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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Mahmood Faruque Chairman Mr. Aslam Faruque Chief Executive Mr. Mohammed Faruque Director Director Mr. Akbarali Pesnani Mr. Arif Faruque Director Mr. Tariq Faruque Director Mr. Maqbool H. H. Rahimtoola (NIT) Director Mr. Gul Nawaz (NIT) Director Mr. Rana Ahmed Khan (NIT) Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Akbarali Pesnani Chairman
Mr. Arif Faruque Member
Mr. Tariq Faruque Member

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Wasif Khalid

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Abid A. Vazir

AUDITORS

Gardezi & Co. Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISER

K.M.S. Law Associates

BANKERS

MCB Bank Ltd.
Habib Bank Ltd.
United Bank Ltd.
PICIC Commercial Bank Ltd.
Bank Al-Habib Ltd.
Allied Bank Ltd.

REGISTERED OFFICE

Modern Motors House, Beaumont Road, Karachi-75530

FACTORY

Jamrao District, Mirpurkhas.





NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 43rd Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Monday, December 31, 2007 at 6:00 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company at Modern Motors House, Beaumont Road, Karachi to transact the following business:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on May 17, 2007.
- 2. To receive and consider the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2007 and the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- 3. To elect nine (9) directors of the company as fixed by the Board of Directors u/s 178(1) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The names of the retiring directors are (1) Mr. Mohammed Faruque (2) Mr. Mahmood Faruque (3) Mr. Akbarali Pesnani (4) Mr. Aslam Faruque (5) Mr. Arif Faruque (6) Mr. Tariq Faruque (7) Mr. Maqbool H. H. Rahimtoola NIT (8) Mr. Gul Nawaz NIT and (9) Mr. Rana Ahmed Khan NIT.
- 4. To appoint Auditors for the year 2007/08 and to fix their remuneration. The retiring Auditors M/s. Gardezi & Co. (Chartered Accountants) have merged with M/s. Hyder Bhimji & Co. (Chartered Accountants). Therefore, M/s. Hyder Bhimji & Co. have given their consent to act as auditors of the Company for the year 2007/08.
- 5. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Abid A. Vazir Company Secretary

NOTES:

Karachi: December 3, 2007

- The share transfer books of the company will remain closed from Monday, December 24, 2007 to Monday, December 31, 2007 (both days inclusive) and no transfers will be registered during that time. Shares received in order at the Registered Office of the company at the close of business on Friday, December 21, 2007 will be treated in time.
- 2. A member of the company eligible to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead. Proxies to be effective must be in writing and must be received by the company 48 hours before the Meeting.
- Any person, who intends to contest the election to the office of the Director or otherwise, file with the Company at its Registered Office not later than fourteen (14) days before the date of Annual General Meeting, a notice of his/her intention to offer himself/herself for election as Director.
- 4. The shareholders of the company whose shares are registered in their account/sub-account with Central Depository System (CDS) are requested to bring original computerized National Identity Card along with their account number in CDS and participant's ID number for verification. In case of appointment of proxy by such account holders and sub-account holders, the guidelines as contained in the SECP's circular of 26th January 2000 are to be followed.
- 5. The shareholders of the company are requested to immediately notify the company of any change in their addresses.

STATUS OF INVESTMENT IN UNICOL LIMITED:

The Company had obtained the approval of its shareholders for investment of Rs. 128.67 million in Unicol Limited. However, keeping in view the financial requirements of Unicol Limited and the availability of credit facilities from banks, the Company has so far invested Rs. 100 million only. The remaining amount will be invested by Mirpurkhas Sugar Mills Limited (MSM) as and when required by Unicol Limited.





DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

The Board of Directors place before you the financial results of the company together with the audited accounts for the year ended September 30, 2007.

OVERVIEW

The economy of the country continued to make steady progress with growth being witnessed in many sectors. During the year under review, owing to improved crop the company was able to crush 434,778 metric tons of sugarcane, reflecting an increase of almost 15% from last year. However, the effect of increased crushing could not be translated into higher profitability due to rise in production cost owing to low sucrose recovery and decline in the selling price of sugar. Sale of imported sugar at lower than anticipated price and imposition of additional sales tax and special excise duty also had an adverse impact on the financial position of the company. We closed the year with a net loss of Rs. 40.61 million as of September 30, 2007.

OPERATING PERFORMANCE

The crushing for the season 2006/07 commenced on November 12, 2006 compared with November 26 2005, last year. During the year, 434,778 metric tons of sugarcane was crushed compared with 379,618 metric tons of sugarcane crushed last year.

Key comparative data for the current year and that of previous year is as follows:

	Sep. 30, 2007	Sep. 30, 2006
 Crushing days 	146	118
 Sugar cane crushed (metric tons) 	434,778	379,618
 Raw sugar processed (metric tons) 	-	3,660
 Sugar production (metric tons) 	42,685	43,405
 Molasses production (metric tons) 	21,450	18,549
Sucrose recovery	9.82%	10.51%

SALES

During the year 2006/07, the company sold 47,095 metric tons of sugar, including 11,469 metric tons of imported sugar compared with 54,750 metric tons sold last year. However, selling price of sugar remained depressed during the year.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Compared with last year, sales in financial terms declined by Rs. 263 million, owing to lower volume and selling price. The gross profit margin also declined from 19% last year to 5% this year due to lower sale price coupled with increase in the overall cost of production and lower sucrose recovery. The overall financial results were further adversely affected due to payment of additional sales tax at a higher amount and imposition of special excise duty. Additionally, this year there was reduction in the Other Income as last year the company had benefited from capital gain on sale of shares. After accounting for the factors explained above, the net loss for the year comes to Rs. 40.61 million.

Net Sales 1,108.44 1,371.40 (19%) Cost of Sales (1,056.80) (1,109.90) (5%) Gross Profit 51.64 261.50 (80%) Other Income 7.44 50.74 (85%) Other expenses & taxes (99.69) (142.99) 30% Net (loss) / profit (40.61) 169.25 (124%)		Sep. 30, 2007 (Rs. in million)	Sep. 30, 2006 (Rs. in million)	Variance (In % age)
Gross Profit 51.64 261.50 (80%) Other Income 7.44 50.74 (85%) Other expenses & taxes (99.69) (142.99) 30%	Net Sales	1,108.44	1,371.40	(19%)
Other Income 7.44 50.74 (85%) Other expenses & taxes (99.69) (142.99) 30%	Cost of Sales	(1,056.80)	(1,109.90)	(5%)
Other expenses & taxes (99.69) (142.99) 30%	Gross Profit	51.64	261.50	(80%)
<u></u>	Other Income	7.44	50.74	(85%)
Net (loss) / profit (40.61) 169.25 (124%)	Other expenses & taxes	(99.69)	(142.99)	30%
	Net (loss) / profit	(40.61)	169.25	(124%)





UNICOL LIMITED

The joint venture distillery project set up by the company in collaboration with Mehran Sugar Mills Ltd. and Faran Sugar Mills Ltd., commenced operations during the year and so far, we have exported 2,043 tons of ethanol. We are hopeful that Unicol will bring financial benefits to the company and its shareholders in the years ahead.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

- The financial statements prepared by the company fairly present its state of affairs, the result of operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account have been maintained by the company.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- Applicable International Accounting Standards have been followed in preparation of financial statements and there has been no departure therefrom.
- The system of internal control has been effectively implemented and is continuously reviewed and monitored.
- The company is a going concern and there are no doubts about its ability to continue.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of the code of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- Key operating and financial data for last six (6) years in summarized form is attached.
- The company has been declaring regular dividends to its shareholders. However, it could not do so for the years 2000/01, 2001/02, 2002/03 & 2003/04 because of financial losses.
- The company maintains Provident and Gratuity Fund accounts for its employees. Stated below are the values of the investments of the fund as on September 30, 2007.

■ Provident Fund
 ■ Gratuity Fund
 Rs. 91,101,345
 Rs. 35,011,444

• In the year 2006/07, the Board of Directors of the company held five (5) meetings. The attendance record of each director is as follows:

Name of Director	Meetings Attended
Mr. Mahmood Faruque	4
Mr. Mohammed Faruque	4
Mr. Akbarali Pesnani	5
Mr. Aslam Faruque	5
Mr. Arif Faruque	2
Mr. Tariq Faruque	5
Mr. Maqbool H.H. Rahimtoola	5
Mr. Gul Nawaz	5
Mr. Rana Ahmad Khan	4

- The pattern of shareholding is annexed.
- No trading in the shares of the Company was made by the Chief Executive, Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary.
- Earnings per share during the year is Rs. (6.36) per share compared with Rs. 26.49 last year.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Initial estimates for next year suggest that there will be an improved sugarcane crop in terms of yield per acre. However, this is likely to put further pressure on the selling price of sugar. The future prospects/results are also dependant on the stability in the selling price of sugar. In this scenario, we would like to urge the government to link the price of sugarcane with that of sugar to save the industry from the current crisis. We also request the government of Sind to resolve other critical issues like Quality Premium and Market Committee Fee. The government is also urged to readjust the rate for payment of sales tax. All these measures would enable the sugar mills to provide reasonable return to their shareholders.





Due to unprecedented increase in world oil prices, the demand for ethanol is likely to appreciate, which will benefit the company and its shareholders in the form of dividends from Unicol Ltd.

AUDITORS

The previous auditors M/s. Gardezi & Co., Chartered Accountants have merged into Hyder Bhimjee and Co. (Chartered Accountants). It is therefore proposed that M/s. Hyder Bhimjee and Co. (Chartered Accountants) be appointed as the auditors of the company for the year 2007/08.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to thank all the financial institutions having business relationship with us and our customers for their continued support and cooperation. We would also like to share our deepest appreciation for our staff for their dedication, loyalty and hard work.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

(MAHMOOD FARUQUE

Karachi: December 3, 2007





Vision Statement

We aim to be a leading producer and supplier of high quality sugar in Pakistan. We aspire to be known for the quality of our product. We intend to play a pivotal role in the economic and social development of Pakistan thereby improving the quality of life of its people.

Mission Statement

As a leading producer of quality sugar in Pakistan, we shall build on our core competencies and achieve excellence in performance. In doing so, we aim to meet or exceed the expectations of all our stakeholders.

In striving to serve our stakeholders better, our goal is not only to attain technological advancements in the field of sugar technology, but also to inculcate the most efficient, ethical and time tested business practices in our management.

We shall continue to look for innovative ways to introduce alternate uses of sugar to broaden our customer base.

Core Values

- Strive for excellence and build on our core competencies.
- Keep up with technological advancements and continuously update ourselves in the field of sugar technology.
- Meet or exceed the expectations of our stakeholders.
- Inculcate efficient, ethical and time tested business practices in our management.
- Work as a team and support each other.
- Put the interest of the Company before that of the individuals.





STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in the listing regulations of the Karachi Stock Exchange for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

- The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interest on its Board of Directors. At present, the Board includes six non-executive directors, of whom three are independent.
- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this Company.
- 3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking Company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. No casual vacancy occurred in the Board during the year.
- 5. The Company has prepared a 'Statement of Ethics and Business Practices', which has been approved by the Board of Directors and signed by the employees of the Company.
- 6. The Board has developed vision and mission statement/overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company.
- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9. The Directors of Mirpurkhas Sugar Mills Ltd. are professionally qualified and experienced persons and are well aware of their duties and responsibilities. Further, an orientation course for Directors was conducted by the Company during the year to apprise Directors of their duties and responsibilities.
- The Board has approved the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head
 of Internal Audit including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, as determined
 by the CEO.
- 11. The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by the CEO and the CFO before approval of the Board.
- 13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
- 15. The Board has formed an audit committee. It presently comprises of three members, two of whom are non-executive directors including the Chairman of the Committee.





- 16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to the approval of interim and final results of the Company, as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function which is working on a full time basis.
- 18. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan
- 19. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 20. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code of Corporate Governance have been complied with.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(MAHMOOD FARUQUE)
Chairman

Karachi: December 3, 2007

Karachi: December 3, 2007

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF TRANSFER PRICING

The company has fully complied with the best practices of Transfer Pricing as contained in the Listing Regulations of the Karachi Stock Exchange.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(MAHMOOD FARUQUE)

Chairman





REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have reviewed the statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance for the year ended September 30, 2007 prepared by the Board of Directors of Mirpurkhas Sugar Mills Limited to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 37, of the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code.

As part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We have not carried out any special review of the internal control system to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal controls covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance, effective for the year ended September 30, 2007.

Gardezi & Co.
Karachi: December 3, 2007

Chartered Accountants





STATEMENT OF ETHICS & BUSINESS PRACTICES

Mirpurkhas Sugar Mills Limited was established with an aim of producing high quality sugar for its customers and meeting the expectations of its stakeholders. We ensure transparency and professionalism at every step of our dealings, and look after the interests of our stakeholders.

This statement of the Company is based on the following principles:

Quality of Product

- We strive to produce the highest quality of sugar for our customers.
- We believe in technology and innovation and strive to implement innovative ideas in the Company.
- We maintain all relevant technical and professional standards to be compatible with the requirements of the trade.

Dealing with Employees

- We recognize and reward employees for their performance.
- We measure the performance of our employees by their ability to meet their objectives, their conduct at work, dealings with others both within and outside the organization, their contribution towards training people and succession planning, and innovation at their work place.
- We provide a congenial work atmosphere where all employees are treated with respect and dignity and work as a team for a common goal.
- Unless specifically mentioned, all rules and regulations prevailing in the Company apply to all levels of employees of the Company.

Responsibility to Society/Interested Parties

- We have an important role towards our society, shareholders, creditors, the Government and public at large.
 We are objective and transparent in our dealings with all our stakeholders so as to meet the expectations of the people who rely on us.
- We meet all our obligations and ensure timely compliance.

Financial Reporting & Internal Controls

- To meet the expectations of the wide spectrum of society and Government Agencies, we have implemented an effective, transparent and fair system of financial reporting and internal controls.
- To ensure efficient and effective utilization of Company's resources, we have placed financial planning and reporting at the heart of management practice as this not only serves to facilitate viable and timely decisions, but also makes Company dealings more transparent and objective oriented.
- We have a sound and efficient Internal audit department to enhance the reliability of the financial information and data generated by the Company. It also helps in building the confidence of our external stakeholders.

Purchase of Goods & Timely Payment

- To ensure cost effectiveness, we only purchase goods and services that meet our specifications and are priced appropriately. To gauge the market conditions and availability of substitute products or services, we obtain quotations from various sources before finalizing our decision.
- We ensure timely payments, which over the years, has built trust and reliability amongst our suppliers.





Conflict of Interest

 Activities and involvements of the directors and employees of the Company in no way conflict with the interest of the Company. All acts and decisions of the Management are made in the interest of the Company.

Observance to Laws of the Country

• The Company fulfills all statutory requirements of the Government and follows all applicable laws of the country.

Environmental Protection

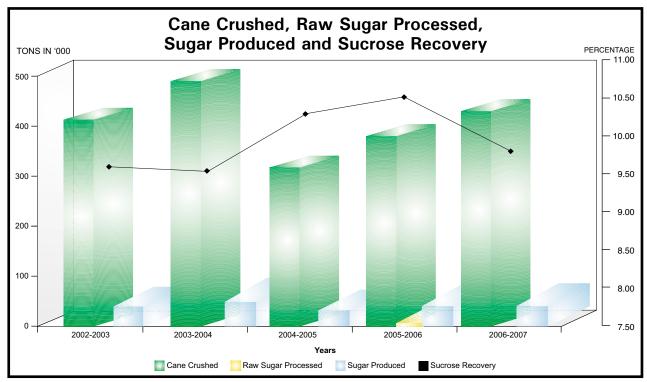
• The Company uses all means to protect the environment and to ensure health and safety of the work force. We have, and will continue to attain, necessary technology to ensure protection of the environment and well being of the people living in adjoining areas of our plant.

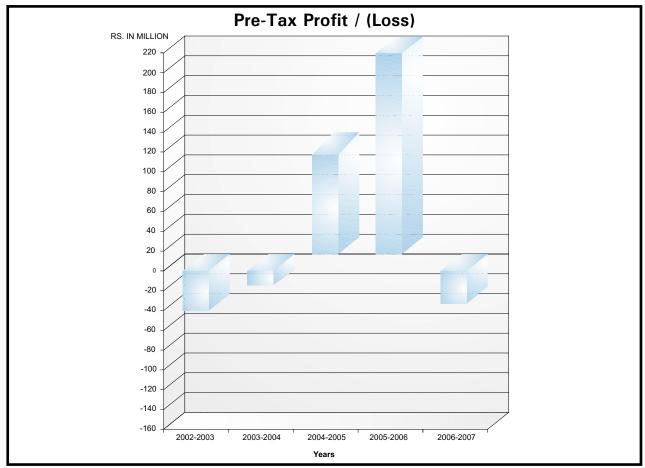
Objectives of the Company

- We at Mirpurkhas Sugar Mills Limited, recognize the need of working at the highest standards to meet the expectations of all our stakeholders.
- We conduct the business of the Company with integrity and supply only quality and credible information.
- We produce and supply goods and information with great care and competence, to ensure that customers and creditors receive the best quality and care.
- We respect the confidentiality of the information acquired during the course of our work with our business associates, and refrain from acting in any manner which could discredit the Company.
- Our organization is free of all vested interests that could affect its integrity, objectivity and independence.



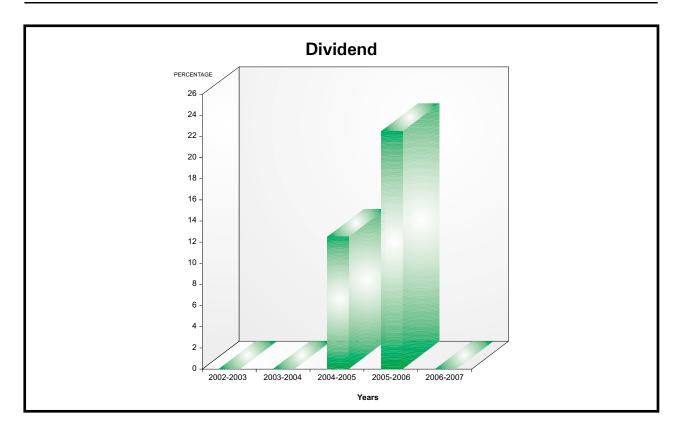


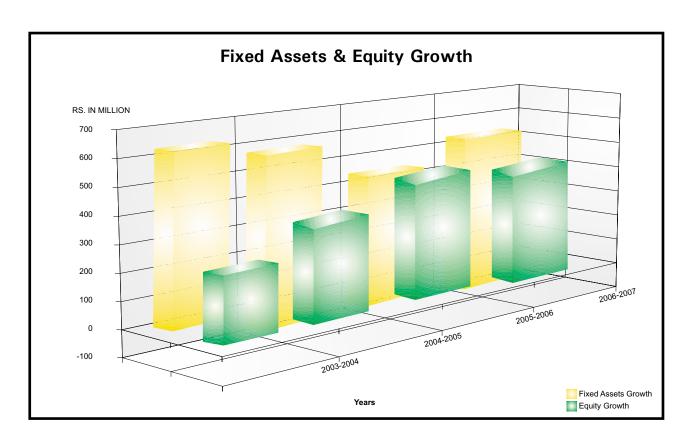
















YEARWISE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003 (Metric	2002 Tons)
Sugarcane crushed Sucrose recovery percentage Sugar production Molasses production Imported raw sugar processed Sugar made from raw sugar Molassess produced from raw sugar Refined Sugar imported	434,778 9.82 42,685 21,450 - - -	379,618 10.51 39,910 18,437 3,660 3,495 112 11,675	317,931 10.35 32,913 15,353 - - -	498,424 9.52 47,456 24,858 - - -	415,111 9.61 39,898 20,683 - - -	272,427 9.02 24,570 14,878 - - -
ASSETS EMPLOYED						
Tangible fixed assets - property plant and equipment	398,069	322,115	308,051	309,608	286,643	303,915
Long-term investments, loans, advances, deposits and deferred tax asset	94,977	80,761	268,196	292,120	150,891	20,629
Current assets	511,186	665,106	364,007	387,826	212,430	265,668
Total assets employed	1,004,232	1,067,982	940,254	989,554	649,964	590,212
FINANCED BY						
Shareholders equity	312,467	357,259	248,653	118,998	59,704	(13,416)
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	46,559	46,559	43,112	43,112	-	-
Long-term liabilities	31,826	114,880	217,314	221,162	222,845	14,193
Deferred liabilities	73,327	87,285	69,489	111,221	59,141	11,346
Current liabilities	540,053	461,999	361,686	495,061	308,274	578,089
Total funds invested	1,004,232	1,067,982	940,254	989,554	649,964	590,212
TURNOVER & PROFIT						
Turnover (net)	1,108,436	1,371,398	774,017	496,833	633,967	515,997
Operating profit / (loss)	15,200	266,862	136,730	(217)	(12,237)	(126,218)
(Loss) / profit before taxation	(50,519)	211,687	101,942	(31,091)	(59,619)	(148,443)
(Loss) / profit after taxation	(40,610)	169,252	104,005	(31,100)	(54,672)	(132,956)
Proposed dividend	-	14,375	7,986	-	-	-





RATIO ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	2007	2006
PROFITABILITY:		
Gross profit (percentage)	4.66	19.07
Operating profit (percentage)	1.37	19.46
(Loss) / profit before tax (percentage)	(4.56)	15.44
Net (loss) / profit after tax (percentage)	(3.66)	12.34
Earnings per share (before tax)	(7.91)	33.13
Earnings per share (after tax)	(6.36)	26.49
Net (loss) / profit after tax to total assets (average) (percentage)	(3.92)	16.86
(Decrease) / increase in net sales (percentage)	(19.17)	77.18
Labour cost percent of net sales	6.02	4.13
Raw & packing material as percent of cost of goods manufactured	92.56	96.40
Administrative expenses percent of net sales	3.80	2.25
Distribution cost percent of net sales	0.13	0.15
Finance cost percent of net sales	5.41	4.02
Other operating expenses percent of net sales	0.03	0.91
SHORT TERM SOLVENCY:		
Working capital ratio	0.95 : 1	1.43 : 1
Acid test ratio	0.61 : 1	0.71 : 1
Inventory turn over / times	4.06	4.15
OVERALL VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT:		
Return on equity after tax (percentage)	(13.00)	47.38
Book value per share	48.91	55.92
Long term debt to equity ratio	0.10	0.32





AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed Balance Sheet of Mirpurkhas Sugar Mills Limited as at September 30, 2007 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity, together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion :
 - the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at September 30, 2007 and of the loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980) was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

Gardezi & Co.
Karachi: December 3, 2007

Chartered Accounatants





BALANCE SHEET AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Note	2007 —— (Rupees i	2006
ASSETS		(Hupees ii	11 000)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets - Property, plant and equipment	4	398,069	322,115
Long-term investment Long-term deposits	5 6	94,237 740	80,000 761
Long torm deposits		493,046	402,876
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	7	56,776	51,271
Stock-in-trade Loans and advances	8 9	183,799 25,294	336,408 51,038
Deposits and prepayments	10	14,749	7,795
Other receivables	11	4,691	4,527
Short-term investments	12	212,216	202,023
Taxation-net	13	3,597	
Cash and bank balances	14	10,064	12,044
		511,186	665,106
TOTAL ASSETS		1,004,232	1,067,982
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized capital	15	150,000	150,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	15	63,888	63,888
Reserves	16	248,579	293,371 357,259
		312,467	357,259
SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS	17	46,559	46,559
NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term financing	18	31,826	114,645
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	19		235
Deferred liabilities	20	73,327	87,285
		10,021	0.7=00
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	21	124.581	104,645
Accrued mark-up	22	12,106	8,439
Short-term borrowings	23	320,361	246,478
Current portion of long-term liabilities	24	83,005	102,437
		540,053	461,999
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	25		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,004,232	1,067,982

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

ASLAM FARUQUE
Chief Executive





PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

		Note	2007 2006 —— (Rupees in '000)——	
Turnover - net		26	1,108,436	1,371,398
Cost of sales		27	(1,056,801)	(1,109,903)
Gross profit			51,635	261,495
Distribution cost		28	(1,426)	(2,076)
Administrative expenses		29	(42,163)	(30,831)
Other operating expenses		30	(287) (43,876)	(12,463) (45,370)
Other operating income		31	7,441	50,737
Operating profit			15,200	266,862
Finance cost		32	(59,956)	(55,175)
			(44,756)	211,687
Share of loss in associate		5.1.2	(5,763)	
(Loss) / profit before taxation			(50,519)	211,687
Provision for taxation - Current - Prior - Deferred		33	(6,064) 953 15,020 9,909	(7,771) - (34,664) (42,435)
Net (loss) / profit after taxation			(40,610)	169,252
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	(Rupees)	34	(6.36)	26.49

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

ASLAM FARUQUE
Chief Executive





CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

N	lote	2007 (Rupees in	2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Loss) / profit before taxation Adjustments for :		(50,519)	211,687
Depreciation Provision for doubtful growers' loan Dividend income from related parties Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4.1.1 30 31 31	20,695 - (3,369) (585)	16,796 500 (8,545) (3,701)
Capital gain on sale of investment Finance cost	31 32	59,956 76,697	(33,870) 55,175 26,355
Operating profit before working capital changes		26,178	238,042
(Increase) / decrease in current assets Stores, spare parts and loose tools Stock-in-trade Loans and advances Deposits and prepayments Other receivables		(5,505) 152,609 25,744 (6,954) (164) 165,730	(7,926) (137,603) (27,297) 9,022 (1,343) (165,147)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities Trade and other payables Short-term borrowings		19,611 73,883 93,494	(144,690) 246,478 101,788
Cash generated from operations		285,402	174,683
Finance cost paid Income tax paid - net Increase / (decrease) in deferred liabilities Net cash generated from operating activities		(56,252) (8,708) 1,062 (63,898) 221,504	(53,142) 3,999 (2,360) (51,503) 123,180
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property, plant and equipment Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment-owned Long-term Investment - net Decrease in long-term loans and advances Decrease in long-term deposits Dividend received	31	(97,312) 1,248 (14,237) - 21 3,369	(27,822) 4,111 8,045 25 83 8,545
Net cash used in investing activities	01	(106,911)	(7,013)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Lease rentals paid Long-term financing Payment of dividend Net cash used in financing activities Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(537) (101,986) (14,050) (116,573) (1,980) 12,044	(488) (101,986) (7,514) (109,988) 6,179 5,865
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		10,064	12,044

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

ASLAM FARUQUE
Chief Executive







STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

		Reserves			lasured.			
	Issued subscribed and paid-up capital	General Reserves	Fair value gain / (loss) on available-for- sale securities	Accumulated Profit / (Loss)	Total Reserves	Total		
			(Rupees	in ' 000) —				
Balance as at October 01, 2005	63,888	14,250	243,836	(73,321)	184,765	248,653		
Gain realized on sale of available-for-sale securi	ties -	-	(33,870)	-	(33,870)	(33,870)		
Un-realized loss due to change in fair valu available-for-sale securities	ue of -	-	(18,790)	-	(18,790)	(18,790)		
Cash dividend for the year ended Sep. 30, 2005 @ Rs. 1.25 per share (12.509)	6) -	-	-	(7,986)	(7,986)	(7,986)		
Net profit for the year ended Sep. 30, 2006	-	-	-	169,252	169,252	169,252		
Balance as at September 30, 2006	63,888	14,250	191,176	87,945	293,371	357,259		
Balance as at October 01, 2006	63,888	14,250	191,176	87,945	293,371	357,259		
Un-realized gain due to change in fair value available-for-sale securities	of -	-	10,193	-	10,193	10,193		
Cash dividend for the year ended Sep. 30, 2006 @ Rs. 2.25 per share (22.50%)	6) -	-	-	(14,375)	(14,375)	(14,375)		
Net loss for the year ended Sep. 30, 2007	-	-	-	(40,610)	(40,610)	(40,610)		
Balance as at September 30, 2007	63,888	14,250	201,369	32,960	248,579	312,467		

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

ASLAM FARUQUE
Chief Executive





NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

The Company was incorporated in Pakistan on May 27, 1964 as a Public Limited Company and its shares are quoted on Karachi Stock Exchange. Principal activity of the Company is manufacture and sale of sugar. The registered office of the Company is situated at Modern Motors House, Beaumont Road, Karachi.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance), provisions of and directives issued under the Ordinance. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Ordinance shall prevail.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention without any adjustments for the effect of inflation or current values, except for derivatives and investments which are stated at their fair value, certain inventories which are valued at Net Realizable Value (NRV), certain employees benefits that are based on actuarial valuation and free hold land which stands at revalued amount.

3.2 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any periods affected.

In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

a) Staff retirement benefits

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in note 3.4 to the financial statements for valuation of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets. Any changes in these assumptions in future years might affect gains and losses in those years. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases and mortality rates.





b) Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews appropriateness of the rate of depreciation, useful life and residual value used in the calculation of depreciation. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. In making these estimates, Company uses the technical resources available with the Company. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with corresponding effects on the depreciation charge and impairment.

c) Classification of investments

The management has exercised its judgment in respect of classification of investments as disclosed in note 5 and 12 to the financial statements. Any change in such judgment might materially affect the accounting policy applied in respect of such investments.

3.3 Taxation

a) Current

The Company falls under the final tax regime under sections 150, 154 and 169 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 to the extent of dividend income and direct export sales. Provision for tax on other income and local sales is based on taxable income at the rate applicable for the current tax year, after considering the rebates and tax credits available, if any. The tax charge as calculated above is compared with the turnover tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and whichever is higher is provided in the financial statements.

b) Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the future and sufficient taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income expected to be subject to final tax regime is adjusted in accordance with the requirement of Accounting Technical Release - 27 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, if considered material.

3.4 Employees Retirement Benefits

a) Provident fund scheme

The Company operates an approved defined contribution provident fund scheme for its eligible permanent employees who opted for the benefits. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 8.33 percent of basic salary.

b) Gratuity scheme

The Company operates an approved and funded gratuity scheme for all of its eligible permanent employees. The scheme is administered by the trustees nominated under the trust deed. The contributions to the scheme are made in accordance with the actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method.





The PUC method used the following significant assumptions for the valuation of the scheme.

	2007 (% per	2006 anum)
Discount rate	10	9
Expected rate of return on plan assets	10	10
Expected rate of salary increase	9	8

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized as income or expense when the cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains or losses exceed 10 percent of the higher of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets as of the end of the previous reporting period. These gains or losses are recognized over the expected remaining working lives of the employees participating in the scheme.

Based on the actuarial valuation of gratuity scheme as of September 30, 2007. The fair value of scheme's assets and the present value of obligation under the scheme at the Balance Sheet date were as follows:

	2007	2006
Staff Gratuity Fund	(Rupees in '000)	
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Unrecognized actuarial gain Benefits payable Loan given to gratuity fund Balance sheet net asset	13,494 (35,011) 13,300 9,000 (5,388) (4,605)	19,370 (23,865) 5,298 - (4,221) (3,418)
Expense recognized		
Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Actuarial gains recognized during the year Expense recognized in the profit & loss account	915 1,743 (2,386) (291) (19)	949 1,743 (2,387) (305)
Reconciliation at September 30		
Opening net asset Expense recognized as above Payments made on behalf of gratuity	(3,418) (19)	(1,972) -
fund during the year Closing net asset	(1,168) (4,605)	(1,446)
Composition of plan assets are as follows:		
Defence Saving Certificates (DSC's) Mutual funds Amount in Bank	27,397 12,532 470	27,404 - 113

The expected return on plan assets was based on the market expectations & depends upon the asset portfolio of the Company, at the beginning of the period, for returns over the entire life of related obligation. The return on plan assets was assumed to equal the discount rate.

—— (Rupees in '	000)——
2,387 9,925 12,312	2,387 (262) 2,125
	2,387





3.5 Fixed Assets - Property, plant and equipment

a) Owned assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except for free hold land which is stated at revalued amount and capital work-in-progress, which is stated at cost. The revaluation of free hold land is carried out once in every three years.

Depreciation is charged, on systematic basis over the useful life of the assets, to income applying reducing balance method, which reflects the patterns in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the enterprise. Additions to fixed assets are depreciated quarterly while no depreciation is charged on fixed assets disposed off during the quarter.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income, when incurred. Major renewals and improvements which increase the asset's remaining useful economic life or the performance beyond the current estimated levels are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Gains or losses on disposal of assets, if any, are recognized when incurred.

The carrying values of fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. If such indications exist and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amounts, the assets are written down to the recoverable amount.

b) Assets subject to finance lease

Assets subject to finance lease are initially stated at lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreement and the fair value of the assets. The related obligations of the lease are accounted for as liabilities. Assets acquired under finance lease are depreciated on the same basis as for owned assets.

3.6 Investments

a) In Associate

Investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, the investment is initially recognized at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the Company's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition which is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account. Dividend received, if any, reduces the carrying amount of investment. Changes in associate's equity including those arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment are recognized directly in the Company's equity in proportion of the equity held. Profit / loss from material transactions with associate is eliminated. The reporting dates of the associate and the Company are identical and the associate's accounting policies conform to those used by the Company for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

b) Available-for-sale securities

Investments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available-for-sale.

After initial recognition, these are stated at fair values (except for unquoted investments where market does not exist) with any resulting gains or losses being taken directly to equity until the investment is disposed or impaired. At the time of disposal, the respective gain or loss is transferred to Profit and Loss Account.

c) Held-to-maturity investments

These represent investments with fixed maturity in respect of which the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold till maturity. These investments are carried at amortized cost.





d) Designated investments at fair value through profit or loss

Designated investments at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequently, these are measured at fair value whereas effects of changes in fair value are taken to Profit and Loss Account.

3.7 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

Stores and spare parts are valued at moving average cost except for those items in-transit, which are valued at cost. Loose tools are recorded at actual cost. Provision for slow moving items and obsolescence is shown as deduction there from.

3.8 Stock-in-trade

Stock in trade is valued at the lower of average manufacturing cost and NRV. The cost of sugar in process includes cost of sugarcane and proportionate manufacturing expenses.

NRV signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

3.9 Trade debts

Trade debts originated by the Company are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less provision for any uncollectible amounts. Provision for doubtful debts is made when collection of the amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written-off , when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

3.10 Revenue recognition

- a) Sales are recorded on dispatch of goods to customers.
- b) Income / return on investments, loans and advances and bank deposits is recognized on an accrual basis.
- c) Dividend income on equity investment is recognized, when the right to receive the same is established.
- d) Capital gains or losses on sales of investment are recognized in the period in which they arise.
- e) Mark-up on growers' loans is accounted for in line with the recovery of the respective loan due to exigencies involved in such matters.

3.11 Foreign currency transactions and translations

The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken into the Profit and Loss Account.

3.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when Company has a present obligation legal or constructive as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.





3.13 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred except to the extent that they are directly attributable to the assets acquired from the proceeds of such borrowings in which case these are capitalized for the period till the asset is commissioned for commercial use.

3.14 Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties are carried out by the Company using the methods prescribed under the Ordinance. Related party transactions are stated at arm's length basis substantiated in the manner given in Note no. 37 to the financial statements.

3.15 Financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are derecognized in case of assets, when the contractual rights under the instrument are realized, expired or surrendered and in case of liability, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Any gain / loss on the recognition and derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the Profit and Loss Account for the period in which it arises.

3.16 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset and financial liability is only offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Incomes and expenses arising from such assets and liabilities are also accordingly offset.

3.17 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and balances in current, deposit and PLS accounts with the commercial banks.

3.18 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

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

2007 2006 —(Rupees in '000)— 314,866 397,281 985 315,851 6,264 322,115 4.1 4.4

Operating property, plant and equipment - owned Assets subject to finance lease Capital work-in-progress

4.1 Following is a statement of operating assets

· ·									(Rupees in '000)
	C O S T /	REVALU	ATION			DEPREC	IAITO	N	
2007 Particulars	As at 01-10-2006	Additions/ (disposals) / transfers	As at 30-09-2007	Rate of depreciation	As at 01-10-2006	Adjustment for depreciation on (disposals) / transfers	For the year	As at 30-09-2007	Book value as at 30-09-2007
OWNED ASSETS Land (free hold) (Note 4.3) Building on free hold land:	46,957	1,200	48,157	-	-	-	-	-	48,157
-Factory -Non factory Plant & machinery Furniture & fittings Computers & accessories Office & other equipment Vehicles	20,700 17,526 545,944 3,493 9,297 10,532 27,656	330 3,399 93,252 65 511 1,118 3,701 (2,368)	21,030 20,925 639,196 3,558 9,808 11,650 28,989	10 10 5 10 25 10 20	18,317 15,691 303,153 2,735 7,592 7,579 12,172	- - - - - - (1,705)	271 269 15,578 80 527 379 3,394	18,588 15,960 318,731 2,815 8,119 7,958 13,861	2,442 4,965 320,465 743 1,689 3,692 15,128
Total Owned Assets	682,105	103,576 (2,368)	783,313	- <u> </u>	367,239	(1,705)	20,498	386,032	397,281
OBTAINED UNDER FINANCE LEASE Vehicles	1,722	-	1,722	_ 20 _	737	-	197	934	788
	683,827	103,576 (2,368)	785,035		367,976	(1,705)	20,695	386,966	398,069

									(Rupees in '000)
	C O S T /	REVALU	ATION			DEPREC	IAITOI	N	
2006 Particulars	As at 01-10-2005	Additions/ (disposals) / transfers / revaluation	As at 30-09-2006	Rate of depreciation	As at 01-10-2005	Adjustment for depreciation on (dsposals) / transfers	For the year	As at 30-09-2006	Book value as at 30-09-2006
OWNED ASSETS Land (free hold) (Note 4.3) Building on free hold land:	43,509	3,448	46,957	-	-	-	-	-	46,957
-Factory -Non factory	20,700 17,526	- -	20,700 17,526	10 10	18,052 15,487	-	265 204	18,317 15,691	2,383 1,835
Plant & machinery Furniture & fittings Computers & accessories	538,905 3,493 8,894	7,039 - 582	545,944 3,493 9,297	5 10 25	290,379 2,651 7,242	- - (152)	12,774 84 502	303,153 2,735 7,592	242,791 758 1,705
Office & other equipment	10,198	(179) 408	10,532	10	7,242	(53)	302	7,592	2,953
Vehicles	16,290	(74) 13,529 (2,163)	27,656	20	11,554	(1,801)	2,419	12,172	15,484
Total Owned Assets	659,515	25,006 (2,416)	682,105	_	352,695	(2,006)	16,550	367,239	314,866
OBTAINED UNDER FINANCE LEASE	1 700		1,722	20	491		246	737	985
Vehicles	1,722 661,237	25,006 (2,416)	683,827	. 20	353,186	(2,006)	16,796	367,976	315,851

4.1.1 Depreciation charged for the year has been allocated as follows:

2007 2006
—(Rupees in '000)—
19,440 15,704
1,255 1,092
20,695 16,796 Note Manufacturing Expenses Administrative Expenses 27 29



MIRPURKHAS SUGAR MILLS LIMITED







4.2 Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment

							(Rupees in '000)
Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss)	Mode of disposal	Sold to
VEHICLES							
Toyata Corolla Reg # AAM-406	783	699	84	270	186	Negotiation	Mr Riaz ul Haq (Outside Party) Lahore
Honda Civic Reg # ACR-235	995	797	198	485	287	Tender	Mr Salim Aziz (Outside Party) Karachi
Suzuki cultus Reg # AJJ-320	590	209	381	493	112	Tender	Mr Wasim Mirza (Outside Party) Karachi
2007	2,368	1,705	663	1,248	585		
2006	2,416	2,006	410	4,111	3,701		

4.3 Cost of free hold land includes Rs.46.56 million (2006 : Rs.46.56 million) in respect of revaluation surplus (Refer note no.17). Had the revaluation not been carried out the freehold land would have been stated at Rs.0.39 million (2006 : Rs.0.39 million).

4.4 Capital work-in-progress

Capital Work in progress	Note	2007 —— (Rupees	2006 in ' 000)——
Civil work Plant & machinery	_	<u>-</u>	1,449 4,815
		-	6,264

5. LONG TERM INVESTMENT - In Associate

Unicol Limited

9,999,998 (2006: 7,999,998)

fully paid ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each Equity held: 33.33 % (2006: 33.33%)

Equity field: 33.33 % (2006: 33.33%)

Share of loss in associate 5.1.2 (5,763)

94,237 80,000

5.1

100,000

80,000

5.1 Unicol Limited

The Company holds 33.33 percent (2006: 33.33 percent) interest in Unicol Limited, which is a public limited (Un-quoted) company. On May 17, 2007, the shareholders in Extra Ordinary General Meeting have given approval for further investment of Rs. 40 million (in addition to investment of Rs. 88.67 million already approved by the share holders of the Company in the equity of Unicol Limited. Subsequent to the approval of share holders, during the year the Company has made investment of Rs. 20 million as mentioned above. Unicol Limited has started its operations from August 01, 2007. Share of profit / loss arising from the associate has been taken to profit and loss account in accordance with the accounting policy as mentioned in note no. 3.6 to the financial statements. The share of Company in the net assets has been determined on the basis of the Unaudited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2007.





		Note	2007	2006
			—— (Rupees i	n '000)——
5.1.1	The Company's interest in assets & liabilities	of an associa	te is as follows:	
	Tangible fixed assets Other long term assets Current assets		251,232 17,127 63,974 332,333	101,105 8,079 13,999 123,183
	Long term liabilities Current liabilities		(178,527) (59,569) (238,096)	(31,899) (11,284) (43,183)
	Net assets		94,237	80,000
5.1.2	The Company's share in profit and loss of ar	n associate is a	s follows:	
	Sales Cost of goods sold		19,732 (16,845)	<u>-</u>
	Other expenses, income and taxes		2,887 (8,650) (5,763)	
6.	LONG TERM DEPOSITS		(5,763)	
	These represent deposits for leases and other	r security depo	osits.	
7.	STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TO	OLS		
	Stores Spare parts Loose tools		19,481 42,721 574	22,379 34,198 694
	Provision for obsolescence		62,776 (6,000)	57,271 (6,000)
8.	STOCK-IN-TRADE		56,776	51,271
	Sugar Sugar in process Molasses	8.1 & 27 27	179,603 1,312 2,884 183,799	330,066 1,098 5,244 336,408
8.1	The stock includes Nil metric tons (2006: (2006: Rs.302.23 million) at Net Realizable V		tons of imported sug	gar), valuing Rs.N
9.	LOANS AND ADVANCES - Unsecured			
	Considered good: Against expenses To suppliers Due from a related party To employees classified as recoverable	9.1	14 9,660 7,825	39 21,252 -
	within next twelve months Advance to staff against salary To Provident fund trust		148 - 1,617	44 174 10,306
	Against letters of credit To sugar cane growers To transport contractors		6,030	13,964 5,021
	Considered doubtful:	_	25,294	51,038
	Sugar cane growers Provision there against	30	5,400 (5,400)	5,400 (5,400)





The maximum aggregate amount due from a related party at the end of any month during the year was Rs.25 million (2006: Rs.Nil) 9.1

10.	DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS	Note	2007 —— (Rupees i	2006 in ' 000)——
11.	Deposits Prepayments Sales tax on sale of sugar Special excise duty OTHER RECEIVABLES		500 1,685 11,926 638 14,749	500 1,671 5,624 - 7,795
	Sales tax on fixed assets Receivable from employees' gratuity trust Miscellaneous	11.1	4,605 86 4,691	1,023 3,418 86 4,527

During the year, the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan has decided the case in favour of the department regarding sales tax on sales of fixed assets amounting to Rs. 1.023 million. Since the sum is already paid by the Company therefore, no liability will arise in this respect to the Company, while the expense has recognized during the year.

12. **SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS**

Available-for-sale securities-Related party

Quoted:

Cherat Cement Company Limited 3,427,502 (2006: 2,980,437) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each

of hs. 10/- each			
Equity held: 3.58 % (2006: 3.58%)	12.1	156,294	190,748
Cherat Papersack Limited 259,200 (2006:259,200) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each Equity held: 4.41% (2006: 4.41%)	12.1	55.922	11.275
Equity field : 4.41 /0 (2000: 4.41 /0)	12.1		
		212,216	202,023

Quoted investments in related parties are stated at fair value. Unrealized gain of Rs. 201.369 million 12.1 (2006: 191.176 million) from a change in the fair value of available-for-sale securities has been recognized directly in equity. Refer note no. 3.6(b) of the notes to the financial statements.

TAXATION - NET 13.

	Income tax - net of provision		3,597	
14.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	With banks in: Current accounts PLS accounts	14.1	6,123 3,812	938 11,072
	Cash in hand		9,935 129 10,064	12,010 34 12,044

14.1 Effective profit rate in respect of PLS accounts ranges from 1 to 2 percent per annum (2006: 1 to 2 percent per annum).





15.	SHARE CAPITAL		Note	2007 —— (Rupees i	2006 in '000)——
15.1	Authorized capital:				
	Number of 2007	f Shares 2006			
	15,000,000	15,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	150,000	150,000
5.2	Issued, subscribed and	d paid-up capit	al:		
	Fully paid ordinary sha Number o		- each.		
	1,770,000	1,770,000	Issued for cash	17,700	17,700
	4,618,800	4,618,800	Issued as fully paid bonus shares	46,188	46,188
	6,388,800	6,388,800		63,888	63,888
5.3	Following is the detail	of shares held	by the related parties.		
	Name of related partie	es	_	Number of	shares
	Faruque (Private) Limit Greaves Pakistan (Priv			2,524,678 151,646	2,524,678 151,646
6.	RESERVES	a.co, - coa	=	2,676,324	2,676,324
0.		tion of rocery	es is disclosed in the st	atomost of changes i	in aquity
7	SURPLUS ON REVA			atement of changes i	iii equity.
7.				40.550	40.550
	Surplus on revaluation		=	46,559	46,559
	Engineering Pakistan I	nt'l (Pvt.) Lim ring from local	d land which has been ited as of June 30, 200 active realtors. Revalua	06 to determine the	present (realizable
	LONG TERM FINAN	CING - Secur	ed		
8.	From banks :				
8.	Torm Loon		18.1	95,478	159,131
8.	Term Loan Finance - I			10 167	57,500
8.			18.2	19,167 114,645	
8.	Finance - I	,	18.2 ₋ 24 ₋	114,645 82,819	216,631 101,986
8. 8.1	Finance - I Finance - II Less: Current maturity a) It represents finar	nce from a con ries mark-up a	-	114,645 82,819 31,826 secure borrowings a	216,631 101,986 114,645 t competitive rate



20.

MIRPURKHAS SUGAR MILLS LIMITED



- c) The above finance is secured by registered pari passu equitable hypothecation charge over the plant and machinery of the Company.
- 18.2 a) It represents finance from a commercial bank in order to secure borrowings at competitive rates. This finance carries mark-up at 6 months treasury bills cut-off yield + 2.5 percent with floor of 6 percent and cap of 15 percent and is chargeable and payable quarterly.
 - b) The above finance had a grace period of one year and is repayable in 6 semi-annual installments which commenced from August 25, 2005.
 - c) The above finance is secured by registered pari pasu equitable hypothecation charge over the fixed assets of the Company.

19. LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

This represents finance leases entered into with leasing companies for vehicles. The total lease rentals due under various lease agreements aggregate to Rs.O.191 million (2006: Rs.O.728 million) and are payable in equal quarterly installments. Taxes, repairs, replacements and insurance costs are to be borne by the lessee. In case of termination of agreement, the lessee has to pay the entire rent for unexpired period. Financing rates of approximately 7.75 to 10 percent per annum (2006: 7.75 to 10 percent per annum) have been used as discounting factor. Purchase option can be exercised by the lessee by adjusting the deposit retained by the leasing company towards the residual value at the end of the lease term. The Company intends to exercise its option to acquire the leased assets upon completion of the lease term. The detail of finance lease liability is as follows:

	2007		2006	6
	Minimum Lease	Present	Minimum Lease	Present
	Payments Payments	Value	Payments	Value
		(Rupee	s in '000)	
With in one year After one year but not more	191	186	488	451
than five years	-	-	240	235
Total minimum lease payments	191	186	728	686
Less: Amount representing				
finance cost	5	-	42	-
Present value of minimum				
lease payments	186	186	686	686
Less: Current portion	400	400	454	454
(note no. 24)	186	186	451 _	451
			235	235
		Note	2007	2006
			—— (Rupees in '	000)——
DEFERRED LIABILITIES			·	
Quality premium	25.1.	.2 and 25.1.3	52,819	55,283
Market committee fee		25.1.4	15,756	11,895
Surcharge on cess payable			3,556	3,891
Deferred tax liability - net		20.1	1,196	16,216
,			73,327	87,285





		Note	2007 —— (Rupees i	2006
20.1	DEFENDED TAY HADILITY MET		(nupees ii	1 000/
20.1	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY - NET			
	Taxable temporary differences arising in res	spect of:	105,963	87,116
	 Accelerated tax depreciation allowan Leased assets Provisions 		210	104
	Deductible temporary differences arising in	respect of :	106,173	87,220
	- Unabsorbed tax Losses	respect or .	(84,815)	(56,906)
	 Liabilities written back Turnover tax 		(1,575)	(1,575)
	- Turnover tax		(18,587) (104,977)	(12,523) (71,004)
			1,196	16,216
21.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			. 6,26
	Creditors			
	- For goods supplied		16,047	20,986
	- Others Accrued liabilities		565 6,131	1,209 7,855
	Advances from customers		81,776	41,864
	Deposits		144	169
	Unclaimed dividend		2,255	1,930
	Other liabilities	21.1	17,663	30,632
21.1	Other liabilities		124,581	104,645
	Cumpliare income toy		90	601
	Suppliers income tax Staff income tax		387	681 175
	Sales tax		15,395	18,103
	Special excise duty		1,029	-
	Workers' profit participation fund	21.1.1	-	11,141
	Others		762	532
			17,663	30,632
21.1.1	Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
	Balance as on October 01		11,141	5,365
	Interest there on	32	<u>651</u> 11,792	289
	Less: Payment during the year		11,792	5,654 5,654
	Add: Contribution for the year		-	- 11,141
22.	ACCRUED MARK-UP		-	11,141
	On long-term financing		2,900 9,204	4,930 3,504
	On short-term borrowings On finance lease		9,20 4 2	3,504 5
	on imanos isass		12,106	8,439
23.	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
	Short-term running finances			
	Under mark-up arrangements - secured	23.1	320,361	126,478
	From a related party	23.2		120,000
			320,361	246,478





- 23.1 The above finances are secured against hypothecation of sugar in bags duly insured and collaterally secured by pari-passu charge on other current assets of the Company. These finances carry mark-up ranging between 10.57 to 11.59 percent per annum (2006: 9.62 to 10.22 percent per annum) payable quarterly. The Company has total running finance facility of Rs.574 million (2006: Rs. 374 million), which is repayable / renewable annually.
- 23.2 This represents financing facility from a related party, Rs.Nil (2006: 120 million) for which all the corporate requirements have been duly complied in this regard by both the Companies. The rate is ranging from 11.06 to 11.41 percent per anum (2006: 9.77 to 10.20 percent per annum). The amount of loan is repayable within a period of three years or as and when required by the related party from time to time. Since the amount is repayable on demand, the management considers it to be a current liability.

	to be a current hability.			
		Note	2007	2006
	CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITY (Rupees in '000)—			in '000)——
24.				
	Long-term financing	18	82,819	101,986
	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	19	186	451
	-		83,005	102,437

25. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

25.1 CONTINGENCIES:

- 25.1.1 The Company has filed suits before the Honourable High Court of Sindh against the arbitrary action of Collector of Customs and Central Excise for denying the rebate claim related to the financial years 1991-92 and 1992-93. The Company is entitled to get 50 percent rebate in Excise Duty which amounts to Rs.11.15 million and Rs.1.14 million respectively on account of excess production during the years over the preceding years production. The Company has paid the amount demanded by the Government. The amount has already been charged off in the accounts. The management of the Company is of the view that outcome of the suit would be in favour of the Company.
- 25.1.2 The sugar mills in Sindh are required to pay quality premium to the cane growers at the rate of fifty (50) paisas per forty (40) Kg cane for each 0.1 percent of excess sucrose recovery above the benchmark of 8.7 percent determined on over all sucrose recovery of each mill. The Company challenged the levy of quality premium before the Honorable High Court of Sindh, which decided the matter against the Company. Aggrieved with the judgment, the Company has filed an appeal with the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan. While admitting the appeal against the impugned judgment of the Honorable High Court, the Honorable Supreme Court granted stay. The Punjab government is not charging any quality premium in view of an earlier decision of Lahore High Court in a similar case in which the Court had declared the demand of quality premium as unlawful. The Company has recognised the financial impact, as a matter of prudence as described in note 25.1.3.
- 25.1.3 The Company has challenged in the Honorable High Court of Sindh, the issue of Notification No. 8 (142) SO (EXT) / 95 XXI dated 24th December, 2002 issued by the Secretary to the Government of Sindh, Agriculture Department in connection with the fixation of sugar cane price and payment of quality premium. During the current year, the management has paid / adjusted an amount of Rs.60.87 million pertaining to current season and Rs.2.46 million relating to prior years' quality premium under protest. Pending judgment of the Sindh High Court, the Company has fully provided the liability in this regard in the financial statements (refer note no. 20), as a prudent accounting policy.
- 25.1.4 The Company has filed a case in the Honourable High Court of Sindh against the levy of market committee fee by the Government of Sindh on sugarcane purchased at the factory. The Sindh High Court has granted status quo. Full provision of Rs.15.77 million (2006:13.57 million) has been made as a matter of prudence, which includes Rs.2.17 million for the crushing season 2006-07.
- 25.1.5 a) The Company challenged levy of further sales tax @1.5 percent under the Sales Tax Act 1990, amounting to Rs.4.89 million in the Sindh High Court, for which relief was granted. Against the judgment, the department preferred appeal with the Honourable Supreme Court, and got stay order. The Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan has set aside the case and referred it to the lower level. No provision is made in this regard since the management is confident that the outcome would be in Company's favour.





- b) The amendment brought in vide Finance Ordinance 2001 in the Sales Tax Act with the intention to nullify the decision of the High Court on levy of further tax @3% w.e.f 18/06/2001 does not change the legal position of further tax. However, the Company made the payment of 3% further tax under protest in order to avoid the Additional Tax and penalties. During the year, Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan has set aside the case and referred it to the tribunal level, where the Company appeal is pending. In view of the contingencies involved in this case, the Company has not accounted for as refund an amount of Rs.50.97 million being the further Sales Tax paid in this behalf.
- 25.1.6 The Company challenged levy of professional tax under Finance Act 1999 in the Sindh High Court. Accepting Company's contention, the Honourable High Court granted relief. The Government has filed appeal against the judgment in the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan. No provision has been made since 1999-2000 for levy totaling Rs.0.61 million (2006: Rs.0.53 million). The Company is confident that the same is not likely to materialize.

25.2	COMMITMENTS	Note	2007 —— (Rupees	2006 in ' 000)——
25.2.1	Letters of credit issued by commercial ban	ks for:		
	- Capital work in progress - Spare parts		<u> </u>	9,930 <u>8,748</u> 18,678
25.2.2	Corporate guarantee issued on behalf of L	Jnicol Limited.	138,000	138,000
26.	TURNOVER - NET			
	Gross sales Less: Sales tax Special excise duty		1,294,507 183,381 2,690 186,071 1,108,436	1,591,383 219,985 - 219,985 1,371,398
27.	COST OF SALES			
	Sugar cane crushed (including procurement and development expenses Raw sugar consumed Stores and spare parts consumed Packing material and expenses Salaries, wages and other benefits Water, fuel and power Insurance Repairs and maintenance Vehicles expenses Sugar handling expenses Other expenses Depreciation	27.1 4.1.1	828,519 - 25,063 10,363 66,702 8,699 1,482 4,029 5,306 274 2,672 19,440 972,549	799,253 61,362 37,683 10,199 56,669 8,290 1,479 3,919 5,752 689 2,512 15,704
	Sugar-in-process - Opening - Closing	8	1,098 (1,312) (214) 972,335	1,005 (1,098) (93) 1,003,418
	Less: - Sale of molasses - Stock adjustment - Sale of bagasse	27.2 27.2	55,569 (2,360) 12,788	85,300 5,226 9,565
	Cost of goods manufactured Purchase of finished goods Finished goods - Opening - Closing	27.2 8	65,997 906,338 - 330,066 (179,603) 150,463	100,091 903,327 338,860 197,782 (330,066) (132,284)
			1,056,801	1,109,903





- 27.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 2.13 million (2006: Rs.1.28 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.
- 27.2 These figures are net off sales tax of Rs. 3.81 million (2006 : Rs.12.79 million) in case of molasses, Rs.1.92 million (2006 : Rs. 1.43 million) in case of bagasse and Rs. Nil (2006: Rs. 46.79 million) in case of purchase of finished goods.

		Note	2007 —— (Rupees ir	2006 ('000)——
28.	DISTRIBUTION COST			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits Insurance	28.1	297 836	238 1,152
	Sugar dispatch expenses		-	349
	Forwarding expenses		201	274
	Brokerage and commission		92	63
		_	1,426	2,076

28.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 0.013 million (2006: Rs. 0.01 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

29. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries, wages and other benefits	29.1	23,875	18,347
Directors' fee	36	105	111
Rent, rates and taxes		2,914	1,458
Postage, telegram and telephones		817	777
Conveyance and travelling		2,813	2,197
Printing and stationery		277	367
Entertainment		493	423
Vehicles expenses		1,676	774
Insurance		1,068	491
Repairs and maintenance		2,335	1,328
Subscription		368	365
Legal and professional charges		1,894	1,281
General expenses		783	326
Electricity and water		1,190	885
Meeting expenses		300	609
Depreciation	4.1.1	1,255	1,092
		42,163	30,831

29.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 0.91 million (2006: Rs. 0.52 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.





		Note	2007 —— (Rupees ir	2006 n '000)——
30.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Auditors' remuneration	30.1	202	218
	Provision for doubtful growers' loans	9	-	500
	Workers' profit participation fund	21.1	-	11,141
	Charity and donation	30.2	85	604
		_	287	12,463
30.1	Auditors' Remuneration	=		
	Annual audit fee		125	125
	Other services		50	50
	Out of pocket expenses		27	43
		_	202	218
30.2	None of the Directors or their spouses had	any interest in th	ne donees.	

OTHER OPERATING INCOME 31.

Dividend income from related parties:

Cherat Cement Co. Limited		2,980	7,573
Cherat Papersack Limited		389	972
		3,369	8,545
Miscellaneous receipts		1,714	1,966
Profit on PLS and deposit accounts with banks		686	630
Mark-up on provident fund balance		741	830
Gain on disposal of property,			
plant and equipment	4.2	585	3,701
Capital gain on sale of investment		-	33,870
Mark-up on growers' loans		346	1,195
		7,441	50,737
FINANCE COST			
Mark-up on long-term financing		18,501	27,432
Mark-up on short-term borrowings		33,186	14,889
Mark-up on loan from a related party		7,085	11,654
Financial charges on finance lease		34	76

33. PROVISION FOR TAXATION

Bank charges

Interest on Workers' profit participation fund

32.

Since the Company has no taxable income hence, provision for current year taxation is based on minimum tax U/S 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Tax on dividend is calculated under final tax regime. The assessment of the company have been finalized up to tax year 2007.

21.1.1

651

499

59,956

289

835

55,175





				Group
		Note	2007 —— (Rupees	2006 in ' 000)——
33.1	Relationship between tax expense and accou	nting profit		
	(Loss) / profit before tax		(50,519)	211,687
	Tax calculated @ 35% (2006: 35%) Tax effect of income exempt from tax Effect of applicability of lower tax rate		-	74,090 (11,854)
	on certain income Tax effects of prior years' tax adjustments Effects of turnover tax		(168) 953 (5,896)	(2,564) - (5,179)
	Computational adjustments Tax effect of carried forward unabsorbed		(12,890)	20,023
	business losses		27,910 9,909	(116,951) (42,435)
34.	EARNINGS PER SHARE- basic and dilute	d		
	Net (loss) / profit for the year after taxation	(Rs. in '000)	(40,610)	169,252
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year		6,388,800	6,388,800
	Earnings per share	(Rupees)	(6.36)	26.49

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

35.1 Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective interest rates on its financial assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2007 are summarised as follows:

Less than	One to			NTEREST/ MARK-UP BEARING			
	One to	Sub Total	Less than	One to	Sub Total	2007	2006
one year	five years	(a)	one year	five years	(b)	Total (a + b)	
			(Rupees in	′000) —			
-	-	-	-	94,237	94,237	94,237	80,000
7,795	-	7,795	17,499	-	17,499	25,294	15,371
-	-	-	500	740	1,240	1,240	1,261
-	-	-	4,691	-	4,691	4,691	3,504
-	-	-	212,216	-	212,216	212,216	202,023
3,812	-	3,812	6,252	-	6,252	10,064	12,044
11,607		11,607	241,158	94,977	336,135	347,742	314,203
82,819	31,826	114,645	-	-	-	114,645	216,631
186	-	186	-	-	-	186	686
320,361	-	320,361	-	-	-	320,361	246,478
-	-	-	108,157	-	108,157	108,157	86,542
-	-	-	12,106	-	12,106	12,106	8,439
-	-	-	-	73,327	73,327	73,327	87,285
403,366	31,826	435,192	120,263	73,327	193,590	628,782	646,061
	7,795 	7,795	7,795 - 7,795	Rupees in	Rupees in '000	Rupees in '000	Rupees in '000

Effective interest rates for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in the respective notes to the financial statements.





35.2 Liquidity risk

The Company applies prudent risk management policies by maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances and by keeping committed credit lines. At balance sheet date the Company has unused credit facilities of Rs.254 million (2006: Rs.248 million). The company has arranged loan / guarantee facilities of up to Rs. 200 million from one of its related parties during the last year.

35.3 Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign currency risk arises where financial instruments contain receivables & payables in foreign currency. The Company uses forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk, when considered appropriate.

35.4 Concentration of credit risk

The Company considers that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. The Company, however, is exposed to credit related losses in the event of non-performance by counter parties of financial instruments but does not expect any counter parties to fail to meet its obligation.

35.5 Price risk

The Company is not exposed to any price risk as sales and purchases are made on the basis of valid sale / purchase agreements.

35.6 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

36. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS & EXECUTIVES

(Rupees in '000)

		2	007			2006	
Particulars	Chief Executives	Directors	Executives	Total	Directors	Executives	Total
Remuneration & bonus	5,883	9,687	3,499	19,069	8,222	2,448	10,670
Housing allowance	725	2,074	1,356	4,155	1,909	937	2,846
Utilities	462	271	301	1,034	271	208	479
Retirement benefits	483	850	252	1,585	750	79	829
Fees	20	85	-	105	111	-	111
	7,573	12,967	5,408	25,948	11,263	3,672	14,935
No. of persons (other than for fees)	1	2	2	5	2	2	4

The Chief Executive, Directors and Executives are provided with the use of Company maintained cars and are also provided with the residential telephone facility which is reimbursed at actual to the extent of their entitlements.

No remuneration was paid to the Chief Executives during last year.

37. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of related group companies, associated companies, directors and executives. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties, contribution to staff benefit funds, mark-up on loans, amount due from executives and remuneration of directors and executives are disclosed in the relevant notes. Other material transactions with related parties are given below:





Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2007 ——— (Rupees i	2006 n '000)———
Group Companies	Services received	707	646
	Goods purchased	470	149
	Goods sold	54,918	-
	Dividend received	3,369	8,545
	Dividend paid	6,022	3,345
	Loan received / paid during the year		
	from a Private Limited. Co.	-	61,000
	Loan received / paid during the year		
	from a Public Limited. Co.	120,000	-
	Mark-up on loan paid to		
	a Private Limited. Co.	-	3,178
	Mark-up on loan paid to		
	a Public Limited. Co.	7,085	-
	Investment made	20,000	27,000
Other related parties	Insurance premium	898	670
·	Contribution to staff provident		
	and gratuity funds	3,054	1,800

In addition, certain actual administrative expenses are being shared amongst the group companies.

38. RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENTS

The following new standards and amendments of approved accounting standards are applicable in Pakistan from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or amendment:

	Description	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after
IAS-1	Presentation of Financial Statements	
	amendments relating to capital disclosures	January 1, 2007
IAS-23	(Revised) Borrowing Costs	January 1, 2009
IAS-41	Agriculture	January 1, 2009
IFRS-2	Share based payment	December 6, 2006
IFRS-3	Business combinations	December 6, 2006
IFRS-5	Non current Assets Held for Sale and	
	Discontinued Operations	December 6, 2006
IFRS-6	Exploration for and Evaluation of	
	Mineral Resources	December 6, 2006

In addition, interpretation in relation to certain IFRSs have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board that are not yet effective.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan has also issued a standard IFAS-2 (Ijarah), which has been notified by the SECP and is effective from accounting period beginning on or after July 01, 2007.

The Company expects that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations will have no material impact on the Company's financial statements.





CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION 39.

		Crushing Capacity		Actual Crushing
Year	No. of days Mill operated	M.Tons Per day	Total crushing on the basis of No. of days mill operated M.Tons	M.Tons
2007 2006	146 118	4,500 4,000	657,000 472,000	434,778 379,618

The sugar production plant capacity is based on crushing sugar cane on daily basis and the sugar production is dependent on certain factors which include sucrose recovery percentage. The short fall in actual crushing is mainly on account of shortage of sugar cane. The actual production of sugar is as under:

Year	M.Tons
2007	42,685
2006	43,405

DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE 40.

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on December 3, 2007 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

41. **CORRESPONDING FIGURES**

There were no material reclassifications that could affect the financial statements materially.

42. **GENERAL**

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees unless otherwise stated.

ASLAM\FARUQUE Chief Executive

Director





PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Number of	Shareholding		Shares	Percentage
Shareholders	From	То	Held	
1033	1	100	22,978	0.3597
354	101	500	89,323	1.3981
90	501	1000	63,191	0.9891
135	1001	5000	294,885	4.6157
26	5001	10000	174,526	2.7317
5	10001	15000	59,860	0.9370
3	15001	20000	55,698	0.8718
1	80001	85000	83,168	1.3018
1	100001	105000	104,600	1.6372
1	150001	155000	151,746	2.3752
1	160001	165000	163,798	2.5638
1	175001	180000	176,797	2.7673
1	635001	640000	637,200	9.9737
1	815001	820000	819,932	12.8339
1	840001	845000	844,598	13.2200
1	2645001	2650000	2,646,500	41.4241
1655			6,388,800	100.0000

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Categories	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held	Percentage
Individuals	1,608	1,415,688	22.1589
Financial Institutions	16	1,682,097	26.3288
Insurance Companies	3	171,429	2.6833
Private Companies	5	9,500	0.1487
Charitable Trust	3	11,115	0.1740
Joint Stock Companies	11	2,917,896	45.6721
Investment Companies	4	1,060	0.0166
Others	5	180,015	2.8177
	1,655	6,388,800	100.0000





PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 <u>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>

SHAREHOLDERS' CATEGORY	NUMBER OF SHARES HELD
Associated companies Faruque (Private) Limited	2,646,500
Greaves Pakistan (Private) Limited	151,746
Government Institutions	
National Bank of Pakistan (Trustee of NIT)	819,932
National Bank of Pakistan (Trustee of NIT)	844,598
Investment Corporation of Pakistan (ICP)	387
National Investment Trust Limited (Administration Fund)	13,028
Directors, Chief Executive and their spouses	
Mr. Mahmood Farugue	83,168
Mr. Mohammed Faruque	2,500
Mr. Aslam Faruque	4,750
Mr. Akbarali Pesnani	19,610
Mr. Arif Faruque	14,091
Mr. Tariq Faruque	6,597
Mrs. Chaman Faruque W/o Mr. Mahmood Faruque	10,397
Executives	-
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-banking Finance Institutions, Insurance Companies Modarabas and Mutual Funds	190,056
Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest	
Faruque (Private) Limited	2,646,500
National Bank of Pakistan (Trustee of NIT)	819,932
National Bank of Pakistan (Trustee of NIT)	844,598





43rd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Register Folio/ Participant's ID No. & A/c No.

No. of Shares held

PROXY FORM

IMPORTANT

Instrument of Proxy will not be considered as valid unless it is deposited or received at the Company's Registered Office at Modern Motors House, Beaumont Road, Karachi-75530 not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

I/we							
of							
being member of Mirpurkhas Sugar Mills Limited, hereby appoint							
as my/our proxy to attend & vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 43 rd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Monday, 31st December, 2007 at 06:00 p.m. and at any adjournment thereof.							
	Signature————	Affix Five Rupees Revenue Stamp					
WITNESSES: (1) Signature Name Address	(2) Signature Name Address						
NIC or Passport No	NIC or Passport No.						
Date2007							

Note: SECP's Circular of January 26, 2000, is on the reverse side of this form.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

STATE LIFE BUILDING, 7-BLUE AREA.

Islamabad, January 26, 2000.

Circular No.1 of 2000

Sub: GUIDELINES FOR ATTENDING GENERAL MEETINGS AND APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES

The shares of a number of listed companies are now being maintained as "book entry security" on the Central Depository System (CDS) of the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC). It has come to the notice of the Commission that there is some confusion about the authenticity of relevant documents in the matter of beneficial owners of the shares registered in the name of CDC for purposes of attending the general meetings and for verification of instruments of proxies. The issue has been examined and pending the further instructions to be issued in this regard the following guidelines for the convenience of the listed companies and the beneficial owners are laid down:

- A. Attending of meeting in person by account holders and/or sub-account holders and persons whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded to CDS:
 - (1) The Company shall obtain list of beneficial owners from the CDC as per regulation # 12.3.5 of the CDC Regulations.
 - (2) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are up loaded as per the regulations, shall authenticate his identity by showing his original National Identity Card (NIC) or original Passport at the time of attending the meeting.
 - (3) In case of Corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution /power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of the meeting.

B. Appointment of Proxies :

- (1) In case of individual, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per requirement notified by the Company.
- (2) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and NIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- (3) Attested copies of NIC or the Passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the Proxy Form.
- (4) The proxy shall produce his orignal NIC or original Passport at the time of the meeting.
- (5) In case of Corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted alongwith Proxy Form to the Company.

sd.
(M. Javed Panni)
Chief (Coordination)

