





CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE 3RD QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 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 Nine Month Ended 30 June 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 25,159.000 M. Tons of white refined sugar at an average recovery of 8.700% during the nine month ended 30 June 2020 as compared to 30 June 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. 443.689 million during the current period as compared to Rs. 121.607 million during the corresponding period of last Nine Months. Company suffered pretax loss of Rs. (204.816) million during the period under reference as compared to pretax loss of Rs. (407.228) million in the corresponding period of last Nine Month Ended. The decline in Company's losses were attributed to its ability to run the plant at optimum capacity level.

	30 June		
Description	2020	2019	
	Rupees in Millions		
Sales-Net	443.689	121.607	
Gross Profit / (Loss)	(1.091)	(225.729)	
Net Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	(204.816)	(407.229)	
Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	(207.510)	(449.867)	
Earnings / (Loss) Per Share	(21.96)	(47.6)	
Gross Profit / (Loss) Ratio	(0.002)	(1.856)	
P/E Ratio	(2.208)	(1.05)	
Market Price Per Share	48.48	49.99	

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 Company'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

Farid ud Din Ahmed Director Lahore, 27 July 2020

Hunger

Malik Manzoor Hussain Humayoon Director



آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائر کیٹر کمپنزا بکٹ 2017ء کی دفعہ 237 کی تعمیل میں 30 جون 2020 کوختم ہونے والی نوماہی کے لئے کمپنی کے غیر نظر ثانی شدہ حسابات پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کررہے ہیں۔

صنعت كالمجموعي جائزه

زیرِ جائزہ مدت کے دوران گنے کی فصل کا سائز تقریباً %25 کم ہےاور فی ایکڑ پیدادار کا شنگاروں کی طرف سے بیان کردہ پیدادار سے بھی نمایاں کم ہے۔ تاہم، سکروں اجزاء گزشتہ کرشنگ سیزن سے بہتر رہے ہیں۔

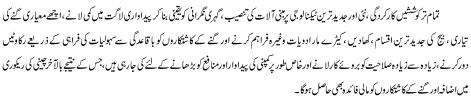
موجودہ کرشنگ سیزن20-2019 کیلئے پنجاب میں گنے کی امدادی قیمت -/190 روپے فی من (40 کلوگرام) کا اعلان کیا گیا ہے۔ سمینی کی کارکردگی

کمپنی نے 30 جون 2020ء کوختم ہونے والی نوماہی کے دوران 290,029.359 میٹرکٹن گنے کی کرشنگ کی اور 8.700 فیصداوسط ریکوری کے ساتھ 25,159.000 میٹرکٹن سفیدریفائنڈ چینی بنائی جبکہ اس کے مقابلے میں گذشتہ سال30 جون 2019 کے دوران 26,976.308 میٹرک ٹن گنے کی کرشنگ کی اور 5.584 فیصداوسط ریکوری کے ساتھ 1,935.600 میٹرکٹن سفیدریفائنڈ چینی بنائی۔کمپنی کی چینی کی پیداوار میں بہتری کل کوچلانے کے لئے نگی انتظامیہ کی کارکردگی اور تجربہ کے باعث ممکن ہوئی ہے۔

مالى جھلكياں

گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے دوران 121.607 ملین روپے خالص فروخت کے برعکس موجودہ مدت کے دوران 443.689 ملین روپے درج کی گئی۔ سمپنی نے زیرِ جائزہ نوماہی کے دوران ٹیکس سے قبل (204.816) ملین روپے نقصان برداشت کیا جو کہ گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت میں ٹیکس سے قبلنقصان (407.228) ملین روپے تھا۔ کمپنی کے نقصانات میں کی پلانٹ کواس کی زیادہ سے زیادہ کچیٹ مسطح پر چلانے کی صلاحیت سے منسوب ہے۔

لیایی نتائج:		
"نفصيل	30 جون2020 خنتمه نومایی	30 جون2019 مختتمه نوما ہی
	رو پېلېن مېں	روپے ملین میں
فروخت خالص	443.689	121.607
مجموعی منافع/( نقصان )	(1.091)	(225.729)
ٹیکس ہے قبل خالص منافع/( نقصان )	(204.816)	(407.229)
ٹیکس کے بعد خالص منافع/( نقصان )	(207.510)	(449.867)
آمدنی/( نقصان)فی شیئر	(21.960)	(47.600)
مجموعی منافع/( نقصان) تناسب	(0.002)	(1.856)
P/E تناسب	(2.208)	(1.050)
مارکیٹ قیمت فی شیئر	48.480	49.990



تحقيق وترقى

زرع تحقیق ورتی کمینی کی پالیسی کا ایک لازمی حصد ہے جس میں بہترین زر کی طریقوں کے ساتھ ترتی پیند کا شنگاروں کے ذریعے گئے کی مختلف اور نئی اقسام کی شاخت اور اس کے بعد تجارتی پیانے پران کی کاشت شامل ہے۔ یہ ندصرف گئے کی ٹی ایکڑ پیداوار بڑھاتی ہے بلد کا شنگاروں کی آمدنی میں اضافہ اور سابقتی فسلوں کے مقاطع میں گئے کی یوائی کے لئے زیادہ شوق پیدا کرتی ہے۔ یہ کینی کو گئے کی سپائی ، مجموع طور پر شوگر کی ریکور کو بڑھاتی ہے اور براہ راست کمینی کے منافع کو بہتر بناتی ہے۔

بالاحقائق کی بناء پر،انظامیہ نے بہار 2020 کی بوائی کے لئے سود کے یغیر قرض کی بنیاد پر گئے کے کا شتکاروں کو کھاداور کیڑے مارادویات کے ساتھ ساتھ اعلی پیداواراور بیاری کے خلاف مزاحمت کے حال گئے کے نیچ کی نئی بہترا قسام فراہم کرنے اوران کے کھیتوں میں ہی حیا تیاتی تجر بہگا ہوں کی مدد سے بروقت مفت خدمات دینے کا فیصلہ کیا ہےتا کہا لگے کرشنگ سیزن کے لئے گئے کے حصول میں دشواری نہ ہو۔ مستقبل کا فتط فظر

یخ اسپانسرز کی صنعت میں ایک معروف پر وفائل ہےاور نہ صرف موجودہ ملوں کے آپریشنز سنبھال چکے ہیں بلکہ صوبہ کے پی میں بھی شوگر ہیٹ سے شوگر ایکسٹریکشن کی توسیح رکھتے ہیں۔مزید برآں، بیگروپ چینی ہشر دبات،اسٹیل، بجلی اور ٹیک ٹاک کے کاروبار میں مصروف ہے،لہذااس کا تجر پور متعلقہ تجربہ ہے۔نو بہار بوٹنگ کمپنی (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹڈگروپ میں تیار کی جانے والی مجموعی چینی کا کافی حصہ استعال کرتا ہےاور ہرسال اس طلب میں اضافہ متوقع ہے۔

یدا یوزیشن نی انظام یومعیاری چینی کی اس برهتی ہوئی طلب کو بہتر پورا کرنے کی اجازت دیتا ہے جو کمپنی کو مزید مضبوط، تجربه اور کارکردگی کو مزید بہتر بنائے گا۔خاص طور پر ، صول ممکن ہے کہ کار دبار کو وسعت اور مؤثن کو کو ہولت فراہم کرنے ، انتظام یہ اور مالی حیثیت کو مضبوط بنانے اور مالیاتی منصوبہ بندی کو بہتر بنانے ، اس طرح کار دباری طور پر بہتر منافع بخش ہونے کے ساتھ ساتھ کار دبار میں زیادہ فائدہ مند اور اقتصادی طور پر سپولت فراہم کرنے ۔ اس صحص داروں کے لئے بہتر ریٹرن کی پیدا دار اور دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لئے اضافی فوائد حاصل ہونے کی امید کی جاتی ہے۔ یہ امید ہو کر سے کہ تو دان مقابلے میں مالی طور پر زیادہ قابل عمل بن جائے گی ۔

کمپنی بہتر انتظاماتی منصوبہ بندی کرےگی۔اس کے نیتیج میں، ممکنہ طور پرمتوقع فوائد دیگراسٹیک ہولڈرز جیسے کہ حکومت، ملاز مین، عام صارفین اور بڑے پیانے پر معاشر سے میں نتقل کرنے کے قابل ہوجائے گی۔ نٹے ڈائر یکٹرز بہت زیادہ تجر بہ کار میں اور شوگر ملز کے آپریشنز کی بحال اور ٹی مار کیٹوں کی تلاش کے لئے پیشہ ورانہ مینجنٹ ٹیم رکھتے ہیں۔نٹی انتظام یہ کو یقین ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کے کاروبار کو بڑھانے ، زیادہ مؤثر اور طویل مدت میں منافع بخش طریقے سے چلانے کے قابل ہوں گے۔

بیہ الیاتی حسابات کمپنی کو مالی اور آپریشنل مد دفراہم کرنے کے لئے اسپانسرزا فراد کی وابستگی پر جاری تشویش کی بنیاد پر تیار کیے گئے ہیں۔انتظام یکوتشویش کے طور کمپنی کے جاری رہنے کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں کوئی شبنہیں ہے۔

کار پوریٹ گورننس بہترین کاریوریٹ عوامل

ڈائر کیٹرز بہتر کار پوریٹ گونٹس پرعملدرآ مداور فہرتی پینیز (کارپوریٹ گونٹس کا ضابطہ)ریگولیشنز ، 2017اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکیچینج کی رُول بَک کی ضروریات کو پورا کرتے ہیں۔کوڈآف کارپوریٹ گورنٹس سے مطابق تغیل کا بیان منسلک ہے۔بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز (بورڈ) کی تفکیل مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

ئې	كيظّرى
جناب فريدالدين احمه	آ زادڈ <i>ائز یکٹر</i> ز
جناب ملک منظور <sup>حس</sup> ین ج <i>ا</i> یوں	
جناب عدمان احمدخان (سی ای او)	ا يَكَّرُ يَكُودُ انرَ يَكْثُرِز
جناب <b>مح</b> شیم خان	
محتر مد قيصر شيهم خان	نان ایگزیکٹوڈائریکٹرز
جناب فعمان احمدخان	
محتر مدساره باجره خان	

اچ آراینڈر یمزیش کمیٹی

رسک بینجسٹ کیٹی • i) جناب فریدالدین احمد • ولڈتگ کمپنی نوبہار بولنگ کمپنی( برائیویٹ ) کمیٹٹہ 50.8621 فیصد حصص کے ساتھ ہولڈتگ کمپنی ہے۔

اظہارتشکر ڈائر کیٹرز کارکنوں، عملےاورا نتظامی ٹیم کےارکان کی گکن اور محنت کا اعتراف کرتے ہیں۔کاشت کار ہماری صنعت کا کلیدی عنصر ہیں اور ہم ان کے مسلسل تعادن پران کاشکر بیادا کرتے ہیں۔کیپنی کے ڈائر کیٹرز بینکوں اور مالیاتی اداروں کی مالی مداور تعادن پر بھی ان کے شکر گزار ہیں۔

منجانب بورڈ بابافريد شوكرملزلم يبثثه

Hunger ملك منظور حسين بهايوں ڈائریکٹر

Marter 2 فریدالدین احمد ڈائریکٹر

لاہور: 27جولائی2020ء



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

As at June 30, 2020

As at out 50, 2020	Note	(Un-Audited) June 30, 2020	(Audited) September 30, 2019
ASSETS		(Rupees)	
NON CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment			
Operating fixed assets Capital work in progress	8 9	2,784,256,037 6,303,148	2,815,822,997 7,170,132
Long term deposits		2,790,559,185 174,500	2,822,993,129
CURRENT ASSETS		2,790,733,685	2,822,993,129
Stores, spares and loose tools	11	52,086,554	49,585,594
Stock in trade Trade debts	12 13	1,473,228,808 75,191,289	77,491,042
Loans and advances	13	69,874,403	15,136,357
Short term prepayments		641,224	584,822
Other receivables	15	115,029,955	127,260,380
Cash and bank balances	16	30,288,621	26,379,048
		1,816,340,854	296,437,243
TOTAL ASSETS Equity and liabilities		4,607,074,539	3,119,430,372
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES	17.1	700 000 000	700 000 000
Authorized share capital	17.1	700,000,000	700,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital Reserves	17.2	94,500,000	94,500,000
Revenue reserves - accumulated (loss) Directors' loans	18	(2,592,044,962) 1,743,700,000	(2,418,741,317) 1,211,500,000
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	10	1,944,665,037	1,978,871,445
		1,190,820,075	866,130,128
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	20	1 005 000 400	005 000 400
Loan from holding company Lease liabilities	20 21	1,065,960,400 1,190,396	965,960,400
Deferred liabilities	21	382,708,958	386,897,450
		1,449,859,754	1,352,857,850
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	22	534,077,388	609,544,364
Unclaimed dividend	22	255,930	255,930
Due to ex - holding company	23	44,079,685	104,066,694
Short term borrowing	24	1,173,340,405	-
Mark-up accrued		212,493,755	86,562,191
Taxation -net Current portion of long term liabilities		1,678,688 468,859	13,215 100,000,000
ourrent portion of long term lidbilities		1,966,394,710	900,442,394
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	25	1,300,334,710	300,772,334
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,607,074,539	3,119,430,372

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

For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2020

		Nine Months Ended		Quarter Ended	
		June	ə 30,	June 30,	
	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019
		(Rup	(Rupees) (Rupees) .		ees)
Sales - net Cost of sales	26 27	443,688,988 (444,779,920)	121,607,382 (347,336,811)	330,300,962 (331,831,274)	70,492,546 (84,751,032)
Gross profit / (loss)		(1,090,932)	(225,729,429)	(1,530,312)	(14,258,486)
Selling and distribution expenses General and administrative expenses Other operating income		(6,420,932) (47,505,636) 7,588,620	(471,827) (75,477,679) 4,462,846	(4,379,192) (17,314,496) 4,431,050	(4,182) (8,734,694) -
		(46,337,948)	(71,486,660)	(17,262,638)	(8,738,876)
Operating loss Financial charges		(47,428,880) (157,386,781)	(297,216,089) (110,012,576)	(18,792,950) (57,920,187)	(22,997,362) (3,403,317)
Loss before taxation Taxation	28	(204,815,661) (2,694,392)	(407,228,665) (42,638,025)	(76,713,137) (2,676,298)	(26,400,679) (2,087,496)
Loss after taxation		(207,510,053)	(449,866,690)	(79,389,435)	(28,488,175)
Loss per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)	29	(21.96)	(47.60)	(8.40)	(3.01)

Director

Hunger Director

Chief Financial Officer



### **Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income** (Un-Audited) For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2020

	Nine Months Ended		Quarter Ended	
	June 30,		Jun	e 30,
	2020 2019		2020	2019
	(Rupees)		(Rupees)	
Loss for the period	(207,510,053)	(449,866,690)	(79,389,435)	(28,488,175)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(207,510,053)	(449,866,690)	(79,389,435)	(28,488,175)

Hunger Director

**Chief Financial Officer** 



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

For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2020

	Nine Months e	ended June 30,
	2020	2019
	(Rup	oees)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss before taxation Adjustments for items not involving movement of funds:	(204,815,661)	(407,228,665)
Depreciation Provision for gratuity Gain on sale of fixed assets	69,968,449 325,073	54,791,066 81,427 (3,003,422)
Creditors written back Provision for doubtful advances & Deposits Financial charges	- - 157,386,781	(1,459,424) 53,091,566 110,012,576
Net cash flow before working capital changes	22,864,642	(193,714,876)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets	, ,	. , , , ,
Stores and spares Stock in trade Trade debts Loans and advances Short term prepayments Other receivable	(2,500,960) (1,473,228,808) 2,299,753 (54,738,046) (56,402) 12,230,425	(10,915,978) 39,005,361 137,878,351 95,768,209 - (123,241)
	(1,515,994,038)	261,612,702
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities Trade and other payables	(75,466,976)	(87,276,392)
Cash (used in) / generated from operations Income taxes paid Financial charges paid	(1,568,596,372) (5,386,714) (31,455,217)	(19,378,566) (13,601,749) (217,075,695)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,605,438,303)	(250,056,010)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Additions to operating fixed assets	(32,659,153)	(51,862,169)
Additions to operating fixed assets Additions to capital work in progress Long term Deposits	(3,273,200) (174,500)	
Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets	-	3,066,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(36,106,853)	(48,796,169)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of long term financing Due to ex holding company - net Loan from holding company - net	(100,000,000) (59,987,009) 100,000,000	(100,000,000) 420,018,169 -
Director contribution Lease liability Paid	532,200,000 (98,667)	
Current postion of long term liabilities Short term borrowings-net	۔ 1,173,340,405	17,539,690 -
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,645,454,729	337,557,859
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3,909,573 26,379,048	38,705,680 (23,761,973)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	30,288,621	14,943,707

Director

Hangen





### **Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity** (Un-Audited) For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 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	-	(1,480,646,743)	329,755,912
plant and equipment - net of deferred tax Total comprehensive loss for the period		(27,890,101) -	-	27,890,101 (449,866,690)	- (449,866,690)
Balance as at June 30, 2019 Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property,	94,500,000	1,688,012,554	-	(1,902,623,332)	(120,110,778)
plant and equipment - net of deferred tax	-	(9,296,701)	-	9,296,701	-
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	-	300,155,592	-	-	300,155,592
Total comprehensive loss for the period Directors contributions/loan	-	-	- 1,211,500,000	(525,414,686) -	(525,414,686) 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	-	(34,206,408)	-	34,206,408	-
Directors contributions/loan Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	532,200,000	- (207,510,053)	532,200,000 (207,510,053)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	94,500,000	1,944,665,037	1,743,700,000	(2,592,044,962)	1,190,820,075

Director

Herrogen

Chief Financial Officer



### Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Un-Audited) For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 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 (2019: 4,806,468) ordinary shares of the Company which represent 50.862% (2019: 50.862) 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, 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. 207.510 million during the period ended June 30, 2020 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 150.054 million. The accumulated losses have exceeded the issued, subscribed and paid up capital by Rs. 2,497.545 million as at June 30, 2020 and accumulated losses as of that date amounted to Rs. 2,592.045 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 other 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 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 nine months ended June 30, 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 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 remaining period 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 nine months and quarter ended June 30, 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) June 30, 2020	(Audited) September 30, 2019
8.	OPERATING FIXED ASSETS		(Rup	oees)
	Fixed assets Right of use assets	8.1 8.2	2,782,653,885 1,602,152	2,815,822,997 -
			2,784,256,037	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 36,799,337 -	2,378,527,606 164,069,026 349,215,869
			2,852,622,334	2,891,812,501
	Disposals (at NBV) during the period / year Depreciation charged during the period / year	8.1.3	- (69,968,449)	(263,158) (75,726,346)
			(69,968,449)	(75,989,504)
	Closing net book value (NBV)		2,782,653,885	2,815,822,997



Note 8.1.1 Details of additions (at cost) during the period / year are as follows:	(Un-Audited) June 30, 2020 	(Audited) September 30, 2019 Ipees)
Plant and machinery Electrical installation Furniture & fixtures Tools and equipment Office equipment Vehicles	31,196,920 1,113,885 505,949 2,032,960 1,761,588 188,035	162,324,157 219,249 114,000 1,411,620
<b>8.1.2</b> Details of revaluation during the period / year are as follows:	36,799,337	164,069,026 
Freehold land Buildings on freehold land Plant and machinery	-	180,042,500 134,522,415 34,650,954 349,215,869
8.1.3 Details of disposals (at NBV) during the period / year are as follows:		
Vehicles	-	263,158
8.2 Right of use assets		
Vehicle Opening net book value (NBV) Additions during the period / year at cost Depreciation charge for the period / year	- 1,779,530 (177,378) 1,602,152	
9. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS		
Building9.1.1Plant and machinery9.1.3	6,282,560 20,588	6,282,560 887,572
	6,303,148	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.



	1	Note	(Un-Audited) June 30, 2020	(Audited) September 30, 2019 pees)
9.1.3 PI	lant and machinery			,
A	pening balance dditions (at cost) ransferred during the period / year		887,572 3,273,200 (4,140,184)	111,182,459 51,666,968 (161,961,855)
CI	losing balance		20,588	887,572
10. LO	DNG TERM DEPOSITS			
	Leased deposit		174,500	
11. S	TORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS			
	Stores		36,572,149	28,047,322
	Spares		30,538,993	36,061,783
			67,111,142	64,109,105
	pose tools		16,961	518,038
L	Less: Provision for obsolete stores and spares		(15,041,549)	(15,041,549)
			52,086,554	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.

	4,917,842 234,400	-
	5,152,242	-
	1.468.076.566	_
	-	-
	1,468,076,566	-
	1,473,228,808	-
13.1 & 13.2	75,191,285	77,491,042
	305,161,482	305,161,478
	380,352,767	382,652,520
	(305,161,478)	(305,161,478)
	75,191,289	77,491,042
	13.1 <del>&amp;</del> 13.2	234,400 5,152,242 1,468,076,566 1,473,228,808 13.1 & 13.2 75,191,285 305,161,482 380,352,767 (305,161,478)



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

14.	LOANS AND ADVANCES	Note	(Un-Audited) June 30, 2020 	(Audited) September 30, 2019 pees)
	Advances - (Unsecured - considered good) To employees Advance to supplies and services (Unsecured) Considered good	14.1	120,085	71,300
	Advances to cane growers Advances for store purchases	14.2 14.3	47,626,803 22,127,515	1,646,318 13,418,739
	Less: Provision for doubtful advances	14.4	69,754,318	15,065,057
			69,874,403	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. These advances do not carry any interest or mark-up.
- 14.4 Movement of provision for doubtful advances is as follows:

1

	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	9,287,455 105,742,500 115,029,955	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.



16.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	(Un-Audited) June 30, 2020 (Ruj	(Audited) September 30, 2019 pees)
	Cash in hand Cash at banks		564,276	530,253
	Current accounts	16.1	29,724,345	25,848,795
			30,288,621	26,379,048
10.1	Cook with book in aureant accounts do not ac	un constintenent or mo		

16.1 Cash with bank in current accounts do not carry any interest or mark-up.

#### 17. SHARE CAPITAL

### 17.1 Authorized 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
	94,500,000	94,500,000

**17.3** As at June 30, 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.

#### 18. DIRECTORS' LOANS

	Unsecured Others (other than banking companies) Directors Chief Executive	1,601,700,000 142,000,000	1,211,500,000
		1,743,700,000	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	188,800,000	596,500,000
	Mrs. Qaiser Shamim Khan	168,600,000	593,000,000
	Mr. Nauman Ahmed Khan	32,800,000	22,000,000
	Mr. Adnan Ahmed Khan	142,000,000	-
		532,200,000	1,211,500,000
	Repaid during the period / year	-	-
	Closing balance	1,743,700,000	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) June 30, 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		100,000,000	200,000,000
	Repayments made during the period / year		(100,000,000)	(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

20.1	1,065,960,400	965,960,400
	965,960,400	-
	100,000,000	965,960,400
		-
	1,065,960,400	965,960,400
	-	-
	1,065,960,400	965,960,400
	20.1	965,960,400 100,000,000 - 1,065,960,400 -

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 14.36% to 8.64% (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.



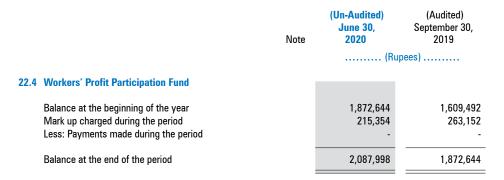
		Note	(Un-Audited) June 30, 2020	(Audited) September 30, 2019
			(Ru	ıpees)
21.	LEASE LIABILITIES			
	Secured			
	Against right of use assets			
	Lease liabilities		1,659,255	-
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		(468,859)	-
			1,190,396	
			1,100,000	
21.1	Maturity analysis-contractual undiscounted cash flow			
	Less than one year		708,768	-
	One to five year		1,253,244	-
	More than five year		-	-
	Total undiscounted lease liability		1,962,012	-

- 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

22.1 & 2	152,504,308	245,699,769
	15,834,603	13,475,505
cured)	353,958,927	340,197,135
22.4	2,087,998	1,872,644
	8,529,286	7,137,046
	831,111	831,110
	331,155	331,155
	534,077,388	609,544,364
	cured)	cured) 15,834,603 353,958,927 22.4 2,087,998 8,529,286 831,111 331,155

- 22.1 This includes Rs. Nil million (2019: Rs. 33.353 million) payable to Imporient Chemicals (Private) Limited (ex-related party) against purchase of chemical.
- 22.2 This includes Rs. 9.252 million (2019: 0.690 million) payable to The Thal Industries Corporation Limited and Rs. 0.360 (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.



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	44,079,685	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	72,611,500	-
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	728,905	-
		1,173,340,405	-

- 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 1% 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 SR0 of 77(1) 2013 dated February 07, 2013 read with the SR0 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 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/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) 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 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.



		Nine Mor	nths Ended	Quarte	r Ended
		Jun	e 30,	Jun	e 30,
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		(Ru	pees)	(Rup	ees)
<b>26</b> .	SALES				
	Sales Manufacturing - local				
	Sugar By products sales	253,292,124	114,874,295	229,411,885	60,656,181
	Molasses V.F. Cakes	227,000,000 238,208	16,390,000 2,385,000	134,107,520 138,659	16,390,000
	Less: Sales tax	480,530,332 (36,841,344)	133,649,295 (12,041,913)	363,658,064 (33,357,102)	77,046,181 (6,553,635)
27.	COST OF SALES	443,688,988	121,607,382	330,300,962	70,492,546
	Raw materials and expenses thereon Other overheads:	1,621,152,385	127,388,789		-
	Salaries, wages and other benefits Chemical consumed	85,211,485 10,851,274	28,171,721 1,241,536	17,004,951	645,172
	Packing material consumed	11,828,498	713,731	2,450	-
	Stores and spares consumed	7,957,886	7,457,409	168,785	414,094
	Repair and maintenance	88,273,646	78,897,815	6,387,358	1,836,623
	Other factory overheads Vehicle running expenses	3,425,747 2,771,343	1,376,820 1,396,145	451,567 721,757	77,981 216,999
	Fee and subscription	49,700	1,350,145	121,131	210,333
	Insurance	38,211	_	-	-
	Depreciation	69,331,665	54,278,918	23,261,195	18,015,460
	Fuel and power	17,116,888	7,408,566	2,047,209	1,941,862
		296,856,343	180,942,661	50,045,272	23,148,191
	Opening work in process Closing work in process	- (5,152,242)	33,866,520	5,005,745 (5,152,242)	-
	5	(5,152,242)	33,866,520	(146,497)	-
	Cost of goods manufactured	1,912,856,486	342,197,970	49,898,775	23,148,191
	Opening stock of finished goods Closing stock of finished goods	- (1,468,076,566)	17,865,324 (12,726,483)	1,750,009,065 (1,468,076,566)	74,329,324 (12,726,483)
		(1,468,076,566)	5,138,841	281,932,499	61,602,841
28.	TAXATION	444,779,920	347,336,811	331,831,274	84,751,032
	Current Deferred	7,207,955 (4,513,563)	1,891,053 40,746,972	7,189,861 (4,513,563)	1,196,332 891,164
		2,694,392	42,638,025	2,676,298	2,087,496



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

	Nine Mor	nths Ended	Quarte	r Ended
	Jun	e 30,	Jun	e 30,
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(Ru	pees)	(Rup	ees)
Loss after taxation	(207,510,053)	(449,866,690)	(79,389,435)	(28,488,175)
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.)	(21.96)	(47.60)	(8.40)	(3.01)

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

#### 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 June 30, 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. 2.385 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:

Name of parties Nature of relationship					June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
	Nature of transactions	Note	Transactions during the period	Closing balance	Transactions during the year	Closing balance		
					Rup	ees		
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	- - -	-	2,585,994,981 544,782,452 82,994,510	42,539,691	
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	34.1	-	-	3,469,766	-	
Naubahar Bottling Company (Private) Limited	Holding Company	Adjustment against Imporient Long term loans Mark-up payable Mark-up charged on advances obtai		100,000,000 94,083,446	1,065,960,400 165,656,261	960,960,400	960,960,400	
The Thal Industries Corporation Limited	Associated Associated	Trade receivable Payable	nea		12,882 9,265,018		-	
Al-Moiz Industries Limited		Sales of chemicals Purchases - machinery parts and ot Trade receivable Trade Payable Purchase of Steel	ners	12,882 9,265,018 - 697,500	968,969 360,000		-	
	Associated	Sale of scrap and process chemical	6	9,834,154			-	
Directors/shareholders Mr. Muhammad Shamim Khan Ms. Qaiser Shamim Khan Mr. Nauman Ahmed Khan Mr. Adnan Ahmed Khan Executives	Key	Directors' contribution/loan Directors' contribution/loan Directors' contribution/loan Directors' contribution/loan		188,800,000 168,600,000 32,800,000 142,000,000	785,300,000 761,600,000 54,800,000 142,000,000	-	-	
	management personnel	Remuneration paid		10,909,181	-	1,670,000	Ē	

#### 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	of related party Country of Relationship Incorporation/origin		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	Financial	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	assets at	liabilities at					
	amortized	amortized					
	cost	cost					
Dn-Balance sheet financial instruments			Rupees				
As at June 30, 2020							
inancial assets							
At cost or amortised cost							
Trade debtors	75,191,289		75,191,289	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	120.085		120.085	-	-	-	
Cash and bank balances	30,288,621	-	30,288,621	-	-	-	-
	105,599,995	-	105,599,995		-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost							
Directors' loan		1,743,700,000					
Loan from holding company	-	1,065,960,400	1,065,960,400		-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	1,659,255	1,659,255				
Due to ex holding company		44,079,685	44,079,685	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables		168,670,066	168,670,066	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowing		1,173,340,405	1,173,340,405	-	-	-	-
Mark-up accrued	-	212,493,755	212,493,755	-	-	-	-
		4,409,903,566	2,666,203,566		-	-	-
Dn-Balance sheet financial instruments							
As at September 30, 2019							
inancial 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 July 27, 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 June 30, 2020 and 2019 were not subject to limited scope review.



Hemogen

at.A **Chief Financial Officer** 





IF UNDELIVERED PLEASE RETURN TO BABA FARID SUGAR MILLS LIMITED 2-D-1, Gulberg III, Lahore