



COMPANY PROFILE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Khawaja Anver Majid Chief Executive & Executive Director Noor Muhammad Non-Executive Director (Independent)

Waheed Ahmed
Khawaja Aleem Majid
Iqbal Buledi
Dawoodi Morkas
Aurangzeb Khan
Non- Executive Director
Non- Executive Director
Non- Executive Director
Executive Director
Executive Director & Chairman

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Khawaja Aleem Majid Chairman, Non-Executive Director

Noor Muhammad Member, Non-Executive Director (Independent)

Dawoodi Morkas Member, Non Executive Director

HUMAN RESOURCE & RUMENERATION COMMITTEE

Khawaja Aleem Majid Chairman, Non Executive Director

Noor Muhammad Member, Non- Executive Director (Independent)

Waheed Ahmed 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. Rao & Company Chartered Accountants.

COST AUDITOR Ale Imran & Co. Chartered Accountants

Cost and Management Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR Kashif Hanif Law Associates

REGISTRAR C&K Management Associates (Pvt) Ltd

M13, Progressive Plaza, Civil Lines Quater, near P.I.D.C.,

Beaumont Road, Karachi-75530, Pakistan.

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 Muhammad Khan, Sindh.





DIRECTORS' REPORT

We are pleased to present the financial statements of Ansari Sugar Mills Ltd for the half year ended March 31, 2023 along with Directors' Report for the half year ended.

March 31,	March 31,
2023	2022
Pakistani Ru	pees (PKR)

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Sales	252,447,500	967,206,351	
Gross profit	67,926,65	262,098,667	
Pre-tax / (loss)	(361,275,847)	(21,331,179)	

The crushing season 2022-23 started on November 27th 2022. The provincial government announced price of cane at Rs. 302 per 40 kg for the season 2022-23.

Season started		27-11-2022	21-12-2021
Actual	Days	86	84
Sugar Cane Crushed	M.Tons	74,345	137,912
Sugar produced	M.Tons	6,693	13,392.5
Sugar recovery	%	9.085	9.880
Molasses produced	M.Tons	4,092	6,984
Molasses recovery	%	5.545	5.100

The mill commenced its crushing operations on 27th November, 2022. The gross profit worked out to Rs 67.9 million as against a gross profit of Rs. 262 million during the comparable period in corresponding period. Loss before tax worked out to Rs. 361.2 million, in comparison to last period loss of Rs. 21.3 million Company posted net loss after tax of Rs. 301.5 million compare to a net profit Rs. 26 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: 5 September, 2024





ڈائر کیٹرز کی رپورٹ

جمیں نہایت مسرت کے ساتھ انصاری شوگر ملز لمیٹڈ کے ششماہی کواٹر کے اکاؤنٹس 31مارچ2023 کو بمائے ڈائز بکٹر رپورٹ پیش کررہے ہیں۔ مخضرنتائج درج ذیل ہیں۔

> 2022 كارى 2022 2023 كارى

> > پاکستانی روپیه (PKR)

مالياتى متائج

252,447,50 967,206,351

غيرخالص منافع

262,098,667

67,926,65

نقصان قبل ازادا ليكن كيكس (361,275,847) (21,331,179)

انتظامی نتائج برائے کارکردگی کرشنگ سیزن23-2022 مندرجہ ذیل مکمل طور پر واضع ہے۔

		27-11-2022	21-12-2021
بيزن كاآغاز	دك	86	84
چینی کی پیداوار	ميٹرڪڻن	74,345	137,912
شیرے کی برآ مدگی	ميٹرکڻن	6,693	13,392.5
شیرے کی پیداوار	%	9.085	9.880
شیرے کی برآمدگی	ميٹرکڻن	4,092	6,984
بلاسس کی ریکوری	%	5,545	5.100

کرشنگ سیزن 23-2022 کا آغاز کا نومبر 2022 کو ہواگراس پرافٹ679ملین ہے جبکہ پچھلے ششماہی سال میں 262ملین تھا اس دوران قبل از میکس نقصان 21.3 ملین روپے ہے جبکہ اس کے مقابلے میں پچھلے ششماہی سال میں 210.3 ملین روپے تھا۔ کمپنی نے نیٹ منافع بعداز ٹیکس 301 ملین روپے کیا جبکہ اس کے پہلے مقابلے میں نقصان 26 ملین رویے تھا۔

وجهتا خيراشاعت واجراء

کمپنی کے ڈائر کیٹرز شیئر ہولڈرز اور دیگر گروپ آف کمپنیز کے خلاف فیڈرل انولیس ٹیکیشن ایجنسی کی جانب سے ایک انکوائری کا آغاز ہوا مزیدیہ کہ بیانکوائری ٹیشنل ا کا وَتُعْمِلِینْ NAB کے حوالے کر دی گئی اور ہمیں معلوم ہوا کہ مالیاتی اداروں نے کمپنی کے بینک ا کا وَنٹ نیب نوٹس برائے سیکشن ۲۳ نیشل ا کا وَتُعْمِلِینْ آرڈینس NAO)1999) کے تحت بلاک کردیئے۔واضح رہے کہ اکا ؤنٹ بلا کنگ کاعمل کسی ماتحت عدالت کہ فیصلے کے تحت نہیں کیا گیا۔

نینجاً کمیٹی اپنے موجود و فنڈ ، جائز فروخت کے حصول ، مالیاتی امداد سے لا قانونی طور پرنیب کے احکامات کے تحت بغیر کسی تخیینے کے محروم رہی۔اس صورتحال کے نتیجے میں کمپنی مجبوراً اپنی اوائیگیاں جیسے کہ تخواہوں، بینک کی انسٹالمینٹ کاشکار اور گا ہموں کی عدم اوائیگیوں کی وجہ ہے ڈیفالٹ کرگئی۔

یباں یہ بات قابلِ ذکر ہے کہ سکورہ بالا(JIT) ہے آئی ٹی سپریم کورٹ آف پاکستان کے تحت نافیمِل ہونے کے بعد مکمل جائزہ لینے کے باوجود کسی بھی طرح کے چارج لا گوکرنے ہے آج تک قاصر ہےاور تمام اقدامات کے باوجود کمپنی کے خلاف کوئی بھی مقدمہ درج نہ ہوسکا۔ بالآخر نیب آرڈیٹینز کی ترمیم کے بعد تمام بینک اكاؤنث بهال كردي الخطيط بتدريج آ كروصة موع تمام استيك مولدرز سادائيكون كسلسل ميس ابط مين بي-





یباں بیواضح کرنا ہے ضروری ہے کہتمام مالیاتی کرائسس ، دباؤاورغیریقینی کاروباری صورت حال کے باوجود کمپنی نے سخت مشکل حالات میں ہرممکنداقدام اُٹھاتے ہوئے بشمول ڈائر یکٹرز کے ذاتی مالیاتی انتظامات کو بروکارلاتے ہوئے اور Going Concern کو مدنظرر کھتے ہوئے انصاری شوگرملز کی پوری ٹیم کے ساتھ مل کر جدوجہد جاری رکھنے کا فیصلہ کیااور بالآخراللہ کے فضل وکرم ہے ہم اس غیریقینی صورت حال ہے باہر آ چکے ہیں۔ (الحمدللہ)

متعتل كالائحمل:

مختلف آمدن کے دھارے:

کمپنی نے بہتر انرجی ، ایشینسی کمس اور پلانگ ، بیلنسگ ،موڈرنا مُزیشن اورر پہلیسمینٹ (BMR) کومدِنظررکھا جو کہ آمدن کے دھارے کو بہتر بنانے کا مثلاً بگاس ،مولا سیزوغیرہ۔

گنے کی کاشت کاویزن:

سمپنی بیجان پھی ہے کہ گروتھ اورا سیحکام شکر کین کے کرشنگ جم کی پہنچ پر مخصر ہے اس میں خاص طور پر اُن علاقوں کی پہنچ شامل ہے جہاں گنا کاشت ہوتا ہے یہاں کنجی سے جان پھی اور در گئی ہے۔ کہ گروتھ اور اسیحکام شکر کین کے کر انہی کے کہ واضح کرتے ہوئے (زیادہ پیداوار اور زیادہ منافع) بروقت پیداواری مدد نیج کی فراہمی ، کھا داور ذر می المداد شامل ہیں تا کہ ان کوزیادہ اور بہتر پیداوار کی طرف مائل کیا جا سکے۔

حكومتى ياليسى:

انصاری شوگر طزبمپرکین کرشک کی اُمیدر کھتی ہے جیسا کہ پچھلے دو ہے بین سالوں کی پروڈکشن سے ظاہر ہے۔ جیسا کہ فیڈرل گورنمنٹ ایکسپورٹ کوریگولیٹ رکھتی ہے ہم امیدر کھتے ہیں، سپلائی اور ڈیمانڈ کے بیلنس کے تحت اگلے سال مزید بہتری آئی اور مقامی بیداوار ملک کے بیداواری ضرورت کو پورا کرنے کے ساتھ چینی اورا بیھونال میں بہتات بھی لائی گئی لہذا بروقت وفاقی گورنمنٹ کی طرف سے برآ مدکی اجازت بہت اہمیت کی حامل ہے جو کہ نہ صرف بہتر قیمت پر بہتات کی ذمہ دار ہے بلکہ مقامی مارکیٹ کو بکساں رکھنے میں معاون ہے۔ گورنمنٹ پرعزم ہے کہ ایکسپورٹ کو مخط کو شے تک محدودر کھنے کے بجائے با قاعدہ طرزمل قراردے دیگی تاکہ اچھی قیمت میں غیرمقامی منڈیوں تک رسائی کی جاسکے۔

ور كنگ كىيىل :

ہم اپنے بینکرز کے ساتھ ندا کرات کے اگلے مراحل میں داخل ہو چکے ہیں تا کہ ہم اپنے قرضے کوری اسٹریکچر کرواسکیں تا کہ ہم خودکو جبری فروخت سے بچا کیں اور آف سیزن میں بھی بہترین پرائز حاصل کریں برعکس اس کے کہ جیسے ابھی ہم سیزن میں بھی پورامال فروخت کردیتے ہیں تا کہ ورکنگ کیپیل حاصل کرسکیں۔

نہ کورہ معلومات کے تحت آپ کی مینجمنٹ پراُمید ہے کہ شگرانڈ سٹری کے حالات بدلنے کو ہیں البذا ہم نے اپنے تمام ذرائع کوان کی بساط کے مطابق منظم کرنا شروع کردیا ہے تا کہ آنے والے 5 سیزن میں بھر پور پیداوار حاصل کی جاسکے نہ کورہ سیزن کین سپلائی ،ریکوری اور پلانٹ کے مقدار کے استعمال سے بہت سود مند ہے انصاری شگر ملزایک بڑے پلانٹ کی صورت میں فائدہ اُٹھاتے ہوئے آنے والے سیزن میں زیادہ سے زیادہ گئے کی خریداور کرشنگ انجام دے گی۔





اعتراف:

ہم اپنے ملاز مین کی جانب سے گلن اور انتقک محنت کے لئے اور اپنے کلائے ہے ، برنس پارٹنرز اور شیئر ہولڈرز کی جمایت اور اعتماد کے لئے اپنی مخلصانہ حوصلہ افز ائی کا اظہار کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ اس موقع پر انصاری شوگر مل کمیٹیڈ کے تمام ملاز مین کی انتقک کوششوں پر بے حدمشکور ہے۔ یہاں پر بیہ بات بھی کرنا ضروری سیجھتے ہیں کہ بے بناہ و باؤ اورغیریقینی کاروباری ماحول کے باوجود کمپنی کے ڈائر کیٹرزنے Going Concern کومیزنظرر کھتے ہوئے کمپنی کوشکل حالات سے نکالا۔

منجانب بوردْ آف دْائر یکٹرز مرسسسس خواجدانورمجید چیف ایکزیکٹوآفیسر 5 تتبر2024کراچی





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

Introduction

We have reviewed the condensed interim statement of financial position of Ansari Sugar Mills Limited as at March 31, 2023 and the related condensed interim profit and loss account, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim cash flow statement and condensed interim statement of changes in equity and notes to the account for the half yearly ended (here-in-after referred to as the "interim financial information"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of interim in accordance with the approved accounting standards applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility to express the conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conduct our review in accordance with the International Standards on Review Engagement 2410, "Review of interim financial information performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review o interim financial information consists of making inquires, primarily of person responsible for financial and accounting matters, applying analytical 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.

- a) the company hold investories and cash balances amounting to Rs 3,242.228 Million and Rs 140,533 respectively as of march 31, 2023. These inventories comprises of stores, spares, and lose tools, work in progress, by product and finished goods. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the physical existence of these investories and cash balance mainly because we were appointed as auditor after lapse of 9 month from the end of financial year. Had we been able to complete our review of above, matter might have come to our attention indicating that adjustment might be necessary to the interim financial statements.
- b) in 2018-19 an enquiry against the company's shareholder, directors and group companies has been initiated by the national accountability bureau & federal Investigation Agency (F1A) 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-justice before court, Consequently we were unable to determine whether any adjustment due to this may be necessary in the interim financial statements.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review, with the exception of the matter described in paragraph (a) and (b), 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 the approved with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

Rao & Company

Chartered Accountants

Name of Audit Engagement Partner Shafqat Raza

Karachi

Dated: 9 September, 2024

RR202310266gJKOD1iUt





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CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CONDENSED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

		Un-Audited March 31, 2023	Audited September 30, 2022
ASSETS	Note	(Rupe	
Property, plant and equipment	4	4,190,301,234	4,213,673,13
ntangible assets		126,675	151,70
ong term deposits		1,236,600	1,236,600
CURRENT ASSETS		4,191,664,509	4,215,061,44
nventories		3,242,227,579	3,111,622,44
rade and other receivables		52,987,613	40,332,18
Prepayments, deposits and advances		1,649,111,806	1,485,342,90
Cash and bank balances	5	116,790,868	388,293,32
		5,061,117,866	5,025,590,85
		9,252,782,375	9,240,652,29
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital			
90,000,000 (2022: 90,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		900,000,000	900,000,00
ssued, subscribed and paid-up capital		561,365,550	561,365,55
Capital reserves			
Share premium		317,293,570	317,293,57
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		1,734,593,081	1,746,292,30
Equity reserves		336,000,000 2,387,886,651	336,000,00 2,399,585,87
Revenue reserves		2,307,000,031	2,388,303,07
General reserves		27,000,000	27,000,00
Accumulated losses		(2,195,990,063)	(1,906,108,77
		(2,168,990,063)	(1,879,108,77
		780,262,138	1,081,842,64
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
inancial Liabilities	6	261,964,213	387,929,54
Deferred liabilities		391,119,485	508,883,93
Provision for quality premium		264,108,125 917,191,823	264,108,12 1,160,921,60
CURRENT LIABILITIES		511,151,025	1,100,021,00
Frade and other payables		542,731,147	522,405,48
Financial liabilities	6	4,220,700,198	4,094,734,86
Accrued mark-up		2,750,107,608	2,342,113,83
Unclaimed dividend		2,196,784	2,196,78
Current tax liability		39,592,677	36,437,08
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	7	7,555,328,415	6,997,888,04
		9,252,782,375	9,240,652,29





CONDENSED INTERIM PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	For the second Quarter ended		For the half year ended		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
		(Rupe	es)		
Revenue	174,754,475	885,597,751	252,447,507	967,206,351	
Cost of sales	(129,510,541)	(621,817,946)	(184,520,850)	(705,107,683)	
Gross profit	45,243,934	263,779,805	67,926,657	262,098,667	
Operating expenses					
Selling and distribution expenses	(624,608)	(650,633)	(1,159,359)	(1,203,633)	
Administrative expenses	(10,991,669)	(20,491,669)	(20,049,368)	(31,300,930)	
	(11,616,277)	(21,142,302)	(21,208,727)	(32,504,563)	
	33,627,657	242,637,502	46,717,930	229,594,105	
Finance cost	(210,352,483)	(138,236,083)	(407,993,777)	(250,925,284)	
(Loss)/ Profit before taxation	(176,724,827)	104,401,419	(361,275,847)	(21,331,179)	
Taxation	17,241,921	16,794,188	59,695,344	47,415,743	
(Loss)/ Profit after taxation	(159,482,906)	121,195,607	(301,580,503)	26,084,564	
(Loss)/Earnings per share - Basic & Diluted	(2.84)	2.16	(5.37)	0.46	

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, 2023

For the second	Quarter ended	For the half year ended		
March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
(159,482,906)	121,195,607	(301,580,503)	26,084,564	
8,000,969	8,967,554	11,699,219	17,935,107	
(151,481,936)	130,163,161	(289,881,284)	44,019,671	
	March 31, 2023 (159,482,906) 8,000,969	(159,482,906) 121,195,607 8,000,969 8,967,554	March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 March 31, 2023 (Rupees) (159,482,906) 121,195,607 (301,580,503) 8,000,969 8,967,554 11,699,219	

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, 2023

	March 2023 (Rup	March 2022 nees)
(Loss) before taxation	(361,275,847)	(21,331,179)
Depreciation	23,371,900	38,974,651
Amortization	25,032	37,361
Finance cost	407,993,777 431,390,708	250,905,949
Operating profit before working capital changes	70,114,861	289,917,961 268,586,782
Changes in working capital:		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
Inventories	(130,605,136)	(468,876,662)
Trade and other receviables	(12,655,431)	32,866,631
Prepayments, deposits and advances	(163,768,897)	252,387,308
Increase in current liabilities:	20 225 666	(444.007.074)
Trade and other payables	20,325,666 (286,703,798)	(114,337,371)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations	(216,588,937)	(29,373,312)
Taxes paid		
Finance cost paid		
Net cash used in operating activities	(216,588,937)	(29,373,312)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Long term investments		
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
long term loans-net		
Net cash flow from financing activities	-	17
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(216,588,937)	(29,373,312)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(1,303,100,709)	(1,273,727,395)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	(1,519,689,646)	(1,303,100,707)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and bank balances	116,790,868	333,379,805
Short term borrowing	(1,636,480,514)	(1,636,480,514)
	(1,519,689,646)	(1,303,100,709)
The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.		

(13



CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

				Capital Reserves			Revenue Reserves		
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Share Premium	Equity Reserve	Revaluation surplus on PPE	Total	General reserve	Unappropriated profit / (Accumulated loss)	Total	Grand Total
					(Rupees)				
Balance as at October 01, 2021	561,365,550	317,293,570	336,000,000	1,768,642,108	2,421,935,678	27,000,000	(1,636,696,006)	(1,609,696,006)	1,373,605,221
Loss after taxation			×			-	26,084,564	26,084,564	26,084,564
Incremental depreciation on revalued fixed assets- net of tax		17		(17,935,107)	(17,935,107)		17,935,107	17,935,107	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	561,365,550	317,293,570	336,000,000	1,750,707,001	2,404,000,571	27,000,000	(1,592,676,335)	(1,565,676,335)	1,399,689,785
Balance as at October 01, 2022	561,365,550	317,293,570	336,000,000	1,746,292,300	2,399,585,869	27,000,000	(1,906,108,779)	(1,879,108,779)	1,081,842,641
Loss after taxation					95		(301,580,503)	(301,580,503)	(301,580,503)
Incremental depreciation on revalued fixed assets - net of tax	2			(11,699,219)	(11,699,219)		11,699,219	11,699,219	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	561,365,550	317,293,570	336,000,000	1,734,593,081	2,387,886,650	27,000,000	(2,195,990,063)	(2,168,990,063)	780,262,138

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

HEE PINANGIAL OFFICER





FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

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, 2023 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 2022.

The comparative condensed balance sheet, presented in this condensed interim financial information, as at 30 September 2022 has been extracted from the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2022, 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 2022 have been extracted from the condensed interim financial information for the six months period ended 31 March 2022 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 2022 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

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, 2022.





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

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, 2022.

cerating fixed assets - at net book value apital work in progress - at cost cerating fixed assets - at net book value cerating fixed assets - at net book value	4.1 4.2	3,993,428,567 196,872,667 4,190,301,234	4,016,800,466 196,872,667 4,213,673,133
perating fixed assets - at net book value apital work in progress - at cost perating fixed assets - at net book value		196,872,667	196,872,667
pital work in progress - at cost perating fixed assets - at net book value		196,872,667	196,872,667
		4,190,301,234	4,213,673,133
pening - at net book value			
9 1111		4,016,800,466	4,065,773,926
d: Additions during the period / year	***	-	-
ss: Disposal	4.1.1	4,016,800,466	4,065,773,926
ss: Depreciation charged during the period / year		23,371,900	48,973,460
osing - at net book value		3,993,428,567	4,016,800,466
sposals during the period			
ehicles			
		-	-
pital work in progress			
pening - at cost		196,872,667	196,872,667
ld: Addition during the period / year		196,872,667	196,872,667
ASH AND BANK BALANCES			
			002000000000000000000000000000000000000
			217,238 388,076,083
ISH WITH DAIRS - CUITERL ACCOUNT		116,650,335	388,293,321
	ss: Disposal ss: Depreciation charged during the period / year osing - at net book value sposals during the period chicles	ss: Disposal 4.1.1 ss: Depreciation charged during the period / year psing - at net book value sposals during the period chicles spital work in progress dening - at cost de Addition during the period / year ASH AND BANK BALANCES ssh in hand	ss: Disposal 4.1.1 4,016,800,466 ss: Depreciation charged during the period / year 23,371,900 psing - at net book value 3,993,428,567 sposals during the period shicles - spital work in progress spening - at cost d: Addition during the period / year 196,872,667 ASH AND BANK BALANCES sh in hand sh with banks - current account 116,650,335



Accountability Bureau (NAB), Federal Investigation Agency (FIA).

The bank accounts of the company have been seized with effect from 25th July 2019 due to inquiry initiated by National



March 31, September 30, 2023 2022 ----- (Rupees) ------

6. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Non- Current 261,964,213 387,929,545
Current 4,220,700,198 4,094,734,866
4,482,664,411 4,482,664,411

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, 2022

7.2 Commitments

There are no commitments in respect of capital and revenue expenditures as at March 31, 2023.

8. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE PERIOD

Except for effects of matters continued from prior years, 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.

9 SIGNIFICANT EVENT AFTER REPORTING DATE

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

10. AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

This condensed interim financial information has been authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company for issue on 5 September, 2024.

GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.





