

## Habib Sugar Mills Limited Annual Report 2023

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## Company Information

| Board of Directors | Asghar D. Habib <br> Chairman <br> Murtaza Habib <br> Hasnain Habib <br> Farouq Habib Rahimtoola <br> Sohail Hussain Haji <br> Muhammad Salman Husain Chawala <br> Tyaba Muslim Habib <br> Khursheed A. Jamal <br> Chief Executive |
| :---: | :---: |
| Audit Committee | Farouq Habib Rahimtoola Chairman <br> Tyaba Muslim Habib Member <br> Sohail Hussain Haji Member |
| Human Resource \& Remuneration Committee | Tyaba Muslim Habib Chairperson <br> Hasnain Habib Member <br> Khursheed A. Jamal Member |
| Chief Financial Officer | Amir Bashir Ahmed |
| Company Secretary | Imran Amin Virani |
| Registered Office | 3rd Floor, Imperial Court, <br> Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, <br> Karachi-75530 <br> Phones: (+92-21) 35680036-5 Lines <br> Fax : (+92-21) 35684086 <br> E-mail : sugar@habib.com |
| Mills | Sugar \& Distillery Division <br> Nawabshah District Shaheed Benazirabad <br> Phones: (+92-244) 360751-5 Lines <br> Fax : (+92-244) 361314 <br> Textile Division <br> D-140/B-1 Mangopir Road <br> S.I.T.E. Karachi-75700 <br> Phones : (+92-21) 32571325, 32572119 <br> Fax : (+92-21) 32572118 |
| Bulk Storage | Terminal 60/1-B Oil Installation Area Keamari Karachi-75620 Phones : (+92-21) 32852003-4 Fax : (+92-21) 32852005 |
| Bankers | Allied Bank Limited <br> Bank AL Habib Limited <br> First Women Bank Limited <br> Habib Bank Limited <br> Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited <br> MCB Bank Limited <br> Meezan Bank Limited <br> National Bank of Pakistan <br> United Bank Limited |
| Statutory Auditors | Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman Chartered Accountants |
| Cost Auditors | Reanda Haroon Zakaria \& Co. Chartered Accountants |
| Share Registrar | THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited <br> Plot No. C-32, Jami Commercial Street-2 <br> D.H.A. Phase VII, Karachi. <br> UAN : (+92-21) 111-000-322 <br> Phone : (+92-21) 35310184 <br> Fax : (+92-21) 35310191 <br> E-mail : sfc@thk.com.pk |

## VISION STATEMENT

We aim to be a leading manufacturer and supplier of quality sugar, ethanol, liquidified carbon dioxide $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)$ and household textiles in local and international markets. We aspire to be known for the quality of our products and intend to play a pivotal role in the economic and social development of Pakistan.

## MISSION STATEMENT

As a prominent producer and supplier of sugar, ethanol, liquidified carbon dioxide $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)$ and household textiles, we shall continue to strive to achieve excellence in performance and aim to exceed the expectations of all stakeholders. We target to achieve technological advancements to inculcate the most efficient, ethical and time tested business practices in our management.

## Code of Conduct

The founders of Habib Sugar Mills Limited were visionaries who established the company on very sound principles and envisioned its development and growth on the basis of making no compromises in any aspects of business practices. The company takes pride in adherence to its principles and continues to serve its customers, stakeholders and society based on the following guidelines:

## Products

- To produce refined, high-grade sugar that is edible and hygienic and provides all the nutrition and food value at standards determined by the company, which would exceed industry norms and averages.
- To produce by-products and allied products including molasses, ethanol and liquidified carbon dioxide $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)$.
- To diversify into other products such as home textiles thus consuming indigenous raw material and generating export earnings.


## Systems \& Processes

- To regularly update and upgrade manufacturing systems and processes so as to keep abreast with technological advancements, achieve economies of production and transfer knowledge and skill to workers.
- To develop and maintain the technical and professional standards, standard operating procedures and stringent quality control measures with on-line quality assurance at every stage of manufacture.
- To continuously conduct product research and develop new products, while improving upon the existing products, using ideal additives and packaging material.
- To regularly maintain, replace and upgrade all machinery and equipment for smooth working, optimum output and ensure safe working in all production units.
- To maintain a smooth work-flow in all departments with an effective communication system contained within the framework of principles yet allowing the required degree of autonomy for efficient functioning.


## Management \& Employees

- To employ only the appropriately suited human resource through the selection and recruitment process based on the commensurate qualifications and experience criteria without any non-professional considerations, without any bias or prejudice of race, cast, colour, creed or religious beliefs.
- To ensure that all management personnel are adequately qualified to perform management functions as assigned.
- To guide, direct and motivate employees to perform functions and to recognize and reward employees based on their performance outputs.
- To measure employee's performance by a pre-determined criteria so as to be fair and equitable towards every single employee.
- To ensure that all employees work towards achievement of corporate objectives, individually and collectively as a team and conduct themselves at work and in society as respectable employees and responsible citizens.
- To regularly train all employees at all levels to improve their knowledge and skill and provide employees with a career path whereby they can seek a planned betterment in their professional and personal life.
- To ensure that all employees and management personnel strictly adhere to the company rules and regulations and observe the best codes of conduct and abide by all laws of Pakistan.
- To make timely payment of salaries, wages and all allowances and benefits to all employees in line with their terms.
- To ensure all directors and employees of the company shall undertake such activities, whether personal or professional, that in no way conflicts with the interests of the company but contributes towards the betterment, development and growth of the organization in particular and the industry in general.


## Financial

- To implement an effective, transparent and secure financial reporting and internal control system so as to ensure compliance with regulatory factors as well as meet all obligations of payable and receivables and keep investors, shareholders and management fully aware.
- To ensure effective utilization of all company resources and plan and operate resource utilization in order to produce better results and generate better yields and facilitate timely decisions.
- To place a strict Internal Audit system to study, analyze, review and report all company earning and spending and enhance reliability of all financial information and build shareholders confidence.
- To regularly prepare, as per pre-determined schedules, all financial reports and present accounts to the Board for review and analysis and show trends based on company income, revenues and expenses and industry trends.
- To ensure cost effectiveness and purchase goods and services based on developed criteria, vendor assessment and market competitiveness and evaluate options on prices, terms, products/services, substitute available, prior to purchase.
- To ensure timely and proper payments as per negotiated terms to all suppliers and deduct applicable taxes so as to enhance corporate credibility and image.
- To maintain an excellent relationship with bankers and utilize banking facilities in a manner to benefit company whilst making proper use of funding and facilities available and ensuring no defaults.


## Adherence to Law

- The company shall at all times strictly adhere to all laws of the country and fulfill all statutory requirements and ensure timely, proper and full payment of all applicable taxes, rates, duties and/or any other levies as may be imposed from time to time.


## Environment

- The company shall use all means to ensure a clean, safe, healthy and pollution free environment not only for its workers and employees but for the well being of all people who live in and around any of the production and manufacturing units and employ such technology as may be beneficial in maintaining a healthy and hygienic working and living environment.


## Planning

- The company shall prepare an annual plan with clearly defined objectives, goals and strategies and implement those plans with a close watch on achievements and monitor and control measures shall be built in to ensure achievement of objectives and enhancement of corporate image.


## Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 62nd Annual General Meeting of Habib Sugar Mills Limited will be held on Wednesday, January 24, 2024 at 11:00 a.m. at Auditorium Hall - The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), Chartered Accountants Avenue, Clifton, Karachi to transact the following business:

## Ordinary Business

1. To receive and consider the audited financial statements, the Directors' report and the Auditors' report for the year ended September 30, 2023.
2. To approve payment of cash dividend @ $120 \%$ i.e. Rs. 6 per share of Rs. 5 each for the year ended September 30, 2023 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
3. To appoint auditors of the Company for the year ending September 30, 2024 and fix their remuneration.

## Special Business

4. To consider and approve the circulation of Company's Annual Report including Audited Financial Statements to the shareholders through QR enabled Code and weblink in light of the S.R.O 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023 issued by the Securities \& Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) instead of transmitting the same through CD/DVD/USB and to pass the following resolution as ordinary resolution:
RESOLVED THAT the shareholders of the Company do hereby consent and authorize the Company for transmission of the Annual Report of the Company including audited financial statements to its shareholders through QR-enabled code and web-link as required under the S.R.O 389(1)/2023 dated March 21, 2023 issued by the SECP instead of transmitting the same through CD/DVD/USB.
5. To consider and if deemed fit, to pass with or without modifications(s), the following Special Resolution(s) under Section 88 of the Companies Act, 2017 read with Listed Companies (Buy-Back of Shares) Regulations, 2019 for the purchase/buy-back by the Company up to an aggregate number of $15,000,000$ (Fifteen Million) paid-up ordinary shares of the Company, having face value of PKR 5/- (Pak Rupees Five) each, through the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited at the spot/current price acceptable to the Company prevailing during the purchase period, as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company:
"RESOLVED THAT, subject to compliance with applicable laws (as may be further amended), approval of the members of Habib Sugar Mills Limited be and is hereby accorded under Section 88 of the Companies Act, 2017 read with Listed Companies (Buy-Back of Shares) Regulations, 2019, for the following acts by the Company:
a) purchase/buy-back of up to an aggregate number of 15,000,000 (Fifteen Million) paid-up ordinary shares of the Company, having paid-up/face value of PKR 5/- (Pak Rupees Five Only) each, representing 10\% of the total issued and paid-up ordinary shares of the Company (the "Purchase");
b) the Purchased shares be cancelled by the Company;
c) the Purchase be commenced not later than 7 (seven) calendar days of the public announcement of the Purchase and to end not later than 180 (one hundred and eighty) days from the date of the special resolution;
d) the Purchase to be conducted through the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017 read with Listed Companies (Buy-Back of Shares) Regulations, 2019";
e) that the Company maintain sufficient funds in the designated clearing bank account (s) from time to time during the Purchase period for the timely settlements of the daily purchases;
f) that the Authorized Person(s) as appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company take all necessary, ancillary and incidental steps and to do or cause to be done all such acts, deeds and things that may be required for the purpose of carrying out and giving effect to the aforementioned resolutions, and for the purpose of implementing, procuring, and completing the Purchase; and
g) the aforesaid resolutions, as deemed appropriate and necessary, may be revised by the Authorized Person(s) in accordance with any amendments in applicable law, or as directed in writing by any Competent Authority, which revision shall then be deemed to be part of the resolutions without the need for the shareholders/members of the Company to pass fresh resolutions.

A statement under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 in respect of the special business as per the agenda Item No. 4 \& 5 to be considered at the meeting is being sent to the members alongwith a copy of this notice.

Karachi: December 23, 2023

By order of the Board


Imran Amin Virani
Company Secretary

## Notes:

## 1. Closure of Share Transfer Books

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Monday, January 15, 2024 to Wednesday, January 24, 2024 both days inclusive.
2. Proxy

A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint another member of the Company as a proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Registered Office of the Company duly stamped and signed at least 48 hours before the time of meeting. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be provided at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting. The Proxy Form in English and Urdu is enclosed with the CD of Annual Report and also available on the Company's website (www.habibsugar.com).

## 3. For Identification

Owners of the physical shares and CDC account holder should present Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) along with participant ID number and CDC account number. In case of appointment of proxy by such account holder(s), the guidelines as contained in the SECP's circular of 26 th January 2000 are to be followed.
4. Change of address

Members are requested to notify any change in their addresses and their contact numbers immediately to our Share Registrar, THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, Karachi.
5. Submission of Copies of Valid CNIC

Pursuant to the directives of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, CNIC number is mandatorily required for payment of dividend. Shareholders holding physical share certificate are therefore requested to submit a copy of their valid CNIC, if not already provided to THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street - 2, D.H.A., Phase VII, Karachi (the Share Registrar). In case of non-receipt of the copy of valid CNIC, Habib Sugar Mills Limited would be unable to comply with SRO 831(1)/2012 dated July 5, 2012 of SECP and therefore will be constrained under Regulation No. 6 of the companies (Distribution of dividend) Regulations, 2017 and section 243(2) of the Companies Act 2017 to pay dividend to such shareholder.

## 6. Withholding Tax on Dividend

As per Income Tax Ordinance 2001, different rates are prescribed for deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend paid by the companies. These rates are as follows:
(i) For filers of income tax returns $15 \%$
(ii) For non-filers of income tax returns $30 \%$

Shareholders are advised to make sure that their names are entered into Active Tax-payers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR before the book closure of the Company, otherwise tax on their cash dividend will be deducted @ $30 \%$ instead of $15 \%$.
For shareholders holding their shares jointly, as per the clarification issued by the Federal Board of Revenue, withholding tax will be determined separately on 'Filer/Non-Filer' status of Principle shareholder as well as joint-holder(s) based on their shareholding proportions. Therefore, all shareholders who hold shares jointly are required to provide shareholding proportions of Principle shareholder and Joint-holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to our share registrar, in writing as follows:

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Company } \\ \text { Name }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Folio/CDC } \\ \text { Account } \\ \text { No. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\ \text { shares }\end{array}$ | Priniciple Shareholder |  | Joint Shareholder(s) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Name and CNIC \# }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Shareholding Proportion } \\ \text { (No. of Shares) }\end{array}$ | Name and CNIC \# | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Shareholding Proportion <br>

(No. of Shares)\end{array}\right]\)

The Corporate shareholders having CDC account are required to have their National Tax number (NTN) updated with their respective participants, whereas physical shareholders should send a copy of their NTN certificate to the company or Company's Share Registrar M/s THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited. The shareholders while sending NTN or NTN certificate, as the case may be, must quote company name and their respective Folio numbers.
7. Valid tax Exemption Certificate for Exemption from Withholding Tax

Withholding Tax exemption from the dividend income shall only be allowed if copy of valid tax exemption certificate is made available to Share Registrar before the Book Closure of the Company.
8. Mandatory requirement of Bank details for payment of dividend

Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 provides that in case of a listed company, any cash dividend declared by the company must be paid electronically directly into the bank accounts of the shareholders. In order to receive dividends directly into their bank account, shareholders in case of physical shares, are requested to fill in E-Dividend Mandate Form available on the Company's website i.e. www.habibsugar.com and send it duly signed along with a copy of CNIC to the Registrar of the Company M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited. In case shares are held in CDC, E-Dividend Mandate Form must be submitted directly to shareholder's broker/participant/CDC investor account services. In-case of non-submission of IBAN, the Company will withhold the payment of dividends under the Companies (Distribution of Dividends) Regulations, 2017. Further, the information regarding gross dividend, tax/zakat deduction and net amount of dividend will be provided through the Centralized Cash Dividend Register (CCDR), therefore, shareholders should register themselves to CDC's eServices Portal at https://eservices.cdcaccess.com.pk.
9. Participation in the Annual General Meeting via Video Conference Facility

In terms of section 134(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 2017, members holding in aggregate 10\% or more shareholding can also avail video conference facility to attend the Annual General Meeting. In this regard, please fill the following information and share at companysecretary@habibsugar.com seven (7) days before holding the Annual General Meeting. If the Company receives consent from members residing at a geographical location, to participate in the meeting through video conference atleast seven (7) days prior to date of meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in the city subject to availability of such facility in the city.
"I/We $\qquad$ of $\qquad$ , being a member of Habib Sugar Mills Limited, holder of $\overline{\text { facility at }}$ ordinary shares(s) as per Registered Folio No. $\qquad$ hereby opt for video conference

Video conference link details and login credentials will be e-mailed to the registered members/proxies who have provided all the requested information. Shareholders can also provide their comments and questions for the agenda items of the AGM on companysecretary@habibsugar.com at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
10. E-Voting and Postal Ballot

It is hereby notified that pursuant to the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 and its amendments notified by SRO 2192(1)/2022 dated December 5, 2022, members will be allowed to exercise their right to vote for the special business(es) in the AGM, in accordance with the conditions mentioned in the aforesaid Regulations. The Company shall provide its members with the following options for voting:

## Procedure for E-Voting

a. Details of the e-voting facility will be shared through an e-mail with those members of the Company who have their valid CNIC numbers, cell numbers, and e-mail addresses available in the register of members of the Company by the close of business on January 12, 2024.
b. The web address, login details, and password, will be communicated to members via email. The security codes will be communicated to members through SMS from the web portal of THK Associates (Private) Limited (being the e-voting service provider).
c. Identity of the Members intending to cast vote through e-voting shall be authenticated through electronic signature or authentication for login.
d. E-Voting lines will start from January 19, 2024, 09:15 a.m. and shall close on January 23, 2024- at 5:00 p.m. Members can cast their votes any time during this period. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by a Member, he / she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
Procedure for Voting Through Postal Ballot
a) Members may alternatively opt for voting through postal ballot. For the convenience of the members, Ballot Paper is annexed to this notice and the same is also available on the Company's website www.habibsugar.com
b) The members must ensure that the duly filled and signed ballot paper, along with a copy of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) should reach the Chairman of the meeting through post at the Company's Registered Office, Habib Sugar Mills Limited, 3rd Floor, Imperial Court, Dr. Ziauddind Ahmed Road, Karachi or email at companysecretary@habibsugar.com one day before the AGM, i.e., on January 23, 2024 before 5:00 p.m. A postal ballot received after this time / date shall not be considered for voting. The signature on the Ballot Paper shall match with signature on the CNIC

## 11. Conversion of Physical Shares into Book Entry Form

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 all existing companies are required to convert their physical shares into book-entry form within a period not exceeding four years from the date of commencement of Companies Act, 2017.
The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its circular No. CSD/ED/Misc/2016- 639-640 dated March 26, 2021 has advised the listed companies to pursue their such members who still hold shares in physical form to convert their shares into book entry form.

We hereby request all members who are holding shares in physical form to convert their shares into book-entry form at the earliest.
12. Transmission of Financial Statements \& Notices through email

Members are hereby informed that the Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2023 can be downloaded from the Company's website www.habibsugar.com. Further, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through its Notification S.R.O. 787(I)/2014 dated September 8, 2014 has permitted companies to circulate Audited Financial Statements along with Notice of Annual General Meeting to its members through e-mail. Accordingly, members are requested to send their consent and e-mail addresses for receiving Audited Financial Statements and Notices through e-mail. In order to avail this facility, a standard request form is available at the Company's website.

For any query / clarification / information, the shareholder may contact the company, and /or the share registrar at the following addresses;

## Company Address:

## Habib Sugar Mills Limited

3rd Floor, Imperial Court
Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi-75530
Phones: (+92-21) 35680036-5 Lines
Fax: (+92-21) 35684086
e-mail : companysecretary@habibsugar.com

## Share Registrar Address:

THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited
Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street-2, D.H.A.
Phase VII, Karachi-75500
UAN : (+92-21) 111-000-322,
Phone : (+92-21) 35310191-193
Fax : (+92-21) 35310190
e.mail: sfc@thk.com.pk

## Statement under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017

This statement sets out the material facts concerning the Special Business to be transacted at the 62nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on January 24, 2024 :

## Special Business:

Item 4 of the agenda - Approval for circulation of Annual Report through QR-enabled code and web link:
Considering the technological advancements, the SECP vide S.R.O 389 (I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023 has allowed listed companies to send annual financial statements to shareholder through Quick Response (QR) Code and weblink alongwth the notice of AGM instead of DVD/CD/USB in order to facilitate the shareholders to quickly download and view the annual financial statements alongwith other documents. In this regard, Habib Sugar Mills Limited seeks consent from the shareholders to allow the Company to transmit the Annual Report of the Company to its shareholders through QR-enabled code and web link in order to ensure compliance with the above SRO issued by the SECP. It is pertinent to mention that if any member seeks to obtain a hard copy of the Annual Report, such member shall be provided with the same free of cost.
None of the directors of the Company have any personal interest in the aforementioned special business except in their capacity as shareholder or director of the Company

## Agenda Item 5 - Purchase/Buy-back of its own shares by the Company

The Board of Directors of the Company, in its meeting held on December 23, 2023 had approved and decided to recommend to the members of the Company for their approval by passing of special resolutions, the purchase/buy-back by the Company up to an aggregate number of $15,000,000$ (Fifteen Million) issued and paid up ordinary shares of the Company's shares, having paid-up/face value of PKR 5/- (Pak Rupees Five Only) each, constituting $10 \%$ of the current issued and paid up share capital of the Company, in accordance with Section 88 of the Companies Act, 2017 read with the Listed Companies (Buy-Back of Shares) Regulations, 2019 (as amended; the Regulations) at the spot/current price share acceptable to the Company prevailing during the purchase period, through the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.
In accordance with the Act and the Regulations, the Purchase is subject to the approval of the members of the Company by way of passing of special resolutions.
The Directors have no personal interest in the proposed special business for the purchase/buy-back of issued ordinary shares of the Company except to the extent of their existing respective beneficial shareholdings in the Company. However, in accordance with applicable law, no sponsor, director, officer, associated companies and undertakings of the Company can participate in the Purchase.
Following are the salient features of the buy-back of Company's shares as recommended by the Board of directors for members/shareholders approval:

| Description | Board's Recommendation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Purpose of the purchase | Cancellation of shares. |
| Name of the Securities Exchange | Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. |
| Indicative (maximum) number of ordinary shares <br> proposed to be purchased (buy-back) | Up to an aggregate of 15,000,000 (Fifteen Million) <br> paid-up ordinary shares of the Company having face <br> value of PKR 5/- (Pak Rupees Five Only) each. |
| Indicative (maximum) percentage of ordinary shares <br> proposed to be purchased (buy-back) | $10 \%$ of the total outstanding issued and paid-up <br> shares of the Company. |
| Purchase price (per share) | The shares shall be purchased from time to time at the <br> spot/current price acceptable to the Company <br> prevailing during the purchase period as per the <br> Regulation 8(2) of Listed Companies (Buy-Back) of <br> Shares, Regulations, 2019. |
| Purchase Period | February 2, 2024 to July 22, 2024 (both days <br> inclusive) or till such date that purchase is complete, <br> whichever is earlier. |


| Source of funds | The purchase of shares shall be made out of the <br> distributable profits as required under Section 88(8) of <br> the Companies Act, 2017. The Company will utilize its <br> internally generated cash flows. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Allocated Funds | Since the purchase is to be carried out at the <br> spot/prevailing share price acceptable to the <br> Company, the Company will ensure availability of <br> funds with respect to the shares to be purchased. The <br> actual purchase of shares by the Company shall be <br> subject to varying factors during the purchase period, <br> including the market conditions. |
| Justification for the purchase/buy-back and effect on |  |
| the financial position of the Company | The proposed buy-back of shares will have a positive <br> impact on the financial position of the Company. This <br> will also improve the Earning per Share (EPS) as <br> well as break-up value of the Company's shares. |
| Further, it will provide an opportunity of exit to those |  |
| shareholders who wish to liquidate their investments. |  |

Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Company has recommended that the special resolution(s) as set out in the notice be passed at the Annual General Meeting with or without any modification(s).

In accordance with Regulation 3(1)(d) of the Regulations, the Board of Directors has undertaken that the funds specified/required for the Purchase (i.e., to the extent of the shares of the Company that will actually be purchased during the purchase period) are/shall be available with the Company, and after the Purchase, the Company shall be capable of meeting its obligations on time during the period up to the end of the immediately succeeding 12 (twelve) months. In accordance with Regulation 3(1)(e), it is confirmed that the Company is not on the defaulter counter of the PSX and that it has not defaulted on any debt instrument. Furthermore, the Company is compliant with its minimum capital requirements and financial ratios.

## Procedure for the Purchase:

As required under Section 88 of the Act read with the Regulations, the following procedure shall be followed for the Purchase:

1. The Company shall make a public announcement for the purchase/buy-back through the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited within 2 (two) working days of passing of the special resolution, which shall also be published in 2 (two) daily newspapers (Business Recorder and Nawa-i-Waqt).
2. Except for those persons mentioned in Regulations 12(2), it is clarified that all those persons who validly hold shares of the Company during the purchase period and are eligible to participate in the purchase/buy-back may participate in the Purchase, even if their names do not appear in the register of members of the Company on the date of book closure.
3. Members of the Company who are eligible and willing to sell the shares or part thereof held by them in the Company may sell such shares or part thereof to the securities broker through the Pakistan Stock Exchange by placing a sale order through their securities broker.
4. The Purchase shall be made through the automated trading system of the Pakistan Stock Exchange. All purchases shall be made at the spot/ current share price at the time of purchase acceptable to the Company. No purchase shall be made through negotiated deals market.
5. The shares will be purchased by the Company through the Pakistan Stock Exchange within the purchase period starting from February 02, 2024 to July 22, 2024 (both days inclusive) or till such date that the purchase is complete, whichever is earlier.
6. Necessary information and instruction regarding the procedure to sell the shares shall also be communicated to the members through public announcement, which shall also be made available on Company's website.

## POSTAL BALLOT PAPER

FOR VOTING IN THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF HABIB SUGAR MILLS LIMITED TO BE HELD ON JANUARY 24, 2024 AT 11:00 A.M AT THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF PAKISTAN, ChARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AVENUE, CLIFTON, KARACHI (UNDER THE COMPANIES (POSTAL BALLOT) REGULATIONS, 2018)

## HABIB SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

Registered Office: 3rd Floor, Imperial Court, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi
Phone No. (92-21) 35680036 Fax No. (92-21) 35684086
Website: http://www.habibsugar.com
Designated email address at which the duly filled in ballot paper may be sent: companysecretary@habibsugar.com

| Name of shareholder / joint shareholders |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Registered Address |  |
| Folio Number /CDC Account No. |  |
| Number of shares held |  |
| CNIC No./Passport No - in case of foreigner (copy to be attached) |  |
| Additional Information and enclosures (In case of representative <br> of body corporate, corporation and Federal Government) |  |

I/we hereby exercise my/our vote in respect of the following resolutions through postal ballot by conveying my/our assent or dissent to the following resolutions by placing tick $(\checkmark)$ mark in the appropriate box below

| Serial No. | Nature and Description of resolutions | No. of ordinary shares for which votes cast | I/We assent to the Resolutions (FOR) | I/We dissent to the Resolutions (AGAINST) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SPECIAL BUSINESS: |  |  |  |
|  | RESOLUTION FOR AGENDA ITEM NO. 4 |  |  |  |
|  | RESOLVED THAT the shareholders of the Company do hereby consent and authorize the Company for transmission of the Annual Report of the Company including audited financial statements to its shareholders through QR-enabled code and web-link as required under the S.R.O 389(1)/2023 dated March 21, 2023 issued by the SECP instead of transmitting the same through CD/DVD/USB. |  |  |  |
|  | RESOLUTIONS FOR AGENDA ITEM NO. 5 |  |  |  |
| a) | "RESOLVED THAT, subject to compliance with applicable laws, (as may be further amended), approval of the members of Habib Sugar Mills Limited be and is hereby accorded under Section 88 of the Companies Act, 2017 read with Listed Companies (Buy-Back of Shares) Regulations, 2019, for the following acts by the Company: <br> purchase/buy-back of up to an aggregate number of 15,000,000 (Fifteen Million) paid-up ordinary shares of the Company, having paid-up/face value of PKR 5/- (Pak Rupees Five Only) each, representing 10\% of the total issued and paid-up ordinary shares of the Company (the "Purchase"); |  |  |  |


| Serial <br> No. | Nature and Description of resolutions | No. of <br> ordinary <br> shares for <br> which votes <br> cast | IWe assent <br> to the <br> Resolutions <br> (FOR) | I/We dissent to <br> the Resolutions <br> (AGAINST) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b) | the Purchased shares be cancelled by the <br> Company; <br> the Purchase be commenced not later than 7 <br> (seven) calendar days of the public announcement <br> of the Purchase and to end not later than 180 (one <br> hundred and eighty) days from the date of the <br> special resolution; <br> the Purchase to be conducted through the Pakistan <br> Stock Exchange Limited in accordance with the |  |  |  |
| d)Companies Act, 2017 read with Listed Companies <br> (Buy-Back of Shares) Regulations, 2019; <br> that the Company maintain sufficient funds in the <br> designated clearing bank account (s) from time to <br> time during the Purchase period for the timely <br> settlements of the daily purchases; <br> that the Authorized Person(s) as appointed by the <br> Board of Directors of the Company take all <br> necessary, ancillary and incidental steps and to do <br> or cause to be done all such acts, deeds and things <br> that may be required for the purpose of carrying out <br> and giving effect to the aforementioned resolutions, <br> and for the purpose of implementing, procuring, and <br> completing the Purchase; and <br> the aforesaid resolutions, as deemed appropriate <br> and necessary, may be revised by the Authorized <br> Person(s) in accordance with any amendments in <br> applicable law, or as directed in writing by any <br> Competent Authority, which revision shall then be <br> deemed to be part of the resolutions without the <br> need for the shareholders/members of the <br> Company to pass fresh resolutions. |  |  |  |  |
| g) |  |  |  |  |

Signature of shareholder(s)

## PROCEDURE FOR SUBMISSION OF BALLOT PAPER:

1. Dully filled postal ballot should be sent to the Chairman, Habib Sugar Mills Limited, 3rd Floor, Imperial Court, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi - Pakistan or at e-mail: companysecretary@habibsugar.com
2. Copy of CNIC/Passport (in case of foreigner) should be enclosed with the postal ballot form.
3. Postal ballot forms should reach chairman of the meeting on or before January 23, 2024 during working hours. Any postal ballot received after this date, will not be considered for voting.
4. Signature on postal ballot should match with signature on CNIC/Passport (in case of foreigner).
5. Incomplete, unsigned, incorrect, defaced, torn, mutilated, over written ballot paper will be rejected.
6. In case of a representative of a body corporate, corporation or Federal Government, the Ballot Paper Form must be accompanied by a copy of the CNIC of an authorized person, and attested copy of Board Resolution/ Power of Attorney/ Authorization Letter etc., in accordance with Section (s) 138 or 139 of the Companies Act, 2017 as applicable. In the case of foreign body corporate etc., all documents must be attested by the Counsel General of Pakistan having jurisdiction over the member.
7. Ballot Paper Form has also been placed on the website of the Company at: www.habibsugar.com

## Six years' review at a glance

|  |  | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugarcane crushed | M. Tons | 844,841 | 1,126,516 | 761,667 | 620,425 | 771,864 | 1,028,901 |
| Average sucrose recovery | \% | 10.96 | 10.61 | 10.36 | 9.91 | 10.87 | 10.30 |
| Sugar produced | M. Tons | 92.591 | 119,531 | 78,910 | 61,488 | 83,910 | 106,005 |
| Distillery Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethanol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Molasses processed | M. Tons | 191,525 | 163,346 | 126,512 | 134,770 | 162,015 | 184,654 |
| Average ethanol yield | \% | 18.01 | 18.95 | 19.17 | 18.70 | 18.38 | 18.76 |
| Ethanol produced | M. Tons | 34,494 | 30,956 | 24,251 | 25,206 | 29,786 | 34,643 |
| Liquidified Carbon Dioxide ( $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ) produced | M. Tons | 10,825 | 7,825 | 8,477 | 7,583 | 8,407 | 9,903 |
| Textile Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn / Semi finished goods consumed | Kgs. | 506,863 | 514,355 | 850,107 | 716,804 | 907,431 | 1,074,066 |
| Average yield | \% | 83.05 | 89.65 | 86.11 | 84.90 | 83.80 | 86.45 |
| Finished product | Kgs. | 420,936 | 461,114 | 732,011 | 608,561 | 760,385 | 928,557 |
| Operating results |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales / Rental income | Rs. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 19,985,028 | 13,006,818 | 9,912,679 | 10,138,211 | 9,873,134 | 7,758,520 |
| Cost of sales | Rs. ${ }^{1000}$ | 16,044,162 | 10,796,106 | 8,552,280 | 9,038,874 | 8,381,862 | 6,484,368 |
| Gross profit | Rs. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 3,940,866 | 2,210,712 | 1,360,399 | 1,099,337 | 1,491,272 | 1,274,152 |
| Profit before taxation | Rs. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 3,266,478 | 1,624,761 | 1,199,736 | 804,295 | 1,342,276 | 958,776 |
| Profit after taxation | Rs. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 2,541,478 | 1,289,761 | 989,736 | 694,295 | 1,202,276 | 901,276 |
| Shareholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid-up capital | Rs. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 |
| Reserves | Rs. ${ }^{1000}$ | 10,565,406 | 8,770,002 | 8,510,094 | 7,872,962 | 7,325,693 | 7,353,970 |
| Shareholders' equity | Rs. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 11,315,406 | 9,520,002 | 9,260,094 | 8,622,962 | 8,075,693 | 8,103,970 |
| Break-up value per share | Rs. | 75.44 | 63.47 | 61.73 | 57.49 | 53.84 | 54.03 |
| Earnings per share | Rs, | 16.94 | 8.60 | 6.60 | 4.63 | 8.02 | 6.01 |
| Return on equity | \% | 22.46 | 13.55 | 10.69 | 8.05 | 14.89 | 11.12 |
| Financial position - Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets | Rs. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 2,284,432 | 2,357,465 | 2,496,633 | 2,478,359 | 2,478,920 | 2,645,188 |
| Right-of-use assets | Rs. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 7,237 | 14,474 | 11,659 | 17,488 | - | - |
| Long-term investments | Rs. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 1,908,277 | 2,155,805 | 2,806,226 | 2,696,602 | 2,299,658 | 2,948,619 |
| Long-term loans and deposits | Rs. ${ }^{1000}$ | 21,501 | 18,800 | 11,391 | 9,402 | 10,717 | 8,727 |
| Current assets | Rs. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 13,487,612 | 8,986,899 | 6,509,222 | 5,904,354 | 5,959,710 | 4,857,577 |
| Total assets | Rs. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 17,709,059 | 13,533,443 | 11,835,131 | 11,106,205 | 10,749,005 | 10,460,111 |
| Financial position - Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-current liabilities | Rs. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 251,932 | 178,395 | 174,722 | 146,959 | 69,000 | 86,000 |
| Current liabilities | Rs '000 | 6,141,721 | 3,835,046 | 2,400,315 | 2,336,284 | 2,604,312 | 2,270,141 |
| Total liabilities | Rs. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 6,393,653 | 4,013,441 | 2,575,037 | 2,483,443 | 2,673,312 | 2,356,141 |
| Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current ratio |  | 2.20 | 2.34 | 2.71 | 2.53 | 2.29 | 2.14 |
| Dividends |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \% | 120 | 70 | 60 | 55 | 55 | 55 |

## Chairman's Report

It is my pleasure to present this report to the shareholders of the Company pertaining to the overall performance of the Board of Directors and their effectiveness in guiding the Company towards accomplishing its aims and objectives.

Habib Sugar Mills Limited has implemented a strong governance framework that supports an effective and prudent management of business matters which is regarded as instrumental in achieving the long-term success of the Company.

During the financial year 2022-23 the Board met five (5) times. The Board has complied with all the regulatory requirements and acted in accordance with applicable laws and best practices.

As required under the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG), an annual evaluation of the Board of the Company was conducted. The purpose of this evaluation was to ensure that the overall performance and effectiveness of the Board is measured and benchmarked against expectations in the context of objectives set for the Company.

The Board ensured adequate representation of non-executive and independent directors on the Board and its Committees as required under the CCG. The members of the Board and its respective Committees possess adequate skills, experience and ability required to perform their responsibilities.

The Board has actively participated in strategic planning, risk management and policy development and ensured integration of all policies and convergence to Company's vision and mission. The Board also sets annual budgets, targets and goals for the management.

The Board and its Committees have diligently performed their duties and remained updated with respect to achievement of Company's objectives, goals, strategies and financial performance through regular presentations by the management. The Board held extensive and fruitful discussions to arrive at decisions and appropriate direction and oversight is provided to the management on timely basis. Areas where improvements are required are duly considered and action plans are framed and implemented.

The Board has developed an environment of clear and transparent system of Governance by setting up an adequate and effective internal control system through self-assessment mechanism and internal audit activities. Further, the Board ensured compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

Finally, I wish to acknowledge the commitment and diligence of my fellow directors, the executive team and all the employees of the Company for their hard work and contribution towards the growth of the Company.

Karachi: December 23, 2023


Asghar D. Habib
Chairman

## Directors' Report

## Dear Members - Assalam-o-Alekum

The Board of Directors are pleased to present their report along with the annual audited financial statements of your Company for the year ended September 30, 2023.

## Operating Performance

By the Grace of Almighty Allah, during the year under review, the operations of your Company resulted in after-tax profit of Rs. 2,541.48 million (September 30, 2022: Rs. 1,289.76 million). The summarized operating results and appropriations as recommended by the Board are as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \\ \text { (Rupees in Million) } \end{gathered}$ | Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit before taxation | 3,266.48 | 1,624.76 | 1,641.72 |
| Less: Taxation | (725.00) | (335.00) | (390.00) |
| Profit after taxation | 2,541.48 | 1,289.76 | 1,251.72 |
| Adjustments for: <br> Actuarial loss on Gratuity Fund Valuation Realized (loss) / gain on sale of investments | $\begin{array}{r}(4.48) \\ (227.64) \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $(1.57)$ <br> 46.89 | $\begin{array}{r} (2.91) \\ (274.53) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Unappropriated profit brought forward | $\begin{gathered} \hline(232.12) \\ 5.19 \end{gathered}$ | 45.32 5.11 | $\begin{gathered} \hline(277.44) \\ 0.08 \end{gathered}$ |
| Profit available for appropriation | 2,314.55 | 1,340.19 | 974.36 |
| Cash Dividend Proposed @ 120\% (September 30, 2022: @ 70\%) Transfer to General Reserve | $\begin{array}{r}900.00 \\ 1,410.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 525.00 810.00 | 375.00 600.00 |
|  | 2,310.00 | 1,335.00 | 975.00 |
| Unappropriated profit carried forward | 4.55 | 5.19 | (0.64) |
| EPS - Basic and diluted (Rs.) | 16.94 | 8.60 | 8.34 |

## Sugar Division

The season 2022-23 commenced on November 29, 2022, and the plant operated up to February 26, 2023, for 89 days as against 125 days in the preceding season.

The Government of Sindh on November 23, 2022, issued a notification fixing the minimum sugarcane support price at Rs. 302 per 40 kgs for the crushing season 2022 - 2023 as against Rs. 250 per 40 kgs for the crushing season 2022-2023. In addition, the sugar mills in Sindh were also required to pay quality premium at the rate of Re. 0.50 for every 0.1 percent sucrose recovery in excess of the benchmark of $8.7 \%$.

The comparative statistics of the division's operations are given below :

|  |  | $2022-23$ | $2021-22$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Crushing duration | Days | 89 | 125 |
| Sugarcane crushed | M.Tons | 844,841 | $1,126,516$ |
| Average sucrose recovery | $\%$ | 10.96 | 10.61 |
| Sugar production | M.Tons | 92,591 | 119,531 |

The sugar division earned operating profit of Rs. 857.71 million (2022: Rs. 362.79 million). The increase in operating profit was mainly due to better sucrose recovery and improved selling prices as compared to the preceding period.

During the year, considering the surplus quantity of sugar in the Country, the Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) allowed the export of $250,000 \mathrm{M}$. Tons of sugar. Thereafter, the Cane Commissioner-Sindh vide his letter dated January 25, 2023 allocated equal Quota of $2,500 \mathrm{M}$. Tons for export of sugar to each of the 32 operational sugar mills in Sindh (i.e., 80,000 M. tons representing Sindh's share of $32 \%$ out of total $250,000 \mathrm{M}$. Tons of export allowed by the ECC) without taking into account the crushing capacity of Sindh sugar mills.

The above allocation was challenged before the Sindh High Court by certain sugar mills having higher crushing capacities. Subsequently, in light of the orders of the Sindh High Court, the Company exported $1,500 \mathrm{M}$. Tons and $1,000 \mathrm{M}$. Tons aggregating to $2,500 \mathrm{M}$. Tons of sugar subject to certain conditions prescribed in the order. The case is still pending adjudication.

## Distillery Division

The division earned operating profit of Rs. 2,055.60 million (2022: Rs. 1,200.50 million). The increase in the profit of Rs. 855.10 million during the year ended on September 30, 2023, was mainly due to better Ethanol selling prices in the international market and devaluation of Pakistani Rupee against foreign currencies. The contribution of the liquidified carbon dioxide ( CO 2 ) unit is included in the profit of the division.

The Comparative statistics of the division's operations are given below:

|  | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethanol |  |  |
| Days of operation | 358 | 312 |
| Molasses processed M.Tons | 191,525 | 163,346 |
| Average recovery (\%) | 18.01 | 18.95 |
| Ethanol production M.Tons | 34,494 | 30,956 |
| Liquidified Carbon Dioxide ( $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ) |  |  |
| Days of operation | 308 | 236 |
| Liquidified Carbon Dioxide ( $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ) production M. Tons | 10,825 | 7,825 |

## Textile Division

The division earned operating profit of Rs. 40.27 million during the year under review (2022: loss of Rs. 22.26 million). The improvement in results was mainly attributable to better selling prices and devaluation of Pakistani Rupee against foreign currencies.
The comparative statistics of the division's operations are given below:

|  |  | $2022-23$ | $2021-22$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Days of operation |  | 326 | 313 |
| Yarn consumed | Kgs | 506,863 | 514,355 |
| Finished goods production | Kgs | 420,936 | 461,114 |

## Trading Division

The Trading division earned operating profit of Rs. 259.00 million (2022: Rs. 131.50 million).
In addition to the above profits from the various divisions of the Company, the Company also earned dividend income of Rs. 568.51 million (2022: 347.02 million).

## Super Tax

The Super Tax was levied vide Finance Act, 2022. Subsequently, through the Finance Act, 2023, the rates of Super Tax had been revised upwards retrospectively w.e.f. Tax Year 2023 (September 30, 2022) from 4\% to $10 \%$. As a prudent approach, the Company has provided Super Tax amounted to Rs. 245.5 million (including Rs. 55 million related to the prior year) in the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023 besides contesting the levy of Super Tax before the higher courts in line with other companies, where the matter is currently pending.

## Future Prospects

The deteriorating economic conditions and reduction in Pakistan's forex reserves continue to put inflationary pressure on the economy and it is therefore expected that the Company's operating environment will remain challenging. Going forward, the Country's economic outlook is expected to be shaped by its relationship with the IMF, including IMF programs, restoration of political stability and support from friendly countries along with the willingness of the Government to continue to implement reforms aimed at stabilizing the economy on a sustainable basis. Given these challenges, the Company is focusing on strategies to reduce the negative impacts of interest rates, low economic growth and dollar rupee parity.

## Sugar Division

The sugar division of the Company commenced crushing operations on November 15, 2023, and up to December 22, 2023, crushed 382,710 M. Tons of sugarcane with average sucrose recovery of $9.90 \%$ and sugar production of $37,893 \mathrm{M}$. Tons including stock in process.

The Government of Sindh on August 16, 2023, issued a notification fixing the minimum sugarcane support price at Rs. 425 per 40 kgs for the crushing season 2023-2024 as against Rs. 302 per 40 kgs for the crushing season 2022-2023. In addition, the sugar mills are also required to pay quality premium at the rate of paisas fifty for every 0.1 percent sucrose recovery more than the benchmark of $8.7 \%$.

The increase in Minimum Sugarcane Support Price in the crushing season of 2023-2024 from Rs. 302 to Rs. 425 (representing an increase of $40.73 \%$ ) would result in increased cost of production and may affect the profitability of the division if the prices of sugar remain depressed.

## Distillery Division

During the period up to December 22, 2023, the distillery division produced $5,181 \mathrm{M}$. Tons of ethanol and $1,570 \mathrm{M}$. Tons of liquidified carbon dioxide.

## Textile Division

Efforts are being made to explore additional export markets to achieve better sale volume and to maintain profitability.

## Investment in wholly owned subsidiary HSMEL (Bagasse Based Co-Generation Project of 26 MW)

As mentioned in the last Annual Report, the Board of directors of the Company had decided to terminate the project and wind up HSM Energy Limited (HSMEL) due to uncertainty regarding the tariff and dispute over the power purchasing terms with CPPA. During the year ended September 30, 2023, all the assets of HSMEL had been realized and all the liabilities had been settled. All formalities with the SECP with respect to the winding up of the Company under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 had been completed before the close of the financial year and as such, HSMEL stands wound up as on the date of balance sheet. Accordingly, considering the advice of the corporate consultant, consolidated financial statements of Habib Sugar Mills Limited has not been prepared for the year ended September 30, 2023.

## Investment in Wind Power Project

The Company had made an equity investment of Rs. 12.50 million in Uni Energy Limited, unlisted public company incorporated to undertake business activities related to generation and transmission of electric power generation through wind. The Government of Sindh had granted Letter of Intent (LOI) and allotted land for setting up the project at Jhimpir, district Thatta. Presently, the decision for further progress is in abeyance considering the delay in Tariff determination and mechanism for purchase of energy from windmill projects. The future course of action will be decided upon clarification from the government.

## Investment in Food Business

UniFood Industries Limited was incorporated in September 2016 with an objective to make and market branded confectionary items and other allied products. The Company had made a total equity investment aggregating to Rs. 366 million in the investee company. The Company in its meeting of Board of Directors held on June 8, 2022 has decided to dispose off its shareholding in UniFood Industries Limited to M/s. Sunridge Foods (Private) Limited.

The above decision was taken collectively by all the shareholders of UniFood Industries Limited to avoid further losses due to immense competition in the market in presence of major competitors and higher cost of raw material and imported packing material.

During the year, the agreed consideration amount was realized against the sale of shares in $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ UniFood industries Limited from M/s Sunridge Foods (Private) Limited.

## Board and Management Committees

## Audit Committee

The Company has established an Audit Committee as required under the Code of Corporate Governance. The Audit Committee comprises of three members, all of them are independent non-executive directors. The attendance of the meetings was as follows:

|  | No. of meetings <br> attended |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mr. Farouq Habib Rahimtoola | Chairman/Member | 4 (Re-appointed on January 25, 2023) |
| Mr. Shams Muhammad Haji | Chairman | 1 (Tenure completed on January 25, 2023) |
| Mr. Sohail Hussain Haji | Member | 3 (Appointed on January 25, 2023) |
| Ms. Tyaba Muslim Habib | Member | 4 (Re-appointed on January 25, 2023) |

## Human Resource (HR) and Remuneration Committee

The Company has established an HR and Remuneration Committee as required under the Code of Corporate Governance. The HR and Remuneration Committee comprises of three members, two of whom are non-executive directors. The CEO of the Company is also a member of the Committee. The Chairperson of the Committee is an independent non-executive director. The HR and Remuneration Committee meets once during the year. Attendance of the meeting was as follows:

|  | No. of meeting <br> attended |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Ms. Tyaba Muslim Habib | Chairperson | 1 |
| Mr. Hasnain Habib | Member | 1 |
| Mr. Khursheed A. Jamal | Member | 1 |

## Corporate Social Responsibility

Habib Sugar Mills Limited Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme dates back since its inception in 1962. Responding to the needs of local communities, government bodies and civil society organizations, the Company's CSR portfolio has widened over the years to include social welfare, education, healthcare, infrastructural development and livelihood generation.

## Community Investment and Welfare

As part of its core values, the Company places tremendous importance on contributing to the well-being of the communities surrounding the mills. As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company has, on regular basis, undertaken number of welfare activities viz., running of school upto secondary level, holding of eye camps, financial assistance to villagers in the surrounding area of the mills and supply of free ration, medical assistance and educational support to the needy people. The contribution of the Company to the social and economic uplift of the district has been acknowledged at all levels.

The Company has provided employment to persons with physical disabilities in compliance with the Disabled Persons (Employment \& Rehabilitation) Ordinance, 1981.

HSM school has been running successfully for many years to impart quality education to the children of HSM employees. The school provides its students with a healthy, safe and conducive environment for learning. The school not only focuses on the academics but also aims at the spiritual, social, moral and physical growth of its students.

During the year, the company continued its support to Family Education Services Foundation (FESF), a non-profitable organization, to run a school for deaf children at Nawabshah. Your Company has donated Rs. 22.0 million during the year and at present, approximately 232 students are enrolled in the school. The campus is the first ever educational facility of its kind for the deaf in Nawabshah and will enable deaf students to receive education in an environment that maximizes their potential and enhances their quality of life.

The Company also donated Rs. 13 million to different recognized charitable institutions which are providing education and financial support to needy persons and establishing positive social trends in society.

## Health, Safety and Environment

Being a responsible corporate citizen, the Company is fully committed to meeting all the standards with respect to health, safety and the environment.

The management of HSM believes that protection of the environment is important for the survival of every person and as such the Company attaches utmost importance to providing a healthy atmosphere to its employees and residents of Nawabshah. Your Company continued to be conscious of its social responsibility and the management has taken appropriate steps to achieve pollution free environment.

The fly ash removal systems installed in the boilers of the mills continue to operate satisfactorily and the spread of black soot particles has been eliminated. The Company has installed a sugar factory wastewater treatment plant to remove oil, grease and total suspended solids from the wastewater. The project has since been completed yielding satisfactory results.

The installation of slop treatment plant and carbon dioxide recovery plants are the manifestation of our social responsibility which has helped us to reduce greenhouse gases emission from our operations.
By the grace of Allah, the successful operations of these projects have helped us to achieve a pollution-free environment for the residents of Nawabshah.

Company ensures to provide regular Occupational health Surveillance of employees conducted by Social Security / Peoples Medical Hospital Shaheed Benazirabad and Personnel Protective Equipments provided to specified work to all employees for its proper utilization on the workplace.

Continuing the efforts to contribute to conserving the environment, the tree plantation drive of the Company is continuing in the factory premises and surrounding areas to make the area greener and improve environmental ecology and environmentally friendly. During this activity, people were also briefed about the significance and benefits of tree plantation for mitigation climate change to build safer areas. During the year approximately 5,000 trees were planted by the Company.

## Contribution to the National Exchequer

Your Company contributed an amount of Rs. $2,590.33$ million to the Government treasury in the shape of taxes, levies, sales-tax and excise duty in addition to precious foreign exchange earned, equivalent to Pak Rupees $7,291.01$ million (US\$ 29.12 million) during the year under review from exports of sugar, ethanol and household textiles.

## Auditors

The auditors Messrs. Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants, have completed their statutory audit assignment for the year ended on September 30, 2023 and retiring at the conclusion of 62nd Annual General Meeting. The retiring auditors Messrs. Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants have offered themselves for re-appointment for the upcoming year.

The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors has recommended the appointment of Messrs. Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company for the ensuing year for the consideration and approval of the members at the forth coming Annual General Meeting.

## Statement on Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

- The financial statements prepared by the Company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. Changes, if any have been adequately disclosed and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.
- International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and deviation there from if any, has been adequately disclosed.
- The system of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored regularly.
- There are no significant doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations.
- Key operating and financial data for last six years in summarized form is given on page 14.
- Information about the taxes and levies is given in the notes to the financial statements.

Value of investments including profit accrued thereon and balances in deposit / current accounts of Provident Fund and Gratuity Fund as at September 30, 2023, were as follows:

|  | Rs.'000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Provident Fund | 326,960 |
| Gratuity Fund | 139,857 |

During the year five meetings were held and the attendance by each Director was as follows :

| Name of Director | Number of meetings <br> attended |
| :--- | :---: |
| Mr. Asghar D. Habib | 4 (Reelected on January 25, 2023) |
| Mr. Ali Raza D. Habib | - (Tenure completed on January 25, 2023) |
| Mr. Murtaza Habib | 5 (Reselected on January 25, 2023) |
| Mr. Hasnain Habib | 2 (Elected on January 25, 2023) |
| Mr. Shams Muhammad Haji | 1 (Tenure completed on January 25, 2023) |
| Mr. Sohail Hussain Haji | 3 (Elected on January 25, 2023) |
| Mr. Farouq Habib Rahimtoola | 5 (Reelected on January 25, 2023) |
| Ms. Tyaba Muslim Habib | 5 (Reselected on January 25, 2023) |
| Mr. Sheikh Asim Rafiq | 1 (Tenure completed on January 25, 2023) |
| Mr. Muhammad Salman Husain Chawala | 4 (Elected on January 25, 2023) |
| Mr. Khursheed A. Jamal | 5 (Re-appointed on January 25, 2023) |

The pattern of shareholding and additional information regarding pattern of shareholding is given on page 79 and 81.

Change in shareholding of the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children is given in Pattern of Shareholding on Page 81.

## Acknowledgement

The Directors of the Company would like to thank all the staff, shareholders, financial institutions and other stakeholders of the Company for their continued support and cooperation.

On behalf of the Board of Directors


Khursheed A. Jamal
Chief Executive


Director

[^0]
## Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2019

## Year ended September 30, 2023

The Company has complied with the requirement of the Regulations in the following manner:

1. The total numbers of Directors are Eight (8) as per the following:
a. Male: $\quad$ Seven (7)
b. Female: One (1)
2. The Composition of the Board is as follows:
a. Independent Directors
b. Non-Executive Directors
c. Executive Directors

Mr. Farouq Habib Rahimtoola
Mr. Sohail Hussain Haji
Ms. Tyaba Muslim Habib
Mr. Asghar D. Habib
Mr. Hasnain Habib
Mr. Muhammad Salman Husain Chawala
Mr. Murtaza Habib
Mr. Khursheed A. Jamal
3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
4. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
5. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with the dates on which these were approved or amended have been maintained.
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / Shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and in his absence by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meetings of Board.
8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. The following Directors have either obtained certificates of Directors' Training Program or are exempted from the requirement of Directors' Training Program as per the Listed Companies Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2019:

Mr. Asghar D. Habib
Mr. Murtaza Habib
Mr. Sohail Hussain Haji
Mr. Farouq Habib Rahimtoola
Mr. Muhammad Salman Husain Chawala
Ms. Tyaba Muslim Habib
Mr. Khursheed A. Jamal
10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
12. The Board has formed Committees comprising of members given below:

| Audit Committee | HR and Remuneration Committee |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mr. Farouq Habib Rahimtoola (Chairman) | Ms. Tyaba Muslim Habib (Chairperson) |
| Mr. Sohail Hussain Haji | Mr. Hasnain Habib |
| Ms. Tyaba Muslim Habib | Mr. Khursheed A. Jamal |

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committees for compliance.
14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the committees were as per following:
a. Audit Committee: four (4) meetings held during the year ended September 30, 2023
b. HR and Remuneration Committee: one (1) meeting held during the year ended September 30, 2023
15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function supervised by a person who was an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) - UK and who is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on the code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary or Director of the Company.
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirements and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations $3,6,7,8,27,32,33$ and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

Karachi: December 23, 2023

Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman
1st \& 3rd Floor,
Modern Motors House,
Beaumont Road,
Karachi, Pakistan.
T +92 21 35672951-56

## Independent Auditors' Review Report

## To the members of Habib Sugar Mills Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in the Listed Companies Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations), prepared by the Board of Directors of Habib Sugar Mills Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 September 2023 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance with this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 September 2023.


Chartered Accountants
Place: Karachi

Date: 01 January 2024
UDIN: CR202310093FEhkJ0P9A

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

## To the members of Habib Sugar Mills Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Habib Sugar Mills Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2023 and of the profit, other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

## Basis for Opinion

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

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

## Following are the Key audit matters:

| Key audit matters | How the matter was addressed in our audit |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Investments |  |
| As disclosed in notes 5 and 13 to the financial statements, the Company has investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income ( FVOCl ) and amortized cost amounting to Rs. 8,320 million which comprise of $47 \%$ of total assets of the Company. <br> In view of the significance of the investments, we have identified the existence and valuation of Company's investments as a key audit matter. | Our key procedures amongst others included the following: <br> - assessed the design and operating effectiveness of the financial reporting controls over acquisition, disposals and periodic valuation of investments; <br> - evaluated the appropriateness of the classification of the investments in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'; <br> - In relation to investments in quoted equity instruments, we reviewed custodian's statement together with related reconciliation and recalculated investment valuations based on quoted market prices at the Pakistan Stock Exchange as at 30 September 2023; |


| Key audit matters | How the matter was addressed in our audit |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | In relation to investments in unquoted equity Instruments, we assessed the valuation methodology used by an independent professional valuer to estimate the fair value of the investments and considered whether the application of methodologies is consistent with generally accepted valuation methodologies and prior periods; <br> In relation to investment in government securities, we obtained purchase documents to trace key inputs including acquisition cost, face value, issue date and settlement date driving computation of amortized cost recognized as of the reporting date; <br> In relation to investment in units of mutual funds, we assessed whether investments were valued at fair value based on the last quoted market price by Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) along with obtaining direct confirmations from investment managers regarding the units and net asset value of such investments; <br> assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures for compliance with the requirements of applicable financial reporting framework. |
| 2. Stock-in-trade |  |
| As disclosed in the note 8 to the financial statements, stock-in-trade amounts to <br> Rs. 3,957 million which constitutes $22.35 \%$ of total assets of the Company. The stock is measured at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. There is an element of judgement involved in determining an appropriate costing basis and assessing its valuation. <br> Given the significance of stock-in-trade to the Company's total assets and the level of judgements and estimates involved, we have identified valuation of stock-in-trade as a key audit matter. | Our key procedures amongst others included the following: <br> - obtained an understanding of controls over purchases and valuation of stock-in-trade and tested, on a sample basis, their design, implementation and operating effectiveness; <br> - performed observation of inventory counts and physical inspection of the stock held at the premises of the Company; <br> - assessed net realizable value (NRV) by comparing management's estimation of future selling prices for the products with the selling prices achieved subsequent to the reporting period; <br> - assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures for compliance with the requirements of applicable financial reporting framework. |

## - GrantThornton

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:
a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Khurram Jameel.


Chartered Accountants
Place: Karachi
Date: 01 January 2024
UDIN: AR202310093364GEQOUj

## Statement of Financial Position as at September 30, 2023

|  | Note | (Rupees in thousands) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3 | 2,284,432 | 2,357,465 |
| Right-of-use assets | 4 | 7,237 | 14,474 |
| Long-term investments | 5 | 1,908,277 | 2,155,805 |
| Long-term loans | 6 | 17,529 | 14,828 |
| Long-term deposits |  | 3,972 | 3,972 |
|  |  | 4,221,447 | 4,546,544 |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |
| Stores and spare parts | 7 | 387,261 | 274,960 |
| Stock-in-trade | 8 | 3,957,133 | 5,004,293 |
| Trade debts | 9 | 1,160,742 | 324,143 |
| Loans and advances | 10 | 186,108 | 76,069 |
| Trade deposits and short-term prepayments | 11 | 64,087 | 20,483 |
| Profit accrued |  | 32,793 | 23,964 |
| Other receivables | 12 | 12,753 | 11,277 |
| Short-term investments | 13 | 6,412,471 | 2,705,738 |
| Cash and bank balances | 14 | 1,274,264 | 545,972 |
|  |  | 13,487,612 | 8,986,899 |
| Total Assets |  | 17,709,059 | 13,533,443 |
| Equity and Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Share Capital and Reserves |  |  |  |
| Share Capital |  |  |  |
| Authorised150,000,000 (2022: 150,000,000) Ordinary |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital | 15 | 750,000 | 750,000 |
| Reserves | 16 | 10,565,406 | 8,770,002 |
| Total Equity |  | 11,315,406 | 9,520,002 |
| Non-Current Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Deferred taxation | 17 | 180,500 | 92,000 |
| Gas Infrastructure Development cess | 18 | 71,432 | 76,822 |
| Lease Liability | 19 | - | 9,573 |
|  |  | 251,932 | 178,395 |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Trade and other payables | 20 | 2,956,821 | 1,890,513 |
| Advance from customers | 21 | 1,615,781 | 1,810,835 |
| Short term borrowings | 22 | 1,156,626 | - ${ }^{-}$ |
| Unclaimed dividends |  | $\begin{array}{r}195,425 \\ 5 \\ \hline, 440\end{array}$ | 105,162 |
| Accured mark-up |  |  |  |
| Current portion of lease Liability | 19 | 20,573 | 7,929 |
| Contingencies and Commitments | 23 | 6,141,721 | 3,835,046 |
| Total Equity and Liabilities |  | 17,709,059 | 13,533,443 |

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Amir Bashir Ahmed Chief Financial Officer


Khursheed A. Jamal Chief Executive


Murtaza Habib
Director

## Statement of Profit or Loss

## for the year ended September 30, 2023

(Rupees in thousands)

| Net sales and services | 24 | 19,985,028 | 13,006,818 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of sales | 25 | $(16,044,162)$ | $(10,796,106)$ |
| Gross Profit |  | 3,940,866 | 2,210,712 |
| Selling and distribution expenses | 26 | $(424,392)$ | $(283,144)$ |
| Administrative expenses | 27 | $(303,889)$ | $(255,040)$ |
| Other operating expenses | 28 | $(529,751)$ | $(375,186)$ |
| Other income | 29 | 612,041 | 393,920 |
|  |  | $(645,991)$ | $(519,450)$ |
| Operating Profit |  | 3,294,875 | 1,691,262 |
| Finance cost - net | 30 | $(28,397)$ | $(66,501)$ |
| Profit before taxation |  | 3,266,478 | 1,624,761 |
| Taxation | 31 | $(725,000)$ | $(335,000)$ |
| Profit after taxation |  | 2,541,478 | 1,289,761 |
| Earnings per share - Basic and diluted (Rupees) | 32 | 16.94 | 8.60 |

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Amir Bashir Ahmed Chief Financial Officer


Khursheed A. Jamal Chief Executive


Murtaza Habib
Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended September 30, 2023
(Rupees in thousands)

## Profit for the year

$2,541,478$
1,289,761
Other comprehensive income :
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit or loss:

Actuarial loss on defined benefit plan - net Unrealised loss on re-measurement of equity investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - net of tax

| $(4,481)$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(216,593)$ | $(1,573)$ |
| $(221,074)$ |  |
| $2,320,404$ |  |

Total comprehensive income for the year
2,320,404
709,908

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Amir Bashir Ahmed Chief Financial Officer


Khursheed A. Jamal Chief Executive


Murtaza Habib
Director

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended September 30, 2023



| Balance as on October 01, 2021 | 750,000 | 34,000 | 5,748,500 | 1,115,111 | 1,612,483 | 8,510,094 | 9,260,094 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash dividend for the year ended September 30, 2021 @ 60\% | - | - | - | $(450,000)$ | - | $(450,000)$ | $(450,000)$ |
| Realised gain on sale of investment | - | - | - | 46,886 | $(46,886)$ | - | - |
| Transfer to general reserve | - | - | 660,000 | $(660,000)$ | - | - | - |
| Profit for the year Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit \& loss |  | - | - | $1,289,761$ <br> $(1,573)$ | $(578,280)$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1,289,761 \\ (579,853) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $1,289,761$ <br> $(579,853)$ |
| Total comprehensive income for the year ended September 30, 2022 | - | - | - | 1,288,188 | $(578,280)$ | 709,908 | 709,908 |
| Balance as on September 30, 2022 | 750,000 | 34,000 | 6,408,500 | 1,340,185 | 987,317 | 8,770,002 | 9,520,002 |
| Cash dividend for the year ended September 30, 2022 @ 70\% | - | - | - | $(525,000)$ | - | $(525,000)$ | $(525,000)$ |
| Realised loss on sale of investment | - | - | - | $(227,642)$ | 227,642 | - | - |
| Transfer to general reserve | - | - | 810,000 | $(810,000)$ | - | - | - |
| Profit for the year Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit \& loss | - | - | - | 2,541,478 <br> $(4,481)$ | $(216,593)$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2,541,478 \\ (221,074) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,541,478 \\ & (221,074) \end{aligned}$ |
| Total comprehensive income for the year ended September 30, 2023 | - | - | - | 2,536,997 | $(216,593)$ | 2,320,404 | 2,320,404 |
| Balance as on September 30, 2023 | 750,000 | 34,000 | 7,218,500 | 2,314,540 | 998,366 | 10,565,406 | 11,315,406 |

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Amir Bashir Ahmed
Chief Financial Officer


Khursheed A. Jamal Chief Executive


Murtaza Habib
Director

## Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended September 30, 2023

Note

2023
2022
(Rupees in thousands)

## Cash flows from operating activities

Cash generated / (used in) operations
Finance cost paid - net 30.1
Income tax paid
Long-term loans
Long-term deposits
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities

| $3,750,591$ <br> $(31,786)$ <br> $(447,053)$ <br> $(2,701)$ <br> - |
| :---: |
| $3,269,051$ |

$(148,785)$
$(68,744)$
$(214,895)$
(24)
$(439,833)$

## Cash flows from investing activities

Fixed capital expenditure
Redemption / sale proceeds of investments
Dividend received
Purchase of investments
Sale proceeds of fixed assets
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities
Cash flows from financing activities
Lease rental paid
Dividend paid
Net cash used in financing activities
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

| $(145,130)$ |
| ---: |
| $7,509,083$ |
| 569,643 |
| $(11,192,881)$ |
| 4,566 |

$(3,254,719)$


| $(7,929)$ |
| ---: |
| $(434,737)$ |
| $(442,666)$ |

3,553
$(442,569)$
$(439,016)$
277,109

545,972
268,863

| 117,638 |
| ---: |

545,972

## Cash and cash Equivalents

Cash and bank balances
Short-term borrowings

| $1,274,264$ <br> $(1,156,626)$ |
| ---: |
| 117,638 |

545,972
$-\frac{-}{545,972}$

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Amir Bashir Ahmed Chief Financial Officer


Khursheed A. Jamal Chief Executive


Murtaza Habib Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2023

## 1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Habib Sugar Mills Limited is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan on 08 February 1962, with its shares quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and marketing of refined sugar, ethanol, liquidified carbon dioxide (CO2), household textiles, providing bulk storage facilities and trading of commodities.

### 1.1 Business Units

Registered office -
3rd Floor, Imperial Court Building, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi.
Mills / Factory -
Sugar and Distillery plants are located at District Shaheed Benazirabad, Nawabshah and Textile Division is located at D-140/B-1, Manghopir Road, S.I.T.E. Karachi.

Terminal -
60/1-B, Oil Installation Area, Keamari, Karachi.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; (the Act);
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as are notified under the Act; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Act.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Act differ from the IFRSs / IFAS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Act have been followed.

### 2.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention, except for:

- staff retirement benefit plan which is carried at present value of defined benefit obligation net of fair value of plan assets as prescribed in IAS 19 "Employees Benefits". and
- investments which have been recognised at fair value in accordance with the requirements of IFRS-9 "Financial Instruments".
2.3 Significant accounting judgments, assumption and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires 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 historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.
In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumption and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:
a) Determining the residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment (Note 2.5.1);
b) Classification and valuation of investments (Note 2.6);
c) Impairment / adjustment of inventories to their net realizable value (Notes 2.9);
d) Accounting for staff retirement benefits (Note 2.12);
e) Recognition of taxation and deferred tax (Note 2.19);
f) Impairment of financial and non financial assets (Note 2.26); and
g) Contingencies and commitments (Note 23).

### 2.4 New Accounting Standards

### 2.4.1 Accounting standards effective for the year

There are certain new standards and amendments that are mandatory for the Company's accounting period beginning on 01 October 2022, but are considered either to be not relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements.

### 2.4.2 Accounting standards not yet effective

There are certain new standards and amendments to the approved accounting standards that will be mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on / after 01 October 2023. However, the Company expects that these standards will not have any material impact on the future financial statements of the Company.

### 2.5 Fixed Assets

### 2.5.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land is stated at cost. Other operating fixed assets, except for freehold land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization / impairment (if any).

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss applying the reducing balance method. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use and on disposals up to the month the asset is in use. Assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate at each date of the statement of financial position date.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefit is expected from its use. Gain or loss on disposal of assets is included in statement of profit or loss in the year the assets is derecognised.

### 2.5.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. Items are transferred to the respective assets when available for intended use.

Significant borrowing costs related to acquisition, construction and commissioning of a qualifying asset are capitalised.

### 2.5.3 Major stores and spare parts

Major stores and spare parts qualify for recognition as property, plant and equipment when the Company expects to use these for more than one year. Transfers are made to relevant operating fixed assets category as and when such items are issued for use.

Major stores and spare parts are valued at cost less accumulated impairment, if any.

### 2.5.4 Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentive received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on straight-line basis over the period of lease term.

### 2.6 Investments

Investments acquired with the intention to be held for over one year are classified as long term investments. However, these can be sold earlier due to liquidity requirements. Short term investments are those which are acquired for a short period.

Investments are classified as follows:

### 2.6.1 Fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration paid including transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are re-measured at fair value (quoted market price).
All gains or losses from change in the fair value of equity investments are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

### 2.6.2 Amortised cost

Investments in government securities are initially recognised at cost, excluding transaction cost. It represents the cost to purchase the security, adjusted for the accretion or amortization of discounts or premiums paid below or above par value, and accrued interest.

### 2.7 Deposits, advances, prepayments and other receivables

These are stated initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

### 2.8 Stores and spare parts

These are valued at the lower of moving average cost and net realisable value except for items in transit which are valued at cost. Provision is made for obsolescence and slow moving items.

### 2.9 Stock-in-trade

These are valued as follows:
Raw materials At the lower of average cost and net realisable value
Work-in-process At the lower of average cost and net realisable value
Finished goods At the lower of average cost and net realisable value
Fertilizers At the lower of cost on FIFO basis and net realisable value
Bagasse At the lower of average cost and net realisable value

### 2.10 Trade debts

These are recognised and carried at the original invoice amounts, being the fair value, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts, if any. The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credited losses (ECL) which uses the life time expected loss allowance for trade debts.

### 2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, with banks on current, savings, treasury call and deposit accounts, net of short term borrowings under mark-up arrangements, if any.

### 2.12 Staff retirement benefits

### 2.12.1 Staff gratuity

The Company operates an approved defined benefit gratuity scheme for all permanent employees. Minimum qualifying period for entitlement to gratuity is five years continuous service with the Company. The scheme is funded and contributions to the fund are made in accordance with the recommendations of the actuary.

The latest actuarial valuation of the gratuity scheme was carried out as at 30 September 2023. The projected unit credit method, using the following significant assumptions, have been used for actuarial valuation.

| Discount rate | 16.75\% per annum |
| :--- | :--- |
| Expected rate of increase in salaries | $16.50 \%$ per annum |

Based on the actuarial valuation of gratuity scheme as of September 30, 2023, the fair value of gratuity scheme assets and present value of liabilities were Rs. 139.85 million and Rs. 144.33 million respectively. The Company recognises the total actuarial gains and losses in the year in which they arise.

## Net Employee Defined Benefit Obligation

Present value of defined benefit obligation
Fair value of plan assets
Liability recognised in the statement of financial position

| 144,334 <br> $(139,853)$ | 119,666 <br> $(118,093)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 4,481 |  |

The movement in net defined benefit obligation is as follows:

| Opening balance | 1,573 | 809 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net charge for the year | 5,906 | 5,275 |
| Contribution | $(7,479)$ | $(6,084)$ |
| Remeasurement recognized in OCI during the year | 4,481 | 1,573 |
| Closing balance | $\boxed{4,481}$ |  |

## Amount recognized in profit or loss:

Current service cost

| 571 | 5,194 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 15,573 |  |
| $(15,378)$ |  |
| 766 | 12,988 |
|  |  |

5,194
Interest cost
Expected return on plan assets
(12,007)
5,275

## Amount recognised in OCl :

Actuarial gain on obligation
Actuarial loss on plan asset

| 8,001 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(3,520)$ |
| 4,481 |
| ${$$(1,186)$ <br> 2,759$} \\ {\hline}$ |

The movement in present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows:
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 119,666 | 124,275 |
| 5,711 | 5,194 |
| 15,573 | 12,988 |
| $(4,617)$ | $(21,605)$ |
| 8,001 | $(1,186)$ |
| 144,334 |  | Current service cost

Interest cost
Benefits paid
Actuarial gain
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year
The movement in fair value of plan assets is as follows:
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year

| 118,093 |
| ---: |
| 15,377 |
| 7,480 |
| $(4,617)$ |
| 3,520 |
| 139,853 |

123,466
Expected return on assets
12,907
Contributions
6,084
Benefits paid
$(21,605)$
$(2,760)$
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year
Actual return on plan assets
$\begin{array}{r}111,000 \\ 146 \\ 28,438 \\ 269 \\ \hline 139,853 \\ \hline\end{array}$

111,000
192
6,035
865

Comparison of present value of defined benefit obligation, the fair value of plan assets and the surplus or deficit of gratuity fund is as follows:

| As at September 30, | 2023 | 2022 <br> (Rupees in thousands) | 2020 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Sensitivity analysis

Significant assumption for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The possible changes in defined obligation due to change of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant are as follows:
(Rupees in thousand)

| Discount Rate +1 \% | 135,080 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Discount Rate -1 \% | 144,726 |
| Long Term Salary Increases +1 \% | 144,990 |
| Long Term Salary Increases -1 \% | 134,753 |

### 2.12.2 Provident fund

The Company operates a recognised provident fund scheme for all its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Company and the employees at the rate of $8.33 \%$ of basic salary plus applicable cost of living allowance.

### 2.13 Leases

Lease liability is initially measured at present value of the lease payments over the period of lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is also remeasured to reflect any reassessment or lease modification, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

The lease liability is remeasured when the Company reassess the reasonable certainty of exercise of extension or termination option upon occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstance, or when there is a change in assessment of an option to purchase underlying asset, or when there is a change in amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or when there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payment. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-to-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of right to-use asset has been reduced to zero.

A change in scope of a lease, or the consideration for a lease, that was not part of the original terms and conditions of the lease is accounted for as a lease modification. The lease modification is accounted for as a separate lease if modification increase the scope of lease adding the right-to-use one or more underlying assets and the consideration for lease increases by an amount that is commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope adjusted to reflect the circumstances of the particular contracts, if any. When the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, the lease liability is remeasured and corresponding adjustment is made to right of-use asset.

### 2.14 Borrowings and their cost

Borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received.
Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction and commissioning of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

### 2.15 Trade and other payables

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

Advance from customers (contract liability) is an obligation of the Company to transfer goods and services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If the customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised in revenue when Company fulfils the performance obligation under the contract.

### 2.17 <br> Ijarah

Leased assets which are obtained under ljarah agreement are not recognized in the Company's financial statements and are treated as operating lease based on IFAS 2 issued by the ICAP and notified by the SECP vide S.R.O. 43(1) / 2007 dated 22 May 2007. Ijarah payments made under an ljarah are charged to the profit or loss account on a straight line basis over the ljarah term unless another systematic basis is representative of time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payment are not on that basis.

### 2.18 Unclaimed dividend

The Company recognises unclaimed dividend which was declared and remained unclaimed from the date it was due and payable. The dividend declared and remained unpaid from the date it was due and payable is recognised as unpaid dividend.

### 2.19 Taxation

### 2.19.1 Current

Provision for current taxation is computed in accordance with the provisions of the applicable income tax laws.

### 2.19.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the statement of financial position liability method, on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts appearing in the financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the future and taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each date of the statement of financial position and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

As the provision for taxation has been made partially under the normal basis and partially under the final tax regime, therefore, the deferred tax liability has been recognised on a proportionate basis in accordance with TR 27 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

### 2.20 Provisions

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

### 2.21 Contingencies

Contingencies are disclosed when Company has possible obligation that arises from past event and whose existence will be confirmed only by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of entity, or a present obligation that arises from past event but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of recourse embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation or, when amount of obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

### 2.22 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentation currency, at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the exchange rates ruling on the statement of financial position date. Exchange gains and losses are included in statement of profit or loss.

### 2.23 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when control of the asset is transferred to the customer. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised on the following basis:

- Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when or as control of goods have been transferred to a customer and the performance obligations are met. The credit limit in contract with customers is upto 90 days.
- Storage income is recorded when services are rendered.
- Profit on bank accounts / investments is recognised on accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive such payment is established.
- Other revenues are accounted when performance obligations are met.


### 2.24 Segment reporting

Segment reporting is based on operating (business) segments of the Company. These business segments are engaged in providing product or services which are subject to risks and rewards that are different from the risks and rewards of other segments.

### 2.25 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

### 2.25.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement
Financial assets are classified at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ( FVOCl ) or fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or FVOCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

## Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, the Company classifies its financial assets into following categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments);
- Financial assets designated at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments); and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).


## Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

## Financial assets designated at FVOCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at FVOCI when they meet the definition of equity under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCl are not subject to impairment assessment.

## Financial assets at FVPL

Financial assets at FVPL include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVPL, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at FVOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at FVPL on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at FVPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

This category also includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Company had not irrevocably elected to classify at FVOCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are also recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established. The Company has not designated any financial asset as at FVPL.

## Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.


### 2.25.2 Financial liabilities

## Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowings, trade payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

## Subsequent measurement

## Financial liabilities at FVPL

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at FVPL.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost
After initial recognition, borrowings and payables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in profit or loss.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses arising in respect of borrowings in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the borrowing.

## Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

### 2.26 Impairment

### 2.26.1 Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECL is recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For financial assets other than trade debts, the Company applies general approach in calculating ECL. It is based on difference between the contractual cashflows due in accordance with the contract and all the cashflows that the Company expect to receive discounted at the approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cashflows will include cash flows from sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

For trade debts, the Company applies a simplified approach where applicable in calculating ECL. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix for large portfolio of customer having similar characteristics and default rates based on the credit rating of customers from which receivables are due that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

### 2.26.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non financial assets are reviewed annually to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The recoverable is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to disposals and value in use.

### 2.27 Offsetting

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

### 2.28 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

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

### 2.29 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

### 2.30 Functional and presentation currency

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

| Note | 2023 | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| (Rupees in thousands) |  |  |

3. Property, plant and equipment:

Operating fixed assets

| 3.1 | $\begin{array}{r}2,220,789 \\ 63,643\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,333,899 \\ 23,566\end{array}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |

### 3.1 Operating fixed assets for 2023:

| COST |  |  | DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION |  |  | WRITTEN DOWN VALUE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As at |  | As at | As at | charge for | As at | As at | Rate of |
| Oct. 1, | Additions / | Sept. 30, | Oct. 1, | the year/ | Sept. 30, | Sept. 30, | depreciation |
| 2022 | (deletions) | 2023 | 2022 | on deletions | 2023 | 2023 | amorization |


| Land |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freehold - Sugar / Disililery division | 237,119 | 82,850 | 319,969 | - | - | - | 319,969 | - |
| Leasehold - Textile division | 489 | - | 489 | 266 | 5 | 271 | 218 | 1.01 |
| Buildings on freehold land |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar division | 115,143 | - | 115,143 | 87,045 | 2,810 | 89,855 | 25,288 | 10 |
| Distillery division | 21,243 | - | 21,243 | 19,116 | 213 | 19,329 | 1,914 | 10 |
| Non-factory buildings | 30,228 | - | 30,228 | 24,937 | 264 | 25,201 | 5,027 | 5 |
| Buildings on leasehold land |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile division | 19,335 | - | 19,335 | 17,856 | 147 | 18,003 | 1,332 | 10 |
| Plant and machinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar division | 3,087,527 | 11,328 | 3,098,855 | 1,593,150 | 150,236 | 1,743,386 | 1,355,469 | 10 |
| Distillery division - Note 3.1.1 | 1,384,341 | - | 1,384,341 | 895,588 | 48,876 | 944,464 | 439,877 | 10 |
| Textile division | 131,743 | 328 | 132,071 | 100,945 | 3,082 | 104,027 | 28,044 | 10 |
| Railway siding - Sugar division | 468 | - | 468 | 468 | - | 468 | - | 10 |
| Electric, gas and water installations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar / Distillery division | 8,808 | - | 8,808 | 8,520 | 29 | 8,549 | 259 | 10 |
| Textile division | 3,601 | - | 3,601 | 3,217 | 38 | 3,255 | 346 | 10 |
| Furniture, fittings, electrical and office equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar / Distillery division | 111,721 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,551 \\ (91) \end{array}$ | 119,181 | 85,175 | $\begin{gathered} 8,044 \\ (63) \end{gathered}$ | 93,156 | 26,025 | 25 |
| Textile division | 11,287 | 355 | 11,642 | 10,223 | 340 | 10,563 | 1,079 | 25 |
| Tractors / trolleys and agriculture implements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar division | 2,765 | 2,356 | 5,121 | 2,749 | 437 | 3,186 | 1,935 | 20 |
| Motor cars / vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar / Distillery division | 51,241 | $\begin{aligned} & 285 \\ & (525) \end{aligned}$ | 51,001 | 33,998 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,381 \\ & (309) \end{aligned}$ | 37,070 | 13,931 | 20 |
| Textile division | 873 | - | 873 | 780 | 17 | 797 | 76 | 20 |
| Total | $\overline{5,217,932}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,053 \\ (616) \end{array}$ | $\overline{\text { 5,322,369 }}$ | $\overline{2,884,033}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217,919 \\ (372) \end{array}$ | $\overline{3,101,580}$ | $\overline{2,220,789}$ |  |

3.1.1 Plant and machinery of distillery division include storage tanks of the CO2 unit having written down value of Rs. 9.07 (2022: Rs.10.08) million installed at Coca Cola Beverages Pakistan Limited and Pakistan Beverages Limited premises for storage of Liquidified Carbondioxide.
3.1.2 Particulars of land in the name of the Company are as follows:

## Particulars

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Land } & \text { Nawabshah, District Shaheed Benazirabad } \\ \text { Land } & \text { D-140/B-1, Mangopir Road, S.IT.E. Karachi } \\ \text { Land } & 60 / 1-\text { B Oil Installation Area, Keamari, Karach }\end{array}$

Total Area
349.95 Acre
1.12 Acre

4000 Sqm

### 3.1.3 Reconciliation of carrying values for 2023

|  |  |  | Depreciation / amortization charge for the year \& |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Written down value as at Oct. 1, 2022 | Additions / (deletions) | accumulated depreciation on deletions | Written down value as at Sept. 30, 2023 |
|  | (Rupees in thousands) |  |  |  |
| Land | 237,342 | 82,850 | 5 | 320,187 |
| Buildings on freehold land | 35,516 | - | 3,287 | 32,229 |
| Buildings on leasehold land | 1,479 | - | 147 | 1,332 |
| Plant and machinery | 2,013,928 | 11,656 | 202,194 | 1,823,390 |
| Electric, gas and water installations | 672 | - | 67 | 605 |
| Furniture, fittings, electrical and office equipment | 27,610 | 7,906 | 8,384 | 27,104 |
|  |  | (91) | (63) |  |
| Tractors / trolleys and |  |  |  |  |
| agriculture implements | 16 | 2,356 | 437 | 1,935 |
| Motor cars / vehicles | 17,336 | 285 | 3,398 | 14,007 |
|  |  | (525) | (309) |  |
|  | 2,333,899 | 105,053 | 217,919 | 2,220,789 |
|  |  | (616) | (372) |  |

### 3.2 Operating fixed assets for 2022:

|  | COST |  |  | DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION |  |  | WRITTEN DOWN VALUE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As at Oct. 1, 2021 | Additions / <br> (deletions) | As at Sept. 30, 2022 | As at Oct. 1, 2021 | charge for the year/ on deletions | As at Sept. 30, 2022 | As at Sept. 30, 2022 | Rate of depreciation amortization |
|  |  |  |  | (Rupees in thousands) |  |  |  |  |
| Land |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freehold - Sugar / Disitillery division | 220,102 | 17,017 | 237,119 | - | - | - | 237,119 | - |
| Leasehold - Textile division | 489 | - | 489 | 261 | 5 | 266 | 223 | 1.01 |
| Buildings on freehold land |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar division | 115,143 | - | 115,143 | 83,923 | 3,122 | 87,045 | 28,098 | 10 |
| Distillery division | 21,243 | - | 21,243 | 18,880 | 236 | 19,116 | 2,127 | 10 |
| Non-factory buildings | 30,228 | - | 30,228 | 24,659 | 278 | 24,937 | 5,291 | 5 |
| Buildings on leasehold land |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile division | 19,335 | - | 19,335 | 17,692 | 164 | 17,856 | 1,479 | 10 |
| Plant and machinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar division | 2,871,958 | 215,569 | 3,087,527 | 1,431,493 | 161,657 | 1,593,150 | 1,494,377 | 10 |
| Distillery division | 1,383,591 | 750 | 1,384,341 | 841,309 | 54,279 | 895,588 | 488,753 | 10 |
| Textile division | 131,568 | 175 | 131,743 | 97,526 | 3,419 | 100,945 | 30,798 | 10 |
| Railway siding - Sugar division | 468 | - | 468 | 468 | - | 468 | - | 10 |
| Electric, gas and water installations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar / Distillery division | 8,808 | - | 8,808 | 8,488 | 32 | 8,520 | 288 | 10 |
| Textile division | 3,601 | - | 3,601 | 3,174 | 43 | 3,217 | 384 | 10 |
| Furniture, fittings, electrical and office equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar / Distillery division | 100,837 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,824 \\ & (1,940) \end{aligned}$ | 111,721 | 79,483 | $\begin{gathered} 7,610 \\ (1,918) \end{gathered}$ | 85,175 | 26,546 | 25 |
| Textile division | 11,287 | - | 11,287 | 9,868 | 355 | 10,223 | 1,064 | 25 |
| Tractors / trolleys and agriculture implements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar division | 2,765 | - | 2,765 | 2,745 | 4 | 2,749 | 16 | 20 |
| Motor cars / vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar / Distillery division | 48,633 | $\begin{gathered} 2,825 \\ (217) \end{gathered}$ | 51,241 | 30,405 | $\begin{gathered} 3,718 \\ (125) \end{gathered}$ | 33,998 | 17,243 | 20 |
| Textile division | 873 | - | 873 | 757 | 23 | 780 | 93 | 20 |
| Total | 4,970,929 | $\begin{array}{r} 249,160 \\ (2,157) \end{array}$ | 5,217,932 | 2,651,131 | $\begin{gathered} 234,945 \\ (2,043) \end{gathered}$ | 2,884,033 | 2,333,899 |  |

3.2.1 Reconciliation of carrying values for 2022

|  | Written down value as at Oct. 1, 2021 | Additions / (deletions) | Depreciation / amortization charge for the year \& accumulated depreciation on deletions | Written down value as at Sept. 30, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Rupees in thousands) |  |  |  |
| Land | 220,330 | 17,017 | 5 | 237,342 |
| Buildings on freehold land | 39,152 | - | 3,636 | 35,516 |
| Buildings on leasehold land | 1,643 | - | 164 | 1,479 |
| Plant and machinery | 2,016,789 | 216,494 | 219,355 | 2,013,928 |
| Electric, gas and water installations | 747 | - | 75 | 672 |
| Furniture, fittings, electrical and office equipment | nt 22,773 | $\begin{gathered} 12,824 \\ (1,940) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,965 \\ (1,918) \end{gathered}$ | 27,610 |
| Tractors / trolleys and agriculture implements | 20 | - | 4 | 16 |
| Motor cars / vehicles | 18,344 | $\begin{gathered} 2,825 \\ (217) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,741 \\ (125) \end{gathered}$ | 17,336 |
|  | 2,319,798 | $\begin{array}{r} 249,160 \\ (2,157) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 234,945 \\ (2,043) \end{gathered}$ | 2,333,899 |
|  |  | Note | 2023 | 2022 |

(Rupees in thousands)

### 3.3 Allocation of depreciation / amortization charge for the year:

Cost of Sales
Sugar division
Distillery division
Textile division

Administrative expenses
Sugar division
Distillery division
Textile division
Terminal

| 25 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25 |  |  |
| 25 | 158,138 <br> 52,277 <br> 3,274 | 169,098 <br> 58,189 <br> 3,631 |
|  | 213,689 | 230,918 |
| 27 | 3,258 <br> 279 <br> 357 <br> 27 <br> 24.1 | 3,020 <br> 259 <br> 378 <br> 370 |
|  | $\underline{4,229}$ | $\underline{217,918}$ |

3.4 Details of operating fixed assets disposed off:


### 3.5 Capital work-in-progress - plant and machinary

Balance at the beginning of the year
Cost incurred during the year - net
Transfer from Major stores and spare parts
Transfer to operating fixed assets

Balance at the end of the year
4 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

## Office Premises

As at October 01
Cost
Additions
Accumulated depreciation
Net book value
Net carrying value basis
Opening net book value
Additions during the year
Depreciation charged during the year
Closing net book value
As at September 30
Cost
Accumulated depreciation
Net book value
Depreciation \% per annum
4.1 Allocation of depreciation charge for the year

Administrative expenses
Sugar division
5. Long-term investments

Investments in subsidiary company - at cost
At FVOCl
Investments in related parties- Quoted
5.2.1

Investments in related parties- Un-Quoted
5.2.2

Investments in other compaines - Quoted

| Number of shares | Face <br> value |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 2022 | Rs. |  |

5.1 Investments in subsidiary company - at cost

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { - } & 5,000,000 & 10
\end{array} \begin{aligned}
& \text { HSM Energy Limited } \\
& \text { Provision for impairment }
\end{aligned}
$$

Note

2023

2022
(Rupees in thousands)


7,237

7,237

| $1,113,694$ <br> 13,125 <br> 781,458 | $1,335,617$ <br> 12,788 <br> 807,400 |
| :---: | :---: |


5.1.1 During the year, HSM Energy limited was liquidated and the company has written off its investment in the subsidiary. Accordingly, the company has not prepared consolidated financial statements for the current year.

$$
5
$$

| Number of shares |  | Facevalue |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2023 | 2022 | Rs. | Company's Name |

5.2 Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income
5.2.1 Investments in related parties - Quoted

| $24,136,691$ | $24,136,691$ | 10 | Bank AL Habib Limited |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :--- |
| $5,363,772$ | $5,363,772$ | 5 | Habib Insurance Company Limited |

5.2.2 Investments in related parties - Unquoted
1,249,999 1,249,999 10 UniEnergy Limited

2023
(Rupees in thousands)

## 22

 ?
### 5.3 UniEnergy Limited (UEL)

Movement of Investment in UEL
Balance at the beginning of the year 12,788

12,611
Unrealised gain on remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income
Balance at the end of the year

$$
\begin{array}{r}
337 \\
\hline 13,125 \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
177 \\
\hline 12,788 \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
$$

The fair value of the investments in UniEnergy Limited has been determined on the net assets value due to the limited financial information available.
5.4. The aggregate cost of the above investments is Rs.950.57 (2022: Rs.1,315.53) million.

Note | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Rupees in thousands) |  |

6. Long-term loans

Secured - considered good
Executives
Other Employees

6.1 \begin{tabular}{|r|r|}
\hline 18,897 <br>
15,054

$\quad$

25,605 <br>
33,951

 

39,251
\end{tabular}

Receivable within next twelve months shown under current asset:

Executives
10
Other Employees

6.1 Long-term loans include loans of Rs.3.28 (2022: Rs.5.09) million to workers which carry no interest as per Company policy and CBA agreement. The balance amount of loan carries interest @ $7 \%$ (2022: 7\%) per annum. These are secured against property documents and retirements benefits. These loans are carried at cost due to materiality of amounts involved.

Note

$$
2023
$$

2022
(Rupees in thousands)

## 7. Stores and spare parts

## Stores

Provision for obsolescence and slow moving stores

Spare parts
Provision for obsolescence and slow moving spare parts


### 7.1 Provision for obsolescence and slow moving stores

Balance at the beginning of the year

| 19,718 | 17,394 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9,000 | 3,500 |
| - |  |
|  |  |
| 28,718 |  |
|  |  |

8. Stock-in-trade

Raw materials
Distillery division
Textile division

## Work-in-process

Sugar division
Textile division

Finished goods
Sugar division
Distillery division
Textile division
Bagasse
9. Trade debts - considered good

Export - Secured against export documents
Local - Unsecured
9.1 The aging of trade debts at September 30, is as follows :

Not yet due

| 743,388 |  | 46,733 <br> 414,624 <br> 159,179 <br> 2,730 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,160,742$  <br>  $\underline{ }$324,1431 |  |  |

10. Loans and advances - considered good

Loans - secured
Current maturity of long-term loans
Executives
Other Employees

| 5,462 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 10,960 |  |
| 16,422 | 6,723 <br> 17,70024,423${ }^{2}+$ |

Advances - unsecured Suppliers


| 1,826 | 1,223 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 79,539 | 77,144 |
| 81,36 | 78,3 |


| 2,253,241 | 3,638,427 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 954,983 | 267,360 |
| 19,446 | 16,894 |
| 3,227,670 | 3,922,681 |
| 5,083 | 36,897 |
| 3,957,133 | 5,004,293 |

up to 90 days
91 to 180 days

$9.1 \quad$| 842,002 |
| ---: |
| $1,160,742$ |
| 743,388 |
| 41,624 |
| 2,730 |

46,005 278,138
324,143

| 169,686 |
| :--- |
|  |

Note 20232022
(Rupees in thousands)
11. Trade deposits and short-term prepayments

Trade deposits
Short-term prepayments

| 851 |  | 751 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 63,236 |  | 19,732 |
| 64,087 |  | 20,483 |
|  |  |  |
| 5,565 |  | 3,953 |
| 6,077 |  |  |
| 1,111 |  | 7,210 |
| 12,753 |  | 11,274 |

13. Short-term investments

At amortised cost
Government Securities
Market Treasury Bills
Pakistan Investment Bond

| 13.1 | 220,065 |  | 248,974 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13.2 | 101,641 |  |  |
|  | 321,706 |  | 350,641 |
|  |  |  | 350,615 |

## At FVOCI

Investments in related parties - Unquoted:
Uni Food Industries Limited
13.3 -

116,391
Investments in mutual fund:
Number of units
20232022

| $29,799,801$ | $13,797,943$ | First Habib Cash Fund / Money Market Fund <br> manged by subsidiary of a related party |
| ---: | :---: | :--- |
| $148,989,597$ | $78,505,061$ | ABL Cash Fund |
| $15,023,921$ | - | MCB Pakistan Cash Management Fund |
| $7,378,810$ | - | HBL Cash Fund |
| - | 143 | NIT Money Market Fund |


| $3,048,116$ <br> $1,525,564$ <br> 758,224 <br> 758,861 <br> - | $1,426,017$ <br> 812,701 <br> - <br> - <br> 14 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{6,090,765}$ | $2,238,732$ <br> $6,412,471$ |

13.1 These carry effective yield of $13.65 \%$ to $21.95 \%$ (2022: $7.57 \%$ to $14.47 \%$ ) per annum, having maturity latest by October 2023.
13.2 These carry effective yield of $13.23 \%$ (2002: 13.23\%) per annum, having maturity latest by August 2024.
13.3 The Board of Directors in thier meeting held on June 8, 2022 has decided to sell its share holding in unifood industries limited to $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Sunridge Foods (Private) Limited. During the year, the agreed consideration was realised against the sale of Shares in M/s Unifood industries limited from M/s Sunridge Foods (Private) Limited.
13.4 The aggregate cost of the units of mutual funds is Rs. $6,063.11$ (2022: Rs.2,213.08) million.
14. Cash and bank balances

Cash in hand
Balances with banks in:
Current accounts Treasury call accounts

| 14.1 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 14.2 | 120,118 <br> $1,105,376$ <br> 48,000 | 52,386 <br> 243,194 <br> 250,000 |
| 14.3 | $\underline{1,273,494}$ |  |
|  | $\underline{1,274,264}$ |  |

14.1 Profit rates on treasury call accounts ranged between $14.50 \%$ to $20.60 \%$ (2022: 6.50\% to $13.75 \%$ ) per annum.
14.2 Profit rates on term deposit receipts is $19.50 \%$ (2022: 6.70\% to $14.50 \%$ ) per annum. Maturity of these term deposit receipts are one month.
14.3 Includes Rs.1,104.27 (2022: Rs.244.30) million kept with Bank AL Habib Limited - a related party.

2023
(Rupees in thousands)
15. Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

| $\begin{aligned} & 2023 \\ & \quad \text { Numb } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { shares } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10,136,700 | 10,136,700 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 5/- each fully paid in cash | 50,684 | 50,684 |
| 139,863,300 | 139,863,300 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 5/- each issued as bonus shares | 699,316 | 699,316 |
| 150,000,000 | 150,000,000 |  | 750,000 | 750,000 |

15.1 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of the Company includes 14,896,001 (2022: 14,896,001) ordinary shares of Rs.5/- each held by related parties at the end of the year.
15.2 Voting rights, Board Selection, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to the shareholding.

20232022
(Rupees in thousands)
16. Reserves

Capital

Share premium
Revenue
General Reserve
Unappropriated profit
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of FVOCl investments
16.1

| $7,218,500$ |
| ---: |
| $2,314,540$ |
| 998,366 |
| $10,531,406$ |
| $\underline{10,565,406}$ |

987,317
8,736,002 8,770,002

Note | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Rupees in thousands) |  |

16.1 At the beginning of the year Transferred from unappropriated profit

## 17. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax liability on taxable temporary differences: - accelerated tax depreciation

Deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences:

- provisions
- lease liability
- unused tax losses
- re-measurement of investments


| 228,000 | 235,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(31,500)$ | $(28,500)$ |
| $(3,000)$ | $(6,000)$ |
| (13,000) | $(103,500)$ |
| $(13,000)$ | $(5,000)$ |
| $(47,500)$ | $(143,000)$ |
| 180,500 | 92,000 |

## 18. Gas Infrastructure Development Cess

The Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan on August 13, 2020 decided the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC) case and held that the levy of GIDC under the GIDC Act 2015 is constitutional. The Apex Court further stated that all industrial and commercial entities which consume natural gas and pass on the burden to their customers, have to pay the GID Cess that become due upto July 31, 2020 with effect from 2011.

Subsequently to the Order passed by the Apex Court, the SSGC issued GIDC bill of Rs. 5.78 million being the first installment of total GIDC arrears of Rs. 138.68 million which are to be recovered in forty eight monthly installments.

The above demand of the SSGC was not acknowledged as liability as the Company had not passed the burden to their customers/clients. The Company filed an appeal before the Honourable High Court of Sindh ('the Court') on the ground that no burden of GIDC had been passed to its customers/clients and thus the Company is not liable to pay GIDC under GIDC Act 2015. The Court granted stay vide order dated September 22, 2020 against the demand raised by the SSGC and restrained to take any coercive action.

However, as a matter of abundant caution and without prejudice to the suit filed, the Company had made aggregate provision of Rs.138.68 million for GID Cess in the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

In January 2021, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), issued Technical Release (TR) on accounting of GIDC. According to the TR, the provision of GIDC is to be re-measured on present value basis. The provision of GIDC of Rs.138.68 million accounted for in September 30, 2020 was re-measured at the present value which works out to Rs.103.73 million (including current maturity of Rs. 32.30 million) as shown below resulting in re-measurement gain on discounting of GIDC of Rs. 34.95 million as disclosed in Note 26 of these financial statements.

| Note | 2023 <br> (Rupees | $\begin{gathered} 2022 \\ \text { lousands) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 109,573 | 117,408 |
| 29 | 5,839 | 7,835 |
|  | 103,734 | 109,573 |
|  | 103,734 | 109,573 |
|  | 71,432 | 76,822 |
|  | 32,302 | 32,751 |

19. Lease Liability

Balance at the beginning of the year
Additions
Mark-up on lease liability
Less: Lease rentals paid
Balance at the end of the year
Current portion of long-term lease liability
Long-term lease liability
20. Trade and other payables

Creditors
Accrued liabilities
Sales tax
Payable to Employees Gratuity Fund
Gas Infrastructure Development Cess
Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)
Wokers Welfare Fund
Income-tax deducted as source

### 20.1 Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Balance at the beginning of the year
Interest on funds utilized in the Company's business
Amount paid to the WPPF

Allocation for the year
Balance at the end of the year

2023
2022

17,408 7,835 109,573

109,573
76,822
32,751
=

| $2,054,357$ | $1,305,142$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 483,306 | 394,003 |
| 173,146 | 41,382 |
| 4,481 | 1,573 |
| 32,302 | 32,751 |
| 161,518 | 88,508 |
| 43,231 | 23,799 |
| 4,480 | 3,355 |
| $2,956,821$ |  |


| 88,508 | 70,244 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,176 | 1,218 |
| 89,684 | 71,462 |
| $(89,684)$ | $(71,462)$ |
| - | - |
| 161,518 | 88,508 |
| 161,518 | 88,508 |

## 21 ADVANCE FROM CUSTOMERS

During the year, an amount of Rs. 1,758.72 recognised as revenue from Rs. 1,810.84 million of advance from customer at the beginning of the year.

$$
2023 \text {. } 2022
$$

(Rupees in thousands)

## 22. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED

1,156,626 $\qquad$
The aggregate financing facility available from commercial banks amounted to Rs.9,562 (September 2022: Rs. 7,898 ) million. These financing facilities are secured by way of registered charge against hypothecation of stock-in-trade, stores and spares, assignment of trade debts and other receivables. The rate of mark-up charged during the year was $2.00 \%$ to $21.73 \%$ ( $2022: 3.00 \%$ to $13.14 \%$ ) per annum.

## 23 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has passed a consolidated order on August 6, 2021 whereby penalties had been levied on 84 sugar mills (First Opinion) under the Competition Act, 2010 on account of alleged 'anti-competitive activities in the sugar industry'. The proceedings were heard by a four-member bench of CCP and the two members differed with the First Opinion and gave a second/opposite opinion on August 12, 2021 however, the Chairperson vide order dated August 13, 2021 confirmed the first opinion (whereby the penalties were levied) as a view of the CCP by giving a casting vote.

Under the above-referred order dated August 6, 2021, penalty of Rs. 493.66 million had been levied on the Company equivalent to $5 \%$ of the total turnover of Rs. $9,873.13$ million as per the audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. The penalty had been levied on account of alleged 'collective decision of export quantities' by fixing/controlling the supply of sugar and maintaining the desired price levels in the market during the period from the year 2012 to 2020.

The Company alongwith 17 other sugar mills had filed a suit against the above-referred order dated August 6, 2021 before the Sindh High Court who vide its order No. 2273 of 2021 dated October 07, 2021 had suspended the operation of above impugned order dated August 06, 2021 and August 13, 2021.

However, the CCP in contravention of the above restraining order of the High Court has issued a show-cause notice under section 30 of the Competition Act, 2010 on October 08, 2021 wherein identical issues were raised. The Company alongwith 18 other sugar mills has filed a suit against the above show-cause notice and the Sindh High Court vide its order No. 2381 dated October 14, 2021 had suspended the operation of the above show-cause notice.

The Sindh High Court had given an interim favorable order on June 13, 2022 whereby the Sindh High Court had granted injunction whereunder the casting vote of the Chairperson had been suspended till the final decision of the Suit and subject to deposit of bank guarantees equivalent to $50 \%$ of amount of penalty with the Nazir of the SHC. In light of the Court's order, the Company deposited the bank guarantees with the Nazir of the Court on July 22, 2022.

In the meantime, the Company alongwith other sugar mills filed an appeal before the Sindh High Court against the requirement of furnishing bank guarantees as directed in the Sindh High Court's order dated June 13, 2022. The aforesaid appeal was disposed off vide order dated August 25, 2022 in terms of joint statement filed by sugar mills and the CCP with the Court.

In terms of the above joint statement, it was agreed between the parties that the interim order dated June 13, 2022 shall set aside and the bank guarantees already submitted by sugar mills with the Nazir of the Court shall be returned back to sugar mills. It was further agreed under the joint statement that the CCP shall not initiate any recovery proceedings until the final decision in appeals which are pending before the Competition Appellate Tribunal. Further, the single judge of the Sindh High Court shall also decide the pending suits expeditiously.

The bank guarantees submitted by the Company with the Nazir of the Court on July 22, 2022 had been returned back to the Company. The case is presently pending before the Sindh High Court and Competition Appellate Tribunal.

The legal counsel of the Company is of the view that in light of the observation of the Sindh High Court in its order dated June 13, 2022 that the casting was not lawfully exercised by the Chairperson, the favourable outcome is expected from the Sindh High Court as well as Competition Appellate Tribunal. The Company has therefore, not made any provision in these financial statements in respect of the penalty levied by CCP vide its order dated August 06, 2021.
23.1 The Company has provided counter guarantees to Bank AL Habib Limited, a related party, amounting to Rs. 500.00 (2022: Rs.500.00) million against agriculture finance facilities to the growers supplying sugarcane to the mills and counter guarantees to other banks amounting to Rs.2,411.54 (2022: Rs. $1,529.25$ ) million against guarantees issued by banks in favour of third parties on behalf of the Company. These guarantees are secured by way of registered charge against hypothecation of stores and spares, stock-in-trade, assignment of trade debts and other receivables.
23.2 Commitments for capital expenditure amounted to Rs.1.43 (2022: Rs.3.67) million.
23.3 Lease rentals under ljarah agreements in respect of vehicles, payable over the following next four years, are as follows:

2023
2022
(Rupees in thousands)

## Year ending September 30

2023
2024
2025
2026
2027

| - | 46,167 |
| ---: | :---: |
| 49,905 | 42,520 |
| 44,268 | 36,883 |
| 30,383 | 22,998 |
| 615 | - |
| 125,171 |  |
|  |  |

24. Segment operating results and related information
(Rupees in thousands)

| Not | Sugar Division |  | Distillery Division |  | Textile Division |  | Trading Division |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Net sales and services Local sales | 11,862,850 | 7,317,625 | 975,114 | 735,621 | 3,451 | 6,358 | 1,267,970 | 7,562 | 14,109,385 | 8,067,166 |
| Less: Sales tax / Federal excise duty | 1,732,700 | 1,018,510 | 150,304 | 106,686 | 593 | 1,060 | 192,419 | 1,099 | 2,076,016 | 1,127,355 |
|  | 10,130,150 | 6,299,115 | 824,810 | 628,935 | 2,858 | 5,298 | 1,075,551 | 6,463 | 12,033,369 | 6,939,811 |
| Exportsales <br> Less: Export duty, treight and commission | 405,572 | - | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 6,996,826 \\ 49,209 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 5,149,638 \\ 32,511 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 659,232 \\ 65,612 \end{array}$ | 436,432 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 554,115 \\ 52,411 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 8,061,630 \\ 114,821 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 6,140,185 \\ 84,922 \end{array}$ |
|  | 405,572 | - | 6,947,617 | 5,117,127 | 593,620 | 436,432 | - | 501,704 | 7,946,809 | 6,055,263 |
| Net sales | 10,535,722 | $\frac{-189,115}{}$ | 7,772,427 | 5,746,062 | 596,478 | 441,730 | 1,075,551 | 508,167 | 19,980,178 | 12,995,074 |
| Services <br> Terminal Storage income - net 24.1 | - | - | 4,850 | 11,744 | - | - | - | - | 4,850 | 11,744 |
|  | 10,535,722 | 6,299,115 | 7,777,277 | 5,757,806 | 596,478 | 441,730 | 1,075,551 | 508,167 | 19,985,028 | 13,006,818 |
| Less: Cost of sales 25 | $\underline{9,278,788}$ | 5,628,732 | 5,425,615 | 4,349,785 | 525,902 | 442,181 | 813,857 | 375,408 | 16,044,162 | 10,796,106 |
| Gross profit / (loss) | 1,256,934 | 670,383 | 2,351,662 | 1,408,021 | 70,576 | (451) | 261,694 | 132,759 | 3,940,866 | 2,210,712 |
| Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses | 125,094 274,126 | $\begin{array}{r} 77,676 \\ 229,917 \end{array}$ | 275,522 20,538 | $\begin{array}{r} 190,217 \\ 17,303 \end{array}$ | 21,848 8,458 | 14,757 7,050 | 1,928 | 494 | $\begin{aligned} & 424,392 \\ & 303,889 \end{aligned}$ | 283,144 255,040 |
|  | 399,220 | 307,593 | 296,060 | 207,520 | 30,306 | 21,807 | 2,695 | 1,264 | 728,281 | 538,184 |
| Profit / (loss) before other operating expenses and other income | $\underline{857,714}$ | 362,790 | 2,055,602 | 1,200,501 | 40,270 | $(22,258)$ | 258,999 | 131,495 | 3,212,585 | 1,672,528 |
| Other operating expenses 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(529,751)$ | $(375,186)$ |
| Other income 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 612,041 | 393,920 |
| Operating profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,294,875 | 1,691,262 |

- Sugar division is engaged in manutacturing of refined sugar.
- Disililery division is engaged in manuiacturing of ethanol, liquidified carbon dioxide $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)$ and providing bulk storage facilities.
- Texille division is engaged in manưaccuring of household textiles.
- Trading division is engaged in trading of commodities viz sugar/ molasses / bagasse /liouidified carton dioxide ( $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ) as and when opportunity occurs.

| Sugar Division |  | Distillery Division |  | Textile Division |  | Trading Division |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |

### 24.1 Services

$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { Terminal storage income }- \text { net } & - & - & 19,767 & 24,521 & - & - & - & & & 19,767 & 24,521\end{array}$
Less: Terminal expenses
Salaries, wages and other benefits - note 24.1.1 Repairs and maintenance Water, electricity and gas Rent, rates and taxes
Depreciation - note 3.3
Travelling and vehicle running expenses
Insurance
Other expenses

| - | - | 7,322 | 7.324 | - | - | - | - | 7,322 | 7,324 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 3,266 | 1,878 | - | - | - | - | 3,266 | 1,878 |
| - | - | 749 | 631 | - | - | - | - | 749 | 631 |
| - | - | 1,856 | 1,749 | - | - | - | - | 1,856 | 1,749 |
| - | - | 335 | 370 | - | - | - | - | 335 | 370 |
| - | - | 480 | 207 | - | - | - | - | 480 | 207 |
| - | - | 72 | 126 | - | - | - | - | 72 | 126 |
| - | - | 837 | 492 | - | - | - | - | 837 | 492 |
| - | - | 14,917 | 12,777 | - | - | - | - | 14,917 | 12,777 |
| - | - | 4,850 | 11,744 | - | - | - | - | 4,850 | 11,744 |

24.1.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include a sum of Rs. 0.76 (2022: Rs. 0.53 ) million in respect of staff retirement benefits.

### 24.2 Geographical Information of customers

Revenues from customers (Country wise)
Pakistan
12,038,219

6,951,555
South Korea
UAE
United kingdom
557,026
453,942
Thailand
Switzerland
Portugal
Saudia Arabia
Ireland
Italy
Netherland
South Africa
Taiwan
Afghanistan
Holland
21,635
2,134,959
735,351
15,753
-
2,111,023
360,793
530,985
602,729
405,572
17,041
19,985,028

30,933
853,369
232,353

179,912
1,428,518 2,262,821
224,487 801,733

41,137
$13,006,818$

The above revenue information above is based on the location of customers
24.3 Of the Company's total revenue, three customer accounts for more than $10 \%$.
25. Cost of sales

Raw material consumed
Salaries, wages and
other benefits - note 25.1
Process chemical
Packing material
Dyeing, weaving and other charges Stores and spare parts consumed Provision for obsolescence and slow moving stores \& spares -note 7.1
Rent, rates, taxes and lease rentals
Water, tuel and power
Repairs and maintenance
Legal and professional charges
Insurance
Postage, telephone and stationery Depreciation / amortization - note 3.3
Other manufacturing expenses
Duty drawback / Rebate
Bagasse sale
Bagasse transferred to distillery division Molasses transferred to distillery division

| Sugar Division |  | Distillery Division |  | Textile Division |  | Trading Division |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| 7,532,041 | 7,855,798 | 5,371,029 | 3,624,649 | 372,575 | 340,190 | - | - | 13,275,645 | 11,820,637 |
| 455,537 | 409,950 | 145,572 | 121,650 | 23,446 | 17,611 | - | - | 624,555 | 549,211 |
| 114,041 | 109,148 | 62,022 | 47,325 | - | - | - | - | 176,063 | 156,473 |
| 99,045 | 119,283 | - | - | 28,678 | 19,881 | - | - | 127,723 | 139,164 |
| - | - | - | - | 61,831 | 38,172 | - | - | 61,831 | 38,172 |
| 155,919 | 134,278 | 59,479 | 50,883 | - | - | - | - | 215,398 | 185,161 |
| 6,000 | 3,500 | 3,000 | 500 | - | - | - | - | 9,000 | 4,000 |
| 27,669 | 10,878 | 17,429 | 14,135 | 765 | 1,058 | - | - | 45,863 | 26,071 |
| 114,676 | 94,794 | 164,014 | 129,147 | 44,875 | 40,924 | - | - | 323,565 | 264,865 |
| 292,870 | 271,866 | 208,131 | 130,896 | 5,046 | 2,876 | - | - | 506,047 | 405,638 |
| 3,996 | 4,465 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,996 | 4,465 |
| 11,757 | 9,050 | 10,963 | 10,080 | 821 | 691 | - | - | 23,541 | 19,821 |
| 5,386 | 9,593 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,386 | 9,593 |
| 158,138 | 169,098 | 52,277 | 58,189 | 3,274 | 3,631 | - | - | 213,689 | 230,918 |
| 59,581 | 59,515 | 19,322 | 14,637 | 191 | 228 | - | - | 79,094 | 74,380 |
| - | - | - | - | (10,653) | (8,4077) | - | - | $(10,653)$ | (8,407) |
| $(52,254)$ | $(29,021)$ | - | - | , | , | - | - | $(52,254)$ | $(29,021)$ |
| $(91,353)$ | (121,131) | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(91,353)$ | (121,131) |
| (998,844) | (856,558) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (998,844) | $(856,558)$ |
| 362,164 | 398,708 | 742,209 | 577,442 | 158,274 | 116,665 | - | - | 1,262,647 | 1,092,815 |
| 7,894,205 | 8,254,506 | 6,113,238 | 4,202,091 | 530,849 | 456,855 | - | - | 14,538,292 | 12,913,452 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1,223 \\ (1,826) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 629 \\ (1,223) \end{gathered}$ | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 77,144 \\ (79,539) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,081 \\ (77,144) \end{gathered}$ | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 78,367 \\ (81,365) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,710 \\ (78,367) \end{gathered}$ |
| (603) | (594) | - | - | $(2,395)$ | $(27,063)$ | - | - | $(2,998)$ | $(27,657)$ |
| 7,893,602 | 8,253,912 | 6,113,238 | 4,202,091 | 528,454 | 429,792 | - | - | 14,535,294 | 12,885,795 |
| $\begin{gathered} 3,638,427 \\ - \\ (2,253,241) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1,013,247 \\ - \\ (3,638,427) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 267,360 \\ - \\ (954,983) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 415,054 \\ - \\ (267,360) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 16,894 \\ - \\ (19,446) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 29,283 \\ - \\ (16,894) \end{array}$ | 813,857 | $\stackrel{-}{375,408}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 3,922,681 \\ 813,857 \\ (3,227,670) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 1,457,584 \\ 375,408 \\ (3,922,681) \end{array}$ |
| 1,385,186 | $(2,625,180)$ | $(687,623)$ | 147,694 | $(2,552)$ | 12,389 | 813,857 | 375,408 | 1,508,868 | $(2,089,689)$ |
| $\underline{9,278,788}$ | $\stackrel{5,628,732}{ }$ | 5,425,615 | 4,349,785 | 525,902 | 442,181 | 813.857 | 375,408 | $\underline{ } 16,044,162$ | $\xlongequal{10,796,106}$ |

25.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include a sum of Rs. 13.14 (2022: Rs. 12.97 ) million in respect of staff retirement benefits.
(Rupees in thousands)

| Sugar Division | Distillery Division |  | Textile Division |  | Trading Division |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20232022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |

## 26. Selling and distribution expenses

Salaries, wages and
other benefits - note 26.1
Insurance

| 10,198 | 7,866 | 10.575 | 8,507 | 7.390 | 6,318 | - | - | 28.163 | 22,691 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,111 | 4.963 | 2,675 | 2,732 | 46 | 48 | - | - | 7.832 | 7,743 |
| 4,935 | 2.042 | 3,473 | 1,142 | - | - | - | - | 8.408 | 3,184 |
| 104,850 | 62.805 | 255,016 | 170,953 | 6.882 | 4,230 | 1,928 | 494 | 368.676 | 238,482 |
| - | - | 3,783 | 6.883 | 7,530 | 4,161 | - | - | 11,313 | 11,044 |
| 125,094 | 77.676 | 275,522 | 190,217 | 21,848 | 14,757 | 1,928 | 494 | 424:392 | 283,144 |

26.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include a sum of Rs. 1.65 (2022: Rs. 1.43) million in respect of staff retirement benefits.
27. Administrative expenses

| Sugar Division |  | Distillery Division |  | Textile Division |  | Trading Division |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |

Salaries, wages and other
benefits - note 27.1
insurance
Repairs and maintenance
Postage, telephone and stationery
Traveling and vehicle running expenses
Rent, rates, taxes and lease rentals
Water, electricity and gas
Fees, subscription and periodicals
Legal and professional charges
Directors' meeting fee
Depreciation - note 3.3
Depreciation on Right-of-use assets - note 4
Auditors' remuneration - note 27.2
Other expenses - note 27.3

| 132,394 | 121.786 | 10,820 | 8,750 | 6,404 | 4,971 | 516 | 605 | 150.134 | 136,112 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,826 | 2.036 | 43 | 63 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 2.871 | 2,102 |
| 2,542 | 5,255 | 616 | 721 | 242 | 742 | - | - | 3.400 | 6,718 |
| 6,368 | 6,625 | 746 | 763 | 604 | 288 | - | - | 7,718 | 7,676 |
| ses $\quad 46,184$ | 26,104 | 1,089 | 339 | - | - | 98 | 52 | 47,371 | 26,495 |
| 4,965 | 2,471 | 3.532 | 3,449 | - | - | - | - | 8,497 | 5,920 |
| 6,113 | 5,111 | 449 | 316 | 101 | 83 | - | - | 6,663 | 5,510 |
| 4,483 | 3,319 | 48 | 18 | 44 | 34 | - | - | 4,575 | 3,371 |
| 5,103 | 5,856 | 76 | 1,106 | 6 | 13 | 10 | 15 | 5,195 | 6,990 |
| 755 | 755 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 755 | 755 |
| 3.258 | 3.020 | 279 | 259 | 357 | 378 | - | - | 3,894 | 3,657 |
| - note 4.1 7,237 | 7,237 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,237 | 7,237 |
| 1,396 | 1,182 | 1,031 | 1,081 | 79 | 83 | 143 | 95 | 2,649 | 2,441 |
| 50,502 | 39,160 | 1,809 | 438 | 619 | 458 | - | - | 52,930 | 40,056 |
| 274,126 | 229,917 | 20,538 | 17,303 | 8.458 | 7,050 | 767 | 770 | 303.889 | 255,040 |

27.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include a sum of Rs. 7.10 (2022: Rs. 4.31) million in respect of staff retirement benefits.

### 27.2 Auditors' remuneration

Statutory audit fee
Code of corporate governance
Half yearly review fee
Out of pocket expenses

| Sugar Division |  | Distillery Division |  | Textile Division |  | Trading Division |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |

27.3 Other expenses of sugar division include donation of Rs. 35.00 (2022: Rs. 28.80) million as per details below:

## Name of Institution

Al-Sayyeda Benevolent Trust
Rehmat Bai Widows \& Orphanage Trust
Habib Medical Trust
Habib Poor Fund
Family Education Services Foundation
Markaz-e-umeed

| 3,000 | 3,000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 22,000 | 16,000 |
| 1,000 | 800 |
| $\underline{35,000}$ | $\underline{28,800}$ |

None of the Directors or their spouses had any interest in the above donee's fund.
27.4 Information on assets, liabilities and capital expenditure by segment is as follows:
(Rupees in thousands)

## 28. Other operating expenses

Workers' Profit Participation Fund
20.1

| 161,518 |
| ---: |
| 30,000 |
| - |
| 338,233 |
| 529,751 |

Workers' Welfare Fund
Rain Relief Expenses
Exchange loss - net
$29.1 \quad 568,510 \quad 347,015$

## 29. Other income

Income from financial assets
Dividend income
Income from non financial assets
Gain on disposal of fixed assets
Remeasurement gain on discounting of provision for GIDC

| 4,322 |
| ---: |
| 5,838 |
| 3,476 |
| 29,895 |
| 43,531 |
| 612,041 |


| 7,610 |
| ---: |
| 7,835 |
| 2,077 |
| 29,383 |
| 46,905 |
| 393,920 |

29.1 Dividend income includes dividend received from the following related parties:

| Note | (Rupees in thousands) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 277,572 | 168,957 |
|  | 3,352 | 3,352 |
|  | 280,924 | 172,309 |
| 14.1 | 262,001 | 26,655 |
| 14.2 | 24,263 | 22,460 |
|  | 55,717 | 71,874 |
|  | 1,926 | 2,377 |
|  | 343,907 | 123,366 |
|  | $(341,765)$ | $(160,158)$ |
|  | $(1,176)$ | $(1,218)$ |
|  | $(1,216)$ | $(2,008)$ |
|  | $(28,147)$ | $(26,483)$ |
|  | $(372,304)$ | $(189,867)$ |
|  | $(28,397)$ | $(66,501)$ |

$$
\text { Note } 2023 \quad 2022
$$ (Rupees in thousands)

30.1 Finance income received

Finance charges paid
Finance cost paid - net

| 335,078 <br> $(366,864)$ <br> $(31,786)$ | 121,123 <br> $(189,867)$ |
| :---: | :---: |

31. Taxation

Income tax - current

- prior years

Deferred tax

|  | 573,500 | 242,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 55,000 | 80,000 |
|  | 628,500 | 322,000 |
| 96,500 | 13,000 |  |

### 31.1 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year

Accounting profit
Corporate tax rate

Tax on accounting profit at applicable rate
Tax effect of timing differences
Tax effect of income at lower tax rates
Tax effect of income exempt from tax / tax credit and unused tax losses
Tax effect of Super Tax
Tax effect of inadmissible expenses

| $3,266,478$ <br> $29 \%$ | $1,624,761$ <br> 947,279 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 96,500 <br> $(513,225)$ <br> $(103,955)$ <br> 245,500 <br> 52,901 <br> $(222,279)$ <br> 725,000 | 13,000 <br> $(306,851)$ <br> $(2,874)$ <br> 117,000 <br> 43,544 |

31.2 The income tax return for the Tax year 2023 (financial year ended September 30, 2022) has been filed.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Note } & 2023 \\
& 2022 \\
\text { (Rupees in thousands) }
\end{array}
$$

32. Earnings per share - Basic and diluted

Profit after taxation

Number of ordinary shares of Rs. 5/- each
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted (Rupees)

2,541,478
1,289,761
Number of shares

| 150,000,000 |
| ---: |
| 16.94$\xlongequal{150,000,000}$ |

33. Cash generated / (used in) from operations

Profit before taxation
$3,266,478$
$1,624,761$

## Adjustment for non-cash charges and other items

Depreciation / amortization
Provision for obsolescence and slow moving stores and spares
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets
Finance cost - net
Dividend income

| $3.1 \& 4.1$ | 225,156 |
| :---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 7.1 | $(9,000)$ |
| 29 | $(4,322)$ |
| 30 | 28,397 |
| 29.1 | $(568,510)$ |
| $(5,838)$ |  |
|  | $(4,000)$ |
|  | $(7,610)$ |
| 66,501 |  |
| $(347,117)$ | $(7,835)$ |

Working capital changes
\(33.1 \begin{array}{r}818,230 <br>

3,750,591\end{array} \quad (1,715,771)\)| $(148,785)$ |
| :--- |

### 33.1 Working capital changes

(Increase) / decrease in current assets
Stores and spare parts
Stock-in-trade
Trade debts
Loans and advances
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Other receivables

| $(103,301)$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,047,160$ |  |
| $(836,599)$ |  |
| $(110,039)$ |  |
| $(43,604)$ |  |
| $(2,609)$ |  |
| $(48,992)$ | $(75,936)$ <br> $(3,109,722)$ <br> 83,310 <br> $(25,639)$ <br> $(4,247)$ <br> 12,389 <br> $(3,119,845)$ |

Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities
Trade and other payables
Advance from customers

| $1,066,757$ <br> $(199,535)$ | 75,703 <br> $1,328,371$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 867,222 |  |
| 818,230 |  |

## 34. Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives

| 2023 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chief <br> Execu- <br> tive | Direc- <br> tors | Execu- <br> tives | Total |


| 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chief <br> Execu- <br> tive | Direc- <br> tors | Execu- <br> tives | Total |

(Rupees in thousands)

| Managerial remuneration | 22,868 | 11,880 | 91,085 | 125,833 | 18,400 | 10,800 | 99,440 | 128,640 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perquisites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone | 37 | 26 | 208 | 271 | 61 | 15 | 398 | 474 |
| Bonus | 1,097 | - | 13,103 | 14,200 | 3,290 | - | 16,444 | 19,734 |
| Medical | 393 | 129 | 2,036 | 2,558 | 713 | 175 | 3,719 | 4,607 |
| Utilities | - | 1,899 | - | 1,899 | - | 1,466 | - | 1,466 |
| Entertainment | - | 345 | - | 345 | - | 280 | 741 | 1,021 |
| Retirement benefits | 1,586 | 881 | 6,853 | 9,320 | 1,302 | 809 | 7,370 | 9,481 |
|  | 25,981 | 15,160 | 113,285 | 154,426 | 23,766 | 13,545 | 128,112 | 165,423 |
| Number of persons | 1 | 1 | 22 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 28 | 30 |

34.1 Chief Executive, Directors and certain Executives are also provided with the Company maintained cars.
34.2 Five non-executive directors (2022: Five) have been paid fees of Rs. 0.76 (2022: Rs.0.76) million for attending board and other meetings.

## 35. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

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

### 35.1 Credit risk

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

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The Company is exposed to credit risk on loans, deposits, trade debts, other receivables and bank balances and profit accrued thereon. The Company seeks to minimize the credit risk exposure through having exposures only to customers considered credit worthy and obtaining securities where applicable. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

| Long-term loans | 33,951 | 14,828 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Long-term deposits | 3,972 | 3,972 |
| Trade debts | $1,160,742$ | 324,143 |
| Advances | 169,686 | 51,646 |
| Trade deposits | 851 | 751 |
| Profit accrued | 32,793 | 23,964 |
| Other receivables | 12,753 | 11,277 |
| Bank balances | $\underline{1,273,494}$ | 545,580 |
|  | $\underline{2,688,242}$ | 976,161 |

## Quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or the historical information about counter party default rates as shown below:
20232022
(Rupees in thousands)

### 35.1.1 Trade debts

Customers with no defaults in the past one year

| $1,160,742$ | 324,143 <br> $1,268,543$ <br> 4,951 <br> $1,273,494$ |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 542,187 <br>  |

### 35.2 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates, foreign exchange rates or the equity prices due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. There has been no change in the Company's exposure to market risk or the manner in which this risk is managed and measured except for the fair valuation of the Company's Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income. Under market risk the Company is exposed to interest rate risk, currency risk and equity price risk.

### 35.2.1 Interest rate risk

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

At the date of the statement of financial position, the bank balances of Rs. 1,153.38 (2022: Rs.493.19) million are subject to interest rate risk. Applicable interest rates have been indicated in Note 14 to these financial statements. Company's profit after tax for the year would have been Rs. 8.82 (2022: Rs.3.51) million higher / lower if interest rates have been $1 \%$ higher / lower while holding all other variables constant.

### 35.2.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial assets or a financial liability will fluctuate due to change in foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions in foreign currency. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

2023 | 2022 |
| ---: |
| (Respective Currency) |

Trade debts
Advance from customers

| $\$$ | 761,635 | 154,703 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $£$ | 280,905 | 42,232 |
| $\$$ | 395,124 | $1,274,040$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| buying \$ | 281.70 | 227.80 |
| selling \$ | 282.20 | 228.30 |
| buying $£$ | 359.03 | 253.04 |
| selling $£$ | 359.66 | 253.60 |

The foreign currency exposure is partly covered as the outstanding balance at the year end is determined in respective currency which is converted into rupees at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position.

## Sensitivity analysis:

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Company's profit before tax and the Company's equity to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currency exchange rate, with all other variables held constant.
he following significant exchange rates have been applied at the reporting dates:

Exchange rates

At the date of the statement of financial position, the exposure to investment at fair value through other comprehensive was $7,999.04$ (2022: Rs.4,510.93) million.

### 35.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company continually monitors its liquidity position and ensures availability of funds by maintaining flexibility by keeping committed credit lines available.

| Year ended <br> September 30, 2023 | On demand | Less than 3 months | 3 to 12 months (Rupees in th | 1 to 5 <br> years <br> ands) | > 5 years | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade and other payables | - | 1,115,446 | 1,841,375 | - | - | 2,956,821 |
| Advance from customers | - | 1,615,781 | - | - | - | 1,615,781 |
| Lease Liability | - | 9,573 | - | - | - | 9,573 |
| Short term borrowings | - | 1,156,626 | - | - | - | 1,156,626 |
|  | - | 3,897,426 | 1,841,375 | - | - | 5,738,801 |
| Year ended <br> September 30, 2022 | On demand | Less than 3 months | 3 to 12 months (Rupees in th | 1 to 5 <br> years <br> ands) | > 5 years | Total |
| Trade and other payables | - | 725,845 | 1,164,668 | - | - | 1,890,513 |
| Advance from customers | - | 1,810,835 | - | - | - | 1,810,835 |
| Lease Liability | - | 7,929 | - | 9,573 | - | 17,502 |
|  | - | 2,544,609 | 1,164,668 | 9,573 | - | 3,718,850 |

### 35.4 Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Company's activities, either internally within the Company or externally at the Company's service providers and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of operation behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's activities.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation while achieving its business objective and generating returns for investors.

Primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the management of the Company. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibilities;
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- ethical and business standards;
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective; and
- operational and qualitative track record of the plant and equipment supplier and related service providers.


### 35.5 Capital risk management

The company finances its investments portfolio through management of its working capital and equity with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximise shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital. The Company monitors capital using a debt equity ratio as follows:.
2023
(Rupees in thousands)

### 35.6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

### 35.6.1 Financial assets as per statement of financial position

Fair value through other comprehensive income
Investments in related parties - Quoted Investments in related parties - Unquoted Investments in other companies - Quoted Investments in units of mutual funds

| $1,113,694$ | $1,335,617$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 13,125 | 129,179 |
| 781,458 | 807,400 |
| $6,090,765$ | $2,238,732$ |
| $7,999,042$ | $4,510,928$ |

## At amortised cost

- Loans and advances
- Deposits
- Trade debts
- Profit accrued
- Other receivables
- Investment in Government Securities
- Cash and bank balance

| 15,054 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 4,823 |  |
| $1,160,742$ |  |
| 32,793 |  |
| 12,753 |  |
| 321,706 |  |
| $1,274,264$ |  |
| $2,822,135$ | 13,646 <br> 4,723 <br> 324,143 <br> 23,964 <br> 11,277 <br> $10,821,177$ |

35.6.2 Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position

## At amortised cost

- Trade and other payables

| $2,956,821$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 195,425 |
| $3,152,246$ |$\quad$| $1,890,513$ |
| ---: |
| 105,162 |

35.6.3 Fair value of financial instruments

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

Financial assets which are tradeable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the date of the statement of financial position. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book value.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: inputs for the asset that are not based on observable market data.

|  | 2023 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Rupees in thousands) |  |  |  |
| Long-term investments | 1,895,152 | - | 13,125 | 1,908,277 |
| Short-term investments: units of mutual funds | - | 6,090,765 | - | 6,090,765 |
|  | 1,895,152 | 6,090,765 | 13,125 | 7,999,042 |
|  | 2022 |  |  |  |
|  | Level 1 | Level 2 (Rupees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Level } 3 \\ & \text { usands) } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| Long-term investments | 2,143,017 | - | 12,788 | 2,155,805 |
| Short-term investments: units of mutual funds / shares | - - | 2,238,732 | 116,391 | 2,355,123 |
|  | 2,143,017 | 2,238,732 | 129,179 | 4,510,928 |

During the year, there were no transfers between levels.
The market prices of units of mutual funds are based on the declared Net Asset Values (NAV) on which redemptions can be made. NAVs have been obtained from the website of Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan (MUFAP).
36. Capacity and production

|  |  | 2023 |  |  | 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity |  | Working days | Quantity |  | Working days |
| 36.1 | Sugar division |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Crushing capacity | 11,000 | M. Tons P |  | 11,000 | M. Tons | Day |
|  | Crushing based on actual working days | 979,000 | M. Tons | 89 | 1,375,000 | M. Tons | 125 |
|  | Actual crushing | 844,841 | M. Tons | 89 | 1,126,516 | M. Tons | 125 |
|  | Sucrose recovery | 10.96 | \% |  | 10.61 | \% |  |
|  | Sugar production | 92,591 | M. Tons |  | 119,531 | M. Tons |  |

Sugar unit operated below capacity due to lesser availability of sugarcane.
36.2 Distillery division
a) Ethanol

| Capacity | 34,000 | M. Tons | 300 | 34,000 | M. Tons | 300 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actual production | 34,494 | M. Tons | 358 | 30,956 | M. Tons | 312 |

b) Liquidified carbon dioxide $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)$

| Capacity | 18,000 | M. Tons | 300 | 18,000 | M. Tons | 300 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Actual production | 10,825 | M. Tons | 308 | 7,825 | M. Tons | 236 |

36.3 Textile division

| Capacity | 560,000 | Kgs. | 300 | 560,000 | Kgs. | 300 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actual production | 420,936 | Kgs. | 326 | 461,114 | Kgs. | 313 |

a) The actual production of textile division is lower due to selective orders

## 37. Provident Fund related disclosure

The following information is based on un-audited financial statements of the Fund as at 30 September:

|  | 2023 <br> (Rupees in thousands) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 2022 |
| Size of the fund - Total assets | 342,309 | 330,886 |
| Fair value of investments | 326,960 | 316,776 |
| Percentage of investments made | 95.52 | 95.74 |

37.1 The cost of above investments amounted to Rs. 320.20 million (2022: Rs. 274.30 million).
37.2 The break-up of fair value of investments is as follows:

|  | (Percentage) |  | (Rupees in thousands) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National savings scheme | - | 90.52 | - | 286,750 |
| Bank deposits | 100.00 | 9.45 | 326,960 | 29,941 |
| Debt securities | - | 0.03 | - | 85 |
|  | 100.00 | 100.00 | 326,960 | 316,776 |

37.3 The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

## 38. Number of Employees

Number of employees including contractual employees at September 30,

531
Average number of employees including contractual employees during the year 527 521
39. Transactions with related parties

Related parties comprise of associated entities with common directorship, retirement benefit funds, directors and key management personnel. Material transactions with related parties during the year, other than those which have been disclosed entities with common directorship, financial statements, are as follows:

| Name of related parties and relationship with the Company | Nature of transactions | 2023 | ${ }^{2022}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Related Parties |  |  |  |
| Bank Al Habib Limited | Profit on Treasury call account | 104,677 | 39,394 |
|  | Dividend received | 277,572 | 168,957 |
|  | Dividend paid | 32,954 | 28,246 |
|  | Bank charges | 418 | 271 |
| Al Habib Asset Management Limited subsidiary of Bank AI Habib Limited | Purchase of Units | 4,868,126 | 4,426,000 |
|  | Dividend received | 102,024 | 59,352 |
|  | Sale of Units | 3,295,436 | 4,390,000 |
|  | Capital gain | 21,403 | 35,584 |
| Habib Insurance Company Limited | Insurance premium paid | 32,826 | 32,643 |
|  | Insurance claim received | 24,200 | 4,335 |
|  | Dividend received | 3,352 | 3,352 |
|  | Dividend paid | 15,571 | 13,346 |
| Uni Food Industries Limited | Purchase of shares | - | 37,559 |
|  | Sale of shares | 113,493 | - |
| Habib Mercantile Company Limited | Dividend paid | 1,787 | 1,532 |
| Habib Sons (Pvt.) Limited | Dividend paid | 1,822 | 1,564 |
| Retirement benefit funds | Contribution to retirement funds | 19,048 | 18,507 |

Transactions with related parties are carried out under normal commercial terms and conditions.

## 40 DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 23 December 2023 have proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 6 per share (120\%) for the year ended 30 September 2023. The approval of the members for the proposed final cash dividend will be obtained at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 24 January 2024.

## 41 GENERAL

41.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees.
41.2 These financial statements were authorised for issue on 23 December 2023 by the Board of Directors of the Company.
41.3 Corresponding figures have been reclassified wherever necessary for better presentation.


Amir Bashir Ahmed Chief Financial Officer


Khursheed A. Jamal
Chief Executive


Murtaza Habib
Director

Pattern of Shareholding as at September 30, 2023

| Number of Shareholders | From | To | Total Number of Shares held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,442 | 1 | 100 | 33,001 |
| 795 | 101 | 500 | 228,342 |
| 445 | 501 | 1,000 | 341,900 |
| 1,187 | 1,001 | 5,000 | 2,772,203 |
| 226 | 5,001 | 10,000 | 1,660,018 |
| 103 | 10,001 | 15,000 | 1,270,534 |
| 58 | 15,001 | 20,000 | 1,019,020 |
| 45 | 20,001 | 25,000 | 1,008,317 |
| 27 | 25,001 | 30,000 | 750,286 |
| 16 | 30,001 | 35,000 | 517,136 |
| 16 | 35,001 | 40,000 | 604,788 |
| 18 | 40,001 | 45,000 | 771,783 |
| 13 | 45,001 | 50,000 | 629,859 |
| 11 | 50,001 | 55,000 | 582,644 |
| 7 | 55,001 | 60,000 | 406,286 |
| 8 | 60,001 | 65,000 | 508,548 |
| 4 | 65,001 | 70,000 | 268,598 |
| 8 | 70,001 | 75,000 | 580,716 |
| 4 | 75,001 | 80,000 | 315,274 |
| 2 | 80,001 | 85,000 | 165,000 |
| 6 | 85,001 | 90,000 | 525,983 |
| 5 | 90,001 | 95,000 | 458,769 |
| 3 | 95,001 | 100,000 | 294,988 |
| 1 | 100,001 | 105,000 | 100,403 |
| 1 | 105,001 | 110,000 | 109,877 |
| 3 | 110,001 | 115,000 | 338,875 |
| 1 | 125,001 | 130,000 | 125,757 |
| 3 | 130,001 | 135,000 | 397,174 |
| 1 | 135,001 | 140,000 | 138,002 |
| 3 | 140,001 | 145,000 | 425,385 |
| 2 | 150,001 | 155,000 | 309,348 |
| 1 | 155,001 | 160,000 | 159,720 |
| 1 | 165,001 | 170,000 | 167,500 |
| 2 | 175,001 | 180,000 | 356,120 |
| 1 | 185,001 | 190,000 | 185,779 |
| 3 | 200,001 | 205,000 | 602,347 |
| 1 | 205,001 | 210,000 | 205,156 |
| 1 | 225,001 | 230,000 | 226,846 |
| 1 | 245,001 | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| 1 | 265,001 | 270,000 | 269,803 |
| 1 | 280,001 | 285,000 | 283,665 |
| 1 | 285,001 | 290,000 | 289,337 |
| 2 | 295,001 | 300,000 | 600,000 |
| 1 | 300,001 | 305,000 | 304,940 |
| 1 | 305,001 | 310,000 | 306,990 |
| 1 | 320,001 | 325,000 | 320,446 |
| 2 | 325,001 | 330,000 | 657,539 |
| 1 | 355,001 | 360,000 | 359,970 |
| 1 | 365,001 | 370,000 | 368,825 |
| 1 | 390,001 | 395,000 | 390,045 |
| 1 | 395,001 | 400,000 | 397,377 |
| 1 | 405,001 | 401,000 | 409,546 |
| 1 | 415,001 | 420,000 | 416,500 |
| 1 | 420,001 | 425,000 | 421,146 |
| 2 | 445,001 | 450,000 | 895,536 |
| 2 | 460,001 | 465,000 | 926,233 |
| 1 | 510,001 | 515,000 | 510,668 |
| 2 | 520,001 | 525,000 | 1,046,263 |
| 1 | 540,001 | 545,000 | 543,500 |
| 1 | 570,001 | 575,000 | 572,918 |
| 1 | 580,001 | 585,000 | 584,000 |
| 2 | 595,001 | 600,000 | 1,195,532 |
|  | 735,001 | 740,000 | 740,000 |
| 1 | 750,001 | 755,000 | 754,500 |
| 1 | 845,001 | 850,000 | 850,000 |
| 3 | 865,001 | 870,000 | 2,598,556 |
| 1 | 880,001 | 885,000 | 880,825 |
| 1 | 970,001 | 975,000 | 970,127 |
| 1 | 990,001 | 995,000 | 992,368 |
| 1 | 1,125,001 | 1,130,000 | 1,122,697 |

Pattern of Shareholding as at September 30, 2023

| Number of Shareholders | From | To | Total Number of Shares held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1,030,001 | 1,035,000 | 1,032,293 |
| 1 | 1,080,001 | 1,085,000 | 1,080,889 |
| 3 | 1,180,001 | 1,185,000 | 3,544,978 |
| 1 | 1,245,001 | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 |
| 1 | 1,265,001 | 1,270,000 | 1,266,939 |
| 2 | 1,285,001 | 1,290,000 | 2,577,784 |
| 1 | 1,415,001 | 1,420,000 | 1,418,565 |
| 1 | 1,440,001 | 1,445,000 | 1,440,330 |
| 2 | 1,455,001 | 1,460,000 | 2,916,402 |
| 1 | 1,520,001 | 1,525,000 | 1,523,450 |
| 1 | 1,525,001 | 1,530,000 | 1,528,168 |
| 1 | 1,685,001 | 1,690,000 | 1,688,251 |
| 1 | 1,825,001 | 1,830,000 | 1,827,819 |
| 1 | 1,865,001 | 1,870,000 | 1,866,906 |
| 1 | 2,025,001 | 2,030,000 | 2,029,070 |
| 1 | 2,545,001 | 2,550,000 | 2,548,671 |
| 1 | 2,945,001 | 2,950,000 | 2,949,500 |
| 1 | 2,995,001 | 3,000,000 | 2,997,000 |
| 1 | 3,580,001 | 3,585,000 | 3,581,018 |
| 1 | 3,820,001 | 3,825,000 | 3,821,357 |
| 1 | 4,445,001 | 4,450,000 | 4,448,758 |
| 1 | 5,825,001 | 5,830,000 | 5,825,357 |
| 1 | 6,555,001 | 6,560,000 | 6,554,075 |
| 1 | 6,630,001 | 6,635,000 | 6,631,596 |
| 1 | 6,930,001 | 6,935,000 | 6,930,253 |
| 1 | 9,415,001 | 9,420,000 | 9,415,312 |
| 1 | 26,510,001 | 26,515,000 | 26,513,125 |
| 4,545 |  |  | 150,000,000 |


| Shareholders' Category | Number of <br> Shareholders | Number of <br> Shares held | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| General Public (Local) | 4,349 | $54,359,434$ | 36.22 |
| General Public (Forigen) | 119 | $7,406,939$ | 4.94 |
| Insurance Companies | 3 | $10,274,285$ | 6.85 |
| Joint Stock Companies | 47 | $40,556,003$ | 27.04 |
| Financial Institutions | 7 | $22,974,040$ | 15.32 |
| Modaraba Companies | 1 | 10,400 | 0.01 |
| Charitable Trusts | 16 | $14,408,922$ | 9.61 |
| Societies | 2 | 9,976 | 0.01 |
| Corporate Law Authority | 1 | 1 | 0.00 |
|  | 4,545 | $150,000,000$ | 100.00 |

## Pattern of Shareholding as at September 30, 2023

## Additional Information

| Shareholders' Category |  | Number of Shareholders | Number of Shares Held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties |  |  |  |
| Habib Mercantile Company (Pvt) Limited |  | 1 | 510,668 |
| Habib \& Sons (Pvt) Limited |  | 1 | 521,263 |
| Bank AL Habib Limited |  | 1 | 9,415,312 |
| Habib Insurance Co. Ltd. |  | 1 | 4,448,758 |
| NIT and ICP |  |  |  |
| National Investment (Unit) Trust (NIT) |  | 1 | 6,930,253 |
| Investment Corporation of Pakistan |  | 1 | 731 |
| Directors, CEO and their spouses and minor children |  |  |  |
| Asghar D. Habib | Chairman | 1 | 3,821,357 |
| Murtaza Habib | Director | 1 | 3,581,018 |
| Hasnain Habib | " | 1 | 5,000 |
| Farouq Habib Rahimtoola | " | 1 | 5,000 |
| Sohail Hussain Haji | " | 1 | 5,000 |
| Muhammad Salman Husain Chawala (NIT Nominee) | " | - | - |
| Tyaba Muslim Habib |  | 1 | 10,000 |
| Khursheed A. Jamal | Chief Executive | 1 | 1,000 |
| Mrs. Tahira Asghar D. Habib w/o Mr. Asghar D. Habib |  | 1 | 2,548,671 |
| Executives |  | 1 | 49 |
| Public Sector Companies and Corporations |  | 45 | 39,524,072 |
| Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Institutions, Insurance Companies, Takaful Modarabas and Pension Funds |  |  |  |
| General Public |  |  |  |
| a) Local |  | 4,340 | 44,382,339 |
| b) Foreign |  | 119 | 7,406,939 |
| Others |  |  |  |
| Charitable \& Other Trusts |  | 16 | 14,408,922 |
| Socieities |  | 2 | 9,976 |
| Government Institution |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 4,545 | 150,000,000 |

## Shareholders holding 10\% or more voting rights

ICOM Industrie Und Handels, Schaan Principality of Liechtenstein
$26,513,125$
The detail of transactions by the Company's Directors, Executives and their Spouses during the year:

| Name | Date | Sale | No. of Shares <br> Purchased |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Mr. Khursheed A. Jamal | 12.01 .2023 | - | 1,000 |
| Mr. Hasnain Habib | 13.04 .2023 | - | 5,000 |
| Mrs. Tahira Asghar D. Habib - Spouse of Chairman | 17.04 .2023 | - | 195,000 |
| Mrs. Tahira Asghar D. Habib - Spouse of Chairman | 13.09 .2023 | - | 50,000 |
| Mrs. Tahira Asghar D. Habib - Spouse of Chairman | 19.09 .2023 | - | 50,000 |




139,857 厤




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 CEO

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| 2021－22 | 2022－23 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 313 | 326 |  |  |
| 514，355 | 506，863 | كاكورام | وتكّمثقار |
| 461，114 | 420，936 | ＂ | تياركالكييراوار |





 هالوّل 202

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| 2021-22 | 2022-23 | وُويّ̇ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125 | 89 | ¢ 1 |  |
| 1,126,516 | 844,841 | هيمُكّن. |  |
| 10.61 | 10.96 | \% |  |
| 119,531 | 92,591 | ثيمُكّنّن | ثمكّيهاوار |

 -






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| 2021-22 | 2022-23 |  | \%, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - |
| 312 | 358 |  |  |
| 163,346 | 191,525 | - |  |
| 18.95 | 18.01 | \% | \|وروط بيكرى |
| 30,956 | 34,494 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 236 | 308 | ! |  |
| 7,825 | 10,825 | بئكّ |  |







| اناض/(ك) | 2022 | 2023 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( |  |  |  |
| 1641.72 | 1,624.76 | 3266.48 | H0. |
| (390.00) | (335.00) | (725.00) | 受 |
| 1251.72 | 1,289.76 | 2541.48 | CH |
| (2.91) | (1.57) | (4.48) |  <br>  |
| (274.53) | 46.89 | (227.64) |  |
| (277.44) | 45.32 | 232.12 |  |
| 0.08 | 5.11 | 5.19 |  |
| 974.36 | 1,340.19 | 2314.55 |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & 375.00 \\ & 600.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525.00 \\ & 810.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 900.00 \\ 1410.00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 975.00 | 1,335.00 | 2310.00 |
| (0.64) | 5.19 | 4.55 |
| 8.34 | 8.60 | 16.94 |

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## Form of Proxy

```
The Company Secretary Habib Sugar Mills Limited Imperial Court, 3rd Floor Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road KARACHI - 75530
I/We
``` \(\qquad\)
``` of
```

$\qquad$

``` ordinary shares, as per Folio No. and /or CDC Participant's
I.D. Numbers
``` \(\qquad\)
``` and Account / Sub-Account No.
hereby appoint
.of.
or failing him
.of
another member of the Company to vote for me / us and on my / our behalf at the \(62^{\text {nd }}\) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, January 24, 2024 and at any adjournment thereof.
```

As witness my / our hand this. day of. 2024

```
Rs. Five Revenue
Stamp
```

SIGNATURE OF MEMBER(S)

1. Witness Signature:

Name:
Address:
CNIC/Passport No:
2. Witness Signature: $\qquad$
Name: $\qquad$
Address:
CNIC/Passport No: $\qquad$

A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint another member of the Company as a proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf.
Any individual beneficial owner of CDC, entitled to attend and vote at this meeting must bring his / her National Identity Card, Account and Participant's ID Numbers to prove his / her identity, and in case of proxy, must enclose attested copies of his / her National Identity Card, Account and Participant's ID Numbers. Representatives of corporate members should bring the usual documents as required for such purpose.
The instrument appointing a proxy should be signed by the member or by his attorney duly authorised in writing. If the member is a corporation its common seal (if any) should be affixed to the instrument.
The instrument appointing a proxy, together with the power of attorney (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy thereof, should be deposited at the registered office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

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[^0]:    Karachi: December 23, 2023

