



2021 GROWTH & PROGRESSION ▶

About this Report

Achieving consistent, sustainable growth is fundamental goal for our business. Growth can lead to all sorts of exciting opportunities for the Company and new experiences for our employees. The Company's growth strategy is evolved considering obstacles that may arise on the path to long-term success.



Messages to the Stakeholders

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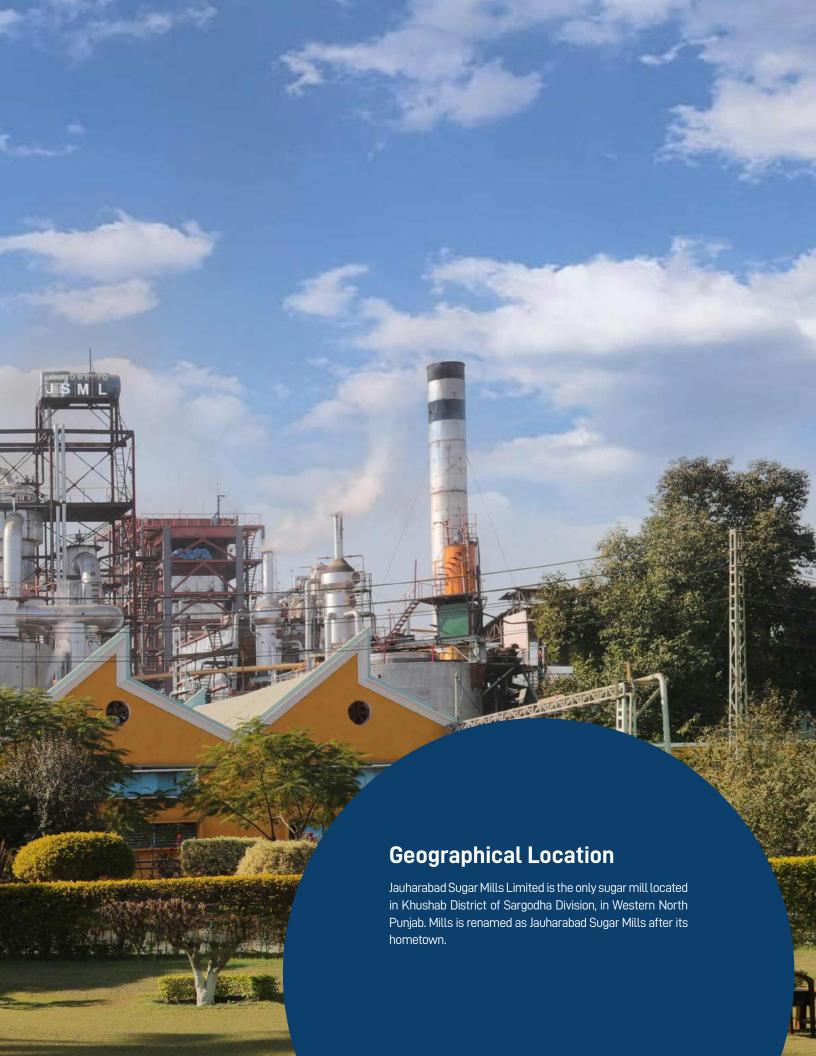
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Board of Directors

Mr. Syed Anwar Hussain Shahid

Mr. Farhan Ilyas

Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg

Mr. Faiza Iftikhar

Mr. Ghias-ul-Hasan

Mr. Kamran Zahoor

Mr. Saif-ur-Rehman

Chief Executive

Independent Director

Independent Director

CPL Nominee

CPL Nominee

CPL Nominee

Audit Committee

Mr. Farhan Ilyas Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg Member
Mr. Kamran Zahoor Member

Human Resource Committee

Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg Chairman
Mr. Syed Anwar Hussain Shahid Member
Mr. Ghias-ul-Hasan Member

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Imran Ilyas

Company Secretary

Mr. Al-Yousuf

Head of Internal Audit

Mr. Syed Muhammad Usman Afzaal

Auditors

UHY Hassan Naeem & Co. (Chartered Accountants) 193-A, Shah Jamal Lahore, Pakistan Phone No. 042 35403550 Fax No. 042 35403599 E-mail: info@uhy-hnco.com

Share Registrar

Corplink (Pvt.) Limited Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial Model Town, Lahore, Pakistan Phone No. 042 35916714 Fax No. 042 35869037 E-mail: shares@corplink.com.pk

Legal Advisor

Siddiqui Bari Kasuri & Co. Advocates & Corporate Legal Consultants 179/180-A, Scotch Corner, Upper Mall, Lahore Phone No. 042-35758573-74, Fax No. 042-35758572

Registered Address

125-B, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan Phone No. 042 35213491 Fax No. 042 35213490 E-mail: secretary@jsml.com.pk

Mills

Jauharabad, District Khushab, Punjab, Pakistan Phone No. 0454 720063-6, Fax No. 0454 720880

Bankers of the Company

Askari Bank Limited
Soneri Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Habib Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Allied Bank Limited

JS Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
Samba Bank Limited
United Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited

Islamic Bankers of the Company

Albaraka Bank Pakistan Limited MCB Islamic Bank Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited

National Tax Number

0225972-9

Sales Tax Registration Number

0409170300137

Company Website

www.jsml.com.pk

Corporate Profile

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited is a Public Limited Company, and has a privilege of being one of the pioneer sugar mills of Pakistan. Initially it was setup by THAL Development Corporation of Pakistan which was later privatized and was listed as on December, 1973 at Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and has been in operation for the last sixty-eight years. Further in March 2013 the current management acquired major shareholding of the Company by taking over its assets and liabilities, paying-off old sponsors and renaming it as Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited from Kohinoor Sugar Mills Limited.

This takeover enabled the Company to settle previous bank /grower/creditor debts. A major Balancing, Modernization and Replacement of Machinery has been carried out thus enabling the Company to achieve stated capacity to 7,000 TCD of its currently operating crushing line-II, in addition to non-operating crushing line -I having stated capacity to 5,500 TCD. The new sponsors have shown their commitment by conducting this BMR and repair works through their own resources. The Company has successfully consolidated its Sugar Mills operations and financially strengthened its position over period of eight crushing seasons.

The Company in June 2016 following its vision and strategy of diversification has opted to install biomass based 15MW Co-generation Power Plant, under Captive Power Plant regime with upfront determined tariff, to export electricity. Power project is currently in finalization stage with expected commencement of commercial operations by upcoming financial year. The Company is playing its role for developing regional agronomy, generating employment and bringing happiness among the people directly and indirectly associated with it.

To continuously help, rise, self-worth of all the associated entities and stakeholders.

Vision Statement

Sustainably produce green energy and chemicals by exploiting locally available raw materials and resources.



Strategic Objectives & Commitments

Strategic objectives serve an organization ambition which can be found in its vision and mission statements. These statements together describe the main thrust of the Company and its ultimate goal. At Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited our key strategic objectives involve the followings;

Short Term Objectives

- Improve capacity utilization of the Company's production facilities.
- Effective and efficient use of available resources.

Medium Term Objectives

- Adopt safe operational practices, continuous process of modernization of production facilities, cost effective measures, enhance capacity efficiency and strict adherence to high quality standards.
- Consider human resources as the most important asset and help them in providing facilities with regard to training and updating their knowledge and skill which help to keep them motivated.
- Exploring and enhancing the potential of our human resources while seeking employee involvement, continuous improvement and sharing the success of the Company.
- Compliance with further improvements in implementation of Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) through optimization of management processes.
- Achieve the highest ethical and moral business values and in true spirit compliance of CCG.
- Maintain highest standards of HSE and environmental protection and catering the social welfare requirements of the communities inhabiting the area of operations.
- · Effective marketing and innovative concepts.

Long Term Objectives

- Remain committed to grow core business of sugar production and to invest in allied projects that will optimize return to the Company. Business diversification strategy will help to overcome risk associated to sugar business.
- Implementation of effective human resource solutions through personnel development, creating proper environment for professional growth of highly skilled professionals, ensuring safe labor environment, competitive staff remuneration and social benefits in accordance with scope and quality of their work.
- Compliance with local and international environmental and quality management standards, implementation of technologies allowing to comply with the limitations imposed on pollutant emissions.
- Implementation of projects in social and economic development of communities
- Achieve quantum growth, long-term sustainability and to provide attractive value addition to all stakeholders while contributing towards the prosperity of the people of this country.





Statement of Ethics & Business Practices

Jauharabad Sugar believes that Ethics, Transparency and Accountability are the three basic pillars for its business and the said belief are reflected in Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management adopted by the Company. The following principles constitute the code of conduct which all Directors and employees of the Company are required to apply in their daily work and observe the code of conduct of the Company's business. While the Company will ensure that all employees are fully aware of these principles, it is the responsibility of each employee to implement the Company's policies, any contraventions against it will be viewed as misconduct towards the code.

The code emphasizes the need for a high standard of honesty and integrity which are vital for the success of any business.

Ethical Principles

- Directors and employees are expected not to engage in any activity which
 can cause conflict between their personal interest and the interest of the
 Company such as interest in an organization supplying goods/services to
 the Company or purchasing its products. In case a relationship with such an
 organization exists, the same must be disclosed to the Management.
- Dealings with third parties which include Government officials, suppliers, buyers, agents and consultants must always ensure that the integrity and reputation of the Company are not in any way compromised.
- Directors and employees are not allowed to accept any favours or kickbacks from any organization dealing with the Company.
- Directors and employees are not permitted to divulge any confidential
 information relating to the Company to any unauthorized person, nor should
 they, while communicating publicly on matters that involve Company
 business, presume to speak for the Company unless they are certain that the
 views that they express are those of the Company and it is the Company's
 desire that such views be publicly disseminated.
- All employees share a responsibility for the Company's good public relations particularly at the community level. Their readiness to help with religious, charitable, educational and civic activities is accordingly encouraged provided it does not create an obligation that interferes with their commitment to the Company's best interests.
- The Company has strong commitment to the health and safety of its employees and preservation of the environment and the Company will persevere towards achieving continuous improvement of its Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) performance by reducing potential hazards, preventing pollution and improving awareness. Employees are required to operate the Company's facilities and processes keeping this commitment in view.
- Commitment and team work are key elements to ensure that the Company's
 work is carried out effectively and efficiently. Also, all employees will be
 equally respected and actions such as sexual harassment and disparaging
 remarks based on gender, religion, race or ethnicity will be avoided.





He is a financial analyst with a professional qualification of accountancy, having experience of more than eight years. He is proficient at increasing work efficiency through application of analytical process and audit skills that drives the transparency in the operations of the Company.

He is having practical experience over nineteen years with textile and sugar sectors. He, has good knowledge of sources of materials, is capable to handle procurement, apply negotiation techniques and to assure timely supplies.











Messages to the Stakeholders

Calendar of Major Events



Notice of 53rd Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty Third Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited (the "Company") will be held on Friday, January 28, 2022 at 11:00 a.m., at its Register Office 125-B, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore to transact the following business:

Friday, January 28th
2022

Ordinary Business

- 1. To confirm the minutes of Annual General Meeting held on January 28, 2021.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2021 together with Auditors' Reports and Directors' and Chairman's Review Report thereon.
- 3. To consider and approve, as recommended by the Board of Directors, the payment of final cash dividend for the year ended September 30, 2021 @ 10% i.e., Re.1/- per ordinary share.
- 4. To appoint Auditors for the next financial year ending September 30, 2022 and to fix their remunerations. M/S UHY Hassan Naeem & Co., Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.
- 5. Corporate Briefing Session as per requirement of PSX.
- 6. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

By order of the Board

Al Yousuf Company Secretary

Lahore Dated: January 06, 2022

NOTE:

- The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from January 21, 2022 to January 28, 2022 (both days inclusive). Transfer received in order by the Company's Share Registrar, M/s Corplink (Private) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore up to the close of business on January 20, 2022 will be treated in time for entitlement to attend the Meeting.
- A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' Resolution/Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the representative shall be submitted along with Proxy Form of the Company. Proxies, in order to be affective, must be received at the registered office of the Company 48 hours before the time of holding of the meeting.
- Those members who have deposited their shares with the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) are requested to bring their original CNIC, Account and Participation's Numbers. Such members will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's Circular No.1dated January 26, 2000.
- 4. The members should quote their folio number in all correspondence with the Company and at the time of attending the Annual General Meeting.
- Members are requested to notify the change of their registered addresses, Zakat Declaration, and tax exemption status, if any, duly accompanied with its valid certificates, immediately to Company's Share Registrar.
- 6. As per provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled members. Accordingly, all members are requested to provide Dividend Mandate Information to the Company's Share Registrar, member broker, participant/CDC investor Account Services. In case of shares held in CDC, the same information should be provided directly to the CDS. A notice of the foregoing seeking information from the members was sent earlier. Standard Request form has also been placed on the Company's website www.jsml.com.pk. In case of failure to provide the information, the Company will be unable to pay the dividend.
- 7. The current withholding tax rates on dividend payments as prescribed by the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) are 15% for persons whose names are appearing in the active taxpayers' list (ATL) and 30% for persons whose names are not appearing in the ATL. To enable the Company to make tax deduction on the amount of Cash Dividend @ 15% instead of 30%, all the shareholders whose names are not entered into the ATL available on the website of the Federal Board of Revenue, are advised to make sure that their names are entered into ATL before the date of dividend payment, otherwise they shall not be treated as Active Taxpayers (despite the fact that they are filers of income tax return) and tax on their Cash Dividend will be deducted @ 30%.
- The Corporate members having CDC account are required to have their National Tax Number (NTN) updated with their respective participants, whereas corporate physical members should send a copy of their NTN certificate to the Company's Share Registrar.
- 9. As per FBR's clarification, the valid Exemption Certificate under Section 159 of the Ordinance is mandatory to claim exemption of withholding tax under Clause 47B of Part-IV of Second Schedule to the Ordinance. Those who fall in the category mentioned in above Clause must provide valid Tax Exemption Certificate to the Company's Share Registrar; otherwise, tax will be deducted on dividend amount as per prescribed rates.
- 10. The FBR has clarified that shareholders' accounts jointly held by Filers and Non-Filers shall be dealt with separately and in such particular situation, each account holder is to be treated as either a Filer or a Non-Filer and tax will be deducted according to his shareholding. If the share is not ascertainable then each account holder will be assumed to hold equal proportion of shares and the deduction will be made accordingly. Therefore, in order to avoid deduction of tax at a higher rate, the joint account holders are requested to provide the below details of their shareholding to the Company's Share Registrar latest by the AGM date.

Folio/CDC	Name of	CNIC	Shareholding	Total	Principal/Joint
Account No.	Shareholder				Shareholder

- 11. Section 244 of the Companies Act 2017 requires that any shares that remain unclaimed for a period of three years (or more) are to vest with Federal Government. The law requires the Company to deposit any unclaimed or unpaid amount to the credit of the Federal Government, if no claim is made before the Company after giving due notices to the shareholders. Through this notice all shareholders who by any reason could not claim their dividend or shares are advised to immediately collect / enquire about their unclaimed dividend or pending shares, if any, with Company's Share Registrar.
- 12. Corporate Analyst Briefing Session as mandated by the Pakistan Stock Exchange according to its notification PSX/N-92 dated January 28, 2019 of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited will also be held at its Register Office 125-B, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore on Friday, January 28, 2022 shortly after the completion of AGM in which performance and results for the year ended September 30, 2021 will be provided.
- 13. Transmission of Annual Financial Statements through email
 - The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide SRO 787(1)/2014 dated September 08, 2014 has allowed companies to circulate annual balance sheet, profit & loss account, auditor's and Directors' reports and Chairman's Review Report along with notice of annual general meeting to its members through email. Members who have provided their email addresses are being sent the same by email. Members who have not provided their email addresses and wish to avail this facility may send their consent along with email address to the Company. Hard copies of the annual audited accounts will be provided on demand.
- 14. In accordance with section 132(2) of the Companies Act, 2017, if the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 7 days prior to date of meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. The Company will intimate to such shareholder's information regarding venue of video conference facility at least 5 days before the date of the Annual General Meeting to enable them to access to such facility.
- 15. Members can exercise their right to demand a poll subject to meeting requirements of section 143 to Section 145 of the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable clauses of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018.
- 16. Deposit of Physical Share into CDC Account:
 - As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, the Company is required to replace its physical shares into book-entry form. In order to ensure full compliance with the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 and to be benefitted of the facility of holding shares in the Book-Entry-Form, all such members/ shareholders who still hold shares in physical form, requiring them to convert their shares in the Book-Entry-Form.
- 17. Precautionary Measures to attend Meeting:
 - The health of the members, staff and stakeholders of the Company (the attendees) is of paramount importance to us. In view of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Company will implement the following measures at the Annual General Meeting to safeguard the health and safety of the attendees:
 - a) Compulsory body temperature will be conduct for every attendee at the entrance of the AGM venue. Any person with a body temperature of over 37.5 degrees Celsius will be denied entry into the AGM venue or be required to leave AGM venue.
 - b) Each attendee would be provided with and wear a surgical face mask throughout the AGM and inside the AGM venue.
 - c) The Company will maintain safe distance between seats and attendees are advised to avoid any contacts, stay in your accommodation, at least one meter away from others and try to minimize the spread of the virus by covering coughs, cleaning surfaces, and washing or sanitizing your hands regularly.
- 18. The Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2021 along with Auditors' and Directors' Report and Chairman's Review Report thereon have been placed on the Company's website: www. jsml.com.pk.
- 19. The Company has placed the notice of AGM along with form of proxy in English and Urdu languages on its website: www.jsml.com.pk.

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Chairman's Review

It is a great honor and I feel privileged on being entrusted with the Chairmanship of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited's Board of Directors. I pledge all my faculties to contribute immensely towards the growth of the Company.

I am pleased to present the 53rd annual report of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2021. During the year under consideration, economic activity in Pakistan has normalized and overall business environment has improved backed by various fiscal and monetary measures of the government. Further it is anticipated that relaxation in Covid-19 restrictions and aggressive vaccination drive will result in revival of economic activities.

Sugar industry remains a key driver of economic empowerment in rural belt of our country. Having been at cross-roads for the last few years, it has got traction and positive cues to emerge as a value-accretive industry across its value-chain of system. Amidst these fundamental changes in the industry, our financial performance this year demonstrates the resilience within our company's business model. Our total revenues grew by around 40.57% to Rs. 4,924 million, whereas our EBITDA was recorded at Rs. 388 million, driven by growth in sales.

Despite the challenges in the sugar industry, your Company's capital and financial resources are well-positioned. In fact, next year will be marked as turnaround year for our Company with an increase in crushing capacity utilization mainly aligning power plant with mills.

JSML under its brand name 'Kohinoor' has continued its growth journey during FY 2020-21. We expanded our footprint in different parts of the country during this year. Our mid-term objective has always been on educating and encouraging consumers to switch hygienically packed sugar i.e., "Kohinoor" with minimum human interaction, by ISO 9001:2015 and FSSC 22000 certified manufacturer. Moving forward, we further aim to strengthen our business through our association with the e-commerce platforms and increasing the presence of "Kohinoor" across the length and breadth of the country.

In such challenging times, we have emerged out stronger than ever. Since reopening of economy in the second half, our team has demonstrated exemplary abilities to ensure we bounce back faster. We also implemented 'work from home' model, prioritizing the safety of our employees and their families.

I am pleased to report that the performance of the Board of Directors of the Company remained par excellence throughout the year. The composition of Board reflects mix of seasoned portfolio, contributing regular strategic guidance, creating new benchmarks, approving budgets, ensuring competent team, evolving risk mitigation strategies, implementing diversification strategy, while maintaining its reputation for good governance besides providing steady value addition to its shareholders. All significant issues throughout the year were presented before the Board or its committees to strengthen and formalize the corporate decision-making process, which led to a harmonious partnership with management.

Lastly, I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to everyone at JSML for their commitment, passion and hard work. Our business is positioned to grow from the sustained investments we have made in recent past. Favorable regulatory policies and growing consumer demand for products across our sugar value-chain make us optimistic for sustained business performance. I would also like to thank our valued shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, distributors and bankers for their constant support and belief in us.

Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg Chairman Lahore

December 28, 2021



Directors' Report

In the name of Allah, the most Gracious, the most Merciful. The Directors of the Company are pleased to present their report together with audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021 along with the Auditors' Report thereon

Global Economy

The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic in the beginning of year 2020 has acutely impacted global socio - economic fabric. Global trade first witnessed supply shocks due to abrupt closure of businesses which has subsequently resulted into demand side shocks; both creating uncertainties for businesses. Social and economic activities witnessed unprecedented restrictions.

Health care system across the globe remained under immense pressure and to counter this health and economic crises, world governments took multiple measures including fiscal and monetary interventions to mainly focus on ensuring employment continuity and providing assistance to businesses. Recent global indicators suggest commencement of economic revival. However, the speed of recovery depends on measures including financial coordination of economies and country specific characteristics.

Domestic Economy

Despite the fact that economy was already volatile caused by frequent boom and bust cycles, structural discrepancies, long outstanding energy sector inconsistencies and loss-making state-owned entities. Government responded through business incentivization schemes including reduction in policy rate and construction stimulus package etc. to minimize adverse impacts of economic and business restrictions.

State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has adopted a market-based exchange rate policy which has benefited exporters, and helped the sectors to revive its economic activities, reduced markup rates on loans are also allowed to corporate sectors with few restrictions. During the last couple of years, inflation has been a challenge for the business, devaluation of rupee and increased fuel prices in international market has contributed to the production cost to all time high. Current year, food inflation was main contributor to CPI triggered by extended monsoon season as well as rise in prices of agrarian products internationally.

Sugar Industry

Agricultural sector is indispensable to the country's economic growth, food security, employment generation and poverty alleviation particularly at the rural level. It contributes 19.2 percent to the GDP and provides employment to around 38.5 percent of the labor force. More than 65-70 percent of the population depends on agriculture for its livelihood.

Sugarcane production accounts for 3.4 percent in agriculture's value addition and 0.7 percent in GDP. During 2020-21, the crop was cultivated on 1,165 thousand hectares, an increase of 12.0 percent compared to last year's sown area of 1,040 thousand hectares. Production increased by 14.49 percent to 76 million tons against 66.380 million last year. The crop experienced a significant increase in area under cultivation and yield. It was mainly due to favorable weather conditions, better management, timely availability of quality inputs and higher economic returns.

Sugar production for this year remained close to 5.8 million tons, roughly equating historical demand for the year after incorporating annual increase in demand of sugar within the Country. Current year turned to be a challenging one as the Government had increased support price of sugarcane to Rs. 200 per maund (CY2019/20:190 per maund). Sugarcane price disparity among provinces coupled with intense competition between the millers to ensure availability of sugarcane for optimal crushing, led to an aggregate sugarcane procurement price hike of approximately forty-five (45) percent over the minimum support price. Higher cost of production, lack of high yield variety of sugarcane and inadequacy of working capital with majority players in the industry were the major hurdles and causes for increased sugar prices in the market.

Operational Review

JSML started crushing on 15 November 2020 in compliance with the directives as issued by Govt of Pakistan. The comparative summarized operating result of your mills for season 2020-21 is as follows:

Description	Units	FY 2020/21	FY 2019/20	YOY Change
Working Days	Days	124	104	19.23%
Sugarcane Crushed	M. Tons	533,772	425,433	25.46%
Sugar Produced	M. Tons	52,925	41,150	28.61%
Sugar Recovery	Percentage	9.91%	9.67%	2.48%
Sugar Sold - Domestic	M. Tons	55,550	44,649	24.49%
Molasses Produced	M. Tons	22,923	20,180	13.59%
Molasses Recovery	Percentage	4.23%	4.74%	(10.75%)

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This crushing year Company had started the season 15 days earlier and operated around 124 days, 20 days more than the corresponding period last year. During this crushing period the Company has crushed 533,772 M. Tons of sugarcane [FY2019/20:425,433 M. Tons] and produced 52,925 M. Tons of white sugar [FY2019/20:41,150 M. Tons] as compared to last year. Despite the challenges and rigorous competition between the surrounding mills the Company through its sustained effort and timely payments to growers has managed to crush 25.46% more cane in comparison to same period last year. The Company has also produced 22,923 M. Tons of molasses [FY2019/20:20,180].

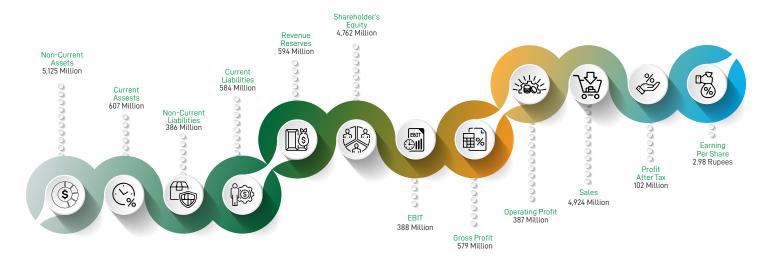
During the current financial year Company has invested heavily to improve its operational efficiency, that includes evaporator, spray ponds to improve the steam efficiency by reduced consumption of bagasse, to reduce the power consumption, replacement of old mill gears was carried out thus resulting in improved output of bagasse. i.e., dried and lessor contents of sugar. In line with management vision of maximizing shareholders' equity, focus is shifted to automation of plant and few improvements in mill machinery was carried out that included automation of Conti pans and upgradation of refine batch pans to improve the quality of our finished good.

Financial Performance

The Comparison of the key financial results of your organization for the year ended as at 30 September 2021 is as follows:

Description	FY2020/21	FY2019/20	YOY Change
Sales-Net	4,924,089	3,502,836	40.57%
Cost of Sales	4,345,577	2,898,771	49.80%
Gross Profit	578,511	604,065	-3.72%
Selling and Distribution Expenses	15,442	14,141	9.20%
Administrative and General Expenses	175,750	157,059	12.50%
Operating Profit	387,319	432,865	-10.03%
Other Operating income	525	(5,296)	-3.72%
Financial Cost	219,555	231,178	-8.16%
Profit Before Tax	168,289	196,391	-12.40%
Taxation	66,538	16,937	499.29%
Profit After Tax	101,751	213,329	-50.59%
Earnings Per Share (Rs. /Share)	2.98	6.25	-51.04%

The company registered topline of Rs. 4,924 million against Rs. 3,503 million in the corresponding financial year showing YOY increase of 40.57%. Cost of sales of the Company increased due to high prices of sugar cane i.e. to Rs. 4,345 million against Rs. 2,899 million reflecting YOY change of 49.80%. Even though the unprecedented increase in COS, Gross Profit (GP) only decreased by 3.72% due to management strategy of holding sugar and reaping maximum advantage of sugar prices in the last quarter of the financial year, posting GP of Rs. 578 million as compared to Rs. 604 million to corresponding period last year. Due to efficient monitoring of operating procedures, administration, distribution and other operating expenses are kept in check. The company recorded bottom line of Rs. 102 million during current year against net profit of Rs. 213 million in the corresponding year. Earnings per share for the current financial year remained Rs. 2.98 against Rs. 6.25 in last financial year.



Credit Rating

Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) - a Credit Rating Agency, has maintained the Credit Rating of the Company to "BBB+" with respect to long-term bank facilities whereas short-term bank facilities rating was maintained at "A2"

Dividend

Your Company had adopted a dividend distribution policy that balances the dual objectives of appropriately rewarding members through dividends and retaining capital, in order to maintain a healthy capital adequacy ratio to support long term growth of your Company. There has been no change in this policy during the year under review. The Company does not intend to carry any amount to special reserve. Consistent with this policy, your Board has recommended a dividend of Re. 1/- on Equity Shares for the financial year 2020-21 to the members of your Company. The proposal is subject to the approval of the members at the 53rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of your Company scheduled to be held on January 28, 2022. The dividend together with implication of taxes will entail a cash outflow of Rs. 34.12 million.

Holding Company

Cane Processing (Pvt) Limited, incorporated under the laws of Pakistan having its registered office at Lahore is the holding Company of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited with 63.66 percent of shares.

Statutory Auditors and their Audit Report

UHY Hassan Naeem and Chartered Accountants are Auditors of the Company and shall continue to be Statutory Auditors till the conclusion of Fifty fourth Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2023. The report given by the Auditors on the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2021 forms part of this Annual Report and there is no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditors in their reports.

Human Resources

The Company continued to create a productive, learning and caring environment by implementing robust and comprehensive HR processes, fair transparent performance evaluation and taking new initiatives to further align its Human Resource policies to meet the growing needs of its business.

Change in the Nature of Business

During the year, there was no material change in the nature of business of the Company.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investment

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 are given in the notes to Financial Statements forming part of this annual report.

Internal Financial Control

The Company's Internal Control system with reference to the financial statements are adequate and commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of its operations. Periodic Audits and checks are conducted and the controls to prevent, detect and correct irregularities in the operations have been laid down by the Company.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report on the operations of the Company, as required under SECP (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) is provided in a separate section and forms an integral part of this report.

Risk Management

The Company has a Risk Management Committee to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. These are discussed at the meetings of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.

Going Concern

These financial statements are prepared on going concern basis and there is no concern on Company's ability to continue as Going Concern.

Statement of Compliance

There has been no material departure from the Best Practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange, applicable to the Company for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Pattern of Shareholdings

Pattern of Shareholding of the Company in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017 and Code of Corporate Governance as at September 30, 2021 is annexed

Oualification of CFO and Head of Internal Audit

The Chief Financial Officer and the Head of Internal Audit possess the requisite qualifications and experience as prescribed in the code of Corporate Governance.

Insider Tradings

The board has developed the policy that no person shall indulge in insider trading as per listing regulation applicable in Pakistan. During the financial year none of the CEO,, Head of internal audit and Company Secretary traded in the share of the Company.

Risk Analysis and Mitigation Techniques

As an agricultural industry, sugar mills face additional risks affecting the performance of production processes derived from raw materials due to their seasonal, perishable, bulky, and diverse quality. Therefore, risk management becomes very important. The purpose of this study was to identify, analyze, and define risk mitigation strategies.

Availability of Cane

The major risks faced by sugar business are the availability of cane, regulatory risks, price of sugar and competition within the surrounding mills. Sugar cane is the key raw material for sugar and any difficulty in getting cane at right time will have impact on the business. The key factors that influence cane availability are climatic condition, availability of cane harvesting labor and farmers opting for competitive crops.

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited strongly believes that the availability of sugar cane is ensured by fostering good relationship with the cane growers. This is done by undertaking various measures in supporting them in cultivating cane besides making payment for their supplies in time. These are in the form of providing assistance in drip irrigation, mechanical and manual harvesting and improved cane varieties. Apart from that financial assistance and mill transport also provided to the growers for bringing the cane crop in mill yard.

Technological Obsolescence

At Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited, technological obsolescence is evaluated on a continual basis and the necessary investments are made to bring in the best of the prevailing technology. Jauharabad Sugars spent considerable amount of investment in Capital Goods bring efficiency in steam saving resulting lesser consumption of Bagasse and also made capital investment in evaporation and spray ponds to reduce to ZERO pollution in production. Jauharabad Sugars policies also include a favorable dispensation for replacement of Machinery and Equipment on a constant basis to take advantage of such technological movements.

Revenue Concentration

High concentration in any single business segment exposes the company to the risks inherent in that segment. The quest for diversified activities within the existing realm of overall management after due consideration of the advantages and disadvantages of each activity is consistent with company policy of increasing business volumes with minimum exposure to undue risks.

Inflation and Cost Structure

The cost of revenues consists primarily of raw materials including Sugar cane, Chemicals, Stores, Repairs and maintenance and finance cost. The cost of revenues has a very high degree of inflationary certainty. To de-risk, the Company has established specific policies for procurement of cane and allied store required for manufacturing.

Jauharabad Sugars at organizational level, cost optimization and cost reduction initiatives are implemented and are closely monitored. The Company controls costs through budgetary mechanism and its review against actual performance with the key objective of aligning them to the financial model. The focus on these initiatives has inculcated across the organization the importance of cost reduction and control.

Legal Risk

Legal risk is the risk in which the Company is exposed to legal action As the Company is governed by various laws and the Company has to do its business within four walls of law, where the Company is exposed to legal risk exposure.

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited has an experienced team of professionals, advisors who focus on evaluating the risks involved in a contract, ascertaining our responsibilities under the applicable law of the contract, restricting our liabilities under the contract, and covering the risks involved so that they can ensure adherence to all contractual commitments.

Board of Directors and its Committees

The Board of Directors of the Company as at September 30, 2021 consists of:

Gender	Number of Directors
Male	06
Female	01

Composition of the Board of Directors:

Executive Directors	02
Independent Directors	03
Non-Executive Directors	05
Female Directors	01

The names of the directors as at September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category	Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Jamal Ahmad (Late)	Chief Executive	04
2	Mr. Syed Anwar Hussain Shahid	Chief Executive	-
3	Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg	Chairman	05
4	Mr. Farhan Ilyas	Independent/Non-Executive	04
5	Ms. Ayesha Rasheed (Resigned)	Independent/Non-Executive	01
6	Mr. Amjad Bashir Hussain (Resigned)	CPL Nominee/Non-Executive	02
7	Mr. Ghias-ul-Hasan	CPL Nominee/Non-Executive	05
8	Mr. Saif-ur-Rehman	CPL Nominee/Executive	05
9	Ms. Nazia Waheed (Resigned)	Independent/Non-Executive	01
10	Mr. Kamran Zahoor	CPL Nominee/Non-Executive	03
11	Ms. Faiza Iftikhar	Independent/Non-Executive	01

The Directors who could not attend the Board Meeting and requested for leave were duly granted leave for absence from the meeting by the Board with the law.

Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors and Committees of the Board

The evaluation of Board's role of oversight and its effectiveness is appraised by the Board itself. The main areas of focus are:

- Achieving corporate goals and objectives as defined in the Company's vision and mission statements.
- Strategy formulation and dissemination of directions to the management for sustainable planning and operation; and
- Evaluation of Board's Committees performance in relation to discharging their responsibilities as per defined TOR's.

Audit Committee

As on date of this report, the Audit Committee comprises of three Directors, two of whom are independent directors, and one of them is non-executive director viz., Mr. Farhan Ilyas as Chairman, and Mr. Kamran Zahoor and Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg as Members. The details of terms of reference of the Audit Committee, number and dates of meeting held, attendance, among others are given separately in the attached Corporate Governance Report.

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee (HR&R) Committee

The committee consists of three members; consisting of non-executive directors including an independent director. The terms of reference of this Committee have been determined in accordance with guidelines provided in the Code of Corporate Governance, 2019, "the Code". The Committee meets to review and recommend all elements of the compensation, organization and employee development policies relating to the senior executives' remuneration and to approve all matters relating to the remunerations of the executive directors and members of the management committee. The committee held one meeting during 2020-21.

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Related Party Transactions

All the transactions carried out with related parties for the year under review were on arm's length basis, which were duly approved by the Audit Committee and are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 and SECP Listing Regulations. There are no material significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel etc. which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The Related Party Transactions Policy as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website at www.jsml.com.pk.

Remuneration Policy

The Company has adopted a Remuneration Policy for executive and non-executive directors and persons who may be appointed in Senior Management and Key Managerial positions and to determine their remuneration as approved by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The remuneration so approved is subject to the approval by the shareholders and such other authorities as the case may be. The remuneration policy is also placed on the Company's website.

Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company, prepared by the management, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of operations, cash flows and changes in equity.

Books of Accounts

The Company has maintained proper books of accounts for the current year and the previous years as required by the applicable laws and regulations.

Accounting Policy

Approperiate accouting policy has been consistently applied in prepration of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgement.

On behalf of the Board

Syed Anwar Hussain Shahid Chief Executive

Lahore: December 28, 2021

The Directors are grateful to the Company's shareholders, financial institutions and customers for their continued cooperation, support and patronage. The Directors acknowledge the relentless efforts and dedicated services, team work, loyalty and hard work of all the employees of the Company and hope their continued dedication shall further consolidate the Company and keep it abreast to face future developments and demands.

No material changes and commitment affecting the financial position of your company have occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate and date of directors' report.



Tribute to Mr. Jamal Ahmad (Late)

On this occasion, we have not forgotten the services of Mr. Jamal Ahmad (Late) the Ex-Chief Executive of the Company who passed away. Under his inspiring leadership the Company has achieved new heights in the Sugar Industry. Though the space created by the demise of Mr. Jamal Ahmad can never be filled, the Company will contrue its journey under the path laid down by him.

Business Activities



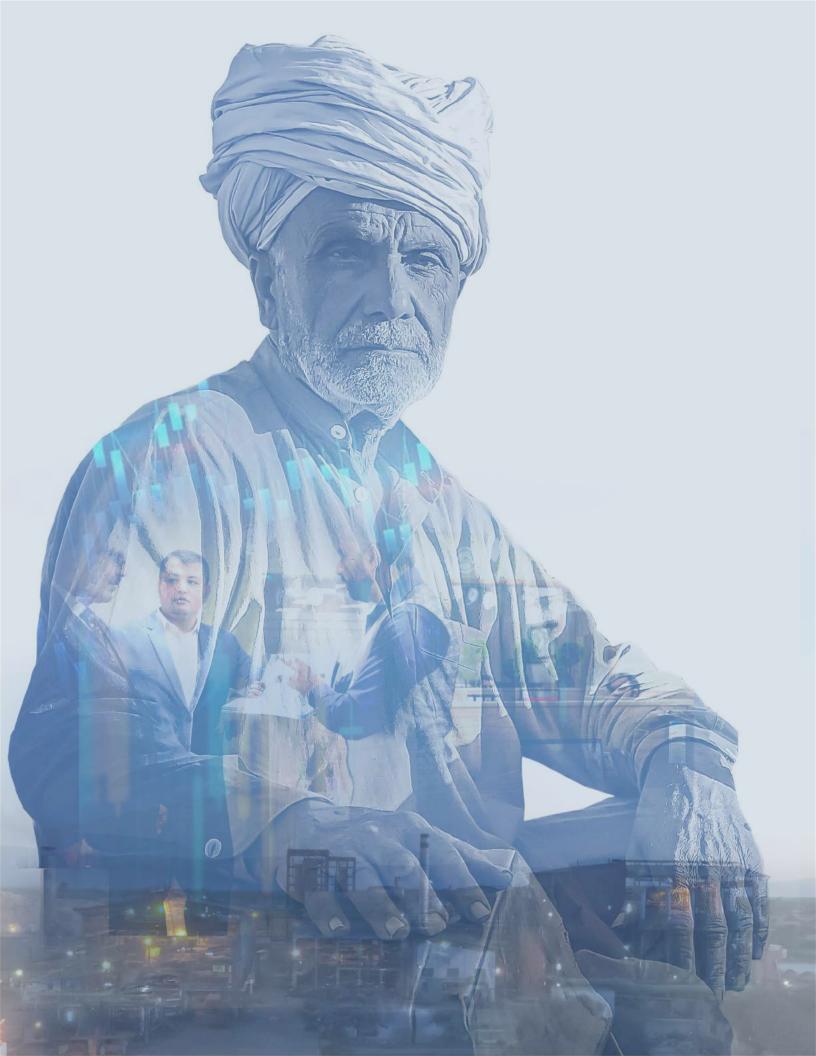


Quality Assurance Policy

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited is focused to produce high quality grade sugar by the implementation of comprehensive integrated Quality and Food Safety Management System. Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited, with the new sugarcane varieties being introduced by the Government Research Institutions, is committed to work tirelessly to change agronomical practices of the farmers in the Khushab region. The Company's Cane Research and Development Department, as per developed farmer's guidelines on harvesting practices to enhance cane yield and reduce cane loss, periodically conducts seminars, with the help of Government Research Institutions, fertilizer and pesticides companies, to educate farmers as how to adopt latest harvesting techniques including pit farming. In order to achieve sustainability of particular crop variety, by non-applying avoidable pesticides, The Company's Bio-Laboratory provides Trachogama Cards to the farmers to avert pest attack. On regular basis our Cane Team in the area of Quality Control and Assurance focuses on the quality of sugarcane during crop season, emphasis to reduce field to mills time after harvesting and assure testing of sugarcane against each arrival in our Online Cane Laboratory.

The Company is highly committed to consistently meet the sugar standard requirements and continual improvement of its quality management system to improve production, operational and organizational efficiencies. This commitment underlies the Company's quality policy, which is committed to meet the requirement and expectations of customers and stakeholders. Moreover, quality assurance monitors the entire operational activity through process parameters and product attributes, focused on stability studies, validations, handling customer complaint and investigating all deviations with the coordination of main laboratory, process and mill house. During the crushing season monitoring and testing process of sugar takes place according to the Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) guidelines aligned with high quality standards of product set by Pakistan Standard and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) and Punjab Food Authority (PFA). Further the Company has requisite ISO Certifications thereto.

The Company's quality management policies comprise of documented policies, flowchart processes, elaborated work instructions, periodic internal audit follow-up and associated quality records. Quality control policies, procedures, and potential assurance monitors whole process initiate from a field to market. Quality management practices lead to a significant improvement in financial performance, enhancing customer needs by providing quality products, continually upgrading the capability and above all ensuring safe working environment.



Supply Chain Management

Supply chain management is the active management of supply chain activities to maximize customer value and achieve a sustainable competitive advantage. Sugar Industry is one of major agro processing sector. Delegation and competitiveness in agro based industries require new forms of coordination between farmers and other stakeholders, to maximize sugar production with minimum overheads a good network of all resources is in place. The challenge of greater competitiveness in field aggregating cane from thousands of growers at a particular factory increases the significance of supply chain management in agro business. Although mills economic zone consists of average small farm size. The Company maintains that the smaller farmer is a valuable part of the cane growers base in the region. This underlies the importance of incentivize them like sharing of agri tolls and technology. Extensive and regular farm surveys are conducted that indicate the coverage of cane across every farm, the time of planting and harvesting. The Company's cane department is focused to mitigate outcome of the factors affecting the cane supply in the region may include a) climate, b) lack of technical knowledge, c) production, d) political factor and e) recovery.

Sugarcane Management

Cane management is the most critical function in the sugar sector. The kind of seeds the cane growers use, their plantation techniques, prudent use of fertilizers and robust ration management are essential in farmers being able to deliver superior cane quality.

Strengths

Jauharabad Sugar invested in various initiatives to enhance its competence related to cane management.

- Propagated the use of early maturing cane to enhance yields.
- Invested in nutrition and integrated pest management.
- Strengthened farm surveillance.
- Engaged in enduring farmer and vendor relationships, creating an ecosystem.
- Strengthened its dedicated cane management team.
- Conducted regular workshops at the village and district level; engaged daily with growers.

Seed Management and Development

The Company focus on the development of new cane varieties demonstrating superior strains (high recovery and yield). The Company entered into collaborations with Faisalabad Research Institution and various research institutes with a track record in the development of superior seeds. These seeds were showcased through experiments on the Company's demonstration plots; once deemed successful, these seeds were shifted for use in commercial farms.

Ratoon Management

Cane growers, especially those in Khushab Zone, the Company conducted workshops to popularize ration management, engaged tractors mounted with insecticidal and fertilizer sprayers (to safeguard ration from black bugs that cause yellowing and malnutrition), gap-filling and irrigation followed by fertilizer spraying.

Innovative Planting Techniques

The Company's cane management team trained farmers in innovative planting methods (trench planting, wide row spacing, intercropping and twin row planting) to enhance yield, recovery and cane quality.

Soil Testing and Improvement

The Jauharabad plant is equipped with soil testing laboratories to analyze soil quality in command areas. Soil samples were collected from different villages, tested for fertility and fertilizers recommended, improving nutrient content. The fertilizers were subsidized for farmers.

Regular Inspection

The Company deployed teams to regularly monitor grower's farm to verify cane health, fertilizer used and the variety of cane cultivated, among others, report to a core team that suggested solutions for improvement.

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Conflict of Interest Policy

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited realizes the importance of conducting business with honestly, transparency and with good corporate governance. Therefore, the Company has hooked its responsibility and set up a Conflict of Interest Policy to restrict directors and employees from the Company matters where they have any interest, pecuniary or otherwise. It applies to all prospective and current employees of the Company, as well as independent contractors and persons acting on behalf of the Company. The directors of the Company strongly believe in the duty of confidentiality (locked insider information), duty of loyalty (putting board responsibilities above other outside interests) and fiduciary duties for financial and legal matters. The interest policy at Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited restrict board members from participating in discussion, reporting, or voting on an issue in which he is by any way interested, except in case where his interest is solely being the director of the Company, the directors of the Company are bound not to trade in the shares of the Company, further they should report any trade in share by any of his dependent or associates concerns which come into his knowledge. The Board recognizes the responsibility to adhere to the defined policies / procedures and avoid perceived conflicts of interest that may arise during the course of business.

Disclosure of Interest by Directors

Every director (including spouse and minor children) of a Company who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement entered into, or to be entered into, by or on behalf shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the directors.

Directors are required to disclose existing or perceived conflicts of interest at the Board meeting as per the requirements of prevailing law. Where a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest has been disclosed, the concerned Board member shall not take part in the Board discussion on that agenda item. The member who has disclosed the conflict cannot vote on that agenda item.

Abidance of Laws/Rules

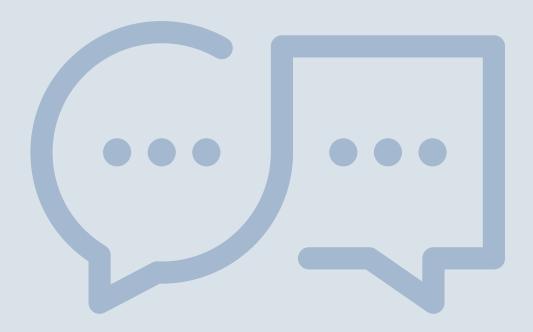
Conform to and abide by all the legal and standing requirements and Code of Corporate Governance while performing their duties and obey all lawful orders and directives. All Board members shall comply with and observe all applicable related statutory requirements, regulatory directives and JSML policies.

Integrity

Conduct themselves with the highest standards of ethics, professional integrity and dignity in all dealings with all stakeholders and not engage in acts discreditable to JSML. If they become aware of any irregularity that might affect the interest, they shall inform the Board immediately.

Confidentiality

Maintain the privacy and confidentiality of all the information acquired being Member of Board of Directors or come into their knowledge and refrain from disclosing the same unless otherwise required by statutory authorities/law and Company's own policies. All such information will remain with them as a trust and will only be used for the purpose for which it is intended and will not be used for personal benefits. Inside information about JSML's affairs shall not be used for their own gains or for that of others either directly or indirectly.

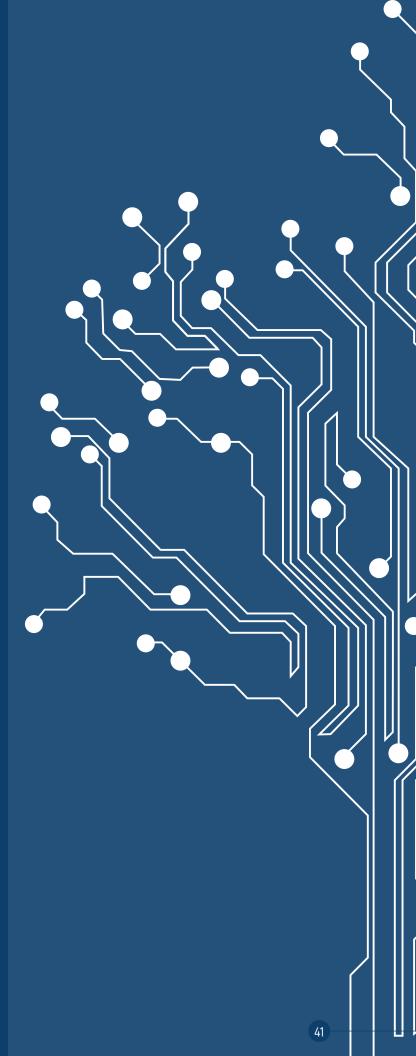


IT Governance Policy

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited is constantly focusing on the improvement of Information Technology system within organization. IT Governance process helps to align technology and system upgradation with the business requirements, smoothening the decision-making process used to define actions for achieving strategic goals of the Company. Effective implementation of integrated management information system has resulted in efficent handling of bulk data related to crushing seasons, identification of potential suppliers and areas. Currently System Analysis and Resource Planning (SARP) software especially designed for sugar sector industry has been implemented within the Company. IT governance policy of the Company is mainly charged of;

- Vision: This activity determines the overall governance structure for IT and creates decision making power and accountability through Knowledge management system.
- **Aligning**: This activity will determine the suitability of the fit between overall governance for the Company and IT governance specifically.
- Identifying regulations and standards: Industry specific regulatory requirements and standards play a critical role in gauging the exactness and rigor required for IT governance. These factors are being adhered and thus providing a competitive advantage to the Company in its area of operations.
- **Creating policy**: Getting right policy helps to drive performance that delivers results based on expected behaviors and appropriate resources used.

Jauharabad Sugar invested in a state of the art information management systems to improve organizational efficiency, accelerate responsiveness, shrink time to market cycles, control costs and deliver sustainable business solutions. The Company has an integrated information management system and a stable ERP platform. For decision makers to enforce control and achieve pre decided financial objectives and goals, the Company invested in a best in class sector MIS setup.



Whistle Blower Policy

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited has established a whistle blower mechanism to provide an avenue for reporting concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy by providing adequate safeguards against any victimization. In order to prevent the risk of things going wrong or unethical at any time, the Company also provides for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and devised a comprehensive whistleblowing policy with following core objectives;

- Each individual i.e director, employee and stakeholder is under obligation to report any violation or suspected violation of organization's code.
- · Concerns are to be raised without any fear of reprisals even if they might turn out to be mistaken should be dealt fairly.
- Confidentiality of whistle blower with respect to subject matter to be submitted for accountability.
- Protection of the whistle blower form any adverse employment actions such as termination, compensation reduction or any sort of threat of physical harm.

The Company's whistle blowing policy encourages all the team members to report suspected wrongdoing, may include breach of the Company's policies and procedures, breach of legal requirement, general malpractice, gross misconduct, breach of audit regulations, unethical, immoral behavior or victimization. The policy not only provides guideline to raise such concerns but also ensures protected disclosures and confidentiality. Scope of policy is restricted to address the concerns in relation to money laundering, bribery, harassment, budget grievance or disciplinary proceeding.



Insider Trading Policy

The Company has a stringent policy on insider trading and securities transactions. The policy paper which is circulated to all the employees of the Company from time to time prohibits all employees of the Company from making use of inside information for direct or indirect transactions in Company shares. No trading in Company shares is allowed during the closed periods. Trading is only allowed in the open period, preferably in the two weeks period following announcement of quarterly/half-yearly/annual results. Prior notification in writing is required to be given to Company Secretary before carrying out any transaction and once the transaction is executed, it is to be reported back to the Company Secretary within two days of execution of the transactions with relevant details of purchase/sale of shares. No opposite transaction is allowed within six months i.e. if anyone buys any shares of the Company, he or she is not allowed to sell those shares within six months to make a gain.

Directors shall not deal directly or indirectly in the securities of the Company whether on their own account or their relative's account, if they are in possession of any unpublished price sensitive information concerning the Company. Directors who are in possession of any unpublished price sensitive information shall not communicate directly or indirectly the said information to others who trade on such information.

Where any director or his/her spouse sells, buys or takes any beneficial position, whether directly or indirectly, in the shares, he/she shall immediately notify the Company Secretary in writing. Such director shall also deliver a written record of the price, number of shares, form of share certificates, (i.e., whether physical or electronic within the Central Depository System), and nature of transaction to the Company Secretary. Further, no director shall, directly or indirectly, deal in the shares, in any manner, during the closed period as determined by the Board of Directors.



Integrated Management System

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited has established a whistle blower mechanism to provide an avenue for reporting concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy by providing adequate safeguards against any victimization. In order to prevent the risk of things going wrong or unethical at any time, the Company also provides for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and devised a comprehensive whistleblowing policy with following core objectives;

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Safety of Records Policy

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited owing corporate requirements relating to day-to-day business operations and administrative controls, generate increasing volumes of records, is efficiently and effectively implementing the policy to create, manage, retain, safety and disposal of such records (including both paper and electronic), according to timeframe as required under the provision of section 220 of the Companies Act 2017. Without effective policy, protocols addressing aspects i) what records to keep; ii) where to keep records; iii) who should keep records and; iv) when to keep, records have potential to expose the Company to risks including penalties and legal repercussions. The Company has designed a comprehensive record management policy, having clear objectives of Governance Transparency, Data Protection, Regulatory Compliance and Cost Reduction, emphasize to;

- enable staff to perform consistently in full knowledge of processes, decisions and actions that inform and drive the business;
- b) provide freedom of information service throughout the Company to promote collegiality and knowledge sharing:
- ensure the availability of credible and authoritative evidence to protect the rights of the Company, its staff and anyone else affected by its activities;
- d) ensure the ownership of record by the Company, not by the individual or team;
- e) provide corporate memory so that lapse of time does not affect access to and availability of the corporate knowledge resource and;
- f) demonstrate accountability by providing the evidence and information required for any possible internal or external audit: and
- g) ensure record will be held only as long as required and disposed-off in accordance with the record management policy.





- Business continuity in the production of the Company.
- Understanding from workers with positive neutrality regarding the
- Protection of the Company brand image in the market.
- Early warnings sent to the board/corporate office, when necessary.
- Prepare crises management team to respond effectively in a crises situation.
- Manage crises in an organize and effective manner.
- Limit the magnitude of crises situation to the other area of operation.
- Arrange training program for the personnel directly involved in the execution of recovery plan.

The Company has adopted Disaster Recovery Plan for the continuity of infrastructure and application all possible resources when a disaster hit. In the situation of disaster, (natural or human induced) it is essential to judge the situation timely and correctly. If it is identified as disaster, the emergency is to be declared at the earliest possible. The shift In-charge, who is available in the unit all times, shall identify situation of the hazard or calamity and report immediately the same to the Management. The emergency may be declared in entire unit or part of it, depending upon the situation/nature of disaster. Accordingly, shift in-charge shall also sound the alarm bell to be provided in each of the section. Under such situation, the shift in-charge or higher authority such as General Manager shall take charge of the situation. He shall initiate all such actions that are essential at each of the sub-unit; which would include:

- Evacuation of all the personnel from affected part of mills who are not required for controlling the situation, or hazard.
- Immediate grasping of gravity of the problem / hazard and issue or giving of instructions to the concerned teams as laid down to act in a manner required to control the situation.
- · In case of fire, the help of fire force should be immediately sought and put into action. Simultaneously, the workman trained in the firefighting procedures shall be called to extinguish the fire.
- Maintain all critical applications, equipment, and documents in backup.

Occupational Health Safety Management

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited is committed to developing, promoting and achieving the highest standard of HSE operations. Ensuring health and safety requires both the management and employees to be actively involved and committed to health and safety policy. We at Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited encourages the employees to have a better communication about safe practices with higher level administrators to better assimilate the safety, health and environmental policy of the Company. Due to this, positive impact has been registered by the Company in terms of number of incidents per machine-hours. Our goal in respect of safety, health and environment is to minimize all adverse environmental and health impact arising out of our operations and to conserve all kind of resources and adhere to all legal regulations.

The Company is continuously striving to minimize accidental risks associated with the industry by providing safety equipment, fire management tools and air emission monitoring. To make it more convenient for the low-level employees to understand, the Company through presentations ensures that everyone is well-aware of risks associated to machinery and usage of protection equipment. Apart from this, even vernacular language is recommended in order to have a better understanding of safety measures and signs. Management has taken all possible measures and methods to establish priorities and objectives for eliminating hazards and reducing risks factors.

At Jauharabad Sugar Mills, Health and Safety is the first and foremost agenda topic at each in-house and higher management meeting. In addition, Health and Safety concerns are explicitly included in SMART goals of head of departments and senior management, Hundred percent compliance with policy programs resulted in the conclusion of the year with no reportable occupational illness. These programs include the regular testing of plant equipment and sites from a health perspective, as well as monitoring of employee health. Additionally, health awareness sessions on basic lifesaving techniques, medical emergency handling and first aid were conducted at our factory and head office. Basic Life Support is a first-aid resuscitation that educates and equipped individuals to recognize various life-threatening emergencies.

Maintenance of health and safety standards at our mills and offices is our top priority. The Company is committed to actively manage health and safety risks associated with our business and is actively working towards improving our procedures to reduce, remove or control the risk of fire, accidents or injuries to employees and visitors. The Company strives to provide a safe and healthy workplace for its employees and to act responsibly towards the communities and environment, in which it operates. It realizes this through the commitment of its leadership, the dedication of its staff, and application of the highest professional standards of work. Management takes all possible measures to prevent unsafe activities by its hiring practices and through the implementation of effective management, human resources and operational policies.



Environmental Responsibility

To enhance environmental standards and continuously promoting a better and Green Environment within the factory as well in the nearby areas. The Company is arranging regular Tree Plantation at different locations within factory premises and nearby areas to provide a healthy environment to employees and other communities living in its surroundings. This activity will continue in the future and further trees will be planted to ensure healthy and green environment, in order to achieve scope of environmental policy:

- Ensure our products, operations and services comply with relevant environmental legislation and regulations.
- Maintain and continually improve our environmental management systems or more stringent requirements as dictated by specific markets or local regulations.
- Operate in a manner that is committed to continuous improvement in environmental sustainability through recycling, conservation of resources, prevention of pollution, product development and promotion of environmental responsibility amongst our employees.
- Responsibly managing use of hazardous materials in our operations, products and services and promote recycling or reuse of our products.
- Inform suppliers, including contractors, of our environmental expectations and require them to adopt environmental management practices aligned with these expectations.

The Company follows the standard for disposal of liquid effluents as per the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines. The only hard form of waste extracted while purification of sugar called Mud which is environmental friendly and is used as a fertilizer in farms. The Company is also investing heavily on tree plantation to reduce the environmental impact to build greener and healthier surroundings.



Performance Management

The Company is committed to build strong corporate culture that is shaped by motivated team who demonstrate deep believe in company's vision and values. Success of the Company undoubtedly lies in the tired-less efforts of its human resources. The Company has developed a performance review process, based on following objectives, in order to recognize employees' contributions and right compensation.

- To establish clarity in job description through employee recruitment plan to make efficient out from human resource.
- To give a sense of direction and challenge to the individual and their team through role clarity.
- To determine continuous critical analysis of objectives and performance standard of each job.
- To provide effective employee orientation and integrate with culture of organization.
- To ensure aligning of employee's personal goal with organizational goal to enhance productivity and profitability.
- To help different functions and departments to go beyond targets and benchmarks and take quantum jumps.
- To achieve targets and bench marks, develop culture of cross-functional meetings.
- To build open communication culture through regular feedback.
- To create supportive and empowering corporate culture in the organization.
- To Identify talent for succession planning.
- · To Identify employees with long term growth potential.
- To Identify employees performing below expectation and what inputs are required to improve their performance.
- To provide on-going training to improve low performers as needed.
- To ensure growth of employees for organizational perpetuity.
- To creating total quality environment by enhancing the commitment of people in terms of productivity, quality, technology, structure and systems.
- To assure effective reward mechanism to boost employee performance, individual performance is not linked to group performance.



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Human Resource Management

Human Resource is a vital asset of any organization in a knowledge-oriented economy. The Company is committed to create an organization that nurtures the talent and enterprise of its people, helping them grow and find fulfilment in an open culture as per our "HR Vision". Sustainable human resource management aims for efficient recruiting process to arrange potential human resource which considers the individual employee skill enhancement and organization's competitiveness equal. Human Resource Management (HRM) is an integral part of our business strategy, The Company fosters leadership, individual accountability and teamwork. Success of the Company solely depends in the quality of its human resource as it is the most valuable ingredient that adds remarkable contributions towards growth. The Company being pioneer in Pakistan's sugar sector has a wide range of professionals having skilled expertise in their field with affiliations in the prestigious local and foreign universities. The Company safeguards the right of its employees by providing health care, safe and secure environment and right compensation. The Company targets to achieve the following parameters through its HRM policy as:

































- An individual goes through an excessive recruitment and selection process before being a part of the Company. Selecting the right person, with the right experience, at the right time, offering the right compensation.
- Developing Management philosophies and practice to promote and encourage motivation and retention of best employees.
- Skills enhancement workshops and seminars for the hard working and motivated employees are being conducted on regular basis to further strengthen the skills possessed by an individual being the part of our team.
- Always encourages the young, talented and recent graduates to join our company. A six-week paid internship is being offered to students which narrows the gap between theoretical studies and practical work.
- Annually, the Company conducts an event which rewards the employees who has made significant contribution to our company, to build a motivation among employee to bring further improvement and innovation in team work.
- Fostering a climate of open communication between management and employees
- Disability has always been a source of concern when it comes to employment opportunities in our country. However, The Company has always kept a certain ratio for disable employees which keep a sustainable positive difference in the quality of life.
- Making all reasonable effort to achieve a high-quality work life balance.
- Committed to create a friendly trained workforce that is not just aiming to fulfill organizational targets but individual goals too.
- Encourage the concept of team work and synergetic effort.



CSR at Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Company is committed towards creating a conducive environment to bring about an inclusive growth in society, reflected in our CSR philosophy and strategy. For over six decades the company has laid a strong emphasis on promoting equitable and sustainable growth, addressing the health and sanitation, education, rural infrastructure, women empowerment and other social development issues.

Corporate social responsibility is the foremost priority of the Company. Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited is continuously taking significant measures to make improvements in the Company's own operations, social and environmental value through making a framework of sustainable strategically implications. The framework sets foundations upon which all others rely in a profitable economy, compliance with all legal requirements, to be ethical, philanthropist and to serve as a good corporate citizen by understanding every individual need. These strategies identify all those dimensions in which Company is making efforts to add long-term values. The Company is constantly looking for ways to extend a helping hand towards the society and for this CSR Committee has been constituted, comprising three members chaired by General Manager Operations, scheduled to meet quarterly to review the progress of CSR program.

The Company is driven by a well-defined Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy with the purpose to support responsible and sustainable initiatives, taking into account the interests of society and environment. We continuously strive towards systematic and sustainable improvement of local communities surrounding our plants and project sites.

CSR vision and mission

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited strongly believes in satisfying its responsibilities as a corporate citizen of Pakistan and acts as a contributory member of the society. JSML recognizes the importance of its employees, their work life balances, safety & security, reducing carbon footprints for better atmosphere, community uplift programs for the underprivileged, customers & products, ethical behavior, contribution to the national exchequer and community welfare programs.

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited fulfills its Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) in a manner that positively impacts its customers, employees, shareholders, community, and the environment. The company demonstrates active corporate citizenship by promoting and patronizing various activities under its philanthropic and no philanthropic CSR programs.

Objective and scope of the policy

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy demonstrates its commitment to business in a manner sensitive and responsible society and compliant with the relevant directives, regulations and Code of Business Ethics and Practice. The Policy strives to support the Government's vision of Corporate Social Responsibility. The objective of the policy is to articulate guidelines that make CSR a key business process for sustainable societal development. The policy supplements the role of the Government in enhancing welfare measures based on immediate and long-term social and environmental consequences. Our CSR Policy is framed taking into account the following:



- Welfare measures for the community at large to ensure that poorer sections derive the maximum benefit.
- Contribution to society at large by way of social and cultural development, imparting education, training and social awareness especially with regard to the economically backward class for their development and income generation.
- · Protection and safeguard of the environment while maintaining an ecological balance.

CSR journey

Jauharabad Sugar and Industries Limited has been engaged in CSR since inception.

> In recent years the Company realigned its CSR focus on issues material to the company and stakeholders. CSR activities are identified based on stakeholder expectations and needs assessment through structured engagement process

and communication. This understanding is leveraged to develop and implement outcome-based and impact-

oriented projects in selected areas.

The aim is to make a positive impact through the development of resilient sustainable models. Stakeholder engagements and needs assessment studies water scarcity, erratic power supply, unemployment among rural youths and basic rural infrastructure needs in the neighboring community. The Company planned its CSR programs mainly consisting of: soil & water conservation; energy conservation and climate change mitigation; livelihood skill training and social development aimed at the creation of shared value for all stakeholders.

Jauharabad Sugar, through its CSR initiatives, is committed to bring a positive change in communities. Its CSR program is an example of how a corporate creates additional value for all stakeholders. As a leading sugar industry, Jauharabad Sugar is engaged in ensuring equitable and sustainable growth across its areas of operations.

Educational patronage

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited promotes and patronizes multiple activities in the field of education under its CSR program. Children Education Award Scheme is one of such activities where the Company recognizes better educational performance of Employees' Children and awards scholarships.

The Company also recognizes the significance of continuous learning and its

importance in career development of its employees which eventually lead to benefit the society. Therefore, the Company provides assistance in improvement of educational qualification

that outlines the relaxation in working hours support educational initiatives of its employees.

Environmental protection measures

To combat the looming threat of global warming and its effects on the environment, a tree plantation drive is regularly organized whereby employees of the Company are facilitated plant trees within factory premises and

nurture it to sustainable growth. The Company also maintains in-house nurseries and vegetable farms to cultivate organic agricultural

products.

Community welfare schemes

Company's The CSR program patronizes several measures to protect the environment. Contribution towards building computer lab within the school premises was sponsored by JSML during the year. JSML also sponsored regular sports event for this a special fund is approved

from management to promote amateur

in the area. JSML also owns well maintained Tennis Court, Cricket ground, table tennis club and few indoor gaming facilities.



The company has modern production with а manufacturing capacity to meet the local as well as export requirements. The company continuously strives to provide a wide range of products built on global standards and powerful after sales support to its customers.

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited also conducts multiple awareness programs and carries out surveys to obtain feedback from the market to improve its products. There are defined rules for customers' convenience, to directly contact the company in case of dissatisfaction.

Additionally, the Company has participated in various programs of product improvement to exceed customers' expectations.

Industrial relations

The Company is an equal opportunity employer and maintains a cordial relationship between the management and workforce. The management holds regular meetings with the labor union leaders to ensure all their needs are fulfilled and to provide a safe and friendly work environment. The Company also

facilitates education of employees' children and also provides financial assistance to employees to fulfill their religious obligations like;

Umrah under company's umrah scheme.

In order to improve employee satisfaction and boost their morale, the company organizes various activities such as 'Annual Dinner' and 'Annual Gift Scheme'.

Through random selection one employee is nominated for company sponsored UMRAH package.



Since the company is an equal opportunity employer, it guarantees that its staffing process stays fair to physical disabilities subject to work requirements. Personnel with special physical needs are working in various capacities in Jauharabad Sugar Mills Ltd.



Occupational safety and health

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited urges its workers to be vigilant and careful to ensure the wellbeing and safety of themselves and fellow workers. All employees are urged to follow strict health and safety protocols. All of the personnel employed at factory premises are provided with appropriate PPEs and necessary safety apparatuses to ensure safe and secure working conditions. In order to combat with the COVID-19, pandemic, JSML has taken vigorous precautionary steps to protect its employees from COVID-19 and spreading the disease.

Ethics and anticorruption

We strongly believes in ethical business operation and condemns all sorts of unethical practices while doing business. The company actively discourages all forms of corruption and any form of conduct that violates principles of business ethics. The company is fully committed to be compliant with all principles of fairness, transparency and integrity. To ensure compliance with

professional, ethical and moral code as well as legal measures, the company has a formal

code of Conduct. It is an integral part of the formal governance regime in the company and is the key element in the Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited's way of doing business. The way company wants to achieve its ambitious goals, is elaborated in the Code which forms its ethical foundation, values for guiding the right behavior and leadership attitudes for driving corporate culture in the desired direction.

The code defines the core principles and ethical standards that form the basis to create value in the company. The defined principles and standards are further incorporated in other governing documents as appropriate. The purpose of the code is to highlight the standards of behavior and conduct of employees while dealing with customers, suppliers, clients, co-workers, management and the

general public. The code highlights expected behavior as well as punitive measures against violations.

Corporate philanthropy

Beyond commercial activities, company has also contributed to spread awareness and knowledge in agriculture sector by sponsoring and participating exhibitions, meetings of growers etc.

Catering of religious need

We at Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited understand and take care of all religious need of society thereby we have retained mufti in our local mosque and equipped mosques with all the basic need being sponsored by JSML. Similarly, a mosque of civil court is also upgraded by JSML team to provide ease to the visitor for offering prayers during court hours.

Grower financial & technical support

JSML in compliance to its mission statement of rising self-worth of all the associated stake holders, is regularly providing financial assistance to growers by providing them with seeds of highest recovery and guiding them latest agronomy practices in consultation with agricultural university of Faisalabad. During the

current financial year, the Company has

imported a latest harvester for increasing the efficiency of cane harvesting thus reducing the cycle time of harvesting to milling.

Fair price shop

For the betterment of community, the Company has established a fair price shop at the mills colony where the mills employees as well as local community people can buy sugar at subsidized rates and can avail sugar on credit basis as well. During the last financial year, the Company has provided sugar amounted to Rs. 5,342,750 at fair price shop.



- LANA

rs protection in all rough



Investors' Information

Corporate Calendar

First Quarter Results
Tuesday, January 25, 2022

Second Quarter Results
Friday, May 27, 2022

Third Quarter Results
Tuesday, July 26, 2022

Annual Results

Wednesday, December 28, 2022

54th Annual General Meeting

Friday, January 27, 2023



Risks and Opportunities Report

The Board of directors of the Company is principally committed to identify and to mitigate all such business risks, well in time by utilizing optimum potential effort. Sugar Industry is carrying significant risk factors that may materially affect the Company's operations, earnings, cash flows and overall performance. Hence the Management strives to take all the measures necessary to mitigate and manage the risks while at the same time avail all the opportunities for growth as and when they occur. This principle keeps the Company within its risk appetite and helps to achieve its corporate objectives.

Risks

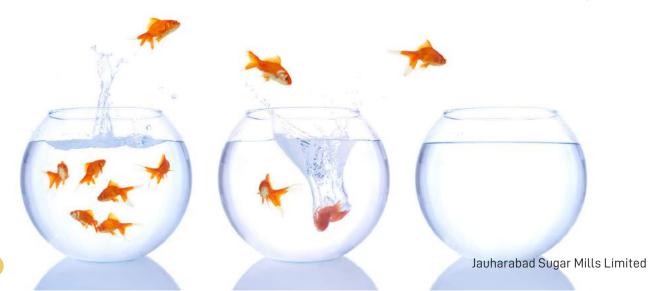
As with sugar industry, the Company is susceptible to various risks. However, through comprehensive planning and an acute business understanding of the management, the Company continues to identify and mitigate risks. The Company maintains an established control framework comprising clear structures, authority limits and accountabilities, well implemented policies and procedures and budgeting for review processes. Moreover, the Audit Committee is responsible for Internal Controls in the Company. Following are the major risks which may affect our business operations and mitigating strategies for controlling these risks:

- Low Productivity / Recovery from sugarcane in the area and replacement of Sugarcane with other crops and orchards.
- Low Crushing capacity of the Company ultimately effecting economies of scale and competitiveness of product.
- Uncertain security situation at places where the Company operates or holds working interests can adversely affect the Company's operations.
- Natural disasters and extreme weather conditions such as rains and floods witnessed recently not only seriously impact the ongoing operations, these also threaten the safety and security of personnel, equipment and installations.
- Any delay default in settlement of Company's dues by its customers can negatively impact the Company's liquidity situation.
- Political uncertainty and impact of policies changes by the government of Pakistan or any other controlling authorities.
- Risk of increase in the cost of borrowing may limit the avenues for availability of sufficient working capital.

Opportunities

The Board of Directors of the Company always focuses to capitalize management's experience and to strategize operations of the Company in line with the Company's stated vision. It also concentrates to utilize existing and potential opportunities confronted by the Company. This has resulted in the decision of expanding the operations of the Company through installation of Power Project.

- Unlocking and exploiting operational opportunities is an
 important aspect of the management's entrepreneurial
 activities. The company is committed to use existing
 products and new solutions in order to systematically
 enhance bottom line growth and strengthen our position in
 local and international markets. Investing in new projects
 and increasing the productivity of existing ones are key
 elements for future organic growth. In the year under
 review, we strengthened the basis for further growth in
 the coming years by making selective investment in power
 business.
- Availability of ample irrigated area in the Khushab District to promote sugarcane crop, providing opportunity to the Company, the only sugar mills in the District, to propagate only those varieties having higher recovery potential.
- The Company is focused to continuously improve skills of the management team through dedicated courses and trainings.
- The Company is having low gearing ratio. Hence, retention power of the Company has increased many folds, with the support of financial institutions and now the Company can hold sugar to reap price variation benefits during offseason.
- As sugar industry as now become net exporter, continuous efforts are being made to increase contribution margin of sugar and allied products by exploring new market horizons both domestically and through exports.
- Aligned with corporate strategy, the Company has invested in power project to lower its reliance on single product.



Share Price Sensitivity Analysis

During this financial year the Company remained successful to post net profit amounting to Rs. 101,751,072 (FY2020: Rs. 213,328,747) with Price to Earnings ratio of 7.80 times (FY2020: 3.54) & EPS at Rs. 2.98 (FY2020: Rs. 6.25). This year, keeping the impact of industry's dynamics, total volume of 8,498,500 (FY2020: 14,246,500) number of the Company's shares were transacted on PSX with price variation magnitude of 65.49% (FY2020: 162.33%), between recorded lowest price at Rs. 18.43 (Dated: April 26, 2021) and highest price at Rs. 30.50 (Dated: July 23, 2021). Factors that contribute to the performance of the Company which in turn reinforce the investor's confidence and interest in the Company include:

Cane Support Price

Sugarcane support price, under the mandate of the Laws of State, is prerogative right with the provincial governments. Any change to the support price, without consulting or securing risks to all stakeholders, disparity in inter-provincial support price of the crop, is directly attributable to the Company's performance.

Law and Order Situation

Company's performance is directly influenced by unfortunate prevailing law and order situation in the Country. Political un-stability, transportation strikes, sit-in protests and hindrance in supply chain negatively affect the Company's operations. These factors can also led down the Company financial performance.

Regulations and Government Policies

Share price of the Company is also sensitive to the changes in policies by the government or by any regulatory authorities, positively or negatively, depending on whether the policy is in favor of or against the industry. Overall performance of the Country's economy under local or global challenges will affect PSX index and ultimately to the share price.

Plant Operations

Smooth and un-interpreted operation of Mills lead to effective capacity utilization by achieving higher volumes of production with minimum wastage of resources. Idle resources may cause inefficiency in operations and enhance the cost of product, adversely affecting the Company's performance.

Variation in Variable Cost

The Company has invested to improve varietal mix of sugarcane in its area of operations, in order have better recovery eventually lowering the cost of production and by rationing variable costs associates to production Variations in these costs will negatively affect the gross margins and will resultantly fall in the profitability and EPS of the Company.

Goodwill

The market share price can also vary with the investor sentiments towards the Company which changes very quickly in response to the news and events and also because of investors' following of the general market trend.

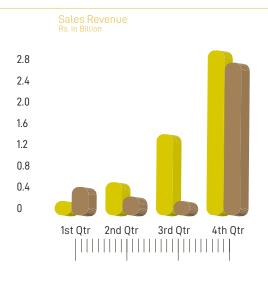


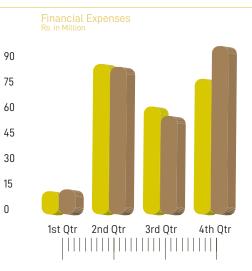
Financial Highlights

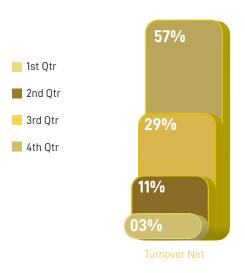


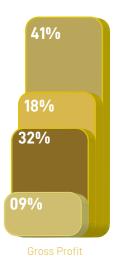
Quarterly Performance Analysis

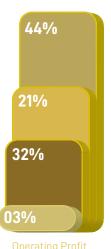
	4 th Qtr.	3 rd Qtr.	2 nd Qtr.	1 st Qtr.
Sales - net	2,799,638	1,431,640	534,024	158,787
Cost of sales	(2,562,300)	(1,328,714)	(347,897)	(106,667)
Gross profit	237,338	102,926	186,127	52,120
Operating expenses:				
Distribution cost	(8,397)	(2,749)	(2,151)	(2,145)
Administrative expenses	(59,315)	(19,122)	(59,710)	(37,604)
	(67,711)	(21,871)	(61,861)	(39,749)
Operating profit	169,627	81,055	124,266	12,371
Finance cost	(74,446)	(56,209)	(81,441)	(7,459)
Other income/expenses	(2,317)	1,105	2,028	(291)
Profit before taxation	92,864	25,951	44,853	4,621
Taxation	(27,952)	(7,450)	(33,547)	2,411
Profit after taxation	64,912	18,501	11,306	7,032





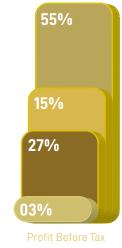


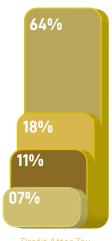




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Horizontal & Vertical Analysis Statement of Financial Position

	FYZ	FY2021	FY2020		FY2019	319	FY2018		FY2017		FY2016		FY2	FY2015
Horizontal Analysis														
Equity & Liabilities														
Shareholders equity	4,762,174	1.40	4,696,282	61.94	2,899,934	5.64	2,744,983	5.83	2,593,829	(2.71)	2,666,012	34.75	1,978,479	1.16
Non-current liabilities	385,959	(23.15)	502,237	62.88	308,357	(39.45)	509,236	2.33	497,642	43.09	347,788	21.40	286,474	(16.00)
Current liabilities	584,398	(13.79)	677,845	(37.28)	1,080,800	(24.69)	1,435,214	73.04	829,394	286.91	214,364 W	(55.83)	485,282	61.78
	5,732,531	(2.45)	5,876,364	37.01	4,289,091	(8.54)	4,689,433	19.60	3,920,865	21.46	3,228,164	17.38	2,750,235	5.91
Non-current assets	5,125,275	(0.05)	5,128,055	56.51	3,276,400	1.10	3,240,663	5.10	3,083,362	10.65	2,786,497	26.76	2,198,258	(4.08)
Current assets	607,257	(18.85)	748,310	(31.01)	1,084,691	(25.13)	1,448,770	72.99	837,502	89.62	441,667	(19.98)	551,977	80.96
	5,732,532	(2.45)	5,876,365	34.75	4,361,091	(7.00)	4,689,433	19.60	3,920,865	21.46	3,228,164	17.38	2,750,235	5.91
Vertictal Analysis														
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Equity & Liabitities				0		į		i C				0		i
Shareholders equity	4,/62,1/4	83.07	7.87.96,4	7.6.6/	2,899,934	19./9	2,744,983	58.54	2,593,829	66.75	2,666,012	82.59	1,978,479	/1.94
Non-current liabilities	385,959	6.73	502,237	8.55	308,357	7.19	509,236	10.86	497,642	12.69	347,788	10.77	286,474	10.42
Current liabilities	584,398	10.19	677,845	11.54	1,080,800	25.20	1,435,214	30.61	829,394	21.15	214,364	6.64	485,282	17.65
	5,732,531	100.00	5,876,364	100.00	4,289,091	100.00	4,689,433	100.00	3,920,865	100.00	3,228,164	100.00	2,750,235	100.00
Assets														
Non-current assets	5,125,275	89.41	5,128,055	87.27	3,276,400	75.13	3,240,663	69.11	3,083,362	78.64	2,786,497	86.32	2,198,258	79.93
Current assets	607,257	10.59	748,310	12.73	1,084,691	24.87	1,448,770	30.89	837,502	21.36	441,667	13.68	551,977	20.07
	5,732,532	100.00	5,876,365	100.00	4,361,091	100.00	4,689,433	100.00	3,920,865	100.00	3,228,164	100.00	2,750,235	100.00

Annual Report 2021

Horizontal & Vertical Analysis Statement of Profit or Loss

	FY	FY2021	FY2020		FY2019	019	FY	FY2018	FY	FY2017	FY	FY2016	FY	FY2015
Horizontal Analysis														
Sales - net	4,924,089	40.57	3,502,836	1.78	3,441,483	26.78	2,195,040	(14.99)	2,581,987	23.27	2,094,651	43.95	1,455,105	(16.57)
Cost of sales	(4,345,577)	16.64	2,898,771)	3.98	(2,787,754)	29.70	(2,149,334)	(5.81)	(2,281,868)	20.85	1,888,218)	39.89	(1,349,775)	(28.96)
Gross profit	578,511	(4.23)	604,065	(2.60)	653,729	1,330.29	42,706	(84.77)	300,119	45.38	206,433	62:66	105,330	(167.49)
Selling and distribution expenses	(15,442)	9.20	(14,141)	(69.14)	(45,828)	306.84	(11,264)	24.68	(9,035)	23.90	(7,292)	(3.41)	(2,549)	(3.62)
Administrative and general expenses	(175,750)	11.90	(157,059)	12.25	(139,924)	10.16	(127,021)	18.44	(107,249)	30.09	(82,441)	20.78	(68,259)	6.19
Other operating income	525	(109.91)	(5,296)	5.31	(5,029)	-101.89	266,608	5,129.64	2,098	(73.11)	18,962	(33.79)	28,640	(84.68)
Operating profit	387,844	(9.29)	427,569	(7.64)	462,948	166.02	174,028	(7.89)	188,933	61.90	116,701	100.65	58,162	(241.10)
Financial cost	(219,555)	(2.03)	(231,178)	12.40	(202,679)	48.98	(138,061)	10.94	(124,442)	132.05	(53,626)	5.13	(51,010)	41.84
Profit before tax	168,289	(14.31)	196,391	(23.66)	257,269	615.29	35,967	(44.23)	64,492	(21.39)	82,036	1,047.14	7,151	(109.27)
Taxation	(66,538)	(492.86)	16,937	(122.72)	(74,552)	141.65	(30,851)	(5.47)	(32,636)	(236.20)	23,961	(1,279.94)	(2,031)	(105.30)
Profitaftertax	101,751	(52.30)	213,328	16.75	182,717	3,471.65	5,116	(83.94)	31,856	(96.69)	105,997	1,970.00	5,121	(113.17)
Vertictal Analysis														
Sales - net	4,924,089	100.00	3,502,836	100.00	3,441,483	100.00	2,195,040	100.00	2,581,987	100.00	2,094,651	100.00	1,455,105	100.00
Cost of sales	(4,345,577)	(88.25)	(2,898,771)	(82.75)	(2,787,754)	(81.00)	(2,149,334)	(97.92)	(2,281,868)	(88.38)	(1,888,218)	(90.14)	(1,349,775)	(92.76)
Gross profit	578,511	11.75	604,065	17.25	653,729	19.00	42,706	2.08	300,119	11.62	206,433	9.86	105,330	7.24
Selling and distribution expenses	(15,442)	(0.31)	(14,141)	(0.40)	(45,828)	(1.33)	(11,264)	(0.51)	(9,035)	(0.35)	(7,292)	(0.35)	(7,549)	(0.52)
Administrative and general expenses	(175,750)	(3.57)	(157,059)	(4.48)	(139,924)	(4.07)	(127,021)	(5.79)	(107,249)	(4.15)	(82,441)	(3.94)	(68,259)	(4.69)
Other operating income	525	0.01	(5,296)	(0.15)	(5,029)	(0.15)	266,608	12.15	5,098	0.20	18,962	0.91	28,640	1.97
Operating profit	387,844	7.88	427,569	12.21	462,948	13.45	174,028	7.93	188,933	7.32	116,701	5.57	58,162	4.00
Financial cost	(219,555)	(4.46)	(231,178)	(9.90)	(202,679)	(2.98)	(138,061)	(6.29)	(124,442)	(4.82)	(53,626)	(2.56)	(51,010)	(3.51)
Profit before tax	168,289	3.42	196,391	5.61	257,269	7.48	35,967	1.64	64,492	2.50	82,036	3.92	7,151	0.49
Taxation	(96,538)	(1.35)	16,937	0.48	(74,552)	(2.17)	(30,851)	(1.41)	(32,636)	(1.26)	23,961	1.14	(2,031)	(0.14)
Profit after tax	101,751	2.07	213,328	6.09	182,717	5.31	5,116	0.23	31,856	1.23	105,997	2.06	5,121	0.35

Seven Years at a Glance

		FY2021	FY2020	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	FY2016	FY201
Financial Position (Rs. 000)								
Non current assets		5,125,275	5,128,055	3,276,400	3,240,663	3,083,362	2,786,497	2,198,25
Current assets		607,257	748,310	1,084,691	1,448,770	837,502	441,667	551,97
Current liabilities		584,398	677,845	1,080,800	1,435,214	829,394	214,364	485,28
Non current liabilities		385,960	502,237	380,357	509,236	497,642	347,788	286,47
Shareholders equity		4,762,174	4,696,282	2,899,934	2,744,983	2,593,829	2,666,012	1,978,47
Profit or Loss (Rs. 000)								
Sales - net		4,924,089	3,502,837	3,441,483	2,195,040	2,581,987	2,096,363	1,455,10
Gross profit		578,511	604,065	653,729	45,706	300,119	208,145	105,33
EBITDA		523,603	538,627	573,768	282,354	292,330	224,214	120,23
EBIT		387,844	427,569	462,948	174,028	188,933	135,662	58,16
Profit before tax		168,289	196,391	257,269	35,967	64,492	82,036	7,1
Profit after tax		101,751	213,329	182,717	5,116	31,856	105,997	5,12
Cash Flows (Rs. 000)								
Operating activities		126,805	597,801	957,814	(756,922)	(113,983)	41,991	(72,505
Investing activities		(135,061)	(166,315)	(112,480)	(244,664)	(396,068)	(106,439)	(92,145
Financing activities		(164,265)	(266,507)	(832,999)	1,020,992	517,625	49,723	191,56
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning	of the year	223,834	58,855	46,519	27,113	19,538	34,263	7,34
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the	year	68,442	223,834	58,855	46,519	27,113	19,538	34,26
Operational Data								
Operating days	Days	124	104	96	131	130	95	9
Cane crushed	Tons	533,772	425,433	431,121	441,646	546,857	340,519	252,99
Sugar produced	Tons	52,925	41,150	44,776	42,846	53,972	33,205	24,49
Sugar recovery	%age	9.91	9.67	10.39	9.70	9.87	9.75	9.6
Molasses produced	Tons	22,923	20,180	20,304	21,835	25,256	15,990	11,29
Molasses recovery	%age	4.23	4.74	4.71	4.94	4.62	4.70	4.4
	Tono	160,132	127,630	127,698	133,187	166,594	102,158	76,07
Bagasse produced	Tons	100,132	127,000	127,070	100,107	.00,07.	.02,.00	. 0,0.

Seven Years at a Glance

Gross profit to sales	11.75	17.25%	19.00%	2.08%	11.62%	9.93%	7.24%
Net profit after tax to sales	2.07	6.09%	5.31%	0.23%	1.23%	5.06%	0.35%
EBITDA to sales	10.63	15.38%	16.67%	12.86%	11.32%	10.70%	8.26%
Return on Equity	2.14	4.54%	6.30%	0.19%	1.23%	3.98%	0.26%
Return on Capital Employed	8.14%	9.10%	15.96%	6.34%	7.28%	5.09%	2.94%
Liquidity Ratios							
Current ratio	1.04	1.10	1.00	1.01	1.01	2.06	1.14
Quick ratio	0.88	0.82	0.64	0.48	0.34	1.92	1.02
Cash to current liabilities	11.71%	33.02%	5.45%	3.24%	3.27%	9.11%	7.06%
Inventory turnover	30.27	9.93	4.88	3.28	7.78	42.19	27.06
No. of days in inventory	12.06	36.74	74.86	111.22	46.93	8.65	13.49
Debtor turnover	5,133.21	25.79	11.52	13.36	3,779.39	35.98	16.13
No. of days in receivables	0.07	14.15	31.69	27.33	0.10	10.14	22.63
Creditor turnover	15.02	6.85	7.86	7.15	7.69	8.16	5.14
No. of days in payables	24.29	53.29	46.44	51.05	47.48	44.70	70.98
Operating cycle	(12.17)	(2.40)	60.11	87.50	(0.45)	(25.91)	(34.86)
Total assets turnover	0.85	0.68	0.76	0.51	0.72	0.70	0.54
Fixed assets turnover	0.96	0.83	1.06	0.69	0.88	0.84	0.65
Earnings per share	2.98	6.25	5.35	0.22	2.76	9.72	0.47
Price earning ratio	7.80	3.54	1.90	204.55	17.94	5.76	36.22
Dividend yield	4.30%	4.52%	9.86%	2.22%	2.02%	1.79%	-
Dividend payout ratio	33.56%	16.00%	18.69%	454.55%	36.23%	10.29%	-
Dividend cover ratio	2.98	6.25	5.35	0.18	1.29	9.72	-
Cash dividend per share	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	-
Market value per share	23.24	22.14	10.14	45.00	49.51	56.00	17.00
Break value per share	56.21	52.94	46.84	49.61	49.85	117.53	32.18
Debt to equity ratio	1.20	1.25	1.50	1.71	1.51	1.21	1.39
Interest coverage ratio	1.77	1.85	2.25	1.26	1.52	2.53	1.14

Graphical Representation Financial

Net Profit After Tax to Sales

in percentage



Earning per Share

in rupees



Market Value per Share

in rupees

Breakup Value per Share

in rupees





Debt Equity Ratio

in times

Interest Coverage Ratio

in times





Current Ratio

in times

Dividend Yield

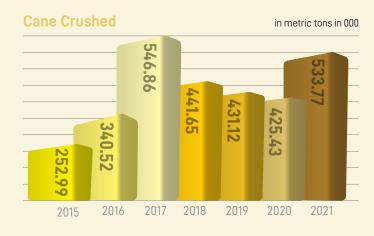
in percentage

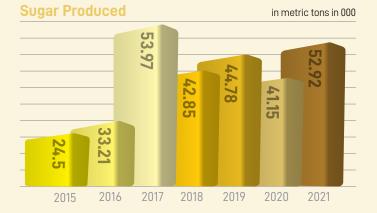




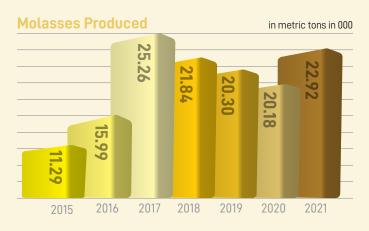
Graphical RepresentationOperational





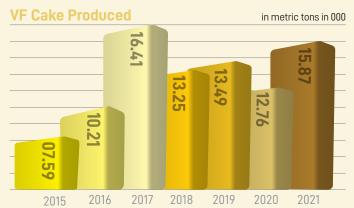






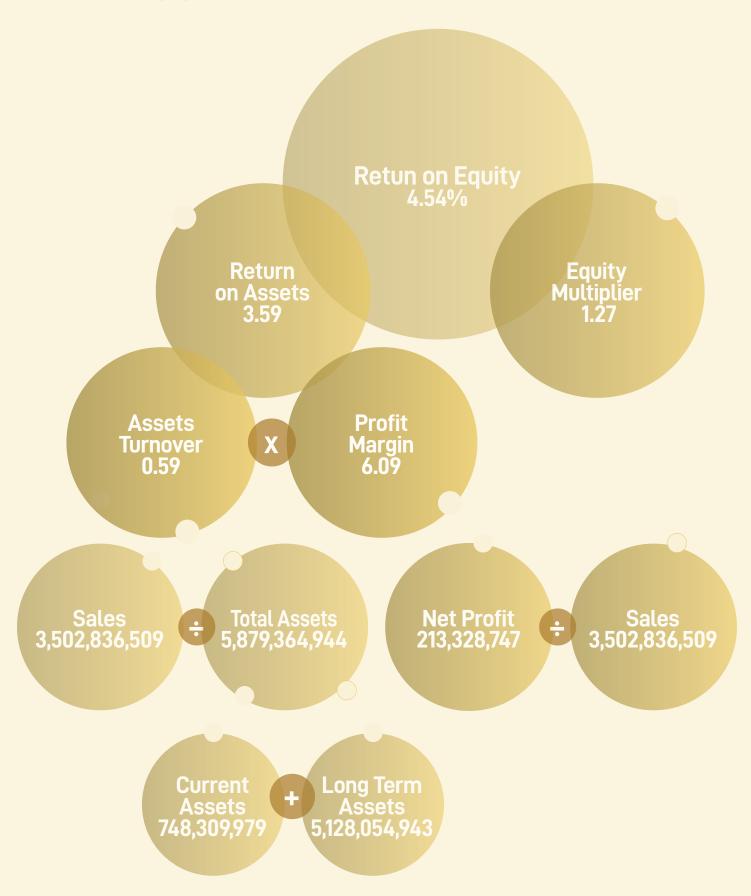






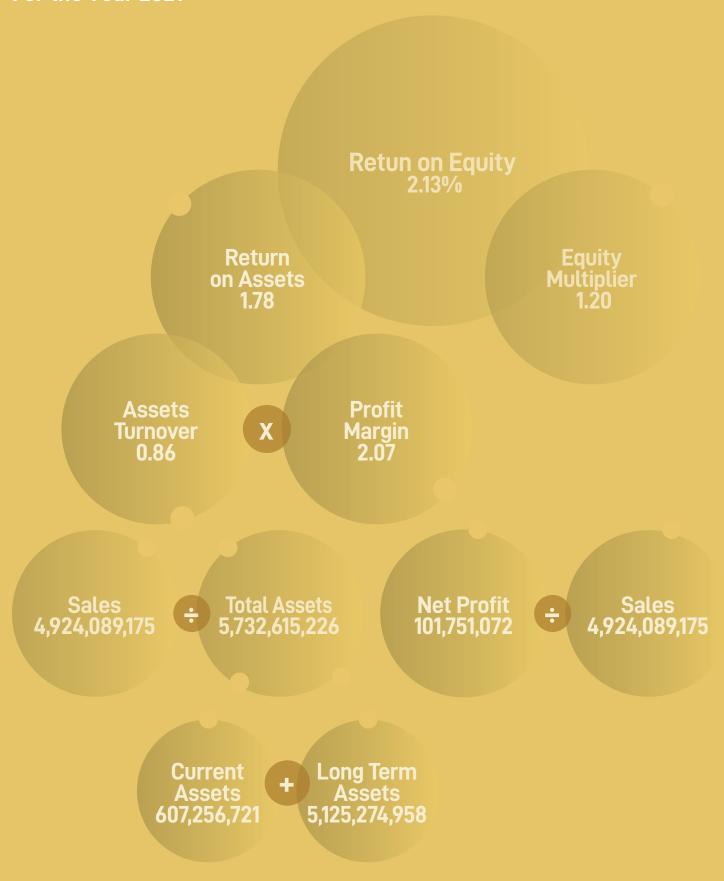
DuPont Analysis

For the Year 2020



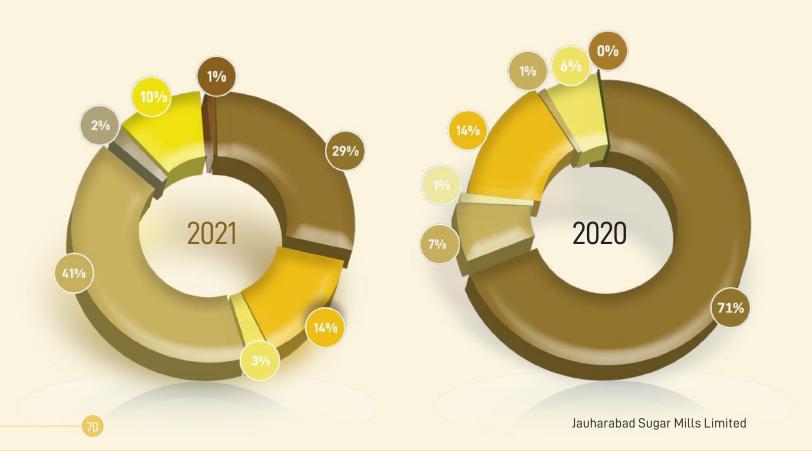
DuPont Analysis

For the Year 2021



Statement of Value Addition and Distribution of Wealth

	FY2021		FY2020	
	Rs. 000	0/0	Rs. 000	9/0
Wealth Generated				
Gross sales to customers	5,729,918	100.0%	4,064,500	100.1%
Add: Other income and finance income	525	0.0%	(5,296)	-0.1%
Total value added	5,730,443	100.0%	4,059,204	100.0%
Distribution of Wealth				
Cost of sales (excluding employees' remuneration)	4,195,356	28.6%	2,768,738	71.0%
Salaries paid to employees	284,510	14.5%	257,850	6.6%
Marketing, selling and administrative expenses	50,203	2.6%	42,046	1.1%
Government as levies	800,375	40.9%	557,418	14.3%
Shareholder as dividends	34,128	1.7%	34,128	0.9%
Finance cost	200,904	10.3%	230,409	5.9%
Workers' welfare	6,700	0.3%	5,582	0.1%
Charity and donation	1,803	0.1%	2,185	0.1%
Providers of long term finance as financial charges	18,651	1.0%	769	0.0%
	5,592,632	100.0%	3,899,126	100.0%
Retained within the business	137,811		160,078	





Pattern of Shareholding As on September 30, 2021

	•		
From		To	tal Shares Held
101			16,423
			59,28
			69,56
•			371,55
			198,90
			176,05
			86,94
	•		162,03
			64,65
			40,00
•			43,50
			50,00
			54,00
•			119,50
	•		65,17
			173,30
•	•		196,48
			107,10
			152,00
	-		200,00
			200,30
			230,62
			244,00
			264,00
			329,00
			332,00
			392,89
			1,028,58
			1,047,53
			1,151,33
			1,600,00
• •			3,175,81
21,725,001	21,/30,000		21,725,88 34,128,45
		Share held	Percentag
		5,000	0.0147
s and related parties.	(Parent Company)		63.6592
			3.0275
utions, Non Banking F	inancial Institutions.	5,871	0.0172
		231,357	0.6779
		0	0.0000
		21,725,885	63.6592
			00.0/05
			20.0685
		690	0.0020
		0 /05	0.0074
			0.0071
			12.1566
			0.2914
		26,5/1	0.0779
	From 1 101 501 1,001 5,001 10,001 15,001 20,001 30,001 35,001 40,001 45,001 50,001 55,001 65,001 85,001 105,001 105,001 1200,001 230,001 240,001 240,001 240,001 325,001 330,001 325,001 330,001 370,001 1,025,001 1,045,001 1,595,001 1,595,001 21,725,001	From To 1 100 501 1,000 501 1,000 1,001 5,000 5,001 10,000 15,001 20,000 20,001 25,000 30,001 35,000 35,001 40,000 40,001 45,000 45,001 50,000 50,001 55,000 55,001 60,000 65,001 70,000 85,001 90,000 95,001 100,000 105,001 110,000 150,001 155,000 195,001 200,000 200,001 205,000 230,001 235,000 240,001 245,000 260,001 325,000 325,001 330,000 330,001 335,000 390,001 1,030,000 1,025,001 1,050,000 1,595,001 1,050,000 1,595,001 1,600,000 <	1 100 101 500 501 1,000 1,001 5,000 5,001 10,000 10,001 15,000 15,001 20,000 20,001 25,000 35,001 35,000 35,001 40,000 40,001 45,000 45,001 50,000 55,001 60,000 55,001 60,000 65,001 70,000 85,001 90,000 95,001 100,000 105,001 110,000 105,001 155,000 155,001 60,000 20,001 205,000 230,001 235,000 240,001 245,000 230,001 235,000 240,001 245,000 230,001 335,000 330,001 335,000 330,001 335,000 330,001 335,000 330,001 335,000 330,001 335,000 330,001 335,000 331,001 335,000 331,001 335,000 3375,001 1,050,000 1,055,001 1,050,000 1,055,001 1,050,000 1,055,001 1,050,000 1,055,001 1,050,000 1,055,001 1,050,000 1,055,001 1,050,000 1,1595,001 1,050,000 1,1595,001 1,600,000 3,175,001 3,180,000 21,725,001 21,730,000

Categories of Shareholding Required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) As on September 30, 2021

S. No. Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name V	√ise Detail):	
Cane Processing (Pvt) Ltd. (CDC)	21,725,885	63.6592%
Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)		
Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):		
Mr. Syed Anwar Hussain Shahid (CPL Nominee)		
2 Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg	500	0.0015%
3 Mr. Kamran Zahoor (CPL Nominee)		
4 Mr. Ghias-ul-Hasan (CPL Nominee)	2,500	0.0073%
5 Mr. Saif-ur-Rehman (CPL Nominee)		
6 Mr. Farhan Ilyas	1,500	0.0044%
7 Ms. Faiza Iftikhar	500	0.0015%
		0.0047%
	1,603	0.0047 70
Executives: Public Sector Companies & Corporations:	1,603 	
Public Sector Companies & Corporations:		
Public Sector Companies & Corporations: Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance	336,687	0.9865%
Public Sector Companies & Corporations: Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance	336,687	
Public Sector Companies & Corporations: Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension	336,687 n Funds:	
Public Sector Companies & Corporations: Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the liste	336,687 n Funds:	
Public Sector Companies & Corporations: Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the liste	336,687 n Funds: ed company (Name Wise Detail)	0.9865%
Public Sector Companies & Corporations: Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the liste S. No. Name Cane Processing (Pvt) Ltd. (CDC)	336,687 In Funds: In Funds: In Funds: In Holding	0.9865% Percentage
Public Sector Companies & Corporations: Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the liste S. No. Name Cane Processing (Pvt) Ltd. (CDC) Mrs. Ghazala Amjad (CDC)	336,687 In Funds: In Funds: In Adding 21,725,885 3,175,816	0.9865% Percentage 63.6592%
Public Sector Companies & Corporations: Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the liste S. No. Name Cane Processing (Pvt) Ltd. (CDC)	336,687 In Funds: In Funds: In Adding 21,725,885 3,175,816	0.9865% Percentage 63.6592%
Public Sector Companies & Corporations: Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the liste S. No. Name Cane Processing (Pvt) Ltd. (CDC) Mrs. Ghazala Amjad (CDC)	336,687 In Funds: In Funds: In Adding 21,725,885 3,175,816	0.9865% Percentage 63.6592%
Public Sector Companies & Corporations: Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the liste S. No. Name 1 Cane Processing (Pvt) Ltd. (CDC) 2 Mrs. Ghazala Amjad (CDC) All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Dir spouses and minor children shall also be disclosed:	336,687 In Funds: In Funds: In Adding 21,725,885 3,175,816 In Executives and their	0.9865% Percentage 63.6592% 9.3055%
Public Sector Companies & Corporations: Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the liste S. No. Name Cane Processing (Pvt) Ltd. (CDC) Mrs. Ghazala Amjad (CDC) All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Direspouses and minor children shall also be disclosed: S. No. Name	336,687 In Funds: In Funds: In Holding 21,725,885 3,175,816 Exectors, Executives and their Sale	0.9865% Percentage 63.6592% 9.3055%
Public Sector Companies & Corporations: Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the liste S. No. Name Cane Processing (Pvt) Ltd. (CDC) Mrs. Ghazala Amjad (CDC) All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Dir spouses and minor children shall also be disclosed: S. No. Name Mr. Imran Ilyas	336,687 In Funds: In Funds: In Funds: Holding 21,725,885 3,175,816 Exectors, Executives and their Sale 125,082	0.9865% Percentage 63.6592% 9.3055%
Public Sector Companies & Corporations: Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the liste S. No. Name Cane Processing (Pvt) Ltd. (CDC) Mrs. Ghazala Amjad (CDC) All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Dir spouses and minor children shall also be disclosed: S. No. Name	336,687 In Funds: In Funds: In Holding 21,725,885 3,175,816 Exectors, Executives and their Sale	0.9865% Percentage 63.6592%

Annual Report 2021

Statement of Compliance

As on September 30, 2021

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:

I. The total number of directors are seven as per the following:

Gender	Number
Male	6
Female	1

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg
	Mr. Farhan Ilyas
	Ms. Faiza Iftikhar
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Ghias-ul-Hasan
	Mr. Kamran Zahoor
Executive Director	Mr. Syed Anwar Hussain Shahid
	Mr. Saif-ur-Rehman
Female Director	Ms. Faiza Iftikhar

- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
- 4. The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by Board/ Shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of Companies Act 2017 (the Act) and CCG Regulations.
- 7. The meetings of the Board were presided by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.
- 8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- 9. In terms of Regulation 19 of Chapter VI of the Code of Corporate Governance, the Companies are required to ensure that all the directors on their board have acquired the prescribed certification under Director Training Program by June 30, 2022. Presently, six (6) directors of the Company have already completed this program. The remaining one (1) director shall obtain certification under the DTP in due course of time.
- 10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer

- (CFO), Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
- 11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- 12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

Audit Committee	Chairman: Mr. Farhan Ilyas Member: Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg Member: Mr. Kamran Zahoor
HR & Remuneration Committee	Chairman: Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg Member: Mr. Syed Anwar Hussain Shahid Member: Mr. Ghias-ul-Hasan

- 13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 14. The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following:

Meetings	Frequency
Audit Committee	Four quarterly meetings were held during the financial year ended September 30, 2021
HR & Remuneration Committee	One meeting was held during the financial year ended September 30, 2021

- 15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function.
- 16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP)and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;
- 17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, CCG Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 18. We confirm that all the mandatory requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.

Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg Chairman

Dated: December 28, 2021

Independent Auditors' Review Report

To the members of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance Contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 ("the Regulations") prepared by the Board of Directors of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited ("the Company") for the year ended September 30, 2021 to comply with the requirements of regulation 36 of the regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight the any non-compliance with the requirements of the regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of the various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

As a part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop and effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Director upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended September 30, 2021.

UHY Hassan Naeem & Co. Chartered Accountant

Lahore December 28, 2021

Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2021, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at September 30, 2021 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following are the Key audit matters:

S. No. Key audit matters

1 Revenue

Refer to the statement of profit or loss and note 4.12 and 28 to the financial statements.

The Company generates revenue from sale of sugar and its byproducts to both local and export customers.

We identified recognition of sales as a key audit matter because sales are one of the key performance indicators of the Company and gives rise to an inherent risk of misstatement to meet expectations or targets.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess recognition of sales, amongst others, included the following:

- Obtained an understanding of the process relating to recognition of revenue and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over recording of revenue;
- Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies for recording of sales and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards;
- Compared, on a sample basis, specific sale transactions recorded just before and just after the financial year end date to determine whether the revenue has been recognized in the appropriate financial period;
- Performed scanning analytics to identify any manual journal entries relating to sales during the year which were considered to be material or met other specific risk-based criteria for inspecting underlying documentation;
- Performed test of details over a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year with sales orders, sales invoices, delivery challans and other relevant underlying documents; and
- Assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements to be in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

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2 Borrowings and finance costs

Refer to notes 4.13, 19, 20 and 32 to the financial statements.

The Company has obtained a range of financing facilities from different financial institutions with varying terms and tenure. Further, compliance with debt covenants is a key requirement of these financing arrangements.

This was considered to be a key audit matter as this affects Company's gearing, liquidity and solvency.

Our audit procedures, amongst others included the following:

- Inspected financing arrangement and relevant supporting documents to identify terms and conditions of the facilities.
- Circularized confirmations to financial institutions for verification of borrowings as at September 30, 2021;
- Re-calculated the mark-up recognized during the year;
- Inquired and recalculated mark-up capitalized on qualifying assets;
- Identified and assessed whether these facilities were accounted for in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan; and
- Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended September 30, 2021, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related

disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980) was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Imran Iqbal.

Uhy Hun Nam. C

Place: Lahore

Date: December 28, 2021

UHY Hassan Naeem & Co. Chartered Accountants



Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited Statement of Financial Position

As at September 30, 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	5,122,358,505	5,125,094,780
Intangible assets	6	116,153	173,363
Long-term deposits	7	2,800,300	2,786,800
		5,125,274,958	5,128,054,943
Current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	8	95,464,679	91,673,389
Stock-in-trade	9	93,460,919	193,621,434
Loans and advances	10	214,563,613	69,597,556
Trade debts	11	573,125	1,345,521
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	12	8,697,401	3,102,985
Other receivables-unsecured considered good	13	22,220,756	31,340,756
Tax refunds due from the Government	14	86,147,455	116,665,800
Short term investments	15	17,686,738	17,128,849
Cash and bank balances	16	68,442,035	223,833,689
		607,256,721	748,309,979
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	232,536,031	345,925,065
Unclaimed dividend		1,509,621	1,156,796
Accrued mark-up	18	3,680,582	3,054,333
Short term borrowings	19	190,166,362	198,320,645
Current portion of:			
-Long term loans from banking companies-secured	20	94,886,345	74,183,077
Provision for taxation	22	61,619,284	55,205,499
w		584,398,225	677,845,415
Working capital employed		22,858,496	70,464,564
	0.0	5,148,133,454	5,198,519,507
Contingencies and commitments	23		
Non-current liabilities	00	007/775/	1/7.000.001
Long term loans from banking companies-secured	20	20,747,754	147,932,831
Deferred taxation	24	365,211,617	354,304,212
Not conital ampleyed		385,959,371	502,237,043
Net capital employed		4,762,174,083	4,696,282,464
Depresented by			
Represented by:			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	25	341,284,530	341,284,530
Capital reserve - share premium	ZJ	372,402,633	372,402,633
Loan from sponsors	26	610,096,898	611,827,898
Revenue reserve - Accumulated profits	20	594,462,438	481,288,027
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax	27	2,843,927,584	2,889,479,376
Movatoation surptus on property, plant and equipment—fiet of tax	۷1	4,762,174,083	4,696,282,464
The ennoyed nates 1 to /E form on integral next of these financial etc	tomonto	4,702,174,003	4,070,202,404

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Syed Anwar Hussain Chief Executive

Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

Imran****llyas Chief Financial Officer

Lahore: December 28, 2021

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended September 30, 2021

Tot the year chaca september 30, 2021			
		2021	2020
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Sales - net	28	4,924,089,175	3,502,836,509
Cost of sales	29	4,345,577,879	2,898,771,289
Gross profit		578,511,296	604,065,220
Operating expenses:			
Distribution cost	30	15,441,560	14,140,541
Administrative expenses	31	175,750,510	157,059,000
		(191,192,070)	(171,199,541)
Operating profit		387,319,226	432,865,679
Finance cost	32	(219,555,138)	(231,178,175)
Other income	33	12,379,767	7,911,244
Other expenses	34	(11,854,666)	(13,207,530)
Profit before taxation		168,289,189	196,391,218
Taxation	35	(66,538,117)	16,937,529
Profit after taxation		101,751,072	213,328,747
Earning per share - basic and diluted	36	2.98	6.25

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore: December 28, 2021 Syed Anwar Hussain Chief Executive

Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

Imran****lyas Chief Financial Officer

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended September 30, 2021

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Profit after taxation	101,751,072	213,328,747
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss account Gain on revaluation of land, building and plant & machinery - net of tax	-	1,615,997,304
Total comprehensive income for the year	101,751,072	1,829,326,051

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Syed Anwar Hussain Chief Executive

Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

Comment Hesau

Imran****llyas Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30, 2021

Note Rupees Rup	Tot the year chaca september 30, 2021		2021	2020
Cash flow from operating activities 168,289,189 196,391,218 Profit before taxation 1.68,289,189 196,391,218 Adjustments for: 1.1 135,701,609 110,973,001 Depreciation 5.1.1 135,701,609 110,973,001 Amortization 6.3 57,210 85,388 Balances written-off 47,691 - Gain on foreign currency transaction 33 - (342,634) Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund 34 8,857,326 10,336,380 10,336,380 Finance cost 32 219,555,138 231,178,175 2081,725 (1,035,674) 361,566,863 351,194,636 05,318,814 - 4 4 36,366,863 351,194,636 05,318,814 - 4 4 36,366,863 351,194,636 06,317,817,55 2,081,725 (1,035,674) 36,366,863 351,194,636 06,317,817,55 2,081,725 (1,035,674) 36,566,863 351,194,636 06,351,744,636 06,351,744,636 06,351,744,636 06,351,744,636 06,351,744,636 06,351,744,636<		Note	2021 Rupaes	2020 Puppes
Profit before taxation 168,289,189 196,391,218 Adjustments for: 5.1.1 135,701,609 110,973,001 Depreciation 5.1.1 135,701,609 110,973,001 Amortization 6.3 57,210 85,388 Balances written-off 47,691 - (342,634) Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund 34 8,857,326 10,336,380 Finance cost 32 219,555,138 231,781,75 Government grant (4,733,836) - (1,035,674) Scos/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment 5.15 2,081,725 (1,035,674) Joss (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment 5.15 2,081,725 (1,035,674) Operating profit before working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Working capital changes (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stock-in-trade 100,160,515 196,380,975 Loans and advances (144,966,057) 55,237,293 Trade deposits and short term prepaym	Cash flow from operating activities	Note	Nopees	Ropees
Adjustments for: Depreciation			168.289.189	196.391.218
Depreciation 5.1.1 135,701,609 110,973,001 Amortization 6.3 57,210 85,388 Balances written-off 47,691 - Gain on foreign currency transaction 33 - (342,634) Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund 34 8,857,326 10,336,380 Finance cost 32 219,555,138 231,78,175 Government grant (4,733,836) - (1,035,674) Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment 5.1.5 2,081,725 (1,035,674) Operating profit before working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Stores, spare parts and loose tools (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stock-in-trade 100,160,515 196,380,975 Loans and advances (144,966,057) 55,237,293 Trade deposits and short term prepayments (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (11,976,667)			.00,207,.07	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Amortization 6.3 57,210 85,388 Balances written-off 47,691 - Gain on foreign currency transaction 33 (342,634) Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund 34 8,857,326 10,336,380 Finance cost 32 219,555,138 231,178,175 Government grant (4,733,836) - Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment 5.1.5 2,081,725 (1,035,674) Operating profit before working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Working capital changes (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stock-in-trade 100,160,515 196,380,975 Loans and advances (144,966,057) 55,237,293 Trade debts 772,396 269,263,440 Trade deposits and short term prepayments (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend		5.1.1	135.701.609	110.973.001
Balances written-off 47,691 - Gain on foreign currency transaction 33 - (342,634) Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund 34 8,857,326 10,336,380 Finance cost 32 219,555,138 231,781,75 Government grant (4,733,836) - Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment 5.1.5 2,081,725 (1,035,674) Operating profit before working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Working capital changes (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stores, spare parts and loose tools (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stock-in-trade 100,160,515 196,380,975 Loans and advances (144,966,057) 55,237,293 Trade debts 772,396 269,263,440 Trade deposits and short term prepayments (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) <	·			
Gain on foreign currency transaction 33 - (342,634) Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund 34 8,857,326 10,336,380 Finance cost 32 219,555,138 231,178,175 Government grant (4,733,836) - Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment 5.1.5 2,081,725 (1,035,674) Loss/(Gain) profit before working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Working capital changes (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stores, spare parts and loose tools (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Storek-in-trade 100,160,515 196,380,975 Loans and advances (144,966,057) 55,237,293 Trade debts 772,396 269,263,440 Trade deposits and short term prepayments (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short	Balances written-off			-
Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund 34 8,857,326 10,336,380 Finance cost 32 219,555,138 231,178,175 Government grant (4,733,836) - Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment 5.1.5 2,081,725 (1,035,674) 361,566,863 351,194,636 351,194,636 351,194,636 Operating profit before working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Working capital changes (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stores, spare parts and loose tools (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stock-in-trade 100,160,515 196,380,975 Loans and advances (144,966,057) 55,237,293 Trade debts 772,396 (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short term loan from sponsors - (115,5903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations (24,623,469) <	Gain on foreign currency transaction	33	-	(342,634)
Finance cost 32 21,555,138 231,178,175 Government grant (4,733,836) (1,035,674) (1,035,736,724) (1,035,736,724) (1,035,736,724) (1,035,736,724) (1,035,736,724) (1,035,736,724)		34	8,857,326	
Government grant (4,733,836) - Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment 5.1.5 2,081,725 (1,035,674) Operating profit before working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Working capital changes 5529,856,052 547,585,854 Working capital changes (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stores, spare parts and loose tools (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stock-in-trade 100,160,515 196,380,975 Loans and advances (144,966,057) 55,237,293 Trade debts 772,396 269,263,440 Trade adeposits and short term prepayments (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,976,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short term loan from sponsors (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations (10,336,380) (13,540,480) WPPF paid (10,336,3	•	32		
Operating profit before working capital changes 361,566,863 351,194,636 Working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Stores, spare parts and loose tools (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stock-in-trade 100,160,515 196,380,975 Loans and advances (144,966,057) 55,237,293 Trade debts 772,396 269,263,440 Trade deposits and short term prepayments (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short term loan from sponsors - 111,750,000 (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations 373,952,358 903,537,828 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (221,187,225) (272,526,934)	Government grant			_
Operating profit before working capital changes 529,856,052 547,585,854 Working capital changes (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stores, spare parts and loose tools (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stock-in-trade 100,160,515 196,380,975 Loans and advances (144,966,057) 55,237,293 Trade debts 772,396 269,263,440 Trade deposits and short term prepayments (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short term loan from sponsors - 111,750,000 (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations 373,952,358 903,537,828 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5.1.5	2,081,725	(1,035,674)
Working capital changes (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stores, spare parts and loose tools (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stock-in-trade 100,160,515 196,380,975 Loans and advances (144,966,057) 55,237,293 Trade debts 772,396 269,263,440 Trade deposits and short term prepayments (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short term loan from sponsors - 111,750,000 (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations (75,903,694) 355,951,974 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934)			361,566,863	351,194,636
Stores, spare parts and loose tools (3,791,290) (13,885,032) Stock-in-trade 100,160,515 196,380,975 Loans and advances (144,966,057) 55,237,293 Trade debts 772,396 269,263,440 Trade deposits and short term prepayments (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short term loan from sponsors (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations 373,952,358 903,537,828 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	Operating profit before working capital changes		529,856,052	547,585,854
Stock-in-trade 100,160,515 196,380,975 Loans and advances (144,966,057) 55,237,293 Trade debts 772,396 269,263,440 Trade deposits and short term prepayments (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short term loan from sponsors - 111,750,000 (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations 373,952,358 903,537,828 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (221,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	Working capital changes			
Loans and advances (144,966,057) 55,237,293 Trade debts 772,396 269,263,440 Trade deposits and short term prepayments (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short term loan from sponsors - 111,750,000 (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations 373,952,358 903,537,828 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	Stores, spare parts and loose tools		(3,791,290)	(13,885,032)
Trade debts 772,396 269,263,440 Trade deposits and short term prepayments (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short term loan from sponsors - 111,750,000 Cash generated from operations (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	Stock-in-trade		100,160,515	196,380,975
Trade deposits and short term prepayments (5,594,416) (1,077,751) Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short term loan from sponsors - 111,750,000 (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations 373,952,358 903,537,828 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	Loans and advances		(144,966,057)	55,237,293
Other receivables-unsecured considered good 9,120,000 1,395,161 Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short term loan from sponsors - 111,750,000 (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations 373,952,358 903,537,828 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	Trade debts		772,396	
Trade and other payables (111,957,667) (263,146,513) Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short term loan from sponsors - 111,750,000 (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations 373,952,358 903,537,828 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	Trade deposits and short term prepayments		(5,594,416)	(1,077,751)
Unclaimed dividend 352,825 34,401 Short term loan from sponsors 111,750,000 (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations 373,952,358 903,537,828 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	Other receivables-unsecured considered good		9,120,000	1,395,161
Short term loan from sponsors - 111,750,000 (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Cash generated from operations 373,952,358 903,537,828 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	·		(111,957,667)	(263,146,513)
Cash generated from operations (155,903,694) 355,951,974 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	Unclaimed dividend		352,825	
Cash generated from operations 373,952,358 903,537,828 Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	Short term loan from sponsors		-	111,750,000
Tax paid (24,623,469) (19,669,310) WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)			(155,903,694)	
WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	Cash generated from operations		373,952,358	903,537,828
WPPF paid (10,336,380) (13,540,480) Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)				
Finance cost paid (212,187,225) (272,526,934) (247,147,074) (305,736,724)	·			
(247,147,074) (305,736,724)	·			
	Finance cost paid			
Net cash generated from operating activities 126,805,284 597,801,104				
	Net cash generated from operating activities		126,805,284	597,801,104

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore: December 28, 2021 Syed Anwar Hussain Chief Executive

Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

Command Hesau

Imran****lyas Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30, 2021

To the year ended coptember of, 2021		2021	2020
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(139,049,813)	(167,968,779)
Sale proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		4,002,754	2,053,741
Long term deposits		(13,500)	(400,000)
Net cash used in from investing activities		(135,060,559)	(166,315,038)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of long term finances - net		(102,564,754)	(5,656,696)
Lease rentals paid - net		-	(139,357)
Dividend paid		(34,128,453)	(34,128,469)
Proceeds from sponsors' loan - net		(1,731,000)	1,150,748
Net cash used in financing activities		(138,424,207)	(38,773,774)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(146,679,482)	392,712,292
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		42,641,893	(350,070,399)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		(104,037,589)	42,641,893
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of following			
statement of financial position amounts:			
- Short term investments	15	17,686,738	17,128,849
- Cash and bank balances	16	68,442,035	223,833,689
- Short term borrowings	19	(190,166,362)	(198,320,645)
		(104,037,589)	42,641,893

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Syed Anwar Hussain Chief Executive Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

Comment Hasan

Imran Uyas Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Share capital	Capital reserves	al es	Revenue		
	Issued subscribed and paid-up capital	Share premium	Revaluation surplus	Accumulated profits	Loan from sponsors	Total
			(Rupees)			
Balance as at October 01, 2019	341,284,530	372,402,633	1,301,433,384	274,136,437	610,677,150	2,899,934,134
Repayment of loan during the year	ı	ı	ı	ı	(12,176,000)	(12,176,000)
Loan received during the year	1	ı	ı	ı	13,326,748	13,326,748
Dividend paid @ Re.1/- per share	ı	ı	I	(34,128,469)	ı	(34,128,469)
Profit after taxation	ı	ı	ı	213,328,747	ı	213,328,747
Other comprehensive income for the year	1	ı	1,615,997,304	ı	ı	1,615,997,304
Total comprehensive income for the year	ı	I	1,615,997,304	213,328,747	ı	1,829,326,051
Transfer of incremental depreciation (net of tax)	1	1	(27,951,312)	27,951,312	ı	I
Balance as at September 30, 2020	341,284,530	372,402,633	2,889,479,376	481,288,027	611,827,898	4,696,282,464

Balance as at October 01, 2020	341,284,530	372,402,633	2,889,479,376	481,288,027	611,827,898	4,696,282,464
Repayment of loan during the year	1	ı	•	•	(432,031,000)	(432,031,000)
Loan received during the year	1	1	•	•	430,300,000	430,300,000
Dividend paid @ Re.1/- per share	1	ı	•	(34,128,453)	•	(34,128,453)
Profit after taxation	ı	ı	ı	101,751,072	ı	101,751,072
Other comprehensive income for the year	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1
Total comprehensive income for the year	ı	I	1	101,751,072	I	101,751,072
Transfer of incremental depreciation (net of tax)	Ĺ	ı	(45,551,792)	45,551,792	-	1
Balance as at September 30, 2021	341,284,530	372,402,633	2,843,927,584	594,462,438	610,096,898	4,762,174,083

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore: December 28, 2021

Syed Anwar Hussain Chief Executive

Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

Imran/Ityas Chief Financial Officer

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2021

1 Reporting entity

1.1 Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited "the Company" (formerly known as Kohinoor Sugar Mills Limited) was incorporated in Pakistan in 1968 under the repealed Companies Act 1913 (now Companies Act, 2017). The shares of the Company are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is situated at 125-B, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Gate No. 4, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, and the mill is located at Jauharabad, District Khushab, Pakistan. The production plant is located at Industrial Area Jauharabad City District Khushab in the province of Punjab. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of sugar and its by-products.

1.2 Summary of significant events and transactions in the current reporting period

The Company's financial position and performance were particularly affected by the following events and transactions during the reporting period:

The Company is in the process of installation of a power plant with generation capacity of 15 MW /hour, which will significantly affect the business volume and profitability of the Company. Refer to note 5.2 for capital expenditures and advances against the same incurred till September 30, 2021. In this regard, the Company has arranged long term finance facilities aggregating Rs. 350 million (note 20).

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017

Where provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS, the provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except for the certain property, plant and equipment that are at revalued amounts.

Other areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows.

- Estimation of net realizable value
- Computation of deferred taxation
- Disclosure of contingencies

3 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and related assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances, and the results of which form the basis for making judgment about carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where

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judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment on a regular basis. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

3.2 Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment is carried out by independent professional valuers. Revalued amounts of non depreciable items are determined by reference to local market values and that of depreciable items are determined by reference to present depreciated replacement values.

3.3 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

The Company reviews the stores, spare parts and loose tools for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of stores, spare parts and loose tools with a corresponding effect on the provision.

3.4 Stock-in-trade

The Company reviews the carrying amount of stock-in-trade on a regular basis. Carrying amount of stock-in-trade is adjusted where the net realizable value is below the cost. Net realizable represents the estimated selling price less cost necessarily to be incurred for such sale.

3.5 Impairment

The management of the Company reviews carrying amounts of its assets and cash generating units for possible impairment and makes formal estimates of recoverable amount if there is any such indication.

3.6 Taxation

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and the decisions taken by appellate authorities. Instances where the Company's view differs from the view taken by income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its views on items of material nature is in accordance with the law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

3.7 Impairment of trade debts, advances and other receivables

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of time before the reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

3.8 Provisions and contingencies

The Company reviews the status of all pending litigations and claims against the Company. Based on its judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome, appropriate disclosure or provision is made. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims affect the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the balance sheet date.

3.9 Expected credit loss

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets' original effective interest rate.

The Company has elected to measure loss allowances for trade debts using IFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment including forward-looking information.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk. Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only in liquid debt securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Company monitors changes in credit risk by tracking published external credit ratings. 12-month and lifetime probabilities of default are based on historical credit ratings of the issuer.

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents has been measured on a 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties. The Company uses a similar approach for assessment of ECLs for cash and cash equivalents to those used for debt securities.

4 Significant accounting policies

4.1 IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' - IFRS 15 replaces the previous revenue standards: IAS 18 'Revenue', IAS 11 'Construction Contracts, and the related interpretations on revenue recognition. IFRS 15 introduces a single five-step model for revenue recognition with a comprehensive framework based on core principle that an entity should recognize revenue representing the transfer of promised goods or services under separate performance obligations under the contract to customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those promised goods or services.

Based on the assessment performed by the management, there is no significant impact of the changes laid down by IFRS 15 on these financial statements of the Company.

4.2 IFRS 16 - Leases

IFRS 16 replaces the previous lease standard IAS 17 Leases. It resulted in almost all leases being recognized in the condensed interim statement of financial position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases has now been eliminated. Under the new standard, an asset and a lease liability to pay rentals are required to be recognized. The only exceptions are short term and low value leases.

Impact on financial position of the Company

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 and it has no material impact on the Company's financial position as the only lease appearing is finance lease.

4.3 IFRS 9 - Financial instruments

IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' – This standard replaces the provisions of IAS 39 that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. It also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model included in IAS 39. The details of new significant accounting policies adopted and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below:

4.3.1 Classification and measurement of financial instruments

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets of held to maturity, loans, receivables and available for sale. Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value either through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI), or through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- those to be measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss:

- it is held within business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows;
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value. Net gains and losses are recognized in statement of other comprehensive income and dividend income is recognized in statement of profit or loss account.

4.3.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective:

The following revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), amendments and improvements with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretations:

Standards or interpretation	Effective date (beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 4, IFRS 7 and IFRS 16 for interest rate benchmark (IBOR) reform	July 1, 2021
Classification of Liabilities - Amendments to IAS 1	July 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2-Disclosure of Accounting Policies	July 1, 2023

4.4 Staff retirement benefits Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a defined contribution provident fund scheme (the Fund) for its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made to the fund both by the Company and employees at the rate of 10% of basic salary. The Company's contribution is charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

4.5 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or below equity, in which case it is recognized in equity or below equity respectively.

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income, as adjusted for tax purposes, at the current rate of tax after taking into account all tax credits, rebates and available tax losses determined in accordance with prevailing tax laws. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments made during the year for such years.

Deferred

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses and tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deferred tax asset can be utilized, except where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability that, at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax asset and liability is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

4.6 Earnings per share ("EPS")

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting basic EPS by the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares and post-tax effect of changes in profit and loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company that would result from conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

4.7 Property, plant and equipment

4.7.1 Owned

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land which is stated at revalued amount, building and plant & machinery which is stated at revalued amount less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month when the asset is available for use, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off. Depreciation is charged to profit or loss account at the rates specified in Note 5.1 to these financial statements using the reducing balance method unless specifically stated otherwise. Estimate of useful life of depreciable assets is based on assessment of industry trends, technical obsolescence and past experiences. Residual value and useful life of assets are reviewed, at each date of statement of financial position and adjusted expectations differ significantly from previous estimates.

Surplus on revaluation is booked by restating gross carrying amounts of respective assets being revalued, proportionately to the change in their carrying amounts due to revaluation. The accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is also adjusted to equal difference between gross carrying amounts and the carrying amounts of the assets after taking into account accumulated impairment losses. The surplus on revaluation of fixed assets to the extent of the annual incremental depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and the depreciation based on the assets' original cost is transferred annually to retained earnings net of related deferred tax. Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular assets being sold is transferred to retained earnings. All transfers to / from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets account are net of applicable deferred income tax.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

De-recognition

Gain or loss arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of an asset and is charged to the profit or loss account.

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less identified impairment loss, if any, and includes the cost of material, labour and appropriate overheads directly relating to the construction, erection or installation of an item of operating fixed assets. These costs are transferred to operating fixed assets as and when related items become available for intended use.

4.7.2 Leased

Right of use asset

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct

costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Where the Company determines that the lease term of identified lease contracts is short term in nature i.e. with a lease term of twelve months or less at the commencement date, right of use assets is not recognized and payments made in respect of these leases are expensed in the statement of profit or loss.

Lease liability

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

4.8 Intangibles

Recognition and measurement

Intangibles, with finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Amortization is charged to profit or loss account using the reducing balance method over its useful life.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, is charged to profit or loss account as incurred.

De-recognition

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of intangibles are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of assets and are charged to the profit or loss account.

4.9 Impairment

Financial assets

The Company records impairment based on lifetime expected credit loss at the time of initial recognition of financial instrument at a default rate calculated using own historical credit loss experience and forward looking factors. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets is reviewed at each year end to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In the absence of any information about the fair value of a cash-generating unit, the recoverable amount is deemed to be value in use. Impairment losses are recognized as an expense in the statement of other comprehensive income.

4.10 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined at average running cost. Items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon. Cost is determined at average running cost.

4.11 Stock in trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV) except molasses, bagasse and VF cake which is valued at NRV. Cost in relation to raw material, work in process and finished goods represents average cost comprising direct material, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads. NRV represents the estimated selling price less cost necessarily to be incurred for such sale. Cost is determined as follows:

Work-in-process:

At estimated cost

Finished goods - sugar:

4.12 Revenue recognition

According to the core principle of IFRS 15, the Company recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods and services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those good and services. The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

- Identify the contract with a customer;
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- Determine the transaction price;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract;
- Recognize revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, and represents amount receivable for goods supplied. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the Company satisfies a performance obligation (at a point of time) by transferring promised goods to customer being when the goods are invoiced and delivered to customers. This criteria of revenue recognition for its timing and amount is consistent with the previously adopted accounting standard therefore, the management concludes that the adoption of IFRS 15 does not have impact on the timing and amount of revenue recognition of the Company.

4.13 Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received. Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis and are included in current liabilities to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of the borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset up to the date of its commissioning.

4.14 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that an out flow of resource embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

4.15 Trade debts and other receivables

These are classified at amortized cost and are initially recognized when they are originated and measured at fair value of consideration receivable. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Actual credit loss experience over past years is used to base the calculation of expected credit loss.

4.16 Trade and other payables

Liabilities of 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.

4.17 Dividend

The dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is approved by the board of directors.

4.18 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognized when the Company loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial assets and in the case of financial liabilities when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the year. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received 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 individual policy statement associated with each item.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on

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future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counter party.

4.19 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances, cheques in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, running finance under mark-up arrangements and short term loans which form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

4.20 Foreign currencies transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date, except those covered by forward contracts, which are stated at contracted rates. Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates prevailing at the date of transaction except for those covered by forward contracts, which are translated at contracted rates. Non monetary items are translated into Pak Rupees on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined. Exchange differences are included in income currently.

4.21 Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties are carried out as arms' length transactions by the Company using the methods prescribed under the Companies Act, 2017.

4.22 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

			2021	2020
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
5	Property, plant and equipment			
	Property, plant and equipment	5.1	4,580,856,118	4,630,504,304
	Capital work-in-progress	5.2	541,502,387	494,590,476
			5,122,358,505	5,125,094,780

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2021

Property, plant and equipment 5.1

				Owned assets				Leased assets	
Particulars	Freehold	Building on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Service and other equipment	Furniture and fixture	Office equipment	Vehicles	Vehicles	Grand total
					(Ruees)				
Cost									
Balance at October 01, 2019	817,868,000	337,922,218	2,709,854,473	10,177,778	9,945,277	11,807,631	68,879,564	1,853,223	3,968,308,164
Revaluation surplus	1,238,468,000	36,222,160	495,509,253	1	ı	I	1	ı	1,770,199,413
Additions	1	21,284,185	114,676,873	1	443,475	472,300	5,789,800	ı	142,666,633
Disposal	1	ı	1	1	ı	(78,535)	(63,500)	(1,853,223)	(1,995,258)
Balance at September 30, 2020	2,056,336,000	395,428,563	3,320,040,599	10,177,778	10,388,752	12,201,396	74,605,864	ı	5,879,178,952
Balance at October 01, 2020	2,056,336,000	395,428,563	3,320,040,599	10,177,778	10,388,752	12,201,396	74,605,864	1	5,879,178,952
Additions	27,766,000	9,245,269	53,341,492	1	474,003	429,949	851,189	ı	92,137,902
Disposal	1	1	ı	1	1	(392,670)	(12,653,917)	1	(13,046,587)
Balance at September 30, 2021	2,084,102,000	404,673,832	3,373,382,091	10,177,778	10,862,755	12,268,675	62,803,136	1	5,958,270,267
Depreciation									
Balance at October 01, 2019	•	138,850,878	947,638,813	8,576,781	5,992,784	5,165,407	31,588,362	865,813	1,138,678,838
For the year	1	10,787,947	90,820,931	160,100	420,041	648,875	8,034,736	49,371	110,973,001
Disposal	1	I	ı	1	1	(29,348)	(32,659)	(915,184)	(977,191)
Balance at September 30, 2020	1	149,638,825	1,038,459,744	8,736,881	6,412,825	5,835,934	39,590,439	1	1,248,674,648
Balance at October 01, 2020	1	149,638,825	1,038,459,744	8,736,881	6,412,825	5,835,934	39,590,439	ı	1,248,674,648
For the year	1	12,573,530	114,975,918	144,090	419,959	631,286	6,956,826	1	135,701,609
Disposal	1	1	1	1	1	(107,847)	(6,854,261)	1	(6,962,108)
Balance at September 30, 2021	1	162,212,355	1,153,435,662	8,880,971	6,832,784	6,359,373	39,693,004	1	1,377,414,149
Carrying value 2020	2,056,336,000	245,789,738	2,281,580,855	1,440,897	3,975,927	6,365,462	35,015,425	ı	4,630,504,304
Carrying value 2021	2,084,102,000	242,461,477	2,219,946,429	1,296,807	4,029,971	5,909,302	23,110,132	ı	4,580,856,118
Rates of depreciation	%0	2%	2%	10%	10%	10%	20%	20%	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2021

5.1.1 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under:

		2021	2020
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Cost of sales	29	132,987,577	108,753,541
Administrative expenses	31	2,714,032	2,219,460
		135,701,609	110,973,001

- 5.1.2 All assets are acquired with the funds of the Company and are held by and in the possession and control of the Company.
- 5.1.3 The latest valuation of the Company's assets was carried out by Tristar International Consultant (Private) Limited as at September 30, 2020 and the forced sale value as at that date is given below:

	Amount in Rupees
Freehold land	1,645,068,800
Building on freehold land	184,342,303
Plant, machinery and equipment	1,825,379,065
	3,654,790,168

- 5.1.4 Buildings, plant and machinery are located at freehold land measuring 497.68 Kanals located at industrial area Jauharabad City District Khushab.
- 5.1.5 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Cost	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain/ (loss) on proceeds	Mode of disposal	Name of purchaser
			2021			
			Amount i	in Rupees		
Vehicles						
Suzuki Cultus LED-17-8015	1,418,510	590,675	347,750	(242,925)	Sale	Tariq Mahmood- Employee
Suzuki Cultus LED-18-7522	1,556,830	742,357	504,240	(238,117)	Sale	Amanat Ali- Employee
Toyota Corolla LEB-17A-8717	2,031,490	918,432	496,750	(421,682)	Sale	Saif ur Rehman- Employee
Honda City LED-18-6687	1,776,167	846,551	597,570	(248,981)	Sale	Usman Afzaal- Employee
Honda City LE-18-7075	1,970,777	1,033,871	787,914	(245,957)	Sale	Arsalan Ahmed- Employee
Suzuki Mehran LEH-17-5315	753,295	291,819	183,000	(108,819)	Sale	Kazim Ali- Employee
Suzuki Mehran LEH-17-5701	752,495	291,501	183,000	(108,501)	Sale	Al Yousuf- Employee
Honda BRV LEB-18-7375	2,394,360	1,084,450	843,630	(240,820)	Sale	Amjad Mahmood- Employee
Sub total	12,653,917	5,799,656	3,943,854	(1,855,802)		

Office equipment						
Having book value less than Rs. 500,000	392,670	284,823	58,900	(225,923)	Sale	Employees
Total- 2021	1,995,258	1,018,067	2,053,741	1,035,674		
Particulars	Cost	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain/ (loss) on proceeds	Mode of disposal	Name of purchaser
Honda City Aspire	1,853,223	938,039	2,010,461	1,072,422	Sale	Mr. Amjad Mahmood Employee
Having book value less than Rs. 500,000	63,500	30,841	31,500	659	Sale	Employees
Sub total	1,916,723	968,880	2,041,961	1,073,081		
Office equipment Having book value less than Rs. 500,000	78,535	49,187	11,780	(37,407)	Sale	Employees
Total- 2020	1,995,258	1,018,067	2,053,741	1,035,674		

5.1.6 If the freehold land, building and plant and machinery were measured using the cost model, the carrying amount would be as follows:

Particulars	Cost	ost Accumulated Net book value depreciation	
2021		(Rupees)	
Freehold land	29,414,310	-	29,414,310
Building on freehold land	263,751,761	116,189,794	147,561,967
Plant and machinery	1,902,474,646	845,588,729	1,056,885,917
	2,195,640,717	961,778,523	1,233,862,194
2020			
Freehold land	1,648,310	-	1,648,310
Building on freehold land	254,506,492	108,423,375	146,083,117
Plant and machinery	1,849,133,154	789,963,154	1,059,170,000
	2,105,287,956	898,386,529	1,206,901,427

5.2 Capital work-in-progress

This cost incurred at Balancing Modernization and Replacement Program (BMR) of the Company in previous year and transferred to fixed assets is follows:

Particulars	Opening balance	Additions during the year	Transferred to/ (from)	Closing balance	
2021	(Rupees)				
Plant and machinery	487,958,046	45,303,160	-	533,261,206	
Advances for capital expenditure	6,632,430	1,608,751	-	8,241,181	
	494,590,476	46,911,911	-	541,502,387	

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2020	(Rupees)			
Plant and machinery	437,112,928	50,465,588	379,530	487,958,046
Advances for capital expenditure	7,011,960	-	(379,530)	6,632,430
	444,124,888	50,465,588	-	494,590,476

- 5.2.1 Capital work in progress includes mark-up capitalized amounting to Rs. Nil in plant and machinery (2020: Rs. 25,163,443).
- 5.2.2 Advances for capital expenditure relates to the purchase for Power Plant.

				2021	2020
			Note	Rupees	Rupees
6	Intan	gible assets			
	Softv	vare	6.1	116,153	173,363
	6.1	Software			
		Cost		1,100,000	1,100,000
		Additions during the year		-	-
		Disposal during the year		-	-
		Accumulated amortization	6.2	(983,847)	(926,637)
		At the end of the year		116,153	173,363
	6.2	Accumulated Amortization			
		At beginning of the year		926,637	841,249
		Amortization for the year	6.3	57,210	85,388
		At the end of the year		983,847	926,637
		Amortization rate - % per annum		33%	33%
	6.3	Amortization for the year has been allocated as under:			
		Cost of sales	29	56,066	83,680
		Administrative expenses	31	1,144	1,708
				57,210	85,388

7 Long-term deposits

This represents interest free deposits to sub division canal officer for provision of utilities at plant and are refundable on disconnection of services.

8 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

Stores	55,388,236	54,264,127
Spare parts	37,402,035	34,569,778
Loose tools	2,674,408	2,839,484
	95,464,679	91,673,389
9 Stock-in-trade		
	0.754.044	0.040.000
Work-in-process	3,751,911	3,810,289
Finished goods	89,709,008	<u>189,811,145</u>
	93,460,919	193,621,434
10 Loans and advances		
Advances-considered good-unsecured		
-Suppliers	152,196,561	30,906,763
-Employees	12,569,854	5,647,985
-Agricultural loan 10.1	33,109,570	28,131,008
	197,875,985	64,685,756
L.C Deposit 10.2	16,687,628	4,911,800
	214,563,613	69,597,556

- 10.1 This represents interest free advances to sugarcane growers, which are adjustable against supply of sugarcane.
- 10.2 This comprises deposits against letter of credits for consumables.

	10.2 Into demphases deposite against totter or credite	TOT COTTOOTTIABLEC.		
			2021	2020
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
11	Trade debts			
	Local Debtors			
	Local debtors considered good - unsecured		573,125	1,345,521
	Export debtors considered good - secured		-	-
			573,125	1,345,521
12	Trade deposits and short term prepayments			
	Prepaid expenses	12.1	5,096,867	2,818,167
	Others		3,600,534	284,818
			8,697,401	3,102,985
	12.1 This mainly includes insurance premiums.			
13	Other receivables - unsecured considered good			
	Excise duty recoverable	13.1	10,500,922	10,500,922
	Export fund refund	13.2	2,746,250	2,746,250
	Special excise duty refundable	13.3	505,200	505,200
	Rebate receivable on export of sugar	13.4	8,323,540	8,323,540
	Sales tax refundable	13.5	144,844	9,264,844
		.0.0	22,220,756	31,340,756
			22,220,700	

- This represents refund allowed by the Central Excise Appellate Tribunal, Lahore, in the light of criteria set up by the Supreme Court of Pakistan against Central Excise Duty paid during the season 1988-89. The Company's legal counsel expects that case to be decided in the favour of the Company.
- This represents relief granted by the Lahore High Court against previous years' demand. However the same is still pending for final adjudication. The Company's legal counsel expects that case to be decided in the favor of the Company.
- This represents an amount paid under protest as 1% Special Excise Duty on the goods manufactured prior to Finance Bill 2007, whereas it was leviable on goods manufactured/ imported from July 01, 2007, vide Circular No. 1(3) Fed 2007 dated 28th August, 2007. The Company's legal counsel expects that case to be decided in the favour of the Company.
- 13.4 This represents rebate receivable from Government against export of sugar.
- 13.5 This represents sales tax amount recoverable against purchase/sale of goods.

		2021	2020
		Rupees	Rupees
14	Tax refunds due from the Government		
	Opening balance	116,665,800	128,183,170
	Add: Tax deducted during the year	24,623,469	19,669,310
	Less: Adjusted against prior year taxes	(55,141,814)_	(31,186,680)
		86,147,455	116,665,800

This represents income tax refundable from government. The assessments of the Company have been completed for and up to financial year ended on September 30, 2020.

				2021	2020
			Note	Rupees	Rupees
15	Short term investments				
	Investment at fair value through	profit or loss	15.1	17,686,738	17,128,849
				17,686,738	17,128,849
	This represents the inves JS Investment Limited.	stment made in Securities of			
16	Cash and bank balances				
	Cash in hand			18,680	320,703
	Cash at banks - current accounts	8		67,626,186	183,476,300
	Cash at banks - saving accounts		16.1	797,169	40,036,686
				68,442,035	223,833,689
	16.1 The balances in saving a at 3% to 5.5% per annum				
17	Trade and other payables				
	Trade Creditors			46,763,074	84,028,467
	Salaries and wages payable			24,300,495	19,580,287
	Accrued liabilities			22,934,382	14,095,647
	Advances from customers		17.1	1,101,081	55,001,804
	Income tax deducted at source			212,788	118,024
	Sugarcane cess payable		17.2	3,001,109	3,001,109
	Provident fund payable			617,731	551,935
	Sales tax payable		17.3	5,797,889	41,063,705
	Security deposit			5,845,630	5,043,181
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	d (WPPF)	17.4	8,902,852	10,381,906
	Other payable		17.5	1,309,000	1,309,000
	Short term loan from sponsors		17.6	111,750,000	111,750,000
				232,536,031	345,925,065

- 17.1 This represents advances received from customers for sale of sugar.
- 17.2 This represents sugarcane cess demanded by Cane Commissioner, Lahore against sugarcane purchased from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- This represents provision against pending cases of sales tax for the year 1999-2000 amounting to Rs. 3.44 million (2020: 3.44 million) and sales tax payable for the month of September 2021 amounting to Rs.1.31 million (2020: Rs. 37.62 million.)

17.4	Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)		
	Balance at beginning of the year	10,381,906	13,586,006
	Add: Charge for the year	8,857,326	10,336,380
		19,239,232	23,922,386
	Less: Payments made to the fund during the year	(10,336,380)	(13,540,480)
	Balance at end of the year	8,902,852	10,381,906

- This represents labor colony land at Jauharabad against which a case is pending with Housing and Physical Planning Department (PHATA), Jauharabad. On account of legal proceedings the management expects that the payment against this liability shall arise after September 30, 2021.
- 17.6 This represents interest free loans provided to the Company by its Sponsors. These loan have been agreed to be repayable at the Sponsor's discretion.

				2021	2020
			Note	Rupees	Rupees
18	Accrued mark-up				
	Accrued mark-up on:				
	 Long term finances from banking 	companies-secured		708,760	2,076,939
	- Short term borrowings			2,971,822	977,394
				3,680,582	3,054,333
		Sanction limit		2021	2020
	1	Rupees in Million'	Note	Rupees	Rupees
19	Short term borrowings				
	Mark-up based borrowings from Conventional Banks				
	Running finance	250	19.1	190,166,362	198,320,645
	Cash finance	2,000	19.1	-	-
	Islamic mode of financing				
	Murabaha/Istisna	500	19.2	-	-
	Bai Salam/Istisna	1,350	19.2	-	
		4,100		190,166,362	198,320,645

19.1 "These facilities have been obtained from various conventional banks to meet working capital requirements and are secured by charge over current and future assets (fixed and current) of the Company, pledge of sugar stock, lien over import documents and personal guarantees of sponsors and corporate guarantee of Cane Processing (Private) Limited (Holding Company).

These facilities carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 1 month KIBOR + 2.00% to 3 months KIBOR + 2.50% per annum payable quarterly.

The aggregate available short term funded facilities amounts to Rs. 2.25 billion (2020: Rs. 2.25 billion)."

19.2 "These facilities have been obtained from various Islamic banks to meet working capital requirements and are secured by charge over current and future assets (fixed and current) of the Company, pledge of sugar stock, pledge of share of company, lien over import documents, and personal guarantees of sponsors and corporate guarantee of Cane Processing (Private) Limited (Holding Company).

These facilities carry mark-up at the rates ranging from matching KIBOR + 2.25% to matching KIBOR + 2.75% per annum.

The aggregate available short term funded facilities amount to Rs.1.85 billion (2020: Rs. 1.15 billion)."

19.3 The loans from sponsors of the Company are subordinated under subordination agreement.

			2021	2020
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
20	Long term loans from banking companies-secured			
	Mark up bearing finance from conventional bank:			
	Soneri Bank Limited - Term Finance Islamic mode of financing:	20.1	-	60,404,982
	Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited - Diminishing Musharaka - II	20.2	70,023,042	95,584,513
			70,023,042	95,584,513
	Faysal Bank Limited - DM I + II	20.3	45,611,057	66,126,413
			115,634,099	222,115,908
	Less: Current portion		(94,886,345)	(74,183,077)
			20,747,754	147,932,831

20.1 Soneri Bank Limited - Term Finance

This includes long term loan against sanctioned term finance facility of Rs. 200 million obtained from Soneri Bank Limited to finance procurement/installation of 15+5MW second hand power plant in terms of arrangement auxiliary equipment, completion of erection and civil work and interconnecting fees.

Total estimated cost of project is Rs. 500 million out of which 30% shall be incurred from equity resources and rest of Rs. 350 million shall be arranged from bank's borrowing (Rs. 200 million from Soneri Bank Limited and Rs. 150 million from Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited.

Principal repayment

The said loan has been repaid.

Rate of return

It carries mark-up at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 2.75 % per annum and mark-up is payable on quarterly basis.

Security

This loan is secured by way of Soneri Bank charge amounting to Rs. 267 million over fixed assets of the Company (land, building, plant and machinery including but not limited to sugar mill and power plant) duly registered with SECP. The facility shall also be secured against charge of Rs. 267 million on receivables of the Company specifically generated from power outlay 15+5 MW power plant. Further corporate guarantee of Cane Processing Private Limited (Holding Company) and personal guarantees of the directors/sponsors of the Company.

20.2 Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited - Diminishing Musharaka - II

This represents long term loan against sanctioned limit of Rs. 150 million obtained to finance procurement/installation of 15+5MW second hand power plant as referred in note 20.1 above.

Principal repayment

The loan is to be repaid in 12 quarterly instalments within 3 years after installation of power plant commencing from March 2019 and ending in December 2022.

Rate of return

It carries profit at the rate of matching KIBOR plus 3.00 % per annum and profit is payable on quarterly basis.

Security

This loan is secured by way of bank's exclusive charge over Diminishing Musharaka assets amounting to Rs.150 million including power plant and allied parts, accessories, erections, civil construction etc. registered with SECP, Further corporate guarantee of Cane Processing Private Limited (Holding Company) and personal guarantees of the directors/sponsors of the Company.

20.3 Faisal Bank Limited - Mark-up bearing finance from conventional bank

This represents long term loan obtained from SBP through Faisal Bank under Islamic refinance scheme against sanctioned limit of Rs. 110 million for payment of wages & salaries to the workers and employees of company via SBP IH&SMEFD circular no 07 of 2020.

Principal repayment

The loan is to be repaid in quarterly instalments starting from March 2021 within 2.5 years including 6 month of grace period.

Rate of return

It carries profit at the rate of matching SBP base rate plus 3.00 % per annum and applicable rental is payable without any grace period.

Security

This loan is secured by charged over all fixed assets (present and future) of the company and corporate guarantee of Cane Processing Private Limited (Holding Company) and personal guarantees of the directors/sponsors of the Company.

"The Loan from sponsors of the company are subordinated under subordination agreement."

		2021	2020
		Rupees	Rupees
21	Liabilities against assets subject to lease-secured		
	Opening balance	-	135,805
	Add: Assets acquired during the year	-	-
		-	135,805
	Less: Payments/adjustments	-	(135,805)
		-	-
	Less: Current portion	-	
	Closing balance	-	

21.1 The Company had entered into lease agreement with JS Bank for vehicle. Lease rentals were payable on monthly basis and includes finance cost at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 2.25 % (2020: 3 months KIBOR plus 2.25 %), which has been used as discounting factor. The Company had exercised the option and disposed the assets upon completion of lease period.

			2021	2020
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
22	Provision for taxation			
	Balance at beginning of the year		55,205,499	42,451,685
	Add: Provision for the year	35	61,619,284	55,205,499
			116,824,783	97,657,184
	Less: Prior year adjustments/ payments		(55,205,500)	(42,451,685)
	Balance at end of the year	22.1	61,619,284	55,205,499

22.1 Provision for current tax is calculated as per provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 at the applicable rates.

23 Contingencies and commitments

23.1 Contingencies

The following are known contingencies as on September 30, 2021.

- 23.1.1 Since Federal Excise Duty (FED) is leviable on goods produced or manufactured, therefore, FED is not leviable on sale of sugar produced prior to the Finance Bill, 2011. Hence, FED amounting to Rs. 58.88 million has not been accounted for in these financial statements. The Company has filed a writ petition in the Honorable Lahore High Court against FBR show cause notice dated 19-09-2012 against the demand of Rs. 58.88 million.
- 23.1.2 The Income Tax Department raised a demand of Rs. 197.07 million on account of non-deduction of tax while making payment to sugar cane suppliers. The demand was deleted by the Commissioner appeals except for Rs. 5.9 million which was confirmed under section 34(5) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 However, the Department has filed an appeal against the Commissioner's order. The Company is hopeful that the tribunal's decision will be in its favour.
- The Company has filed a writ petition against the amendments of Finance Act 2014 on "Alternate Corporate Taxes", implication on Tax Year 2013 of Company against which a demand of Rs.50.26 million has been established, the said amendments would not be implemented as the income realized was before the said amendments, amendments become applicable after July 1, 2014.
- 23.1.4 The Company has filed an appeal and stay application before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals-I) against demand of Rs. 82.16 million created by Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue vide order under section 161(1A)/205(3) which is decided in favour of the Company creating the demand of Rs.1.37 million. The Department has filed an appeal before ATIR against the decision.

				Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	23.2	Commitm	nents	Note	Kupees	Kupees
		23.2.1	In respect of:			
			-irrevocable lette	er of credits for stores and spares	100,007,492	46,921,021 46,921,021
24	Deferr	ed taxation			100,007,492	46,921,021
	Deferr	ed grant fro	m Government		5,924,886	-
		ed Taxation			359,286,731	354,304,212
					365,211,617	354,304,212
				orary differences arising in respect of:		
	-		ation of related ass		324,506,096	343,111,758
		erated depre d assets	eciation / amortiza	tion	183,553,210	169,780,930
	Defer	ed tay asset	t on deductible ten	nporary differences arising in respect of		
			assets subject to f		-	-
	Tax cre	edits / Unus	ed tax losses		(148,772,575)	(158,588,476)
	0/1	Marrama	4 to -d - 4	dan and to an fallows	359,286,731	354,304,212
	24.1		it in deferred tax baing of the year	alances is as follows:	354,304,212	260,980,126
		_		tion in revaluation surplus	-	154,202,109
			ed in statement of			
			·	n/amortization on fixed assets	13,772,280	19,937,069
			tal depreciation	bject to finance lease	(18,605,662)	(11,416,733) (217,330)
			s / unused tax loss	- -	9,815,901	(69,181,029)
					4,982,519	(60,878,023)
		At end of	the year		359,286,731	354,304,212
25	Share	capital				
	2021		2020		2021	2020
	25.1	Authori	ized share capital		Rupees	Rupees
	70,0	00,000	70,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	700,000,000	700,000,000
	25.2	Issued,	subscribed and pa	iid-up capital		
				Shares allotted on		
	8	73,180	873,180	reorganization of	8,731,800	8,731,800
		,	,	Kohinoor Industries Limited of Rs.10/- each	, ,	, ,
				Shares issued for		
	1:	25,008	125,008	cash of Rs. 10 each	1,250,080	1,250,080
				Shares issued as		
	13,6	51,899	13,651,899	fully paid bonus shares	136,518,990	136,518,990
				of Rs. 10/ -each		
	7,9	05,650	7,905,650	Right shares of Rs. 10/- each	79,056,500	79,056,500
				Issue of shares against		
	11,5	72,716	11,572,716	loan from sponsors	115,727,160	115,727,160
	34,1	28,453	34,128,453		341,284,530	341,284,530

			Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
26	Loan f	rom sponsors			
	Loan f	rom sponsors	26.1	610,096,898	611,827,898
	26.1	This represents interest free loan provided repayable at the Company's discretion/to be abridge the working capital requirements of	converted into equity. Loai		
27	Reval	uation surplus on property, plant and equipmer	nt - net of tax		
	Land			2,054,687,690	816,219,690
	Buildi	ngs and machinery		136,815,158 1,350,551,657	100,592,998
	Plant	and machinery		3,542,054,505	855,042,404 1,771,855,092
	Add: A	ddition in revaluation surplus		5,5 12,65 1,555	
	Land			-	1,238,468,000
	Buildi	ngs and machinery		-	36,222,160 495,509,253
	Plant	and machinery			1,770,199,413
	Less:	Accumulated incremental depreciation		(373,620,825)	(309,463,371)
				3,168,433,680	3,232,591,134
		Deferred tax liability		0 / 0 411 750	000 007 000
		ng balance red tax liability on addition in revaluation surplo	IS	343,111,758	200,326,382 154,202,109
		Incremental depreciation for the year	55	(18,605,662)	(11,416,733)
		·		324,506,096	343,111,758
				2,843,927,584	2,889,479,376
28	Sales	- net			
	Sugar	- local		5,190,746,163	3,596,765,002
	Sugar	- export		_	_
				5,190,746,163	3,596,765,002
	By-pro -Mola	oducts:		439,390,515	330,780,002
	-Baga			90,530,691	131,187,037
	-Mud			9,250,488	5,768,130
				539,171,694	467,735,169
	Less:			5,729,917,857	4,064,500,171
	Sales	tax		800,375,137	557,418,012
		nission on sale		5,453,545	4,245,650
				805,828,682	561,663,662
				4,924,089,175	3,502,836,509
29	Cost	fsales			
	Sugar	cane purchased and consumed		3,786,668,085	2,326,990,669
	Salari	es, wages and other benefits	29.1	150,221,389	130,033,314
		icals and stores consumed		39,658,406	32,782,199
		ng material consumed		26,271,788	20,850,481
	Fuel Powei			756,272 20,740,970	733,228 19,883,760
		s and maintenance		65,227,955	43,952,061
	-	rs' welfare expense		1,585,042	1,315,423
	Insura			5,385,744	2,807,218
	Vehicl	e running and maintenance		7,435,112	5,720,927

			2021	2020
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
	Travelling and conveyance		2,302,821	2,153,917
	Carriage and freight		2,690,029	2,542,670
	Rent rate and taxes		1,894,527	517,403
	Printing and stationery		578,493	651,914
	Depreciation	5.1.1	132,987,577	108,753,541
	Amortization	6.3	56,066	83,680
	Other factory expenses		957,088	2,617,909
			4,245,417,364	2,702,390,314
	Opening work-in-process		3,810,289	2,674,488
	Closing work-in-process	9	(3,751,911)	(3,810,289)
			58,378	(1,135,801)
	Cost of goods manufactured		4,245,475,742	2,701,254,513
	Opening stock of finished goods		189,811,145	387,327,921
	Closing stock of finished goods	9	(89,709,008)	(189,811,145)
			100,102,137	197,516,776
			4,345,577,879	2,898,771,289
	29.1 This includes Company's contributions to amounts to Rs. 1,750,482 (2020: Rs. 1,514,3			
30	Distribution cost			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	30.1	10,744,172	10,250,601
	Communication	30.1	128,398	122,622
	Vehicles running and maintenance		35,598	76,481
	Miscellaneous	30.2	4,533,392	3,690,837
	Miscettanicous	30.2	15,441,560	14,140,541
	 30.1 This includes Company's contributions to amounts to Rs. 106,971 (2020: Rs. 105,098) 30.2 This includes the penalty paid by the Contributions to Rs. 106,971 (2020: Rs. 105,098) 			
31	Administrative expenses			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	31.1	123,544,872	117,565,915
	Staff welfare	51.1	5,114,841	4,266,879
	Legal and professional charges		20,048,927	9,122,789
	Rent, rate and taxes		2,830,265	3,974,723
	Fuel and power		1,769,537	2,020,849
	Vehicles running and maintenance		5,246,605	4,881,985
	Travelling and conveyance		1,134,460	880,622
	Printing and stationery		935,003	827,494
	Telecommunication		427,170	427,366
	Repair and maintenance		251,373	394,952
	Postage and telegrams		338,575	237,235
	Advertisement		253,400	423,500
	Auditors' remuneration	31.2	655,000	613,000
	Charity and donations	31.3	1,802,933	2,184,595
	Depreciation	5.1.1	2,714,032	2,219,460
	Amortization	6.3	1,144	1,708
	Insurance		7,715,244	5,502,694
	Miscellaneous		967,129	1,513,234
			175,750,510	157,059,000
			, ,	

^{31.1} This includes Company's contributions to provident fund amounts to Rs. 1,230,167 (2020: Rs. 1,208,633).

			2021	2020
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
31.2	Auditors' remuneration			
	Annual audit fee		550,000	550,000
	Half yearly review		105,000	63,000
			655,000	613,000

31.3 None of the Directors of the Company or any of their spouse have any interest in charity and donations.

32 Finance cost

Mark-up on long term loan from banking companies-secured 32.1	18,650,650	768,919
Mark-up on short term borrowings	193,521,545	226,556,119
Bank Commission on exports	-	1,228,939
Bank charges	7,382,943	2,624,198
	219,555,138	231,178,175

Finance cost amounting to Rs. Nil (2020: Rs.25.16 million) relating to installation of a power plant with generation capacity of 15 MW/hour has been capitalized.

33 Other income

Gain on foreign currency transactions		-	342,634
Miscellaneous	33.1	7,645,931	6,532,936
Government grant		4,733,836	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5.1.5	-	1,035,674
		12,379,767	7,911,244

This mainly include interest received on saving accounts maintained with banks.

34 Other expenses

35

Trade parties balance written-off Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5.1.5	47,691 2,081,725	-
Fair value loss on investment	0.1.0	867,924	2,871,150
Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)		8,857,326	10,336,380
		11,854,666	13,207,530
Taxation			
Income tax			
Current year	35.1	61,619,284	55,205,499
Prior year		(63,686)	(11,265,005)
		61,555,598	43,940,494
Deferred tax		4,982,519	(60,878,023)
		66,538,117	(16,937,529)

- Provision for current taxation is based on minimum tax at the rate of 1.25% of net revenue under section 113 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, excess of minimum tax over tax liability shall be carry forward for next five years and adjust against tax liability. However, the tax credit for the year 2016 has lapsed.
- The numerical reconciliation between the average tax rate and the applicable tax rate has not been presented in these financial statements, as the total income of the Company falls under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, and the deferred tax asset was also recorded on unadjusted tax credit under section of 113.
- The provision for current year tax represents tax on taxable income, net of tax credits. As per management's assessment the provision for tax made in the financial statements is sufficient. Tax assessment for the year 2020 is finalized, a comparison of income tax provision of last three years with tax assessment is presented below:

		Years	Tax provision as per financial statements	Tax as per assessment	
		2019	42,451,685	31,186,680	
		2020	55,205,499	55,141,814	
		2021	61,619,284	-	
36 Ea	rnings per share		2021 Rupees		
36.1	Earnings per share - basic				
	Profit after taxation attributable to members	Rupee	s 101,751,072	213,328,747	
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Numbe	r 34,128,453	34,128,453	
	Earnings per share - basic	Rupee	s 2.98	6.25	

36.2 Earning per share - diluted

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at 30 September 2021 and 30 September 2020.

37 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Director and Executives

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including all benefits, to the Chief Executive, Directors and Executives of the Company is as follows

Directors								
	Chief Ex	ecutive	Executive Directors		Non Executive Directors		Executives	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Managerial remuneration	2,611,785	2,590,200	-	-	2,688,000	2,367,000	14,143,704	10,933,704
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,611,785	2,590,200	-	-	2,688,000	2,367,000	14,143,704	10,933,704
No. of key Executives/ non executive	1	1	1	2	6	5	6	6

- 37.1 The Chief Executive does not hold any shares in the Company.
- 37.2 Executives are employees whose basic salaries exceed Rs. 1.2 million (2020: 1.2 million) in a financial year.

38 Operating segments

- 38.1 These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of single reportable segment.
- 38.2 Revenue from sale of sugar represents 90.59 % (2020: 87.64 %) of the total revenue of the Company.
- 38.3 The Company sold sugar only in Pakistan (2020 : Pakistan).
- 38.4 Sale of sugar includes 100.00% (2020: 100.00%) that relates to customers in Pakistan.
- 38.5 All assets of the Company as at September 30, 2021 are located in Pakistan.

39 Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Company's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarized in note 39.5. The main types of risks are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

The Company's risk management is conducted by the Board of Directors. The Company focuses on securing its cash flows & minimizing its exposure to financial markets. The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes. The most significant financial risks to which the company is exposed are described below:

39.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2021	2020
	Rupees	Rupees
Long term deposits	2,800,300	2,786,800
Trade debts	573,125	1,345,521
Loans and advances	214,563,613	69,597,556
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	8,697,401	3,102,985
Short term investments	17,686,738	17,128,849
Bank balances	68,423,355	223,512,986

Counterparties with external credit ratings

Credit risk is considered minimal since the counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company. Following are the credit ratings of counterparties with external credit ratings:

	Rating		Rating	2021	2020
	Short term	Long term	Agency	Rupees	Rupees
Al Baraka Bank Pakistan Limited	A1	А	PACRA	482,544	33,573,600
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	39,380	7,492,790
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	439,049	165,347
Dubai Islamic Bank	A1+	AA	JCR-VIS	292,121	66,664
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	14,213,442	110,644,907
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	1,846	1,816
JS Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	309,445	243,334
ICB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	3,172,808	8,930,566
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	A1	А	PACRA	30,334,078	49,363,663
Meezan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	536,619	177,175
National Bank Of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	327,082	300,335
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	396,406	10,327,012
United Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	304,083	1,336,893
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	10,235,901	225,901
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	1,492,920	662,953
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA	JCR-VIS	5,845,631	-
				68,423,355	223,512,986

39.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities.

The Company's approach to manage 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.

39.2.1 Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at year end.

		2021				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 5 year		
		Amount ii	n Rupees			
Long-term finances	115,634,099	119,314,681	98,566,927	20,747,754		
Unclaimed dividend	1,509,621	1,509,621	1,509,621	-		
Trade and other payables	201,123,778	201,123,778	201,123,778	-		
Mark-up accrued	3,680,582	3,680,582	3,680,582	-		
Short term borrowings	190,166,362	190,166,362	190,166,362	-		
		202	 20			
Long-term finances	222,115,908	225,170,241	77,237,410	147,932,831		
Unclaimed dividend	1,156,796	1,156,796	1,156,796	-		
Trade and other payables	230,161,245	230,161,245	230,161,245	-		
Mark-up accrued	3,054,333	3,054,333	3,054,333	-		
Short term borrowings	198,320,645	198,320,645	198,320,645	-		

The Company's current ratio is 1.05 (2020: 1.11). The Company arranged facility from different conventional and Islamic financial institutions to meet its working capital requirements.

39.3 Market risk

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

39.3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises from sales, purchases and resulting balances that are denominated in a currency other than functional currency. The Company's potential currency exposure comprises of:

- Transactional exposure in respect of non-functional currency monetary items.
- Transactional exposure in respect of non-functional currency revenues.

The potential currency exposures are discussed below:

Transactional exposure in respect of non-functional currency monetary items

Monetary items, including financial assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are periodically restated to rupee equivalent, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the profit and loss account. The foreign currency risk related to monetary items is managed as part of the risk management strategy.

Transactional exposure in respect of non-functional currency revenues

Monetary items, including financial assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are periodically restated to rupee equivalent, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the profit and loss account. The foreign currency risk related to monetary items is managed as part of the risk management strategy.

Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to currency risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Export debtors considered good - secured	-	-
Exchange rates applied during the year		

The following exchange rate has been applied during the year on transactions involving foreign currency.

	Reportin	Reporting date rate		
	Buying		Selling	the year
			USD	
Exchange rate during the year on transactions involving foreign currency		2021		
	170.40		170.9	170.65
Exchange rate during the year		2020		
on transactions involving foreign currency	155.4		156.21	155.81

Sensitivity analysis

At reporting date, if the PKR had strengthened by 10% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been higher by the amount shown below, mainly as a result of net foreign exchange gain on translation of export debtors.

	2021	2020
	Rupees	Rupees
Effect on Profit or Loss	-	-

The weakening of the PKR against foreign currencies would have had an equal but opposite impact on the profit.

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit/(loss) for the year and assets/ liabilities of the Company.

39.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Significant interest rate risk exposures are primarily managed by a mix of borrowings at variable interest rates. At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	Effective interest rate		Carryir	ng amount
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Percentage	Percentage	Rupees	Rupees
Financial assets				
Fixed rate instruments				
Bank balances - saving accounts	3.0% to 5.5%	1.1% to 1.8%	797,169	40,036,686
Financial liabilities				
Floating rate instrument				
Long term loans from banking companies - secured	3% to 10.25%	10.00% to 16.60%	115,634,099	222,115,908
Short term borrowings	9.25% to 10.75%	10.25% to 16.85%	190,166,362	198,320,645

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss account.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for floating rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit or (loss) for the year by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

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	Profit or loss 100 bp			
	Increase	Decrease		
	Amount	in Rupees		
As at 30 September 2021				
-Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial liabilities	(3,058,005)	3,058,005		
As at 30 September 2020				
-Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial liabilities	(4,204,366)	4,204,366		

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets / liabilities of the Company.

Interest rate risk management

The Company manages interest rate risk through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The short term borrowings and loans and advances by the Company have variable rate pricing that is mostly dependent on KIBOR as indicated in respective notes.

39.3.3 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when the changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Company's total credit exposure. The Company's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and all other transactions are entered into with credit-worthy counterparties there-by mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

39.3.4 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 believes that it is not exposed to other price risk.

39.4 Capital risk management

The Board's policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of its business. The Board of Directors monitor the return on capital employed, which the Company defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The Board of Directors also monitor the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- (ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Company manages its capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-equity ratio - calculated as a ratio of long term debt to equity.

The gearing ratio as at 30 September were as follows:

	2021	2020
	Rupees	Rupees
Debt	119,314,681	225,170,241
Equity	4,762,174,083	4,696,282,464
Total capital employed	4,881,488,764	4,921,452,705
Gearing ratio	2%	5%

The Company is less geared as compared to previous year.

September 30, 2021	21 Carrying amount				Fair \	/alue		
	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through OCI	At amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Financial assets				Amount in F	Rupees			
Investment	17,686,738	-	-	17,686,738	17,686,738	-	-	17,686,738
Long term deposits	-	-	2,800,300	2,800,300	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	-	-	573,125	573,125	-	-	-	-
Loan and advances	-	-	214,563,613	214,563,613	-	-	-	-
Trade deposit and short term prepayments	-	-	3,600,534	3,600,534	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	22,220,756	22,220,756	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	68,442,035	68,442,035	-	-	-	-
	17,686,738	-	312,200,363	329,887,101	17,686,738	-	-	17,686,738
Financial liabilities								
Long term finances	-	-	115,634,099	115,634,099	-	-	-	-
Finance lease	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	87,447,047	87,447,047	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividened	-	-	1,509,621	1,509,621	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	-	-	3,680,582	3,680,582	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	190,166,362	190,166,362	-	-	-	-
	-	-	398,437,711	398,437,711	-	-	-	-
September 30, 2020								
Financial assets								
Investment	17,128,849	-		17,128,849	17,128,849	-	-	17,128,849
Long term deposits	-	-	2,786,800	2,786,800	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	-	-	1,345,521	1,345,521	-	-	-	-
Loan and advances	-	-	69,597,556	69,597,556	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	31,340,756	31,340,756	-	-	-	-
Trade deposit and short term prepayments	-	-	284,818	284,818	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	_	_	223,833,689	223,833,689	-	_	-	_
	17,128,849		329,189,140	346,317,989	17,686,738	_	_	17,128,849
Financial liabilities								
Long term finances	-	-	222,115,908	222,115,908	-	-	-	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	116,550,310	116,550,310	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividened	-	-	1,156,796	1,156,796	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	-	-	3,054,333	3,054,333	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	198,320,645	198,320,645	-	-	-	-
	_		541,197,992	541,197,992		_	-	

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The aforementioned table presents assets and liabilities carried at fair value by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

		2021	2020
		Number	Number
40	Number of employees		
	Average number of employees for the year		
	Plant	785	778
	Head Office	11	11
		796	789
	Total number of employees at year end		
	Plant	657	624
	Head Office	11	11
		668	635
		"2021"	"2020"
		M.Ton	M.Ton
41	Plant capacity and production		
	Cane crushing capacity	12,500	12,500
		5,500	,000
	·	7,000	
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	Cane crushed	533,772	425,433
	Sugar production	52,925	41,150
	Recovery ratio	9.91%	9.67%
	-		

41.1 Shortage in capacity utilization is due to the fact that in current year previously non-functional mills have become operational in the region and low yield of sugarcane crop with lesser sucrose content caused by adverse climatic conditions.

42 Related party transactions / balances

The related parties comprise directors of the Company, key employees, provident fund trust, associated undertakings and holding company. Details of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specially disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows

Party name	Relationship and percentage of shareholding	Transaction during the year and year end balances	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
		Loan received during the year	-	-
Cane Processing Private Limited	Holding company holds 63.63 % (2020: 63.63 %) share capital	Loan repaid during the year	6,531,000	176,000
		Amount payable at year end	134,062,488	140,593,488
		Dividend paid	21,725,885	21,725,885
	Chief Executive offi-	Loan received during the year	430,300,000	13,250,000
Mrs. Ghazala Amjad	cer of holding compa-	Loan repaid during the year	425,500,000	-
	ny (Cane Processing	Amount payable at year end	476,034,410	471,234,410
	Private Limited)	Dividend paid	3,175,816	3,175,816

Employee benefit Provident Fund Trust	Employee benefit fund	Provident fund contribution	3,087,620	2,828,043
Chief Executive	Key management personnel	Remuneration paid	2,611,785	2,590,200
Mis. Shahida Mazhar	Immediate family member of sponsor	Amount payable at year end	111,750,000	111,750,000
Executive Director	Key management personnel	Remuneration paid	2,688,000	2,367,000
Non-executive Director	Key management personnel	Dividend paid	2,500	18,954

All transactions with related parties have been carried out on commercial terms and conditions.

	2021	2020
Unit	Rupees	Rupees

43 Employees Provident Fund Trust

The following information is based on the financial statements of Provident Fund Trust.

Size of fund - total assets	Rupees	39,156,907	34,577,941
Cost of investments made	Rupees	26,050,000	26,050,000
Percentage of investments made	Percentage	66.53%	75.34%
Fair value of investment	Rupees	26,050,000	26,050,000

The breakup of fair value of investments is as follows:

	2021		202	2020	
	Rupees Percentage		Rupees	Percentage	
Defence Saving Certificates	26,050,000	66.53%	26,050,000	75.34%	
	26,050,000	66.53%	26,050,000	75.34%	

The investments of the Provident Fund Trust are in compliance with the provision of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

44 Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on December 28, 2021 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

45 General

- 45.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.
- Corresponding figures have been re-classified and re-arranged where necessary, for the purpose of comparison, the effects of which are not material.

Syed Anwar Hussain Chief Executive Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

Comment Heiser

Imran**√**lyas Chief Financial Officer

Other Information

متعلقه یارٹی کےساتھ لین دین

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کیے گئے تمام لین دین قابل رسائی قیمتوں کی بنیاد پر تھے، جن کی آڈٹ کمیٹی نے با قاعدہ منظوری دی اور کمپینزا یکٹ، 2017اور SECP کے فہرسی ضوابط کی لاگوشقوں کے مطابق ہیں۔ کمپینی کی طرف سے پر دموٹر ز،ڈائر کیٹرز یا کلیدی انتظامی عملے وغیرہ کے ساتھ کوئی مادی اہم متعلقہ فرلیق لین دین نہیں کیا گیا ہے جس کا ممکنہ طور پر کمپینی کے مفاد سے تصادم ہوسکتا ہے۔ متعلقہ پارٹی ٹرانز یکشنز پالیسی جس کی بورڈ نے منظور دی ہے کو کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.jsml.com.pk پر اپ لوڈ کمیٹ کی اورڈ نے منظور دی ہے کو کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ کا سائٹ کا کیا گیا ہے۔

معاوضه كي ياليسي

کمپنی نے ایگزیکٹیواورنان ایگزیکٹیوڈائریکٹرزاورایسےافرادجنہیں سینئرمینجمنٹ اورکلیدی انتظامی عہدول پرتعینات کیا جاسکتا ہے کے لیے معاوضے کی پالیسی قائم کی ہے اورنامینیشن اور معاوضہ کمپنی کی سفارش پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے منظور کیے گئے معاوضے کا تعین کیا جاتا ہے۔اس طرح منظور شدہ معاوضہ ثیبئر ہولڈرز اور دیگر حکام کی منظور ک مشروط ہے جوبھی صورت ہو۔معاوضے کی پالیسی کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پربھی رکھی گئی ہے۔

مالياتي حسامات كي پيشكش

کمپنی کی طرف سے تیار کردہ مالی حسابات ،اس کے امور ، آپریشنز کے نتائج ، نقدی کا بہاؤاورا کیؤٹی میں تبدیلیوں کومنصفانہ طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔

كهانتهجات

موجودہ سال اور گزشتہ سالوں کے لئے کمپنی کے کھا تہ جات قابل اطلاق قوا نین کے مطابق صیح طور تیار کئے گئے ہیں۔

ا كاؤنٹنگ ياليسي

مالی حسابات کی تیاری میں مناسب اکا وَثننگ پالیسی کومستفل لا گوکیا گیاہے اور اکا وَنننگ کا تخمینه مناسب اور پُرکشش فیصلہ پر جنی ہے۔

منجانب بورڈ

سيدانوار حسين شاہد

لا ہور: دسمبر 2021, 28

ترتيب:

ا یگز یکٹوڈ ائر یکٹرز	02
آ زاد ڈائر ^{بکٹر} ز	03
نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹرز	05
خاتون ڈائر یکٹرز	01
30ستمبر 2021 كوڈائر يکٹرز _	بے نام حسب ذیل کے مطابق ہیں:

تعدادحاضري	عهده	نام ڈائر بکٹر	نمبرشار
04	چيف ايگزيکڻو	جناب جمال احمد (مرحوم)	1
-	چیف ایگزیکٹو	جناب سيدانوارحسين شامد	2
05	چيئر مين	جناب محمد عامر بيگ	3
04	آزاد/ نانا گیزیکٹو	جناب فرحان الياس	4
01	آزاد/ نان ایگزیکٹو	محترمه عا ئشه رشیر (مستعفی)	5
02	CPL نامزده/ نان ایگزیکٹو	جناب امجد بشیر ^{حسی} ن (^{مستع} فی)	6
05	CPL نامزده/ نان ایگزیکٹو	جناب غياث الحسن جناب غياث الحسن	7
05	CPL نامزده/ا گیزیکٹو	جنا <i>ب محمد سيف الرحم</i> ان	8
01	آزاد/ نانا گیزیکٹو	محترمه نازیه وحید (مستعفی)	9
03	CPL نامزده/ نان ایگزیکٹو	جناب کا مران ظهور	10
01	آ زاد/ نان ایگزیکٹو	محتر مه فائز ه افتخار	11

ڈائر یکٹرز جو بورڈ کے اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکتے تھے اور چھٹی کی درخواست گذاری ان کوقانون کے مطابق بورڈ کی طرف سے اجلاس میں غیر حاضری کی چھٹی دی گئی۔ پ**ورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزاور بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کا حائزہ**

بورڈ کے نگرانی کے کرداراوراس کی مؤثر گی کی شخیص بورڈ خود کرتا ہے۔ تو جہ کے اہم شعبے ہیں:

- كارپوريٹ اہداف اور مقاصد كوحاصل كرنا جيسا كەمپنى كے وژن اورمشن ميں بيان كيا گيا ہے۔
- پائیدارمنصوبہ بندی اور آپریش کے لیے انتظامیہ کی طرف سے حکمت عملی کی تشکیل اور ہدایات کی تقسیم ؛ اور
- طے شدہ ٹی اوآ رز کے مطابق اپنی ذمہ داریاں نجھانے کے سلسلے میں بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ۔

آ ڈٹ سمیٹی

اس رپورٹ کی تاریخ تک، آڈٹ کمیٹی تین ڈائر کیٹرز پرمشتمل ہے، جن میں سے دوآزاد ڈائر کیٹرز، اورایک نان ایگزیکٹوڈائر کیٹر، یعنی جناب فرحان الیاس بطور چیئر مین، اور جناب مجد بشرحسین اور جناب محمد عامر بیگ بطور ممبر ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کےٹرمزآف ریفرنس، منعقدہ اجلاسوں کی تعداد اور تاریخیں، حاضری، اور دیگر کی تفصیلات منسلک کارپوریٹ گوزنس رپورٹ میں الگ سے دی گئی ہیں۔

انسانی وسائل اورمعاوضے کی تمیٹی (HR&R) تمیٹی

کمیٹی تین ارکان پر مشتمل ہے۔جس میں ایک آزاد ڈائر کیٹر سمیت دونان ایگز کیٹوڈ ائر کیٹرزشامل ہیں۔اس کمیٹی کےٹرمزآف ریفرنس کا تعین کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس، 2019، "ضابطہ" میں فراہم کردہ گائیڈ لائنز کے مطابق کیا گیا ہے۔ کمیٹی سینئر ایگز کیٹوز کے معاوضے سے متعلق معاوضے تنظیم اور ملاز مین کی ترقی کی پالیسیوں کے تمام عناصر کا جائزہ اور ان ایک کی منظور کی اور انتظامی کمیٹی کے ایگز کیٹوڈ ائر کیٹرز اور ممبران کے معاوضوں سے متعلق تمام معاملات کی منظور کی اور انتظامی کمیٹی کے ایگز کیٹوڈ ائر کیٹرز اور ممبران کے معاوضوں سے متعلق تمام معاملات کی منظور کی کے لیے اجلاس کرتی ہے۔ کمیٹی نے 2020 کے دوران ایک اجلاس منعقد کیا۔

گنے کی دستیانی

چینی کے کاروبار کو در پیش بڑے خطرات گنے کی دستیا بی ، ریگولیٹری خطرات، چینی کی قیمت اور آس پاس کی ملوں میں مسابقت ہیں۔ چینی کے لیے کلیدی خام مال گنا ہے اور شیخ وقت پر گنے کے حصول میں کسی بھی مشکل کا کاروبار پر اثر پڑے گا۔ گئے کی دستیا بی کومتا ترکرنے والے اہم عوامل موسی حالات، گنے کی کٹائی کرنے والے مزدوروں کی دستیا بی اور کسانوں کا مسابقتی فصلوں کا انتخاب کرنا ہیں۔

جو ہرآ باد شوگرز کا پختہ یقین ہے کہ گئے کے کا شتکاروں کے ساتھ اچھے تعلقات کو فروغ دے کر گئے کی دستیا بی کویقین بنایا جاتا ہے۔ یہ گئے کی کاشت میں ان کی مدو کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ ان کی سپلائیز کی بروقت ادائیگی کرنے کے لیے مختلف اقدامات کے ذریعے کیا جاتا ہے۔ یہ ڈرپ اریکیشن مکینیکل اور دستی کٹائی اور گئے کی بہتر اقسام میں مدو فراہم کرنے کی شکل میں ہیں۔اس کے علاوہ کا شتکاروں کول یار ڈمیں گئے کی فصل لانے کے لیے مالی امداد اور لٹر انسپورٹ بھی فراہم کی گئی۔

تکنیکی فرسودگی

جو ہرآباد شوگرز کا فلفہ جدید، مقامی بننا ہے۔ تکنیکی فرسودہ ہونے کامستقل بنیا دوں پر جائزہ لیا جا تا ہے اور موجودہ ٹیکنالو بی میں سے بہترین کولانے کے لیے ضروری سرمایہ کاری کی جائزہ لیا جا تا ہے اور موجودہ ٹیکنالو بی میں بھاپ کی بچت ہوئی ہے اور پیداوار میں صفرآلودگی جاتی ہے۔ جو ہرآباد شوگرز کی پالیسیوں میں بیگاس کی کم کھیت کے نتیج میں بھاپ کی بچت ہوئی ہے اور پیداوار میں صفرآلودگی کے لیے اور پیداوار میں صفرآلودگی کے لیے استقل بنیا دوں پر کے لیے اور پیرایشن اور اسپر سے پونڈ زمیں بھی سرمایہ کاری کی گئی ہے۔ جو ہرآباد شوگرز کی پالیسیوں میں اس طرح کی تکنیکی محرکات سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے لیے مستقل بنیا دوں پر مشینری اور آلات کی تبدیلی کے لیے سازگار انتظام بھی شامل ہے۔

ر يوينيو كاار تكاز

کسی ایک کاروباری شعبہ میں زیادہ ارتکاز کمپنی کواس شعبہ میں موجود خطرات سے دو چار کرتا ہے۔ ہرایک سرگرمی کے فوائداورنقصانات پرغور کرنے کے بعد مجموعی انتظام کے موجودہ realm میں متنوع سرگرمیوں کی تلاش غیرضروری خطرات سے کم از کم ایکسپوژر کے ساتھ کمپنی کی کاروباری حجم کو بڑھانے کی پالیسی کے مطابق ہے۔

افراط زراورلاگت كاسٹر كچر

محصولات کی لاگت بنیادی طور پرخام مال پرشتمل ہوتی ہے جس میں گئے، کیمیکڑ ،اسٹورز ،مرمت اورد کھر بھال اور مالیاتی لاگت شامل ہوتی ہے محصولات کی لاگت میں افراط زر
کا یقین بہت زیادہ انحصار کرتا ہے۔خطر ہے کو کم کرنے کے لیے، کمپنی نے گئے اور مینونیکچرنگ کے لیے درکاراس سے منسلک اسٹور کی خریداری کے لیے خصوص پالیسیاں قائم کی ہیں۔
تنظیمی سطح پر جو ہرآ بادشوگر ، لاگت کو بہتر اور لاگت میں کی کے اقدامات کو نافذ اور ان کی کڑی نگرانی کرتی ہے۔ کہینی بجٹ کے طریقہ کار کے ذریعے لاگت کو کنٹرول کرتی ہے اور
مالیاتی ماڈل سے ہم آ ہنگ کرنے کے کلیدی مقصد کے ساتھ اصل کارکردگی کا جائزہ لیتی ہے۔ ان اقدامات پر توجہ نے پوری تنظیم میں لاگت میں کی اور کنٹرول کی اہمیت کو اُجا گر

قانونی خطرہ

قانونی خطرہ وہ خطرہ ہےجس میں کمپنی کوقانونی کارروائی کا سامنا کرنا پڑسکتا ہے جبیبا کہ کمپنی مختلف قوانین کے تحت چلتی ہے اور کمپنی کوقانون کی چاردیواری کے اندررہ کراپنا کاروبار کرنا ہوتا ہے، جہاں کمپنی قانونی خطرے سے دوچار ہوتی ہے۔

JSML کے پاس پیشہ درافراد،مشیروں کی ایک تجربہ کارٹیم ہے جومعاہدے میں شامل خطرات کا جائزہ لینے،معاہدے کے قابل اطلاق قانون کے تحت ہماری ذمہ داریوں کا پیتہ لگانے،معاہدے کے تحت ہماری ذمہ داریوں کومحدود کرنے،اوراس میں شامل خطرات کا اصاطہ کرنے پرتو جیمر کوزکرتی ہے تاکہ وہ تمام معاہدے کی پابندی کویقینی بناسکیں۔ منسلک کارپوریٹ گورننس رپورٹ میں آڈٹ کمیٹی،منعقدہ اجلاسوں کی تعداد اور تاریخییں، حاضری وغیرہ الگ سے دی گئی ہیں۔

بورد آف ڈائر یکٹرزاوراس کی کمیٹیاں

30 ستمبر 2021 كوكمپنى كاپورڈ آف ڈائر يكٹرز درج ذيل كےمطابق مشتمل ہے:

ڈائر یکٹرز کی کل تعداد:

06 :>/

خاتون: 01

انسانی وسائل

کمپنی نے اپنے کاروبار کی بڑھتی ہوئی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیےا پنی انسانی وسائل کی پالیسیوں کومزید ہم آ ہنگ کرنے کے لیےمضبوط اور جامع آج آرپراسیسز ، کارکردگی کے منصفانی شفاف جائزے اور نئے اقدامات کرتے ہوئے ایک نتیجہ خیز ، سکھنے اور دیکھ بھال کرنے والاما حول پیدا کرنا جاری رکھا۔

كاروباركى نوعيت ميں تبديلي

سال کے دوران بمپنی کے کاروبار کی نوعیت میں کوئی مادی تبدیلی نہیں آئی۔

قرضوں،ضانتوں یاسر مابہکاری کی تفصیلات

کمپنیزا میک 2017 کی دفعات کے تحت قرضوں ،ضانتوں اورسر ماییکاری کی تفصیلات اس سالا ندر پورٹ کا حصہ بننے والے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹس میں دی گئی ہیں۔ اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرول

مالیاتی گوشواروں کے حوالے سے کمپنی کا اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام مناسب اوراس کے کاروبار کی نوعیت اوراس کے آپریشنز کے سائز اور پیچیدگی کے مطابق ہم آ ہنگ ہے۔ وقیاً فوقیاً آ ڈٹ اور جانچ پڑتال کی جاتی ہے اور کمپنی کی طرف ہے آپریشنز میں بےضابطگیوں کورو کئے ،ان کا پیة لگانے اور درست کرنے کے لیے کنٹرولز مرتب کیے گئے ہیں۔

انتظامی بحث اور تجزیه

کمپنی کے آپریشنز پرانتظامی بحث اور تجزبیر کی رپورٹ ، حبیبا کہ SECP (فہرس ذمہداریاں اور انکشافات کے نقاضے) کے تحت مطلوب ہے ، ایک علیحدہ حصہ میں فراہم کی گئی ہے اور اس رپورٹ کا ایک لازمی حصہ ہے۔

رسك مينجمنث

کمپنی کے پاس ایک رسک مینجنٹ کمیٹی ہے جواہم کاروباری مقاصد کے لیے مختلف خطرات کی شاخت ، شخیص ،نگرانی اور تخفیف کرتی ہے۔ جن بڑے خطرات کی نشاندہی کی گئی ہے ان کا تدارک مسلسل بنیادوں پر تخفیف کے اقدامات کے ذریعے کیاجا تا ہے۔ ان پرآڈٹ کمیٹی اور کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کے اجلاسوں میں تبادلہ خیال کیاجا تا ہے۔

حاليةشويش

یہ مالیاتی گوشوارے حالیہ تشویش کی بنیاد پر تیار کیے گئے ہیں اور کمپنی کی گوئنگ کنسرن کے طور پر جاری رہنے کی صلاحیت پر کوئی تشویش نہیں ہے۔

تغميل كابيان

30 ستمبر 2021 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے تمپینی کے لئے قابل اطلاق پاکستان اسٹاک ایجینچ کے فہرسی قواعد میں تفصیلی ، کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔

نمونه وخصص داري

30 ستمبر 2021 كو كمپنيزا كيك، 2017 اوركار پوريث گورننس كے ضابطہ كے مطابق كمپنى كانمونہ چھھ دارى منسلك ہے۔

سی ایف اواور داخلی آڈٹ کے سربراہ کی اہلیت

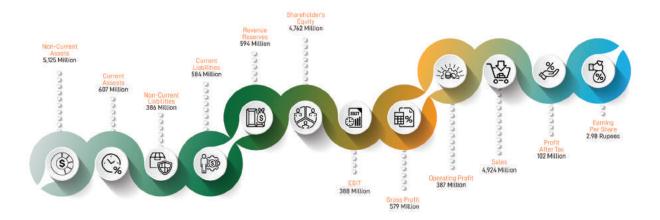
چیف فنانشل آفیسراورداخلی آڈٹ کے سربراہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ میں مقرر کردہ ضروری اہلیتیں اور تجربدر کھتے ہیں۔

داخلی تجارت

بورڈ نے ایک پالیسی ترتیب دی ہے کہ پاکستان میں فہرستی قواعد کےمطابق کوئی شخص داخلی تجارت نہیں کرےگا۔ مالی سال کے دوران ، کمپنی کے قصص میں کسی ایک ڈائر یکٹر ، سی ای اوہ ی ایف او، داخلی آ ڈٹ کےسر براہ اور کمپنی سیکریٹری کی طرف سے کوئی بھی تجارت نہیں ہوئی ہے۔

خطرے کا تجزیہاور تخفیف کی تکنیک

ایک زرعی صنعت کے طور پر، شوگر ملوں کوان کے موتمی، خراب ہونے والے، بھاری اور متنوع معیار کے باعث خام مال سے حاصل کردہ پیداواری عمل کی کارکردگی کومتاثر کرنے والے اضافی خطرات کا سامنا ہے۔اس لیے رسک مینجنٹ بہت اہم کا حامل ہے۔اس مطالعہ کا مقصد خطرے کو کم کرنے کی حکمت عملیوں کی شاخت، تجزیبہ اوروضاحت کرنا تھا۔ اس سال کمپنی نے گزشتہ سال کا اس مدت میں 3,503 ملین روپے کے مقابلے 4,924 ملین روپے کی ٹاپ لائن درج کی جو 40.57 کا سالانہ اضافہ ظاہر کررہی ہے۔ کمپنی کی فروخت لاگت گنے کی زیادہ قیمتوں کی وجہ سے بڑھ گئیں یعنی 2,899 ملین روپے کے مقابلے 4,345 ملین روپے ہوئی جو 49.80 کی سالانہ تبدیلی کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔ مالی سال کی آخری سے ماہی میں چینی کی ہولڈنگ کی انتظامی حکمت عملی اور چینی کی قیمتوں کا زیادہ سے زیادہ فائدہ اُٹھانے کی وجہ سے اگرچہ COS میں غیر معمولی اضافہ ، مجموئی منافع (جی پی) میں صرف 23.78 کی کمی ہوئی ،گزشتہ سال کی اس مدت کے 604 ملین روپے کے مقابلے 578 ملین روپے کے مقابلے 578 ملین روپے کے خالص منافع کے بھر پورنگرانی کے باعث ، انتظامی ، ڈسٹری بیوشن اور دیگر آپریٹنگ اخراجات کو چیک میں رکھا گیا۔ کمپنی نے گزشتہ سال کی اس مدت میں 218 ملین روپے کے خالص منافع کے مقابلے موجودہ مالی سال کے دوران 102 ملین روپے کی زیریں لائن درج کرائی۔ موجودہ مالی سال کے لئے فی شیئر آ مدنی 2.98 روپے دہی جبکہ گزشتہ مالی سال میں 2.58 روپے حاصل ہوئی تھی۔



كريڈ ٹ ریٹنگ

پاکتان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ (PACRA)- کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنس، نے کمپنی کی کریڈٹ ریٹنگ طویل مدتی بینک سہولیات کے حوالہ سے "+BBB" ریوائز کی ہے جبکہ مخضر مدتی بینک سہولیات ریٹنگ "A2" ریوائز کی گئی تھی۔

ز يو يد يند

آپ کی کمپنی نے ڈیویڈ ینڈ ڈسٹری بیوش پالیسی اختیار کی تھی جوآپ کی کمپنی کی طویل مدتی نمو میں معاونت کے لیے صحت مندسر مایہ کے موزوں تناسب کو برقر ارر کھنے کے دوہر سے مقاصد میں توازن رکھتی ہے۔ زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران اس پالیسی میں کوئی ڈیویڈ ینڈ کے ذریعے ممبران کو مناسب طریقے سے ریوارڈ نگ اور سرمایی کو برقر ارر کھنے کے دوہر سے مقاصد میں توازن رکھتی ہے۔ زیر جائزہ سال 2020 کے لیے ایکو پڑٹ میٹر زتید میں کوئی رقم لے جانے کا ارادہ نہیں رکھتی۔ اس پالیسی کے مطابق ، آپ کے بورڈ نے کمپنی کے اراکین کو مالی سال 2020 کے لیے ایکو پڑٹ میٹر وط پر -11 روپیہ کی سفارش کی ہے۔ یہ تجویز آپ کی کمپنی کے 28 جنوری 2022 کو منعقد ہونے والے 53 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام (AGM) میں اراکین کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔ ٹیکس کے صغیر اے کہا تھرڈیو یڈینڈ کی نقررقم کا اخراج کرے گا۔

ہولڈنگ مپینی

کین پروسینگ (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹڈ، پاکتان کے توانین کے تحت قائم شدہ رجسٹر ڈوفتر بواقع لاہور، 63.66 فیصد حصص کے ساتھ جو ہرآ باد شوگر ملزلمیٹڈ کی ہولڈنگ کمپنی ہے۔ قانونی آٹی پیڑزاوران کی آڈٹ رپورٹ

یوا پچ وائی حسن نعیم اینڈ چارٹرڈا کا وَنٹنٹس کمپنی کے آڈیٹر ہیں اور سال 2023 میں منعقد ہونے والے 54 وال سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام تک قانونی آڈیٹرز رہیں گے۔ 30 ستمبر 2021 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے مالی گوشواروں پر آڈیٹرز کی طرف سے دی گئی رپورٹ اس سالاندر پورٹ کا حصہ ہے اوراپنی رپورٹ میں آڈیٹرز کی طرف سے کوئی اہلیت، ریزرویش، اختلافی ریمارک یا ڈسکلیمرنہیں دیا گیا ہے۔

YOY تبديلي	مالى سال 2019/20	ىالى سال 2020/21	اکائیاں	تفصیلا ت
19.23%	104	124	כט	کام کے ایام
25.46%	425,433	533,772	ميٹرڪڻن	گنے کی کر شنگ
28.61%	41,150	52,925	ميٹرڪڻن	چینی کی پیداوار
2.48%	9.67%	9.91%	فيصد	چین کی ریکوری
24.49%	44,649	55,550	میٹرکٹن	چین کی فروخت-مقامی
13.59%	20,180	22,923	ميٹرڪڻن	مولاسس کی پیداوار
(10.75%)	4.74%	4.23%	فيصد	مولاسس کی ریکوری

اس مالی سال کے دوران ، کمپنی نے سیزن کا آغاز 15 دن پہلے کیا اور گزشتہ سال کی اس مدت سے 20 دن زیادہ تقریباً 124 دن چلائی گئی۔ کمپنی نے زیرِ جائزہ کرشنگ مدت کے دوران 253,772 میٹرکٹن (مالیاتی سال 2019/20 میٹرکٹن (مالی سال 2019/20 میٹرکٹن) سفید چینی بنائی ہے۔ مشکلات اوراردگر دکی ملوں کے درمیان سخت مقابلہ کے باوجود ، کمپنی نے اپنی مسلسل کوششوں اور کا شنکاروں کو بروقت ادائیگیوں کے ذریعے گزشتہ سال کی اس مدت کے مقابلے میں %25.46 زیادہ گنا کرش کیا ہے۔ کمپنی نے 22,923 میٹرکٹن مولاسس (مالی سال 2019/20 میٹرکٹن) بیدا کیا۔

رواں مالی سال کے دوران کمپنی نے اپنی آپریشنل کارکردگی کوبہتر بنانے کے لیے بہت زیادہ سرمایہ کاری کی ہے، جس میں ایو پپوریٹر، اسپر سے پونڈ زشامل ہیں تا کہ برگاس کی کم کھیت سے بھاپ کی کارکردگی کوبہتر، بچل کی کھیت کو کم کیا جا سکے، پرانے مل گئرز کوتبدیل کیا گیا جس کے نتیج میں برگاس کی آؤٹ بٹ کے بعنی خشک اور شوگر کے لیسر زمواد میں بہتری آئی ہے جس میں کوئی ہے جس میں کوئی ہے جس میں کوئی ہولڈرزکی ایکو بیٹی کوزیادہ سے زیادہ کرنے کے انتظامی وژن کے مطابق، پلانٹ کی آٹومیشن پر توجہ مرکوزکی گئی ہے اور مل مشینری میں پچھ بہتری لائی گئی ہے جس میں کوئی بین کی آٹومیشن اور جمارے تیار شدہ سامان کے معیار کوبہتر بنانے کے لیے ریفائن نچھ بین کی اپ گریڈیشن شامل ہے۔

مالياتی کارکردگی

30 ستمبر 2021 كونتم ہونے والے سال كے لئے آپ كى كمپنى كے نقابلى كليدى اعداد وشار مندرجہ ذيل ہے:

تفصيلات	الى بال 2020/21	مالى سال 2019/20	YOY تبديلي
فروخت-خالص	4,924,089	3,502,836	40.57%
فروخت کی لاگت	4,345,577	2,898,771	49.80%
مجموعي منافع	578,511	604,065	-3.72%
فروخت اورتقشيم كےاخراجات	15,442	14,141	9.20%
انتظامی اورعمومی اخراجات	175,750	157,059	12.50%
آ پر یٹنگ منافع	387,319	432,865	-10.03%
دیگرآ پریٹنگ آمدنی	525	(5,296)	-3.72%
مالياتى اخراجات	219,555	231,178	-8.16%
ئیس ہے بل منافع	168,289	196,391	-12.40%
^ف یکسیش	66,538	16,937	499.29%
ٹیکس کے بعد منافع	101,751	213,329	-50.59%
آمدنی فی شیئر (روپے/ثیئر)	2.98	6.25	-51.04%

دائر يكثرز كي حصص يافتگان كور بورث

شروع اللہ کے نام سے جو بڑار جمان اور رحم کرنے والا ہے۔ جو ہر آباد شوگر ملز لمیٹٹر (سمینی) کے ڈائر کیٹرز 30 ستمبر 2021 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ نظر ثانی شدہ مالی حسابات اور ان پر آڈیٹرزکی رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

عالمي اقتصاديات

سال 2020 کے آغاز میں COVID-19 وبائی بیماری کے پھیلاؤنے عالمی ساجی - اقتصادی فیبرک کوشد بدمتا ٹرکیا ہے۔ کاروبار کے اچا تک بند ہونے کی وجہ سے عالمی سیاجی اور اقتصادی سیر کی متاثر ہوئی ، دونوں کاروبار کے لیے غیریقینی صورتحال پیدا کررہے ہیں۔ ساجی اور اقتصادی سرگرمیاں بے مثال یابندیوں کا شکار ہوگئ ہیں۔

دنیا بھر میں صحت کی دیکھ بھال کا نظام بہت زیادہ دباؤمیں رہااوراس صحت اور معاشی بحرانوں کا مقابلہ کرنے کے لیے عالمی حکومتوں نے متعددا قدامات کیے جن میں مالیاتی اور مانیٹری مداخلتیں شامل ہیں جن میں بنیادی طور پرروزگار کے تسلسل کویقینی بنانے اور کاروباروں کومد فراہم کرنے پرتوجہ مرکوزگ گئی۔حالیہ عالمی اشارے معاشی بحالی کے آغاز کو ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔تاہم، بحالی کی رفتار کا انحصاران اقدامات پر ہے جس میں معیشتوں کی مالی ہم آ ہنگی اور ملک کی مخصوص خصوصیات شامل ہیں۔

مقامي معيشت

اس حقیقت کے باوجود کہ معیشت پہلے سے ہی مسلسل تیزی اور ٹوٹ کھوٹ کے سائیکلز، ساختی تضادات، طویل عرصے سے توانائی کے شعبے کی عدم مطابقتوں اور خسارے میں چلنے والے سرکاری اداروں کی وجہ سے اتار چڑھاؤ کا شکارتھی۔ حکومت نے معاثی اور کاروباری پابندیوں کے منفی اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے پالیسی ریٹ میں کمی اور تعمیراتی محرک پیکے وغیرہ سمیت کاروباری ترغیب دینے والی اسکیموں کے ذریعے جواب دیا۔

اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP) نے مارکیٹ پر مبنی شرح مبادلہ کی پالیسی اپنائی ہے جس سے برآ مدکنندگان کوفائدہ ہوا، اور شعبوں کو اپنی معاشی سر گرمیوں کو بھال کرنے میں مدد ملی ، کار پوریٹ سیکٹرز کو چند پابندیوں کے ساتھ قرضوں پر مارک اپ کی شرح میں کمی کی اجازت بھی دی گئی ہے۔ گزشتہ چندسالوں کے دوران ، افراط زر، روپے کی قدر میں کمی کاروبار کے لیے ایک چیلنے رہا اور بین الاقوامی منڈی میں ایندھن کی قیمتوں میں اضافے نے پیداوار کی لاگت کو اب تک کی بلندترین سطح تک پہنچادیا ہے۔ موجودہ سال ،خوراک کی افراط زرنے CPl میں اہم کردارادا کیا ہے جو کہ مون سون سیزن کے شروع ہوتے ہی بین الاقوامی سطح پر زرعی مصنوعات کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کا باعث بنی۔

چینی کی صنعت

زرعی شعبہ ملک کی اقتصادی ترقی ،غذائی تحفظ ،روزگار کی فراہمی اور خاص طور پر دیمی سطح پرغربت کے خاتمے کے لیے ناگزیر ہے۔ یہ بی ڈی پی میں 19.2 فیصد کا حصہ شامل اور تقریباً 38.5 فیصد لیبرفورس کوروز گارفراہم کرتا ہے۔70-65 فیصد سے زیادہ آبادی اپنی روزی روٹی کے لیے زراعت پر انحصار کرتی ہے۔

گنے کی پیداوارزراعت کے ویلیوایڈیشن میں 3.4 فیصداور جی ڈی پی میں 0.7 فیصد ہے۔21-2020 کے دوران بصل 1,165 ہزار ہمیٹر زپر کاشت کی گئی، جوگز شتہ سال 2,040 ہزار ہمیٹر کے رقبہ کے مقابلے میں 12.0 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ پیداوار 14.49 فیصد بڑھ کر 76 ملین ٹن ہو گئی جوگز شتہ سال 66.380 ملین تھی فیصل کے زیر کاشت رقبہ اور پیداوار میں نمایاں اضافہ ہوا۔ یہ بنیادی طور پر ساز گارموسی حالات، بہتر انتظام، معیاری اِن پُٹ کی بروقت دستیا بی اوراعلیٰ اقتصادی ریٹرنز کی وجہ سے تھا۔

اس سال چینی کی پیداوار تقریباً 5.8 ملین ٹن رہی ، جو ملک کے اندر چینی کی طلب میں سالانہ اضافے کو شامل کرنے کے بعد اس سال کی تاریخی طلب کے برابر ہے۔ موجودہ سال ایک مشکل سال ثابت ہوا کیونکہ حکومت نے گئے کی کم از کم قیمت کوبڑھا کر 200رو پے فی من 190:CY2019/20 روپے فی من) کردیا تھا۔ زیادہ سے زیادہ کر شنگ کے لیے مشکل سال ثابت ہوا کیونکہ حکومت نے گئے کی کم از کم قیمت کی مقابلے میں تقریباً پینتالیس (45) لیے گئے کی دستیا بی کو یقین بنانے کے لیے ملرز کے درمیان صوبوں میں گئے کی قیمت کی تفاوت ، گئے کی خریداری کی قیمت میں کم از کم قیمت کی مارکیٹ میں چینی کی قیمتوں فیصد اضافے کی بڑی رکا وٹیس اور وجو ہات تھیں ۔

آيريشنل جائزه

JSML نے حکومت کی طرف سے جاری کر دہ ہدایات کی تعمیل میں کر شنگ 15 نومبر 2020 کوشروع کی ۔گزشتہ سیزن کے مواز نہ میں 21 کے 12 کے آپ کی ملز کے قابلی آپریشنل نتائج مندر حد ذیل ہیں:

چيئر مين کا جائزه

میں جو ہرآ بادشوگر ملزلمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی چیئر مین شپ سونیے جانے کوا کیسا متیاز اور بہت بڑااعز از خیال کرتا ہوں۔ میں اپنی تمام صلاحیتوں کو کمپنی کی ترقی میں بھر پورتعاون کے لئے وقف کرتا ہوں۔

مجھے30 ستمبر 2021 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کی 67 ویں سالا ندرپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس ہور ہی ہے۔زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران ، پاکستان میں معاشی سرگرمیاں معمول پرآگئ ہیں اور حکومت کے مختلف مالیاتی اور مانیٹری اقدامات کی مدد سے مجموعی کاروباری ماحول بہتر ہواہے۔ مزید ہیر کہ COVID-19 کی پابند بوں میں زمی اور جارحانہ ویکسینیشن مہم کے نتیجے میں معاشی سرگرمیوں کی بحالی ہوگی۔

چینی کی صنعت ہمارے ملک کی دیمی علاقہ میں اقتصادی طور پر بااختیار بنانے کا ایک اہم محرک رہا ہے۔ پچھلے پچھسالوں سے کراس روڈ زپر رہنے کے بعد، اسے اپنے ویلیوچین آف سٹم میں ایک قدر بڑھانے والی صنعت کے طور پر ابھرنے کے لیےٹریکشن اور شبت اشارے ملے ہیں صنعت میں ان بنیادی تبدیلیوں کے درمیان ، اس سال ہماری مالی کا رکر دگی ہماری کمپنی کے کا روباری ماڈل کے اندر کچک کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ ہماری کل آمدنی تقریباً 20.57 فیصد بڑھکر 4,924 ملین رویے ہوگئی، جبکہ ہمار اے EBITDA سیلز میں اضافہ سے 389 ملین رویے ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔

شوگرانڈسٹری میں چیلنجز کے باوجود،آپ کی کمپنی کاسر مایہاور مالی وسائل اچھی پوزیشن میں ہیں۔درحقیقت،ا گلاسال ہماری کمپنی کے لیے بنیادی طور پر یاور پلانٹ کوملوں کےساتھ منسلک کرنے کے باعث تبدیلی کاسال ہوگا جس میں کرشنگ کی صلاحیت کے استعمال میں اضافہ ہوجائے گا۔

JSML نے اپنے برانڈ نام' کوہ نور' کے تحت مالی سال 21-2020 کے دوران ترقی کا سفر جاری رکھا ہے ۔ ہم نے اس سال کے دوران ملک کے مختلف حصوں میں اپنے قدموں کے نشان کو بڑھایا۔ ہماراوسط مدتی مقصد ہمیشہ صارفین کو تعلیم دینااور حوصلہ افز انکی کرنار ہاہے کہ وہ SOا

FSSC 22000اور9001:2015 سرٹیفکیاڈمینونیکچرر کی طرف سے کم از کم انسانی تعامل کے ساتھ حفظان صحت کے مطابق پیک شدہ چینی یعنی " کوہ نور "استعمال کریں۔ آگے بڑھتے ہوئے ، ہمارامقصدای کا مرس پلیٹ فارمز کے ساتھا پنی وابستگی کے ذریعے اور ملک کے طول وعرض میں " کوہ نور " کی موجود گی کو بڑھانا ہے۔

ایسے مشکل اوقات میں ،ہم پہلے سے کہیں زیادہ مضبوط رہے ہیں۔ دوسری ششماہی میں معیشت کے دوبارہ تھلنے کے بعد سے ،ہماری ٹیم نے مثالی صلاحیتوں کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے تا کہ بیقینی بنایا جا سکے کہ ہم تیزی سے واپس لوٹ رہے ہیں۔ہم نے اپنے ملاز مین اوران کے اہل خانہ کی حفاظت کوتر جیج دیے ہوئے 'گھر سے کام' ماڈل بھی نافذ کیا۔

مجھے یہ بیان کرتے ہوئے خوثی ہورہی ہے کہ پینی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی کارکردگی پورے سال کے دوران بہترین رہی۔ بورڈ کی تشکیل تجربہ کار پورٹ فولیو کے امتزاج، باقاعدہ اسٹر پیچگ رہنمائی فراہم کرنا، نئے معیارات کی تشکیل، بجٹ کی منظوری، قابل ٹیم کویقینی بنانا، خطرے میں کی کی حکمت عملی تیار کرنا، تنوع کی حکمت عملی کونا فذکرنا، اچھی حکمرانی کے لیے اپنی سا کھ کو برقر ارد کھنے کے ساتھ ساتھ اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کو سیحکم ویلیوا ٹیریشن فراہم کرنے کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔ کار پوریٹ فیصلہ سازی کے مل کو مضبوط اور باضابطہ بنانے کے لیے سال بھر کے تمام اہم مسائل بورڈیا اس کی کمیٹیوں کے ساتھ بیش کیے گئے، جس کی وجہ سے انتظام یہ کے ساتھ ہم آ جنگی کی شراکت رہی۔

آخر پر، میں JSML میں ہرایک کوان کے عزم، جذبے اور محنت کے لیے دلی طور پر سراہتا ہوں۔ ہمارا کاروبار ماضی قریب میں کی گئی متحکم سرمایہ کاری سے ترقی کرنے کی پوزیشن میں ہے۔ سازگارریگولیٹری پالیسیاں اور ہماری شوگرو ملیوچین میں مصنوعات کے لیے صارفین کی بڑھتی ہوئی طلب ہمیں پائیدار کاروباری کارکردگی کے لیے پُرامید بناتی ہے۔ میں اپنے قابل قدر شیئر ہولڈرز، ملازمین، صارفین، سپلائرز، ڈسٹری ہیوٹرز اور بلیکرز کے سلسل تعاون اور یقین کا بھی شکرگز ار ہوں۔

مر عام بیک

چيئر مين

لا ہور: دشمبر 2021, 28

اطلاع سالانه اجلاس عام

بذرید نوٹس ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ جو ہرآ بادشوگر طنر کمیٹی'') کے ممبران کا 53 داں سالاندا جلاسِ عام بروز جحد 28 جنوری 2022ء کوئی 11:00 بیجے، رجسٹرڈ دفتر B-125، قائید انظم انڈسٹر ملی اسٹیٹ، کوٹ لکھیت، لا بورش درج ذیل امور کی انجام دہی کیلئے۔ منتقد ہوگا۔

عام امور:

- 1 . 28 جنوري 2021ء كومنعقده سالانه اجلاس عام كى كارروائي كي توثيق كرنا _
- 2۔ 30 متبر 2021ء کوٹتم ہونے والے سال کیلیے کمپنی کے نظر ٹائی شدہ سالانہ مالی حسابات معدان پرڈائز مکشرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس اور چینز مین کی جائز در پورٹ کی وصو کی بھوروخوش اور منظور کی دیتا۔
- 30 عتبر 2021 وکونتم ہو نیوا لے سال کیلیے بورؤ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی سفارشات کے مطابق نقد ڈیویڈ بیڈ بشرح 100 یعنی -11رو پید نی عام شیئر کی ادائی کیلیے غورو دخوس اور منظور کی دینا۔
- 4۔ 30 متبر 2022ء کوٹم ہونے والے انگلے مالی سال کیلئے آؤیٹرز کا تقر راوران کے صلبہ خدمت کا تعین کرنا۔ میسرزیوا ﷺ وائی حسن فیم ایڈ کمپنی ، چارٹر واکا کمٹنٹس ، نے اہل ہونے کی بناہ پر دوبار و تقر ری کے لئے اپنے آپ کوپٹی کیا ہے۔
 - 5_ PSX _5 تقاضه کے مطابق کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن۔
 - 6۔صاحب صدر کی اجازت سے کسی دیگر امر پرکارروائی کرنا۔

بمكمبورة

کمپنی سیکرٹری

1921

مورخه: 06 جؤري 2022ء

نوت: ـ

- 1۔ سکینی کے مصن شکلی تنا بین 21 جنوری 2022ء و 28 جنوری 2022ء (بشول ہر دوایام) بندر ہیں گی۔ منتقلیاں کمپنی سے شیئر رجسٹرار، میسرز کارپ انگ (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹر و گئر آرکیٹر، K-1، کمرشل، باڈل ٹا ڈن لا ہورکو 20 جنوری 2022ء کو کاروبار کے اختتا م تک وصول ہونے والی اجلاس میں شرکت کے استحقاق کیلیئے بروقت تصور ہوگئی۔
- 2۔ اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا متحق ممرا پن جانب سے شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کلیائے کی دیگر ممرکو اپنا پراکس مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔ کار پوریٹ اینٹنی کی صورت میں پورڈ آف ڈائر میکٹرزی قرار داوار بھتار نامہ معینمائندہ کے نموند دینٹی کی پراکس فارم سے ہمراہ جمت کرانا ہوگا۔ پر آکسیر تا آ کلہ و ٹر ہوکئیں، کپنی کے دجسٹر ڈوفتر میں اجلاس کے انتقاد کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 کھٹے فیل از ہاوسول ہو جائی جائیں۔
- 3 و، مبران جوابے خصص سنٹرل ڈ بیازٹری مکینی پاکستان المیٹٹر (ی ڈی ی) کے ہاں جج کرا تھے ہوں ، سے درخواست ہے کہ اپنے اصل میں ایک میں ایک جو ایک ایک اپنے جھے کہ میں پاکستان کے سرکلر نبر 1 میں دونہ 20 جنوری 2000 میں دی گئی درج ذیل گائیڈ النٹزی پیروی کرنا ہوگی۔
 - 4۔ ممبران کو کمپنی کے ساتھ تمام کارسیانڈنس میں اور سالا نہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کے وقت اپنے فولیونمبر درج کرنے چاہئیں۔
- 5۔ ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہا پنے رجسٹرڈ چنوں میں تہدیلی، زکوۃ ڈیکٹریشن اورٹیکس ایگزیمپشن سٹینٹس، اگر کوئی ہو، با قاعدہ اپنے کارآ مدسر نیفلیٹس کے ہمراہ کمپنی تے شیئر رجسٹرار کوئی الفور مطلع فرما میں۔
- 6۔ کمپنزا کے 2017 وی دفتہ 242 کی پر ویژنز کے مطابق کوئی منافع منت ہے تا کا دانظ صورت میں فقط الیکٹر ویک طریقہ کے ذریعے ہماوار است منتی ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہ ذریعے ہراہ داست منتی ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار، ممبر برور، پارٹیب یٹ /ای ڈی می انویسٹراکا وَش مرد مزکو ڈیویڈ نئر مینڈ یٹ معلومات مہیا کریں ہی ڈی می شی تصفی رکھنے کی صورت میں بدعلومات ماصل کرنے کا نوٹس انہیں اور است مہیا کی جائے ہا درخواست فاصل کرنے کا نوٹس انہیں انگل انگل ارسال کیا جارہا ہے۔ معیاری درخواست فاصل کم میٹن کی ویب سائے www.jsml.com.pk پر بھی رکھا جا کیکا ہے۔ معیاری درخواست فاصل کی کی صورت میں، کمپنی کو ویب سائے کا کا نمٹیس ہوگی۔
- 7۔ آگئی آرڈ ینٹس، 2001 (آرڈ ینٹس) کی طرف سے مروجہ کے مطابق ڈیو یڈ یٹڈ ادائیگیوں پر موجود و دوہولڈنگ کیکس بیٹس افراد جن

 کنام ایکٹونکس میئز زفیرست (ATL) میں درج ہیں کے لئے 15% اور افراد جن کے نام ایکٹونکس میئز زفیرست (ATL) میں درج ہیں کے لئے 15% اور افراد جن کے نام ایکٹونکس بیٹرز فیرست (ATL) میں درج نمین افراد کے لئے بتام جمعس

 داران جن کے نام فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریو نیو کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب ATL میں درج نمین ہیں کو ہدایت ہے کہ ڈیو یڈ بیڈ ادائیگل کی

 تاریخ نے قبل ATL میں اپنے ناموں کا ندراج تیٹنی بنا کی ، بصورت دیگران سے بھورتیکس میئز اسلوکٹیس کیا جائے گا (باوجود کیکہ دو
 انگیکس دیران کے فاطرز ہیں) اوران کے فقد ڈیو یڈ بیٹر پرٹیکس 30% کیٹررج سے منہا کیا جائےگا۔
- 8 ی ڈی ی اکاؤنٹ کے حال کار پوریٹ ممبران کواپ متعلقہ پاٹیٹ پٹس کے ہاں اپنے بیشل کیکس نمبر (NTN) اپ ڈیٹ رکھنے
 چاہئیں جیکہ کار پوریٹ مادی ممبران کواپنے این ٹی این سرشکلیش کی کا بی کمینی کے شیئر رجسٹر ارکوار سمال کر ٹی چاہئیں۔
- 9۔ ایف بی آر کی وضاحت کے مطابق آرڈینٹس کی وفعہ 159 کے تحت کا رآ مدا بگر بیٹون سر ٹیفکیٹ آرڈینٹس کے دوسرے شیڈول کے پارٹ - VV کی کلاز 478 کے تحت ود مولڈنگ ٹیکس کی ایگر بیٹون کے دعوی کیلیے لازی ہے۔ وہ جو مذکورہ بالا کلاز کی کینگر می شرآتے جیں کولاز آ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کوکار آر دیکس ایگر بیٹون سرٹیفکیٹ مہیا کریں بصورت دیگر بجوزہ مثرحوں کے مطابق ڈیویٹر قرقم پر کیکس منہا

کیاحائےگا۔

10۔ ایف بی آرنے واضع کیا ہے کہ فائلر زاور مان فائلر نے ملکیتی مشتر کر تصفی داران کے اکا وُٹس سے الگ الگ سلوک کیا جائے گا اور
ایسی خاص صورت حال میں ہرائیک اکا وَٹ بولڈرے یا تو فائلر یا نان فائلر سلوک کیا جائے گا اور ٹیکس ان کے شیئر ہولڈنگ کے مطابق منہا کیا جائے گا اور ٹیکس ان کے شیئر ہولڈنگ کے مطابق منہا کیا جائے گا۔ گرشتر تا تا کی تحقیق ٹیمیں ہواتو ہرا کا وَٹ بولڈرز نے در خواست ہے کہ اپنے شیئر ہولڈنگ کی حسب ہوگی اس کے زیادہ شرح پر ٹیکس کی ڈیڈس سے بچئے کیسلے مشتر کہ اکا وَٹ بولڈرز سے در خواست ہے کہ اپنے شیئر ہولڈنگ کی حسب در تیا تھیا ہے کہا سے شیئر ہولڈنگ کی حسب در تیا تھیا ہے کہا کے شیئر ہولڈنگ کی حسب در تیا تھیا ہے کہا ہے شیئر ہولڈنگ کی حسب در تیا تھیا ہے کہا ہے شیئر ہولڈنگ کی حسب در تیا تھیا ہے کہا ہے شیئر ہولڈنگ کی حسب در تیا تھیا ہے کہا ہے شیئر ہولڈنگ کی حسب در تیا تھیا ہے کہا ہے شیئر ہولڈنگ کی حسب در تیا تھیا ہے کہا ہے تیا تھیا ہے کہا ہے شیئر ہولڈنگ کی حسب در تیا تھیا ہے کہا ہے تیا تھیا ہے کہا ہے تیا تھیا ہے کہا ہے تیا تھیا ہے کہا ہولڈنگ کی حسب در تیا تھیا ہے کہا ہے تیا تھیا ہولڈنگ کی حسب کی اس کی خواس میا کی خواس کی خواس کی خواس کیا ہولگا کیا گران کی خواس کیا گران کی خواس کی خواس

فولیرای ڈی می نام شیئر ہولڈر کمپیوٹر انز ڈنو می شاختی شیئر ہولڈنگ کل حصص پرلیل/ جوائیت اکاؤنٹ نمبر کارڈ

11۔ کینیز ایک 2017ء کی دفعہ 244 کے تحت ضروری ہے کہ کوئی شیئر زجو تین سالوں (یا زیادہ) کی مدت کیلیے فیم وعویٰ شدہ دہے ہوں وفاقی تحکومت کو پہنچاہے جا کیں۔ قانون کے مطالب کپنی کیلیے ضروری ہے کہ اگر تصص داران کوٹو کمبر دیے کے بعد کپنی کے ہاں کوئی وعوثی شد کیا جائے تو غیر دعویٰ شدہ یا غیر اوان شدہ و آخر فیڈرل تکومت کے ہاں تبح کرائی جائے۔ لہذا تمام تصص داران جو کسی وجہ سے اپنے ڈیویڈ ٹیڈ یا پائیڈ تگاہے مصروری کی جو سے اپنے ڈیویڈ ٹیڈ یا پائیڈ تگاہے تھوں کہ کہ اس میں معروری کی شدہ ڈیویڈ ٹویڈ ٹویڈ ٹیڈ ٹا پائیڈ ٹک تصص اگر کوئی ہوں ٹی الفور سے مصروری کی مسئل کرنے کے بارتے تعیش کیلئے کہنی شیئر رجسٹرارے رابطر کریں۔

12_ برطابق نوشیکشن PSX/N-92 مورخد 28 جنوری 2019 پاکستان اسٹاک ایکینچنے کی طرف سے ضروری جو ہرآباد شوگر طولمینٹر کا کارپوریٹ ایٹالسٹ بریفنگ سیشن بھی بروز جعد 28 جنوری 2022 کو AGM کی تنجیل کے فوراً بعدرجسٹرڈ دفتر B-125، قائد اظلم انڈسٹر میل اسٹیٹ، کوٹ کلھپت، لاہور میں منعقد ہوگا جس میں 30 متبر 2021 کوئتم ہونے والے سال کی کارکردگی اورنٹانگی مہیا کئے جا کیں

13_سالانه مالى حسابات كى بذريعها ي ميل ترسيل

سکیورٹیز ایڈ ایمجیخ کمیشن آف پاکستان نے بروئے SRO 787(1)/2014 مورخہ 8 متمبر 2014 کمپذیں کوسالانہ بیلنس شیف، نفع و نقصان اکاؤنٹ، آڈیٹرز، ڈائز کیگرز اپورٹ اور چیزشن کی جائزہ رپورٹ مصاطلاع سالانہ اجلاس عام اسپٹے ممبران کو بذر بیدای ممیل جاری کرنے کی اجازت دی ہے۔ ارکان جنہوں نے اپنے ای ممیل ایڈر بسرفراہم کردیئے ہیں کو بذر بیدای ممیل ارسال کئے جارہے ہیں۔ ارکان جنہوں نے اپنے ای ممیل ایڈر بسرفراہم نمیس کے اور اس مہولت سے مستفیہ ہونا چا جتے ہیں، کمینی کو بنی رضامندی بمعدای ممیل ایڈر ایسرارسال کریں۔ سالا در نظر ثانیہ شدہ حسابات کی ہادؤ کا بیاں مطالبہ پرفراہم کی جا تھیں گھی

14۔ کیپیز ایک 2017ء کی دفیہ (1322 کے مطابق ، اگر کیپنی کو جغرافیائی محل وقوع پر سکونی مجموعی %10 یا دیادہ شیئر مولڈنگ کے مالک مجموران سے اجلاس میں بذریعہ وفی یو کہ کا خوائی مول ہوئی تو ممکینی اس شیم میں اسکے مرسان کے متابع کی مستای کے مستان کے مستان کی مستان کے م

15۔ ارکان کمپنیزا کیک 2017 کی دفعہ 143 تا دفعہ 145 اور کمپنیز (پوشل بیلٹ)ریگولیشنز ، 2018 کی قابل اطلاق کلاز کی ضروریات کے

سے انتخاب کے مطالبہ کا اپناحق استعال کر سکتے ہیں۔

16_مادى خصص كاسى ڈىسى ا كاؤنٹ ميں ڈيبياز ٺ

کھینیزا کیٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 72 سال آتی، کپٹن کواپنے ہادی تھھ سر بسائری فارم میں تبدیل کرنا شروری ہے۔ کپینزا کیٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 72 کی پرویز ان کی تعیل بیٹنی نیانے اور بک انٹری فارم میں تھھ میں رکھنے کی ہموات کا فائدہ اُٹھانے کے لئے ، ایسے تمام ارکان/ حمص داران جو ایمی بھی مادی شکل میں تھھ میں رکھتے ہیں کواپنے تھھ می بک انٹری شکل میں تبدیل کرنا شروری ہیں۔

17۔ اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے احتیاطی تدابیر:

سکیٹی کے ارکان، علم اوراسٹیک ہولڈرز (شرکت کرنے والوں) کی صحت ہمارے لئے خاصی اہمیت کی حال ہے۔ جاری COVID-19 وہائی مرض کے بیٹن نظر، سکیٹی شرکاء کی صحت اور تحفظ کو تحفوظ بنانے کے لئے سالا نداجا س عام میں مندر جدذیل اقدامات برعش ورآ مدکرے گی۔

- a AGM پنڈال کے دافل رائے پر ہرایک ٹر کاء کے جسمانی درجہ ترارت کا چیک لازی ہوگا۔ جسمانی درجہ ترارت 37.5 ڈگری سینئ گریڈ سے زائد کے حال کی بھی شخص کو AGM پنڈال میں داخلے سے روکا جائے گایا اسے AGM پنڈال جھوڑ نا ضروری ہوگا۔
 - b۔ ہرایکشرکاءکوتمام AGM میں اور AGM پنڈال کے اندرسر جیکل ماسک فراہم اور پہنا یاجائے گا۔
- ں۔ سیکیٹی نشستوں کے مابین محفوظ فاصلہ برقر ادر کھے گا اور ٹرکا مو کہ ایت کی جائے گا کہ وہ کی سے بھی را بیطے سے گریز کریں، اپنی میٹ پرر ہیں، دومروں سے کم سے کم ایک بیٹر دور دیں اور کھانی کورو کتے ہوئے ، مرفیس کی صفائی، اوراپیے ہاتھوں کو با قاعد گی ہے دسونے یا سینی ٹائز کرنے کے ذرید دائر کس کے بھیلا و کو کم سے کم کرنے کی کوشش کریں۔
- 18_ 30 متبر 2021ء مضتنصه سال کیلیختیج شده سالانه مالی حسابات معدان پرآؤیتران اور ڈائر یکشران کی رپورٹس اور چیئر مین کی جائز در پورٹ کیپن کی ویب سائٹ www.jsml.com.pk پرر کھے جا بچکے ہیں۔
- 9۔ سمبینی نے AGM کا نوٹس انگریزی اور اردوزبانوں میں پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ اپنی ویب سائٹ www.jsml.com.pk پررکھ دیا ہے۔



جو ہرآ بادشوگرملزلہ بطر

B - 125، قائداعظم انڈسٹریل اسٹیٹ، کوٹ ککھیت، لاہور پاکشان.

تشکیلِ نیابت داری (پراکسی فارم)

				ر ټم
				ِ ت
ؤنث نبرا گرمبر ہو)	نام (فوليواسى ڈى سى اكا ف		ىرملزلمەيلىر	ت حصه دار جو هرآ با دشوگ
نام (فولی <i>وا</i> ی ڈی _ک ی اکاؤنٹ نبرا گرمبر ہو)	مهر ویوا ماد می از میوا ماد می اور	بالا		نن
این جگه بروز جمُعه 28 جنوری 022	کو			ي
، لا ہور پا کشان۔ میں منعقد یا ملتو ی ہو۔		بداعظم انڈسٹر مل	ن B - 125، قارَ	و ت 11:00 کے دل
	۔ یخ کے لیےا پنانمائندہ مقرر			
				گواہ میرے <i>اہمارے دس</i> نا
1۵ رو بے کارسیدی ٹکٹ		-		
چہاں کر کے دستخط کریں جسیاں کر کے دستخط کریں				لواه
·				 :
				· ني ڪارڙنمبر :
خط	: ",			:
(ممب <i>را</i> نجازا فسر)				
				کواه
				:
حامل عام خصص	_			· :
r) کارڈنمبر :
سى ڈى بى ا كاؤنٹ نمبر	فوليونمبر			:
شرائق آئی ڈی اکاؤنٹ نمبر				
	_			
	<u> </u>	 زۇشناختى كاردىنمبر	ruk S	
-		زدٔ شنا می کارد مبر 	مپيورا ^ر 	نوٹس:
ئکٹ کمپنی کوموصول ہوجانی جا ہئیں۔	نبل بمعه دستخط گوامان اور رسید ک	ہ اجلاس سے ۴۸ گھنٹے	ونے کیلئے لازم ہے کہ و	
ا پی شناخت ثابت کرنے کے لیےاپنے اصلی نب				
ڈ قو می شناختی کارڈ/ پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ) کی صورت میں اپنے کمپیوٹرائز	ساتھ لائیں اور پرانسی) شناختی کارڈ / پاسپیورٹ	کمپیوٹرائز ڈقومی

(۳) کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی قرار داد / پاور آف اٹارنی بمعہ نمائندہ کے و تنخط پرائسی فارم کے ساتھ لف کرنے ہونگے۔

درست رسیدی ٹکٹ چسپاں کریں

سمينی سيرٹری

جو ہرآ با دشوگر ملز لم یشد B - 125، قائد اعظم انڈسٹریل اسٹیٹ، کوٹ ککھیت، لاہور پاکستان۔

. فون: 35213491



JAUHARABAD SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

125-B, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore-Pakistan.

PROXY FORM

I/We			
of			
being a member of JAUHARABAD S U	UGAR MILLS LIMITED hereby	appoint	
Na	ame (Folio/CDC A/C No. if Member)		
of			
or failing him /her			
of	Name (Folio/CDC A/C No. if Member)		
as my/our proxy to attend, speak and vote held at its Registered Office, 125-B, Quaid 28, 2022 at 11:00 AM and any adjournmen	-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakh F		
As witnessed given under my/our hand(s) _	day of January, 2022.		
1. Witness:			
Signature : Name : CNIC No. : Address :			Revenue of Rs. 15/-
2. Witness:			OF MEMBER /
Signature : Name : CNIC No. :		HARE HELD :	
Address :			
	Folio No.	CDC Ac	count No.
		Participant ID	Account No.
Notes:	CNIC No.		

- 1. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Company's Registered Office, not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
- 2. CDC Shareholders, entitled to attend, speak and vote at this meeting, must bring with them their Computerized National Identity Cards (CNIC) / Passports in original to prove his/her identity, and in case of Proxy, must enclose an attested copy of his/her CNIC or Passport.
- In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee should be attached with the proxy form.

AFFIX CORRECT POSTAGE

The Company Secretary

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

125-B, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore, Pakistan. Tel : 042 35213491







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