate of 3 month's KIBOR plus 0.5% per annum. The effective mark-up rate charged by Naubahar Bottling Company (Private) Limited during the year ranging from 13.91% to 14.36% (2019: 11.02% to 14.35%) per annum. The management for the time being does not intend to repay any amount against these loans until the end of next financial year and hence no current maturity has been provided. These will be paid as and when convenient to the Company.



	Ν	lote	(Un-Audited) March 31, 2020	(Audited) September 30, 2019
21.	LEASE LIABILITIES		(Ru	ipees)
	Secured Against right of use assets Lease liabilities Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		1,745,000 (545,196)	-
			1,199,804	-
21.1	Maturity analysis-contractual undiscounted cash flow			
	Less than one year One to five year More than five year		885,960 1,240,344 -	- - -
	Total undiscounted lease liability		2,126,304	-

- 21.2 When measuring lease liabilities, the Company discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate which is 20% per annum.
- **21.3** The lease facility has been obtained from Bank AI Habib Limited. The assets is owned by the Bank. The above liabilities were obligations under leases with bank for lease of vehicle.

#### 22. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade creditors 22	2.1 & 2	348,394,042	245,699,769
Accrued liabilities		15,190,412	13,475,505
Advances from customers /contract liabilities (unsecured)	22.3	511,452,106	340,197,135
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	22.4	2,087,998	1,872,644
Taxes and duties payable		2,060,167	7,137,046
Sales tax payable		831,111	831,110
Other liabilities		331,155	331,155
		880,346,991	609,544,364

- 22.1 This includes Rs. 33.353 million (2019: Rs. 33.353 million) payable to Imporient Chemicals (Private) Limited (ex-related party) against purchase of chemical.
- 22.2 This includes Rs. 9.487 million (2019: 0.690 million) payable to Thal Industries Corporation Limited and Nil (2019: 0.337 million ) to Al-Moiz Industries Limited (a related parties) against payment of purchase of plant and machinery and steel products.
- **22.3** The advance from customers' balances amounting to Rs. 340.197 million which are long outstanding at the reporting date are adjustable against the payment to be made to the Sponsor Sellers as per shareholder agreement. However, due to un-availability of third party confirmation, on produce basis these balance have not been adjusted and the Company will complete the due legal process before adjusting these balances.



r	Note	(Un-Audited) March 31, 2020	(Audited) September 30, 2019
		(Ruj	pees)
22.4 Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
Balance at the beginning of the period / year Mark up charged during the period / year Less: Payments made during the period / year		1,872,644 215,354 -	1,609,492 263,152 -
Balance at the end of the period / year		2,087,998	1,872,644

22.5 Interest on Workers' profit (participation) fund has been provided at the rate of 11.50% (2019: 16.35%).

#### 23. DUE TO EX - HOLDING COMPANY

Unsecured:			
Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited (PSML)	23.1	194,825,904	104,066,694

23.1 This represents balance payable to M/s Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited (PSML) - the ex holding company as settlement balance. During the period PSML has paid mark up and principal amount to JS Bank Limited on behalf of the Company as disclosed under note 19.

#### 24. SHORT TERM BORROWING

Secured:			
Banking companies			
Cash Finance			
MCB Bank Limited	24.1	200,000,000	-
Askari Bank Limited	24.1	500,000,000	-
Bank Al Habib Limited	24.1	600,000,000	-
Running Finance			
Bank Al Habib Limited	24.2	48,868,717	-
		1,348,868,717	-

- 24.1 This represents cash finance facilities from various banks aggregated to Rs. 1,500 million (2019: Nil) and carries mark-up ranging from one month KIBOR plus 0.75% to six months KIBOR plus 1% per annum (2019: Nil) on utilized limits. These facilities are secured against white refined sugar bags at 22% to 25% margin, first exclusive charge for Rs. 316 million on pledge of sugar bags, personal guarantees of the directors, corporate guarantee of holding company, subordination of loan from related parties and directors.
- 24.2 This represents running finance facilities from Bank AI Habib Limited aggregated to Rs. 50 million (2019: Nil) and carries mark-up ranging from one month KIBOR plus 0.75% (2019: Nil) on utilized limits. This facility is secured against on all present and future current assets of the Company for Rs. 67 million and personal guarantees of the directors.

#### 25 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### **25.1 Contingent liabilities**

a) 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. 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.

- b) 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.
- c) 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.
- d) Demand amounting to Rs. 3.825 million has been created by DCIR vide order dated November 03, 2017 against the Company for adjustment of input tax. The Company being aggrieved filed input tax rectification application. The Company expects a favorable outcome of the proceedings. However, if the case is decided against the Company, it may result in tax payable of Rs. 3.825 million (2019: Rs. 3.825 million).
- e) Demand amounting to Rs. 2.528 million has been created by DCIR vide order dated November 07, 2018 against the Company for adjustment of input tax for the period of January 2018. The Company being aggrieved filed input tax rectification application. The Company expects a favorable outcome of the proceedings. However, if the case is decided against the Company, it may result in tax payable of Rs. 2.528 million (2019: Rs. 2.528 million).
- f) Demand amounting to Rs. 12.648 million has been created by DCIR vide order dated December 16, 2018 against the Company for adjustment of input tax for the period of February 2018. The Company being aggrieved filed input tax rectification application. The Company expects a favorable outcome of the proceedings. However, if the case is decided against the Company, it may result in tax payable of Rs. 12.648 million (2019: Rs. 12.648 million).
- g) Demand amounting to Rs. 9.894 million has been created by DCIR vide order dated December 20, 2018 against the Company for adjustment of input tax for the period of March 2018. The Company being aggrieved filed input tax rectification application. The Company expects a favorable outcome of the proceedings. However, if the case is decided against the Company, it may result in tax payable of Rs. 12.648 million (2019: Rs. 12.648 million).
- h) Demand amounting to Rs. 41.616 million has been created by DCIR vide order dated August 04, 2017 against the Company on account of sales tax audit for the tax year 2014 and certain amount were held recoverable. The Company being aggrieved filed appeal before CIR (A). CIR (A) remanded back the case for fresh adjudication. Thereafter in fresh proceedings an amount of Rs. 3.416 million has been established vide order dated March 28, 2019. This has also been challenged before CIR Appeals. The Company expects a favorable outcome of the proceedings. However, if the case is decided against the Company, it may result in tax payable of Rs. 3.416 million.
- i) Demand amounting to Rs. 10.137 million has been created by DCIR vide order dated November 12, 2018 against the Company on account of inadmissible input tax adjustment for the period July 2016 to November 2017. The Company being aggrieved filed appeal before CIR (A). CIR (A) remanded back the case for fresh adjudication. The case decided against the Company and an amount of Rs. 10.211 million has been paid to the Department under protest and also appeal has been filed against this order. The Company expects a favorable outcome of the proceedings.



- j) As per SR0 of 77(1) 2013 dated February 07, 2013, the Federal Government allowed reduced rate@.0.5% FED on local sales of white crystalline sugar equivalent to the quantity actually exported by the sugar manufacturer as per quota allotted. Sales tax and Federal Excise returns for the tax periods from November 2013 to June 2014 were analysed by the Commissioner Inland Revenue and it was observed that registered person had declared local sales on which Company was required to charge and pay FED @ 8% in VAT mode under the provision of section 3 and 7 of the Federal Excise Act, 2005. The Commissioner Inland Revenue created a demand amounting to Rs. 65.084 million along with default surcharge and penalty of Rs. 3.254 million on short payment of FED based that Company charged and paid FED at the rate of 0.5% without fulfilling the conditions as mentioned in SR0 77(1) 2013. Being aggrieved with the order passed by the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, the Company preferred appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals-I), Karachi. The CIR (A) vide order in appeal No. STA/91/LTU/2019/09 vacated order of Deputy Commissioner and passed order in favour of the Company. The department has filed an appeal against this order to Appellate Tribunal IR. The Company expects a favourable outcome of the proceedings. However, if the case is decided against the Company, it may result in tax payable of Rs. 68.338 million.
- k) As per SRO of 77(1) 2013 dated February 07, 2013 read with the SRO 1072 (1) / 2013 dated December 27, 2013, the Federal Government allowed recued rate@.0.5% FED on local sales of white crystalline sugar equivalent to the quantity actually exported by the sugar manufacturer as per quota allotted by the ECC in it meeting held on January 10, 2013. Sales tax and Federal Excise returns for the tax periods from February 2013 to October 2013 were analysed by the Commissioner Inland Revenue and it was observed that registered person had declared local sales on which Company was required to charge and pay FED @ 8% in VAT mode under the provision of section 3 and 7 of the Federal Excise Act, 2005. The Commissioner Inland Revenue created a demand amounting to Rs. 15.393 million along with default surcharge and penalty of Rs. 0.769 million on short payment of FED based that Company charged and paid FED at the rate of 0.5% without fulfilling the conditions as mentioned in SRO 77(1) 2013. Being aggrieved with the order passed by the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, the Company preferred appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals-I), Karachi. The CIR (A) vide order in appeal No. STA/90/LTU/2019/06 vacated order of Deputy Commissioner and passed order in favour of the Company. The department has filed an appeal against this order to Appellate Tribunal IR. The Company expects a favourable outcome of the proceedings. However, if the case is decided against the Company, it may result in tax payable of Rs. 16.163 million.
- I) Demand amounting to Rs. 10.163 million has been created by DCIR against the Company on account of some discrepancies were observed in the sales tax returns for the period from July 2016 to November 2017. The Company being aggrieved filed appeal before CIR (A). CIR (A) remanded back the case for fresh adjudication. Thereafter in fresh proceedings an amount of Rs. 10.163 million has been demanded by DCIR. This has also been challenged before CIR Appeals. The CIR (A) vide order in Appeal No. STA/40/LTU/2019/07 dated September 26, 2019 annulled order of DCIR. Being aggrieved with the order department has filed second appeal to Appellate Tribunal IR. The Company expects a favourable outcome of the proceedings. However, if the case is decided against the Company, it may result in tax payable of Rs. 10.163 million.
- m) Land of the company is mortgaged with Bank AI Habib Limited against loan facility to Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited. The long term assets of the company by amounting Rs. 500 million is also pledged with Bank AI Habib Limited. There is also ranking charge amounting to Rs. 225 million. These have been made on the behalf of the Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited. The Company is pursuing the matter and expecting of vacation of these charges during the next year.
- n) The long term and current assets of the company by amounting Rs. 2,068 million is also pledged with MCB Bank Limited against loan facility to Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited. The Company is pursuing the matter and expecting of vacation of these charges during the next year.
- o) The long term assets of the company by amounting Rs. 294 million is also pledged with Samba Bank Limited against loan facility to Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited. This charge has been vacated subsequent to the reporting period.
- p) The Company is facing claims, launched in the labour courts, pertaining to staff retirement benefits, salaries and others related matters. The claims amount can't be quantified due to nature of the claims.

#### **25.2 Commitments**

The Company is committed as at the balance sheet date in respect of capital expenditure of Rs. 3.00 million.



		Half ve	ar Ended	Quarter Ended			
			ch 31,		ch 31,		
		2020	2019	2020	2019		
		(Ru	pees)	(Rup	ees)		
<b>26</b> .	SALES						
	Sales						
	Manufacturing - local						
	Sugar	23,880,239	54,218,114	23,880,239	28,834,827		
	By products sales						
	Molasses	92,892,480	-	91,686,320	-		
	V.F. Cakes	99,549	2,385,000	99,549	-		
		116,872,268	56,603,114	115,666,108	28,834,827		
	Less: Sales tax	(3,484,242)	(5,488,278)	(3,484,242)	(1,723,457)		
27.	COST OF SALES	113,388,026	51,114,836	112,181,866	27,111,370		
21.	COST OF SALES						
	Raw materials and expenses thereon	1,621,152,385	127,325,930	1,312,997,633	46,741,517		
	Other overheads:						
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	68,206,534	27,526,549	40,847,966	12,680,220		
	Chemical consumed Packing material consumed	10,851,274 11,826,048	1,241,536 713,731	8,765,103 9,888,912	783,668 469,284		
	Stores and spares consumed	7,789,101	7,043,315	3,742,793	5,765,547		
	Repair and maintenance	81,886,288	77,061,192	31,554,954	56,922,315		
	Other factory overheads	2,974,180	1,361,698	1,023,889	614,466		
	Vehicle running expenses	2,049,586	1,179,146	1,084,603	222,371		
	Fee and subscription	49,700	-	3,500	-		
	Insurance	38,211	_	-	-		
	Depreciation	46,070,470	36,263,458	23,170,690	18,046,665		
	Fuel and power	15,069,679	5,466,704	10,099,020	4,010,096		
		246,811,071	157,857,329	130,181,430	99,514,632		
	Opening work in process		33,866,520	CE 022 E90	54,716,844		
	Closing work in process	- (5,005,745)	33,000,520	65,033,580 (5,005,745)	54,710,044		
		(0,000,1.10)		(0,000,110)			
		(5,005,745)	33,866,520	60,027,835	54,716,844		
	Cost of goods manufactured	1,862,957,711	319,049,779	1,503,206,898	200,972,993		
	Opening stock of finished goods	-	17,865,324	319,656,856	16,439,282		
	Closing stock of finished goods	(1,750,009,065)	(74,329,324)	(1,750,009,065)	(74,329,324)		
		(1,750,009,065)	(56,464,000)	(1,430,352,209)	(57,890,042)		
		112,948,646	262,585,779	72,854,689	143,082,951		
28.	TAXATION						
	Current	1,700,820	694,721	1,682,726	694,721		
	Deferred	(5,463,568)	39,855,808	(5,463,568)	55,943,754		
	20.0.00	(0,100,000)		(0,100,000)			
		(3,762,748)	40,550,529	(3,780,842)	56,638,475		

28.1 As at March 31, 2020, deferred tax asset amounting Rs. 404.546 million (2019: Rs. 374.963 million) on unused tax losses, impairment loss and gratuity have not been recognised in the financial statements as a matter of prudence as in the opinion of the management there is no certainty regarding realisability of the amount. The management intends to re-assess the recognition of deferred tax asset as at September 30, 2020. The loss can be carry forwarded upto 5 years.



#### 29. LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

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

	Half ye	ar Ended	Quarter Ended			
	March 31,		March 31,			
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
	(Ru	pees)	(Rupees)			
Loss after taxation	(117,250,581)	(421,378,515)	(32,074,806)	(286,107,128)		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	9,450,000	9,450,000	9,450,000	9,450,000		
Loss per share - basic and diluted - (Rs.)	(12.41)	(44.59)	(3.39)	(30.28)		

#### 30. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participations at the measurement date.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

There were no financial instruments held by the Company which are measured at fair value as of March 31, 2020 and September 30, 2019.

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred. However, there were no transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy during the year.

#### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

There have been no significant changes in the risk management policies since the year end.

The condensed interim financial statements does not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The Company's financial risk management objective and policies are consistent with that disclosed in the annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

## 32. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS AFFECTING THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE

During the period the company obtained new borrowings from, various banks, holding company and directors.

All other significant transactions and events that have affected the Company's financial position and performance during the period have been adequately disclosed in the notes to these financial statements.



#### 33. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison and better presentation. However, no significant reclassification has been made during the period except for by product sales (V.F. Cake) amounting to Rs. 2.038 million has been reclassified in the sales rather as deduction from cost of sales for consistency with annual audited financial statements.

#### 34. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise of ultimate parent company and parent company, associated companies and directors of the Company. Significant transactions and balances with related parties, other than those disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

				March 3	I, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Name of parties	Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	Note	Transactions during the period	Closing balance	Transactions during the year	Closing balance
					Rup	00S	
Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited	Ex- Parent	Long term loans - paid/adjusted Funds transferred/adjusted Funds received Mark-up charged on advances Mark-up payable	34.1		- - -	2,507,844,661 544,782,452 82,994,510	120,690,011
Imporient Chemicals (Private) Limited	Ex-Ultimate Parent	Mark-up payable - paid / adjusted Payable balance Funds paid Chemical purchase	34.1	-	-	192,200,650 10,275,000 41,443,770	33,353,666
Exporient Knitters (Private) Limited	Ex-Associate	Funds received Adjustment against Imporient	34.1			3,469,766 (3,469,766)	-
Naubahar Bottling Company (Private) Limited	Holding Company	Long term loans Mark-up payable Mark-up charged on advances obtai	ined	90,000,000	1,055,960,400 164,505,687		-
The Thal Industries Corporation Limited	Associated Associated	Trade receivable Payable Sales of chemicals Purchases - machinery parts and ot		322,043 9,487,644	322,043 9,487,644		-
Al-Moiz Industries Limited	Associated	Trade receivable Sale of scrap and process chemical	s	9,834,154	968,969	-	-
Directors/shareholders Mr. Muhammad Shamim Khan Ms. Qaiser Shamim Khan Mr. Nauman Ahmed Khan Mr. Adnan Ahmed Khan		Directors' contribution/loan Directors' contribution/loan Directors' contribution/loan Directors' contribution/loan		13,200,000 99,000,000 27,000,000	728,500,000 692,000,000 22,000,000 27,000,000	:	-
Executives	Key management personnel	Remuneration paid		1,456,068	-	4,160,000	-

#### 34.1 Basis of relationship with the company

In respect of associated companies and holding company incorporated inside Pakistan with whom the company had entered into transaction during the financial year along with basis of relationship is as follows:

Name of related party	Country of Incorporation/origin	Relationship	Basis of Association	Shareholdings	
Pattoki Sugar Mills Limited	Pakistan	Ex- Parent company	Note 34.2	Nil	
Imporient Chemicals (Private) Limited	Pakistan	Ex-Associate/ultimate parent company	Note 34.2	Nil	
Exporient Knitters (Private) Limited	Pakistan	Ex-Associate	Note 34.2	Nil	
Naubahar Bottling Company (Private) Limite	d Pakistan	Holding	Shareholding	50.86%	
Al-Moiz Industries Limited	Pakistan	Associated	Common management	Nil	
Moiz Textile Limited	Pakistan	Associated	Common management	Nil	
The Thal Industries Corporation Limited	Pakistan	Associated	Common management	Nil	
Mr. Muhammad Shamim Khan	Pakistan	Director	Shareholding	17.36%	
Mrs. Qaiser Shamim Khan	Pakistan	Director	Shareholding	9.64%	
Mr. Adnan Ahmed Khan	Pakistan	Chief Executive	Shareholding	9.64%	
Mr. Nauman Ahmed Khan	Pakistan	Director	Shareholding	9.64%	
Malik Manzoor Hussain Humayun	Pakistan	Director	Shareholding	0.0021%	
Mr. Farid ul din Ahmed	Pakistan	Director	Shareholding	0.0021%	
Mrs Sarah Hajra Khan	Pakistan	Director	Shareholding	0.0032%	

34.2 This refers to note 1.4, these entities were the related parties until June 13, 2019, therefore current balances and transactions have not disclosed in the related party transactions.



#### 35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	Original carrying			Fair value			
	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
On-Balance sheet financial instruments			Rupee:				
As at March 31, 2020							
Financial assets							
At cost or amortised cost							
Trade debtors	78,782,058	-	78,782,058	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	134,100	-	134,100	-		-	-
Cash and bank balances	143,232,322	-	143,232,322	-	-	-	-
	222,148,480	-	222,148,480	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost							
Directors' loan	-	1,469,500,000	1,469,500,000	-	-	-	-
Long term financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan from holding company		1,055,960,400	1,055,960,400	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	1,745,000	1,745,000				
Due to ex holding company	-	194,825,904	194,825,904	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables Short term borrowing		363,915,609 1,348,868,717	363,915,609 1,348,868,717	-	•	-	-
Mark-up accrued	-	164,505,687	164,505,687	-			-
········		4,599,321,317	4,599,321,317				-
On-Balance sheet financial instruments							
As at September 30, 2019							
Financial assets							
At cost or amortised cost							
Trade debtors	77,491,042	-	77,491,042	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	71,300	-	71,300	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	26,379,048	-	26,379,048	-	-	-	-
	103,941,390	-	103,941,390	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost							
Long term financing	-	100,000,000	100,000,000	-	-	-	-
Loan from holding company	-	965,960,400	965,960,400	-	-	-	-
Due to ex holding company	-	104,066,694	104,066,694	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	259,506,429	259,506,429	-	-	-	-
Mark-up accrued	-	86,562,191	86,562,191	-	-	-	-
	-	1,516,095,714	1,516,095,714	-	-	-	-

- 35.1 The Company has valued certain fixed assets at fair value and classified under property, plant and equipment. The carrying value and level of fair value of these non - financial assets have been disclosed in the relevant note to the financial statements.
- 35.2 Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the credit risk is minimal.

#### 36. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no material subsequent events occurred after the date of statement of financial 'position.

#### 37. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

This condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue on 21 May 2020 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

#### 38. GENERAL

- 38.1 Amounts have been rounded off to the nearest rupees unless otherwise stated.
- 38.2 The figures of the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the quarters ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 were not subject to limited scope review by the auditors as scope of review covered only cumulative figures.

A.H? **Chief Executuive** 

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