



EMPOWERED BY GROWTH

Jauharabad Sugar Mills - Annual Report 2019

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Corporate Information

As on September 30, 2019

Board of Directors

Mr. Jamal Ahmed
Mr. Ghias-ul-Hasan
Mr. Amjad Bashir Hussain
Mr. Amjad Javed Aftab
Mr. Saif-ur-Rehman
Mr. Farhan Ilyas
Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg

Chief Executive
Independent Director
Independent Director
Dependent Director
CPL Nominee
CPL Nominee
CPL Nominee

Audit Committee

Mr. Amjad Bashir Hussain
Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg
Mr. Saif-ur-Rehman

Chairman
Member
Member

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Farhan Ilyas
Mr. Jamal Ahmed
Mr. Ghias-ul-Hasan

Chairman
Member
Member

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Imran Ilyas

Company Secretary

Mr. Al-Yousuf

Head Of Internal Audit

Syed Muhammad Usman Afzaal

Registered Address

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

Mills

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

Sales Tax Registration Number

0409170300137

National Tax Number

0225972-9

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

Allied Legal Services
Advocates & Legal Consultants
1st Floor, 30-The Mall Mansions
Opposite State Bank of Pakistan
The Mall, Lahore, Pakistan.
Phone No. 042 37354090
Fax No. 042 37310906

Bankers of the Company

Askari Bank Limited
Soneri Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
United Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited

JS Bank Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Habib Bank Limited
Allied Bank Limited

Islamic Bankers of the Company

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

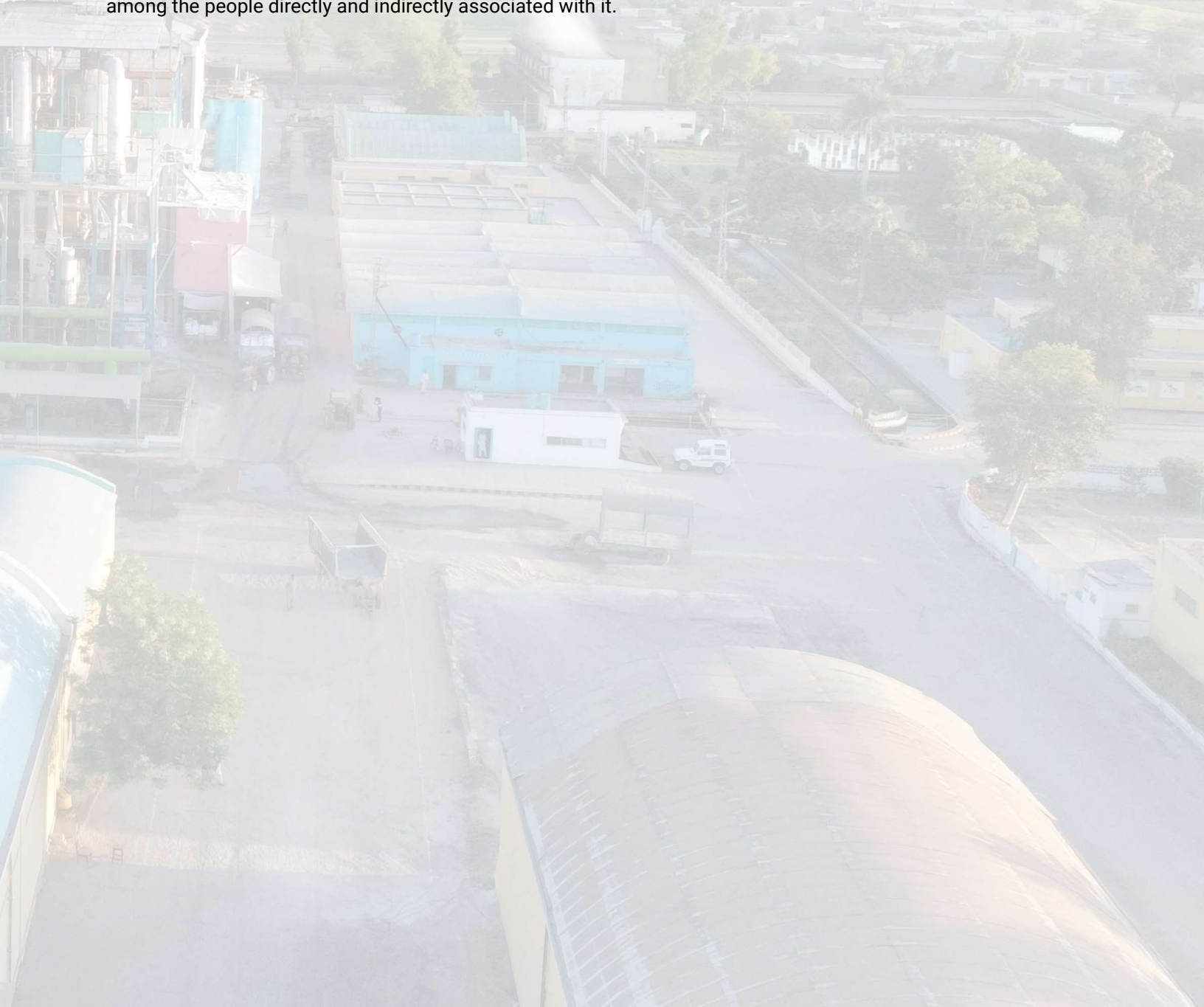
Company Website

www.jsml.com.pk

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

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-six 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 six 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.



Vision and Mission Statements



VISION STATEMENT

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



MISSION STATEMENT

To Continuously help rise self-worth of all the associated entities and stake holders.

Management Committee

The Company's management ensures effectiveness through a Management Committee. This Committee comprises Ten members mainly includes Head of Departments. A co-ordination meeting of Management Committee is held on daily basis to review the progress of every department. Beside the Management Committee, there are several sub-committees comprise of key management personnel to monitor and control matters related to the procurement of cane, sales including environmental control, labour liaison, scrape sale, agricultural loan disbursement and many other operational issues.



IMRAN ILYAS

Chief Financial Officer.

He is a seasoned professional and has an overall experience of twenty-three years with some of the country's most prestigious national and MN organizations. He has been associated with the Company from six years. He is a skillful financial/business analyst, proficient at increasing work efficiency through application of analytical process improvement skills that drive business operations to success and manage team performance by achieving high quality results.



SHEIKH AMJAD MEHMOOD

General Manager Operations

He is a skillful business analyst, twenty-nine years of experience that drive business operations to success. He is enthusiastic and dependable individual who excels in challenging and competitive environments with an ability to lead and manage team performance and produce high quality results.



CHAUDHARY MUHAMMAD YOUNUS

The General Manager Cane

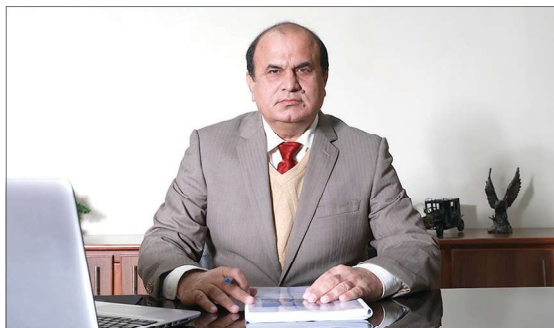
Has a rich experience of more than thirty-seven years in sugarcane procurement and has served number of sugar mills in various capacities as Head of Cane Department, Manager Cane. He has good knowledge of sugar cane agronomy, plant protections and supply chain.



AMJAD JAVED AFTAB

The General Manager Mills

Seasoned expert of sugar manufacturing process. Professional engineer of Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC) and a Member of Chemical Institute of Engineers, Pakistan. He is serving sugar industry for last thirty years in key positions and achievements include Plant Installation & Commissioning, Energy Audits, Planning & Administration. Besides this, he is an Executive Body member of Pakistan Society of Sugar Technologists (PSST). He has affiliation and certification from ISO making him more capable and proficient in his profession.



SAIF-UR-REHMAN

The General Manager Power

He is an electrical engineer and having twenty-six years electrical & MEP Engineering Experience in Sugar Industries, Power Plant, Distillery, Textile, Dairy Plant and High-Rise Buildings including Plant installation, Commissioning, Operation & Maintenance. He has Certification from ISO, SKF Bearing Training workshop, PLC & DCS. Member of Pakistan Society of sugar Technologist (PSST). Executive Engineering Head of different Industries and Buildings Projects from last 21 years.

Amanat Ali

Head of Electrical Department,

An affluent experience of more than forty-seven years and has served number of national organizations in various capacities as, head of development, Electrical and Quality Control Manager. His proficiency will definitely be an extensive contribution towards the Company's operations and objectives.



TARIQ MEHMOOD

the Head of Human Resource Department

Has an affluent experience of more than ten years with some of the country's most exalted organizations including sugar mills. His academic laurels include mater in business admiration and law graduation. He has successfully implemented policies for keeping the workplace safe for all employees and has built up his invaluable trust.



FATEH ULLAH

Head of Technical Department

his technical experience of more than thirty-one years with various organizations including sugar mills, capable to perform in challenging environments with an ability to lead and manage team.



KHWAJA ARSLAN AHMED

The Head Of Commercial Department

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



SYED MUHAMMAD USMAN AFZAAL

The Head Of Internal Audits Department

Financial analyst with a professional qualification of accountancy from prestigious institution of Pakistan, besides enjoys rich experience of more than six 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.



Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

NOTICE OF ANNUAL 51st GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty First Annual General Meeting of the members of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited (the "Company") will be held on Tuesday, January 28, 2020 at 11:30a.m., at its Register Office 125-B, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm the minutes of Annual General Meeting held on January 28, 2019.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2019 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 cash dividend for the year ended September 30, 2019 @ 10% i.e. Re.1/- per ordinary share.
4. To appoint Auditors for the next financial year ending September 30, 2020 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

SPECIAL BUSINESS

6. To adopt new Article of Association of the Company due to enactment of Companies Act, 2017 new SECP Rules/Regulations and PSX Regulations

"RESOLVED that new Article of Association of the Company as proposed by the management be and is hereby approved"

"FURTHER RESOLVED that the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds and things that may be required to carry out for the purposes aforesaid and to give full effect to the above said purpose."

"FURTHER RESOLVED that the Company Secretary be and is authorized to make any corrections/modifications/alterations as may be pointed out or directed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan/Registrar of companies."

OTHER BUSINESS

7. To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

A statement under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 is being sent to the shareholders with this notice. The new proposed Article of Association will be available for inspection of the members at the meeting.

By order of the Board


Al-Yousuf
Company Secretary

Lahore : Dated: January 07, 2020

51st ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

28th JANUARY 2020

NOTE:

- The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from January 21, 2020 to January 28, 2020 (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, 2020 will be treated in time for entitlement to attend the Annual General 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. 1 dated January 26, 2000.
- 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.
- 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 is being sent to them separately. 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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 Account No.	Name of Shareholder	CNIC Shareholding	Total Shares	Principal/Joint Shareholder
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- 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.
- The Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2019 along with Auditors' and Directors' Report and Chairman's Review Report thereon have been placed on the Company's website: www.jsml.com.pk.
- 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 Tuesday, January 28, 2020 shortly after the completion of AGM in which performance and results for the year ended September 30, 2019 will be provided.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Chairman's Review

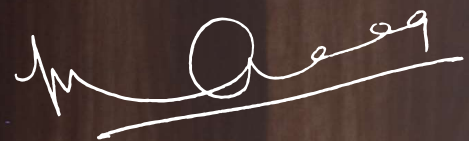
It is a great honor and I feel privileged on being entrusted with the Chairmanship of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited's Board of Directors. I pledge all my faculties to contribute immensely towards growth of the Company.

This year probably proved to be a resumption time for Pakistan's Sugar Industry where due to decrease in sugar production levels, domestic sugar prices have soared to reasonable values that in-turn has enhanced ability of the industry to pay to the growers on time. Coupled with this, carry over stocks for the last two years have depleted and the industry is expected to enter into the next crushing season with negligible sugar stocks. Sugar exports levels have also remained steady with majority of the product being moved to China under FTA agreement between the two countries. The Company, in particular, has contributed over US\$ 3.539 million [FY2018: US\$ 1.682 million] to the Country's Foreign Exchange in exports and has paid over Rs. 394.133 million [FY2018: Rs. 297.029 million] to the National Exchequer in the form of taxes and levies.

This report is being presented in terms of Section 192(4) of Companies Act, 2017 on overall performance of the Board of Directors and effectiveness of the role played by the Board in achieving the Company's objectives.

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

Lastly, I would like to appreciate the hard work and dedication put in by every person associated with Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited to place us at a high rank and making "KOHINOOR" a brand of choice for its customers. Through all of these we will ensure that we remain on a path to success and attain sustainable growth.



Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg

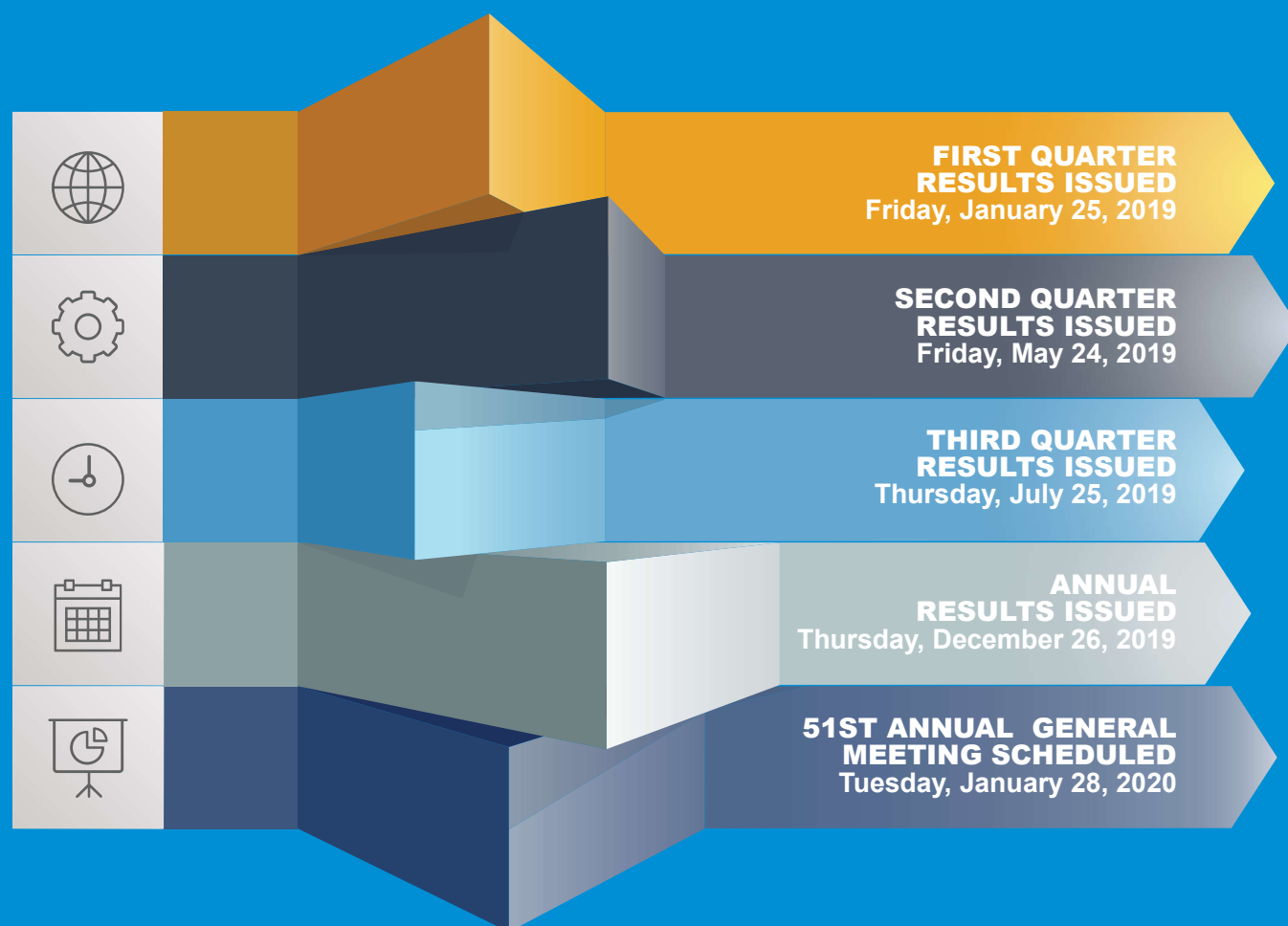
Chairman

Lahore: December 26, 2019



Calendar of Major Events

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited





The Directors of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited (the Company) are pleased to present the Annual Report together with audited financial statements and Auditors' Report thereon for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Industry Review

Pakistan Sugar industry, being eighth largest contributor to global produce also plays a pivotal role in creating healthier economic activities in Pakistan. During this crop year, sugarcane contributed 0.7% towards GDP growth and was grown on approximately 1.18 million hectares of land [CY2017/18: 1.34 million hectares]. This resulted in an estimated production of 67 million tons of sugarcane [CY2017/18: 83 million tons], a decrease of 19% YOY basis, attributed mainly to 12% decline in planting area. This crop year the industry has again witnessed shortage of water for irrigation, per hectare yield has dropped to 57% [CY2017/18: 62%]. Despite the fact, the industry remained second largest agro-based industry by producing 5.5 million tons of sugar [CY2017/18: 6.576 million tons], the industry has shown resilience to economic challenges including higher interest rates, changes in sales tax rate and tax reform measures for sugar trade by the government. This year may be remembered as the turning point for sugar industry as last year's carryforward sugar stocks has finally come to an end due to exports to China resulting in sufficient stocks to meet the domestic consumption of the country. The domestic sugar realization has rebounded to a decent extent, strengthening the ability of the sector to timely remunerate the farmers, while increasing working capital adequacy and increased profit prospects. Going forward excepted sugar production will remain close to annualized domestic consumption. Having negligible opening stocks, the industry is expected to remain buoyant in CY2019/20.

Operational Review

Principal activities of your Company during the period under review remained unchanged i.e. manufacturing and sales of sugar and its allied products. The production and sales statistics for the Company for the CY2018/19 as compared to last season are as follows:

Description	Units	FY2018/19	FY2017/18	YOY Change
Working Days	Days	96	131	(26.72%)
Sugar Cane Crushed	M. Tons	431,121	441,646	(2.38%)
Sugar Produced	M. Tons	44,776	42,846	4.50%
Sugar Recovery	Percentage	10.39%	9.7%	7.11%
Sugar Sold - Domestic	M. Tons	48,667	33,970	43.26%
Sugar Sold - International	M. Tons	5,000	5,012	(0.24%)
Sugar Sold - Total	M. Tons	53,667	38,982	37.67%
Sugar Closing Stock	M. Tons	6,123	15,014	(59.22%)
Molasses Produced	M. Tons	20,305	21,835	(7.01%)
Molasses Recovery	Percentage	4.71%	4.94%	(4.66%)

During this financial year, the Company had started season on 15th December, 2018 [CY2017/18: 30th November, 2017] and operated for 96 days, thirty-five days lesser, owing to a lesser crop and yield as compared to last crushing years. The Company has produced 44,776 tons [FY2017/18: 42,846 tons] of white sugar at 7.11% YOY improved recovery rate of 10.39 percent [FY2017/18: 9.7 percent] by crushing 431,121 tons [FY2017/18: 441,646 tons] of sugarcane during crushing year under review. Despite a 27% shorter crushing season, the Company through its sustained efforts of cane development, timely payments, financial support to growers has managed to crush sugarcane at 98% of last year's volumes, which is far better than the performance of regional players. The Company has sold 86.32 percent [FY2017/18: 64.96 percent] of its sugar production before the closure of this financial year, including export of 5,000 tons [FY2017/18: 5,012 tons] to China under FTA agreement. The Company has produced 20,305 tons of molasses [FY2017/18: 21,835 tons] at 4.66% YOY [FY2017/18: 4.94 percent], contributing 6.52 percent in topline.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The financial performance of your Company for the fiscal year 2018/19 compared to last year is presented as follow:

Description	FY2018/19	FY2017/18	YOY Change
Sales – Net	3,441,483	2,195,040	56.78%
Cost of Sales	2,787,754	2,149,334	29.70%
Gross Profit	653,729	45,706	1,330.29%
Selling and Distribution Expenses	45,828	11,264	306.85%
Administrative and General Expenses	139,924	127,021	10.16%
Operating Profit	467,977	(92,579)	605.49%
Other Operating Income	5,029	(266,608)	101.89%
Financial Cost	205,679	138,061	48.98%
Profit Before Tax	257,269	35,967	615.29%
Taxation	74,552	30,851	141.65%
Profit After Tax	182,717	5,116	3,471.48%
Earning Per Share (Rs. /Share)	5.35	0.15	3,466.67%

This year the Company has managed to increase its domestic sales by 43.26 percent [FY2017/18: 12.73 percent decrease] and has planned to carry-forward 13.67 percent [FY2017/18: 35.04 percent] of total sugar stocks. Topline has improved by Rs. 1.146 billion [FY2017/18: 386.947 million decrease] resulting in topline growth of 56.78 percent [FY2017/18: 14.99% decline]. Corresponding expenses have been abridged by optimum utilization of available resources resulting in 19 percent of gross profits [FY2017/18: 2.08 percent] and 5.31 percent of profit after taxation [FY2017/18: 0.23 percent]. Total comprehensive income for the period is Rs. 215.243 million [FY2017/18: Rs. 37.772 million]. Financial performance has resulted in earning of Rs. 5.35 per share, as compared to EPS of Rs. 0.15, earned in last financial year. Hike in interest rate overshadowed financial performance by 48.98 percent over last year. Thirty-six times improvement in bottom line is mainly attributed to increase in contribution margin of sugar and its by-products.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The Upcoming season is again expected to generate a reasonable return for our shareholder based on increase in recovery of sugarcane, better contributing margin on sugar combined with improved market value of by-products. The Company has initiated to install a Falling Film Evaporator (FFE) that will help in improved steam efficiency and ultimately will save more bagasse to provide additional comfort to topline of the Company.

Diversification in business is now considered as vital for sustainability for any organization. In lieu of achieving sustainable advantage over its competitors, JSML has opted to utilize by-product (bagasse) by installing biomass captive power plant having capacity of 15MW with an exportable capacity of 10MW to FESCO. The management is committed to commence the commercial operation within this financial year. Going ahead the management is also planning to install distillery, the initial feasibilities of which are being carried out to ascertain the possible hindrances well before time, to mitigate risk factors.

Credit Rating

Credit rating is an assessment of the credit standing of entities in Pakistan. PACRA has its primary function to evaluate the capacity and willingness of an entity to honour its debt obligations. During the year, PACRA maintained entity ratings of the Company as long-term and short-term entity rating at BBB and A2 respectively with Stable outlook. These ratings denote a low expectation of credit risk and indicate satisfactory capacity for timely repayment of financial commitments.

Company is current on all its debt obligations.

DIVIDEND & APPROPRIATION

Taking into account planned future investments, financial commitments and capital expenditure plans; the board proposed cash dividend of PKR 1/- per share for the financial year ended September 30, 2019 and balance amount is retained by the Company for future expansions.

This approach remains in line with our Company's commitment to consistently provide sustainable returns to all the shareholders. Movement in un-appropriated profit is as follows:

Description	Rs. in "000"
Net profit for the year	215,243
Un-appropriated profits of prior years	58,893
Net profit available for appropriation	274,136
Appropriations	
Proposed cash dividend @ 10%	34,128
Un-appropriated profit carried forward	240,008
Earnings per share	5.35

HOLDING COMPANY

Cane Processing (Private) 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 shares.

Auditors' Report

The financial statements of the Company have been audited without qualification by the auditors of the Company and is authorized for issue to its shareholders.

External AUDITORS

The present auditors, M/s. UHY Hassan Naeem & Co., Chartered Accountants, stands retire on conclusion of the annual general meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. As recommended by Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has recommended the re-appointment and remuneration of present auditors for the year ended September 30, 2020, for the approval of shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

VISION, MISSION AND OVERALL CORPORATE STRATEGY

The board of directors has carefully reviewed, revamped and approved the vision, mission and overall corporate strategy of your Company and believes that it comprehensively states the ideology with which Jauharabad Sugar Mill was incorporated. We ensure that our vision and mission set the direction for our overall corporate strategy and our future journey in everything we do at all levels. The entire organization is connected and driven by this purpose and it serves as the main decision-making criterion in our day to day business.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The management of the company is committed to good corporate governance and compliance with its best practices. As required under Code of Corporate Governance, Directors of the Company are pleased to state as follows:

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 flow 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.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Appropriate accounting policy has been consistency applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements to ensure the true and fair view of the Company's financial position.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and is being monitored continuously. The process of review will continue by the audit committee to monitor the effective implementation and future improvement in controls.

GOING CONCERN

There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlighting operational & financial analysis for the last seven years is included on page No. 45

STATEMENT ON VALUE OF STAFF RETIREMENT FUNDS

The fair value of investments of provident fund based on its audited accounts as of September 30, 2019 is Rs. 26.050 million [FY2017/18: Rs. 25.050 million].

There has been no material departure from the Best Practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange wherever applicable to the Company for the year ended September 30, 2019.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Pattern of Shareholding of the Company in accordance with the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and Code of Corporate Governance as at September 30, 2019 is annexed.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

In order to ensure transparency, good governance and smooth functioning of the Company's operations, the Company has implemented regulatory framework in terms of qualification, experience and composition of the Board of Directors as well as awareness of the Board responsibilities. The Board comprises 7 directors effectively representing shareholders' interests. All directors are qualified and experienced, which enables the Board to carry out effective and efficient decision making. During the financial year 2018-19, four meetings of the Board of Directors were held and the attendance by each director was as under;

Sr. #	Director	Category	Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Ghias-Ul-Hasan	Independent/Non-Executive Director	3/4
2	Mr. Saif-Ur-Rehman	Dependent/Executive Director	3/4
3	Mr. Amjad Bashir Hussain	Independent/Non-Executive Director	3/4
4	Mr. Amjad Javed Aftab	Dependent/Executive Director	2/4
5	Mr. Farhan Ilyas	Dependent/Non-Executive Director	3/4
6	Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg	Dependent/Non-Executive Director	4/4
7	Mr. Jamal Ahmed	Chief Executive/Executive Director	4/4

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 in accordance with the law.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors in compliance to the Code of Corporate Governance has established an Audit Committee. During the year, four meetings of audit committee were held as per requirements of Companies Act, 2017. All relevant matters were taken into consideration as required under the relevant act. Detail of meeting attended by each member is given as under:

Sr.	Name	Status	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Amjad Bashir Hussain	Chairman	4/4
2	Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg	Member	3/4
3	Mr. Saif-Ur-Rehman	Member	3/4

HUMAN RESOURCE COMMITTEE

The board of director in compliance with applicable regulations has established HR Committee. During the year 2018-19, one meeting of HR committee was held for the approval of increment and bonus to the employees. The attendance by each member is as under.

Sr.	Name	Status	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Farhan Ilyas	Chairman	1/1
2	Mr. Jamal Ahmed	Member	1/1
3	Mr. Ghias-Ul-Hasan	Member	1/1

QUALIFICATION 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 director, CEO, CFO, Head of internal audit and Company Secretary traded in the share of the Company.

OUTSTANDING STATUTORY DUES

The outstanding statutory dues on the account of taxes, duties and charges are disclosed on the face of balance sheet and in Note 15 to the financial statements. There is no overdue amount on account of taxes and duties.

DIRECTOR MEETING OUTSIDE PAKISTAN

No meeting of the Company was held outside Pakistan during the current financial year.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Company has made detailed disclosures about related party transactions in its financial statements annexed with this annual report. Such disclosure is in line with the requirements of the 4th Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable International Financial Reporting Standards. Moreover, the Company has also decided to place its related party transactions before the Annual General Meeting for obtaining shareholders' approval.

ACNOWLEDGEMENT

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 director's report.


Jamal Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

of Statement Of Financial Position

		FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015	FY2014	FY2013						
		Rs. 000	%	Rs. 000	%	Rs. 000	%	Rs. 000						
Horizontal Analysis														
Equity & Liabilities														
Shareholders equity	2,899,934	21.80	2,744,983	5.83	2,593,829	(2.71)	2,666,012	34.75	1,978,479	1.16	1,955,853	76.29	1,109,433	6.78
Non-current liabilities	308,357	176.41	509,236	2.33	497,642	43.09	347,788	21.40	286,474	(16.00)	341,030	(71.25)	1,186,366	45.82
Current liabilities	1,080,800	40.39	1,435,214	73.04	829,394	286.91	214,364	(55.83)	485,282	61.78	299,957	(54.25)	655,619	(44.70)
	4,289,091	44.28	4,689,433	19.60	3,920,865	21.46	3,228,164	17.38	2,750,235	5.91	2,596,840	(12.01)	2,951,418	(2.86)
Assets														
Non-current assets	3,276,400	51.36	3,240,663	5.10	3,083,362	10.65	2,786,497	26.76	2,198,258	(4.08)	2,291,818	2.05	2,245,685	(8.39)
Current assets	1,084,691	28.44	1,448,770	72.99	837,502	89.62	441,667	(19.98)	551,977	80.96	305,022	(56.78)	705,734	20.24
	4,361,091	44.28	4,689,433	19.60	3,920,865	21.46	3,228,164	17.38	2,750,235	5.91	2,596,840	(12.01)	2,951,418	(2.86)
Vertical Analysis														
Equity & Liabilities														
Shareholders equity	2,899,934	67.61	2,744,983	58.54	2,593,829	66.15	2,666,012	82.59	1,978,479	71.94	1,955,853	75.32	1,109,433	37.59
Non-current liabilities	308,357	7.19	509,236	10.86	497,642	12.69	347,788	10.77	286,474	10.42	341,030	13.13	1,186,366	40.20
Current liabilities	1,080,800	25.20	1,435,214	30.61	829,394	21.15	214,364	6.64	485,282	17.65	299,957	11.55	655,619	22.21
	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	2,596,840	100.00	2,951,418	100.00
Assets														
Non-current assets	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	2,291,818	88.25	2,245,685	76.09
Current assets	1,084,691	24.87	1,448,770	30.89	837,502	21.36	441,667	13.68	551,977	20.07	305,022	11.75	705,734	23.91
	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	2,596,840	100.00	2,951,418	100.00

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Horizontal & Vertical Analysis

of Statement of Profit or Loss

	FY2019		FY2018		FY2017		FY2016		FY2015		FY2014		FY2013	
	Rs. 000	%	Rs. 000	%	Rs. 000	%	Rs. 000	%	Rs. 000	%	Rs. 000	%	Rs. 000	%
Horizontal Analysis														
Sales - net	3,441,483	63.19	2,195,040	(14.99)	2,581,987	23.27	2,094,651	43.95	1,455,105	(16.57)	1,744,056	52.48	1,143,758	(41.76)
Cost of sales	(2,787,754)	63.30	(2,149,334)	(5.81)	(2,281,868)	20.85	(1,888,218)	39.89	(1,349,775)	(28.96)	(1,900,129)	27.87	(1,485,981)	(27.87)
Gross profit	653,729	57.80	45,706	(84.77)	300,119	45.38	206,433	95.99	105,330	(167.49)	(156,073)	(54.39)	(342,222)	255.14
Selling and distribution expenses	(45,828)	20.89	(11,264)	24.68	(9,035)	23.90	(7,292)	(3.41)	(7,549)	(3.62)	(7,832)	124.20	(3,493)	(40.63)
Administrative and general expenses	(139,924)	54.09	(127,021)	18.44	(107,249)	30.09	(82,441)	20.78	(68,259)	6.19	(64,281)	(13.95)	(74,705)	(3.39)
Other operating income	(5,029)	4.67	266,608	5,129.64	5,098	(73.11)	18,962	(33.79)	28,640	(84.68)	186,966	(79.23)	900,351	(55,593.35)
Operating profit	462,948	(18.51)	174,028	(7.89)	188,933	61.90	116,701	100.65	58,162	(241.10)	(41,221)	(108.59)	479,930	(364.86)
Financial cost	(205,679)	59.07	(138,061)	10.94	(124,442)	132.05	(53,626)	5.13	(51,010)	41.84	(35,964)	(20.30)	(45,126)	(52.61)
Profit before tax	257,269	(316.31)	35,967	(44.23)	64,492	(21.39)	82,036	1,047.14	7,151	(109.27)	(77,185)	(117.75)	434,804	(257.29)
Taxation	(74,552)	(129.14)	(30,851)	(5.47)	(32,636)	(236.20)	23,961	(1,279.94)	(2,031)	(105.30)	38,293	(127.56)	(138,961)	(276.27)
Profit after tax	182,717	(1,445.06)	5,116	(83.94)	31,856	(69.95)	105,997	1,970.00	5,121	(113.17)	(38,891)	(113.15)	295,843	(249.72)
Vertical Analysis														
Sales - net	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	1,744,056	100.00	1,143,758	100.00
Cost of sales	(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)	(1,900,129)	(108.95)	(1,485,981)	(129.92)
Gross profit	653,729	19.00	45,706	2.08	300,119	11.62	206,433	9.86	105,330	7.24	(156,073)	(8.95)	(342,222)	(29.92)
Selling and distribution expenses	(45,828)	(1.33)	(11,264)	(0.51)	(9,035)	(0.35)	(7,292)	(0.35)	(7,549)	(0.52)	(7,832)	(0.45)	(3,493)	(0.31)
Administrative and general expenses	(139,924)	(4.07)	(127,021)	(5.79)	(107,249)	(4.15)	(82,441)	(3.94)	(68,259)	(4.69)	(64,281)	(3.69)	(74,705)	(6.53)
Other operating income	(5,029)	(0.15)	266,608	12.15	5,098	0.20	18,962	0.91	28,640	1.97	186,966	10.72	900,351	78.72
Operating profit	462,948	13.45	174,028	7.93	188,933	7.32	116,701	5.57	58,162	4.00	(41,221)	(2.36)	479,930	41.96
Financial cost	(205,679)	(5.98)	(138,061)	(6.29)	(124,442)	(4.82)	(53,626)	(2.56)	(51,010)	(3.51)	(35,964)	(2.06)	(45,126)	(3.95)
Profit before tax	257,269	7.48	35,967	1.64	64,492	2.50	82,036	3.92	7,151	0.49	(77,185)	(4.43)	434,804	38.02
Taxation	(74,552)	(2.17)	(30,851)	(1.41)	(32,636)	(1.26)	23,961	1.14	(2,031)	(0.14)	38,293	2.20	(138,961)	(12.15)
Profit after tax	182,717	5.31	5,116	0.23	31,856	1.23	105,997	5.06	5,121	0.35	(38,891)	(2.23)	295,843	25.87

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Key Financial Data for the Last Seven Years

	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015	FY2014	FY2013
Financial Position	------(Rs. 000)-----						
Non current assets	3,276,400	3,240,663	3,083,362	2,786,497	2,198,258	2,291,818	2,245,685
Current assets	1,084,691	1,448,770	837,502	441,667	551,977	305,022	705,734
Current liabilities	1,080,800	1,435,214	829,394	214,364	485,282	299,957	655,619
Non current liabilities	380,357	509,236	497,642	347,788	286,474	341,030	1,186,366
Shareholders equity	2,899,934	2,744,983	2,593,829	2,666,012	1,978,479	1,955,853	1,109,433
Profit or Loss							
Sales - net	3,441,483	2,195,040	2,581,987	2,096,363	1,455,105	1,744,056	1,143,758
Gross profit	653,729	45,706	300,119	208,145	105,330	(156,073)	(342,222)
EBITDA	573,768	282,354	292,330	224,214	120,231	18,802	541,440
EBIT	462,948	174,028	188,933	135,662	58,162	(41,221)	479,930
Profit before tax	257,269	35,967	64,492	82,036	7,151	(77,185)	434,804
Profit after tax	182,717	5,116	31,856	105,997	5,121	(38,891)	295,843
Cash Flows							
Cash flows from operations	257,269	35,967	64,492	82,036	7,151	(77,185)	434,804
Operating activities	957,893	(756,922)	(113,983)	41,991	(72,505)	(77,678)	(562,892)
Investing activities	(112,480)	(244,664)	(396,068)	(106,439)	(92,145)	(61,285)	88,209
Financing activities	(536,970)	1,428,648	517,625	49,723	191,568	141,406	473,964
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	46,519	27,113	19,538	34,263	7,346	4,902	5,621
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	58,855	46,519	27,113	19,538	34,263	7,346	4,902
Operational Data							
Operating days Days	96	131	130	95	93	95	97
Cane crushed Tons	431,121	441,646	546,857	340,519	252,995	281,997	321,022
Sugar produced Tons	44,776	42,846	53,972	33,205	24,492	25,975	26,420
Sugar recovery %age	10.39	9.70	9.87	9.75	9.68	9.22	8.23
Molasses produced Tons	20,304	21,835	25,256	15,990	11,292	12,915	15,048
Molasses recovery %age	4.71	4.94	4.62	4.70	4.46	4.58	4.69
Bagasse produced Tons	127,698	133,187	166,594	102,158	76,075	87,165	99,966
V.F. Cake produced Tons	13,494	13,249	16,406	10,215	7,590	8,460	9,631

JAUHARABAD SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

KEY FINANCIAL DATA FOR THE LAST SEVEN YEARS

	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015	FY2014	FY2013
RATIO ANALYSIS							
Profitability Ratios							
Gross profit to sales	19.00%	2.08%	11.62%	9.93%	7.24%	-8.95%	-29.92%
Net profit after tax to sales	5.31%	0.23%	1.23%	5.06%	0.35%	-2.23%	25.87%
EBITDA to sales	16.67%	12.86%	11.32%	10.70%	8.26%	1.08%	47.34%
Return on Equity	6.30%	0.19%	1.23%	3.98%	0.26%	-1.99%	26.67%
Return on Capital Employed	15.96%	6.34%	7.28%	5.09%	2.94%	-2.11%	43.26%
Liquidity Ratios							
Current ratio	1.00	1.01	1.01	2.06	1.14	1.02	1.08
Quick ratio	0.64	0.48	0.34	1.92	1.02	0.88	0.41
Cash to current liabilities	5.45%	3.24%	3.27%	9.11%	7.06%	2.45%	0.75%
Cash flow from operations to sales	7.48%	1.64%	2.50%	3.91%	0.49%	-4.43%	38.02%
Activity Ratios							
Inventory turnover	4.88	3.28	7.78	42.19	27.06	7.93	3.93
No. of days in Inventory	74.86	111.22	46.93	8.65	13.49	46.04	92.79
Debtor turnover	11.52	13.36	3,779.39	35.98	16.13	54.54	100.05
No. of days in Receivables	31.69	27.33	0.10	10.14	22.63	6.69	3.65
Creditor turnover	7.86	7.15	7.69	8.16	5.14	4.82	2.50
No. of days in Payables	46.44	51.05	47.48	44.70	70.98	75.73	145.72
Operating Cycle	60.11	87.50	(0.45)	(25.91)	(34.86)	(22.99)	(49.29)
Total assets turnover	0.76	0.51	0.72	0.70	0.54	0.63	0.38
Fixed assets turnover	1.06	0.69	0.88	0.84	0.65	0.77	0.49
Investment Valuation Ratios							
Earnings per share	5.35	0.22	2.76	9.72	0.47	(3.56)	27.12
Price Earning ratio	1.90	204.55	17.94	5.76	36.22	(2.84)	0.38
Dividend Yield	9.86%	2.22%	2.02%	1.79%	-	-	-
Dividend Payout ratio	18.69%	454.55%	36.23%	10.29%	-	-	-
Dividend Cover ratio	5.35	0.18	1.29	9.72	-	-	-
Cash Dividend per share	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	-	-	-
Market value per share	10.14	45.00	49.51	56.00	17.00	10.13	10.25
Break value per share	46.84	49.61	49.85	117.53	32.18	81.43	1.93
Capital Structure Ratios							
Debt to equity ratio	1.50	1.71	1.51	1.21	1.39	1.33	2.66
Interest coverage ratio	2.25	1.26	1.52	2.53	1.14	(1.15)	10.64

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Pattern Of Shareholding

As on September 30, 2019

1.1 Name of the Company

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

2.1 Pattern of Holding of the Shares Held by the Shareholders as at

30-Sep-19

2.2	No. of Shareholders	From	To	Total Shares Held
	617	1	100	16,027
	243	101	500	60,033
	100	501	1,000	72,816
	144	1,001	5,000	353,989
	31	5,001	10,000	230,930
	9	10,001	15,000	114,996
	4	15,001	20,000	75,020
	6	20,001	25,000	138,525
	2	30,001	35,000	66,151
	3	35,001	40,000	118,500
	2	40,001	45,000	85,346
	2	55,001	60,000	116,031
	2	60,001	65,000	125,500
	1	85,001	90,000	85,376
	5	95,001	100,000	492,114
	1	105,001	110,000	107,103
	1	115,001	120,000	120,000
	1	120,001	125,000	124,618
	1	145,001	150,000	149,785
	1	180,001	185,000	184,000
	1	230,001	235,000	230,626
	1	565,001	570,000	566,098
	1	815,001	820,000	818,100
	1	1,025,001	1,030,000	1,028,582
	1	1,690,001	1,695,000	1,691,097
	1	3,115,001	3,120,000	3,119,785
	1	2,260,001	2,265,000	2,261,205
	1	21,575,001	21,580,000	21,576,100
	1184			34,128,453

2.3	Categories of Shareholders	Share Held	Percentage
2.3.1	Directors, Chief Executive Officers, and their Spouse and Minor Children	18,954	0.0555%
2.3.2	Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties. (Parent Company)	21,725,885	63.6592%
2.3.3	NIT and ICP	1,033,239	3.0275%
2.3.4	Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions	5,875	0.0172%
2.3.5	Insurance Companies	236,877	0.6941%
2.3.6	Modarabas and Mutual Funds	Nil	Nil
2.3.7	Share Holders Holding 10% or More	21,725,885	63.6592%
2.3.8	General Public		
	a. Local	10,649,614	31.2045%
	b. Foreign	690	0.0020%
2.3.9	Others (to be specified)		
	a. Investment Companies	2,444	0.0072%
	b. Joint Stock Companies	305,345	0.8947%
	c. Pension Funds	99,459	0.2914%
	d. Government Holding	11,205	0.0328%
	e. Others	38,866	0.1139%

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Categories Of Shareholding

Required Under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)

As on September 30, 2019

Sr. No.Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail):		
1 Cane Processing (Pvt.) Limited	21,725,885	63.6592%
Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail):		
	Nil	Nil
Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):		
1 Mr. Amjad Javed Aftab	3,776	0.0111%
2 Mr. Ghias-Ul-Hasan	7,590	0.0222%
3 Mr. Amjad Bashir Hussain	3,794	0.0111%
4 Mr. Farhan Ilyas (CPL Nominee)	3,794	0.0111%
5 Mr. Jamal Ahmad (CPL Nominee)	Nil	Nil
6 Mr. Saif-Ur-Rehman (CPL Nominee)	Nil	Nil
7 Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg (CPL Nominee)	Nil	Nil
Executives:		
	126,685	0.3712%
Public Sector Companies & Corporations:		
	Nil	Nil
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:		
	342,211	1.0027%
Shareholders Holding Five Percent or More Voting Interest in the Listed Company (Name Wise Detail):		
1 Cane Processing (Pvt.) Limited	21,725,885	63.6592%
2 Mrs. Ghazala Amjad	3,175,816	9.3055%
3 Mrs. Maryam Ahsan Maqbool	2,261,205	6.6256%
4 Mrs. Isma Ahmed	2,257,195	6.6138%
All Trades in the Shares of the Listed Company, Carried Out by its Directors, Executives and their Spouses and Minor Children shall also be Disclosed:		
Sr. No.Name	Sale /Purchase	Bonus Issue
1 Mr. Amjad Javed Aftab	Nil	629
2 Mr. Ghias-Ul-Hasan	Nil	1,265
3 Mr. Amjad Bashir Hussain	Nil	632
4 Mr. Farhan Ilyas	Nil	632
5 Mr. Imran Ilyas	465,500 / 1,500	93,346
6 Mr. Al-Yousuf	Nil / 863	195

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Statement of Compliance

As on September 30, 2019

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited ("the Company") has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:

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

Gender	Number
Male	07
Female	None

The Company will appoint a female director in due course of time as to comply the aforementioned regulation.

2. The composition of the Board as at September 30, 2019 is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Ghias-Ul-Hassan Mr. Amjad Bashir Hussain
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Farhan Ilyas Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg
Executive Director	Mr. Jamal Ahmad Mr. Saif-Ur-Rehman Mr. Amjad Javed Aftab

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five 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.
5. 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.
6. 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 20 of the 2017 Code, 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, 2021. Presently, four (4) directors of the Company have already completed this program. The remaining three (3) directors 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:

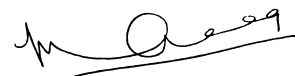
Audit Committee	
Chairman:	Mr. Amjad Bashir Hussain
Member:	Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg Mr. Saif-Ur-Rehman
HR & Remuneration Committee	
Chairman:	Mr. Farhan Ilyas
Member:	Mr. Jamal Ahmed Mr. Ghias-Ul-Hasan

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, 2019
HR & Remuneration Committee	One meeting was held during the financial year ended September 30, 2019

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 other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.



Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg
Chairman

Date: December 26, 2019

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Independent Auditor's Review Report (To the members)

As on September 30, 2019

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** for the year ended September 30, 2019 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 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 any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of 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 an 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 and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. 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 Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

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, 2019



UHY Hassan Naeem & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Lahore:
December 26, 2019

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited
Report on the Audit of 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, 2019 and the statement of profit or loss, statement of 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, 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 forming part thereof conform with approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and 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, 2019 and of the profit or loss, 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:

Key audit matters

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

1. Sales

Refer to the statement of profit or loss and note 5.8 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 indicator 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:

- obtaining an understanding of the process relating to recording of sales 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 had been recognized in the appropriate financial period; and
- scanned for any manual journal entries relating to sales raised during the year which were considered

to be material or met other specific risk based criteria for inspecting underlying documentation.
riod; and

2. Borrowings and finance costs

Refer notes 5.9, 6.2, 19, 20, 21 and 32 to the financial statements.

The Company has obtained 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 these affects Company's gearing, liquidity and solvency.

Our audit procedures 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, 2019;
- re-calculated the markup 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 disclosure in the financial statements.

3. Capitalization of Property, Plant and Equipment

Refer notes 5.7 and 10 to the financial statements.

The balance of gross stock-in-trade at 30 September 2019 was Rs. 390 million.

We identified valuation of stock-in-trade as a key audit matter as it involves significant management judgement in determining the carrying value of stock-in-trade.

Our audit procedures to assess the capitalization

- assessed the appropriateness of Company's accounting policy for valuation of stock-in-trade and compliance of the policy with the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;
- obtained an understanding of internal controls over valuation of stock-in-trade and testing, on a sample basis, their design, implementation and operating effectiveness;
- obtained an understanding and assessing reasonableness of the management's determination of net realizable value (NRV) and the key estimates adopted, including future selling prices and costs necessary to make the sales and their basis; and
- compared the NRV, on a sample basis, to the cost of stock-in-trade to assess whether any adjustments are required to the value of stock in trade in accordance with the accounting policy.

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, 2019, 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 the accounting 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 Hassan Naeem & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Lahore:

26th December, 2019

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Statement of Financial Position


As at September 30, 2019


	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	3,273,754,214	3,239,613,198
Intangible assets	7	258,751	386,196
Long-term deposits	8	2,386,800	664,000
		<u>3,276,399,765</u>	<u>3,240,663,394</u>
Current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	9	77,788,357	71,485,726
Stock-in-trade	10	390,002,409	753,446,441
Loans and advances	11	124,834,849	75,643,030
Trade debts	12	270,266,327	327,298,561
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	13	2,025,234	2,542,253
Other receivables	14	32,735,917	47,358,382
Tax refunds due from the Government	15	128,183,170	124,476,219
Cash and bank balances	16	58,854,832	46,519,316
		<u>1,084,691,095</u>	<u>1,448,769,928</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	500,525,678	208,810,932
Unclaimed dividend		1,122,395	1,043,060
Accrued mark-up	18	19,243,202	52,196,770
Short term borrowings	19	408,925,231	1,113,958,063
Current portion of:			
-Long term loans from banking companies-secured	20	108,395,839	58,699,872
-Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease-secured	21	135,805	505,295
Provision for taxation	22	42,451,685	-
		<u>1,080,799,835</u>	<u>1,435,213,992</u>
Working capital employed		<u>3,891,260</u>	<u>13,555,936</u>
		<u>3,280,291,025</u>	<u>3,254,219,330</u>
Contingencies and commitments	23		
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loans from banking companies-secured	20	119,376,765	268,877,861
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease-secured	21	-	133,828
Deferred taxation	24	260,980,126	240,224,655
		<u>380,356,891</u>	<u>509,236,344</u>
Net capital employed		<u>2,899,934,134</u>	<u>2,744,982,986</u>
Represented by:			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	25	341,284,530	284,403,780
Capital reserve - share premium		372,402,633	429,283,383
Loan from sponsors	26	610,677,150	610,002,737
Revenue reserve - Accumulated profits		274,136,437	87,333,341
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax	27	1,301,433,384	1,333,959,745
		<u>2,899,934,134</u>	<u>2,744,982,986</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore:
December 26, 2019


Jamal Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer


Amjad Bashir Husain
Director


Imran Ilyas
Chief Financial Officer

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss


For the year ended September 30, 2019


	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Sales - net	28	3,441,483,202	2,195,039,714
Cost of sales	29	2,787,754,072	2,149,333,504
Gross profit		653,729,130	45,706,210
Operating expenses:			
Distribution cost	30	45,827,743	11,264,447
Administrative expenses	31	139,924,332	127,021,372
		(185,752,075)	(138,285,819)
Operating profit		467,977,055	(92,579,609)
Finance cost	32	(205,679,057)	(138,060,940)
Other income	33	10,556,847	269,298,808
Other expenses	34	(15,585,734)	(2,691,213)
Profit before taxation		257,269,111	35,967,046
Taxation	35	(74,551,998)	(30,851,289)
Profit after taxation		182,717,113	5,115,757
Earning per share - basic and diluted	36	5.35	0.15

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore:
December 26, 2019


Jamal Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer


Amjad Bashir Husain
Director


Imran Ilyas
Chief Financial Officer

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income


For the year ended September 30, 2019


	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Profit after taxation	182,717,113	5,115,757
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account		
Incremental depreciation for the year - net of tax	32,526,361	32,655,900
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>215,243,474</u>	<u>37,771,657</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore:
December 26, 2019


Jamal Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer


Amjad Bashir Husain
Director


Imran Ilyas
Chief Financial Officer

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30, 2019


	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		257,269,111	35,967,046
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	6.1.1	110,692,351	108,148,669
Amortization	7.3	127,445	177,109
Balances written off		1,419,817	(239,891,802)
Gain on foreign currency transaction	33	(7,748,115)	-
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	34	13,540,480	1,893,002
Finance cost	32	205,679,057	138,060,940
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6.1.6	625,437	694,511
		324,336,472	9,082,429
Operating profit before working capital changes		581,605,583	45,049,475
Working capital changes			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		(6,302,631)	(10,817,662)
Stock-in-trade		363,444,032	(197,035,387)
Loans and advances		(49,191,819)	(25,792,261)
Trade debts		63,855,283	(325,932,209)
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		517,019	(2,016,779)
Other receivables		14,054,308	(24,341,166)
Trade and other payables		280,140,674	(66,380,199)
		666,516,866	(652,315,663)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		1,248,122,449	(607,266,188)
Tax paid		(15,051,793)	(19,304,206)
WPPF paid		(1,893,002)	(3,394,314)
Finance cost paid		(273,284,195)	(126,956,851)
		(290,228,990)	(149,655,371)
Net cash generated/(used in) from operating activities		957,893,459	(756,921,559)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(111,246,996)	(251,330,609)
Sale proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		489,700	7,066,500
Long term deposits		(1,722,800)	(400,000)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(112,480,096)	(244,664,109)
Cash flow from financing activities			
(Payment)/ proceeds from Long term finances - net		(99,805,129)	159,419,316
Lease rentals paid - net		(553,256)	(540,929)
Dividend paid		(28,361,043)	(24,485,458)
Proceeds from Sponsors' loan - net		674,413	180,296,932
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(128,045,015)	314,689,861
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		717,368,348	(686,895,807)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(1,067,438,747)	(380,542,940)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		(350,070,399)	(1,067,438,747)
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of following statement of financial position amounts:			
- Cash and bank balances	16	58,854,832	46,519,316
- Short term borrowings	19	(408,925,231)	(1,113,958,063)
		(350,070,399)	(1,067,438,747)

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore:
December 26, 2019


Jamal Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer


Amjad Bashir Husain
Director


Imran Ilyas
Chief Financial Officer

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity


For the year ended September 30, 2019


	Share Capital		Capital reserves		Revenue reserve		Total
	Issued subscribed and paid-up capital	Share premium	Revaluation surplus	Accumulated profits	Loan from sponsors		
(Rupees)							
Balance as at October 01, 2017	247,307,640	466,379,523	1,360,978,376	74,292,448	444,871,443		2,593,829,430
Repayment of loan during the year	-	-	-	-	(102,791,958)		(102,791,958)
Loan from associates written off	-	-	-	-	(125,000,000)		(125,000,000)
Transfer from short term loan	-	-	-	-	11,923,252		11,923,252
Loan received during the year	-	-	-	-	381,000,000		381,000,000
Dividend paid @ Rs.1/- per share	-	-	-	(24,730,764)	-		(24,730,764)
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	5,115,757	-		5,115,757
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	32,655,900	-		32,655,900
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	37,771,657	-		37,771,657
Issuance of bonus shares @ 15%	37,096,140	(37,096,140)	-	-	-		-
Revaluation surplus on assets disposed off- net of tax	-	-	(2,144,998)	-	-		(2,144,998)
Incremental depreciation for the year	-	-	(45,994,226)	-	-		(45,994,226)
Tax on incremental depreciation for the year	-	-	13,338,326	-	-		13,338,326
Effect of change in rate of tax	-	-	7,782,267	-	-		7,782,267
Balance as at September 30, 2018	284,403,780	429,283,383	1,333,959,745	87,333,341	610,002,737		2,744,982,986
Balance as at October 01, 2018	284,403,780	429,283,383	1,333,959,745	87,333,341	610,002,737		2,744,982,986
Repayment of loan during the year	-	-	-	-	(347,325,658)		(347,325,658)
Loan received during the year	-	-	-	-	348,000,071		348,000,071
Dividend paid @ Rs.1/- per share	-	-	-	(28,440,378)	-		(28,440,378)
Profit after taxation-	-	-	-	182,717,113	-		182,717,113
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	32,526,361	-		32,526,361
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	215,243,474	-		215,243,474
Issuance of bonus shares @ 15%	56,880,750	(56,880,750)	-	-	-		-
Incremental depreciation for the year	-	-	(43,671,269)	-	-		(43,671,269)
Tax on incremental depreciation for the year	-	-	11,144,908	-	-		11,144,908
Balance as at September 30, 2019	341,284,530	372,402,633	1,301,433,384	274,136,437	610,677,150		2,899,934,134

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.z

Lahore:
December 26, 2019


Ummat Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer


Amjad Bashir Husain
Director


Imran Ilyas
Chief Financial Officer

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

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:

- a) 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 6.2 for capital expenditures and advances against the same incurred till 30 September, 2019. In this regard, the Company has arranged long term finance facilities aggregating Rs. 350 million (note 20).
- b) The Company offered bonus shares to the existing shareholders (note 25).

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

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

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 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 for 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.

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

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.

4 New standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and new interpretations

During the year, the Company has adopted IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 which became applicable for the financial year ended September 30, 2019.

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 recognise 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 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.

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

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

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

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

4.2.2 Standard, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting that are not yet effective

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2019:

Standards or Interpretation	Effective date (beginning on or after)
IFRS-3 - Business Combination (Amendments)	January 1, 2020
IFRS-9 - Prepayments features with Negative compensation- (Amendments)	January 1, 2019
IFRS-16 - Leases	January 1, 2019
IAS-1 - Presentation of financial statements- (Amendments)	January 1, 2020
IAS-8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and errors- (Amendments)	January 1, 2020
IAS-19 - Plan amendment curtailment or settlement (Amendments)	January 1, 2019
IAS-28 - Long term interests in associates and joint ventures (Amendments)	January 1, 2019
IFRIC-23 - Uncertainty over income tax treatments	January 1, 2019

The above amendments are effective from annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

5 Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated:

5.1 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.

5.2 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.

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

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.

5.3 Property, plant and equipment

5.3.1 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 and building 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 6.1 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.

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.

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

5.3.2 Leased

Leased assets

Leases of property, plant and equipment that transfer to the company substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The leased assets are measured initially at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the assets are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the useful life of the asset on reducing balance method at the rates given in Note 6.1. Depreciation of leased assets is charged to profit or loss account.

Depreciation on additions to leased assets 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.

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.

5.4 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.

5.5 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.

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

5.6 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.

5.7 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 : Lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value.

5.8 Revenue recognition

According to the core principle of IFRS 15, the Company recognises 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 recognises 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;
- Recognise 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.

5.9 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.

5.10 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.

5.11 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts originated by the Company are recognized and carried at original invoice value less any allowance for uncollectible amounts. An estimated provision for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that collection of the full amount is no longer probable. The amount of

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

provision is charged to income. Bad debts are written off as incurred. Other receivables are stated at amortized cost. Known impaired receivables are written off, while receivables considered doubtful are provided for.

5.12 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.

5.13 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.

5.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognised 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, amortised 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 recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on 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.

5.15 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.

5.16 Foreign currency transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupee 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 Rupee on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined. Exchange differences are included in income currently.

5.17 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.

5.18 Functional and presentation currency

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

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
6 Property, plant and equipment			
Property, plant and equipment	6.1	2,829,629,326	2,823,088,364
Capital work-in-progress	6.2	444,124,888	416,524,834
		<u>3,273,754,214</u>	<u>3,239,613,198</u>

6.1 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Owned assets							Leased Assets		
	Freehold	Land	Building on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Service and other equipment	Furniture and fixture	Office equipment	Vehicles	Vehicles	Grand Total
(Rupees)										
Cost										
Balance at October 01, 2017	817,868,000		309,808,808	2,491,708,489	10,177,778	8,941,443	10,247,817	58,099,872	1,853,223	3,708,705,430
Additions	-		5,472,025	74,338,247	-	616,787	773,492	16,859,777	-	98,060,328
Transfer	-		-	62,327,591	-	-	-	-	-	62,327,591
Disposal	-		(6,068,561)	-	-	-	(150,000)	(10,791,398)	-	(17,009,959)
Balance at September 30, 2018	817,868,000		309,212,272	2,628,374,327	10,177,778	9,558,230	10,871,309	64,168,251	1,853,223	3,852,083,390
Balance at October 01, 2018	817,868,000		309,212,272	2,628,374,327	10,177,778	9,558,230	10,871,309	64,168,251	1,853,223	3,852,083,390
Additions	-		28,709,946	60,607,223	-	387,047	1,086,322	6,684,989	-	97,475,527
Transfer	-		-	20,872,923	-	-	-	-	-	20,872,923
Disposal	-		-	-	-	-	(150,000)	(1,973,676)	-	(2,123,676)
Balance at September 30, 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
Depreciation										
Balance at October 01, 2017	-		120,775,392	768,066,121	8,201,238	5,171,258	3,869,647	20,680,131	310,394	927,074,181
For the year	-		9,451,701	88,976,741	197,654	401,978	678,689	8,133,340	308,566	108,148,669
Disposal	-		(1,305,096)	-	-	-	(38,705)	(4,884,023)	-	(6,227,824)
Balance at September 30, 2018	-		128,921,997	857,042,862	8,398,892	5,573,236	4,509,631	23,929,448	618,960	1,028,995,026
Balance at October 01, 2018	-		128,921,997	857,042,862	8,398,892	5,573,236	4,509,631	23,929,448	618,960	1,028,995,026
For the year	-		9,928,881	90,595,951	177,889	419,548	695,533	8,627,696	246,853	110,692,351
Disposal	-		-	-	-	-	(39,757)	(968,782)	-	(1,008,539)
Balance at September 30, 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
Carrying value 2018	817,868,000		180,290,275	1,771,331,465	1,778,886	3,984,994	6,361,678	40,238,803	1,234,263	2,823,088,364
Carrying value 2019	817,868,000		199,071,340	1,762,215,660	1,600,997	3,952,493	6,642,224	37,291,202	987,410	2,829,629,326
Rates of depreciation	0%		5%	5%	10%	10%	10%	20%	20%	

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
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6.1.1 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under:

Cost of sales	29	108,478,504	105,985,696
Administrative expenses	31	2,213,847	2,162,973
		<u>110,692,351</u>	<u>108,148,669</u>

6.1.2 All assets are acquired with the funds of the Company and are held by and in the possession and control of the Company.

6.1.3 Plant and machinery includes mark up capitalized amounting to Rs. Nil (2018: Rs. 2,548,253/-).

6.1.4 The latest valuation of the Company's assets was carried as at 31 March 2016 and the forced sale value as at the date is given below:

	Amount in Rupees
Freehold land	695,187,800
Building on freehold land	129,641,720
Plant machinery and equipment	<u>1,225,000,000</u>
	<u>2,049,829,520</u>

6.1.5 Buildings, plant and machinery are located at freehold land measuring 497.68 Kanals located at industrial area Jauharabad City District Khushab.

6.1.6 Disposal of property, plant & equipment

-----2019-----

Particulars	Cost	Net Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / (Loss) on proceeds	Mode of disposal	Name of purchaser
	-----Rupees-----					
Vehicles						
Honda City (LEA-16-2168)	1,917,176	1,001,922	462,200	(539,722)	Sale	Imran Ilyas -Employee
Yamaha Bike (LWE-5479)	56,500	2,972	5,000	2,028	Negotiation	Muhammad Mushtaq -Open market
Sub total	<u>1,973,676</u>	<u>1,004,894</u>	<u>467,200</u>	<u>(537,694)</u>		

Office equipment having book value less than Rs. 500,000

	<u>150,000</u>	<u>110,243</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>(87,743)</u>	Sale	Employees
Total- 2019	<u>2,123,676</u>	<u>1,115,137</u>	<u>489,700</u>	<u>(625,437)</u>		

-----2018-----

Building on freehold land

Factory Godown	6,068,561	1,742,341	2,030,000	287,659	Insurance Claim	IGI Insurance Company
Sub total	<u>6,068,561</u>	<u>1,742,341</u>	<u>2,030,000</u>	<u>287,659</u>		

Vehicles

Toyota Grande (KB-15-09)	2,397,919	1,510,516	1,782,000	271,484	Negotiation	Muhammad
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Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

						Mushtaq - Open market
Toyota Grande (KB-15-08)	2,397,919	1,485,341	1,782,000	296,659	Negotiation	Muhammad Ashfaq - Open market
Suzuki Swift (KB-14-100)	1,394,000	751,364	337,500	(413,864)	Sale	Amjad Mahmood -Employee
Suzuki Swift (LEB-14-2268)	1,341,490	673,276	325,500	(347,776)	Sale	Amjad Javed - Employee
Suzuki Cultus (LED-14-7041)	1,086,690	568,374	262,250	(306,124)	Sale	Amanat Ali - Employee
Suzuki Cultus (LED-14-7042)	1,086,690	404,653	262,500	(142,153)	Sale	Arsalan Ahmad -Employee
Suzuki Cultus (LED-14-5803)	1,086,690	513,852	262,250	(251,602)	Sale	Fateh Ullah - Employee
Sub total	10,791,398	5,907,376	5,014,000	(893,376)		
Office equipment having book value less than Rs. 500,000						
	150,000	111,294	22,500	(88,794)	Sale	Employees
Total- 2018	17,009,959	7,761,011	7,066,500	(694,511)		

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

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation (Rupees)	Net book value
2019			
Freehold land	1,648,310	-	1,648,310
Building on freehold land	233,222,307	100,976,715	132,245,592
Plant and machinery	1,734,456,281	735,168,981	999,287,300
	<u>1,969,326,898</u>	<u>836,145,696</u>	<u>1,133,181,202</u>
2018			
Freehold land	1,648,310	-	1,648,310
Building on freehold land	204,512,361	94,564,979	109,947,382
Plant and machinery	1,652,976,135	684,727,154	968,248,981
	<u>1,859,136,806</u>	<u>779,292,133</u>	<u>1,079,844,673</u>

6.2 Capital work-in-progress

This cost incurred at BMR program of the Company in previous year and transferred to fixed assets as follows:

Description	Opening balance	Additions during the year	Transferred to/ (from)	Closing balance
			(Rupees)	
2019				
Plant and machinery	388,735,573	48,369,232	8,123	437,112,928
Advances for capital expenditure	27,789,261	103,745	(20,881,046)	7,011,960
	<u>416,524,834</u>	<u>48,472,977</u>	<u>(20,872,923)</u>	<u>444,124,888</u>
2018				
Plant and machinery	235,352,619	153,305,542	77,412	388,735,573
Advances for capital expenditure	65,551,253	24,643,011	(62,405,003)	27,789,261
	<u>300,903,872</u>	<u>177,948,553</u>	<u>(62,327,591)</u>	<u>416,524,834</u>

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

6.2.1 Capital work in progress includes mark-up capitalized amounting to Rs. 34,701,508 in plant and machinery (2018: Rs. 22,130,019).

6.2.2 Advances for capital expenditure relates to the purchase of plant and equipment.

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
7 Intangible assets			
7.1 Cost			
At beginning of the year		1,100,000	1,100,000
Additions during the year		-	-
Disposal during the year		-	-
At the end of the year		1,100,000	1,100,000
7.2 Accumulated Amortization			
At beginning of the year		713,804	536,695
Amortization for the year	7.3	127,445	177,109
At the end of the year		841,249	713,804
Net book value		258,751	386,196
Amortization rate - % per annum		33%	33%
7.3 Amortization for the year has been allocated as under:			
Cost of sales	29	124,896	173,567
Administrative expenses	31	2,549	3,542
		127,445	177,109
8. 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.			
9 Stores, spare parts and loose tools			
Stores		44,279,221	38,640,827
Spare parts		31,584,287	30,947,046
Loose tools		1,924,849	1,897,853
		77,788,357	71,485,726
10 Stock-in-trade			
Work-in-process		2,674,488	1,929,396
Finished goods	10.1	387,327,921	751,517,045
		390,002,409	753,446,441
10.1	Finished goods are pledged against short term borrowing from various banks.		
11 Loans and advances			
Advances-considered good-unsecured			
-Suppliers		73,129,045	44,512,741
-Employees		14,804,961	10,089,182
-Agricultural loan	11.1	34,160,837	19,603,268
		122,094,843	74,205,191
L.C Deposit	11.2	2,740,006	1,437,839
		124,834,849	75,643,030

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

11.1 This represents interest free advances to sugarcane growers, which are adjustable against supply of sugarcane.

11.2 This comprises deposits against letter of credits for fixed assets of Rs. Nil (2018: Rs. 0.80 million) and consumables of Rs. 2.74 million (2018: Rs. 0.63 million).

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
12 Trade debts			
Local debtors considered good - unsecured		10,682,327	327,298,561
Export debtors considered good - secured		259,584,000	-
		<u>270,266,327</u>	<u>327,298,561</u>
13 Trade deposits and short term prepayments			
Prepaid expenses	13.1	2,025,234	2,542,253
		<u>2,025,234</u>	<u>2,542,253</u>
13.1	This mainly includes Pakistan Stock Exchange & CDC annual fee and insurance premium on sugar stocks.		
14 Other receivables - unsecured considered good			
Excise duty recoverable	14.1	10,500,922	10,500,922
Export fund refund	14.2	2,746,250	2,746,250
Special excise duty refundable	14.3	505,200	505,200
Rebate receivable on export of sugar	14.4	5,938,500	24,341,166
Sales tax refundable	14.5	13,045,045	9,264,844
		<u>32,735,917</u>	<u>47,358,382</u>
14.1	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.		
14.2	This represents relief granted by the Lahore High Court against previous years' demand.		
14.3	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.		
14.4	This represents rebate receivable from Government against export of sugar.		
14.5	This represents sales tax amount recoverable against purchase/sale of goods.		
15 Tax refunds due from the Government			
Opening balance		124,476,219	117,868,809
Add: Tax deducted during the year		15,051,793	19,304,206
Less: Adjusted against prior year taxes		(11,344,842)	(12,696,796)
		<u>128,183,170</u>	<u>124,476,219</u>
15.1	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, 2017.		
16 Cash and bank balances			
Cash in hand		286,082	351,779
Cash at banks - current accounts		40,646,276	44,734,590
Cash at banks - saving accounts	16.1	17,922,474	1,432,947
		<u>58,854,832</u>	<u>46,519,316</u>

16.1 The balances in saving accounts carry mark-up at 5% to 8.5% per annum (2018: 3.5% to 5.5%)

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

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For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
17 Trade and other payables			
Trade Creditors		36,166,320	55,231,322
Salaries and wages payable		13,945,867	11,416,379
Accrued liabilities		7,463,827	4,707,402
Advances from customers	17.1	416,567,174	36,175,644
Income tax deducted at source		61,712	4,392
Sugarcane cess payable	17.2	3,001,109	3,001,109
Sales tax payable	17.3	3,441,661	92,160,790
Security deposit		4,983,002	2,866,366
Workers' profit participation fund (WPPF)	17.4	13,586,006	1,938,528
Other payable		1,309,000	1,309,000
		<u>500,525,678</u>	<u>208,810,932</u>

17.1 This represents advances received from customers for sugar sales.

17.2 This represents sugarcane cess demanded by Cane Commissioner, Lahore against sugarcane purchased from KPK.

17.3 This represents provision against pending cases of sales tax for the year 1999-2000 amounting to Rs. 3.44 million. (2018: 3.44 million and 88.91 million sales tax payable for the month of September 2018).

17.4 Workers' profit participation fund (WPPF)

Balance at beginning of the year	1,938,528	3,439,840
Charge for the year	13,540,480	1,893,002
	<u>15,479,008</u>	<u>5,332,842</u>
Less: payments made to the fund during the year	1,893,002	3,394,314
Balance at end of the year	<u>13,586,006</u>	<u>1,938,528</u>

18 Accrued mark-up

Accrued mark-up on:

- Long term finances from banking companies-secured	4,969,449	7,617,494
- Short term borrowings	14,273,753	44,579,276
	<u>19,243,202</u>	<u>52,196,770</u>

	Sanction limit 'Rupees in Million'	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
19 Short term borrowings				
Markup based finance from conventional banks				
- Running finance	250	19.1	198,365,230	96,997,688
- Cash finance	1,850	19.1	210,560,001	573,287,520
Islamic mode of financing				
- Morabaha finance (Hypo)	500	19.2	-	391,998,000
- Bia Salam	1,050	19.2	-	51,674,855
	<u>3,650</u>		<u>408,925,231</u>	<u>1,113,958,063</u>

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).

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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. 2.10 billion (2018: Rs. 1.90 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, 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.1.55 billion (2018: Rs. 1.45 billion)."

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
20 Long term loans from banking companies-secured			
Mark up bearing finance from conventional bank			
Soneri Bank Limited - Term Finance	20.1	96,647,973	144,971,961
Islamic mode of financing:			
Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited			
- Diminishing Musharaka - II	20.2	118,232,438	149,954,926
- Diminishing Musharaka	20.3	2,798,663	13,149,446
- Diminishing Musharaka	20.4	10,093,530	19,501,400
		131,124,631	182,605,772
Less: Current portion		(108,395,839)	(58,699,872)
		<u>119,376,765</u>	<u>268,877,861</u>

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 is to be repaid within 4 years from the date of first disbursement and including grace period of 6 months in 12 equal quarterly instalments. First instalment became due on first working day of 10th month from the date of first drawdown commencing from October 2018 and ending in June 2021.

Rate of return

It carries mark-up at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 275 bps 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

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For the year ended September 30, 2019

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 2021.

Rate of return

It carries profit at the rate of matching KIBOR plus 300 bps 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.

20.3 Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited - Diminishing Musharaka

This represents loan against combined sanctioned facility of Rs. 50 million obtained from Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited as referred in note 20.4 for the purpose of purchase/ installation of locally purchased /imported machinery. The combined sanctioned facility of Rs. 50 million is the sub-limit of the funded facility of Rs.450 million already obtained from Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited as included in short term borrowings referred to in note 19.2.

Principal repayment

The loan is to be repaid in 12 quarterly instalments commencing from February 2017 and ending on November 2019.

Rate of return

It carries profit at the rate of matching KIBOR plus 300 bps per annum and profit is payable on quarterly basis.

Securit

The sanctioned facility of Rs. 50 million is the sub-limit of the funded facility of Rs.450 million already obtained from Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited and is secured as referred in note 19.2.

The said loan is also secured against lien over import documents and 20% equity contribution for Diminishing Musharaka.

20.4 Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited - Diminishing Musharaka

This represents loan against combined sanctioned facility of Rs. 50 million obtained from Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited as referred in note 20.3 for the purpose of import of ancillary boiler equipment, gear boxes and other milling equipment, spares and powerhouse equipment like generators and turbines. The combined sanctioned facility of Rs. 50 million is the sub-limit of the funded facility of Rs.450 million already obtained from Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited as included in short term borrowings referred to in note 19.2.

Principal repayment

The loan is to be repaid in 4 quarterly instalments commencing from April 2019 and ending on January 2020.

Rate of return

It carries profit as per bank's schedule of charges i.e. one year KIBOR plus 300 bps per annum and profit is payable quarterly basis.

Security

The combined sanctioned facility of Rs. 50 million is the sub-limit of the funded facility of Rs.450 million already obtained from Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited and is secured as referred in note 19.2.

The said loan is also secured against lien over import documents and 20% cash margin for sight/ usance LC

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For the year ended September 30, 2019

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
21 Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease-secured		
Opening balance	639,123	1,103,471
Add: Assets acquired during the year	-	-
	639,123	1,103,471
Less: Payments/adjustments	(503,318)	(464,348)
	135,805	639,123
Less: Current portion	(135,805)	(505,295)
Closing balance	-	133,828

21.1 The Company was entered into lease agreement with JS Bank for vehicle. Lease rentals are payable on monthly basis and includes finance cost at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 2.25 % (2018: 3 months KIBOR plus 2.25 %), which has been used as discounting factor. The Company has the option to purchase the assets upon completion of lease period and has the intention to exercise that option.

21.2 The number of maximum / minimum monthly lease rentals payable are 3 and 1 respectively.

21.3 A reconciliation between the total future minimum lease payments and their present values at year end is as follows:

Particulars	Minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments	Financial charges
2019	Amount in Rupees		
Due within one year	139,249	135,805	3,444
Due after one year but not later than 5 years	-	-	-
	139,249	135,805	3,444
2018			
Due within one year	543,054	505,295	37,759
Due after one year but not later than 5 years	135,765	133,710	2,055
	678,819	639,005	39,814

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
22 Provision for taxation			
Balance at beginning of the year		-	2,107,249
Add: Provision for the year		42,451,685	-
		42,451,685	2,107,249
Less: Prior year adjustments/ payments		-	(2,107,249)
Balance at end of the year	22.1	42,451,685	-

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 followings are known contingencies as on September 30, 2019.

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 Honourable Lahore High Court against FBR show cause notice dated 19-09-2012 against the demand of Rs. 58.88 million.

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For the year ended September 30, 2019

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 decision would be in its favour.

23.1.3 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.

23.1.5 The Company has filed reference application STR 30/2010 vide order dated April 16, 2010 before the Lahore High Court against sales tax appeal number 1549/LB/2009 decided against the Company creating the demand of Rs. 5.9 million.

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
23.2 Commitments		
23.2.1 In respect of:		
-capital expenditure	-	977,958
-irrevocable letter of credits for stores and spares	22,720,957	8,474,891
	<u>22,720,957</u>	<u>9,452,849</u>
24 Deferred taxation		
Deferred tax liability on taxable temporary		
Differences arising in respect of:		
Surplus on revaluation of related assets	200,326,382	211,471,290
Accelerated depreciation / amortization	149,843,861	159,374,423
Leased assets	251,987	357,936
Deferred tax liability on deductible temporary		
Differences arising in respect of:		
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	(34,657)	(185,346)
Tax credits / Unused tax losses	(89,407,447)	(130,793,648)
	<u>260,980,126</u>	<u>240,224,655</u>
24.1 Movement in deferred tax balances is as follows:		
At beginning of the year	240,224,655	222,030,798
Effect of rate change	-	(7,782,267)
Recognized in statement of profit or loss:		
-Accelerated tax depreciation/amortization on fixed assets	(9,530,562)	20,865,795
-Incremental depreciation	(11,144,908)	(13,338,326)
-Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	44,740	40,782
Tax credits / Unused tax losses	41,386,201	19,283,999
	<u>20,755,471</u>	<u>26,852,250</u>
Recognized in statement of changes in equity:		
Disposal of fixed asset	-	(876,126)
	<u>20,755,471</u>	<u>18,193,857</u>
At end of the year	<u>260,980,126</u>	<u>240,224,655</u>

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

25 Share capital

2019 ----- (Number) -----	2018	Note	2019 ----- (Rupees) -----	2018
25.1 Authorized share capital				
70,000,000	70,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	700,000,000	700,000,000
25.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital				
873,180	873,180	Shares allotted on reorganization of Kohinoor Industries Ltd. of Rs.10/- each	8,731,800	8,731,800
125,008	125,008	Shares issued for cash of Rs. 10 each	1,250,080	1,250,080
13,651,899	7,963,824	Shares issued as fully paid bonus shares of Rs. 10/- each	136,518,990	79,638,240
7,905,650	7,905,650	Right shares of Rs. 10/- each	79,056,500	79,056,500
11,572,716	11,572,716	Issue of shares against loan from sponsors	115,727,160	115,727,160
34,128,453	28,440,378		341,284,530	284,403,780

25.3 20 bonus shares issued for every 100 shares.

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
26 Loan from sponsors		
Loan from Sponsors	610,677,150	610,002,737
26.1	This represents interest free loans provided to the Company by its Sponsors. These loans are agreed to be repayable at the Company's discretion.	
27 Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax		
Land	816,219,690	816,219,690
Buildings	100,592,998	100,592,998
Plant and machinery	855,042,404	855,042,404
	1,771,855,092	1,771,855,092
Less: Accumulated incremental depreciation	(270,095,326)	(223,402,933)
Less: Revaluation surplus on buildings disposed off	-	(3,021,124)
	1,501,759,766	1,545,431,035
Less: Deferred tax liability		
Opening balance	211,471,290	233,468,009
Effect of change in rate of tax	-	(7,782,267)
Disposal of fixed asset	-	(876,126)
Tax on Incremental depreciation for the year	(11,144,908)	(13,338,326)
	200,326,382	211,471,290
	1,301,433,384	1,333,959,745
28 Sales - net		
Sugar - local	2,996,533,883	1,900,760,300
Sugar - export	570,950,945	250,337,713
	3,567,484,828	2,151,098,013
By products:		
-Molasses	224,592,325	143,058,191
-Mud	3,933,679	8,090,467
-Bagasse	28,737,932	144,600,012
	257,263,936	295,748,670
	3,824,748,764	2,446,846,683

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

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For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Less:			
Sales tax		379,081,362	248,741,269
Commission on sale		4,184,200	3,065,700
		<u>383,265,562</u>	<u>251,806,969</u>
		<u>3,441,483,202</u>	<u>2,195,039,714</u>
29 Cost of sales			
Sugarcane purchased and consumed		2,052,745,736	2,003,490,144
Salaries, wages and other benefits	29.1	105,397,911	105,138,214
Chemicals and stores consumed		28,874,935	25,419,897
Packing material consumed		25,702,193	16,937,471
Fuel		808,719	796,518
Power		15,385,991	11,976,274
Repairs and maintenance		64,776,183	57,105,037
Workers' welfare expense		3,395,924	3,348,878
Insurance		2,732,082	2,321,825
Vehicle running and maintenance		7,896,569	6,398,834
Travelling and conveyance		2,284,822	2,457,631
Carriage and freight		2,066,074	1,756,477
Rent rate and taxes		1,100,906	1,404,682
Printing and stationery		415,153	455,034
Depreciation	6.1.1	108,478,504	105,985,696
Amortization	7.3	124,896	173,567
Other factory expenses		2,123,442	1,202,712
		<u>2,424,310,040</u>	<u>2,346,368,891</u>
Opening work-in-process		1,929,396	1,958,426
Closing work-in-process		(2,674,488)	(1,929,396)
		<u>(745,092)</u>	<u>29,030</u>
Cost of goods manufactured		<u>2,423,564,948</u>	<u>2,346,397,921</u>
Opening stock of finished goods		751,517,045	554,452,628
Closing stock of finished goods		(387,327,921)	(751,517,045)
		<u>364,189,124</u>	<u>(197,064,417)</u>
		<u>2,787,754,072</u>	<u>2,149,333,504</u>
29.1	It includes Company's contributions to provident fund amounts to Rs. 1,329,504 (2018: Rs. 1,125,204).		
30 Distribution cost			
Salaries, wages and other benefits	30.1	8,890,718	8,168,878
Communication		137,648	173,407
Vehicles running and maintenance		41,754	229,154
Freight and clearing charges on exports	30.2	33,945,379	-
Miscellaneous		2,812,244	2,693,008
		<u>45,827,743</u>	<u>11,264,447</u>
30.1	It includes Company's contributions to provident fund amounts to Rs. 94,031 (2018: Rs. 80,372).		
30.2	This represents freight charges with respect to export of sugar to China during the current year.		

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
31 Administrative expenses			
Salaries, wages and other benefits	31.1	102,237,281	93,927,057
Staff welfare		3,797,859	3,293,000
Legal and professional charges		9,718,896	7,555,677
Rent, rate and taxes		4,177,514	4,087,750
Fuel and power		1,241,931	920,697
Vehicles running and maintenance		4,150,198	3,206,526
Travelling and conveyance		1,868,889	1,086,654
Printing and stationery		633,657	548,585
Telecommunication		492,457	596,040
Repair and maintenance		108,931	623,898
Postage and telegrams		396,029	204,130
Advertisement		266,500	273,800
Auditors' remuneration	31.2	563,000	483,000
Charity and donations	31.3	2,036,985	2,664,962
Depreciation	6.1.1	2,213,847	2,162,973
Amortization	7.3	2,549	3,542
Insurance		4,873,273	4,905,570
Miscellaneous		1,144,536	477,511
		<u>139,924,332</u>	<u>127,021,372</u>
31.1	It includes Company's contributions to provident fund amounts to Rs. 1,081,358 (2018: Rs. 803,717).		
31.2 Auditors' remuneration			
Annual audit fee		500,000	420,000
Half yearly review		63,000	63,000
		<u>563,000</u>	<u>483,000</u>
31.3	The Company's directors or their spouses have no interest in any donation.		
32 Finance cost			
Mark-up on long term loan from banking companies-secured		3,894,020	73,754
Mark-up on short term borrowings		197,453,896	131,636,247
Bank Commission on exports		1,349,059	936,416
Bank charges		2,982,082	5,414,523
		<u>205,679,057</u>	<u>138,060,940</u>
33 Other income			
Long term advances written-off		-	115,000,000
Loan from Sponsors written-off		-	125,000,000
Trade parties balance written-off		-	573,804
Insurance claim received		583,000	26,595,940
Gain on foreign currency transactions		7,748,115	-
Miscellaneous		2,225,732	2,129,064
		<u>10,556,847</u>	<u>269,298,808</u>
34 Other expenses			
Trade parties balance written-off		851,660	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		625,437	694,511
Rebate on exports written-off		568,157	-
Loss on foreign currency transactions		-	103,700
Provision for workers' profit participation fund (WPPF)		13,540,480	1,893,002
		<u>15,585,734</u>	<u>2,691,213</u>

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

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For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Note	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
35 Taxation			
Income tax			
- Current year	35.1	42,451,685	-
- Prior year		11,344,842	3,999,039
		53,796,527	3,999,039
Deferred tax		20,755,471	26,852,250
		74,551,998	30,851,289

35.1 This includes aggregate investment tax credit amounting to Rs 6.4 million arising primarily on the procurement of plant and machinery during the year under section 65B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Such investment tax credit was adjusted against the income tax liability for the year which includes minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance and tax on exports which is full and final discharge of Company's tax liability in respect of income arising from such source.

35.2 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.

35.3 The provision for current year tax represents tax on taxable income, net of tax credits. As per management assessment, the provision for tax made in the financial statements is sufficient. the tax assessment for the year 2018 is not yet finalized, a comparison of last three years' of income tax provisions with tax assessment is presented below:

Years	Tax provision as per financial statements	Tax as per assessment
----- (Amount in Rupees) -----		
2016	7,483,672	-
2017	2,107,249	-
2018	-	-

35.4 As referred in note 44 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors in their meeting has recommended sufficient cash dividend for the year ended September 30, 2019 which complies with the requirements of section 5A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Accordingly, no provision for tax on non-distribution of dividend has been recognized in these financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

		2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
36 Earning per share			
36.1	Earning per share - basic		
	Profit after taxation		
	attributable to members	Rupees	182,717,113
	Weighted average number		
	of ordinary shares	Numbers	34,128,453
	Earning per share - basic	Rupees	5.35
			0.15

36.2 Earning per share - diluted

There is no dilution effect on the basic earning per share as the Company has no such commitments.

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

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:

	Chief executive		Directors		Non Executive Directors		Executives	
	2019	2018	Executive Director	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
	(Rupees)							
Managerial remuneration	694,000	-	-	-	4,388,000	-	8,173,092	8,311,584
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>694,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,388,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,173,092</u>	<u>8,311,584</u>
Number of key executives/ non executives	1	1	1	1	6	6	5	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 (2018: 1.2 million) in a financial year.

37.3 The Chief Executive who had voluntarily forgone his remuneration resigned during the year. Hence, a Non-Executive director was appointed as Chief Executive of the Company in June 2019. The newly appointed Chief Executive received remuneration thereafter.

37.4 The Executive and Non-Executive Directors had voluntarily forgone their right of remuneration since 2015. However, two Non-Executive directors waived their voluntary request and received salary during the 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 93.18% (2018: 88.29 %) of the total revenue of the Company.

38.3 The Company sold sugar only in China (2018 : Afghanistan) other than Pakistan and revenue of sugar from continuing operations from external customers based on geographical areas is 17.80% (2018: 12.92%).

38.4 Sale of sugar includes 82.20% (2018: 87.08%) that relates to customers in Pakistan.

38.5 All non-current assets of the Company as at September 30, 2019 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:

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Long term deposits	2,386,800	664,000
Trade debts	270,266,327	327,298,561
Loans and advances	107,289,882	64,116,009
Trade deposits, short term prepayments	2,025,234	2,542,253
Other receivables	32,735,917	47,358,382
Bank balances	58,568,750	46,167,537

Bank Balances

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:

	Short term	Long term	Rating Agency	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Al Baraka Bank Pakistan Limited	A1	A	PACRA	17,736,797	19,225,732
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	1,060,226	9,319
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	326,087	771,798
Dubai Islamic Bank	A1+	AA	JCR-VIS	61,647	246,546
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	499,229	178,354
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	2,425	330,376
JS Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	295,679	402,134
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	1,166,836	2,206,294
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	A1	A	PACRA	11,306,851	115,763
Meezan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	2,445,538	2,122,620
National Bank Of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	549,219	957,317
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	16,190,731	16,006,239
United Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	4,712,129	265,814
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	226,019	1,399,721
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	1,989,337	1,929,506
				58,568,750	46,167,533

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.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 5 year
-----Amount in Rupees-----				
2019				
Long-term finances	227,772,604	266,588,300	136,251,244	130,337,056
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	135,805	139,249	139,249	-
Unclaimed dividend	1,122,395	1,122,395	1,122,395	-
Trade and other payables	65,200,264	65,200,264	65,200,264	-
Mark-up accrued	19,243,202	19,243,202	19,243,202	-
Short term borrowings	408,925,231	408,925,231	408,925,231	-

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 5 year
-----Amount in Rupees-----				
2018				
Long-term finances	327,577,733	346,674,163	128,409,850	218,264,313
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	639,123	678,819	543,054	135,765
Trade and other payables	67,744,727	67,744,727	67,744,727	-
Unclaimed dividend	1,043,060	1,043,060	1,043,060	-
Mark-up accrued	52,196,770	52,196,770	52,196,770	-
Short term borrowings	1,113,958,063	1,113,958,063	1,113,958,063	-

The Company's current ratio is 1.00. 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:

	2019 USD	2018 USD
Export debtors considered good - secured	1,664,000	-

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Exchange rates applied during the year

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

	Reporting date rate		Average rate for the year
	Buying	Selling	
	USD		
2019			
Exchange rate during the year on transactions involving foreign currency	156.00	156.75	153.71
2018			
Exchange rate during the year on transactions involving foreign currency	115.4	114.4	115.74

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.

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Effect on profit or loss	166,400	-

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		Carrying amount	
	2019 Percentage	2018 Percentage	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Financial assets				
Fixed rate instruments				
Bank balances - saving accounts	5% to 8.5%	3.5% to 5.5 %	17,922,474	1,432,947
Financial liabilities				
Floating rate instruments				
Long term loans from banking companies	10.93% to 16.91%	8.92% to 10.93%	227,772,604	327,577,733
Short term borrowings	8.48% to 15.80%	8.00% to 10.01%	408,925,231	1,113,958,063
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease - secured	11.13% to 16.11%	8.03% to 8.2%	135,805	639,123

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.

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

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For the year ended September 30, 2019

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.

	Profit and loss 100 bp	
	Increase	decrease
As at 30 September 2019		
-Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial liabilities	(6,368,336)	6,368,336
As at 30 September 2018		
-Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial liabilities	(14,421,749)	14,421,749

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 ratios as at 30 September were as follows:

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For the year ended September 30, 2019

	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Debt	227,908,409	328,216,856
Equity	1,324,364,313	1,323,689,900
Total	<u>1,552,272,722</u>	<u>1,651,906,756</u>
Gearing ratio	15%	20%

The Company is not highly geared as compared to previous year.

39.5 Accounting classifications and fair values

	Fair value through profit or loss	Carrying amount Fair Value through through OCI	At amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Fair value Level 3	Total
-----Amount in Rupees-----								
September 30, 2019								
Financial assets								
Long term deposits	-	-	2,386,800	2,386,800	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	-	-	270,266,327	270,266,327	-	-	-	-
Loan and advances	-	-	51,705,804	51,705,804	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	32,735,917	32,735,917	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	58,568,750	58,568,750	-	-	-	-
	-	-	<u>415,663,598</u>	<u>415,663,598</u>	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities								
Long term finances	-	-	227,772,604	227,772,604	-	-	-	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-	135,805	135,805	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	65,200,264	65,200,264	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark up	-	-	19,243,202	19,243,202	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	408,925,231	408,925,231	-	-	-	-
	-	-	<u>721,277,106</u>	<u>721,277,106</u>	-	-	-	-
September 30, 2018								
Financial assets								
Long term deposits	-	-	664,000	664,000	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	-	-	327,298,561	327,298,561	-	-	-	-
Loan and advances	-	-	31,130,289	31,130,289	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	47,358,382	47,358,382	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	46,167,537	46,167,537	-	-	-	-
	-	-	<u>452,618,769</u>	<u>452,618,769</u>	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities								
Long term finances	-	-	327,577,733	327,577,733	-	-	-	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-	639,123	639,123	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	67,744,727	67,744,727	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark up	-	-	52,196,770	52,196,770	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	1,113,958,063	1,113,958,063	-	-	-	-
	-	-	<u>1,562,116,416</u>	<u>1,562,116,416</u>	-	-	-	-

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.

	2019 Number	2018 Number
40 Number of employees		
Plant	745	790
Head Office	11	9
Average number of employees for the year	<u>756</u>	<u>799</u>

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Total number of employees at year end		
Plant	597	573
Head Office	11	9
	<u>608</u>	<u>582</u>
41 Plant capacity and production	M.Ton	M.Ton
Cane crushing capacity	1,040,000	1,040,000
Cane crushed	431,121	441,646
Sugar production	44,776	42,847
Recovery ratio	10.39%	9.70%

41.1 The cane crushing capacity is based on crushing capacity of line-II, which is currently in operation.

41.2 The cane crushing capacity is based on 131 days.

41.3 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	2019 Rupees	2018 Rupees
Cane Processing Private Limited	Holding company holds 63.63 % (2018: 63.63 %) share capital	Loan received during the year	18,550,000	151,000,000
		Loan repaid during the year	18,825,658	18,501,560
		Amount payable at year end	140,769,488	141,045,146
Mrs. Ghazala Amjad	Chief Executive officer of holding company (Cane Processing Private Limited)	Loan received during the year	329,450,071	230,000,000
		Loan repaid during the year	328,500,000	210,710,308
		Amount payable at year end	469,907,662	468,957,591
Radiant Power Private Limited	The company had been wound up last year and shareholding in the said company was 59.9 %.	Expenses paid during the year on behalf of the company	-	26,697
		Expenses written off during the year	-	682,002
		Amount receivable at year end	-	-
Employee benefit- Provident Fund Trust	Employee benefit fund	Provident fund contribution	2,556,112	2,023,235

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

43 Disclosure relating to Provident Fund Trust

	Unit	Un-audited	Audited
The following information is based on the financial statements of Provident Fund Trust.			
Size of fund - total assets	Rupees	32,325,379	29,187,083
Cost of investments made	Rupees	26,050,000	25,050,000
Percentage of investments made	Percentage	80.59%	85.83%
Fair value of investment	Rupees	26,050,000	25,050,000

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

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	2019		2018	
	Percentage	Rupees	Percentage	Rupees
The breakup of fair value of investments is as follows:				
Defence Saving Certificates	26,050,000	80.59%	25,050,000	85.83%
	26,050,000	80.59%	25,050,000	85.83%

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 Non-adjusting events after the statement of financial position date

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on December 26, 2019 have proposed a final cash dividend of Re.1 per share, for the year ended September 30, 2019 for approval of members in the Annual General Meeting to be held on January 28, 2020.

45 Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue on December 26, 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

46 General


46.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

46.2 Corresponding figures have been reclassified and rearranged where necessary, for the purpose of comparison, the effects of which are not material.

Lahore:
December 26, 2019


Jamal Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer


Amjad Bashir Husain
Director


Imran Ilyas
Chief Financial Officer

او، ایف او، داخلی آڈٹ کے سربراہ اور کمپنی سیکریٹری کی طرف سے کوئی بھی تجارت نہیں ہوئی ہے۔

بقایا قانونی ادائیگیاں

ٹیکس، ڈیوٹیز اور چارجز کی مد میں بقایا قانونی ادائیگیوں کا بیلنس شیٹ کے پہلے صفحہ اور مالی حسابات کے نوٹ 15 میں انکشاف کیا گیا ہے۔ ٹیکس اور ڈیوٹیز کی مد میں کوئی زائد المعیاد واجب رقم نہیں ہے۔

پاکستان سے باہر ڈائریکٹرز کا اجلاس

موجودہ مالی سال کے دوران پاکستان سے باہر کمپنی کا کوئی اجلاس منعقد نہیں ہوا۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

کمپنیز (کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری) جنرل آرڈر، 2009 کے تحت ضروری انکشاف منسلک ہے اور صفحہ نمبر پراس رپورٹ کا لازمی حصہ ہے۔

متعلقہ پارٹی کے ساتھ لین دین

کمپنی نے اس سالانہ رپورٹ سے منسلک اپنے مالی حسابات میں متعلقہ پارٹی کے ساتھ لین دین کے بارے تفصیلی انکشافات کئے ہیں۔ ایسا انکشاف کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے چوتھے شیڈول اور قابل اطلاق بین الاقوامی مالی رپورٹنگ معیارات کی ضروریات کے مطابق ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ، کمپنی نے اپنے متعلقہ پارٹی لین دین کو حصص داران کی منظوری حاصل کرنے کے لئے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں پیش کرنے کا بھی فیصلہ کیا ہے۔

اعتراف اور اظہار تشکر

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کے حصص داران، مالی اداروں اور گاہکوں کی طرف سے مسلسل تعاون، حوصلہ افزائی اور حمایت کے لئے ان کے مخلص رویہ کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں۔ ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کے تمام ملازمین کی لگاتار کوششوں اور وقف خدمات، ٹیم ورک، وفاداری اور سخت محنت کو بھی سراہتے ہیں اور امید کرتے ہیں کہ جاری لگن کمپنی کو مزید مضبوط بنائے گی اور اسے مستقبل کی ڈویلپمنٹ اور مطالبات کا سامنا کرنے کے قابل رکھے گی۔

مالی سال جس سے اس بیلنس شیٹ کا تعلق ہے کے اختتام اور ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے درمیان آپ کی کمپنی کی مالی حیثیت پر اثر انداز ہونے والی کوئی مادی تبدیلیاں اور وعدے رونما نہیں ہوئے ہیں۔

منجانب بورڈ



جمال احمد

چیف ایگزیکٹو

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس

کمپنی کے آپریشن کی شفافیت، اچھی گورننس اور ہموار کام کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے، کمپنی نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی اہلیت، تجربے اور ساخت کے ساتھ ساتھ بورڈ کی ذمہ داریوں کے بارے میں آگاہی کے سلسلے میں ریگولیٹری فریم ورک نافذ کیا ہے۔ 7 ڈائریکٹرز پر مشتمل بورڈ مؤثر طریقے سے حصص داران کے مفادات کی نمائندگی کرتا ہے۔ تمام ڈائریکٹر اہل اور تجربہ کار ہیں، جو بورڈ کو مؤثر اور کارگر فیصلہ کرنے کے قابل بناتا ہے۔ مالی سال 2018-19 کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ایک ڈائریکٹر کی طرف سے حاضری درج ذیل تھی:

نمبر شمار	نام ڈائریکٹر	عہدہ	تعداد حاضری
1	جناب غیاث الحسن	آزاد/ نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	3/4
2	جناب سیف الرحمان	ڈیپنڈنٹ/ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	3/4
3	جناب امجد بشیر حسین	آزاد/ غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	3/4
4	جناب امجد جاوید آفتاب	ڈیپنڈنٹ/ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	2/4
5	جناب فرحان الیاس	ڈیپنڈنٹ/ غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	3/4
6	جناب محمد عامر بیگ	ڈیپنڈنٹ/ غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	4/4
7	جناب جمال احمد	چیف ایگزیکٹو/ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	4/4

ڈائریکٹرز جو بورڈ کے اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکتے تھے اور چھٹی کی درخواست گزاری ان کو قانون کے مطابق بورڈ کی طرف سے اجلاس میں غیر حاضری کی چھٹی دی گئی۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطے کے مطابق بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے آڈٹ کمیٹی تشکیل دی ہے۔ سال کے دوران کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی ضروریات کے مطابق آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ متعلقہ ایکٹ کے تحت درکار تمام متعلقہ معاملات زیر غور لائے گئے۔ ہر ایک رکن کی حاضری مندرجہ ذیل تھی:

نمبر شمار	نمبر شمار	نام	عہدہ	تعداد حاضری
1		جناب امجد بشیر حسین	چیئر مین	4/4
2		جناب محمد عامر بیگ	رکن	3/4
3		جناب سیف الرحمان	رکن	3/4

انسانی وسائل کی کمیٹی

قابل اطلاق ضوابط کے مطابق بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے انسانی وسائل کی کمیٹی تشکیل دی ہے۔ مالی سال 2018-19 کے دوران، ملازمین کی انکریمنٹ اور بونس کی منظوری کے لئے انسانی وسائل کی کمیٹی کا ایک اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔ ہر ایک رکن کی حاضری مندرجہ ذیل تھی:

نمبر شمار	نام	عہدہ	تعداد حاضری
1	جناب فرحان الیاس	چیئر مین	1/1
2	جناب جمال احمد	رکن	1/1
3	جناب غیاث الحسن	رکن	1/1

سی ایف او اور داخلی آڈٹ کے سربراہ کی اہلیت

چیف فنانشل آفیسر اور داخلی آڈٹ کے سربراہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطے میں مقرر کردہ ضروری اہلیتیں اور تجربہ رکھتے ہیں۔

کمپنی کے حصص میں لین دین/ تجارت

بورڈ نے ایک پالیسی ترتیب دی ہے کہ پاکستان میں فہرستی قواعد کے مطابق کوئی شخص داخلی تجارت نہیں کرے گا۔ مالی سال کے دوران، کمپنی کے حصص میں کسی ایک ڈائریکٹر، سی ای

ڈائریکٹرز نے اگلے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں اراکین کی منظوری کے حوالہ سے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی تجویز کے مطابق 30 ستمبر 2020 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے ریٹائر ہونے والے آڈیٹرز کی دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

وژن، مشن اور مجموعی کارپوریٹ حکمت عملی

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے آپ کی کمپنی کے وژن، مشن اور مجموعی کارپوریٹ حکمت عملی کا بغور جائزہ لیا اور منظوری دی ہے اور یقین کرتے ہیں کہ یہ نظریات کو وسیع پیمانے پر ظاہر کرتی ہے جس پر جو ہر آباد شوگر مل قائم ہوئی تھی۔ ہم اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہیں کہ ہمارا وژن اور مشن ہماری مجموعی کارپوریٹ حکمت عملی اور ہر کام جو ہم تمام سطحوں پر کرتے ہیں میں ہمارے مستقبل کے سفر کی سمت قائم کرتا ہے۔ پوری تنظیم اس مقصد سے منسلک ہے اور اس کے لئے کام کرتی ہے اور یہ ہمارے روزمرہ کے کاروبار میں اہم فیصلہ سازی کے معیار کے طور پر کام کرتی ہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطے کی تعمیل

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ اچھے کارپوریٹ گورننس اور اس کے بہترین طریقوں پر عمل کرنے کے لئے پُر عزم ہے۔ جیسا کہ کارپوریٹ گورننس قوانین کے تحت درکار ہے، کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز خوشی سے بیان کرتے ہیں کہ:-

مالیاتی حسابات کی پیشکش

کمپنی کی طرف سے تیار کردہ مالی حسابات، اس کے امور، آپریشنز کے نتائج، نقدی کا بہاؤ اور ایکوئٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو منصفانہ طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔

کھاتہ جات

موجودہ سال اور گزشتہ سالوں کے لئے کمپنی کے کھاتہ جات قابل اطلاق قوانین کے مطابق صحیح طور پر تیار کئے گئے ہیں۔

اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسی

مالی حسابات کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسی کو مستقل لاگو کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کا تخمینہ مناسب اور پُرکشش فیصلہ پر مبنی ہے۔

بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات

مالیاتی حسابات کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات کی پیروی کی گئی ہے، جو کمپنی کی مالی حیثیت کے حقیقی اور منصفانہ جائزہ کو یقینی بناتی ہے۔

داخلی کنٹرول سسٹم

داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں مستحکم ہے اور مؤثر طور پر لاگو کیا گیا اور مسلسل نگرانی کی جا رہی ہے۔ کنٹرول میں مؤثر عملدرآمد اور مستقبل کی ترقی کے لئے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی طرف سے جائزہ کا عمل جاری رہے گا۔

حالیہ تشویش

حالیہ تشویش کے طور پر جاری رہنے کے لئے کمپنی کی صلاحیت پر کوئی اہم شک و شبہات نہیں ہیں۔

مالیاتی جھلکیاں

گزشتہ سات سالوں کے لئے اہم آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار صفحہ نمبر 45 پر شامل ہیں۔

عملہ کی ریٹائرمنٹ کی قدر کا بیان

30 ستمبر 2019 کے نظر ثانی شدہ حسابات پر مبنی پراویڈنٹ فنڈ کی سرمایہ کاری کی منصفانہ قدر 26.050 ملین روپے [مالیاتی سال 17/18: 25.050 ملین روپے] ہے۔

30 ستمبر 2019 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کمپنی کے لئے قابل اطلاق پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے فہرستی قواعد میں تفصیلی، کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔

نمونہ حصص داری

30 ستمبر 2019 کو کمپنیز آرڈیننس، 1984 اور کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ کے مطابق کمپنی کا نمونہ حصص داری منسلک ہے۔

ایک معقول منافع ملے گا۔

کمپنی نے ایک فالنگ فلم ایوایوریر (ایف ایف ای) نصب کرنے کا آغاز کیا ہے جو بھاپ کی کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے میں مدد فراہم کرے گا اور بالآخر کمپنی کی ٹاپ لائن کو اضافی راحت فراہم کرنے کے لئے بیگاس کی مزید بچت کرے گا۔

کاروباری تنوع کو اب کسی بھی تنظیم کے استحکام کے لئے ضروری سمجھا جاتا ہے۔ اپنے حریفوں کے مقابلے پائیدار فائدہ حاصل کرنے کے لئے، JSML نے فیسکو کو 10 میگا واٹ کی برآمدی صلاحیت کے حامل 15 میگا واٹ کی گنجائش کا بائیو ماس کیپٹو پاور پلانٹ لگا کر بائی پروڈکٹ (بیگاس) کو استعمال کرنے کا انتخاب کیا ہے۔ انتظامیہ اس مالی سال میں تجارتی آپریشن شروع کرنے کے لئے پرعزم ہے۔ انتظامیہ نے آگے بڑھتے ہوئے ڈسٹری نصب کرنے کا بھی منصوبہ بنایا ہے، جس کی ابتدائی فریبلٹیز خطرے کے عوامل کو کم کرنے، ممکنہ رکاوٹوں کا پتہ لگانے کے لئے وقت سے پہلے ہی انجام دی جا رہی ہیں۔

کریڈٹ ریٹنگ

کریڈٹ ریٹنگ پاکستان میں اداروں کے کریڈٹ اسٹینڈنگ کا اندازہ ہے۔ PACRA کا بنیادی کام ہے کہ وہ کسی ادارے کی اپنی ذمہ داریوں کا احترام کرنے کی صلاحیت اور خواہش کا اندازہ کرے۔ سال کے دوران، PACRA نے مستحکم نقطہ نظر کے ساتھ بالترتیب BBB اور A2 میں طویل مدتی اور قلیل مدتی ایٹلٹی ریٹنگ کے طور پر کمپنی کی ایٹلٹی ریٹنگ کو برقرار رکھا۔ یہ درجہ بندی کریڈٹ رسک کی کم توقع کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے اور مالی وعدوں کی بروقت ادائیگی کے لئے قابل اطمینان صلاحیت کی بھی نشاندہی کرتی ہے۔

کمپنی اپنی تمام تر ذمہ داریاں پوری کر رہی ہے۔

ڈیویڈنڈ اور تصرفات

مستقبل کی سرمایہ کاری، مالی عزائم اور کیپٹل اخراجات کی منصوبہ بندی کرتے ہوئے، بورڈ نے 30 ستمبر 2019 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے 1/1 روپے فی شیئر کا نقد منافع منقسمہ کی تجویز دی ہے باقی رقم مستقبل کے اخراجات کے لئے کمپنی کے ہاں برقرار رکھی جا رہی ہے۔ یہ نقطہ نظر تمام حصص یافتگان کو مسلسل پائیدار منافع فراہم کرنے کے لئے ہماری کمپنی کے عزم کے مطابق ہے۔ غیر مختص شدہ منافع میں تغیر و تبدل مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

روپے "000" میں	
سال کے لئے خالص منافع	215,243
گزشتہ سالوں کا غیر مختص شدہ منافع	58,893
تصرفات کے لئے دستیاب خالص منافع	274,136
تصرفات	
تجویز کردہ نقد منافع منقسمہ بشرح 10%	34,128
غیر تصرفاتی منافع جو آگے گیا	240,008
فی شیئر آمدنی	5.35

ہولڈنگ کمپنی

کیمن پروسیڈنگ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، پاکستان کے قوانین کے تحت قائم شدہ رجسٹرڈ دفتر واقع لاہور 63.66 فیصد حصص کے ساتھ جوہر آباد شوگر ملز لمیٹڈ کی ہولڈنگ کمپنی ہے۔

آڈیٹر کی رپورٹ

کمپنی کے مالیاتی حسابات کمپنی کے آڈیٹر کی طرف سے کسی اہلیت کے بغیر نظر ثانی شدہ ہیں اور اس کے حصص داران کو جاری کرنے کی مجاز ہے۔

بیرونی آڈیٹرز

کمپنی کے موجودہ آڈیٹرز میسرز یو ایچ وائی حسن نعیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہو جائیں گے اور دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل ہیں۔ بورڈ آف

اس مالی سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے سیزن کا آغاز 15 دسمبر (30 CY2017/18 نومبر 2017) کو کیا اور گزشتہ کرشنک سال کے مقابلے کم فصل اور فی ایکڑ پیداوار کی وجہ سے، بنیتیس دن کم، یعنی 96 دنوں کے لئے چلائی گئیں۔ کمپنی نے زیرِ جائزہ کرشنک سال کے دوران 431,121 ٹن (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 441,646 ٹن) گنے کی کرشنک کے ذریعے 10.39 فیصد (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 9.7 فیصد) کی بہتر ریکوری شرح YOY % 7.11 پر 44,776 ٹن (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 42,846 ٹن) سفید چینی بنائی ہے۔ 27% مختصر کرشنک سیزن کے باوجود، کمپنی نے گنے کی بہتری کی مسلسل کوششوں، بروقت ادائیگیوں، کاشتکاروں کی مالی معاونت کے ذریعے گزشتہ سال کے حجم کا 98% گنا کرشن کیا، جو علاقائی حریفوں کی کارکردگی سے کہیں زیادہ بہتر ہے۔ کمپنی نے اس مالی سال کے اختتام سے قبل اپنی چینی کی پیداوار کا 86.32 فیصد (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 64.96 فیصد) فروخت سمیت ایف ٹی اے معاہدہ کے تحت چائنا کا 5,000 ٹن (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 5,012 ٹن) برآمد کیا۔ کمپنی نے ٹاپ لائن میں 6.52 فیصد حصہ شامل کرتے ہوئے YOY % 4.66 (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 4.94 فیصد) پر 20,305 ٹن مولا س (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 21,835 ٹن) پیدا کیا۔

مالیاتی کارکردگی

گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں آپ کی کمپنی کے مالی سال 2018/19 کی مالیاتی کارکردگی مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

تفصیلات	FY2018/19	FY2017/18	YOY تبدیلی
فروخت-خالص	3,441,483	2,195,040	56.78%
فروخت کی لاگت	2,787,754	2,149,334	29.70%
مجموعی منافع	653,729	45,706	1,330.29%
فروخت اور تقسیم کے اخراجات	45,828	11,264	306.85%
انتظامی اور عمومی اخراجات	139,924	127,021	10.16%
آپریٹنگ منافع	467,977	(92,579)	605.49%
دیگر آپریٹنگ آمدنی	5,029	(266,608)	101.89%
مالیاتی اخراجات	205,679	138,061	48.98%
ٹیکس سے قبل منافع	257,269	35,967	615.29%
ٹیکسیشن	74,552	30,851	141.65%
ٹیکس کے بعد منافع	182,717	5,116	3,471.48%
آمدنی فی شیئر (روپے/شیئر)	5.35	0.22	3,466.67%

اس سال کمپنی نے اپنی مقامی فروخت میں 43.26 فیصد (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 12.73 فیصد) کا اضافہ کیا اور چینی کے کل اسٹاک کا 13.67 فیصد (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 35.04 فیصد) آگے لے جانے کی منصوبہ بندی کی ہے۔ ٹاپ لائن 1.146 بلین روپے (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 386.947 بلین روپے) بہتر ہوئی جس کے نتیجے میں ٹاپ لائن نمونہ 56.78 فیصد (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 14.99 فیصد) کی ہوئی۔ دستیاب وسائل کے زیادہ سے زیادہ استعمال سے متعلقہ اخراجات کو مجموعی طور پر کم کیا گیا ہے جس کے نتیجے میں 19 فیصد مجموعی منافع (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 2.08 فیصد) اور ٹیکس کے بعد منافع 5.31 فیصد (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 0.23 فیصد) ہوا۔ مدت کے لئے کل مجموعی آمدنی 215.243 بلین روپے (مالیاتی سال 2017/18: 37.77 بلین روپے) ہے۔ مالیاتی کارکردگی کے نتیجے میں 5.35 روپے فی شیئر آمدنی حاصل ہوئی، جبکہ گزشتہ مالی سال میں 0.15 روپے فی شیئر آمدنی حاصل ہوئی تھی۔ شرح سود میں اضافے نے مالیاتی کارکردگی کو گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 48.98 فیصد بڑھا دیا ہے۔ زیریں لائن میں چھتیس گنا بہتری کی بنیادی وجہ چینی اور اس کی ضمنی مصنوعات کے شراکتی مارجن میں اضافہ ہے۔

مستقبل کے امکانات

توقع کی جا رہی ہے کہ آئندہ سیزن میں گنے کی ریکوری میں اضافے، ذیلی مصنوعات کی بہتر مارکیٹ قدر کے ساتھ کمبائنڈ چینی پر بہتر شراکتی مارجن ملنے کی بنیاد پر ہمارے حصص دار کو

ڈائریکٹرز کی حصص یافتگان کو رپورٹ

جوہر آباد شوگر ملز لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کے ڈائریکٹرز 30 ستمبر 2019 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ نظر ثانی شدہ مالی حسابات اور ان پر ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

صنعت کا جائزہ

شوگر کی صنعت، عالمی پیداوار میں آٹھویں سب سے بڑی شراکت دار ہونے کے ناطے پاکستان میں صحت مند اقتصادی سرگرمیوں کی تخلیق میں اہم کردار ادا کرتی ہے۔ اس سال کے گئے کی فصل کے دوران، گئے کی فصل نے GDP نمو میں 0.7% کا حصہ شامل کیا اور تقریباً 1.18 ملین ہیکٹر زرقہ [1.34: CY17/18] پر لگائی گئی۔ جس کی نتیجے میں گئے کی 67 ملین ٹن [83: CY17/18] کی مجموعی پیداوار، YOY کی بنیاد پر 19 فیصد کی کمی ہوئی، جو بنیادی طور پر کاشت رقبہ میں 12 فیصد کی کمی سے منسوب ہے۔ اس فصل کے سال میں صنعت نے کاشتکاری کے لئے دوبارہ پانی کی قلت کا مشاہدہ کیا، فی ہیکٹر پیداوار 57% تک (CY2017/18: 62%) گر گئی۔ حقیقت کے باوجود، صنعت 5.5 ملین ٹن (CY 2017/18: 6.576 ملین ٹن) چینی پیدا کر کے دوسری بڑی زراعت پر مبنی صنعت رہی، صنعت نے زیادہ شرح سود سمیت اقتصادی مشکلات، سیلز ٹیکس شرحوں میں تبدیلیوں اور حکومت کی طرف سے چینی کی تجارت کے لئے ٹیکس اصلاحات کے اقدامات کی بدولت اتار چڑھاؤ ظاہر کیا۔ اس سال کو شوگر انڈسٹری کے لئے ٹرننگ پوائنٹ کے طور پر یاد کیا جاسکتا ہے کیونکہ گزشتہ سال کا آگے آنے والا چینی کا اشاک چائنا کو برآمد کرنے کے باعث تقریباً اختتام پذیر ہوا جس کے نتیجے میں ملک کی مقامی کھپت کو پورا کرنے کے لئے خاطر خواہ اشاک برآمد ہوا ہے۔ ڈومیسٹک شوگر اصلیت قابل قدر حد تک مستعد ہوئی، جس سے کسانوں کو بروقت معاوضے کی فراہمی کے شعبے کی صلاحیت کو تقویت ملی ہے، جبکہ ورکنگ سرمایہ کی اہلیت اور منافع کے امکانات میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ آگے بڑھتے ہوئے چینی کی پیداوار سالانہ مقامی استعمال کے قریب ہی رہے گی۔ آغاز میں معمولی اشاکس کی وجہ سے، یہ امید کی جا رہی ہے کہ CY2019/20 میں یہ صنعت خوشحال رہے گی۔

آپریشنل جائزہ

زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران کمپنی کی اصل سرگرمیاں یعنی چینی اور اسکی الائیڈ مصنوعات کی تیاری اور فروخت تبدیل نہیں ہوئیں۔ گزشتہ سیزن کے موازنہ میں CY2018/19 کے لئے کمپنی کی پیداوار اور فروخت کے اعداد و شمار مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:

تفصیلات	اکائیاں	مالی سال 2019	مالی سال 2018	YOY تبدیلی
کام کے ایام	دن	96	131	(26.72%)
گئے کی کرشنگ	میٹرک ٹن	431,121	441,646	(2.38%)
چینی کی پیداوار	میٹرک ٹن	44,776	42,846	4.50%
چینی کی ریکوری	فیصد	10.39%	9.7%	7.11%
چینی کی فروخت - مقامی	میٹرک ٹن	48,667	33,970	43.26%
چینی کی فروخت - بین الاقوامی	میٹرک ٹن	5,000	5,012	(0.24%)
چینی کی فروخت - کل	میٹرک ٹن	53,667	38,982	37.67%
چینی کا کلوزنگ اشاک	میٹرک ٹن	6,123	15,014	(59.22%)
مولاسس کی پیداوار	میٹرک ٹن	20,305	21,835	(7.01%)
مولاسس کی ریکوری	فیصد	4.71%	4.94%	(4.66%)

چیرمین کا جائزہ

میں جو ہر آباد شوگر ملز لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی چیرمین شپ سونپے جانے کو ایک امتیاز اور بہت بڑا اعزاز خیال کرتا ہوں۔ میں نے اپنی تمام تر قابلیتوں کے ساتھ کمپنی کی ترقی کی جانب بڑھانے کیلئے بہت اہم کردار ادا کرنے کا عزم کیا ہے۔

یہ سال شاید پاکستان کی شوگر انڈسٹری کے لئے بحالی کا وقت ثابت ہوا جہاں چینی کی پیداوار کی سطح میں کمی کی وجہ سے، چینی کی مقامی قیمتیں معقول اقدار کی طرف بڑھ گئیں جس کے نتیجے میں اس صنعت کی کاشتکاروں کو بروقت ادائیگی کرنے کی صلاحیت میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ، پچھلے دو سالوں سے کیری اوور اسٹاک کی قیمت کم ہو گئی ہے اور توقع کی جا رہی ہے کہ انڈسٹری آئندہ کرشنگ سیزن میں چینی کے معمولی ذخائر رہ جائیں گے۔ چینی کی برآمدات کی سطحیں بھی مستحکم رہی ہیں کیونکہ دونوں ممالک کے مابین ایف ٹی اے معاہدے کے تحت زیادہ تر شوگر چین کو منتقل کی گئی ہے۔ خاص طور پر، اس سال، کمپنی نے اضافی چینی برآمد کرنے کے ذریعے ملک کے غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر میں 3.539 بلین امریکی ڈالر (مالی سال 2018: 1.682 بلین امریکی ڈالر) سے زائد رقم کا حصہ بھی شامل کیا اور ٹیکس اور لیویز کے طور پر قومی خزانہ میں 394.133 بلین روپے (مالی سال 2018: 297.029 بلین روپے) سے زائد کا اضافہ کیا ہے۔

یہ رپورٹ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ (4) 192 کے تحت بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور کمپنی کے مقاصد کے حصول میں بورڈ کی طرف سے ادا کردہ کردار کی موثرگی کے بارے میں پیش کی جا رہی ہے۔

مجھے یہ بیان کرتے ہوئے بہت خوشی ہے کہ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی کارکردگی سال بھر میں بہت عمدہ رہی۔ بورڈ کی تشکیل سیزن پورٹ فولیو، باقاعدگی سے اسٹریٹجک رہنمائی میں حصہ لینے، نیا معیار بنانے، بجٹ کو منظور کرنے، قابل ٹیم کو یقینی بنانے، خطرات کو کم کرنے کی حکمت عملی کو فروغ دینے، متنوع حکمت عملی کو نافذ کرنے کے اختلاط کو ظاہر کرتی ہے، جبکہ اس کے حصص داروں کو مستحکم ویلیو ایڈیشن فراہم کرنے کے علاوہ اچھی گورننس کی اپنی شہرت کو برقرار رکھتی ہے۔ سال بھر میں تمام اہم مسائل کا رپورٹ فیصلہ سازی کے عمل کو مضبوط اور رسمی بنانے کے لئے بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے روبرو پیش کئے گئے، جو انتظامیہ کے ساتھ ہم آہنگ شراکت داری کو ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔

آخر میں، ہم جو ہر آباد شوگر ملز لمیٹڈ کے ساتھ منسلک ہر شخص کی طرف سے کی گئی سخت محنت اور لگن کو سراہتے ہیں جن کی وجہ سے ہم اعلیٰ درجہ پر فائز ہیں اور صارفین براؤڈ کے لئے "کوہ نور" کا انتخاب کرتے ہیں۔ ہم یقین دلاتے ہیں کہ ہم کامیابی کے راستے پر ہیں گے اور پائیدار ترقی حاصل کریں گے۔



جناب محمد عامر بیگ

چیرمین

اطلاع سالانہ اجلاس عام

بذریعہ نوٹس ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ جوہر آباد شوگر ملز لمیٹڈ ("کمپنی") کے ممبران کا 51 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام بروز منگل 28 جنوری 2020ء کو صبح 11:30 بجے، رجسٹرڈ دفتر B-125، قائد اعظم انڈسٹریل اسٹیٹ، کوٹ لکھپت، لاہور میں درج ذیل امور کی انجام دہی کیلئے منعقد ہوگا۔

عام امور:

- 1۔ 28 جنوری 2019ء کو منعقدہ سالانہ اجلاس عام کی کارروائی کی توثیق کرنا۔
- 2۔ 30 ستمبر 2019ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کے نظر ثانی شدہ سالانہ مالی حسابات معان پر ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس اور چیئرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ کی وصولی، غور و خوض اور منظوری دینا۔
- 3۔ 30 ستمبر 2019ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی سفارشات کے مطابق نقد ڈیویڈنڈ بشرح 10% یعنی 1/- روپے فی عام شیئر کی ادائیگی کیلئے غور و خوض اور منظوری دینا۔
- 4۔ 30 ستمبر 2020ء کو ختم ہونے والے اگلے مالی سال کیلئے آڈیٹرز کا تقرر اور ان کے صلہ خدمت کا تعین کرنا۔ میسرز یونایٹڈ وائی حسن نعیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، نے اہل ہونے کی بناء پر دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے اپنے آپ کو پیش کیا ہے۔
- 5۔ PSX کے تقاضہ کے مطابق کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن۔

خصوصی امور:

- 6۔ کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 207 کے تحت SECP کے قواعد و ضوابط اور PSX ریگولیشنز کے نفاذ کی وجہ سے کمپنی کا نیا آرٹیکل آف ایسوسی ایشن اپنانا۔
قرار پایا کہ کمپنی کے نئے آرٹیکل آف ایسوسی ایشن انتظامیہ کی تجویز کے مطابق ہے اور بذریعہ ہذا اس کی منظوری دی گئی ہے۔
"مزید قرار پایا کہ کمپنی سکرٹری کو تمام کاموں، اعمال اور چیزوں کو کرنے کا اختیار ہے اور جو مذکورہ بالا مقصد کو مؤثر بنانے کے لئے درکار ہو سکتے ہیں۔"
"مزید قرار پایا کہ کمپنی سکرٹری کو سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان/کمپنیز کے رجسٹرار کے ذریعہ جس طرح کی نشاندہی یا ہدایت کی گئی اس میں کوئی اصلاحات/ترمیم/تبدیلی کرنے کا اختیار ہے۔"

دیگر امور:

- 7۔ صاحب صدر کی اجازت سے کسی دیگر امر پر کارروائی کرنا۔
کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ (3) 134 کے تحت بیان نوٹس ہذا کے ہمراہ حصہ داران کو ارسال کیا جا رہا ہے۔ نیا مجوزہ آرٹیکل آف ایسوسی ایشن اجلاس میں ارکان کے معائنہ کے لئے دستیاب ہوگا۔

بحکم بورڈ

الیوسف

کمپنی سیکرٹری

لاہور

مورخہ: 04 جنوری 2020ء

51st ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

28th JANUARY 2020

نوٹ:-

- 1- کمپنی کی حصص منتقلی کتابیں 21 جنوری 2020 تا 28 جنوری 2020ء (بشمول ہر دو ایام) بند رہیں گی۔ **منتخبین** کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار، میسرز کارپ لنک (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، چکڑا رکیز-1، عمرگل، ماڈل ٹاؤن لاہور کو 20 جنوری 2020ء کو کاروبار کے اختتام تک وصول ہونے والی سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کے اشتقاق کیلئے بروقت تصور ہوگی۔
- 2- اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا مستحق ممبر اپنی جانب سے شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کیلئے کسی دیگر کیلئے ممبر کو اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔ کارپورٹس اینڈ انویسٹمنٹ کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مقرر نامہ معتمدہ کے نمونہ دستخط کمپنی کے پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ جمع کرنا ہو گا۔ پراکسی تیار کیا گیا ہو تو کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل لازماً وصول ہو جانی چاہئیں۔
- 3- وہ ممبران جو اپنے حصص سنٹرل ڈیپازٹری کمپنی پاکستان لمیٹڈ (سی ڈی سی) کے ہاں جمع کرائے ہوئے ہیں، اسے درخواست ہے کہ اپنے اصل CNIC، اکاؤنٹ اور پانچیشن کے نمبرز ہمراہ لائیں۔ ایسے ممبران کو مزید برآں سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن پاکستان کے سرکلر نمبر 1 مورخہ 26 جنوری 2000 میں دی گئی درج ذیل گائیڈ لائنز کی پیروی کرنا ہوگی۔
- 4- ممبران کو کمپنی کے ساتھ تمام کارپائڈنس میں اور سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کے وقت اپنے فوئیو نمبرز درج کرنے چاہئیں۔
- 5- ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہ اپنے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں تبدیلی، رجسٹرڈ ڈیگریٹیشن اور ٹیکس ایگزیمپشن سٹٹس، اگر کوئی ہو، یا قواعد اپنے کارآمد سرٹیفیکیشن کے ہمراہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو فوری اطلاع فرمائیں۔
- 6- کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کی دفعہ 242 کی پرویز کے مطابق کوئی منافع **منتقسمہ** قابل ادا صورت میں فضا لیکٹر وک طریقہ کے ذریعے براہ راست متعلق ممبران کے منسوب کردہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں کیا جائے گا۔ اس کے مطابق تمام ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار، ممبر بروکر، پانچیشن / سی ڈی سی انویسٹر اکاؤنٹس سرورسز کو ڈیویڈنڈ میٹنڈ معلومات مہیا کریں۔ سی ڈی سی میں حصص رکھنے کی صورت میں یہ معلومات سی ڈی سی انویسٹر کو براہ راست مہیا کی جانی چاہئیں۔ ممبران سے معلومات حاصل کرنے کا نوٹس انہیں الگ الگ ارسال کیا جا رہا ہے۔ معیاری درخواست فارم کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.jsml.com.pk پر بھی رکھا جا چکا ہے۔ معلومات مہیا کرنے میں تاخیر کی صورت میں، کمپنی ڈیویڈنڈ ادا کرنے کے قابل نہیں ہوگی۔
- 7- انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس، 2001 (آرڈیننس) کی طرف سے مروجہ کے مطابق ڈیویڈنڈ ادا کیوں پر موجودہ دو ہولڈنگ ٹیکس ریش افراد جن کے نام انکم ٹیکس جیئر فزرسٹ (ATL) میں درج ہیں کے لئے 15% اور افراد جن کے نام ATL میں درج نہیں ہیں کے لئے 30% ہیں۔ کمپنی کو نوٹڈ ڈیویڈنڈ کی رقم پر ٹیکس ویدکشن 30% کی بجائے 15% شرح سے منہا کرنے کے قابل بنانے کے لئے، تمام حصص داران جن کے نام فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب ATL میں درج نہیں ہیں کو ہدایت ہے کہ ڈیویڈنڈ ادا کیلئے کی تاریخ سے قبل ATL میں اپنے ناموں کا اندراج یقینی بنائیں، بصورت دیگر ان سے ٹیکس جیئر فزرسٹ منسلک نہیں کیا جائے گا (باوجودیکہ وہ انکم ٹیکس ریٹرن کے فائلرز ہیں) اور ان کے نوٹڈ ڈیویڈنڈ پر ٹیکس 30% کی شرح سے منہا کیا جائے گا۔
- 8- سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ کے حامل کارپورٹس ممبران کو اپنے متعلقہ پانچیشن کے ہاں اپنے منیٹل ٹیکس نمبر (NTN) اپ ڈیٹ رکھنے چاہئیں جبکہ کارپورٹس ممبران کو اپنے این این این سرٹیفیکیشن کی کاپی کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو ارسال کرنی چاہئیں۔
- 9- ایف بی آر کی وضاحت کے مطابق آرڈیننس کی دفعہ 159 کے تحت کارپورٹس ممبران کے پانچیشن سرٹیفیکٹ آرڈیننس کے دوسرے شیڈول کے پارٹ IV- کی کارڈ 47B کے تحت دو ہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی ایگزیمپشن کے دعویٰ کیلئے لازمی ہے۔ وہ جو مذکورہ بالا کارڈ کی تکمیل میں آتے ہیں کو لازماً کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو کارڈ ممبران کی ایگزیمپشن سرٹیفیکیشن مہیا کریں بصورت دیگر مجوزہ شرحوں کے مطابق ڈیویڈنڈ پر ٹیکس منہا کیا جائے گا۔
- 10- ایف بی آر نے وضع کیا ہے کہ فائلرز اور ان کے فائلرز کے ملکی مشرک حصص داران کے اکاؤنٹس سے الگ الگ سلوٹ کیا جائے گا اور ایسی خاص اگر صورت حال میں ہر ایک اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر سے یا فائلرز یا ان کے فائلرز کے ساتھ سلوٹ کیا جائے گا اور ٹیکس ان کے شیئر ہولڈنگ کے مطابق منہا کیا جائے گا۔ شیئر قابل تحقیق نہیں ہوا تو ہر اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر شیئر کے مساوی تناسب کا مالک تصور ہوگا اور اس کے مطابق ڈیویڈنڈ ہوگی اس لئے زیادہ شرح پر ٹیکس کی ڈیڈکشن سے بچنے کیلئے مشرک اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ اپنے شیئر ہولڈنگ کی حسب ذیل تفصیلات کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو کم از کم AGM کی تاریخ تک مہیا کریں۔

11- کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کی دفعہ 244 کے تحت ضروری ہے کہ کوئی شیئر جو تین سالوں (یا زیادہ) کی مدت کیلئے غیر دعویٰ شدہ رہے ہوں وفاقی حکومت کو پہنچائے جائیں۔ قانون کے مطابق کمپنی کیلئے ضروری ہے کہ اگر حصص داران کو نوٹس دینے کے بعد کمپنی کے ہاں کوئی دعویٰ نہ کیا جائے تو غیر دعویٰ شدہ یا غیر ادا شدہ رقم فیڈرل حکومت کے ہاں جمع کرائی جائے۔ لہذا تمام حصص داران جو کسی وجہ سے اپنے ڈیویڈنڈ یا حصص دعویٰ نہیں کر سکتے تھے کو نوٹس بذکرے ذریعے بصحت کی جاتی ہے کہ اپنے غیر دعویٰ شدہ ڈیویڈنڈ یا پیڈنڈ ٹکٹ حصص اگر کوئی ہوں فی الفور حاصل کرنے کے بارے میں تحقیق کیلئے کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار سے رابطہ کریں۔

12- 30 ستمبر 2019ء **مختص** سال کیلئے تصدیق شدہ سالانہ مالی حسابات معتمدان برآڈیٹران اور ڈائریکٹران کی رپورٹس اور جیئر مین کی جائزہ رپورٹ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.jsml.com.pk پر رکھے جائے ہیں۔

13- مطابق نوٹیفیکیشن PSX/N-92 مورخہ 28 جنوری 2019ء پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی طرف سے ضروری جوہر آباد شوگر ملز لمیٹڈ کا کارپوریت اینالسٹ بریفنگ سیشن بھی AGM کی تکمیل کے فوراً بعد رجسٹرڈ دفتر B-125، قائد اعظم ایڈمنسٹرل ایسٹ، کوٹ کھجٹ، لاہور میں منعقد ہوگا جس میں 30 ستمبر 2019ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کی کارکردگی اور نتائج مہیا کیے جائیں گے۔

14- سالانہ مالی حسابات کی بذریعہ ای میل ترسیل

سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان نے بروئے 2014/787(1) SRO مورخہ 8 ستمبر 2014ء کمپنیوں کو سالانہ بیلنس شیٹ، نفع و نقصان اکاؤنٹ، آڈیٹرز، ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ اور جیئر مین کی جائزہ رپورٹ مع اطلاع سالانہ اجلاس عام اپنے ممبران کو بذریعہ ای میل جاری کرنے کی اجازت دی ہے۔ ارکان جنہوں نے اپنے ای میل ایڈریسز فراہم کر دیے ہیں کو بذریعہ ای میل ارسال کیے جا رہے ہیں۔ ارکان جنہوں نے اپنے ای میل ایڈریسز فراہم نہیں کئے اور اس سہولت سے مستفید ہونا چاہتے ہیں، کمپنی کو اپنی رضامندی ممبران کی ای میل ایڈریسز ارسال کریں۔ سالانہ نظر ثانی شدہ حسابات کی بارڈر کا پیال مطالبہ فراہم کی جائے گی۔

15- کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کی دفعہ (2) 132 کے مطابق، اگر کمپنی کو جغرافیائی محل وقوع پر سکونت مجموعی 10% یا زیادہ شیئر ہولڈنگ کے مالک ممبران سے اجلاس میں بذریعہ ڈیویڈنڈ یا فوئیو نمبرز شرکت کیلئے رضامندی AGM کی تاریخ سے کم از کم 7 یوٹیل وصول ہوئی تو، کمپنی اس شہر میں ایسی سہولت کی دستیابی کے حوالہ سے شہر میں ڈیویڈنڈ یا فوئیو نمبرز سہولت کا انتظام کرے گی۔ کمپنی ایسے حصص داران کو ایسی سہولت تک رسائی کے قابل بنانے کے لئے ڈیویڈنڈ یا فوئیو نمبرز سہولت کے مقام کی بابت معلومات سالانہ اجلاس عام کی تاریخ سے کم از کم 5 یوٹیل قبل مطلع کرے گی۔

16- ارکان کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کی دفعہ 143 تا دفعہ 145 (ایکٹیز) (پوسٹل بیلٹ) ریگولیشنز، 2018ء کی قابل اطلاق کارڈ کی ضروریات کے حوالہ سے انتخاب کے مطابق اپنا حق استعمال کر سکتے ہیں۔

تشکیل نیابت داری (پراسی فارم)

میں / ہم _____
ساکن _____

بحیثیت حصہ دار جوہر آباد شوگر ملز لمیٹڈ _____
ساکن _____
نام (فولیو ای سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر اگر ممبر ہو) _____
نام (فولیو ای سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر اگر ممبر ہو) _____

ساکن _____ کو اپنی جگہ بروز منگل 28 جنوری 2020
کو بوقت 11:30 بجے دن B - 125، قائد اعظم انڈسٹریل اسٹیٹ، کوٹ لکھپت، لاہور پاکستان۔ میں منعقد یا ملتوی ہونے
والے سالانہ عام اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے، بولنے اور ووٹ دینے کے لیے اپنا نمائندہ مقرر کرتا / کرتی ہوں۔

بطور گواہ میرے / ہمارے دستخط سے مورخہ _____ جنوری 2020 کو دی گئی۔

۵ روپے کارسیدی ٹکٹ
چسپاں کر کے دستخط کریں

۱۔ گواہ

دستخط _____ :
نام _____ :
شناختی کارڈ نمبر _____ :
پتہ _____ :

دستخط _____
(ممبر / مجاز فسر)

۲۔ گواہ

دستخط _____ :
نام _____ :
شناختی کارڈ نمبر _____ :
پتہ _____ :

حامل عام حصص

سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	فولیو نمبر
اکاؤنٹ نمبر	شرکتی آئی ڈی

کمپیوٹرائزڈ شناختی کارڈ نمبر _____

نوٹس:

- (۱) پراسیسیز کے منوٹر ہونے کیلئے لازم ہے کہ وہ اجلاس سے ۴۸ گھنٹے قبل بمعہ دستخط گواہان اور رسیدی ٹکٹ کمپنی کو موصول ہو جانی چاہئیں۔
- (۲) سی ڈی سی حصص داران اجلاس ہذا میں شرکت کرنے، بولنے اور ووٹ دینے کیلئے اہل ہیں اور اپنی شناخت ثابت کرنے کے لیے اپنے اصلی کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ / پاسپورٹ ساتھ لائیں اور پراسی کی صورت میں اپنے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ / پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی ساتھ لگائیں۔
- (۳) کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد / پاور آف اٹارنی بمعہ نمائندہ کے دستخط پراسی فارم کے ساتھ لف کرنے ہوں گے۔

درست رسیدی
تکٹ چسپاں کریں

کمپنی سیکرٹری

جوہر آباد شوگر ملز لمیٹڈ

B - 125، قائد اعظم انڈسٹریل اسٹیٹ،

کوٹ لکھپت، لاہور پاکستان۔

فون: 042 35213491

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The Company Secretary

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

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

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.
- 3 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.

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