



Ansari Sugar Mills Limited

**Half Yearly Accounts
March 31, 2020**



COMPANY PROFILE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Khawaja Anver Majid
Noor Muhammad
Waheed Ahmed
Khawaja Aleem Majid
Iqbal Buledi
Dawoodi Morkas
Aurangzeb Khan

Chief Executive & Executive Director
Non-Executive Director (Independent)
Non- Executive Director
Non- Executive Director
Non- Executive Director
Non- Executive Director
Executive Director & Chairman

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Khawaja Aleem Majid
Noor Muhammad
Dawoodi Morkas

Chairman, Non-Executive Director
Member, Non-Executive Director (Independent)
Member, Non Executive Director

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Khawaja Aleem Majid
Noor Muhammad
Waheed Ahmed

Chairman, Non Executive Director
Member, Non- Executive Director (Independent)
Member Non- Executive Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Khawaja Muhammad Salman Younis

COMPANY SECRETARY

Imran Hameed

BANKERS

National Bank of Pakistan
Sindh Bank Limited
Summit Bank Limited
UBL Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Bank-Al-Habib Limited

AUDITORS

M/s. J.A.S.B Associates & Co. Chartered Accountants.

COST AUDITOR

Rao & Co Chartered Accountants
Cost and Management Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR

Kashif Hanif Law Associates

REGISTRAR

C&K Management Associates (Pvt) Ltd
404, 4th floor, Trade Tower, Abdullah Haroon Road,
Saddar, Karachi.

REGISTERED OFFICE

Deh Jagsiyani, Taluka Tando Ghulam Hayder,
District Tando Mohammad Khan, Hyderabad, Sindh.

CORPORATE OFFICE

CL-5/4, State Life Building No. 10,
Abdullah Haroon Road, Karachi

EMAIL ADDRESS

ansarisugarmills@omnigroup.com.pk

WEBSITE

www.ansarisugar.com.pk

FACTORY

Deh Jagsiyani, Taluka Tando Ghulam Hayder
District Tando Mohammad Khan, Sindh.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

We are pleased to present the financial statements of Ansari Sugar Mills Ltd for the half year ended March 31, 2020 along with Directors' Report for the half year ended.

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	Pakistani Rupees (PKR)	
FINANCIAL RESULTS		
Sales	174,968,111	33,734,234
Gross profit	56,796,028	9,033,082
Pre-tax (loss)/profit	(324,365,106)	(273,602,659)

The crushing season 2019-20 started on December 15th 2019. The provincial government announced price of cane at Rs. 192 per 40 kg for the season 2019-20.

Season started		15-12-2019	19-12-2018
Actual	Days	74	79
Sugar Cane Crushed	M.Tons	31,341	74,166
Sugar produced	M.Tons	3,001	7,260
Sugar recovery	%	9.80	9.79
Molasses produced	M.Tons	1,369	4,450
Molasses recovery	%	4.43	6.0

The mill commenced its crushing operations on 15th December, 2019. The gross profit worked out to Rs56.8 million as against a gross profit of Rs. 9.0 million during the comparable period in corresponding period. Loss before tax worked out to Rs. 324.36 million, in comparison to last period loss of Rs. 273.60 million. Company posted net loss after tax of Rs. 235.1 million compare to a net loss Rs. 274.02 million during the corresponding period last year.

Delay in issuance / submission of Accounts:

During the previous years, an enquiry against the Company's sponsors / directors and its shareholders along with other group companies had been initiated by the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA). Further, the matter was transferred to National Accountability Bureau (NAB) and we understand the Financial Institutions had blocked all Company bank accounts on a notice of NAB under section 23 of National Accountability Ordinance 1999 (NAO) on allegation of illicit transactions. However, it is pertinent to mention here that the action of blocking of account was not endorsed by Court of competent jurisdiction.

As a consequence, Company's access to available funds / legitimate sales proceeds and banking facilities were denied on the unjustified and arbitrary instructions of NAB, without realizing the consequences. Resultantly, the Company was forced to default on its dues including payments of banks' instalments, salaries, growers' and vendors', etc.



It is pertinent to note that the JIT, constituted under orders of the Supreme Court of Pakistan thoroughly investigated the entire Group Accounts maintained with all banks and that no charge has been established till yet. Despite all the ordeal no case have been filled against the Company.

Henceforth, after the amendment of NAB Ordinance, the bank accounts of the Company have been unfrozen and we are in coordination with all the stakeholders owing debt and other liabilities to move forward amicably.

It is pertinent to mention here that besides all the pressures of liquidity crises, risk and uncertain business environment, the Company took the initiative to carry on its business activities in extreme difficult situation with all possible efforts, making the necessary financial arrangements on personal basis by the sponsoring directors to ensure the going concern of the Company and by the collective efforts of the entire team of Ansari Sugar Mills Limited, we are through of the precarious conditions successfully by the grace of Almighty (Alhamdulillah).

Future Outlook:

Diversifying Revenue Streams:

The Company is focused to attain better energy efficiency mix and planning Balancing, Modernization and Replacement (BMR) accordingly, which will improve the revenue streams through sale of by-products of the company i.e. bagasse and molasses.

Sugarcane Cultivation Prospects:

The Company recognizes that the growth and sustainability in the sugar industry is also dependent on access to a growing volume of sugar cane, particularly from within existing areas of supply. The key here lies in long-term engagement with farmers, demonstrating the use of superior cane varieties (higher yield and hence higher income), timely growing support (provision of seeds, fertilizers and farming inputs) so as to convince them to plant more cane to ensure increased productivity and quality.

Moreover, where heavy rainfall and resultant flash floods have an adverse effect on the agriculture, sugarcane due to its robust nature manages to stay afloat. We expect that harvesting will remain optimum and mills will have enough sugarcane for crushing throughout the next season.

Government Policy:

Ansari Sugar Mills foresee bumper crushing of sugarcane as evidenced by increased production of sugarcane over last 2 to 3 years. As the Federal government regulates the export of sugar, we anticipate that the supply and demand balance will improve over the next year, and that domestic production will meet the country's sugar demands while creating an export surplus on sugar and ethanol. Thus, timely export permission from Federal government would be of critical importance as it would not only help industry to clear the surplus on improved price but would also stabilize the local market as well. The Government is also contemplating on allowing export as a permanent feature rather than allocating on quota basis which will allow us to fetch good prices on our stocks in international market.

**Working Capital:**

We are in advanced level of negotiations with our bankers to restructure our debts which will improve our position on retained stocks, refraining ourselves into forced sales and allowing us to fetch better price during off-season as currently due to lack of working capital lines, almost 100% of our stock is sold during the crushing season to meet the working capital.

In the background of preceding paras your management anticipate a turnaround of the sugar industry and accordingly have mobilized all the resources at its disposal to generate huge volumes during the ongoing and upcoming seasons over the next 5 years.

The season in terms of cane supply, recovery and plant capacity utilization is extremely favorable. Ansari Sugar Mills being a large plant will be able to capitalize and procure and crush maximum cane in the next season.

Acknowledgement

We express our sincerest appreciation to our employees for their dedication and hard work and to our clients, business partners and shareholders for the support and confidence. The board also take this opportunity to express its gratitude to all the employees of Ansari Sugar Mill Limited for their untiring efforts.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Khawaja Anver Majid
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: 29 January, 2024



ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

ہمیں نہایت مسرت کے ساتھ انصاری شوگر ملز لمیٹڈ کے ششماہی سال کے اکاؤنٹس 31 مارچ 2020 کو ہمائے ڈائریکٹر رپورٹ پیش کر رہے ہیں۔
مختصر نتائج درج ذیل ہیں۔

31 مارچ 2019	31 مارچ 2020	مالیاتی نتائج
	پاکستانی روپیہ (PKR)	
33,734,234	174,968,111	فروخت
9,033,082	56,796,028	غیر خالص منافع
(273,602,659)	(324,365,106)	منافع قبل از ادائیگی ٹیکس

انتظامی نتائج برائے کارکردگی کرشناک سیزن 2019-20 مندرجہ ذیل مکمل طور پر وضع ہے۔

19-12-2018	15-12-2019	دن	سیزن کا آغاز
79	74		
74,166	31,341	میٹرک ٹن	چینی کی پیداوار
7,260	3,001	میٹرک ٹن	شیرے کی برآمدگی
9.79	9.80	%	شیرے کی پیداوار
4,450	1,369	میٹرک ٹن	شیرے کی برآمدگی
6.0	4.43	%	ملاس کی ریکوری

کرشناک سیزن 2019-20 کا آغاز 15 دسمبر 2019 کو ہوا اگر اس پراٹھ 56.8 ملین ہے جبکہ پچھلے ششماہی سال میں 9.03 ملین تھا اس دوران قبل از ٹیکس نقصان 324.3 ملین روپے ہے جبکہ اس کے مقابلے میں پچھلے ششماہی سال میں 273.6 ملین روپے تھا۔ کمپنی نے نیٹ نقصان بعد از ٹیکس 235.1 ملین روپے کیا جبکہ اس کے پہلے مقابلے میں 274.02 ملین روپے تھا۔

وجہ تاخیر اشاعت و اجراء

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز، شیئر ہولڈرز اور دیگر گروپ آف کمیٹیز کے خلاف فیڈرل انویسٹمنٹ کمیشن کی جانب سے ایک انکوائری کا آغاز ہوا مزید یہ کہ یہ انکوائری نیشنل اکاؤنٹنٹس NAB کے حوالے کر دی گئی اور ہمیں معلوم ہوا کہ مالیاتی اداروں نے کمپنی کے بینک اکاؤنٹ نیب نوٹس برائے سیکشن 23 نیشنل اکاؤنٹنٹس آرڈیننس 99 (NAO) کے تحت بلاک کر دیئے۔ واضح رہے کہ اکاؤنٹ بلاکنگ کا عمل کسی ماتحت عدالت کے فیصلے کے تحت نہیں کیا گیا۔

نتیجہً کمیٹی اپنے موجودہ فیڈرل، جائز فروخت کے حصول، مالیاتی امداد سے لاقانونی طور پر نیب کے احکامات کے تحت بغیر کسی تحقیر کے محروم رہی۔ اس صورتحال کے نتیجے میں کمپنی مجبوراً اپنی ادائیگیاں جیسے کہ تنخواہوں، بینک کی انسٹلمینٹ کا شیڈول اور گاہکوں کی عدم ادائیگیوں کی وجہ سے ڈیفالٹ کر گئی۔

یہاں یہ بات قابل ذکر ہے کہ مسکورہ بالا (JIT) جے آئی ٹی سپریم کورٹ آف پاکستان کے تحت نافذ عمل ہونے کے بعد مکمل جائزہ لینے کے باوجود کسی بھی طرح کے چارج لاگو کرنے سے آج تک قاصر ہے اور تمام اقدامات کے باوجود کمپنی کے خلاف کوئی بھی مقدمہ درج نہ ہو سکا۔ بالآخر نیب آرڈیننس کی ترمیم کے بعد تمام بینک اکاؤنٹ ہال کر دیئے گئے لہذا ہم بتدریج آگے بڑھتے ہوئے تمام انسٹلمینٹ ہولڈرز سے ادائیگیوں کے سلسلے میں رابطے میں ہیں۔



یہاں یہ واضح کرنا ہے ضروری ہے کہ تمام مالیاتی کرائسٹس، دباؤ اور غیر یقینی کاروباری صورت حال کے باوجود کمپنی نے سخت مشکل حالات میں ہر ممکنہ اقدام اٹھاتے ہوئے بشمول ڈائریکٹرز کے ذاتی مالیاتی انتظامات کو بروکار لاتے ہوئے اور Going Concern کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے انصاری شوگر ملز کی پوری ٹیم کے ساتھ مل کر جدوجہد جاری رکھنے کا فیصلہ کیا اور بالآخر اللہ کے فضل و کرم سے ہم اس غیر یقینی صورت حال سے باہر آ چکے ہیں۔ (الحمد للہ)

مستقبل کا لاٹھ عمل:

مختلف آمدن کے دھارے:

کمپنی نے بہتر انرجی، فیشنسی مکس اور پلانٹنگ، ہیڈنگ، موڈرنائزیشن اور رینوویٹیشن (BMR) کو مد نظر رکھا جو کہ آمدن کے دھارے کو بہتر بنانے کا مثلاً بگاڑ، مولا بیڑ وغیرہ۔

گنے کی کاشت کا ویزن:

کمپنی یہ جان چکی ہے کہ گروتھ اور استحکام شکر کین کے کرشنگ حجم کی پہنچ پر منحصر ہے اس میں خاص طور پر ان علاقوں کی پہنچ شامل ہے جہاں گنا کاشت ہوتا ہے یہاں کچی کسانوں سے دیر پاہ تعلقات پر منحصر ہے گنے کی ورائٹی کو واضح کرتے ہوئے (زیادہ پیداوار اور زیادہ منافع) بروقت پیداواری مدد کی فراہمی، کھاد اور ذریعہ امداد شامل ہیں تاکہ ان کو زیادہ اور بہتر پیداواری طرف مائل کیا جاسکے۔

حکومتی پالیسی:

انصاری شوگر ملز بمیر کین کرشنگ کی امید رکھتی ہے جیسا کہ پچھلے دو سے تین سالوں کی پروڈکشن سے ظاہر ہے۔ جیسا کہ فیڈرل گورنمنٹ ایکسپورٹ کو ریگولیٹ رکھتی ہے ہم امید رکھتے ہیں، سپلائی اور ڈیمانڈ کے بیلنس کے تحت اگلے سال مزید بہتری آئے گی اور مقامی پیداوار ملک کے پیداواری ضرورت کو پورا کرنے کے ساتھ چینی اور انٹھونال میں بہتات بھی لائی گئی لہذا بروقت وفاق گورنمنٹ کی طرف سے برآمد کی اجازت بہت اہمیت کی حامل ہے جو کہ نہ صرف بہتر قیمت پر بہتات کی ذمہ دار ہے بلکہ مقامی مارکیٹ کو یکساں رکھنے میں معاون ہے۔ گورنمنٹ پر عزم ہے کہ ایکسپورٹ کو ضبط کو لے تک محدود رکھنے کے بجائے باقاعدہ طریقہ عمل قرار دے دیگی تاکہ اچھی قیمت میں غیر مقامی منڈیوں تک رسائی کی جاسکے۔

ورنگ کیپیٹل:

ہم اپنے بینکرز کے ساتھ مذاکرات کے اگلے مراحل میں داخل ہو چکے ہیں تاکہ ہم اپنے قرضے کو ری اسٹرکچر کروا سکیں تاکہ ہم خود کو جبری فروخت سے بچائیں اور آف بیزن میں بھی بہترین پرائز حاصل کریں برعکس اس کے کہ جیسے ابھی ہم بیزن میں بھی پورا مال فروخت کر دیتے ہیں تاکہ ورنگ کیپیٹل حاصل کر سکیں۔

مذکورہ معلومات کے تحت آپ کی مینجمنٹ پر امید ہے کہ شکر انڈسٹری کے حالات بدلنے کو ہیں لہذا ہم نے اپنے تمام ذرائع کو ان کی بساط کے مطابق منظم کرنا شروع کر دیا ہے تاکہ آنے والے 5 بیزن میں بھرپور پیداوار حاصل کی جاسکے مذکورہ بیزن کین سپلائی، ریکوری اور پلانٹ کے مقدار کے استعمال سے بہت سودمند ہے انصاری شوگر ملز ایک بڑے پلانٹ کی صورت میں فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے آنے والے بیزن میں زیادہ سے زیادہ گنے کی خرید اور کرشنگ انجام دے گی۔



اعتراف:

ہم اپنے ملازمین کی جانب سے لگن اور انتھک محنت کے لئے اور اپنے کلائنٹ، برنس پارٹنرز اور شیئر ہولڈرز کی حمایت اور اعتماد کے لئے اپنی مخلصانہ حوصلہ افزائی کا اظہار کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ اس موقع پر انصاری شوگر مل لمیٹڈ کے تمام ملازمین کی انتھک کوششوں پر بے حد مشکور ہے۔

منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

خواجہ نور مجید

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

29 جنوری 2024، کراچی



AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of **Ansari Sugar Mills Limited (the Company)** as at March 31, 2020 and the related condensed interim statement of profit and loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income condensed interim statement of changes in equity, condensed interim cash flow statement and notes to the accounts for the six months period ended (here-in-after referred to as the "interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial information based on our review. The figures of the condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 have not been reviewed, as we are required to review only the cumulative figures for the six months ended March 31, 2020.

Scope of Review

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

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

- a.) The company holds inventories and cash balance amounting to Rs. 2,712.092 Million and Rs. 6.330 Million respectively as of March 31, 2020. These inventories comprise of stores, spares and loose tools, work-in-process, by-product and finished goods. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the physical existence of these inventories and cash balance mainly because we were appointed as auditor after lapse of 42 months from end of financial year. Had we been able to complete our review of above, matters might have come to our attention indicating that adjustments might be necessary to the interim financial statements.



- b.) In the financial year 2018-19, an enquiry against the Company's shareholders, directors and group companies has been initiated by the National Accountability Bureau & Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) in the matter of fake bank accounts and accordingly bank accounts of the Company were seized by the State Bank of Pakistan. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence of the matter because we did not have access to the records of investigation agencies with respect to investigation which is pending and sub-judice before court. Had we been able to complete our review of above, matters might have come to our attention indicating that adjustments might be necessary to the interim financial statements.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review, with the exception of the matters described in preceding paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statement is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

The Engagement partner on the review resulting this independent auditor's review report is Mr. Basharat Rasool.

Jans & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Dated: 29 January, 2024



CONDENSED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (UN-AUDITED) AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

	Un-Audited March 31, 2020	Audited September 30, 2019
Note	----- (Rupees) -----	
ASSETS		
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	4,321,229,425	4,358,197,173
Intangible assets	421,182	504,409
Long term deposits	1,236,600	1,236,600
	4,322,887,207	4,359,938,182
CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventories	2,712,091,919	2,632,120,064
Trade and other receivables	209,269,631	184,777,019
Prepayments, deposits and advances	1,333,893,350	1,338,102,661
Cash and bank balances	333,735,087	328,502,556
	4,588,989,987	4,483,502,300
	8,911,877,194	8,843,440,482
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Authorised capital	900,000,000	900,000,000
90,000,000 (2019: 90,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	561,365,550	561,365,550
Capital reserves		
Share premium	317,293,570	317,293,570
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	1,798,463,551	1,812,938,099
Equity reserves	336,000,000	336,000,000
	2,451,757,121	2,466,231,669
Revenue reserves		
General reserves	27,000,000	27,000,000
Accumulated losses	(1,210,946,503)	(990,307,482)
	(1,183,946,503)	(963,307,482)
	1,829,176,168	2,064,289,737
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Financial Liabilities	1,816,366,336	2,089,286,955
Deferred liabilities	797,496,292	889,372,351
Provision for quality premium	264,108,125	264,108,125
	2,877,970,753	3,242,767,431
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	444,591,093	404,989,428
Financial liabilities	2,666,298,075	2,393,377,457
Accrued mark-up	1,074,857,999	721,657,845
Unclaimed dividend	2,196,784	2,196,784
Current tax liability	16,786,322	14,161,800
	4,204,730,273	3,536,383,314
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
	-	-
	8,911,877,194	8,843,440,482

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


DIRECTOR



**CONDENSED INTERIM PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

	For the second Quarter ended		For the half year ended	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	(Rupees)			
Sales - net	174,968,111	17,495,495	174,968,111	33,734,234
Cost of sales	(118,172,083)	(12,819,784)	(118,172,083)	(24,701,152)
Gross profit	56,796,028	4,675,711	56,796,028	9,033,082
Operating expenses				
Selling and distribution expenses	(2,324,121)	(1,654,137)	(2,324,121)	(2,086,257)
Administrative expenses	(14,551,009)	(12,010,334)	(25,586,065)	(25,683,341)
	(16,875,130)	(13,664,471)	(27,910,186)	(27,769,598)
Operating Profit/(Loss)	39,920,898	(8,988,760)	28,885,842	(18,736,516)
Finance cost	(173,982,652)	(135,329,447)	(353,250,948)	(254,866,143)
Loss before taxation	(134,061,754)	(144,318,207)	(324,365,106)	(273,602,659)
Taxation	45,319,924	(219,099)	89,251,537	(422,083)
Loss after taxation	(88,741,830)	(144,537,306)	(235,113,569)	(274,024,742)
Loss per share - Basic & Diluted	(1.58)	(2.57)	(4.19)	(4.88)

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


DIRECTOR



**CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

	For the second Quarter ended		For the half year ended	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	----- (Rupees) -----			
Loss after taxation	(88,741,830)	(144,537,306)	(235,113,569)	(274,024,742)
Other comprehensive income	12,149,534	11,774,438	14,474,548	23,548,875
Total comprehensive (loss) for the period	<u>(76,592,296)</u>	<u>(132,762,868)</u>	<u>(220,639,021)</u>	<u>(250,475,867)</u>

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


DIRECTOR



CONDENSED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

	March 2020	March 2019
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Loss before taxation	(324,365,106)	(273,602,659)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation	36,967,747	35,680,114
Amortization	83,228	124,220
Finance cost	353,200,153	254,866,143
	390,251,128	290,670,477
Operating profit before working capital changes	65,886,022	17,067,818
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
Inventories	(79,971,854)	(565,181,268)
Trade and other receivables	(24,492,612)	54,971,759
Prepayments, deposits and advances	4,209,311	282,290,812
Increase in current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	39,601,665	101,788,862
	(60,653,490)	(126,129,835)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations	5,232,532	(109,062,017)
Taxes paid	-	(173,438)
Finance cost paid	-	(33,101,503)
Net cash used in operating activities	5,232,532	(142,336,958)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Long term investments	-	215,061,649
Net cash used in investing activities	-	215,061,649
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long term loans-net	-	(5,169,424)
Net cash flow from financing activities	-	(5,169,424)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	5,232,532	67,555,267
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(1,307,977,959)	(1,913,641,819)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	(1,302,745,427)	(1,846,086,552)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and bank balances	333,735,087	320,350,559
Short term borrowing	(1,636,480,514)	(2,166,437,111)
	(1,302,745,427)	(1,846,086,552)

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


DIRECTOR



**CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Capital Reserves				Revenue Reserves			Grand Total
		Share Premium	Equity Reserve	Revaluation surplus on PPE	Total	General reserve	Unappropriated profit / (Accumulated loss)	Total	
(Rupees)									
Balance as at October 01, 2018	561,365,550	317,293,570	336,000,000	1,837,318,078	2,490,611,548	27,000,000	(313,217,161)	(286,217,161)	2,765,760,037
Loss after taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(274,024,742)	(274,024,742)	(274,024,742)
fixed assets- net of tax	-	-	-	(23,548,875)	(23,548,875)	-	23,548,875	23,548,875	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	561,365,550	317,293,570	336,000,000	1,813,769,203	2,467,062,773	27,000,000	(563,693,028)	(536,693,028)	2,491,735,295
Balance as at October 01, 2019	561,365,550	317,293,570	336,000,000	1,812,938,099	2,466,231,671	27,000,000	(990,307,482)	(963,307,482)	2,064,289,737
Loss after taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(235,113,569)	(235,113,569)	(235,113,569)
Incremental depreciation on revalued fixed assets - net of tax	-	-	-	(14,474,548)	(14,474,548)	-	14,474,548	14,474,548	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	561,365,550	317,293,570	336,000,000	1,798,463,551	2,451,757,123	27,000,000	(1,210,946,503)	(1,183,946,503)	1,829,176,168

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


DIRECTOR



CONDENSED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

- 1.1 Ansari Sugar Mills Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on July 09, 1989, as a public limited company and listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principal business of the Company is to manufacture and sell white sugar. The registered office of the Company is situated at Deh Jagsiyani, Taluka Tando Mohammad Khan, District Hyderabad, Sindh.

1.2 Seasonality of operations

The Company's production process is seasonal in nature because of the cultivation and reaping of sugarcane due to which production is carried out in the first half of the financial year.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The condensed interim financial information for the six months period ended March 31, 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Accounting Standard - 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. In case where requirements differ, the provisions of or directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

The condensed interim financial information is being submitted to the shareholders as required by Section 245 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the listing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

The condensed interim financial information do not include all the information and disclosures required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 September 2019.

The comparative condensed balance sheet, presented in this condensed interim financial information, as at 30 September 2019 has been extracted from the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2019, whereas the comparative condensed interim profit and loss account, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity and condensed interim cash flow statement for the half year ended 31 March 2019 have been extracted from the condensed interim financial information for the six months period ended 31 March 2019 which were subjected to a review but not audited. The comparative condensed interim profit and loss account and condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the quarter ended 31 March 2019 included in this condensed interim financial report was not subject to a review.

The figures of the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 and notes forming part thereof have not been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company, as they are required to review only the cumulative figures for the half year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

3.1 Accounting policies

This condensed interim financial information has been prepared using the same accounting policies which were applied in preparation of annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2019.

3.2 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and financial risk management

The preparation of condensed interim 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 historical 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.

Judgements and estimates made by the management in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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



		March 31, 2020	September 30, 2019
	Note	----- (Rupees) -----	
4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets - at net book value	4.1	4,124,356,758	4,161,324,506
Capital work in progress - at cost	4.2	196,872,667	196,872,667
		4,321,229,425	4,358,197,173
4.1 Operating fixed assets - at net book value			
Opening - at net book value		4,161,324,505	4,215,217,280
Less: Disposal	4.1.1	-	(630,000)
		4,161,324,505	4,214,587,280
Less: Depreciation charged during the period		36,967,747	53,262,774
Closing - at net book value		4,124,356,758	4,161,324,506
4.1.1 Disposals during the period			
Vehicles		-	(630,000)
		-	(630,000)
4.2 Capital work in progress			
Opening - at cost		196,872,667	196,872,667
Add: Addition during the period		-	-
Closing balance		196,872,667	196,872,667
5. CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		6,330,963	1,422,805
Cash with banks - current account		327,404,124	327,079,751
		333,735,087	328,502,556
5.1	The bank accounts of the company have been seized with effect from 25th July 2019 due to inquiry initiated by National Accountability Bureau (NAB), Federal Investigation Agency (FIA).		
		March 31, 2020	September 30, 2019
		----- (Rupees) -----	
6. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Non- Current		1,816,366,336	2,089,286,955
Current		2,666,298,075	2,393,377,457
		4,482,664,411	4,482,664,412
7. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
7.1 Contingencies			
There is no change in contingent liabilities in respect of legal and other claims arising in the ordinary course of business as reported in audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019.			
7.2 Commitments			
There are no commitments in respect of capital and revenue expenditures as at March 31, 2020.			



8. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE PERIOD

Except for effects of matters continued from prior year stated, no major events happened during the period.

- 8.1 In 2018-19, an enquiry against the Company's shareholders, directors and other group companies has been initiated by the National Accountability Bureau & Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) in the matter of fake bank accounts and accordingly bank accounts of the company were seized by the State Bank of Pakistan. As a consequence of this the production of the Company has declined significantly as well as the Company has defaulted in making repayments of principal and interest thereon of loans obtained from banks. The Company has engaged legal counsel to defend false allegations of money laundering and illegal actions taken by National Accountability Bureau (NAB) and Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) against the Company, its business, shareholders, directors and lenders. The commercial operations including productions of the Company have been resumed for the year 2020 and 2021. Further, bank borrowings of the companies are being rescheduled/restructured and be implemented in due course. The management is also confident that outcome of the court proceedings in respect of alleged enquiry would be in the Company's favor.

- 8.2 On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (the "Covid-19") out break a pandemic. In response to the outbreak, many countries including Pakistan have implemented measures to combat the outbreak, such as quarantines and travel restrictions. The Company's financial and operating performance may be adversely affected by the recent corona virus outbreak. Any prolonged restrictive measures in order to control the spread of Covid-19, or other adverse public health developments may significantly impact the demand for the Company's products. The extent to which Covid-19 will impact the Company's results of operations and financial condition will depend on future developments, which are highly un-certain and cannot be predicted, and accordingly, an estimate of the impact on these financial statements cannot be made at this time. The financial impact of Covid-19, if any, will be accounted for in the relevant period financial statements.

9. IMPACT OF COVID-19 (CORONA VIRUS)

The pandemic of COVID-19 that has rapidly spread all across the world has not only endangered human lives but has also adversely impacted the global economy. On March 20, 2020, the Government of the Sindh announced a temporary lock down as a measure to reduce the spread of the COVID-19. Complying with the lockdown, the Company temporarily suspended its operations from March 23, 2020. In the Company's case, the lockdown was subsequently relaxed from end of May, 2020.

After implementing all the necessary Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to ensure safety of employees, the Company henceforth resumed its operations and has taken all necessary steps to ensure smooth and adequate continuation of its business in order to maintain business performance despite slowed down economic activity. The lockdown has caused disruptions in supply chain including supply to the customers resulting in a decline in sales. It is also expected that the outbreak may result in lower demand in future. Due to this, management has assessed the accounting implications of these developments on these financial statements, including but not limited to the following areas:

- expected credit losses under IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments';
- the impairment of tangible and intangible assets under IAS 36, 'Impairment of non-financial assets';
- the net realizable value of inventory under IAS 2, 'Inventories';
- deferred tax assets in accordance with IAS 12, 'Income taxes';
- provisions and contingent liabilities under IAS 37, including onerous contracts; and
- going concern assumption used for the preparation of these financial statements.

According to management's assessment, there is no significant accounting impact of the effects of COVID-19 in these financial statements.



10. **SIGNIFICANT EVENT AFTER REPORTING DATE**

Except for the effects of the continuing matter stated in note 8.1 above, no major events happened after reporting date.

11. **AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE**

This condensed interim financial information has been authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company for issue on 29 January, 2024.

12. **GENERAL**

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


DIRECTOR



ANSARI SUGAR MILLS LIMITED
Deh Jagsiyani, Taluka Tando Ghulam Hayder,
District Tando Muhammad Khan Sindh.