



CONTENTS

The cause 3 The effect 4 What we are 6 Vision 7 Mission 8 Commitment 9 Values 10 A few minutes with the MD 12 Report of the Board of Directors 16 Annexure to the Director's Report 20 Section 217 (2A) 22 Business Analysis and Management Practices 23 Four year summary 32 Value added statement 33 A sense of community 34 Shareholder's information 37 The Auditor's Report 41 Annexure to the Auditor's Report 42 Balance Sheet 44 Profit and Loss Account 45 Schedules 46 - 60 Cash flow statement 61 Auditor's certificate 62 Section 212 62 The Board of Directors 63

costs

We reduced our costs interest, for instance,
dropped from Rs 28.66 cr
in 1997-98 to Rs 24.77 cr
in 1998-99 partly through
intelligent debt swap and
cheaper sourcing

markets

We continued to sell our sugar in markets where our better quality could translate into a stronger realisation

yield

Our recovery of 9.54 per cent for 1998-99 was higher than the East UP average recovery

standards

We continued to produce sugar of first-rate quality

realisations

Our value-addition strategy successfully raised our realisations over the average freesale price in the market

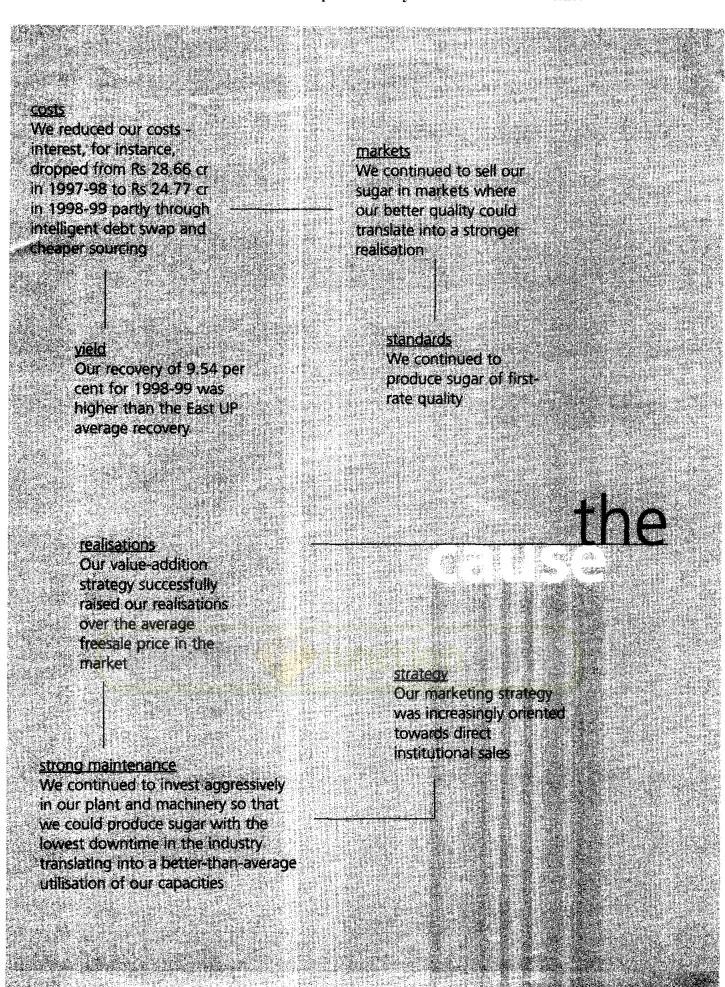
the

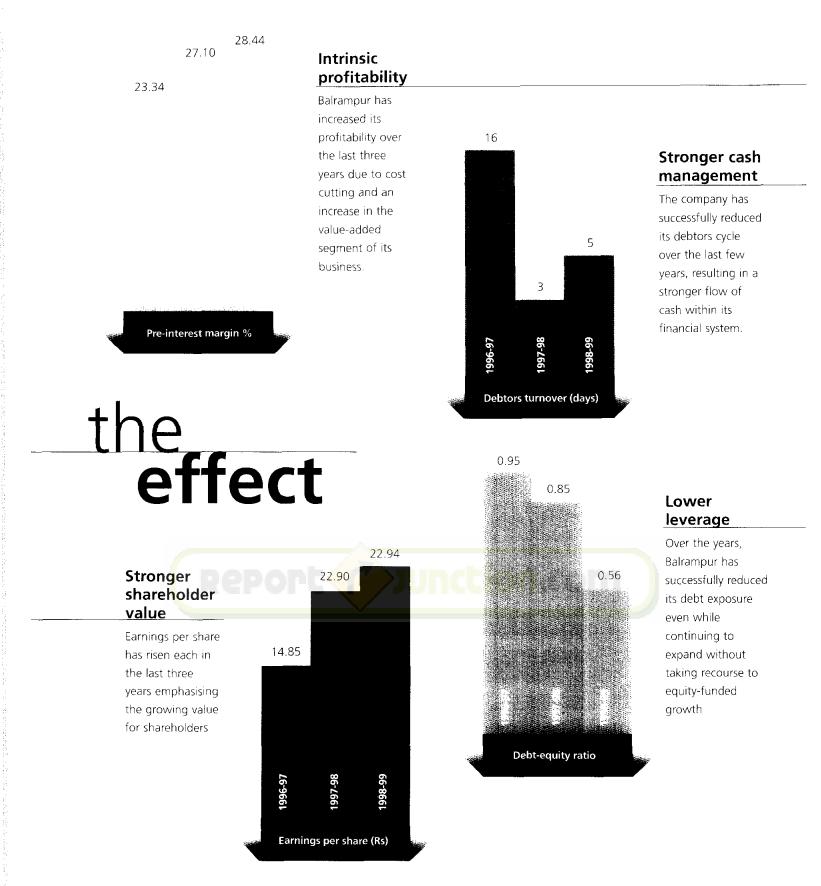
strong maintenance

We continued to invest aggressively in our plant and machinery so that we could produce sugar with the lowest downtime in the industry translating into a better-than-average utilisation of our capacities

strategy

Our marketing strategy was increasingly oriented towards direct institutional sales





Increase in own funds

85
68
85
Book value per share (Rs)

The book value per share has risen 50 per cent over the last two years even while the industry passed through trying times

		5.50
	5.00	
Attractive payout		
The company has increased its dividend over the last two years despite profits having been almost flat	3.50	
	Dividend per st	nare (Rs)

Financial Performance Other income / total turnover % Raw material costs / sales % Overheads / total turnover % Interest / total turnover % PBIDT / Total turnover % PBDT / total turnover %	96-97		4000 00
Other income / total turnover % Raw material costs / sales % Overheads / total turnover % Interest / total turnover % PBIDT / Total turnover %		1997-98	1998-99
Raw material costs / sales % Overheads / total turnover % Interest / total turnover % PBIDT / Total turnover %	1.10	4 74	0.00
Overheads / total turnover % Interest / total turnover % PBIDT / Total turnover %	1.19	1.71	0.89
Interest / total turnover % PBIDT / Total turnover %	70.72	66.59	57.69
PBIDT / Total turnover %	16.44	15.30	15.27
	8.71	8.90	8.33
DPDT / total turnover %	23.34	27.10	28.44
	14.63	18.20	20.11
Net profit / total turnover %	9.70	13.34	14.48
Cash profit / total turnover %	13.19	17.36	19.10
ROCE (PBIDT / Average			
capital employed) %	19.25	24.89	21.46
Capital output ratio (turnover /			
average capital employed) %	82.47	91.87	75.46
Balance sheet ratios			
Debt equity ratio	0.95	0.85	0.56
Debtors turnover (days)	16	3	5
Inventory turnover (days)	178	195	239
Current ratio	1.19	1.56	1.43
Quick ratio	0.38	0.24	0.27
Assets turnover (total			
revenue / total assets)	0.64	0.76	0.65
Growth ratios			
Growth in turnover %	27.00	32.41	(7.74)
Growth in PBDIT %	58.50	53.71	(3.17)
Growth in PAT %	20.84	<mark>82</mark> .03	0.19
Growth in cash profit %	27.48	<mark>7</mark> 4.23	1.49
Per share data			
EPS (Rs.)	14.85	22.90	22.94
	20.20	29.81	30.26
Dividend (Rs.)	3.50	5.00	5.50
·	68.00	85.00	102.00
	25.94	24.02	26.61
Price/ earnings (31 March)	4.92	5.03	3.79
	64.14	72.31	57.34

The 1996-97 data is on an annualised basis and after considering a 150% increase in equity capital due to bonus shares issued during the year.

Balrampur Chini Mills is one of the premier sugar manufacturing companies of India. It has also emerged as one of the fastest growing company: from an asset base of Rs 3.57 cr in 1980-81 to an asset base of Rs 289.88 cr in 1998-99.

The company has two plants - at Balrampur and Babhnan in East Uttar Pradesh - with an aggregate crushing capacity of 15,500 tonnes per day. On the completion of proposed merger of Tulsipur Sugar into Balrampur with effect from 1 April 1999, the company's total

manufacturing capacity is expected to increase to 20,500 tonnes per day by the start of the 1999-2000 sugar season, establishing Balrampur Chini Mills as the largest sugar company in India's private sector.

The company's byproduct utilisation programme incorporates the processing of molasses to produce alcohol with a capacity of 60 kl per day.

Balrampur's shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange, Bombay Stock Exchange, Calcutta Stock Exchange, Delhi Stock Exchange and the Kanpur Stock Exchange. The company commanded a market capitalisation of Rs 161 cr on 31 March 1999. The promoters of the company are the principal shareholders of Balrampur with an equity holding of 38 per cent.

	We at Balrampur dedicate ourselves to continue delivering overall value to our customers.
	Delivering exceptional financial performance to our shareowners. And complete satisfaction to our employees and stakeholders.

Balrampur will strive to retain its place as one of India's premier sugar companies through sustained expansion of its sugar manufacturing operations - an area where we hold core competence - at global efficiencies of cost, quality and standards of customer servicing.

Within our business, we will strive to:

- Work closely and credibly with farmers, creating a bank of goodwill.
- Continue to deliver sugar and alcohol of the highest quality in the country.
- Be recognised as a fair company in the eyes of our vendors and buyers.
- Leverage our resident intellectual capital to maximise the return on the capital employed in the business. Generate a return higher than the industry average.
 Surpass the expectations of our shareowners.

