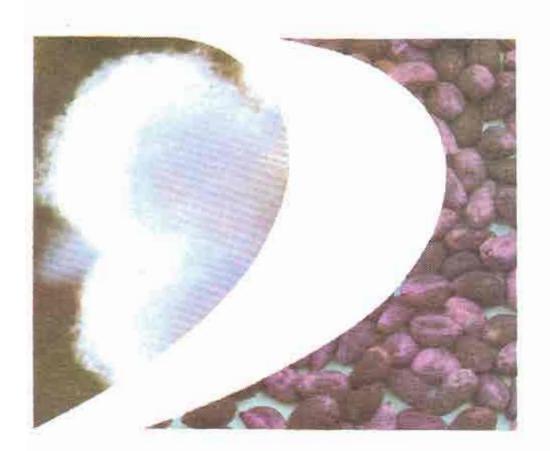
### **ANNUAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS 2009**







### DATA AGRO LIMITED

### DATA AGRO LIMITED ADDENDUM

Please note that following errors has been made during the process of printing of the accounts for the year ended June 30,2009

### Please read as follows on page No. 16:

Earning/(loss) per share Rs 0 46 instead of Rs. 2.69

### Please read as follows note 12.1.1 of Operating Fixed Assets on page No. 25:

				<u></u>		Rupers-			<u> </u>	<del></del>	
				Owned make	ha					Leased asset	Total
	Freehold land	Building on treshold land	Plant and machinely	Furniture and Manga	Agrositural equipment	Office equipment	Harvesting equipment	Vetvoles	Tetal	Vehicles	
r ended June 50, 2007						200.505	1,029 316	296,840	70 367 285	823.805	71,191 0
neig net bodir value	3 010 000	15,725,226	49,745,185	255,993	15 200	289 525	),025310				
incom\$		18 700		8,000		111,540	•		138.240	•	136.3
suc on revaluation of											
182 Carnets		•		•	•	•	•	•			
recretors charged for						40.407	205,863	59.368	6.883,589	164,762	7,048.
		1,574 393				40,107		237.472		659,046	64 280
ang nel book value	3,010,000	14,169,533	44,770,666	737,594	12 160	360,958	657 403	101,441			10
une 30, 2008					23 750	922,738	7,669,000	1 062 914	164,452,295	1,609,000	) 566,061
3	3,010,000							825,442	100,830 458	949.964	101,780
candaled depreciation		17,830,355	<u>_</u>							659,046	64,280
Lock value	3,010,000	14,169 533	44 779,66								
ar ended June 30, 2008 uning net book value	3,010,000	14,169,533	44,770,66	s 237,594	12,160	360,958	g #23,453	237,472	63 621 836	659.04	§ 64.280
		12 600		19,400	, .	60,996			92,994		90
plus on hivatilation of											
2005 ASS-015								•		•	
preciation charged for									6,177.797	131 80	e 6.30
rear		1,418 213	4,477,01	7 25.69							
syng nel book välue	3,010,000	12,763,920	40,293,59	9 231,29	9,72	379,76	0 658,762	189,970	Jr.,331.044	-	
June 30, 2009						5 A40 77	6 7 669,000	1 062 91	4 164,545 29	1 609,00	00 166,15
হয়	3,010 000	32,012,484	119,137 10			_					
countains depreciation		19,248,568									<del></del>
al book value	3 010,000	0 12,763,920	40 293,50	99 231 29	5 9 72	379,76	0 536.164				

### Please read as follows note No. 26 Earning/(loss) per share on page No. 32:

Net profit/(loss) for the year after taxation Rs. 1,823,069 instead of Rs. 1,823,063 and Earning/(loss) per shares Rs. 0.46 instead of Rs. 2.69.







Company Information		2
Notice of Meeting		3
Directors' Report Including \	Vision/Mission Statement and Cor	porate Governance 4-8
Statement of Ethics & Bus	iness Practices	. 9
Key Operating & Financial	Data	10-11
Auditors' Compliance Rev	iew Report	12
Auditors' Report		13
Balance Sheet		14-15
Profit & Loss Account		16
Cash Flow Statement		17
Statement of changes in E	quity	. 18
Notes to the Accounts		19-34
Pattern of Share Holding		35-36
Form of Proxy		37



### COMPANY INFORMATION

Chief Executive:

Mr. Faaiz Rahim Khan

Directors:

Mr. Umar Sadik

Mr. Hamid Jamshed

Mr. Muhammad Ayub Khan

Mr. Asif Rahim Khan Mr. Sohail Ahmad Khan Mrs. Badar Hussain

Company Secretary:

Mr. Usman Khalil

Audit Committee:

Mr. Hamid Jamshed (Chairman)

Mr. Umar Sadik (Member)

Mr. Muhammad Ayub Khan (Member)

Auditors:

M/s. Rafaqat Mansha Mohsin

Dossani Masoom & Co. Chartered Accountants 3rd Floor, Sharjah Centre, 62-Shadman Market,

Lahore.

Bankers:

Al-Baraka Islamic Bank B.S.C. (E.C.)

Habib Bank Limited
Allied Bank Limited
The Bank of Punjab
MCB Bank Limited
NIB Bank Ltd.

Legal Advisor:

Cornelius, Lane & Mufti

Nawa-i-Waqt House,

4, Shahrah-e-Fatima Jinnah

And the second of the second o

Lahore.

Registered Office:

3-A, Race View, Jail Road,

Lahore.

Factory:

Khanewal -Kabirwala Road,

District Khanewal.



### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 17<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Data Agro Limited will be held on Saturday, October 31, 2009 at 03.00 P.M. at the Registered Office of the company, 3-A, Race View, Jail Road, Lahore to transact the following business:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of 16th Annual General Meeting held on October 30, 2008.
- 2. To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts of the company along with Director's and Auditor's reports thereon, for the year ended June 30, 2009.
- 3. To appoint Auditors of the company for the year ended June, 30 2010 and to fix their remuneration. The retiring auditors M/s. Rafaqat Mansha Mohasin Dossani Masoom & Co. (Chartered Accountants), being eligible has offered themselves for reappointment.
- 4. Any other business with the permission of the chair.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain close from October 27, 2009 to November 02, 2009 (both days inclusive).

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD (USMAN KHALIL)
Company Secretary

Lahore October 08, 2009.

### NOTES:

- (A) A member entitled to attend and vote at above meeting may appoint another as proxy. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not later than forty eight hours before the time of meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
- (B) Members are requested to notify the Company of any change in their addressed.

2000



### DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Directors of your Company are please to present the 17th annual report along with the audited accounts for the year ended June 30, 2009.

### Performance Review

In this year the company has processed seeds of Cotton, Wheat and produced Hybrid Corn. We are actively involved in changing the focus of the company to Hybrid Corn production. However the company has established itself in the processing field and processed 3,042 Metric Tons (2008: 4,734 Metric Tons) of seeds of other parties. Decrease in processing of third party is due to less cultivation of crops like Corn and Cotton due to announcement of high price of wheat by the government.

	(M.Ton)	(M.Ton)
Production	157	115
Financial Results	·	

The summary of financial results is being furnished hereunder for a quick glance.

	2009 (Rupees)	2008 (Rupees)
Sales	51,466,254	57,765,713
Cost of sale	43,701,782	50,463,357
Gross profit	7,764,472	7,302,356
Operating expenses	7,717,185	7,143,246
Finance and other charges	322,487	171,741
Other income ·	393,193	483,785
Profit/(loss) before taxation	117,993	471,154
Taxation	<u>1,324,815</u>	(1,351,915)
Profit/(loss) after taxation	(1,206,823)	1,823,069

I have explained that due to increase in price of wheat, farmers were less interested in other crops. This was the main reason for decrease in sales and processing of seeds of other parties which resulted in your company being unable to meet its targets. Also unfortunately inflationary trends in the economy have been dominant yet again. This is especially true in the agro industry. Cost of different related items increased significantly.

As mentioned earlier we have invested heavily in the R&D of Hybrid Corn. This has also lowered our profit margins. However we are very hopeful that the coming quarter will produce good results from Hybrid Corn sales. Our initial feedback from our sales and distribution staff is encouraging. The yield results are according to our expectations.

We maintained our presence in other crops of Wheat, Paddy and Sunflower. Our sale of cotton seed in both fuzzy and delinted form maintained high standards of quality. Our hybrid corn distribution and sales team has made significant gains in its ability to market seed and recover funds from the dealers.

The management has done extremely well in controlling administrative costs. Also distribution has been made more effective while maintaining strict financial checks. The company meets all Prudential Regulations/Ratios of State Bank of Pakistan. We have the option of raising funds from banks but as a policy are not taking any loans.



### Corporate Governance

Flease note that your company is fully complaint to the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance as incorporated in Listing Rules of the stock Exchange;

The following are statements on corporate and financial reporting frame work;

- The financial statement, prepared by the management of the company, present fairly its state of Affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- 2. Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the company.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- The system of internal control is sound and is continuously reviewed by internal audit and other such procedures. The process of review will continue with the objective to improve further.
- The company has followed the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations wherever possible.
- 7 There are no doubts upon the company's ability to continue as going concern.
- The company has not declared any dividend due to the accumulated losses.

### **Board Audit Committee**

The board has constituted an audit committee, consisting of three non-executive directors.

### **Key Operating and Financial Data**

A statement summarizing key operating and financial data for six years including current year is annexed.

### Vision/Mission

The statement reflecting the Vision/Mission of the company is annexed.

### Ethics and Business Practices

The statement outlining the Ethics and Business Practices of the company is annexed.



**Board Meeting** 

During the financial year under consideration seven meetings were held and the attendance by respective directors was as follows:

Name of Directors	Number of Board Meetings Attended	Leave Granted
Mr. Faaiz Rahim Khan	4	2
Mr.Umar Sadik	5	1
Mr.Asif Rahim Khan	4	2
Mr. Hamid Jamshed	6	
Mr. Muhammad Ayub Khan	4	
Mr.Sohail Ahmad Khan	3	3
Mrs. Badar Hussain	4 .2.,	2

Pattern of Shareholdings
The pattern of Shareholdings is on page No.35.

### Future Outlook

Iln the future we shall concentrate on Hybrid Corn seed but also try to slowly make our range of seeds more comprehensive. In the coming year we shall add at least two new crops with one of them be ng peas. This will increase our capacity utilization further and it will be within our high standards of quality.

### Auditors

The present Auditors M/S. Rafaqat Mansha Mohsin Dossani Masoom & Company, Chartered Accountants, retired and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

### Acknowledgment

I want to thank our employees, customers, and suppliers for their continued support and faith in the company. All our shareholders must closely examine the results and see that we are making progress in the right directions. I would like to express our gratitude to our shareholders for support and encouragement.

LAHORE October 07, 2009

FAAIZ RAHIM KHAN **Chief Executive** 



### VISION/MISSION STATEMENT

### a. Vision Statement

### Our Vision is;

- A leading producer of agro products (seeds, chemicals) by providing the highest quality of products and services to its customers/growers by making an efficient use of the sciences of modern genetics, biotechnology and plant nutrition.
- \* To strive for excellence through commitment, integrity, honesty and team work.
- \* Highly ethical company and be respected corporate citizen to continue playing due role in the social and environmental sectors of the country.
- \* To develop an extremely motivated and professional trained work force, which would drive growth through innovation and renovation.
- \* Sustained growth in earning in real terms.

### b. Mission Statement

Our mission is to be dynamic, profitable and growth oriented company by providing good return on investment to its shareholders and investors, quality products to its customers/growers and a secure and friendly environment place of work to its employees and to project Paksitan's image in the National and International agro Market.



# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with the code of company governance contained in listing regulations no 37 of the Karachi Stock Exchange, Chapter XIII of the listing regulation of the Lahore Stock Exchange for purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with best practices of corporate governance.

The company is in the process of implementing the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and adopted by the Stock Exchange. Steps are being taken by the management of the company for its implementation.

The company has applied the principal contained in the Code in the following manner:

- 1. None of the members of the board are director in more than ten listed companies.
- 2. All the directors of the companies are registered as taxpayers except where such person is a non resident and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, DFI, or an NBFI or, being a member of a Stock Exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that Stock Exchange.
- 3. The company has developed a "Statement of Ethics and Business Practices" which has been signed by all directors and employees of the company.
- 4. The board has developed a "Vision /Mission Statement" over all corporate strategy and significant policies of the company.
- 5. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decision 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.
- 6. The meetings of the board where presided over by the chairman and the board met at least once every quarter, written notices of the board meetings, along with the agenda and working papers, were normally circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meeting were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 7. The board is in the process of arranging orientation courses for its directors to further appraise them of their duties and responsibilities.
- 8. The board has approved appointment of CFO and Company Secretary including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment as determined by CEO.
- 9. The director's report for the year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the code and fully described the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 10. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by the CEO and CFO before approval of the board.
- 11. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholdings.
- 12. The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
- 13. The board has formed an audit committee. It compromise of three members, of which all are non-executive directors including the chairman of the committee.
- 14. The meeting of the committee were held at least once every quarter prior to the approval of interim and final result of the company as required by the Code.
- 15. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality controlled review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partner of the firm, their spouses and the minor children do not hold shares of the company and the firms and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of ethics and adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 16. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have 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.
- 17. We confirm that all other material principals contained in the Code of Corporate Governance have been complied with.
- 18. There was no party related transaction during the year.

Place: Lahore.

Date: October 07, 2009

FAAIZ RAHIM KHAN Chief Executive





### STATEMENT OF ETHICS AND BUSINESS PRACTICES

Data Agro Limited was established with an aim of producing quality delinted cotton seed for its customers. The following core values have been incorporated in our system to promote ethical business practices while producing quality products.

### THE QUALITY OF PRODUCT

We strive to produce the best quality delinted cotton seed for our customers. We continuously update purselves with technological advancements in cotton seed delinting technology and strive to implement these changes in our company. We maintain all relevant technical and professional standards to be compatible with the requirements of the trade.

### **EMPLOYEES**

Recruitment of personnel on merit offering training and career development, equal opportunities of growth, no discrimination or harassment and reward for achievements. Improved working conditions, ensuring safety and health. Terminal benefits as per policy on retirement or redundancy.

Employees shall not use company information and assets for their personal advantage. Conflict of interest shall be avoided and disclosed where it exists and guidance sought.

### **CUSTOMER RELATION**

Ensure customer satisfaction by providing quality products at competitive prices and ensuring after sale service and advice. Prompt, efficient attention to complaints is integral to our client care commitment.

### SHARE HOLDERS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & CREDITORS

Protection of investment made in the company. We focus on maximizing long term share holder's value through strong financial performance and returns, disciplined and profitable expansion. A commitment to accurate and timely communication on achievements and prospects.

### SUPPLIERS

F'rompt settling of bills, co-operation to achieve quality and efficiency, no bribery or excess hospitality accepted or given.

### SOCIETY/COMMUNITY

Compliance with the spirit of laws. Timely payment of all Government taxes and dues. Eliminate the release of substance that may cause environmental damage. Financial assistance for promoting education and social activities including games and donations charity to deserving.

### GENERAL

The company shall neither support any political party nor contribute funds to groups or associations whose activities promote political interest through trade association.

### IMPLEMENTATION

Company board to ensure implementation of these codes, regular monitoring, review for modification / amendment where necessary.

64 760 926

102.593.050

103.265.411

103.638.571

104.794.974



# KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS

BALANCE SHEET





PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees	2007 Rupees	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees	2004 Rupees
Turnover	51,466,254	57,765,713	28,952,916	29,467,601	29,156,687	25,941,834
Cost of sales	43,701,782	50,463,357	22,197,587	25,309,022	19,857,768	17,928,625
Operating Expenses	7,764,472	7,302,356	6,755,329	4,158,579	9,298,919	8,013,209
Administrative & general expenses	4,653,740	3,963,120	2,710,455	2,986,808	2.744.829	2.418.102
Selling & distribution expenses	3,063,445	3,180,126	3,456,107	2,699,389	2,097,055	2,188,456
Operating profit/ (loss)	7,717,185	7,143,246	6,116,562	5,686,197	4,841,884	4,606,558
Finance cost	322 487	171 741	162,427	(010,726,1)	200,75	3,400,631 752,072
Other income	393,193	483,785	261,553	148.289	115.093	543.761
Profit / (loss) before taxation	117,993	471,154	687,893	(1,542,313)	4,181,754	3,196,440
Taxation	1,324,815	(1,351,915)	385,527	(6,200,864)	(1,763,240)	7,213,895
Profit/(loss) for the year after taxation	(1,206,823)	1,823,069	302,366	4,658,551	2,418,514	10,410,335
Unappropriated profit/(loss) brought forward	(16,076,827) (17,383,640)	(20,876,693) (19,053,624)	(24, 184, 245)	(32,820,220)	(36,492,743)	(66,731,151) (56,320,817)
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	2,679,117	2,976,797	3,307,552	3,675,058	1,254,009	19,828,074
Accumulated losses transferred to balance sheet	(14,604,533)	(16,076,827)	(20,876,693)	(24,486,611)	(32,820,220)	(36,492,743)



# REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH 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 prepared by the Board of Directors of Data Agro Limited ("the Company") to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 37 of the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges.

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 control covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

Further, Sub-Regulation (Xiii) of Listing Regulation No. 35 (previously Regulation No. 37) notified by The Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited vide circular KSE/N-269 dated 19 January 2009 requires the Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee.

We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirements to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were under taken at arm's length price.

Based on our review nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflects the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Date: October 07, 2009

Place: Lahore

RAFAQAT MANSHA MOHSIN DOSSANI MASOOM & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



### AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **DATA AGRO LIMITED** as at June 30, 2009 and the related profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement 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 purpose 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 accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b. In our opinion:
  - (i) 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, balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement 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 June 30, 2009 and of the loss, its changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- d. In our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Usher Ordinance, 1980.

Date: October 07, 2009

Place: Lahore.

RAFAQAT MANSHA MOHSIN DUSSANI MASOOM & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



### BALANCE SHEET AS

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		ALAIVE SII	EEI AS
	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
SHARE CAPITAL & RESERVES	•		
Share capital	4	40,000,000	40,000,000
Revenue Reserves		(14,604,533)	(16,076,827)
		25,395,467	23,923,173
SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	5	24,998,691	27,677,808
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	6	40,378,943	40,378,943
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	7	_	-
Deferred liabilities	8	9,978,232	8,079,613
		50,357,175	48,458,556
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	4,043,640	2,972,937
Current maturity of long term liabilities	7	-	317,268
Provision for taxation	10	_	288,829
		4,043,640	3,579,034
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	11	-	_
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		104,794,974	103,638,571

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(FAAIZ RAHIM KHAN)
Chief Executive



### AT JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS NON-CURRENT ASSETS	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
Property, plant and equipment	12	58,064,279	64,280,882
CURRENT ASSETS	-		
Stores, spares, parts and loose tools	13	2,628,733	1,987,185
Stock in trade	14	12,181,986	9,667,447
Trade debts	15	17,356,442	14,579,104
Loans and advances	16	5,840,646	7,564,071
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	17	1,372,445	3,063,407
Tax refund due from the Government		465,559	465,559
Cash and bank balances	18	6,884,883	.2,030,915
•		46,730,694	39,357,688
TOTAL ASSETS	•	104,794,974	103,638,571

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(FAAIZ RAHIM KHAN)
Chief Executive



### PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
Turnover	19	51,466,254	57,765,713
Cost of sales	20	43,701,782	50,463,357
Gross profit		7,764,472	7,302,356
Administrative expenses Distribution cost	21 22	4,653,740 3,063,445 7,717,185	3,963,120 3,180,126 7,143,246
Operating profit / (loss)		47,287	159,110
Finance cost	23	322,487 (275,200)	171,741 (12,631)
Other income	24	393,193	483,785
Profit / (loss) before taxation		117,993	471,154
Taxation	25	., 1,324,815	1,351,915)
Profit / (loss) after taxation		(1,206,823)	1,823,069
Earning / (loss) per share	26	(0.30)	2.69

The appropriations from profits/(loss) are set out in the statement of changes in equity.

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(FAAIZ RAHIM KHAN)
Chief Executive.



### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
Profit/(Loss) before tax Adjustments for:		117,993	471,154
Depreciation excluding surplus Depreciation on revaluation surplus Financial charges Provision for gratuity		2,187,882 4,121,718 322,487	2,468,763 4,579,687 171,741
Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital change	aes	7,492,674	489,130 8,180,475
Working capital changes		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,100,470
(Increase) / decrease in current assets Stores, spares and loose tools Stock in trade Trade debts Loan and advances Trade deposits and short term payments		(641,548) (2,514,539) (2,777,338) 2,121,014 1,690,962	199,505 6,286,813 (7,925,149) (4,266,784) (2,276,200)
Increase /(decrease) in current liabilities		(2,121,449)	(7,981,815)
Trade and other payables		856,964	(110,960)
Cash generated from/(utilized in) operations		6,228,188	87,700
Financial charges paid Gratuity paid		(108,748)	(171,741)
Income Tax paid		(166,370) (688,836)	(52,600)
		(963,954)	(166,999) (391,340)
Net cash flow from/(utilized in) operating activities		5,264,234	(303,640)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			(300,010)
Fixed Capital expenditure		(92,998)	(138,240)
Net cash flow from/(utilized in) investing activities		(92,998)	(138,240)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Lease liability paid		(317,268)	(278 800)
Net cash flow from/(utilized in) financing activities		(317,268)	(278,800) (278,800)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivale	nts	4,853,968	(720 680)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the y		2,030,915	(720,680) 2,751,594
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		6,884,883	2,030,914
	s.	· ·	
Cash & cash equivalents are			
Cash in hand Cash at bank		42,627 6,842,256	112,770
		6,884,883	1,918,145 <b>2,030,915</b>
			2,030,313

(FAAIZ RAHIM KHAN)
Chief Executive



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

DESCRIPTION	SHARE	Revenue Reserves	TOTAL	Surplus on revaluation of Property, plant and	TOTAL
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	equipment Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at June 30, 2007	40,000,000	(20,876,693)	19,123,307	30,654,605	49,777,912
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	1,823,069	1,823,069	_	1,823,069
Transferred from surplus on revaluation to unappropriated profit/(loss) due to incremental depreciation	-	2,976,797	2,976,797	(2,976,797)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2008	40,000,000	(16,076,827)	23,923,173	27,677,808	51,600,981
Opening balance	40,000,000	(16,076,827)	23,923,173	27,677,808	51,600,981
Profit/ (loss) for the year	-	(1,206,823)	(1,206,823)	-	(1,206,823)
Transferred from surplus on revaluation to unappropriated profit/(loss) due to incremental depreciation	-	2,679,117	2,679,117	(2,679,117)	
Balance as at June 30, 2009	40,000,000	(14,604,533)	25,395,467	24,998,691	50,394,158

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(FAAIZ RAHIM KHAN)
Chief Executive



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

### 1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The company was initially incorporated as a private limited company in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on November 10, 1992 and was converted into a public limited company on March 06, 1994. The company is listed on Lahore and Karachi Stock Exchanges. The principal activity of the company is production, processing and grading of agro seeds. The registered office of the company is situated at 3-A, Race View, Jail Road, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan and principal place of business is at 8-km kabirwala road, Khanewal.

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention without any adjustment for the effect of inflation or reference to current values, except to the extent that land, building and certain plant and machinery have been included at revalued amounts, staff retirement benefits recognised at present value and financial assets has been measured and recorded at fair value.

### 2.2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirement of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as notify under the provision of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. However, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance 1984 or the requirements of the SECP directives shall take precedent or be followed where the requirements of these standards are in consistent with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the requirements of directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

### 2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which the company's functional and presented currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest rupees.

### 2.4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effects the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and the related assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and related assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Accounting estimates are revised in the period in which such revision are made.

Significant managements estimates in these financial statements relate to the useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment, provision for doubtful receivables, slow moving inventory, defined benefits plans accurred liabilities, taxation etc. However, the management believes that the change in outcome of estimates would not have a material effect on the amounts disclosed in the financial statements.

### 2.5 INITIAL APPLICATION OF A STANDARD, AMENDMENT OR AN INTERPRETATION TO AN EXISTING STANDARD AND FORTHCOMING REQUIREMENTS.

Initial Application:	•	Effective for periods
IFRS 7-Financial Instruments: Disclosures;		beginning on or after April 28, 2008
IAS 29-Financial reporting in hyperinflationary Economies		April 28, 2008
IFRIC 12-Service Concession Arrangements		July 01, 2008
IFRIC 13- Customer Loyalty Programs; and		July 01, 2008
IFRIC 14-IAS 19- The Limit on a Defined Benefit Assets, Minimum		January 01, 2008

### Forthcoming Requirements:

The company expects that the adoption of the above standards and interpretations will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application except for certain changes and or enhancements in the presentation and disclosure of financial statements.



### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

### **OWNED ASSETS**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost or revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment in value. Cost of property, plant and equipment consists of purchase price/construction cost (after trade discount and rebates, refundable taxes/duties) and relevant directly attributable cost for bringing the property, plant and equipment into its intended use. Pre-production and trial run operating results are charged to income.

Depreciation is charged on diminishing balance method at the rates specified in Note 12. Full year depreciation is charged on assets in the year in which it is recognized and available for use and depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the assets is classified as held for sale and the date the asset is derecognized. No depreciation is charged in the year of their disposal. Depreciation is also not charged if the assets residual value exceeds its carrying value.

Surplus on revaluation of building, plant and equipment due to incremental depreciation is directly charged to unappropriated profit and loss in accordance with section 235(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 read with SRO 45(1)/2003 dated January 13, 2003 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Residual value and useful lives are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjust if expectations differ significantly form previous estimates. The management estimates that the financial impact of changes in the residual values and the useful lives during the year ended June 30, 2009, is immaterial.

Residual values are determined by the management as the amount expects it would receive currently for an item of property, plant and equipment if it was already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of the life base on the prevailing market prices of the similar assets already at the ed of its useful lives.

Normal repair & maintenance costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which these are incurred. Major renewals, improvements, cost or expenditure incurred on the property, plant equipment subsequent to their initial reorganization is capitalized when it increases the future economic lives of the relevant assets and it is probable that future economics benefits embodied within the item of addition will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably.

The gain or loss disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is recognized as an income or expense.

### **LEASEDASSETS**

The leases, where all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets have been transferred to the company are classified as finance leases. Assets subject to finance lease are stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the leased assets less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The related rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance leases. The liabilities are classified as current and long term depending upon the timing of the payment.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the balance outstanding. The interest element of the rental is charged to income over the lease term.

Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the useful life of assets on reducing balance method at the same rates that are applicable to the owned assets. Depreciation of lease assets is charged to profit and loss account.

Full depreciation on additions in leased assets is charged when an assets is acquired while no depreciation is charged in the year in which the asset is disposed off/transferred to own assets.

### CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less any identifiable impairment loss and includes the expenditure on material, labour and appropriate overheads directly relating to the project. These costs are transferred to fixed assets as and when assets are available for intended use.

### 3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets is an identifiable non-monetary item without physical substance.

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable the expected future economic benefit will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortization is charged over the estimated useful life of the asset on a systematic basis applying the straight line method

Useful lives of intangible operating assets are reviewed, at each balance sheet date and adjusted if the impact of amortization is significant.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised as an income or expense.

### ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

### 3.3 IMPAIRMENT

The carrying amount of the company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. If any such indication exist, the assets recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an assets fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of initial cost of the assets. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income.

### 3.4 STOCK, STORES AND SPARES

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value as per requirement of IAS 2. Cost of major stock items is determined as follows;

-Stores, spares and loose tools At

At moving average cost At annual average cost

-Raw material

Comprised of direct material, labour and

-Finished goods

appropriate manufacturing overheads.

-Waste

At net realizable value.

-Material in transit

Are stated at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

Net realizable value signifies the estimates selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to be incurred in order to make a sale.

### 3.5 LOANS AND ADVANCES

Loan and advances are recognized initially at cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

### 3.6 CASHAND CASH EQUIVALENTS.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and balance with banks on current and deposit accounts.

### 3.7 STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

### Defined benefit plan

The company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme covering for all its permanent employees who have attained the minimum qualifying period for entitlement to gratuity. Provision are made periodically on the basis of actuarial valuations for the gratuity scheme. Actuarial gains and losses in excess of corridor limit (10% of the higher of value of plan assets and present value of obligations) are amortized over the expected remaining working lives of the employees. Vested past service cost is recognized immediately, whereas non-vested past service cost is recognized over the period in which it becomes vested.

### THE PRINCIPAL ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION USED IN THE VALUATION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

2009	2008
10%	12%
10%	12%
EFU (61-66) mortality	EFU (61-66) mortality
table projected	table projected
Unit Credit	Unit Credit
6 Years	6 Years
	10% 10% EFU (61-66) mortality table projected

Actuarial valuations are conducted annually and the last valuations were conducted as on June 30, 2009 by M/s. Nouman Associates based on the "projected unit credit method".

### 3.8 TRADE DEBTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade debts and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimates made for doubtful debts, if any, base on the review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Debts considered irrecoverable, are written off, as and when identified.

### 3.9 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and recognized on delivery of goods to customers when significant risks and rewards are transferred to the buyer.

Income form processing and harvesting services is recognized on accrual basis in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement with customer to the extent services are actually rendered and associated costs and outcomes of the transaction involving the rendering of such services can be measured reliably.

### 3.10 EXPENSE RECOGNITION

Expenses are recognized on accrual basis, or otherwise, as stated.

### 3.11 BORROWINGS

Loans and borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received. Financial charges are accounted for on accrual basis and are included in interest/mark-up payable on loans and other payables to the extent of amount remaining unpaid, If any.

### 3.12 BORROWING COST

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which these are incurred.



### 3.13 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the company.

### 3.14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions and contracts with related parties (if any) are carried out at arm's length price determined in accordance with comparable uncontrolled price method.

### 3.15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All the financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and receivable respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost, as the case may be. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flow from the assets have expired or have been transferred. The company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished i.e. When the obligation are discharged, cancelled or expired.

A financial asset and financial liability is set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if the company has a legally enforceable right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Any gain or loss on the recognition and derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the income for the year in which it arises.

### 3.16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liability are disclosed when there is possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company; or there is present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

### 3.17 TAXATION

### CURRENT

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any.

### **DEFERRED**

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date calculated at the prevailing rates, between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying costs for the purposes of financial reporting. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences to the extent that such differences will reverse in the due future and taxable income will be available for deducting temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed on the balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow in all or part of it for the deferred tax asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the assets is realized or the liability is settled based on the tax rates that have been enacted currently or subsequently at the balance sheet date.

Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognized to the extent that it becomes probable future taxable profits will allow deferred tax asset to be recovered.

### 3.18 PROVISIONS

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

### 3.19 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COST

Research and development cost are recognized as expenses in the year in which these are incurred.

### 3.20 OFF SETTING:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amount and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liability simultaneously.

### 3.21 EARNING PER SHARE

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



# ANNUAL REPORTAND ACCOUNTS

			2009	2008
4-	SHARE CAPITAL		Rupees	Rupees
	Authorized 5,000,000 (2008: 5,000,000) ordinary shares			
	of Rs. 10 each		50,000,000	50,000,000
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up	•		
	4,000,000 (2008: 4,000,000) ordinary shares		40.000.000	40.000.000
	of Rs. 10 each fully paid for cash consideration Shares held by Associates		40,000,000	40,000,000
			Number of Shares	Number of Shares
	Data Enterprises (Pvt.) Ltd Percentage of equity held 9.87% ( 2008: 9.87%	)	394,900	394,900
	The shareholders are entitled to receive distributions form of bonus and right shares as and when declare without restriction.  There is no movements in share capital during the years.	d by the compan	g dividend and other y. All shares carry "or	entitlements in the ne vote" per share
			· 	
5-	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY PL	ANT AND EQUI	PMENT	
	Opening balance:		200.000	
	Land freehold  Building freehold		886,638 4,887,607	886,638 <b>5,43</b> 0,675
	Plant & machinery		21,903,563	24,337,292
	Addition: during the year		27,677,808	30,654,605
	Land freehold		-	_
	Building freehold		-	-
	Plant & machinery			_
	Lane, Tenneformed A.,		27,677,808	30,654,605
	Less: Transferred to unappropriated profit/(loss incremental depreciation net of deferred taxation Surplus related to deferred tax:	•	2,679,117	2,976,797
	- Prior - Current		-	_
	- Cunent			
			24,998,691	27,677,808
5.1	Incremental depreciation due to revaluation is Rs.	4,121,718/- (200	08: Rs. 4,579,686)	
			•	•
6-	LONG TERM FINANCING			
	Loan from related parties (unsecured)	6.1	40,378,943	40,378,943
6.1	The above loans was borrowed from director, free of the payment period following within next 20 months of the company.	of interest/ mark- s subject to avail	up, and not payable i ability of funds and p	n next 12 months. osition of working capita
7.	LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FIN	NANCE LEASE		
	Present value of minimum lease payments		_	317,268
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities paid	during the period		278,800
			-	38,468
	The future payments and the period in which these	will be due are a	ac follows:	
	GROSS MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS	THE PERUPORT	49 IOIIOWS.	
	Not later than one year			
	Later than one year but not later than five years		_	340,068
	LESS: FINANCE CHARGES ALLOCATED TO FUT	TIPE DEDIOD		340,068
	Not later than one year			
	Later than one year but not later than five years	•	_	22,800



PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than five years	Note	2009 Rupees -	2008 Rupees 317,268
Less: Current portion of liabilities against assets sub	iect		317,268
to finance lease			317,268

This represents vehicles acquired under lease arrangements from Standard Chartered Leasing Limited. (Formarly Union Leasing Limited). The liability under the leasing arrangements was payable in 60 equal monthly installments by 28-06-2009. The present value of minimum lease payments was discounted at implicit rates ranging from 10% to 13% per annum.

The liabilities are secured by way of charge over the leased assets and also secured against the personal guarantees of the directors and chief executive.

In case of default of any payment, additional charges are payable as per Bank's prevalent schedule of charges on all sums unpaid.

In case of early termination of lease agreements the company shall deliver vehicle to lesser along with the payment of agreed loss value as per lease agreement.

The company intends to exercise its option to purchase the leased vehicles at the residual value of the vehicles upon completion of lease period.

Taxes, repairs, replacements and insurance costs are to be borne by the lessee.

		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
8-	DEFERRED LIABILITIES	•		
	Deferred tax - net	8.1	8,104,164	6,781,767
	Gratuity	8.2	1,874,069	1,297,846
0.4			9,978,232	8,079,613
8.1-	DEFERRED TAX - NET			
	Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) arising due to	o;		
	Accelerated tax depreciation  Provision for workers fund		(1,311,253)	(1,747,128)
	Provision for gratuity		(466,029)	
	Provision for doubtful debts		(655,924) (535,064)	(454,246)
	Finance lease arrangements		(535,964) 184,533	(390,574) 119,622
			(2,784,637)	(2,472,326)
	Surplus on revaluation of property plant and	equipment	13,460,834	13,156,307
	Unused losses and depreciation		(2,572,033)	(3,902,214)
			8,104,164	6,781,767
8.2-	in the second se	unfunded)		
	Present value of defined benefits		2,401,195	1,667,971
	Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss)	8.2.1	(527, 126)	(370, 125)
	Mayamant in meanant value of allies of		1,874,069	1,297,846
	Movement in present value of obligations		4	
	Present value of defined benefits obligation a Current service cost for the year	at the beginning	1,667,971	1,065,311
	Interest cost for the year		538,548	366,355
	Acturial (gain) / loss on PVDBO		200,157	106,531
	Benefits paid during the year		190,889 (166,370)	182,374 (52,600)
	Benefits due but not paid		(30,000)	(32,000)
	Liability at the end of the year		2,401,195	1 667 074
				1,667,971
8.2.1	-Movement in Actuarial gains/(losses)			
	Unrecognized gain/(loss) at the beginning of	the year	(370, 125)	(203, 995)
	Gain/(loss) recognized during the year		(190,889)	(182,374)
	(Gain)/loss charged to P&L during the year		33,888	16,244
	Unrecognized gain/(loss) at the end of the year		(527,126)	(370,125)
8.3-	Apportionment of staff retirement benefits	5		
	The expenses recognized in the income statement	under following heads	•	
	Cost of good sold		463,556	292,354
	Administrative and general expenses		169,970	106,824
	Selling and distribution expenses		139,067	89,953
			772,593	489,130

# ANNUAL REPORTAND AND ACCOUNTS

9-	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
	Creditors		-	13,460
	Accrued liabilities	-	2,373,862	1,658,375
	Advances and deposits		308,044	171,685
	Worker's profit participation fund	9.1	1,319,728	1,108,349
	Tax deducted at source		42,006	21,068
	•		4,043,640	2,972,937
	9.1- Reconciliation of Worker's Profit	Participation Fun	d .	
	Balance as at beginning		1,108,349	1,083,055
	Return on funds utilized by the company		205,045	_
	Contribution for the year	•	6,334	25,294
			1,319,728	1,108,349
	Payment made during the year		-	_
			1,319,728	1,108,349
	Return on funds utilized by the company is con	nputed at the rate of 2	2.5% above the bank rate.	
10. P	ROVISION FOR TAXATION			
	Opening balance		288,829	144,765
	Add: Provision for the year			288,829
			288,829	433,594
	Less: Adjustment against completed assessm	ents	(288,829)	(144,765)
				288,829

Provision for taxation for the current year has been made on the basis of minimum tax liability under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 due to assessed business losses and unabsorbed depreciation except current year. Assessment upto tax year 2008 has been completed by virtue of provisions of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. There is no pending litigation with tax department on issue of taxes payable.

### 11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

 Operating fixed assets
 12.1
 57,537,042
 63,621,836

 Leased assets
 12.1
 527,237
 659,046

 58,064,279
 64,280,882

### 12.1.1. OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

		AOOLIO				Ru	pees	<u> </u>			
ļ.	Owned assets							Leased asset			
	Freehold land	Building on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fittings	Agricultural equipment	Office Equipment	Harvesting equipment	Vehicles	Total	Vehicles	Total
Year ended June 30,2007			•							<u></u>	
Opening net book value Additions Surplus on revaluation of	3,010,000	15,725,226 18,700		255,993 8,000	15,200	444 540	, – , · · ·	<b>296,840</b> -	70,367,285 138,240	<b>82</b> 3,808	71,191,0 <del>9</del> 3 138,240
fixed assets	_	_			_	_					
Depreciation charged for year	r	1,574,393	4,974,519	26,399	3,040	40,107	205,863	59,368	6,883,689	164,762	- 7,048,451
Closing net book value	3,010,000	14,169,533	44,770,666	237,594	12,160	360,958	823,453	237,472	63,621,836	659,046	64,280,882
At June 30, 2008										000,040	04,200,002
Cost Accumulated depreciation	3,010,000	4 574 000	, ,	, –	15,200 3,040	401,065 <b>40</b> ,107	1,029,316 205,863	296,840 59,368	70,505,525 6,883,689	<b>823</b> ,808 <b>164</b> ,762	71,329,333 7,048,451
Net book value	3,010,000	14,169,533	44,770,666	237,594	12,160	360,958		237,472	63,621,836	659,046	
Year ended June 30,2008								201,472	00,021,000	009,040	64,280,882
Opening net book value Additions Surplus on revaluation of	3,010,000	14,169,533 12,600	44,770,666 -	237,594 19,400	12,160 -	360,958 60,998	823,453 -	237,472	63,621,836 92,998	659,046 -	64,280,882 92,998
fixed assets	-	•	-	_				•			
Depreciation charged for year	-	1,418,213	4,477,067	25,699	· 2,432	42,196	164,691	47,494	6,177,792	- 131,809	6,3 <b>09,6</b> 01
Closing net book value	3,010,000	12,763,920	40,293,599	231,295	9,728	379,760	658,762	189,978	57,537,042	527,237	
At June 30, 2009	•			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			000	100,0	01,001,042	321,231	58,064,279
Cost Accumulated depreciation	3,010,000	14,182,133 1,418,213	44,770,666 4,477,067		12,160 2,432	421,956 42,196	823,453 164,691	237,472 47,494	63,714,834 6,177,792	659,046	64,373,880
Net book value	3,010,000	12,763,920	40,293,599	231,295	9,728	379,760	658,762	189,978	57,537,042	131,809 527,237	6,309,601
Depreciation on operating	fived see	An in the	- A AL - #-*				3.577.55	.00,074		321,231	58,064,279

Depreciation on operating fixed assets is charge at the following rates:

	Annual rate of depreciation (%)
Building on free hold area	10
Plant and machinery	10
Furniture and fittings	10
Vehicles	20
Office equipment	10
Harvesting equipment	20
Agricultural equipment	20



Note: The carrying amount of the revalued assets that would have been included in the financial statements had these assets being carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses is shown as under:

Description		Carrying Value as at 30-06-2009				
	Inclusive of surplus	Surplus	Exclusive of surplus	Inclusive of surplus	Surplus	Exclusive of surplus
Land freehold	3,010,000	1,364,059	1,645,941	3,010,000	1,364,059	1,645,941
Building on freehold land	12,763,920	6,767,457	5,996,462	14,169,533	7,519,397	6,650,136
Plant and machinery	40,293,599	30,328,008	9,965,591	44,770,666	33,697,787	11,072,879
	56,067,519	38,459,525	17,607,994	61,950,199	42,581,243	19,368,956

First Revaluation was made on 30-06-1996 of land, building and plant and machinery and was carried out by independent valuer M/s Haseeb Associates and certified by M/s. Anjum Asim Shahid & Co. Chartered Accountant, revaluation surplus was amounting to Rs. 32.959 Million. Second revaluation was made on May 22, 2006 of aforesaid assets by the independent valuer M/s. Mughal Associates and certified by M/s. Khalid Majid Rehman Sarfraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants and revaluation surplus was determined at Rs. 46,026,266/- on that date and accumulated incremental depreciation on surplus till balance sheet date is Rs. 40,525,965/- (2008: Rs.36,404,247). Revaluations surplus to the extent of incremental depreciation net of deferred tax is transferred to revenue reserves and unrealized revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment could not be distributed directly or indirectly by way of dividend or bonus to the shareholders in terms of restrictions imposed by Section 235(2) of Companies Ordinance 1984.

### BASIS OF REVALUATION

Land freehold
Inspection and market inquiry was conducted to determine the value of land and fair value was determined mainly with reference to price of similar properties in the locality.

Survey of the building was conducted and fair value was determined keeping in view the type of construction, existing condition, life lived, aging effect of super structure, expected future life and residual factor.

Plant and
Fair value determined after conducting investigation, examining current condition, specification, technical data, year of manufacturing, working efficiency, useful life, canacity utilization, maintenance.

technical data, year of manufacturing, working efficiency, useful life, capacity utilization, maintenance schedule, useful and expected future life, current market value and replacement of plant and machinery.

12.2- The depreciation for the year has been allocated as follows:	2009	2008
Cost of goods sold	5,895,280	6,548,912
Administrative expenses	414,321	499,539
	6,309,601	7,048,451
Total Depreciation .		
-Normal Depreciation		
-Owned assets	2,056,073	2,304,001
-Leased assets	131,809	164,762
-Incremental Depreciation	4,121,718	4,579,687
	6,309,601	7,048,450
13. STORES, SPARES PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS		
Stores and spares parts	2,417,310	1,775,762
Loose tools	211,423	211,423
	2,628,733	1,987,185

13.1.- Store and spare parts are interchangeable and it is not practicable to distinguish from each other.

### 14. STOCK IN TRADE

	17,356,442	14,579,104
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	18,887,768 (1,531,326)	15,695,031 (1,115,927)
15. TRADE DEBTS -UNSECURED  Considered good Considered doubtful	17,356,442 1,531,326	14,579,104 1,115,927
	12,181,986	9,667,447
Raw material Finished goods	1,099,676 11,082,310	8,627,327 1,040,120



# ANNUAL REPORTAND ACCOUNTS

		Notes	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
16. L	OAN AND ADVANCES			
	Advances to executive staff:  Considered good	16.1	697,225	- <b>525</b> ,624
	Advances to other employees: Considered good		1,267,217	605,529
	Advance to suppliers: Considered good		3,165,562	6,119,866
	Other advances Advance income tax	16.2	710,641	313,052
			5,840,646	7,564,071
	nces to employees are provided to meet business e	xpenses and		
16.1	MOVEMENT OF ADVANCES TO EXECUTIVE S	STAFF		
	Opening balance Advance during the year		525,624 310,000 835,624	492,624 84,500 577,124
	Received/transferred during the year Closing balance		(138,399) <b>697,225</b>	(51,500) 525,624
	The General Manager Dr. Anwar-ul-Haq has obtained adjusted on monthly basis in equal 12 months. The matthe end of any month during the year was Rs. 754,2	aximum aggreg	ate amount due fron	ich shall be
16.2	ADVANCE INCOME TAX			
	Opening balance Tax deducted/paid during the year		313,052 450,542	290,818 166,999
	Adjustment during the year		763,594 (52,953) <b>710,641</b>	457,817 (144,765) 313,052
17.	TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM REPAY	MENTS		
	Security deposits with statutory authorities Prepayments	17.1	90,350 1,282,095 .	90,350 2,973,057
474	DDEDAVACAITO		1,372,445	3,063,407
17.1-	PREPAYMENTS  Prepaid insurance - Vehicles  Prepaid lease charges - Farms  Prepaid consultancy charges - Generator		70,947 1,202,586 8,562 <b>1,282,095</b>	41,468 2,907,452 24,137 <b>2,973,057</b>
18.	CASH AND BANK BALANCE			
	Cash in hand -Head office -Factory		5,693 36,934	5,693 10 <b>7</b> ,077
	Cash at bank:		42,627	112.770
	-Current accounts	± ±	6,842,256	1,918,145
		- <u>-</u>	- 6,884,883	2,030,915



QUALITI SEED				•	
			Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
				Itapees	Rupees
	19.	TURNOVER			
		Gross Turnover	19.1	55,227,937	58,895,787
		Less: Trade discounts		(3,761,683)	(1,130,074)
		•		51,466,254	57,765,713
	19.1	GROSS TURNOVER			
		Hybrid corn seed	•	11,060,878	7,874,300
		Cotton seed	•	7,640,964	3,980,700
		Vegetable seed		74,625	-
		Okra seed		1,917,665	623,375
		Wheat seed		2,873,151	2,761,430
		S.S.G Form and chamical		262,258	749,585
		Farm and chemical Micronutrient		419,701	1 167 420
		Other seeds	•	1,145,545 2,677,876	1,167,420 7,951,947
		Seed processing		24,994,785	31,143,022
		Harvesting		2,160,489	2,644,008
				55,227,937	58,895,787
	20.	COST OF SALES			
		Raw material consumed	20.1	25,475,156	11,289,081
		Chemicals, stores and others	00.0	2,799,591	6,426,844
		Salaries, wages & benefits Fuel and power	20.2	4,593,231	3,701,919
		Repair and maintenance (Plant & machine	erv)	6,927,313 1,926,373	6,017,930
		Repair and maintenance (Building)	- <b>,</b>	133,913	135,522
•		Repair and maintenance (Electrical)		55,254	52,496
		Processing expenses		1,071,463	1,425,049
		Research and development expenses Harvester expenses		2,162,751 1,919,823	2,424,005 2,161,737
		Micronutrient expenses		153,529	193,296
		Vehicle repair and maintenance	•	115,627	82,124
		Laboratory expenses		52,895	45,382
		Consulting charges - Generator Entertainment		15,575	27,506
		Telephone charges		169,337	14,279   2,408
		Wood expenses		48,725	26,574
		Kappa's Ginning charges		103,319	
		Travelling and conveyance		20,137	8,486
		Depreciation Miscellaneous charges	12.2	5,895,280	6,548,912
		winscellaneous charges		4,745	4,074
				53,743,972	40,876,954
	Adjust	tments of finished goods			
		- Opening		1,040,120	10,626,523
		- Closing	-	(11,082,310)	
				(10,082,310) $(10,042,190)$	(1,040,120) 9,586,403
		•		43,701,782	50,463,357
				***************************************	

# ANNUAL REPORTAND ACCOUNTS

			2009	2008
20.1	RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED	Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Raw material consumed - Fuzzy seed	20.1.1	7,312,500	1,878,525
	Raw material consumed - Wheat	20.1.2	3,881,355	1,760,112
	Raw material consumed - Hybrid Corn seed	20.1.3	7,263,450	<b>4,84</b> 4,900
	Raw material consumed - Okra seed	20.1.4	2,503,256	367,572
	Raw material consumed - Delinted Cotton seed	20.1.5	3,742,525	2,111,529
	Raw material consumed - S.S.G seed	20.1.6	326,530	261,991
	Raw material consumed - Peas	20.1.7	397,803	-
	Raw material consumed - Mungi Bean	20.1.8	47,737	64,452
			25,475,156	11,289,081
20.1.1	RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED - FUZZY SEED	Г		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Opening stocks - 01-07-2008		7,000,000	0.070.505
	Add: Purchases  Add: Expenses on production - own farms		312,500	8,878,525
	Add: Freight on purchases		-	-
		•	7,312,500	8,878,525
	Less: Closing stocks - 30-06-2009			(7,000,000)
	Consumed for own farm production		7,312,500	1,878,525
20.1.2	RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED - WHEAT SEED	)		
	Opening stocks - 01-07-2008		376,268	1,954,080
	Add: Expenses on production over forms		15,500	60,000
	Add: Expenses on production - own farms	l	3,832,730	122,300
	Less: Closing stocks - 30-06-2009		4,224,498 (343,143)	2,136,380 (376,268)
	Consumed for own farm production	•	3,881,355	1,760,112
20.1.3	RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED - HYBRID CORI	N		
	Opening stocks - 01-07-2008	[	148,860	3,134,494
	Add: Purchases		-	-
	Add: Expenses on production - own farms		7,744,099	1,859,266
	Loos: Clasina etaeka 20.06.2000		7,892,959	4,993,760
	Less: Closing stocks - 30-06-2009  Consumed for own farm production		(629,509)	(148,860)
20 4 4			7,263,450	4,844,900
20.1.4	Charles Stocks 01 07 2008	Г		
	Opening stocks -01-07-2008  Add: Purchases		1,075,200	244,909
	Add: Expenses on production - own farms		1,528,481	36,000 1,161,863
		L	2,603,681	1,442,772
	Less: Closing stocks - 30-06-2009		(100,425)	(1,075,200)
	Consumed for own farm production		2,503,256	367,572
20.1.5	RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED - DELINTED CO	NOTT	SEED	
	Opening stocks - 01-07-2008	F	_	_
	Add: Purchases		2,680,985	1,646,822
	Add: Expense on production - own farms	. [	1,061,540	464,707
	Less: Closing stocks - 30-06-2009		3,742,525	2,111,529
	Consumed for own farm production		3,742,525	2,111,529
				2,111,529



			2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
20.1.6	RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED - S.S.G SEI	ED		4.005
	Opening stock - 01-07-2008  Add: Purchases		46,000	4,895
	Add: Expense on production - own farms		280,530	257,096
			326,530	261,991
	Less: Closing stock 30-06-2009		200 520	204 004
	Consumed for own farm production		326,530	261,991
20.1.7	RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED - PEAS			
	Opening stock - 01-07-2008	•	27,000	27.000
	Add: Purchases  Add: Expense on production - own farms		397,403	27,000
	riad. Expense on production our ranno		424,403	27,000
	Less: Closing stock 30-06-2009		(26,600)	(27,000)
	Consumed for own farm production		397,803	-
20.1.8	RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED - MUNGI BI	EAN		
	Opening stock - 01-07-2008		-	_
	Add: Expense on production own forms		47,625	4,750
	Add: Expense on production - own farms		47,737	59,702
	Less: Closing stock 30-06-2009		-+1,757 -	04,452
	Consumed for own farm production		47,737	64,452
20.2	Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 46 retirement benefits gratuity (Note # 8.3)	3,556/- (20	08: Rs. 292,354/	-) in respect of staff
21.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages & benefits	21.1	2,208,683	1,945,922
	Printing and stationery		327,170	157,415
	Travelling and conveyance		37,895	17,348
	Vehicles running and maintenance		119,105	128,478
	Rent, rates and taxes		28,934	29,400
	Postage and telegram		140,845 497,099	19,740 308,137
	Electricity expenses Telephone expenses		4,400	10,200
	Entertainment		14,649	85,200
	Newspaper and periodicals		3,722	3,051
	Legal and professional charges		143,094	137,000
•	Auditor's remuneration	21.2	400,000	400,000
	Canteen expenses Repair & maintenance - office equipment		87,138	92,479
	Insurance expenses		28,240 97,758	17,278 62,033
	Depreciation	12.2	414,321	499,539
	Miscellaneous expenses		100,687	48,901
			4,653,740	3,963,120

21.1- Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 169,770/- (2008: Rs. 106,824/- ) in respect of staff retirement benefits - gratuity (Note # 8.3).



ANNUAL REPORTAND ACCOUNTS

24.2		Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
21.2	Auditor's remuneration		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Audit Fee		. 250,000	250,000
	Tax consultancy		150,000	150,000
			400.000	400.000
22			400,000	400,000
22.	DISTRIBUTION COST	•		
	Salaries, wages and benefits	22.1	908,068	731,978
	Telephone expenses		73,803	
	Travelling and conveyance		20,602	21,616
	Entertainment		19,172	8,920
	Advertisement		170,087	65,592
	Repair & maintenance - Vehicles		726,714	1 440,000
	Packing and stores expenses			6,760
	Freight & octroi		599,850	182,305
	Germination claim		82,200	300,850
	Sample of corn seed			15,850
	Shortage of weightment		_	
	Sale promotion expenses		31,375	31,094
	Doubtful debts		415,399	93,428
	Miscellaneous expenses		16,175	
	•	L	3,063,445	20,074
22.1.	Salaries, wages and benefits include Reretirement benefits - gratuity (Note # 8.3	s. 139,067/- (200 3)		3,180,126 espect of staff
23.	FINANCE AND OTHER COST			•
	Lease finance charges		22,800	CO 000
	Bank Charges		60,948	62,906
	Stock exchange fees		25,000	49,123
	Other cost		23,000	25,000
	Workers profit participation fund		211,379	25 204
	Workers welfare fund		2,360	25,294 9,423
		*		
24.	OTHER INCOME		322,487	171,741
	Income from non financial assets			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Cleaning and drying	•	393,193	405.000
	Weighing		393, 193	465,600
				27,185
25.	TAXATION		393,193	483,785
	Current year			
	Prior years		-	241,673
			2,418	
	DEFERRED		2,418	241,673
	Current year		(33,511)	<u> </u>
	Prior years		1,355,908	(152,786)
				/4 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
			1,322,397	(152,786)
	$\cdot$		1,324,815	88,88

25.1	NUMERICAL RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE AVERAGE EFFECTIVE TAX RATE AND THE APPLICABLE TAX RATE	GE %AGE	%AGE	
	Applicable tax rate	35.00%	35.00%	
	Tax effect of non deductible expenses	0.00%	0.00%	
	Tax effect of minimum tax liability	0.00%	251.94%	
	Tax effect of prior year relating to revaluation surplu		0.00%	
	Tax effect of prior year relating to wokers fund	(394.91%)	0.00%	
	Tax charge relating to prior year	(2.05%)	0.00%	
	Average effective tax rate	1122.8%	286.94%	
	Tax expense for the year divided by profit before tax	<		
-		2009	2008	
26. EA	RNING PER SHARE Not		Rupees	
	Net Profit/(loss) for the year after taxation Number of ordinary shares issued and subscribed	(1,206,823)	1,823,063	
	at the end of the year	4,000,000	4,000,000	
26.1.	BASIC .	•		
	Earning per share	(0.30)	2.69	
26.2.	DILUTED		•	
	There is no dilution effect on the basic earning per share a such commitments.	of the company as	the company has no	
<b>27</b> .	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	42 Nos.	44 Nos.	
28.	REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVES, DIRECTORS AND EXEC	UTIVES	EXECUTIVE	
	Managerial remuneration Commission or bonus	1,404,000	999,996	
	Utilities	66,000	50,004	
	House rent .	630,000	450,000	
	Medical  Pension, gratuity and contribution to other funds	84,000	60,000	
	Other perquisites and benefits	<b>-</b> .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		2,184,000	1,560,000	
	Number of persons	1	4	

Executive has been provided with free use of company's maintained car for official use only. No remuneration was paid to chief executive and directors during the year nor any meeting fees.

29.	TRANSACTION WITH ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKING Transactions / Services rendered / received	NIL	NIL
<b>30</b> .	CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION		
	Annual rated capacity (at 100% capacity)	M.Tons	M.Tons
	(Based on 50 Tons per day of 24 hours and 365 days a year)	18,250	18,250
	Actual Production		
	- Cotton seeds	27	50
	- Other seeds	130	65
	- Third party seed-processed	3,042	4,734
	÷	3,199	4,849
	•		

- The exact rated capacity of the plant can not be determined as it varies according to nature of seeds to be processed and also affected by various other associated factors.
- 30.2. Due to perishable nature of the product, the actual production is limited to market demand.



QUALITY SEED

### 31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to the followings risks from its use of financial instruments:

Credit risk Liquidity risk Market risk

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Company's risk management framework. The board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

### COMPANY RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through it's training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors and compliance with Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

### 31.1- Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail completely to perform as contracted and arise principally from trade receivables, loans and advances and trade deposits. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 3,0637,880/-(2008: Rs. 27,703,056) financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs. 23,752,997/- (2008: Rs 25,672,141/-).

To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade receivables. Management maintains procedures covering the application for credit approvals, granting and renewal of counter parties limit taking into account the customer's financial position, past track record, credit rating and other factors. As a part of these processes, exposures of credit risk are regularly monitored, assessed and customer are persuaded for prompt recovery. In addition to this the company has established an allowances for impairment that is estimate of expected losses in respect of trade debts. This allowance is based on the management assessment of specific loss component that relate to significant exposures. Sales to customers are also made against advance payment to further prudently manage the credit risk.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by following the polices and procedures of approval and continuous monitoring of loan and advances extended to staff and suppliers and maintain bank account only with counterparty that have high degree of credit rating. Advance tax is adjustable or recoverable from FBR which is a State authority and have high credit rating. Given these high credit ratings, management do not expect that any of these counterparty fail to meet its obligations.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure before any credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Trade debtors Loan's and advances Trade deposits Cash and Bank balance		200 Rupe 17,356, 6,306, 90, 6,884,	es 442 205 - 350	2008 Rupees 14,579,104 8,029,630 3,063,407 2,030,915
		30,637,	880	27,703,056
The trade debts as at the balance sheet date are class  Foreign	ified by Geographic	cal area as follow 2009 Rupe	9	2008 Rupees
Domestic		17,356, 17,356,		14,579,104
Impairment Losses		17,336,	<del></del>	14,579,104
The aging of trade debts at the reporting date was:	200	09	, ,	8008
Not past due Past due 0-30 days Past due 30-60 days Past due 60-90 days Over 90 days	Gross debts 4,153,235 575,089 1,067,000 3,772,341 9,320,102 18,887,767	(1,531,326) (1,531,326)	Gross debts 149,963 1,842,411 374,464 299,571 11,912,695 14,579,104	Impaired (1,115,927) (1,115,927)
The movement in the allowance for impairment in respective debts during the year was as follows:  Balance at the beginning of the year  Provision made during the year  Provision used to cover write off  Balance at the end of the year	ect of	2009 Rupe 1,115,9 415,3	9 <b>5</b> 927 399-	2008 Rupees 1,115,927 1,115,927



Based on past experience and practice, consideration of financial position, past track records and recoveries, the Company believes that trade debtors past due to 60 days do not require any impairment allowance and no impairment loss is necessary in respect of remaining portion of past due over 90 days other than amount provided. Trade debts are essentially due from corporate entities and farmers and the Company is actively pursuing for prompt recovery of debts and does not expect these counter parties to fail to meet their obligations

The allowance accounts in respect of trade receivables, loans and advances are used to record impairment losses unless the Company is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible, at that point the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against the financial asset directly.

### 31.2- Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions due to dynamic nature of the business. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the contractual amounts is as follows:

•	20	09	20	D08
Loans and other borrowings - Unsecured	Carrying amount 40,378,943	Cashflows	Carrying amount 40,378,943	Contractual Cashflows
Trade and other payables - Unsecured	4,043,640	4,043,640	2,972,937	2,972,937
	44,422,583	4,043,640	43,351,880	2,972,937

The Company is not materially exposed to liquidity risk as substantially all obligations, commitments of the company are of short term and routine in nature (Accrued expense) and are restricted to the extent of available liquidity except the long term unsecured interest free loan obtained from the directors redeemable on the option of the Company. As a part of liquidity risk management policy Company follows effective cashflow, planning, controlling and management procedures to ensure availability of funds through effective working capital management and to appropriate measures for new requirements.

### 31.3- Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will effect company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of the market risk management is to manage and control market exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

### 31.3.1- Foreign currency risk management

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivable and payables exist due to the transactions with foreign undertaking. Financial assets and financial liabilities of the company are not exposed to currency risk as a company has not entered into any transaction with any foreign undertakings.

### 31.3.2 - Interest rate risk management:

The Company's income and operating cashflows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Company has no significant long term interest bearing financial assets and liabilities whose fair value or cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As there is no interest bearing financial asset and liability therefore disclosure requirement of effective rate of interest not attracted.

### 31.3.3 - Capital risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its businesses.

The company manage its capital structure by effective cash flow management to ensure availability of funds and by monitoring return on net assets and make adjustments thereto in the light of changes in economic conditions. Consistent with others in the industry, the company manage its capital risk by monitoring its debt levels and liquid assets and keeping in view future requirements and expectations of the shareholders. Debt is calculating as total borrowings. Total capital comprises shareholders equity as shown in the balance sheet under share capital and reserves. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may also adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares.

### 31.3.4 - Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The company is not exposed to any price risk as there are no financial instruments at the reporting date that are sensitive to price fluctuations.

### 31.4- Fair Value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

### 32. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements have been authorized for issue on October 07, 2009 by the board of directors of the company.

(FAAIZ RAHIM KHAN)
Chief Executive





# DATA AGRO LIMITED FORM 34 The Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Section 236) PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDINGS AS AT JUNE 30, 2009

Number of Shar Holders	e From Shares	To Shares	Total Shares Held	Percentage of Total Capital
11	1	100	1,100	0.03
3,346	101	500	1,671,300	41.78
5	501	1,000	4,600	0.12
5	1,001	5,000	13,000	0.33
4	5,001	10,000	39,000	0.98
1	15,001	20,000	18,100	0.45
1	20,001	25,000	21,000	0.53
1	25,001	30,000	29,500	0.74
1	30,001	35,000	34,000	0.85
2	110,001	115,000	229,200	
2	145,001	150,000	299,000	7.48
2	165,001	170,000	334,700	8.37
1	195,001	200,000	200,000	5.00
2	215,001	220,000	434,800	10.87
1	275,001	280,000	275,800	6.90
1	390,001	395,000	394,900	9.87
3,386		Total	4,000,000	100.00

# CATEGORIES OF SHARE HOLDINGS AS ON JUNE 30-06-2009

Sr #	Share-holders Category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage
	Directors, CEO and their spouse and minor children. Executives; Associated Companies, Undertakings and related Parties. Public Sector Companies & Corporations	11	993,500	24.84 9.87
	NIT and ICP. NBP (Trustee Department) 200,000 IDBP (ICP Unit) 34,000 Bank, DFI's, Non-Banking Modarba, Insurance Companies, M. Fund. Others *Shareholding 10% or More (Included in above Category) Individuals.	-	234,000 2,377,600	5.85 - - - 59.44
	Total	3386	4,000,000	100.00



## CATEGORIES OF SHARE HOLDERS

			-	Shares held	Percentage
Directors	, CE & their Spouse and I	Minor Children			
<ol> <li>Mr. Hamid</li> <li>Mr. Sohail</li> <li>Mr. Saad K</li> <li>Mr. Haidar</li> <li>Mr. Huham</li> <li>Mrs. Badar</li> <li>Mrs. Faiza</li> <li>Mr. Asad K</li> </ol>	Jamshed Ahmad Khan Chan Sadik Imad Ayub Khan Hussain Khan			500 149,000 219,200 500 168,000 275,800 150,000	0.01 0.01 3.73 5.48 0.01 4.20 6.90 3.75
10. Mr. Umar S 11. Mr. Asif Ra	Sadik		•	10,000 10,000 10,000	0.25 0.25 0.25
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total	993,500	24.84
NIT & ICF					
NBP Trust IDBP (ICF	tee Department Ounit)			200,000 34,000	5.00 0.85
			Total	34,000	5.85
	d Companies, Undertakings ERPRISES (PVT) LTD.	and Related Partie	<b>9</b>	394,900	9.87
	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total	394,900	9.87
Non-Bankir	relopment Financial Institutions ng Financial Insitutions, Insuran s, Modarabas & Mutual Funds	nce		· -	
Sharehold	ing 10% or more			_	
General Pu	ıblic (Local)				
	Individuals		Total	2,377,600	59.44
			Grand Total	2,377,600 4,000,000	100.00