RafhanMaize
PRODUCTS CO LTD

Ingredient solutions
that make life better.

HALF YEARLY REPORT
For the period Ended June 30, 2019

DIRECTORS' REVIEW

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

We are pleased to present un-audited financial results of the Company for six months ended June 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

		Six Months Ended June 30	
		2019	**2018**
Net Sales	(Rs. Million)	17,317	14,271
Net Income after Tax	(Rs. Million)	2,347	2,133
Earnings per Share	(Rupees)	254.1	230.9

The country continued to face difficult financial and economic conditions in the first half of the year. Your Company was also impacted because of these conditions. However, despite significant headwinds such as increase in the corn cost (our main raw material), high energy costs, devaluation of Pak Rupee that resulted in upward inflationary trend and depressed economic fundamentals, your Company was still able to improve its EPS by 10%, achieve growth in net sales by 21% and an increase in the profit after income tax by 10% over the same period last year.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Rafhan Maize is one of the largest providers of quality integrated solutions for different industrial applications. Industrial business displayed a mixed growth trend. Textile industry remained as the largest segment of our industrial grade starches. Uncertainty around the demand for Industrial ingredients continued to be a prime concern; particularly for downstream industries. The market outlook for paper and board manufacturing and corrugation industry remained stable. Rising inflation poses a significant challenge to the consumer buying and puts strong pressure on our consuming industries, which slowed down their demand that affected the sentiments in food business. The large and medium scale confectionery and food processing units have shown persistent resilience while facing economic slowdown, rising cost dynamics and various domestic challenges; and we are hopeful to see an early recovery soon.

Demand for Animal Nutrition Ingredients has been steady throughout the period from poultry, livestock and aquaculture segments. Stable poultry demand, trend of formula ration in livestock and growth in fish farming along with availability issues of other feed ingredients generated better demand for maize gluten meals/feeds and maize germ cake.

During the period, we were able to export starch and derivatives to APAC, South Asia, Middle East and African region. We also generated revenue from export of food specialty ingredient in EMEA emerging markets catering business of global strategic key accounts; Nestle, Mondelez, Diageo, Unilever and PepsiCo.

During ongoing spring season of corn buying, we are set to meet our buying targets, however, the challenge remains around steep increase in corn prices in the market. Our corn procurement team is working with full dedication to deliver desired results through active participation in multiple streams of corn market.

BUSINESS RISKS, CHALLENGES AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Pakistan's economy is going through challenging times. Manufacturing activity has been negatively impacted due to PKR devaluation, high inflation rate and increase in overall cost of production. Although IMF bailout package and reduction in current account deficit have brought some stability in PKR value but overall uncertainty in the market is impacting the economic activity. The economic outlook still remains tough with government spending likely to be constrained by the ambitious fiscal consolidation efforts and rising inflation likely to erode private consumption and overall demand. These adverse economic conditions are likely to have a negative impact on our margins.

We continue to have a cautiously optimistic outlook for the business and our focus remains on driving sustainable profitable growth. We will continue to differentiate ourselves, engage with our customers and create an exemplary customer service. We have a firm belief to cope with all the challenges and remain optimistic about the prospects going forward.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The management would like to thank our customers who are the most valued asset of the Company for their loyalty and trust. We also recognize the continued support of our shareholders, bankers, suppliers and our esteemed employees who always work with their full dedication and commitment to deliver exceptional and innovative services to all our business partners.

May Allah give us the courage to face the challenges ahead. Ameen!

On behalf of the Board

Usman Qayyum
Chief Executive &
Managing Director

August 16, 2019

IMPORTANT NOTES TO SHAREHOLDERS

Please go through the following notes. It will be appreciated if you please respond to your relevant portion at the earliest -

CNIC Number

Pursuant to the directives of the SECP, CNIC number is mandatorily required to be mentioned on dividend warrants. The Company is now unable to comply with SRO 831(1)/2012 dated 5 July 2012 of SECP and, therefore, constrained to withhold dispatch of dividend warrants of non-compliant shareholders. A list of such shareholders is available on Company's website www.rafhanmaize.com. Please submit a copy of your valid CNIC (only physical shareholders), if not already provided to the Shares Registrar of the Company. Corporate account holders should submit National Tax Number, if not yet submitted.

Dividend Mandate/E-Dividend

In accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, a listed company, is required to pay cash dividend to the shareholders ONLY through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders.

In order to receive dividends directly into their bank account, shareholders are requested to fill in Dividend Mandate Request Form available at Company's website www.rafhanmaize.com and send it duly signed along with copy of CNIC to the Shares Registrar of the Company, in case of physical shares. In case the shares are held in CDC, then the Form must be submitted directly to shareholder's broker/participant/CDC Account Services.

In case of non-receipt of the above information, the Company will be constrained to withhold payment of dividend to such shareholders.

Circulation of Annual Audited Financial Statements via CD/US

Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended December 31, 2018 have been placed on the Company's website www.rafhanmaize.com

Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its SRO No.470(1)/2016 dated May 31, 2016 has allowed companies to circulate the Annual Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Auditor's Report and Directors Report etc. (Annual Audited Financial Statements) along with notice of general meeting to its members through CD/DVD/USB at their registered addresses.

However, shareholders who wish to receive the hard copy of Annual Audited Financial Statements along with notice of general meeting shall have to fill the request form which is available at Company's website www.rafhanmaize.com and send it to our Shares Registrar or Company Secretary at their respective mailing addresses given at the end of these notes.

Unclaimed Shares/Unpaid Dividend

In compliance of Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, a Final Notice was given by the Company on March 27, 2018 that the shares of Rafhan Maize Products Co. Ltd./dividend declared by the Company, details whereof are appearing on the Company's website www.rafhanmaize.com have remained unclaimed or unpaid for a period of three years from the date these have become due and payable. In case of non-receipt of any claim by the respective shareholders to above referred Final Notice, the company shall proceed to deposit the unclaimed/unpaid amount with the Federal Government pursuant to the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017.

IMPORTANT NOTES TO SHAREHOLDERS

Deduction of Income Tax from Dividend under Section 150

Pursuant to the provisions of the Finance Act, 2019, effective July 1, 2019, the rates of deduction of withholding tax from dividend payments under the Income Tax Ordinance have been revised as under:

For filers of income tax returns	15 %
For non-filers of income tax returns	30 %

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 Active Taxpayers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR, despite the fact that they are filers, are advised to make sure that their names are entered into ATL before the date for payment of any future cash dividend otherwise tax on their cash dividend will be deducted @ 30% instead of 15%.

Further, according to clarification received from Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), with-holding tax will be determined separately on Filer/Non-Filer status of Principal shareholder as well as joint-holder(s) based on their shareholding proportions, in case of joint accounts.

In this regard, all shareholders who hold shares jointly are requested to provide shareholding proportions of Principal shareholder and Joint-holder(s) in respect of shares held by them, if not provided yet, to our Shares Registrar at the earliest, in writing as follows, otherwise it will be assumed that shares are equally held:

Company Name	Folio/ CDS A/C #	Total Shares	Principal Shareholder		Joint Shareholder	
			Name & CNIC #	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)	Name & CNIC #	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)

In another clarification by Federal Board of Revenue, valid tax exemption certificate for claim of exemption U/S 150, 151 and 233 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 is required where statutory exemption under Clause 47B of Part-IV of the Second Schedule is available. Such certificate U/S 159(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 issued by concerned Commissioner of Inland Revenue is to be produced to avail tax exemption.

For any query/problem/information, the investors may contact the Company and/or the Shares Registrar at the phone numbers/e-mail addresses given at the end of these notes.

The corporate shareholders having CDC accounts are required to have their National Tax Number (NTN) updated with their respective participants, whereas corporate physical shareholders should send a copy of their NTN certificate to the Company or its Shares Registrar M/s FAMCO Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. The shareholders while sending NTN or NTN certificates, as the case may be, must quote Company name and their respective folio numbers.

Centralized Cash Dividend Register (CCDR)

Central Depository Company (CDC) has developed Centralized Cash Dividend Register (CCDR), an e-Services web portal which would incorporate details pertaining to cash dividends paid, unpaid or withheld by listed companies. The CCDR will help to maintain history of dividends paid to shareholders by listed companies and access of all such information will be provided to the respective shareholders. The web portal will facilitate shareholders of listed companies in retrieving details of cash dividends from the centralized register and using the same for their record purposes. You may access CCDR via https://eservices.cdcaccess.com.pk. In addition, the Dividend / Zakat & Tax Deduction Report can also be obtained directly from your Participant (stock broker) which has been provided to them on their CDS terminals. Moreover, you will also receive a copy of this report on your provided/registered e-mail addresses.

Consent for Video Conference Facility

Members can also avail video conference facility at Lahore and Karachi. In this regard, please fill the following request and submit to registered address of the Company 10 days before holding of general meeting.

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 10 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 members regarding venue of video conference facility at least 5 days before the date of general meeting along with complete information necessary to enable them to access such facility.

I/We, ________________________ of ________________ being a member of Rafhan Maize Products Co. Ltd., holder of _________Ordinary Shares as per Registered Folio No.____________ hereby opt for video conference facility at _____________.

____

Signature of Member

Company Contact:	Shares Registrar:
Mr. M. Yasin Anwar Company Secretary & Sr. Manager Corporate Affairs Rafhan Maize Products Co. Ltd., Rakh Canal East Road, Faisalabad. Tel. No. 041-8540121-23 Ext. 206 & 348 E-mail: corporate@rafhanmaize.com	Mr. Fakhar Abbasi M/s FAMCO Associates (Pvt.) Ltd, 8-F, Next to Hotel Faran, Nursery, Block-6, PECHS, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi. Tel. No. 021-34380101-05 Ext.118 E-mail: info.shares@famco.com.pk

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members on Review of Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Rafhan Maize Products Company Limited (" the Company") as at 30 June 2019 and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity and condensed interim statement of cash flows and notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the six-month period then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on Our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

Other matter

The figures for the quarters ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 in the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and the condensed interim statement of comprehensive income have not been reviewed by us and we do not express a conclusion on them.

The engagement partner on the review resulting in this independent auditor's report is Kamran Iqbal Yousafi.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Company
Chartered Accountants

Lahore
August 27, 2019

Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position (Un-Audited)
As at June 30, 2019

	Note	(Un-audited) 30 June 2019	(Audited) 31 December 2018
		------(Rupees in thousands)------	
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	6,724,080	6,764,602
Employees retirement benefits		161,551	161,551
Long term loans		8,081	9,872
Long term deposits		34,844	34,852
		6,928,556	6,970,877
Current assets			
Stores and spares		828,988	751,498
Stock in trade		4,975,638	3,422,783
Trade debts		1,657,281	1,234,886
Loans and advances		226,114	111,085
Prepayments and other receivables		181,194	147,950
Cash and bank balances		4,513,819	4,262,536
		12,383,034	9,930,738
Current liabilities			
Current portion of lease liability		4,705	-
Trade and other payables		4,947,446	2,696,816
Unpaid dividend		8,937	25,126
Unclaimed dividend		14,276	14,824
Provision for taxation - net		146,188	261,739
		5,121,552	2,998,505
Working capital		7,261,482	6,932,233
Total capital employed		14,190,038	13,903,110
Non current liabilities			
Lease liability		2,672	-
Deferred tax liabilities - net		774,511	758,830
Net capital employed		13,412,855	13,144,279
Represented by:			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital		92,364	92,364
Reserves		13,320,491	13,051,915
Contingencies and commitments	6		
		13,412,855	13,144,279

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Muhammad Asdaf **Chief Financial Officer**	**Usman Qayyum** **Chief Executive &** **Managing Director**	**Zulfikar Mannoo** **Director**

Condensed Interim Statement of Profit or Loss (Un-audited)
For the six months period ended June 30, 2019

	Note	Six months ended		Three months ended	
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018	**30 June 2019**	30 June 2018
		-----------------------(Rupees in thousands)-----------------------			
Revenue - net	7	**17,316,721**	14,270,581	**8,731,240**	7,188,265
Cost of sales	8	**(13,393,991)**	(10,579,446)	**(6,689,845)**	(5,335,992)
Gross profit		**3,922,730**	3,691,135	**2,041,395**	1,852,273
Distribution expenses		**(424,562)**	(355,245)	**(206,928)**	(183,649)
Administrative expenses		**(285,694)**	(228,268)	**(141,309)**	(117,938)
Other expenses		**(225,732)**	(207,914)	**(121,704)**	(100,897)
Other income	9	**224,778**	118,886	**164,099**	55,112
		(711,210)	(672,541)	**(305,842)**	(347,372)
Operating profit		**3,211,520**	3,018,594	**1,735,553**	1,504,901
Finance cost		**(10,248)**	(8,143)	**(4,846)**	(2,778)
Profit before tax		**3,201,272**	3,010,451	**1,730,707**	1,502,123
Taxation		**(854,501)**	(877,815)	**(469,572)**	(455,959)
Profit after tax		**2,346,771**	2,132,636	**1,261,135**	1,046,164
Earnings per share - basic and and diluted (Rupees)		**254.08**	230.89	**136.54**	113.26

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Muhammad Asdaf **Chief Financial Officer**	**Usman Qayyum** **Chief Executive &** **Managing Director**	**Zulfikar Mannoo** **Director**

Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income (Un-audited)
For the six months period ended June 30, 2019

	Six months ended		Three months ended	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	(Rupees in thousands)			
Profit for the period	2,346,771	2,132,636	1,261,135	1,046,164
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	2,346,771	2,132,636	1,261,135	1,046,164

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Muhammad Asdaf **Chief Financial Officer**	**Usman Qayyum** **Chief Executive &** **Managing Director**	**Zulfikar Mannoo** **Director**

Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows Statement (Un-audited)
For the six months period ended June 30, 2019

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2019	Six months ended 30 June 2018
		-----(Rupees in	thousands)-----
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	10	**3,387,821**	2,936,252
Taxes paid		**(954,370)**	(861,261)
Employees retirement benefits paid		**(28,241)**	(20,186)
Interest received		**119,668**	80,615
		(862,943)	(800,832)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**2,524,878**	2,135,420
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital expenditure incurred		**(189,809)**	(132,568)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**20,811**	7,079
Long term loans disbursed		**(2,200)**	(3,631)
Repayment from long term loans		**4,867**	4,039
Net cash used in investing activities		**(166,331)**	(125,081)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liability		**(2,482)**	-
Dividend paid		**(2,094,934)**	(2,949,515)
Finance cost paid		**(9,848)**	(7,998)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(2,107,264)**	(2,957,513)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**251,283**	(947,174)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**4,262,536**	3,149,236
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**4,513,819**	2,202,062

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Muhammad Asdaf
Chief Financial Officer

Usman Qayyum
Chief Executive &
Managing Director

Zulfikar Mannoo
Director

Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity (Un-audited)
For the six months period ended June 30, 2019

	Share capital	Capital reserves		Revenue reserves		Total
		Share premium	Other	General	Unappropriated profit	
	(Rupees in thousands)					
Balance as at 01 January 2018	92,364	36,946	941	207	12,171,721	12,302,179
Total comprehensive income for the period						
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	2,132,636	2,132,636
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	2,132,636	2,132,636
Transactions with owners of the Company recognised directly in equity						
Final dividend 2017 (Rs. 125.00 per share)	-	-	-	-	(1,154,553)	(1,154,553)
Ist interim dividend 2018 (Rs. 100.00 per share)	-	-	-	-	(923,643)	(923,643)
	-	-	-	-	(2,078,196)	(2,078,196)
Balance as at 30 June 2018	92,364	36,946	941	207	12,226,161	12,356,619
Balance as at 01 January 2019	**92,364**	**36,946**	**941**	**207**	**13,013,821**	**13,144,279**
Total comprehensive income for the period						
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	**2,346,771**	**2,346,771**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	**2,346,771**	**2,346,771**
Transactions with owners of the Company recognised directly in equity						
Final dividend 2018 (Rs. 125.00 per share)	-	-	-	-	**(1,154,553)**	**(1,154,553)**
Ist interim dividend 2019 (Rs. 100.00 per share)	-	-	-	-	**(923,643)**	**(923,643)**
	-	-	-	-	**(2,078,196)**	**(2,078,196)**
Balance as at 30 June 2019	**92,364**	**36,946**	**941**	**207**	**13,282,396**	**13,412,855**

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Muhammad Asdaf
Chief Financial Officer

Usman Qayyum
Chief Executive &
Managing Director

Zulfikar Mannoo
Director

1. Reporting entity

Rafhan Maize Products Company Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan and was subsequently listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited . Ingredion Incorporated Chicago, U.S.A., holds majority shares of the Company.The registered office of the Company is situated at Rakh Canal, East Road, Faisalabad.The Company uses maize as the basic raw material to manufacture and sell a number of industrial products, principal ones being industrial starches, liquid glucose, dextrose, dextrin and gluten meals.

2. Basis of preparation

2. 1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;

- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34 or IFAS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

The condensed interim financial statements does not include information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The condensed interim financial statements are being submitted to the shareholders as required under section 237 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The comparative statement of financial position presented in these condensed interim financial statements has been extracted from the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018, whereas comparative condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity and condensed interim statement of cash flows have been extracted from the un-audited condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the six months period ended 30 June 2018.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain employee retirement benefits and lease liabilities which are stated at present value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is also the Company's functional currency.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

3.1 The accounting policies adopted for the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018, except for those disclosed in note 3.4 of the condensed interim financial statements.

3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Company

The Company has adopted IFRS 15 ' Revenue from Contracts with Customers', IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 16 'Leases' from 01 January 2019.The impact of the adoption of these standards and the new accounting policies are explained in note 3.4 below. A number of other new standards are effective from 01 January 2019 but they do not have material effect on the Company's condensed interim financial statements.

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

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2019:

- Amendment to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' – Definition of a Business (effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2020). The IASB has issued amendments aiming to resolve the difficulties that arise when an entity determines whether it has acquired a business or a group of assets. The amendments clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments include an election to use a concentration test. The standard is effective for transactions in the future and therefore would not have an impact on past financial statements. The amendment is not likely to have an impact on the financial statements of the Company.

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2020). The amendments are intended to make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS Standards. In addition, the IASB has also issued guidance on how to make materiality judgements when preparing their general purpose financial statements in accordance with IFRS Standards. The amendment is not likely to have an impact on the financial statements of the Company.

- On 29 March 2018, the International Accounting Standards Board (the IASB) has issued a revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting which is applicable immediately. It contains changes that will set a new direction for IFRS in the future. The Conceptual Framework primarily serves as a tool for the IASB to develop standards and to assist the IFRS Interpretations Committee in interpreting them. It does not override the requirements of individual IFRSs and any inconsistencies with the revised Framework will be subject to the usual due process – this means that the overall impact on standard setting may take some time to crystallise. The companies may use the Framework as a reference for selecting their accounting policies in the absence of specific IFRS requirements. In these cases, companies should review those policies and apply the new guidance retrospectively as of 1 January 2020, unless the new guidance contains specific scope outs.

3.4 Change in accounting policies

The Company has adopted IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and IFRS 16 'Leases' from 01 January 2019.

Due to the transition method chosen by the Company in applying IFRS 9, comparative information throughout these financial statements has not generally been restated to reflect its requirements.

The adoption of IFRS 15 did not impact the timing or amount of revenue from contracts with customers and the related assets and liabilities recognised by the Company. Accordingly, the impact on the comparative information is limited to new disclosure requirements, where necessary.

The details of new significant accounting policies adopted, the nature and effect of the changes from previous accounting policies are set out below:

3.4.1 IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaced IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of the goods or services. Determining the timing of the transfer of control at a point in time or over time requires judgement.

The Company manufactures and contracts with customers for the sale of a number of industrial products, principal ones being industrial starches, liquid glucose, dextrose, dextrin and gluten meals. These are sold to various corporate and individual customers and generally include a single performance obligation. The Company has adopted IFRS 15 using cumulative effect method (without practical expedients), with the effect of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. 01 January 2019). Customer obtains control of the goods when the goods are either dispatched from the Company's factory premises or when the goods are delivered to and have been accepted at their premises, depending upon the terms of the contracts with the customers. The revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer. The amount of revenue recognised is adjusted for discounts extended to the customer.

The approach is generally consistent with the timing and amounts of revenue recognised by the Company in accordance with the previous accounting standard, IAS 18. Therefore, the adoption of IFRS 15 did not have a material impact on the timing and amounts of revenue recognized by the Company. The application of IFRS 15 as at 01 January 2019 also had no impact on the financial position and financial performance of the Company except for certain disclosure requirements, where necessary. Similarly, there was no adjustment to retained earnings on application of IFRS 15 as at 01 January 2019.

3.4.2 IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'

IFRS 9 replaced the provisions of IAS 39 ' Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' that relates to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. The details of new significant accounting policies adopted, the nature and the effect of the changes to the previous accounting policies are set out below:

3.4.2.1 Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

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 the financial assets of held to maturity, loans and 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 upon entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

The following assessments have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial application.

- The determination of business model within which a financial asset is held; and

- The designation of certain financial assets with respect to subsequent measurement either through profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following condition:

- it is held within business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets:

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including an interest / markup or dividend income, are recognised in statement of profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains, losses and impairment are recognised in statement of profit or loss.
Debt investment at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / markup income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in statement of profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in statement of comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to statement of profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income statement unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to statement of profit or loss.

The following table explains the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Company's financial assets as at 30 June 2019.

	Original Classification under IAS 39	New classification under IFRS 9	Original carrying amount IAS 39	New carrying amount under IFRS 9
			------- (Rupees in thousands) ------	
Long term loans	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	8,081	8,081
Trade debts	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	1,657,281	1,657,281
Loans and advances	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	226,114	226,114
Long term deposits	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	34,844	34,844
Other receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	60,826	60,826
Cash and bank balances	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	4,513,819	4,513,819

3.4.2.2 Impairment

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' ("ECL") model. IFRS 9 introduces a forward looking expected credit losses model, rather than the current incurred loss model, when assessing the impairment of financial assets in the scope of IFRS 9. The new impairment model applies to the financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognized earlier than under IAS 39.

The Company applies the simplified approach of IFRS 9 for measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all receivables and contract assets. Impairment losses related to receivables including contract assets, are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss. Receivables including contract assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Management used actual credit loss experience over past years to base the calculation of ECL on adoption of IFRS 9. This includes both qualitative and quantitative information and analysis, based on historical experience and informed credit risk assessment including forward looking information.

As the Company's significant receivables are secured against security deposits or letter of credits and due to the Company's good debtors collection history with no significant historical loss rates / bad debts, the shift from an incurred loss model to an expected loss model has not had an impact on the financial position and / or financial performance of the Company as at 30 June 2019.

3.4.3 IFRS 16 - Leases

IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. As a result, the Company, as a lessee, has recognized right of use of asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items.

The Company has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach as at 01 January 2019. Accordingly, the comparative information presented for 2018 has not been restated -i.e. it is presented, as previously reported, under IAS 17 and related interpretations.The details of changes in accounting policies are disclosed below:

As a lessee

As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.The Company now recognizes right of use assets and lease liabilities for material leases i.e. these leases are on balance sheet.

The Company presents right-of-use asset in 'property, plant and equipment', as a separate line item with the same classification of underlying assets of the same nature that it owns.

Significant accounting policies

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 subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.The right to use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term.The estimated useful life of right of use asset is 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. Right of use asset is disclosed in the property, plant and equipment as referred in note 5 to these condensed interim financial statements.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined i.e. the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The Company has used its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by the lease payment made. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in rate or a change in the terms of the lease arrangement.

The Company has applied judgment to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognised.

Short term leases

The Company has elected not to recognise the right of use asset and lease liability for short term leases of properties that have a lease term of 12 months or less. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight line basis.

Transition

Previously, the Company classified property leases as operating leases under IAS 17. These include warehouse and corporate office of the Company. The lease related to corporate office typically run for 3 years whereas the warehouse has a lease term of less than one year. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period after the end of the non-cancellable period.

At transition, for lease classified as operating leases under IAS 17, lease liability was measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at 01 January 2019. Right of use asset is measured at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments.

The Company used the following practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17.

- Applied the exemption not to recognise the right of use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term.

- Excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

- Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

Impact of financial statements

	01 January 2019
The impact on transition is summarised below:	**---'Rupees '000'---**
Right-of-use asset presented in property, plant and equipment	**9,436**
Lease liability	**9,436**

Impact for the period

As a result of applying IFRS 16, in relation to the lease previously classified as an operating lease, the Company recognised Rs. 7.1 million of right-of-use asset and Rs. 7.4 million of lease liability as at 30 June 2019.

Also, in relation to the lease under IFRS 16, the Company has recognised depreciation and interest costs, instead of the operating lease expense. During the six months ended 30 June 2019, the Company recognised Rs. 2.4 million of depreciation charges and Rs.0.4 million of interest costs on the lease.

The Company has also recognised an expense amounting to Rs. 0.4 million on short term lease having lease

4. Accounting estimates, judgements and financial risk management

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgments made by the management in applying the accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the annual financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018, except for the following:

- Classification of financial assets under assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial assets are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding;

- Establishing criteria for application of expected credit loss model and determination of impairment of financial instruments;

- Determining the timing of the transfer of control under contract with customers, at a point in time or over time; and

- Determining the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal options.

The financial risk management objective and policies adopted by the Company are consistent with that disclosed in the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

5 Property, plant and equipment	Note	(Un-audited) 30 June 2019	(Audited) 31 December 2018
		-----(Rupees in thousands)-----	
Operating property, plant and equipment	5.1	6,524,790	6,706,841
Capital work-in-progress	5.2	192,212	57,761
Right-of-use-asset (building)		7,078	-
		6,724,080	6,764,602

5.1 This includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that have been added and disposed-off during the period, detail of which is as follows:

	Six months ended (Un-audited)			
	30 June 2019		30 June 2018	
	Additions	Disposals	Additions	Disposals
	---(Rupees in thousands)---			
Factory building on freehold land	-	2,192	28,780	-
Plant and machinery	31,814	17,279	131,676	153
Laboratory equipments	-	1,661	6,734	-
Furniture and fittings	1,293	7,084	4,676	267
Vehicles	15,325	28,753	8,342	9,283
Office equipment	6,926	3,890	472	399
	55,358	60,859	180,680	10,102

5.2 Capital work-in-progress	Six months ended (Un-audited) 30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	-----(Rupees in thousands)-----	
The movement in capital work-in-progress is as follows:		
Opening balance	57,761	505,159
Add: Additions during the period	189,809	132,568
	247,570	637,727
Less: Transfers during the period	(55,358)	(180,680)
Closing balance	192,212	457,047

6 Contingencies and commitments

There has been no change in the contingencies and commitments as compared to those disclosed in the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

	(Un-audited) 30 June 2019	(Audited) 31 December 2018
	(-------(Rupees in thousands)--------)	
6.1 *Contingencies*		
Counter guarantees	294,810	288,630
6.2 *Commitments*		
a) Commitments in respect of capital expenditure	20,363	96,445
b) Commitments in respect of purchase of corn	950,184	6,536,019

	Six months ended		Three months ended	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	**30 June 2019**	30 June 2018
	-----(Rupees in thousands)-----			
7 Revenue - net				
Domestic	**18,556,825**	15,405,020	**9,340,158**	7,761,854
Exports	**1,171,045**	867,246	**605,856**	439,279
	19,727,870	16,272,266	**9,946,014**	8,201,133
Less:				
Sales tax	**(2,401,715)**	(1,996,279)	**(1,210,105)**	(1,010,192)
Trade discount	**(9,434)**	(5,406)	**(4,669)**	(2,676)
	(2,411,149)	(2,001,685)	**(1,214,774)**	(1,012,868)
Revenue from contracts with customers	**17,316,721**	14,270,581	**8,731,240**	7,188,265
8 Cost of sales				
Opening stock of finished goods	**1,451,585**	1,125,298	**1,265,640**	1,441,867
Cost of goods manufactured	**13,187,818**	10,745,874	**6,696,672**	5,207,171
	14,639,403	11,871,172	**7,962,312**	6,649,038
Less: Closing stock of finished goods	**(1,318,739)**	(1,344,110)	**(1,318,739)**	(1,344,110)
Cost of goods sold - own manufactured	**13,320,664**	10,527,062	**6,643,573**	5,304,928
Cost of goods sold - purchased products	**73,327**	52,384	**46,272**	31,064
Cost of goods sold	**13,393,991**	10,579,446	**6,689,845**	5,335,992

	Six months ended	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	------(Rupees in thousands)------	
9 Other income		
Mark up on staff loans and profit on bank deposits	**125,837**	80,875
Profit on sale of scrap	**30,791**	25,726
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	**17,842**	1,615
Miscellaneous income	**4,430**	1,582
Foreign exchange gain	**45,878**	9,088
	224,778	118,886

	Six months ended (Un-audited)	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	(-----(Rupees in thousands)------)	
10 Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	3,201,272	3,010,450
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	236,799	221,842
Provision for employees retirement benefits	33,889	24,224
Reversal of provision against doubtful debts	(20)	(930)
Unwinding of lease liability	424	-
Provision for slow moving and obsolete items	9,945	8,180
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(17,842)	(1,615)
Interest income	(125,837)	(80,875)
Finance cost	9,824	8,143
	147,182	178,969
Cash generated from operations before working capital changes	3,348,454	3,189,419
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes		
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:		
Stores and spares	(85,397)	(150,134)
Stock in trade	(1,554,893)	(1,539,993)
Trade debts	(422,375)	(110,795)
Loans and advances	(115,906)	(67,034)
Long term deposits	5	(265)
Prepayments and other receivables	(27,075)	(88,344)
	(2,205,641)	(1,956,565)
Increase in current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	2,245,008	1,703,397
Net increase / (decrease) in working capital	39,367	(253,168)
Cash generated from operations	3,387,821	2,936,252

11 Transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise parent company, related group companies, local associated company, directors of the Company, key management personnel and staff retirement funds. Details of transactions with related parties, other than those disclosed else where in these financial statements are as follows:

Name of parties	Nature of relationship	Basis of relationship	Nature and description of related party transaction	Six months ended (Un-Audited) 30 June 2019	Six months ended (Un-Audited) 30 June 2018	Three months ended (Un-Audited) 30 June 2019	Three months ended (Un-Audited) 30 June 2018	Closing balance [asset/(liability)] as at (Un-Audited) 30 June 2019	Closing balance [asset/(liability)] as at (Audited) 31 December 2018
				(Rupees in thousands)					
Parent Company									
Ingredion Inc. U.S.A.	Holding Company	Shareholding of 71.04% shares	Services received	**76,902**	49,296	**53,920**	24,714	**(52,634)**	(45,862)
Ingredion Inc. U.S.A.	-do-	-do-	Dividend	**1,476,251**	1,461,205	**656,112**	649,424	**-**	(12,205)
Ingredion Inc. U.S.A.	-do-	-do-	Imports	**55,206**	29,416	**25,847**	20,512	**(32,209)**	(23,806)
Ingredion Inc. U.S.A.	-do-	-do-	Services provided	**1,751**	-	**719**	-	**-**	-
Associates									
Unilever Pakistan Foods Limited	Associate	Common directorship	Sales	**742,087**	743,954	**307,971**	341,282	**84,219**	116,332
Ingredion Holding LLC Kenya	-do-	Parent's subsidiary	Export sales	**374,877**	209,101	**175,378**	103,848	**315,126**	146,669
Ingredion Holding LLC Kenya	-do-	-do-	Services provided	**2,287**	980	**1,339**	664	**1,339**	1,566
Ingredion Holding LLC Kenya	-do-	-do-	Imports	**-**	(2)	**-**	(306)	**-**	-
Ingredion Singapore Pte. Limited	-do-	-do-	Export sales	**4,143**	1,551	**1,765**	1,551	**(13,114)**	(6,978)
Ingredion Germany GMBH	-do-	-do-	Imports	**2,060**	8,951	**-**	(42)	**-**	(2,079)
Ingredion Germany GMBH	-do-	-do-	Services received	**106**	216	**53**	216	**(636)**	(457)
National Starch & Chemical Thailand	-do-	-do-	Imports	**13,460**	7,775	**9,177**	1,814	**(2,685)**	(2,082)
National Starch & Chemical Thailand	-do-	-do-	Export sales	**40,220**	4,144	**26,057**	1,495	**15,805**	3,419
Ingredion Philippines, Incorporation	-do-	-do-	Export sales	**-**	18,799	**-**	12,103	**-**	-
Ingredion Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	-do-	-do-	Export sales	**12,815**	11,221	**6,942**	5,485	**3,797**	5,404
Ingredion China Limited	-do-	-do-	Export sales	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	4,056
Ingredion India (Private) Limited	-do-	-do-	Export sales	**-**	1,449	**-**	1,449	**-**	-
PT Ingredion, Indonesia	-do-	-do-	Export sales	**56,987**	79,048	**34,313**	43,351	**37,767**	12,967
Other Related Parties									
Employee Benefits	Other Related Parties	Employee retirement fund	Contribution to funds	**60,460**	46,647	**29,988**	23,485	**(14,252)**	(12,699)
Key Management Personnel	-do-	Key management personnel	Remuneration	**23,260**	20,030	**8,170**	6,855	**-**	-

- The transactions were carried out at an arm's length basis.
- No buying and selling commission has been paid to any associated undertaking.

12 Operating segments

12.1 These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of single reportable segment.

12.2 All non current assets of the Company as at 30 June 2019 are located in Pakistan.

13 Fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial risk management objective and policies are consistent with that disclosed in financial statements as at and for the year 31 December 2018.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements and fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset either directly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2)
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unadjusted) inputs (Level 3)

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in thousands)						
30 June 2019							
Financial assets - not measured at fair value							
Long term loans	15,772	-	15,772	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	1,657,281	-	1,657,281	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	13,722	-	13,722	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	34,844	-	34,844	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	60,826	-	60,826	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	4,513,819	-	4,513,819	-	-	-	-
	6,296,264	-	6,296,264	-	-	-	-

	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Financial assets at amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2019	(Rupees in thousands)						
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value							
Trade and other payables	-	4,159,891	4,159,891	-	-	-	-
Unpaid dividend	-	8,937	8,937	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	14,276	14,276	-	-	-	-
	-	4,183,104	4,183,104	-	-	-	-

	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2018	-(Rupees in thousands)-						
Financial assets - not measured at fair value							
Long term loans	18,439	-	18,439	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	1,234,886	-	1,234,886	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	4,889	-	4,889	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	34,852	-	34,852	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	36,466	-	36,466	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	4,262,536	-	4,262,536	-	-	-	-
	5,592,068	-	5,592,068	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities - not measured at fair value							
Trade and other payables	-	1,648,163	1,648,163	-	-	-	-
Unpaid dividend	-	25,126	25,126	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	14,824	14,824	-	-	-	-
	-	1,688,113	1,688,113	-	-	-	-

14 Date of authorization for issue

These un-audited condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 16, 2019.

15 Subsequent event - dividend

The Directors in their meeting held on August 16, 2019 have proposed second interim cash dividend for the period ended 30 June 2019 of Rs. 100/- per share, amounting to Rs.923,643 thousands. These condensed interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2019 do not include the effect of the above interim cash dividend which will be accounted for in the period in which it is declared.

16 General

Figures in these accounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees.

Muhammad Asdaf
Chief Financial Officer

Usman Qayyum
Chief Executive & Managing Director

Zulfikar Mannoo
Director

COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors
Chairman

Pierre Perez y Landazuri	Non-Executive

Chief Executive & Managing Director

Usman Qayyum	Executive

Members:

James D. Gray	Non-Executive
Janet Merritt Bawcom	Non-Executive
Marcel Hergett	Non-Executive
Zulfikar Mannoo	Non-Executive
Mian M. Adil Mannoo	Non-Executive
Wisal A. Mannoo	Non-Executive
Muhammad Asdaf	Executive
Tabish Gauhar	Independent & Non-Executive
Tahir Jawaid	Independent & Non-Executive

Chief Financial Officer
Muhammad Asdaf

Secretary
M. Yasin Anwar

Audit Committee

Tabish Gauhar	Chairman
James D. Gray	Member
Janet Merritt Bawcom	Member
Marcel Hergett	Member
Zulfikar Mannoo	Member

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Tahir Jawaid	Chairman
Pierre Perez y Landazuri	Member
Janet Merritt Bawcom	Member
Usman Qayyum	Member
Zulfikar Mannoo	Member

Shares Transfer Committee

Usman Qayyum	Chairman
Muhammad Asdaf	Member

Bankers
Citibank, N.A.
Habib Bank Ltd.
Meezan Bank Ltd.
MCB Bank Ltd.
MCB Islamic Bank Ltd.
National Bank of Pakistan
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.

Auditors
KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Lahore - Karachi

Legal Advisor
M. Ali Seena
C/o Surridge & Beecheno,
Karachi-74000.

Shares Registrar
FAMCO Associates (Pvt.) Ltd.
8-F, Next to Hotel Faran, Nursery,
Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., Shahrah-e-Faisal,
Karachi-75400.
Tel:(92-21) 34380101-5
Fax: (92-21) 34380106
E-mail: info.shares@famco.com.pk

RafhanMaize
PRODUCTS CO LTD

Registered Office & Shares Department
Rakh Canal East Road, Faisalabad.
Ph: (92-41) 8540121-22-23
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Website: www.rafhanmaize.com
E-mail: corporate@rafhanmaize.com

Plants:

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Faisalabad-38860.
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Cornwala Plant:
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Mehran Plant:
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Updated upto August 16, 2019