

maintaining the delicate balance of success

Quarterly Report December 2018

Director's Report

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present financial results for the first quarter ended December 31, 2018.

Operational Highlights	December 2018	December 2017	
Season Started	13-12-2018	27-11-2017	
Season Days	23	47	
Crushing Days	18	38	
Crushing - M.Tons	160,007	146,229	
Capacity Utilization	67.37%	64.99%	
Sucrose Recovery	10.84%	10.26%	
Sugar Production - M.Tons	15,597	14,504	
Molasses production - M.Tons	5,520	5,330	
Molasses Recovery	3.45%	4.41%	

Financial Highlighta	December	December
Financial Highlights	2018	2017
	(Rupees in Thou	sand except EPS)

Turnover	1,318,355	1,207,033
Sales tax /F.E.D	167,209	77,583
Gross Profit/ (loss)	155,041	(57,757)
Gross Profit / (loss) margin	13.47%	(5.11%)
Profit / (loss) before tax	123,627	(131,388)
Profit / (loss) before tax margin	10.74%	(11.63%)
Net Profit / (loss) after tax	107,775	(76,107)
Net Profit / (loss) margin	9.36%	(6.74%)
Earnings / (loss) per share	3.36	(2.38)

Following factors were primarily responsible for these results:

- Sucrose recovery was 10.84% compared to 10.26%.
- Sugar sales consist of last year's closing stock, where the realised price of sugar was higher than the cost of production. Thereby, better gross margin was realized.
- Selling price of molasses substantially improved by 73% as compared to last year.
- Selling price of bagasse increased by 9%.
- Company booked a capital loss of Rs.45.96 million during the quarter on sale of shares. However, Dividend income from equity investments mitigated the impact of capital loss to the extent of Rs. 30.52 million.
- Finance costs increased from Rs.33.45 million to Rs.55.66 million due to holding carryover sugar from the previous crop year.

 Unicol continued to dominate the bottom line by contributing Rs.127.96 million during the quarter.

SEASON 2018-2019:

Season 2018-2019 is expected to be a shorter crop compared to the previous two years. This situation would mean that sugar production and availability should create an equilibrium, which would lead to better sugar realised prices for the year.

In order to clear the excess carryover stock of the previous year the Federal Government has allowed sugar exports of 1.10 million metric tons. The federal government has allowed exports, which the provincial governments were to support the millers with an export subsidy to create a linkage between the sugarcane notified prices and the sugar export prices. Punjab has in this context announced a subsidy for 600,000 Tons at a sliding scale mechanism with an average subsidy of Rs. 5.50 per kilogram.

Due to close proximity to Punjab the Majority of these exports have been contracted to Afghanistan. Also since international prices are low due to a global glut, it has been challenging selling sugar by sea. Globally there is a sugar surplus, which has led to a reduction in international price of sugar and has made sugar exports less attractive. Currently international price are hovering between \$ 330/335 per metric ton. The beneficial aspect of export is the clearance of sugar surplus at national level as well as inflow of precious foreign exchange to the country.

Initial estimates indicate that crop size in both Sindh and Punjab may be considerably lower than last year due to lower cultivation and yields while the present production estimates are for 6.0 million tons compared to 7.5 million tons last season. However, final production figures will only be ascertained by mid March. The short supply has already created a situation whereby sugar mills are eagerly buying sugarcane at market price to attain maximum capacity utilization and absorption of costs. However, slow harvesting of the crop is affecting mills ability to crush at capacity. Also mills all across Pakistan are getting better recoveries which would help absorb costs and also increase production.

For the industry to remain profitable, it is important for sugar prices to stabilise and remain in a range between Rs. 60-65 per kilogram, which makes present cane prices viable. It is also important to mention that the industry is presently paying sales tax at a sugar sales value of Rs. 66.60 per kilogram.

UNICOL LIMITED

The Companies financial and operational numbers remained satisfactorily during the period. Ethanol and CO_2 plants ran efficiently. Prices for both ethanol and CO_2 remain constant. The company was able to take advantage of last year's sugar and molasses glut and procured enough Molasses at competitive prices during the season, which has guarded its sales for the entire year. Also the Company has hedged its sales and has committed its sales till the half year ending March 2019. Profit before tax for Unicol was Rs. 366.7 million as compared to Rs. 105.86 million in the same period last year. Overall profitability for the year is expected to remain similar as last year.

UNI-FOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED

The packaged cake plant has been showing moderate improvement in volumes. However, presence of strong competition will take time for penetration in the market. The sponsors are

Director's Report

fully committed with the project and assured their full support for its continuity and integration in the market. Pakistan is considered a growing market for this segment and we are geared to take advantage accordingly. Our equity investment in UniFoods till this period is Rs.180.00 million.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The crop survey shows that sugarcane output is expected to reduce significantly in our region and all across the country. This should reduce the annual glut created due to excess sugar production. The governments pro active policy to export should clear the previous year's over hang. One of the concerns for the industry however remains that approx. Rs. 14.0 Billion of Subsidy payment is pending from last year.

Mehran's production is also expected to reduce due to lower size of crop. However, we expect sucrose Recovery will improve from the last year. This along with higher realised value for sugar, molasses and Baggasse should continue to keep the company competitive and profitable.

While we foresee increase in sugarcane purchase price due to lower harvest, we anticipate an improvement in sugar selling price. Future profitability largely depends on the behavior of sugar price and capacity utilisation for the entire year.

Unicol Limited continues to contribute positively and we sincerely look forward to a good year in view of better operating margins. We expect Unicol to pay healthy dividends throughout the year which shall contribute positively and allow us to pass on dividends to our share holders and reinvest in our operations or allow further investments.

Considering sugar remains a seasonal business and we average our sales across the year while we pay our farmer promptly the cost of holding sugar and the associated higher interest rates will have a large impact on our cost structure. Thus an effective sales strategy will be critical in ensuring a healthy financial result.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Karachi: January 30, 2018

Mohammed Ebrahim Hasham Chief Executive Officer میں اضافہ کی توقع ہے جب کہ ہمیں چینی کی قیمت میں بھی بہتری کی توقع ہے مستقبل میں کمپنی کے منافع کا انتحصار چینی کے زخوں میں اضافے اور بہتر پیداواری صلاحیت کے استعال پر ہے ۔

یونی کول لمیٹر کی جانب سے ہمارے منافع میں بہتر ی کی توقع ہے اور ہم اس سال کو بھی ایک بہتر سال کے جہتر نقد منافع کی سال کے طور پر دیکھتے ہیں، جس کی وجہ بہتر مارجن ہے۔ ہم یونی کول کی جانب سے بہتر نقد منافع کی امید کرتے ہیں جو کہ جمیں اپنے خصص یافتگان کو بہتر نقد منافع دینے اور ہمارے آپریشن اور مزید سرمایہ کاری کے لئے سود مند ہوگا۔

چینی کا کاروبار سیزنل ہونے کی وجہ سے ہم سال کے ایک چھوٹے سے عرصے میں چینی بناتے ہیں جبکہ اس کی فروخت پورے سال جاری رہتی ہے، کاشتکار کو ادائیگی سیزن کے دوران کی جاتی ہے جس کی قیمت زائد مالیاتی اخراجات کی صورت میں کی جاتی ہے جس کی وجہ سے ہماری پیداواری لاگت میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے۔ اس لئے ہمیں منافع بخش رہنے کے لئے چینی کی فروخت کی موثر حکمت عملی اپنانی ہوگی۔

از طرف بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز

محمد ابراہیم ہاشم چف ایگزیکٹیو آفیسر

گراچی-30 جنوری 2018

بھر میں بہتر ریکوری دیکھنے میں آرہی ہے جو کہ پیداوار میں اضافے کا سبب بنے گ۔

انڈسٹری کو منافع بخش رہنے کے لئے، چینی کی قیمت میں استحکام ضروری ہے گئے کی زائد قیمت پر خریداری اس بات کی متقاضی ہے کہ چینی کے نرخ کم از کم 60 روپے فی کلوگر ام سے لے کر 65 روپے فی کلو گرام تک ہوں، اس موقع پر یہ ذکر کرنا بھی ضروری ہے کہ انڈسٹری فی الوقت بھی سیلز کئیں 66.60 فی کلوگرام کی قیمت کے حساب سے ادا کررہی ہے۔

يونی کول

متذکرہ عرصے کے دوران یونی کول کے آپریش اور مالیاتی اعداد و شار اطبینان بخش رہے ایتھنول اور CO2 کے بلانٹس نے بہتر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ ایتھنول اور CO2 کے زخوں میں استحکام رہا پچلے سال ملک میں چینی اور مولیسس کے اضافی ذخائر کی وجہ سے کمپنی نے سیزن کے دوران اضافی مولیسس بہتر قیمت پر خریدا جس کی وجہ سے بورے سال کے لئے اس کی فروخت کو ممکن بنایا ۔ کمپنی نے مارچ 2019 تک اپنی فروخت کے سودے بک کرلئے ہیں۔ یونی کول کا قبل از کمیک منافع 366.7 ملین رہے رہا جبکہ پچھلے سال اس مدت میں یہ 105.86 میں جوئی منافع اس مرتبہ بھی پچھلے سال جتنا مرتبہ کی توی توقع ہے۔

یونی فوڈز انڈسٹری کمیٹڈ

کیک کی فروخت میں اضافے کا رجحان جاری ہے۔ تاہم، مارکیٹ میں سخت مقابلہ کی بناء پر اپنے قدم جمانے میں پچھ وقت کیلے گا مارکیٹ میں اپنی جگہ بنانے لئے منصوبے میں ہمارے شراکت دار بھی یُر عزم ہیں اور انہوں نے اپنی مکمل حمایت کی یقین دہانی کرائی ہے۔ پاکستان کو اس شعبے میں ایک اُبھر ٹی ہوئی منڈی تصور کیا جاتا ہے اور ہم اس سے فائدہ اُٹھانے کے لئے پرعزم ہیں۔ اس منصوبے میں ہماری سرمایہ کاری اس مدت تک 180 ملین روپے ہے۔

منتقبل کا منظر نامه

گئے کی قصل کے سروے سے پتا چلتا ہے کہ ہمارے علاقے میں بالخصوص اور پورے ملک میں بالعموم فصل کے سم وونے کا رجحان ہے۔اس سے چینی کے پچھلے سالوں کے اضافی ذخائر میں کی کی توقع ہے گور نمنٹ کو پچھلے سال کی برآمدات کے زیر التوا معاملات کو بھی حل کرنا چاہیئے۔ جس میں سب سے بڑا زیر التوا مسئلہ پچھلے سال کی برآمد ات پر اعلان شدہ 14 ارب روپے کی زراعانت ہے جو کہ ابھی تک زیر التوا ہے۔

گنے کی کم دستیابی کے سبب مہران کی پیداوار میں بھی کمی کے امکانات ہیں ، تاہم قوی امید ہے کہ سکروز ریکوری پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں کچھ بہتر ہوگی۔ چینی ، بگاس اور مولیسس کے نرخوں میں بہتری کی بناء پر اس سال بھی کمپنی کے کو بہتر منافع کی توقع ہے۔ گئے کی پیداوار میں کمی کے باعث اس کے نرخ

- بگاس کی قبیت فروخت سے پچھلے سال کی نسبت %9 زائد رہی۔
- کمپنی کو خصص کی فروخت کی مد میں اس سه ماہی میں 45.56 ملین روپے کا نقصان ہوا، تاہم خصص پر منافع منصم (Dividend) سے حاصل ہونے والی آمدنی نے اس نقصان کو 30.52 ملین روپے سے کم کردیا۔
- مالیاتی اخراجات میں اضافہ ہوا یہ 33.45 ملین سے بڑھ کر 55.66 ملین روپے ہوگئے جس کی وجہ پچھلے سال کی چینی کا اسٹاک میں رہنا تھا
- اس سہ ماہی میں یونی کول نے 127.96 ملین روپے کا منافع دیا جو کہ ہمارے مجموعی نقصان کو کم کرنے میں بہت معاون ثابت ہوا۔

سيزن 2018-2019

سیزن 2019-2018 پچھلے دوسزن کے مقابلے میں نسبتاً چھوٹا سیزن ہوگا۔ جس کا مطلب یہ ہوا چینی کی پیداوار اور دستیابی میں مساوات قائم ہو جائے گی اور چینی کے نرخوں میں اضافہ ہوجائے گا۔

وفاقی حکومت نے چینی کے پچھلے سال کے اضافی ذخائر کو برآمد کرنے کے لئے 1.10ملین میروک ٹن کی اجازت دی ہے اور ساتھ میں صوبائی حکومتوں کو چینی کی ملوں کو سپورٹ کرنے کے لئے برآمدات پر زر اعانت دینے کا کہا گیا تاکہ گئے کے مقرر کردہ نرخ اور چینی کی قیمت میں توازن پیدا کیا جاسکے اس سلسلے میں حکومت پنجاب نے پنجاب کی ملوں کے لئے 600,000 ٹن کے برآمدی کوٹے کے لئے 5.50 روپے فی کلو زراعانت کا اعلان کیا ہے۔

پنجاب کی ملوں نے افغانستان تک آسان رسائی کی وجہ سے برآمدی سودے افغانستان کے لئے کئے ہیں ، بین الاقوامی منڈی میں چینی کے وافر ذخائر کی وجہ سے چینی کی قیمت کم ہے جس کی وجہ سے سمندر کے ذریعے برآمد کرنا ایک بڑا چیلنج ہے۔ بین الاقوامی منڈی میں اس وقت چینی کے وافر ذخائر کی وجہ سے برآمدی قیمت میں کمی واقع ہوئی ہے جس کی وجہ سے چینی کی برآمد زیادہ پُر کشش نہیں رہی ۔ اس وقت چینی کی برآمد کا فائدہ مند پہلو یہ ہے چینی کی برآمد کا فائدہ مند پہلو یہ ہے کہ ملک سے چینی کی برآمد کا فائدہ مند پہلو یہ ہے کہ ملک سے چینی کے اضافی ذخائر کم ہونگے اور قیمتی زرمبادلہ حاصل ہوگا۔

سیزن سے متعلق ابتدائی تخمینوں کے مطابق سندھ اور پنجاب میں گئے کی کاشت کا رقبہ اور فی ایکڑ پیداوار میں پچھلے سال کی نیبت کمی متوقع ہے اس سال پیداوار میں پچھلے سال کی نیبت کمی متوقع ہے اس سال پھینی کی پیداوار کا تخمینہ 6 ملین ٹن ہے جو کہ پچھلے سال 7.5 ملین ٹن تھی۔ تاہم، حتی اعداد و شار مارچ کے وسط تک سامنے آئیں گے۔ گئے کی فراہمی میں کمی کے باعث ملوں کے درمیان مسابقت کی وجہ سے ہر مل زیادہ سے زیادہ گنا حاصل کرنے کے لئے گئے کی زیادہ سے زیادہ قیمت دے کر حاصل کرنے کی کوشش کر رہی ہے تاکہ زیادہ سے زیادہ پیداواری صلاحت کو بروئے کار لائیں۔ لیکن گئے کی کٹائی میں ست روی کی وجہ سے ملز اپنی مکمل پیداواری صلاحت کا استعال نہیں کر یا رہی ہیں، تاہم پاکستان میں ست روی کی وجہ سے ملز اپنی مکمل پیداواری صلاحت کا استعال نہیں کر یا رہی ہیں، تاہم پاکستان

ڈائریکٹرز ربورٹ

میں 31 وسمبر 2018 کو ختم ہونے والی تبیری سہ ماہی کے مالی نتائج کو آپ کی خدمت میں پیش کرتے ہوئے مسرت محسوس کررہا ہوں۔

وسمبر 2017	وسمبر 2018		آپریشل معلومات
27-11-2017	13-12-2018		سیزن کی شروعات
146,229	160,007		کرشنگ (میٹرک ٹن)
64.99%	67.37%		پیداواری صلاحت کا استعال
10.26%	10.84%		سکروز کی ریکوری
14,504	15,597		چینی کی پیداوار (میٹرک ٹن)
5,330	5,520		مولیسس کی پیداوار (میٹرک ٹن)
4.41%	3.45%		مولیسس کی ریکوری
وشمبر 2017	وسمبر 2018		مالياتی معلومات (فنانشل ہائی لائٹس)
1,207,033	1,318,355	رویے ہزاروں میں	مجموعی فروخت (ٹوٹل ٹرن اوور)
77,583	167,209	روپے ہزاروں میں	سیلز ملیس/ایف ای ڈی
(57,757)	155,041	روپے ہزاروں میں	خالص منافع
(5.11%)	13.47%	(%)	خالص مِنافع/(نقصان) کی شرح
(131,388)	123,627	روپے ہزاروں میں	قبل از مِليس منافع/(نقصان)
(11.63%)	10.74%	(%)	قبل از ِ ٹیکس منافع/(نقصان) کی شرح
(76,107)	107,775	روپے ہزاروں میں	بعد از ٹیکس منافع/(نقصان)
(6.74%)	9.36%	(%)	بعد از ٹیکس منافع/(نقصان) کی شرح
(2.38)	3.36	ر وپے	فی خصص آمدنی

بنیادی عوامل جو ان نتائج کے حصول میں کارفرما رہے:

- سكروز ريكوري %10.84 ربى جو كه پچھلے سال %10.26 تھي۔
- فروخت شدہ چینی پچھلے سال کے ذخارُ پر مشتمل تھی جس کی بہتر قبیت فروخت اور پیداواری لاگت کم ہونے کی وجہ سے بہتر منافع ریکارڈ کیا گیا ۔
 - مولیس کی قبیت فروخت مجھلے سال کی نسبت %73زائد رہی ۔

Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position

as at December 31, 2018

	Note	Un-audited Dec 31, 2018 Rupees	Audited Sep 30, 2018 Rupees
<u>ASSETS</u>		Tupees	Tupees
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Long term investment Long term deposits	5 6	2,219,391,771 1,304,681,025 862,400	2,168,327,677 1,190,222,826 872,400
CURRENT ASSETS Biological assets Stores and spare parts Stock-in-trade Trade debts Loans and advances Trade deposits and short term prepayments Other receivables Short-term investments Taxation - net Cash and bank balances		3,524,935,196 8,993,258 125,317,577 1,091,369,438 35,527,757 84,475,453 38,161,335 609,090,639 1,038,986,298 88,415,070 6,846,066 3,127,182,891	3,359,422,903 8,785,700 101,670,530 1,167,157,420 130,583,180 116,066,589 12,881,643 580,798,351 1,258,744,288 82,333,173 15,954,187 3,474,975,061
TOTAL ASSETS		6,652,118,087	6,834,397,964
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Reserves NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term financing Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Market committee fee payable Deferred liability Deferred taxation Provision for quality premium		320,312,450 2,323,287,188 2,643,599,638 688,330,842 12,678,663 62,216,604 4,785,010 234,604,614 119,290,919	320,312,450 2,289,009,149 2,609,321,599 745,414,175 18,206,588 62,216,604 4,785,010 225,769,432 119,290,919
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Unclaimed dividends Accrued mark-up Short-term borrowings Current portion of long-term financing Current portion of liabilities against assets subject to finance lea Current portion of market committee fee payable Provision for market committee fee Sales tax and federal excise duty payable	se	1,121,906,652 1,555,056,884 19,365,348 40,808,313 959,702,879 228,333,332 18,503,060 3,757,652 32,001,111 29,083,218 2,886,611,797	119,290,919 1,175,682,728 695,153,861 19,503,183 49,254,343 1,966,893,276 203,333,332 20,790,894 3,757,652 30,401,039 60,306,057 3,049,393,637
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	7	_,300,011,101	2,3 10,000,001
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		6,652,118,087	6,834,397,964

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

Jumbra Suyling

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Condensed Interim Statement of Profit or Loss

for the period ended December 31, 2018 (Un-Audited)

	Dec 31, 2018 Rupees	Dec 31, 2017 Rupees
Turnover	1,318,355,468	1,207,032,915
Less: Sales Tax	(167,209,388)	(77,582,817)
Turnover - net	1,151,146,080	1,129,450,098
Cost of Sales	(996,105,295)	(1,187,207,386)
Gross profit / (loss)	155,040,785	(57,757,288)
Distribution costs	(7,261,272)	(17,559,152)
Administrative expenses	(58,175,940)	(51,170,860)
Other operating expense	(46,577,781)	(22,758,296)
Other operating income	33,804,079	20,080,335
	(78,210,914)	(71,407,973)
Operating profit / (loss)	76,829,871	(129,165,261)
Finance costs	(55,661,542)	(33,495,778)
Share of profits from associates - net	102,458,199	31,272,628
Profit / (loss) before tax	123,626,528	(131,388,411)
Taxation	(15,851,359)	55,281,294
Profit / (loss) after tax	107,775,169	(76,107,117)
Earnings / (Loss) per share	3.36	(2.38)

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period ended December 31, 2018 (Un-Audited)

	Dec 31, 2018 Rupees	Dec 31, 2017 Rupees
Net (loss) / profit for the period	107,775,169	(76,107,117)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		
Items to be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent periods		
Unrealised (loss) on revaluation of short-term investments – net of tax	(104,623,107)	(20,904,276)
Reclassification to statement of profit or loss for loss on disposal of short-term investments	31,125,977 (73,497,130)	8,107,138 (12,797,138)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	34,278,039	(88,904,255)

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows

for the period ended December 31, 2018 (Un-Audited)

Note	Dec 31, 2018 Rupees	Dec 31, 2017 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		·
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	123,626,528	(131,388,411)
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items: Depreciation Share of profit from associates - net Finance costs	43,153,824 (102,458,199) 55,661,542	40,265,642 (31,272,628) 33,495,778
Realised gain on disposal of short term investments Provision for market committee fee Working Capital Changes 8	45,962,449 1,600,072 953,688,141 997,607,829	20,351,247 1,462,289 475,455,640 539,757,968
Taxes paid Finance costs paid Long term deposits Net cash generated from operating activities	(13,098,074) (64,107,572) 10,000 1,044,038,711	(24,214,078) (42,311,728)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Fixed capital expenditure Investments made during the period Proceeds from disposal of short-term investments Dividend received Net cash used in investing activities	(94,217,918) (290,879,528) 379,177,938 - (5,919,508)	(38,536,135) (406,751,495) 211,877,903 74,999,996 (158,409,731)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Long term financing (paid) / obtained Short-term borrowings obtained Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease - net Dividends paid Net cash used in financing activities Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(32,083,333) (1,007,190,397) (7,815,759) (137,835) (1,047,227,324) (9,108,121)	472,555,121 (610,444,395) (6,026,417) (15,870,252) (159,785,943)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	15,954,187 6,846,066	28,761,062 52,409,139

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Condensed Interim Statement of Changes In Equity for the period ended December 31, 2018 (Un-Audited)

			Reserves					
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital	Capital Reserve	Revenue Reerve	Unappropriated profits	Unrealised gain / (loss) on revaluation of investments	Actuarial gain / (loss) on defined benefit plan	Total Reserve	Total
				Rup	iees			
Balance as at October 01, 2017	320,312,450	63,281,250	85,000,000	1,660,106,918	86,899,496	2,654,285	1,897,941,949	2,218,254,399
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(76,107,117)	-	-	(76,107,117)	(76,107,117)
Net loss on revaluation of available for sale investments	-	-	-	-	(12,797,138)	-	(12,797,138)	(12,797,138)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(76,107,117)	(12,797,138)	-	(88,904,255)	(88,904,255)
Balance as at December 31, 2017	320,312,450	63,281,250	85,000,000	1,583,999,801	74,102,358	2,654,285	1,809,037,694	2,129,350,144
Balance as at October 01, 2018	320,312,450	63,281,250	85,000,000	2,073,004,968	64,950,566	2,772,365	2,289,009,149	2,609,321,599
Profit for the period	-	-	-	107,775,169	-	-	107,775,169	107,775,169
Net loss on revaluation of available for sale investments				_	(73,497,130)	-	(73,497,130)	(73,497,130)
Total comprehensive income for the year				107.775.169	(73,497,130)		34.278.039	34,278,039
,					(., ., .,,			
Balance as at December 31, 2018	320,312,450	63,281,250	85,000,000	2,180,780,137	(8,546,564)	2,772,365	2,323,287,188	2,643,599,638

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Condensed Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

for the period ended December 31, 2018 (Un-Audited)

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Mehran Sugar Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company in December, 1965 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. The shares of the Company are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of sugar and its by-products. The registered office of the Company is situated at 14th floor, Dolmen City Executive Tower, Marine Drive, Block 4, Clifton, Karachi. The mill of the Company is located at Distt. Tando Allahyar, Sindh.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting which comprise of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - 'Interim Financial Reporting', issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These condensed interim financial statements are un-audited. These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2018.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

		Un-audited	Audited
		Dec 31, 2018	Sep 30, 2018
5.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		

5.1 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

Opening written down value	2,064,524,860	1,991,894,970
Additions during the period	141,835,403	242,634,089
	2,206,360,263	2,234,529,059
Written down value of disposal during the period	-	3,293,580
	2,206,360,263	2,231,235,479
Depreciation charged during the period	43,153,824	166,710,619
	2,163,206,439	2,064,524,860

			Dec 31, 2018	Sep 30, 2018
5.2	CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS			
	Buildings - Civil Works Plant & Machinery		22,058,058 34,127,274 56,185,332	29,674,409 74,128,408 103,802,817
6.	LONG TERM INVESTMENT		Un-audited Dec 31, 2018	Audited Sep 30, 2018
	Subsidiary - at cost Mehran Energy Limited	6.1	41,530,339	41,530,339
	Associates - at equity method Unicol Limited UniEnergy Limited Uni Foods Industries Limited	6.2 6.3 6.4	1,150,185,597 19,842,090 93,122,999 1,263,150,686	1,022,228,271 19,842,090 106,622,126 1,148,692,487
			1,304,681,025	1,190,222,826

Un-audited

Audited

- 6.1 The Company holds 4,000,000 (Sep 30, 2018: 4,000,000) shares representing 100 (Sep 30, 2018: 100) percent of the total equity of Mehran Energy Limited. MEL is in a start-up phase and has not commenced its operations. The principal activities of the MEL will be to build, operate and maintain a 26.5 MW high pressure co-generation bagasse based power plant for the generation and supply of electric power in relation thereof. MEL has obtained letter of Intent (LOI) from the Government of Sindh (GOS) on November 07, 2016.
- 6.2 The Company holds 49,999,997 (Sep 30, 2018: 49,999,997) shares representing 33.33 (Sep 30, 2018: 33.33) percent of the total equity of Unicol Limited. UL is incorporated in Pakistan as a public unlisted company with its registered office situated at situated at Sub Post Office Sugar Mills, Umerkot Road, Mirpurkhas. The principal activity of the UL is to manufacture and sell ethanol and carbon dioxide (Co2).
- 6.3 The Company holds 1,999,998 (Sep 30, 2018: 1,999,998) shares representing 20 (Sep 30, 2018: 20) percent of the total equity of UniEnergy Limited. UEL is incorporated in Pakistan as a public unlisted company with its registered office situated at 1st Floor, Modern Motors House, Beaumont Road, Karachi. The principal activity of UEL will be to build, operate and maintain wind power generating project of 50 Mega Watts for the generation and supply of electric power in relation thereof, however, it is in start-up phase and has not commenced its operations.
- 6.4 The Company holds 18,000,000 (Sep 30, 2018: 16,800,000) shares representing 24 (Sep 30, 2018: 24) percent of the total equity of Uni foods Limited. UFL was incorporated in Pakistan as a public unlisted company with its registered office situated at Bungalow No.14-H, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.. The principal activity is manufacture, sell and distribution of bakery and confectionery items.

Condensed Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

for the period ended December 31, 2018 (Un-Audited)

7. CONTINGENCIES & COMMITMENTS

CONTINGENCIES

There is no significant change in the contingencies since the last audited annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

	COMMITMENTS	Un-audited Dec 31, 2018	Audited Sep 30, 2018
	Capital commitments	14,193,293	97,821,955
	Commitments in respect of operating lease rentals for farms	21,309,750	21,309,750
	Commitments in respect of finance lease obligation for vehicles	31,181,723	38,997,482
8.	WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	Un-audited Dec 31, 2018	Un-audited Dec 31, 2017
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
	Biological assets	(207,558)	3,219,939
	Stores and spare parts	(23,647,047)	(28,961,294)
	Stock-in-trade	75,787,982	492,520,175
	Trade debts	95,055,423	2,356,387
	Loans and advances	31,591,136	29,066,969
	Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	(25,279,692)	(37,319,422)
	Other receivables	(28,292,288)	(1,493,512)
		125,007,956	459,389,242
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
	Trade and other payables	859,903,023	107,057,891
	Sales tax payable	(31,222,838)	(90,991,493)
		828,680,185	16,066,398
		953,688,141	475,455,640
9.	TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES	Un-audited Dec 31, 2018	Un-audited Dec 31, 2017
	Associates		
	Investment made during the period	12,000,000	31,200,000
	Sales	20,182,940	16,698,330
	Expenses shared	346,595	275,998
	Donation	7,285,000	3,050,000
	Retirment benefits Plan Provident fund contribution	2,282,391	2,546,407

10. GENERAL

These financial statements were authorized for issue on January 30, 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Previous period figures have been rearranged / regrouped wherever necessary to facilitate comparison.

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

hure

