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VISION

Faran Sugar Mills Limited will thrive as a proactive partner in prosperity of the nation, recognized as a center for state-of-the-art industrial facilities. Above all, Faran Sugar Mills will strive to be a model business entity where all primary stakeholders are intricately woven in progressive pattern, imperative for the economic growth of the nation.

MISSION

Faran Sugar Mills Limited strives to fulfil its commitments to the society. Our strategic business vision, sound business principles are aimed at quality production with maximum operating efficiency that eventually contribute towards national economy and social well-being of all the stakeholders. Pride in our heritage and a strong sense of community is reinforced by proactive planning and enhanced by effective management.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DATE OF INCORPORATION

November 3, 1981

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS

November 25, 1981

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany Chairman

Ahmed Ali Bawany Chief Executive

Hamza Omar Bawany Bilal Omar Bawany

Mouhammad Altamash Bawany

Ahmed Ghulam Hussain Irfan Zakaria Bawany

Sheikh Asim Rafiq NIT

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Irfan Zakaria Bawany Chairman Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany Member Hamza Omar Bawany Member

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Irfan Zakaria Bawany Chairman Ahmed Ali Bawany Member Hamza Omar Bawany Member

AUDITORS

Rahman Serfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq

Chartered Accountants

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER & COMPANY SECRETARY

Muhammad Ayub

LEGAL ADVISOR

Ghulam Rasool Korai

BANKERS (ISLAMIC BANKING DIVISION)

Bank AL-Habib Ltd AL-Baraka Islamic Bank Ltd Bank AL-Falah Ltd Dubai Islamic Bank Ltd MCB Islamic Bank Ltd Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd Meezan BankLtd. United Bank Ltd. Habib Bank Ltd. Askari Bank Ltd. Faysal Bank Ltd. Bank Islami Ltd.

SHARE REGISTRAR

C&K Management Associates (PVT.) Ltd. 404, Trade Tower, Abdullah Haroon Road, Near Metropole Hotel, Karachi. Tel: (92-21) 35687639, 35685930

REGISTERED OFFICE

43-1-E(B), P.E.C.H.S. Block 6, off Razi Road, Karachi

Phone: (92-21)34322851-54

UAN: 111-229-269

Fax: (92-21) 32 42 10 10

MILLS

Shaikh Bhirkio, Distt. Tando M. Khan.

E-MAIL&WEBSITE

info@faran.com.pk www.faran.com.pk

STOCK EXCHANGE SYMBOL

FRSM

REGISTRATION NUMBER

Company Registration Number - K-161/6698 National Tax Number - 0710379-4 Sales Tax Number - 01-01-2303-005-82

COMPANY PROFILE

Faran Sugar Mills Limited (FSML) is an agro-based company, engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling of **White Refined Sugar**. **FSML** was incorporated in Pakistan on November 03, 1981 as a public limited company. The shares of the Company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX). The company is a part of **Amin Bawany Group** which is a leading business group having interest in diversified businesses such as Sugar, Insurance, Modaraba, Ethanol production, Trading, Power, Food, Construction and other important business sectors of Pakistan.

The registered office of the Company's Head office is situated at Bungalow no. 43-1-E(B), Block 6, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi and mills is located at Shaikh Bhirkio District Tando M. Khan which is considered as a suitable sugarcane growing area. The plant commenced commercial production in 1983 with installed cane crushing capacity of 2,000 TCD which, after successive capacity enhancements, has now been reached above 10,500 TCD (Average).

Al-Hamdulillah, **FSML** is ranked amongst top sugar mills operating in the province of Sindh in terms of production. The diversified portfolio of our customers includes the manufacture of cereals, confectionary, syrups, drinks, ice creams, biscuits, etc. as well as Government Institution and Armed Forces. Having one of the most efficient sugarcane processing facilities, we strive to take market leading position through anticipating all the important factors that affect our business verticals. **FSML** is committed towards achieving the highest standards of quality and environmental care. In financial year 2017-18, **FSML** exported huge quantum of white refined sugar around 89,761 M.tons, highest ever in Company's history; 2nd highest in Sindh Zone Mills; 7th highest in Pakistan.

The company has made long-term investment in distillery unit namely, **Unicol Limited** which was formed in accordance with the terms of a Joint Venture agreement amongst the three leading sugar mills of Sindh. It is one of Pakistan largest ENA Ethanol producer and leading food grade CO2 supplier. It has designed production capacity of 200,000 liters or 160 M. Tons of Ethanol from sugarcane molasses per day. Presently 100% of its Ethanol is being exported, majority of which is destined for Europe, Middle East, Africa and Far East Markets. It also has invested in purification and liquifcation of CO2 which is a byproduct. Its plant has a capacity of 72 M. tons of CO2 per day. Its certification endorse product quality and good manufacturing practices in line with its vision, these certification includes ISO-9001, ISO 14001, ISO-FSSC-22000, OHSAS-18001 and GMP.

Pakistan has a strong and increasing customer base and has a great potential for expansion in bakery and food industry. As part of a long term diversification strategy, **FSML** has invested in "**UniFood Industries Limited**" (**UFIL**) which is engaged in food business under Joint Venture arrangement with three leading sugar mills. The project is located at Tehsil Hub District, Lasbella, Baluchistan and commenced commercial production in March 2018 of its signature brand "**GOOD GOODIES**", with a wide range of Long cakes and Cupcakes. All products of **UniFood Industries Limited** are **Halal Certified** by **SANHA Halal Associates Pvt. Limited**.

FSML has obtained 'HALAL CERTIFICATION' from **SANHA Halal Associates Pakistan Pvt. Limited**. Halal certification is a process which ensures the features and quality of the products according to the rules established by the Islamic Council and signifies that our product is allowed to be consumed or used by humans according to Shariah / Islamic Law. The SANHA certificate thus serves as an authoritative testimony to the Halal suitability of a product. It is pertinent to mention that **FSML** is the only sugar mill in Sindh to qualify for Halal Certification.

FSML has been assigned A- / A-2' (A minus / A – Two) by **VIS-Credit Rating Company Limited.** The long term rating of 'A –'signifies good credit quality with adequate protection factors. Risk factors are considered variable if changes occur in the economy. Short term rating of 'A-2' depicts good certainty of timely payment. Liquidity factors and company fundamentals are sound with good access to capital markets, risk factors are small and outlook on the assigned rating is 'Stable'.

Alhamdulillah, **FSML** is managing its working capital as well as long-term financing requirements through Shariah compliant financial modes. We are proud to say that **FSML** is a **RIBA / INTEREST FREE CORPORATE ENTITY**.

FSML has been actively participating in welfare activities at large and mainly for surrounding communities. Our **Corporate Social responsibility (CSR)** initiative covers Education, Health Care activities, conducting sports events and support to humanitarian and social work organization. **FSML** believes that investing on welfare of society is a sign of **good corporate entity**. During the Covid-19 Pandemic, **FSML** has taken various measures for the safety of its staff members like implementation of SOP's and free vaccination to all its staff members. It is pertinent to mention here that our staff are **100%** vaccinated.

We continued our focus on rehabilitation / modernization of our manufacturing facilities and equipment for long-term sustainability. We take guidance from renowned local and foreign technical consultants of various engineering fields to improve the overall efficiency of our plant with object to create sustainable future growth.



CORE VALUES

INNOVATION

We believe in relentless commitment to continuous improvement and encourage ideas from all stakeholders. For this, we define quality, as understanding the customers' expectation.

LEADERSHIP

Managerial and professional competence is vital for our success, therefore we value leadership qualities coupled with drive to challenge the status quo.

EXCELLENCE

We are committed to excellence in all spheres of performance and have firm belief that our core values emerges from satisfying our customers' needs of quality management.

ETHICS & INTEGRITY

We constantly strive to establish and maintain highest professional and ethical standards and strongly believe that honesty, ethical behavior and integrity are the land mark of our success. Choosing the course of the highest integrity has always been our intent.

EMPLOYEES' GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

Our philosophy is to create a congenial working environment where dignity and value of the personnel is considered as top responsibility. We focus on encouraging and empowering employees to contribute to the company's success.

PROFITABILITY

We have developed an attitude to successfully discharge our responsibilities to maximize returns to our stakeholders by constantly meeting their expectations.

TEAMWORK

High performance teams can accomplish what individuals cannot. Therefore, we strive to develop a team of professionals having relevant specialization in respective domain.

CODE OF CONDUCT

"Our focus on finding every opportunity which reduces cost while improving operations based on ethical conduct remains crucial to our continued success".

Company's code of conduct set out the minimum standards expected from the entire team. By this, we are able to maintain excellent eminence amongst all of business partners in a professional manner. We have a firm conviction that employees have an obligation to themselves and to the company to raise any matter of business conduct or ethics that cause concern. No one is allowed to commit an illegal or unethical act.

It is the company's policy to conduct its operations in accordance with the highest business ethical considerations to comply with all statutory regulations and to confirm to the best-accepted standards of good corporate citizenship. The policy applies to all directors and employees of the company regardless of function grade or standing.

In general, we treat our personnel as company's ambassadors to all our stakeholders therefore expected to promote the company's best interest maintaining integrity and confidentiality in all dealings.

Business ethics help protect both the employees and the company from unfounded indictment of pretext or deception and fraud. Further ensures, any fraud that has or might have taken place, must be properly investigated and dealt with in a timely manner.

The company's activities and operations are carried out in strict compliance of all applicable laws and highest ethical standards. While dealing with stakeholders, the company is strictly prohibited to be engaged, directly or indirectly, in any malpractices.

Corporate funds and assets will be utilized solely for the company's objectives in a lawful manner.

We will support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges and within the company's sphere of influence, undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental safety and encourage the development and diffusion of environmental friendly technology.

Employees are expected to safeguard confidential information and must not without authority; disclose such information about company activities to any outside source that are not entitled to such information.

Any dealings between staff and outside organization in which they have a direct, indirect, or family connection must be fully disclosed to the management.

We will not discriminate against any employee for any reason such as race, religion, political conviction, or gender, and will treat everyone with full dignity and with respect for their private lives.

Any violation of this conduct shall be promptly reported to the management by any employee having knowledge thereof.

CORPORATE STRATEGY

Our unique corporate strategy gets aligned with the resource allocation system and flow down to the operational levels, thus ensuring its implementation at all levels along with the achievement of the intended results.

FINANCIAL

To reduce cost and time over runs which results in improved financial result. To maximize profits by investing surplus funds in profitable avenues. To make investment decisions by ranking projects on the basis of best economic indicators. Growth and superior return to all stake holders.

LEARNING AND GROWTH

Motivate and train our workforce, revitalize our equipment base and attain full autonomy in financial and decision making matters. To enhance the technical and commercial skills through modern HR management practices. Continuously develop technical and managerial skills at all levels and stay abreast of latest technologies and high performing human resources.

CUSTOMER

Improve the quality of our product to make delightful customers & to be perceived as a Reliable and Efficient company. To provide most reliable supplies to the customers through cost effective means.

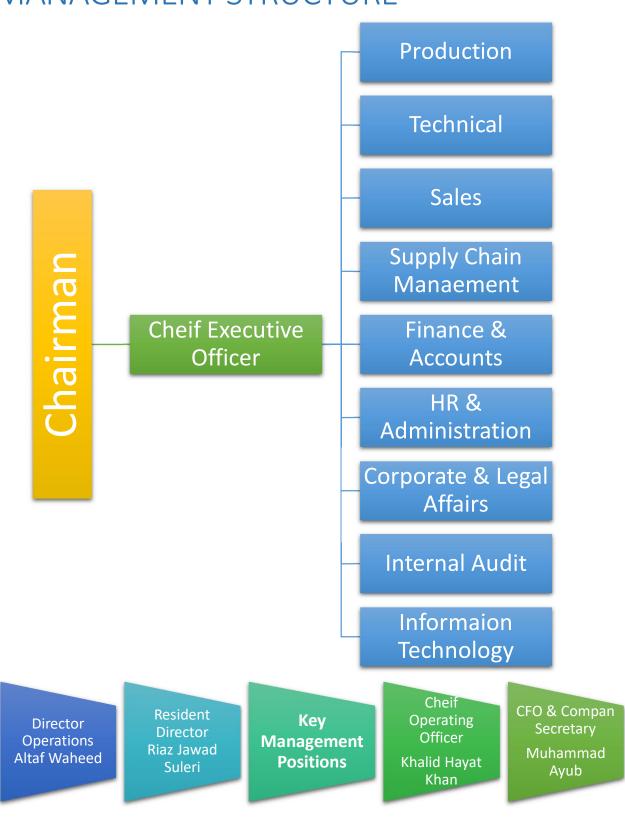
INTERNAL PROCESS

To set up task forces with representation from all relevant departments to improve internal business decision making and strategic planning. Availability of updated information to the shareholders and customers. To use most effective business practices and formulation framework of synergic organization with the change in culture.

MAJOR MILESTONES

1981	•Incorporation of the company
1983	Commencement of Commercial Production at Mill 1 with 2,000 TCD
1984	•Listed on Karachi & Lahore Exchanges
1988	•Crushing Capacity enhance to 2,700 TCD
1990	Crushing Capacity further enhanced to 3,700 TCD
1994	•Second Line started and Capacity enhance to 6,500 TCD
2004	•De-Bottle Necking at Mill I & II to increase capacity to 7,500 TCD / Investment in UNICOL Limited, a distillery unit with Joint Venture of two other sugar mills
2008	Successfully deployed Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)
2012	•Completed the Modernization and Expansion of plant initiated in 2011 which resulted Crushing Capacity to enhance to 9,000 TCD
2015	•Record breaking sugar recovery rate of 11.137% and announced Highest Dividend of Rs. 6.75 / share
2016	•Highest Ever Turnover of Rs. 6.9 Billion, Profit Rs. 482.6 Million and EPS Rs. 19.30 / share
2017	•Achieved Highest crushing of 993,309 M.tons and Production of 106,318 M.tons
2018	Achieved Highest Export Sugar Sales of 89,761 M.tons
2019	•Assigned 'A- / A-2' (A minus / A – Two) Credit Rating by JCR / attainted HALAL Certificate by Sanha Halal Associates Pakistan Pvt Limited

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany Chairman

Mr. Muhammad Omar Bawany acquired his education from Karachi American School and then went to American College of Switzerland and obtained Associate Degree. Under his wise management, Annoor Textile Mills operated successfully. He is on the Board of Director of Faran Sugar Limited since 1984 and currently he is the Chairman of Faran Sugar Mills and Faran Power Ltd. He is also the Chief Executive of B.F Modaraba managed by E.A Management and is on the Boards of Reliance Insurance Company, Unicol Limited and Uni-Food Industries Ltd

Ahmed Ali Bawany Chief Executive

Mr. Ahmed Ali Bawany is on the Board of Directors of the Faran Sugar Mills since 1995. He got his schooling from CAS, Karachi. For pursuing further education, he went to USA and got degree in business entrepreneurship from University of Southern California. Currently, he is the Chief Executive of Faran Sugar Mills Ltd and Faran Power Ltd. He has also served as Chairman of Pakistan Sugar Mills Association-Sindh Zone in the year 2014. Besides Faran Sugar, he is actively involved in Unicol Ltd in the capacity of director, which is a Joint Venture engaged in the production and marketing of Ethanol and food grade CO2. He is also on the Board of Reliance Insurance Company, UniEnergy and is the Chairman of B.F Modaraba and Uni-Food Industries Ltd.





Hamza Omar Bawany Director

Mr. Hamza Omar Bawany is the Founding CEO of UniFood Industries Ltd. which was established in 2017. As CEO, he played a pivotal role in starting the food business and launching the brand Good Goodies. Mr. Hamza has a diverse working experience in various fields such as Manufacturing, FMCG and Islamic Banking. For over 10 years he has served as Chief Operating Officer of Sind Particle Board Mills Ltd. He acquired his BBA and MBA degree in Marketing and Finance from IBA, Karachi in 2002 and was awarded Certificate of Director Education by Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance in 2017. He has also served as Director on Boards of Reliance Insurance Company Ltd and B.F. Modaraba.

Bilal Omar Bawany Director

Mr. Bilal Bawany completed his primary schooling from CAS school and did his A' levels from Karachi Grammar School. He then went on to pursue Bachelors in Electrical Engineering from the American University of Sharjah, graduating with honors, and an MBA from IBA. He has worked with leading companies in Abu Dhabi, Scotland and Pakistan including Baker Hughes and Avanceon. He joined Faran Sugar Mills in 2010 and brought with him a rich technical experience which helped Faran Sugar in reaching new levels of efficiency, optimization and expansion. He joined Board of Directors of Faran Sugar Mills in 2015 and is also an active Board member of UniEnergy, which is a Joint Venture for Wind Power Generation.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Mohammed Altamash Bawany Director

Mr. Mohammed Altamash Bawany has joined the Board of Directors in 2016. He holds a Bachelor's of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from the American University in Dubai and The Georgia Institute of Technology in the United States. While having worked for the KS&EW under the Ministry of Defense in Pakistan, he has gained extensive hands-on experience in mechanical design and manufacturing. Furthermore, he has worked on multiple large-scale projects with a focus on new technologies and disruptive innovation in the U.A.E. As the Business Development Manager and founding member at one of the most promising technology startups in Middle East, he has further polished his skills in strategic consulting, and business development techniques and tactics.

Mr. Irfan Zakaria Bawany Director

Mr. Irfan Zakaria Bawany has been serving the board since March 2013. He was re-elected as independent non-executive director in March 2019 for tenure of three years. He is also a non-executive director of Reliance Insurance Company Limited since 1991. He is CEO of Anam Fabrics (Pvt.) Limited. He has served on the Board of Pioneer Cables Limited from 1983 to 1991. He has diversified experience in electrical Cable Manufacturing and textile made up business. After receiving a B.B.A (Accounting) from the University of Houston, USA, he was certified as a Fellow Member of the Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants. He is a certified director from Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (P.I.C.G).





Mr. Ahmad Ghulam Hussain Director

Mr. Ahmad Ghulam Hussain: is currently the CEO of Agro Processors and Atmospheric Gases Pvt ltd. (APAG) since 1990 after completing his Bachelors of Economics and MPA from the University of Southern California (USA). He has worked under the Mayor of Los Angeles in the City Economic Development Office. After joining APAG, he immediately and enthusiastically became involved in the inception and launch of Soya Supreme (a household name in Pakistan), successfully lunching the brand in 1991. He headed the Sales and Marketing Dept. and has been responsible for professionalizing the department and setting up a complete network of distribution. Under his leadership, the company has also started manufacturing and marketing sauces like mayonnaise and ketchup under the brand name of SMART. He is also a Director of APAG Oil Pvt. limited.

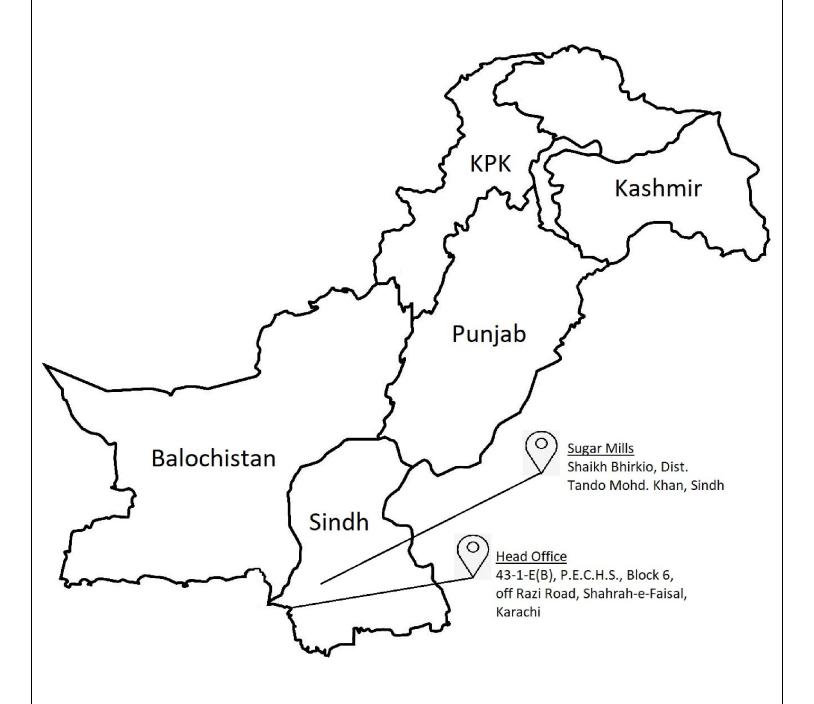
Mr. Ahmad Ghulam Hussain is currently a voluntary active member and has been the former President of Rotary Club Sunset Millennium, Karachi & former Assistant Governor of Rotary District and hence, headed the various community uplifting projects of the club. He has also worked voluntarily as Director, Aga Khan Education Services Pakistan for six years and he also remained Director of Focus Humanitarian Assistance for 4 years

Mr. Sheikh Asim Rafq Director

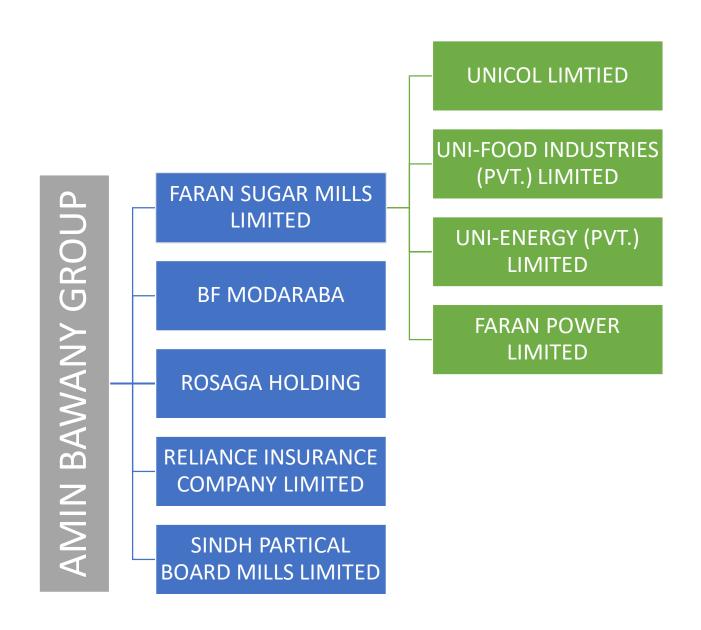
Mr. Sheikh Asim Rafq is NIT's Head of Internal Audit and is responsible for the internal audit of all central functions as well as the twenty three branches of the company spread all over Pakistan. Mr. Rafq also represents NIT as Nominee Director on the Boards of various listed companies. Prior to joining NIT in 2009 as Head of Internal Audit, he worked for Arif Habib Investments Management Limited as Senior Vice President- Head of Funds Accounting & Operations. He qualified as Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan in 2004 with training from A.F. Ferguson & Co. (a member firm of PWC network).



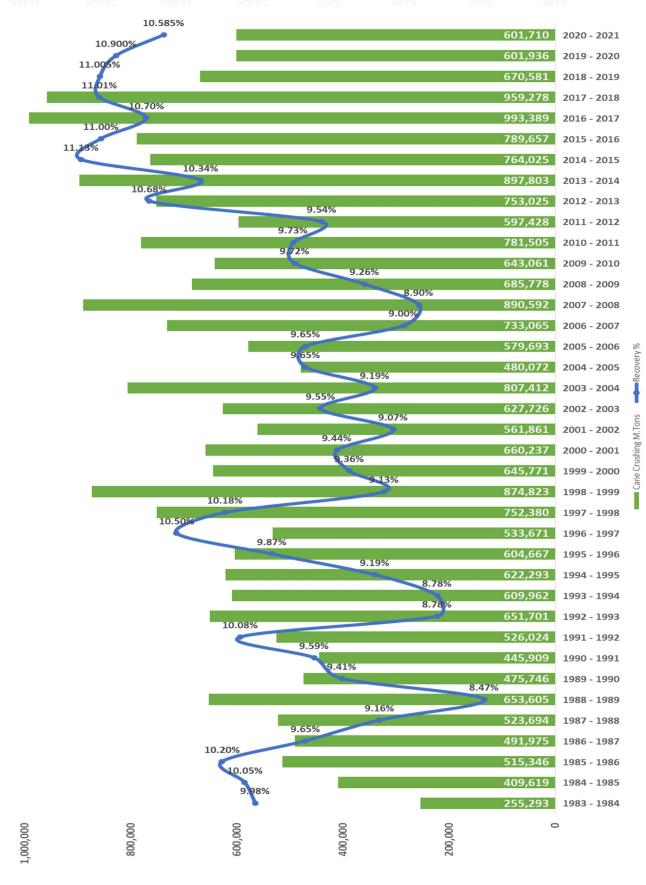
GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENCE



GROUP STRUCTURE



CANE CRUSHING HISTORY



ENGAGING WITH OUR GROWERS

Pakistan is ranked 5th in the world on the basis of the overall area under cultivation but in terms of sugar production we are at 9th position. Our team of experienced professionals remain in contact with the farmers throughout the year. We continued to promote 3L (Land Laser leveling) and leveled around 4,285.20 hectares up to Augsut-2021 and 21,895.54 hectares land laser leveled during the project period (2015-16 to 2020). Besides higher crop productivity, 3L provides further benefits like better distribution and saving of precious water, improve efficiencies in nutrient uses and precision farming. Our Solar Energy tube well program is running successfully and we have already installed 125 solar tube wells up to season 2020-21 as compared to 114 tube wells in 2019-20. Besides above, 27 new Promising lines of different Sugar Cane Institutes are under trials (also provide results of these trials).

Resultantly average yield per acre increased to 815 Mds per acre at our FSML Farm and 690 Mds per Acre in overall Zone Area of around 25000 acres. We also enhanced our Biological control program and applied 7.786 million Bio Cards in cane fields. Trainings program continued for farmers & field staff with the coordination of Government, agricultural research institutes and agro based private companies as we conducted more than 71 coordinated village meetings on different topics. 18 field demonstrations plots with introduction of mechanized sugarcane planter, ring pit planting methods at different locations with excellent results.

DELIVERING VALUE THROUGH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

We have been providing RD & E services to our farmers since last 18 years. Our goal is to develop sustainable Sugarcane quality crop production in operational area of Faran Sugar Mill Ltd. We along with our farmers are working Co-Operatively to build a comprehensive Research Development & Extension (RD&E) long term relation, having numerous benefits for both.





BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES

Biological control based sugarcane Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program in collaboration with the internationally acclaimed scientist, Dr. A.I Mohiuddin and his team of agricultural technologists was implemented at Faran Sugar Mills Limited's cane procurement area. We have been the pioneer organization that patronized this environment-friendly technology in the sugar industry. Because of uninterrupted operation of the biological based Sugarcane IPM Program since 1989, FSML has been protected from any catastrophe such as sudden fare-up of the insect pests.

Our decade old facility of Biological Control Laboratory assists in fighting all sorts of crop deceases organically by actively monitoring, careful targeting of pesticides and herbicides, avoiding 'blanket' treatments and reducing environmental loading Because of regular field monitoring and pest scouting, almost all the imminent threat of pests' fare-up were timely handled by the biological lab system with appropriate action. In addition to this, among several other factors responsible for increasing or at least sustaining the sugar recovery, biological control program has also been an important contributor

CANE RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND EXTENSION PROGRAM (RD & EP)

Over the past several years, our cane team of experienced professionals remain in contact with farmers and work on sustainable sugarcane production and identify the Gaps in Agronomical practices. Our extensive Cane Development program covered these below mentioned points

- Pure seed multiplication of early maturity and high sugar yield varieties with excellent rationability.
- Sustainable sugarcane quality production.
- Promotion of latest Farm Machinery.
- Promotion of alternate source of energy (Solar Tube well).
- Introduced chip bud technology.
- Soil & water testing facility to growers.
- High Efficiency irrigation system (HEIS).
- Promoting mechanized cultivation of sugarcane.
- Promoting Inter cropping technology.
- Capacity building of growers and field staff.
- Latest promotional material of sugarcane.
- Arranging sugarcane seminars and workshops.

The main objective of Cane Development is to facilitate the cane growers in adoption of Latest Crop Production Technology (LCPT), efficient use of available resources to overcome the prevailing challenges and increasing the production per unit area which ultimately will boost up growers economy.

INTRODUCTION OF SUGARCANE TRASH MULCHING

Every hectare of sugarcane harvested leaves behind about 10 tons of dried leaves of sugarcane. Our R & D introduced Trash Mulching machines. Trash mulching plays an important role in reducing borers infestation and is a good source of organic matter which is helpful for soil health and improve soil fertility

OUR EMPLOYEES

"We are committed to create a culture, comprising of best working environment, remuneration, incentives and opportunities for personal growth, which induces highly qualified professionals to be retained and associated with the company for a significant period".

Employees are the lifeblood of our organization, and ensuring their job satisfaction leads to increased productivity and profits. When staff members are happy, they tend to have a positive attitude, a better ability to focus, are more apt to collaborate with others and have greater interest in their work.

At Faran, we plan, develop and implement strategies aimed at increasing the level of employee engagement across our business and build a better internal communication system.

We firmly believe in equality of opportunity for all regardless of gender, age, race, physical ability, religion and political conviction as laid down in company's code of conduct and Ethics. The company seriously takes its obligation to the disabled and seeks not to discriminate against current or prospective employees because of any disability.

We encourage our employees to get education through our Education Assistance Scheme. This scheme provides financial assistance towards the costs of education and aimed at providing self-development and improved qualifications that benefit the employee and our business.

We arrange appropriate training programs and also send our executives / staff members to different workshops / trainings programs relating to their roles in the Company.

Quality management system (QMS) training for the concerned was arranged during the year which defined a formalized system to documents processes, procedures, and responsibilities for achieving quality policies, objectives and improving processes.

FSM enjoys the Blessing to send employees for Hajj annually since its inception. Five employees were sent to perform Hajj during the year.

OUR HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

"The company conducts its business with the highest concern for the health and safety of its employees, contractors, customers, neighbors and the general public, and for the environment in which it operates".

Health and Safety of our employees has been the hallmark of Faran Sugar Mills Ltd. The company ensures that employees and where applicable contractors, are aware of potential hazards and of the company's requirements for health, safety and environmental friendly working practices. Safety drills are carried out regularly to ensure that the state of preparedness and emergency response time remain within established limits.

FSML recognizes that safe operations depend not only on technically sound plant and equipment but also on competent people and an active HSE strategy. We firmly believe that all our operational activities must adhere to our safety policies.

Our Health and Safety Department focuses on ensuring that the needs of the injured person are met at all costs in conjunction with the medical practitioners and sound rehabilitation procedures.

The company has well defined health and safety polices and seeks to identify and eliminate occupational health hazards, and is committed to providing a safe workplace for all its employees and strives for zero injuries.

Policies are regularly reviewed to ensure that the standards set are linked to industry's best practices. Health and safety training is provided to employees to ensure that they perform their work in accordance to the laid down policies. In this respect, in-house training sessions for free safety, first aid, defensive driving and occupational health and safety are carried out routinely.

In House safety and free drill trainings were conducted in-house during the year that enables the management to ensure a safe and healthy work environment. It also helps the employees to recognize safety hazards and correct them. FSML also arrange a free drill for practicing how a building would be evacuated in the event of a free or other emergencies.



SWOT ANALYSIS

SWOT Analysis is a strategic planning tool used to evaluate the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats, involved in a project or in a business venture. It involves specifying the objectives of the business venture or project and identifying the internal and external factors that are favorable and unfavorable to achieve that objectives.

STRENGTH

- In house power generation
- Basic essential food
- No homogeneous commodity
- Ample human resource deployment sector

WEAKNESSES

- High volatility in sugar-cane price and refine sugar
- Minimum support price for sugar cane and no minimum
- Selling price for refine sugar
- No comprehensive policy for sugar industry and an ad-hoc
- policy is changed from time to time without thorough study

OPPORTUNITIES

- Growth in consumption to drive the demand for sugar
- Value addition in by-product to earn additional income
- Alternative power generation at cheap rate
- Improvement in sugar yield (sucrose recovery) R&D resulting
- reduction in cost of production

THREATS

- Government regulations are key risks to the industry
- Government's attempt to control inflation by curbing sugar prices
- Diversion of cane area to alternative crops for better earning by growers
- Fall in the sugar price in both the international and domestic market
- Intervention by the State Bank of Pakistan by imposing certain conditions for short term borrowings (working capital loan).
- Relaxing government levies on import of refined sugar and absence of permanent policy of export of refined / raw sugar.
- The unstable political and economic scenario of Pakistan
- Natural climates: sugar cane crop requires huge quantity of water and inadequate rain causes shortage of water resulting acute shortage of cane cultivation.
- Sugarcane varieties are prone to diseases that hamper the crop yield

RISK MANAGEMENT

Faran sugar's business activities are subject to significant risk factors that could have a material impact on strategic, operational, financial performance and compliance. Hence Board has established a structured approach by adopting effective risk corrective actions to mitigate these risks to acceptable levels. Our senior management is involved in identification of risks, implementation of corrective measures and monitoring of controls. Following is the outline of some of the material risks being faced by our company:

SUGARCANE DEVELOPMENT

Given the huge competition for sugarcane following capacity expansion to above 10,000 TCD of the mills, FSML efforts in terms of cane development activities has a key bearing on cane availability.

PROCUREMENT PLANNING

Typically, FSML co-ordinate with about 1,700 to 1,800 growers/farmers for procurement of sugarcane. Since area allotted to factory is termed as in-zone around 50 miles radius, so as to ensure consistent supply of cane, it becomes very important to develop harmonious and good relations with these growers so that they do not switch to alternate cash crops to other millers.

PRICE RISK

Before start of season, Govt. issues notification of sugarcane rate. Factory offers this rate to growers, in case of bumper crop at notified rate and in case of shortage of cane; rate may go well above notified rate. The rates are fluctuated throughout the season to procure more and more cane. If cane is short, millers offers special subsidies (price & transport) to procure more cane. This factor affects the cost of sugar.

MAINTENANCE

Before start of the season every miller exerts efforts to minimize the stoppages due to technical grounds.

RECOVERY RISK

Sugar content extraction made possible by efficient milling and minimization of losses.

Given the huge competition for sugarcane following capacity expansion to above 10,500 TCD of the mills, FSML efforts in terms of cane development activities has a key bearing on cane availability.

ANNUAL EVENTS

Free Eye Camp for General Public

Arrangement of free Eye Camp at the Mill premises have been a regular event for the last 15 years. Elaborate arrangements are made at the premises and the camps are being attended by prominent Eye Surgeons equipped with Pheco Mulcification technology and all other relevant equipment and surgical instruments, Lenses, Spectacles, Medicines are also provided, in collaboration with Blind Association of Pakistan, which provide technical assistance. 12,630 Patients attended the camps and 1,630 Operations were conducted successfully. Follow up examinations are also conducted with provision of medicines to all and sundry.

Medical Care Facilitation

Medical care of FSM employees is a prominent feature amongst the facilities being provided to FSM employee's, salient features of the program envisages:

- i. Regular Medicine Medical Check-up.
- ii. Provision of Medicines, hospitalization and Ambulance Facilities.
- iii. Full-fledged Dispensary Equipped with qualified Doctor and Dispensers, with all type of standardized Medicines available in addition to social security department coverage.
- iv. Hepatitis B, screening of all employees including their families and contractor labor, with 3 monthly vaccinations doze to non-defected persons.
- v. Hepatitis C, screening +ve cases treated with 6 months course.
- vi. Employee's children studying at FSM School are also provided all type of vaccination and medical examination.
- vii. COVID-19 Vaccination arranged with the coordination of District Health Officer Tando Mohammad Khan, as per details hereunder;

1st Doze Vaccinated 571 Employees.

2nd Doze Vaccinated 613 Employees.

Free Medical Camps

FSM is known in the vicinity, in providing free of charge medical care. Regular free medial camps are arranged with the specialist Doctors availability. Every year four medical camps are arranged in different area ranging from 2 kilometers to 25 kilometers, **9,644** patients are being provided specialist services, provision of standardized medicines. Mills Dispensary is open for general public on every Friday for medical consultation, with provision of free medicines.

Annual Tree Plantation Campaign

Target of 2500 Plants to be planted in the year 2021 was achieved.

Sport Activities

FSML Management has always promoted healthy activities in employees and their children. Our Mill site has established an officers and workers clubs, playgrounds with provision of Sports goods, Snooker Table, Table Tennis Table, Badminton and Volley Ball Nets. Proper Cricket and Football Grounds under elaborate arrangement of Pavilion, Cemented Pitch, and Flood Lights are some of the main features.

Annual tournaments of Cricket, Volley Ball, Badminton, Tug of war, Races are being arranged amongst both Officers and Workers. Prize distribution Ceremonies are arranged after every Tournament during Of-Season.

Sports activities at FSM School are also arranged at a big grassy playground. Provision of sports grounds and annual sports day are some regular events at school.













CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

"The benefits of a corporate social responsibility program are clear: higher productivity among employees, enhanced reputation in the marketplace, more robust communities and successful businesses contributing to the strength of the economy".

At Faran Sugar, we have always been supportive in efforts to improve the literacy rate in the vicinity of our mills. We are successfully running a secondary school in Sheikh Bhirkio, where approximately 900 plus students are being prepared to be good citizens by gaining high standard of education.

To achieve one of the company's health and wellbeing objectives, we regularly organize medical camps at our mills in which highly experienced team of Doctors, Child specialist & physicians examine the poor patients and provide free of cost medicines to everyone. FSML has been arranging eye camp for the last 13 years and adequate arrangements are made at premises and the camps are being attended by prominent Eye Surgeons equipped with Pheco Mulcifcation technology and all other relevant equipment and surgical instruments, Lenses, Spectacles, Medicines are also provided, in collaboration with Blind Association of Pakistan, which provide technical assistance. 11,162 Patients attended the camps and 1,374 Operations were conducted successfully. Follow up examinations are also conducted with provision of medicines to all and sundry.

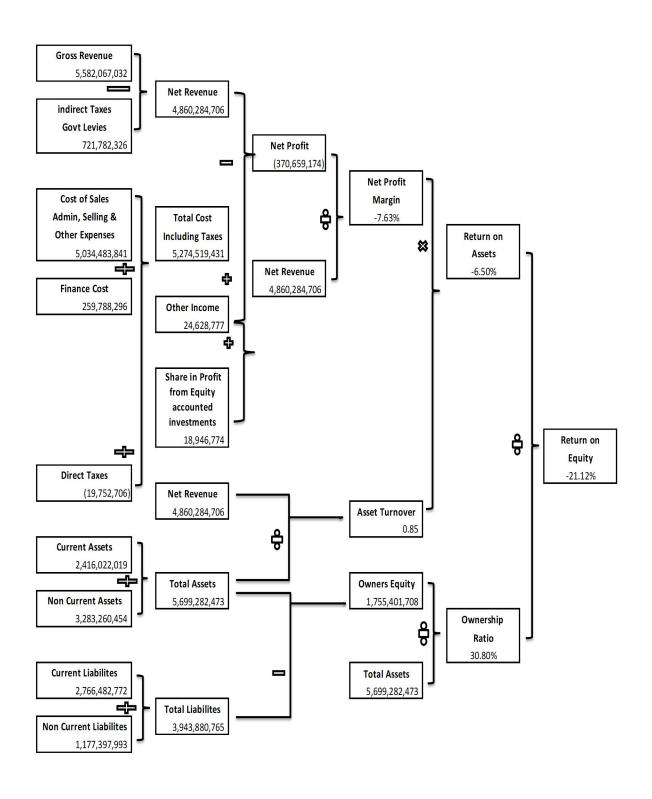
FSML is known in the vicinity, in providing free of charge medical care. Regular free medial camps are arranged with the specialist Doctors availability. Every year four medical camps are arranged in different area ranging from 2 kilometers to 25 kilometers, four to five thousand patients are being provided specialist services, provision of standardized medicines. Mills Dispensary is open for general public on every Friday for medical consultation, with provision of free medicines.

During the year FSML also arrange a Tree Plantation Campaign, where various type of trees were planted by employees on MILL Site and surrounding areas, which create clean and healthy environment.

Medical care of FSM employees is a prominent feature amongst the facilities being provided to FSML employee's, salient features of the program envisages:

- 1. Regular Medicine Medical Check-up.
- 2. Provision of Medicines, hospitalization and Ambulance Facilities.
- 3. Full-fudged Dispensary Equipped with qualified Doctor and Dispensers, with all type of standardized Medicines available in addition to social security department coverage.
- 4. Hepatitis B, screening of all employees including their families and contractor labor, with 3 monthly vaccinations doze to non-defected persons.
- 5. Hepatitis C, screening +ve cases treated with 6 months course.
- 6. Blood grouping and HIV / AIDs (secret screening) and treatment thereof.
- 7. Employee's children studying at FSM School are also provided all type of vaccination and medical examination.

DUPONT ANALYSIS



STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

By Faran Sugar Mills Limited during 2020-2021

VALUE ADDED AS FOLLOWS	2021 Rupees	%	2020 Rupees	%
Gross Sales Other Income Share of Profit in Associate	5,582,067,032 24,628,777 18,946,774 5,625,642,583		6,562,799,924 21,771,141 41,160,510 6,625,731,575	
Less : Total Expenses Total Value Added	(4,538,781,622) 1,086,860,961		(5,183,559,964)	
VALUE DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS				
To Employees	386,956,340	36%	372,532,399	26%
To Government	706,379,932	65%	835,354,480	58%
To Shareholders (as Dividend)	-	0%	-	0%
To Financial Institutions	259,788,296	24%	301,324,109	21%
Retained in Business as				
Net Earnings	(370,659,173)	-34%	(171,317,135)	-12%
Depreciation	104,395,566	10%	104,277,759	7%
	(266,263,607)	-24%	(67,039,376)	-5%
Total Value Distributed	1,086,860,961	100%	1,442,171,611	100%

INVESTOR INFORMATION-SIX YEAR

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
OPERATIONAL							
Cane Crushing	M.tons	789,657	993,389	959,378	670,581	601,936	601,718
Sugar Production	M.tons	86,785	106,318	105,633	73,696	65,739	63,691
Molasses Production	M.tons	35,825	49,347	52,081	31,459	27,475	28,238
Sugar Recovery	%	11.00	10.70	11.01	11.01	10.90	10.59
Molasses Recovery	%	4.54	4.97	5.43	4.69	4.56	4.69
Average Crushing / Day	M.tons	7,593	7,198	6,662	7,535	5,733	6,140
Season Commenced	Date	24-Nov-15	14-Nov-16	28-Nov-17	13-Dec-18	25-Nov-19	23-Nov-20
Season Ended	Date	6-Mar-16 104	31-Mar-17 138	20-Apr-18 144	11-Mar-19 89	8-Mar-20	28-Feb-21 98
Duration of season (days)	Days	104	138	144	89	105	98
PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT							
Sales Revenue	Rs. In Million	7,028.13	4,758.79	6,447.84	5,145.70	6,562.80	5,582.07
Net Revenue	Rs. In Million	6,529.70	4,435.67	6,291.20	4,619.07	5,751.43	4,860.28
Gross Profit Selling & Admin Exp.	Rs. In Million Rs. In Million	687.32 134.72	(97.05) 155.06	548.21 347.71	282.98 198.12	268.54 175.65	40.38 213.93
Operating Profit	Rs. In Million	552.61	(252.78)	200.50	84.86	92.89	173.55
Profit before Tax	Rs. In Million	630.77	(178.61)	624.39	521.23	(151.80)	(390.41)
Profit after Tax	Rs. In Million	504.84	(184.05)	442.37	380.45	(171.32)	(370.66)
Earnings before interest & Tax	Rs. In Million	668.86	(37.80)	780.49	831.61	149.53	(130.62)
BALANCE SHEET							
Share Capital	Rs. In Million	250.07	250.07	250.07	250.07	250.07	250.07
Reserves	Rs. In Million	1,654.26	1,345.25	1,787.31	2,070.06	1,874.39	1.505.33
Shareholders' Equity	Rs. In Million	1,904.33	1,595.32	2,037.38	2,320.13	2,124.46	1,755.40
Property Plant and Equipment	Rs. In Million	1,530.27	1,570.41	1,730.37	1,874.59	1,884.93	2,184.23
Working Capital	Rs. In Million	254.86	(433.90)	(171.54)	(192.65)	(389.88)	(350.46)
Long Term Loan	Rs. In Million	252.24	204.23	309.31	242.88	247.80	870.66
CASH FLOW ANALYSIS							
Net cash generated from operating activities	Rs. In Million	1,269.55	(2,063.79)	306.72	948.93	(163.93)	(1,412.22)
Net cash used in investing activities	Rs. In Million	(340.67)	(226.93)	(230.94)	(79.97)	76.43	(324.21)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	Rs. In Million	(544.91)	1,828.15	(33.19)	(497.25)	(147.86)	1,714.99
PROFITABILITY RATIOS							
Gross Profit Ratio	%	10.53	(2.19)	8.71	6.13	4.67	0.83
Net Profit / Ratio	%	7.73	(4.15)	7.03	8.24	(2.98)	(7.63)
Earnings before Interest & Tax Margin	%	10.24	(0.85)	12.41	18.00	2.60	(2.69)
Operating Leverage Ratio	%	54.59	329.45	5,174.87	24.64	334.57	1,209.21
Return on Share Holder Equity	%	26.51	(11.54)	21.71	16.40	(8.06)	(21.12)
Return on Capital Employed	%	31.02	(2.10)	33.26	32.45	6.30	(4.71)
LIQUIDITY RATIOS							
Current Ratio	Times	1.19	0.86	0.94	0.93	0.80	0.87
Quick Ratio	Times	0.33	0.05	0.09	0.20	0.18	0.10
Cash to Current Liabilities	Times	0.33	0.02	0.03	0.15	0.08	0.05
Cash flow from Operations to Sales	Times	0.21	(0.42)	0.09	0.30	0.05	(0.21)
Activity / Turnover Ratios							
Inventory turnover ratio	Times	4.28	3.38	3.48	3.67	7.54	6.74
No. of days in inventory	Days	85.23	107.94	104.84	99.57	48.43	54.18
Debtors turnover ratio	Times	433.84	103.65	46.19	29.01	36.94	29.70
No of days in receivables	Days	0.84	3.52	7.90	12.58	9.88	12.29
Creditors turnover ratio	Times	11.40	9.83	6.42	4.51	8.14	15.29
No of days in payables	Days	32.02 54.05	37.13 74.33	56.83 55.91	81.01	44.86	23.88 42.59
Operating cycle Total Asset Turnover	Days Times	1.68	74.33 0.86	1.09	31.14 0.82	13.45 1.26	42.59 0.85
Fixed Asset Turnover	Times	4.27	2.82	3.64	2.46	3.05	2.23
INN/ECTMENT / NAADVET DATIOS							
INVESTMENT/ MARKET RATIOS	D _c	20.10	(7.26)	17.60	15 31	(C OE)	(14.03)
Earnings per Share After Tax Earnings per Share Before Tax	Rs. Rs.	20.19 25.22	(7.36)	17.69 24.97	15.21 20.84	(6.85) (6.07)	(14.82) (15.61)
Market value per share (yearend)	Rs.	25.22 144.00	(7.14) 79.07	75.00	36.50	50.00	(15.61) 40.84
Break-Up Value per Share	Rs.	76.15	63.79	81.47	92.78	84.95	70.20
Price earnings ratio (P/E)	Times	7.13	(10.74)	4.24	2.40	(7.30)	(2.76)
Cash Dividend per share	Rs.	5.00	-	3.75	1.00	-	- (=110)
Stock Dividend per share	%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Dividend payout	%	25%	0%	21%	7%	0%	0%
Dividend yield	%	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.03	-	-
Dividend cover	Times	4.04	(1.47)	4.72	15.21	-	-
CAPITAL STRUCTURE RATIOS							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1 10	0.76	0.77	1.91
Financial Leverage Ratio	Times	0.13	1.44	1.10			
Financial Leverage Ratio Weighted average Cost of Debt	Times %	0.13 6.10	1.44 6.32	1.10 7.33			
Financial Leverage Ratio Weighted average Cost of Debt Debt to Equity Ratio	Times % %	0.13 6.10 0.13	1.44 6.32 0.13	7.33 0.15	11.35 0.10	12.25 0.12	8.30 0.58

HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Balance Sheet

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
ASSETS			Rs. In 1	Thousand		
Non-Current Assets	2,305,885	2,541,306	2,921,648	3,169,107	3,036,791	3,283,260
Current Assets	1,592,115	2,612,328	2,852,011	2,467,791	1,526,364	2,416,022
Total	3,898,000	5,153,634	5,773,659	5,636,898	4,563,155	5,699,282
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Share Holder Equity	1,904,333	1,595,317	2,037,501	2,320,130	2,124,464	1,755,402
Non-Current Liabilities	179,135	126,954	224,485	154,624	126,929	807,663
Deferred Liabilities	477,281	385,137	488,243	501,703	395,522	369,735
Current Liabilities	1,337,251	3,046,226	3,023,430	2,660,441	1,916,240	2,766,483
Total	3,898,000	5,153,634	5,773,659	5,636,898	4,563,155	5,699,282
VERTICAL ANALYSIS						
% of balance Sheet total	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets	59%	49%	51%	56%	67%	58%
Current Assets	41%	51%	49%	44%	33%	42%
Total Assets	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Share Holder Equity	49%	31%	35%	41%	47%	31%
Non-Current Liabilities	5%	2%	4%	3%	3%	14%
deferred Liabilities	12%	7%	8%	9%	9%	6%
Current Liabilities	34%	59%	52%	47%	42%	49%
Total Equity and Liabilities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
LIODIZONITAL ANIALVCIC	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS Year on Year						2021 Over
rear on rear	over 2015	over 2016	over 2017	over 2018	over 2019	2020
ASSETS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Non-Current Assets	20%	10%	15%	8%	-4%	8%
Current Assets	-41%	64%	9%	-13%	-38%	58%
Total Assets	-15%	32%	12%	-2%	-19%	25%
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Share Holder Equity	23%	-16%	28%	14%	-8%	-17%
Non-Current Liabilities	50%	-29%	77%	-31%	-18%	536%
deferred Liabilities	18%	-19%	27%	3%	-21%	-7%
Current Liabilities	-47%	128%	-1%	-12%	-28%	44%
Total Equity and Liabilities	-15%	32%	12%	-2%	-19%	25%

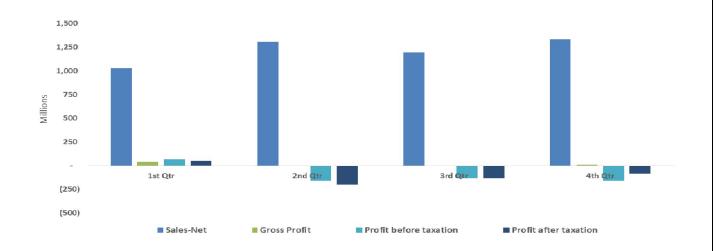
HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Profit and Loss Account

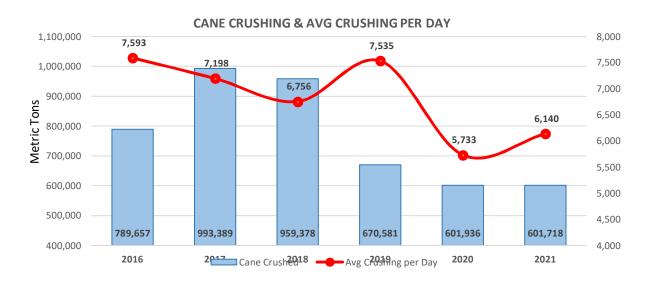
Profit and Loss Account						
	2016	2017	2018 Rs. In Tho	2019	2020	2021
			KS. III THO			
Net Sales	6,529,699	4,435,671	6,291,202	4,619,072	5,751,430	4,860,285
Cost of Sales	(5,842,377)	(4,533,389)	(5,742,988)	(4,336,087)	(5,482,886)	(4,819,903)
Gross Profit	687,322	(97,718)	548,213	282,984	268,544	40,381
Operating Expenses	(134,716)	(155,060)	(347,713)	(198,122)	(175,651)	(213,929)
Other Operating Expenses	(39,180)	(11,377)	(40,378)	(38,708)	(6,299)	(651)
Other Operating Income	17,005	136,050	324,826	557,875	21,771	24,629
Operating Profit	530,430	(128,105)	484,948	604,030	108,365	(149,570)
Finance Cost	116,258	90,305	295,537	227,579	(301,324)	(259,788)
Share in profit of associate Profit / (Loss) before taxation	(38,095)	(140,807)	(156,099)	(310,379)	41,161	18,947
Taxation	608,594	(178,607)	624,387	521,229	(151,799)	(390,412)
-	(125,930)	(5,439)	(182,016)	(140,784)	(19,518)	19,753
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	482,663	(184,046)	442,371	380,445	(171,317)	(370,659)
VEDTICAL ANALYSIS	2016	2017	2010	2019	2010	2021
VERTICAL ANALYSIS % of Sales	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019	2021
70 OI Jales						
Net Sales	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Cost of Sales	-89.47%	-102.20%	-91.29%	-93.87%	-95.33%	-99.17%
Gross Profit	10.53%	-2.20%	8.71%	6.13%	4.67%	0.83%
Operating Expenses	-2.06%	-3.50%	-5.53%	-4.29%	-3.05%	-4.40%
Other Operating Expenses	-0.60%	-0.26%	-0.64%	-0.84%	-0.11%	-0.01%
Other Operating Income	0.26%	3.07%	5.16%	12.08%	0.38%	0.51%
Operating Profit	8.12%	-2.89%	7.71%	13.08%	1.88%	-3.08%
Share in profit of associate	1.78%	2.04%	4.70%	4.93%	-5.24%	-5.35%
Finance Cost	-0.58%	-3.17%	-2.48%	-6.72%	0.72%	0.39%
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	9.32%	-4.03%	9.92%	11.28%	-2.64%	-8.03%
Taxation	-1.93%	-0.12%	-2.89%	-3.05%	-0.34%	0.41%
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	7.39%	-4.15%	7.03%	8.24%	-2.98%	-7.63%
HORIZONTALANALYSIS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Year on Year	over	over	over	over	over	Over
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net Sales	121.30%	-32.07%	41.83%	-26.58%	24.51%	-15.49%
Cost of Sales	123.40%	-22.41%	26.68%	-24.50%	26.45%	-12.09%
Gross Profit	104.87%	-114.22%	-661.02%	-48.38%	-5.10%	-84.96%
Operating Expenses	19.07%	15.10%	124.24%	-43.02%	-11.34%	21.79%
Other Operating Expenses	-43.25%	-70.96%	254.91%	-4.14%	-83.73%	-89.67%
Other Operating Income	-88.99%	700.03%	138.75%	71.75%	-96.10%	13.13%
Operating Profit	72.31%	-124.15%	-478.55%	24.56%	-82.06%	-238.02%
Share in profit of associate	21.74%	-22.32%	227.27%	-22.99%	-232.40%	-13.78%
Finance Cost	-63.60%	269.62%	10.86%	98.84%	-113.26%	-53.97%
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	103.77%	-129.35%	-449.59%	-16.52%	-129.12%	-157.19%
Taxation	-1052.07%	-95.68%	3246.39%	-22.65%	-86.14%	-201.20%
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	54.75%	-138.13%	-340.36%	-14.00%	-145.03%	-116.36%

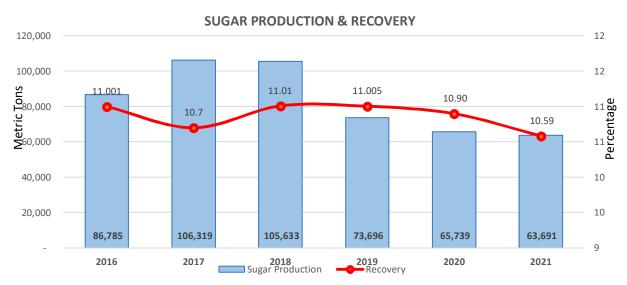
QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

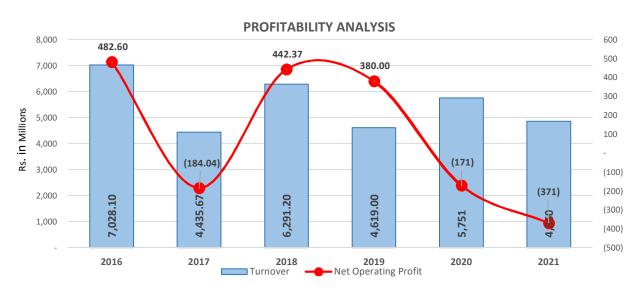
Variance Analysis of Quarterly Profit and Loss Account	1st Otr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	2nd Qtr over 1st Qtr	3rd Qtr over 2nd Qtr	4th Qtr over 3rd Qtr
Sales-Net	1,027,797,670	1,305,960,557	1,192,335,848	1,334,190,631	-27.06%	-8.70%	11.90%
Cost of Sales	(988,034,458)	(1,311,800,981)	(1,194,484,937)	(1,325,583,069)	-32.77%	-8.94%	10.98%
Gross Profit	39,763,212	(5,840,424)	(2,149,089)	8,607,562	114.69%	-63.20%	-500.52%
Operating Expenses	(43,605,261)	(70,630,974)	(57,420,313)	(42,272,921)	-61.98%	-18.70%	-26.38%
Other Expenses	(155,289)	(85,092)	(69,870)	(340,675)	45.20%	-17.89%	387.58%
Finance Cost	(27,161,440)	(74,666,913)	(74,307,965)	(83,651,978)	-174.90%	-0.48%	12.57%
Other Income	3,331,978	6,981,192	(16,936)	14,332,543	-109.52%	-100.24%	-84727.67%
Share in Profit form equity accounted investment-net	94,678,655	(17,676,841)	1,049,047	(59,104,086)	118.67%	-105.93%	-5734.07%
Profit before taxation	66,851,855	(161,919,052)	(132,915,126)	(162,429,555)	342.21%	-17.91%	22.21%
Taxation	(15,452,845)	(40,371,257)	(1,829,883)	77,406,690	-161.25%	-95.47%	-4330.14%
Profit after taxation	51,399,010	(202,290,309)	(134,745,009)	(85,022,865)	493.57%	-33.39%	-36.90%
						% Variance in Annual from	
Interim Result with Annual Result	As on Dec-31, 2020	As on Mar-31, 2021	As on Jun-30, 2021	As on Sep-30, 2021	%Var	iance in Annua	Ifrom
Interim Result with Annual Result	•	•	•		%Var 1st Otr	iance in Annua 2nd Otr	I from 3rd Qtr
Interim Result with Annual Result Sales-Net	2020	2021	2021	2021			
	2020 1st Otr	2021 2nd Qtr	2021 3rd Qtr	2021 Annual	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Otr
Sales-Net	2020 1st Qtr 1,027,797,670	2021 2nd Qtr 2,333,758,227	2021 3rd Qtr 3,526,094,075	2021 Annual 4,860,284,706	1st Qtr 372.88%	2nd Qtr 108.26%	3rd Qtr 37.84%
Sales-Net Cost of Sales	2020 1st Qtr 1,027,797,670 (988,034,458)	2021 2nd Qtr 2,333,758,227 (2,299,835,439)	2021 3rd Qtr 3,526,094,075 (3,494,320,377)	2021 Annual 4,860,284,706 (4,819,903,446)	1st Qtr 372.88% 387.83%	2nd Qtr 108.26% 109.58%	3rd Qtr 37.84% 37.94%
Sales-Net Cost of Sales Gross Profit	2020 1st Qtr 1,027,797,670 (988,034,458) 39,763,212	2021 2nd Qtr 2,333,758,227 (2,299,835,439) 33,922,788	2021 3rd Qtr 3,526,094,075 (3,494,320,377) 31,773,698	2021 Annual 4,860,284,706 (4,819,903,446) 40,381,260	1st Qtr 372.88% 387.83% 1.55%	2nd Qtr 108.26% 109.58% 19.04%	3rd Qtr 37.84% 37.94% 27.09%
Sales-Net Cost of Sales Gross Profit Operating Expenses	2020 1st Qtr 1,027,797,670 (988,034,458) 39,763,212 (43,605,261)	2021 2nd Qtr 2,333,758,227 (2,299,835,439) 33,922,788 (114,236,235)	2021 3rd Qtr 3,526,094,075 (3,494,320,377) 31,773,698 (171,656,548)	2021 Annual 4,860,284,706 (4,819,903,446) 40,381,260 (213,929,469)	1st Otr 372.88% 387.83% 1.55% 390.60%	2nd Qtr 108.26% 109.58% 19.04% 87.27%	3rd Qtr 37.84% 37.94% 27.09% 24.63%
Sales-Net Cost of Sales Gross Profit Operating Expenses Other Expenses	2020 1st Qtr 1,027,797,670 (988,034,458) 39,763,212 (43,605,261) (155,289)	2021 2nd Qtr 2,333,758,227 (2,299,835,439) 33,922,788 (114,236,235) (240,381)	2021 3rd Qtr 3,526,094,075 (3,494,320,377) 31,773,698 (171,656,548) (310,251)	2021 Annual 4,860,284,706 (4,819,903,446) 40,381,260 (213,929,469) (650,926)	1st Otr 372.88% 387.83% 1.55% 390.60% 319.17%	2nd Qtr 108.26% 109.58% 19.04% 87.27% 170.79%	3rd Qtr 37.84% 37.94% 27.09% 24.63% 109.81%
Sales-Net Cost of Sales Gross Profit Operating Expenses Other Expenses Finance Cost	2020 1st Qtr 1,027,797,670 (988,034,458) 39,763,212 (43,605,261) (155,289) (27,161,440)	2021 2nd Qtr 2,333,758,227 (2,299,835,439) 33,922,788 (114,236,235) (240,381) (101,828,353)	2021 3rd Qtr 3,526,094,075 (3,494,320,377) 31,773,698 (171,656,548) (310,251) (176,136,318)	2021 Annual 4,860,284,706 (4,819,903,446) 40,381,260 (213,929,469) (650,926) (259,788,296)	1st Qtr 372.88% 387.83% 1.55% 390.60% 319.17% 856.46%	2nd Qtr 108.26% 109.58% 19.04% 87.27% 170.79% 155.12%	3rd Qtr 37.84% 37.94% 27.09% 24.63% 109.81% 47.49%
Sales-Net Cost of Sales Gross Profit Operating Expenses Other Expenses Finance Cost Other Income Share in Profit form equity	2020 1st Qtr 1,027,797,670 (988,034,458) 39,763,212 (43,605,261) (155,289) (27,161,440) 3,331,978	2021 2nd Qtr 2,333,758,227 (2,299,835,439) 33,922,788 (114,236,235) (240,381) (101,828,353) 10,313,170	2021 3rd Qtr 3,526,094,075 (3,494,320,377) 31,773,698 (171,656,548) (310,251) (176,136,318) 10,296,234	2021 Annual 4,860,284,706 (4,819,903,446) 40,381,260 (213,929,469) (650,926) (259,788,296) 24,628,777	1st Qtr 372.88% 387.83% 1.55% 390.60% 319.17% 856.46% 639.16%	2nd Qtr 108.26% 109.58% 19.04% 87.27% 170.79% 155.12% 138.81%	3rd Qtr 37.84% 37.94% 27.09% 24.63% 109.81% 47.49% 139.20%
Sales-Net Cost of Sales Gross Profit Operating Expenses Other Expenses Finance Cost Other Income Share in Profit form equity accounted investment	2020 1st Qtr 1,027,797,670 (988,034,458) 39,763,212 (43,605,261) (155,289) (27,161,440) 3,331,978 94,678,655	2021 2nd Qtr 2,333,758,227 (2,299,835,439) 33,922,788 (114,236,235) (240,381) (101,828,353) 10,313,170 77,001,814	2021 3rd Qtr 3,526,094,075 (3,494,320,377) 31,773,698 (171,656,548) (310,251) (176,136,318) 10,296,234 78,050,860	2021 Annual 4,860,284,706 (4,819,903,446) 40,381,260 (213,929,469) (650,926) (259,788,296) 24,628,777 18,946,774	1st Otr 372.88% 387.83% 1.55% 390.60% 319.17% 856.46% 639.16%	2nd Qtr 108.26% 109.58% 19.04% 87.27% 170.79% 155.12% 138.81% -75.39%	3rd Otr 37.84% 37.94% 27.09% 24.63% 109.81% 47.49% 139.20% -75.73%



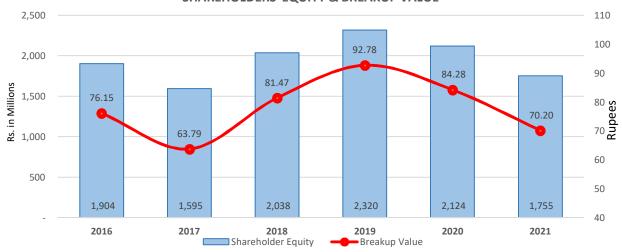
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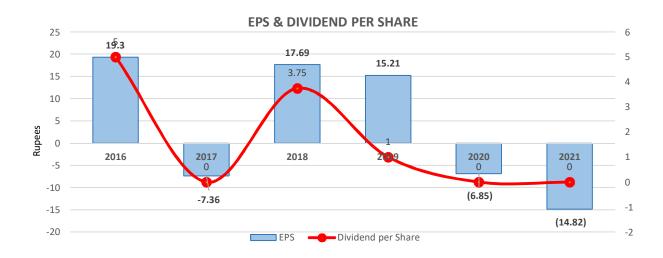






SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY & BREAKUP VALUE





CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT

It is my pleasure to present to the shareholders, the review of the financial performance of the Company and overall performance of the Board and the effectiveness of its role to attain the organization's aims and objectives.

It was most stressful year due to high volatility in selling price of refined sugar, lower crops size , highest ever average cane price paid and continuance government administrative interference to control sugar price without understanding economy of sugar business. We reported huge loss due to these factors, but we managed to recover substantial amount of our losses which will reflect in first quarter report of next year.

The outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic paralyzed the whole world, threatened from individual health to financial turmoil. However, Pakistan managed to tackle the challenge with relatively mild repercussions. Now almost economy activities have been normalized, but facing aftershocks of the lock down of the economy. The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) timely launched numerous financing schemes to minimize impact of Covide-19 pandemic to local economy. During the year, we initiated certain cost saving projects by utilizing our approved financing limit under Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF), concessional financing scheme of SBP, which will be fully operational in ongoing season 2021-22.

The composition of the Board of Directors reflects mix of varied backgrounds and rich experience in the fields of business, finance, banking and regulations. The Board carried out the annual review of its effectiveness and performance on a self-assessment basis. The Board also ensures compliance of all regulatory requirements by the Management. The Board is ably assisted by its Committees. The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements and ensures that the accounts fairly represent the financial position of the Company. It also ensures effectiveness of internal controls. The HR Committee overviews HR policy framework and recommends for selection and compensation of senior management team.

On behalf of the board of Directors, I wish to acknowledge the efforts of all our staff members.

Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany

Chairman

Karachi, January 05, 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended September 30, 2021

Dear Shareholders,

In the name of **ALLAH**, the most gracious and most merciful, your directors present Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Financial Performance:

It was most stressful and challenging year due to high volatility in selling price of refined sugar; went from rock-bottom to skyrocketing, exorbitant cane price and government administrative interference to curb sugar price without understanding ground realities which disturbed the entire supply chain system of sugar industry. We sustained huge loss on our early sale commitments but subsequent to balance sheet date we managed to recover some of our losses from our unsold stock.

Financial results are summarized as follows:

	2021	2020
	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Local Sales	5,582,067	5,932,525
Export Sales	-	622,065
Gross sales	5,582,067	6,554,590
(Loss) before taxation	(409,359)	(192,959)
Share in profit from equity accounted investments-Net	18,947	41,160
	(390,412)	(151,799)
Less: Taxation		
Current	(92,730)	(124,777)
Prior year	-	(1,573)
Deferred asset / (tax)	112,483	106,832
	19,753	(19,518)
(Loss) after Taxation	(370,659)	(171,317)
(Loss) per Share	(14.82)	(6.85)

Gross sales declined by 14.8% mainly due to low sales volume decreased by 33%, despite of increase in selling price. Operating expenses remained almost at same level of previous year. However, selling and distribution expenses increased by Rs. 35 million due to increase in delivered based sale to registered buyers. Finance cost decreased by 17.65% to Rs.259.788 million from Rs.301.324 million, even facility need to hold our un-sold stock for longer period, mainly due to decrease in financing rate to single digit.

Demand and selling price of refined sugar subdued at the start of the season and had been showing downward trend and it was expected to be settled between Rs. 67 – 70 per kg due to government efforts to keep prices low and allowing import of free sales tax sugar to traders and TCP. Considering market trend, FSML continued to made sugar sale contracts to maintain its cash flows to timely pay to growers and to minimize financing cost. But, in middle of the season, surprisingly selling price of refined sugar took a sharp turn on the higher side in reaction to persistent high prices of cane. We had to pay all time high average rate for sugarcane in this season-2020-21 due to supply and demand gap to run our mill at optimal capacity to avoid capacity losses and inefficiencies, consequently incurring hefty cost of production cost mainly. As the profitability of sugar sector is driven mainly by the margin between cane price and refined sugar selling price, our gross profit touched to bottom and did not absorb all other operating and financing cost mainly due to our initial assessment of the sugar market and sale strategy adopted in the beginning of the season.

However, due to hefty cost of production of refined, insufficient availability of sugar in the country and firmed up of international sugar price causing rising cost of imports, the selling price of domestic sugar rebounded and jumped to triple digit which will cover majority of our losses on our remaining unsold stock, **Insha Allah**.

Operational Performance:

Pakistan has experienced surplus production in the past many years in comparison to its domestic's consumption and exported huge quantity. But production went down in 2018-19 & 2019-20 and carry forward stock also exhausted in the country and now from this season 2020-21, sugarcane area and production are on increasing trend.

For ongoing season 2020-21, the support prices were fixed at Rs. 200 for per 40 kg for Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Rs. 202 for per 40 kg for Sindh. Majority of sugar mills started its crushing in early month of November 2020 to overcome shortage of sugar in the country, but mostly mills of Sindh Zone closed at the end of February 2021 due to short crop against production capacity of the mills.

As per data reported by **PSMA**, sugar production of the country for the season 2020-21 was reported to 5.75 million metric tons against earlier estimation of 5.2 metric tons, up by 19% from 4.8 million metric tons produced in previous season 2019-20. The mills operating in the Sindh zone crushed 15.510 million metric tons of sugar cane against 14.286 million metric tons, up by 8.5% and produced 1.556 million metric tons of sugar with average recovery of 10.03% against 1.459 million metric tons produced in 2019-20, up by 6.4% with average recovery of 10.21%.

The comparative summarized operating result of your mills for season-2020-21 is as follows:

		Season 2020-21	Season 2019-20
Season commenced	Date	23 – November – 2020	25 – November – 2019
Season end	Date	28 – Feb – 2021	08 – March - 2020
Duration of Operation	Days	98	105
Sugar-cane Crushed	Metric tons	601,717	601,936
Sugar Production	Metric tons	63,691	65,739
Recovery	%	10.585	10.900
Minimum Support Price	Per 40 kg	202	192

The Government should have devised a mechanism to ensure adequate availability of cane at support price, at-least at reasonable price but the Government only focused to curb sugar price administratively without understanding the economy of sugar industry and its root cause which badly disturb whole supply chain of sugar Industry of the country.

After the close of the season, the government worked out cost of sugar without considering all cost component and fixed the sugar price s. It is not possible for all the mills to produce sugar at the same cost and offer the same rate due to various factors such as economies of scale, labor, equipment productivity and access to crop vary between various mills. The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) issued a "Policy Note" cautioned that the price controls could provide temporary relief to the poor rather encourage hoarding by suppliers or impulsive buying by consumers and likely benefit to the industrial consumers. The Policy Note concluded that free trade in sugar would make consumers better off by discouraging hoarding and over-pricing in the domestic market. These measures would definitely impact the development of the competitive sugar industry in Pakistan, leading to economic efficiency.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended September 30, 2021

Liquidity management and capital structure:

Your Company has been resorting all its financial needs since financial year 2004-05 through only **Shariah Compliant** Products from prominent Islamic banks and providing **HALAL** earnings to its stakeholders. The Company has substantial approved finance facilities limit around Rs.5.2 billion under various products of Islamic financing to meets its huge working capital needs and Rs. 1.1 billion long-term financing including TERF financing. Alhamdulillah, we are **RIBA / INTEREST FREE COPORATE ENTITY**. Huge financing was obtained during the year for timely payment to growers due to high volatility in sales and stuck-up export subsidy. Nevertheless, we managed efficiently our financing requirements through all available financing sources to ensure to discharge all obligations timely.

During the year, JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited performed credit rating and maintained assigned rating of previous year i.e. 'A- / A-2' (A minus / A – Two). The long term rating of 'A – 'signifies good credit quality with adequate protection factors. Risk factors are considered variable if changes occur in the economy. Short term rating of 'A-2' depicts good certainty of timely payment. Liquidity factors and company fundamentals are sound with good access to capital markets, risk factors are small and outlook on the assigned rating is 'Stable'.

Expansion and Modernization Projects:

The Company has been extended a long-term financing of Rs.700 million under Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF), concessional financing scheme of SBP, and expended most of the amount only on various cost saving projects which will be operational in ongoing season 2021-22.

Unicol Limited - Distillery Project:

During the year the Company recorded ethanol production of 54,888 MT (2020: 41,618MT) which is 31.89% higher than the last year. The production yield recorded during the year is 19.3% per ton of molasses (2020: 18.3%). Operational days recorded at 335 days (2020: 261 days). The Company recorded ethanol export of 51,494 MT (2020: 39,306MT) which is 31.01% higher than the last year. The primary reason of increase in production and exports is due to the sufficient availability of molasses in the country as compared to the previous year.

The production and sales volume of the CO2 segment for the year recorded at 11,451MT (2020: 6,931 MT) and 10,360 MT (2020: 6,438 MT) respectively which is 65.22% and 60.92% higher than last year. The plant operational days of CO2 segment for the year stood at 292 days (2020: 195 days).

During the year, the sales revenue of the Ethanol segment recorded at Rs. 8.19 billion (2020: Rs. 5.70 billion) which is 43.60% higher than the last year. This was mainly due to the significant increase in the ethanol quantity sold as compared to the previous year along with the increase in average selling price. The sales revenue of CO2 segment recorded at Rs. 191.38 million (2020: Rs. 119.30 million) which is 60.42% higher than the last year.

After taking into consideration various expenses and taxes the Company was able to post an after-tax profit of Rs. 502.54 million compared to Rs. 523.76 million last year, out of which our shares of profit of Rs. 167.5 million (2019-20: Rs174.5 million) has been reflected in shares of profit from equity accounted investees.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on December 14, 2021 has proposed a final cash dividend @ 10% (Rs. 1 per share) for the year ended September 30, 2021. This is in addition to the interim cash dividends already paid @ 30% (Rs. 3 per share), aggregated to 40% (2019-20: 57.5%).

Faran Power Limited- 26.5 MW bagasse base High Pressure power project had achieved major milestones-Tariff approval, LOS and generation license in 2017. But project has been halted due to CPPA denial to sign IA and PPA. The Company has principally decided to shelf the project as now project seems not financially viable due to significant increase in cost of project.

UniEnergy Limited (UEL)—a **joint venture 50MW wind power project**, has been granted Letter of Intent from Alternative Energy Development Board on October 16, 2015 and formally allotted land for setting up the project at Jhimpir, district Thatta The Company is in the start-up phase and has not yet commenced its operations, the principal activity of UEL was to build, operate and maintain wind power generating project of 50 Mega Watts for the generation and supply of electric power in relation thereof. The JV partners have made initial equity investment in the Company to meet the ongoing financial requirements for the project. FSML has made an equity investment of Rs. 19.99 million.

Uni-Food Industries Limited (UFIL) - Uni-Food Industries Limited (UFIL) - joint venture food project has started its commercial production in March 2018 of its signature brand "GOOD GOODIES". The company reported Rs. 427 million loss for its financial year ended 30th June 2021 (2019-20: Rs. 403 million), out of which our adjusted shares of loss of Rs. 148.65 (2018-19: Rs. 133.664 million) has been reflected in shares of profit from equity accounted investees-net. However, after controlling COVID and ending lockdown in the country, we expect that the UFIL sale volume will increase; and adding new products/ variants will further improve sale volume and reduce cost.

Financial Reporting Frame Work:

In compliance with the requirements of Revised Code of Corporate Governance 2019, your directors' report that:

- > The financial statements prepared by the management present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity.
- > The company has maintained proper books of accounts as required by the law.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- The accounting policies and disclosures are in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Pakistan, unless otherwise disclosed.
- > The system of internal control is sound in design and effectively implemented and being monitored.
- There is no significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- The summary of key operating and financial data and graphic presentation of the important statistics for last six year annexed.
- Information against outstanding duties, levies and charges is given in the notes to the Accounts

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended September 30, 2021

The Company operates funded Provident fund scheme. The fair value of assets based on latest un- audited accounts of the fund amounted to Rs --- million.

Board of Directors

During the year four meetings of Board of Directors were held. Participation of Directors as follows

Name of Directors	No. of BOD Meetings attended	No. of Audit Committee Meetings attended	No. of HR&R Meetings attended
Total no. of meetings held during the year	4	4	1
Mr. Muhammad Omar Bawany	4	4	N/A
Mr. Ahmed Ali Bawany	4	N/A	1
Mr. Bilal Omar Bawany	4	N/A	N/A
Mr. Hamza Omar Bawany	2	2	1
Mr. Mohammad Altamash Ahmed Bawany	1	N/A	N/A
Mr. Irfan Zakaria Bawany	3	3	1
Mr. Sheikh Asim Rafique	4	N/A	N/A
Mr. Ahmed Ghulam Hussain	4	N/A	N/A

Leave of absence was granted to Directors who could not attend some meetings.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

FSML has been actively participating in welfare activities at large and mainly for surrounding communities. FSML supports the communities by spending on education, health, community physical activities and support to humanitarian and social work organization. We expend every year on these activities.

Further detail of our CSR activities has been highlighted in the Annual Report.

Our People and Training

The Company firmly believes that its employees are its real asset of the company who manage and control and other assets/ resources of the company and has remained focus on proving the most supportive and conducive environment to all employees. FSML strongly believes in investing in its human capital in order to equip them with up-to-date knowledge and skills to create and sustain a culture of high performance in a competitive and rapidly changing business environment.

Pattern of Share Holding

The Company is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. There were 2205 shareholders of the Company as on 30th September 2021. The detail pattern of shareholding and categories of shareholding of the Company as on 30th September 2021 are annexed to this Annual Report.

No trading in shares of the company was made by the Directors, CFO and company secretary and their spouse & minor children of the company during the year.

Statutory Auditors:

The present auditors Rehman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountant, have conveyed their willingness to be re-appointed as auditors for the next year.

Contribution towards Economy:

Your company is a noteworthy contributor to the national economy. The Company has contributed to the national exchequer Rs.808.8 million (2019-20 Rs. 835 million) on account of Sales tax / Federal excise duty, Income Tax and other statutory levies which are 14.5 % of value generated by the Company.

Dividend

In light of company financial and cash flow position, future projected inflows and keeping in mind the upcoming projects, we have decided to recommend no cash dividend/ stock dividend for the year under reviewed.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There's has been no material changes since September 30, 2021 to the date of this report

Next Season and Future Outlook

In Pakistan, sugarcane production rises and falls in a 3-to-5-year cycle, depending on how the level of government support influences farmers' planting decisions, and on crop yields. The cycle continued with increased production in the following years, with 76 million metric ton in season 2020-21 and a forecast of 83 million metric ton in 2021-22.

As per estimation of United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Pakistan, in marketing year (MY Oct/Sep) 2021/22 sugarcane production is forecast at 83 million metric tons (MMT), up ten percent from the revised 2020/21 estimate, due to increase in area and sugarcane yields. Sugarcane planting that will be harvested in the fall of 2021 has been completed and total area planted increased by eight percent compared to last year. This year, sugarcane farmers received good procurement prices. The government also supported farmers by directing sugar mill owners to pay sugarcane producers for the outstanding product that had been delivered to mills over the past few years. Based on the assurances of receiving a minimum support price (MSP) and on an increase in the procurement price, more area is being planted as farmers shift away from other crops to plant sugarcane in MY 2021/22. Pakistan's MY 2021/22 sugar production is forecast at 6.8 million metric tons (MMT), up 14 percent from the current year's revised estimate, due to significant increases in area and sugarcane yields. Sugar consumption for the same year is forecast at 6.2 MMT, six percent higher than last year's estimates. Provincial government and sugar industry players also estimated sugar production for the ongoing season above 6.5 million metric tons.

In a move to deregulate the sugar industry, the government formed Sugar Sector Reform Committee which drafted several proposals, including its deregulation to minimize the government's role in price-fixing. The Committee proposed amendments in Sugar Factories Control Act 1950. However, 2-3 years' time would be given to farmers to make adjustments. As per the draft, there will be no ban on import of sugar, stocks of sugar will be monitored for any decision of export, no any export subsidy, pricing of sugarcane to be on sucrose content basis, incentives to set up sugar refineries at Bin Qasim to process imported raw sugar, timeline for crushing sugarcane otherwise penalties of Rs5 million and 12 months imprisonment for those violating the timeline, to employ modern techniques to report accurate data about sugarcane crop production, abolishing

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended September 30, 2021

Sugar Factories Establishment and Enlargement Act, 1966, by the provinces, free choice of area for crop cultivation for farmers as well as for private sector for setting up sugar mills, strictly implement registration of godowns Act, inspect the pledged stock, handle forward contracts/satta in the sugar sector, bringing the forward contracts under Pakistan Mercantile Exchange (PMEX) etc.

FBR implemented Track and Trace system in sugar Industry from ongoing season 2021-22 for electronic monitoring sugar production. The scope of electronic monitoring ranges from manufacturing of the products to its usage by the end users, no sugar bag will be allowed to move out of a production site, factory premises or manufacturing plant without affixation of activated stamps/Unique Identification Marking (UIMs) with effect from 11th November, 2021. FBR is vigorously moving from manual systems to automated technology, which is set to bring a commendable revolutionary change in the taxation system to prevent tax evasion. The Track and Trace System and many other similar initiatives and interventions are meant to increase revenues, promote transparency and thereby maximize tax compliance in Pakistan. FSML fully supported FBR initiative and compliance is being made in ongoing season.

We started our mills on 19th November 2021 and, by the grace of Allah, our mills performance is quite satisfactory and we are crushing appropriate quantum of sugar cane with average recovery rate to date is above 10.25%. We expect that our all-cost project saving will be operational in ongoing season and we will get maximum benefits from these project during this season, Insha Allah, as we obtained financing under TERF Scheme @ average 2.9 %, repayable in 10 years' time. However Kibor has increased to double digit and may further jump which will push our financing cost. The government is vigorously working to document economy and broaden tax bases, so we are diversifying our customer base to corporate sectors and government institutions, focusing on B2B sales to ensure timely sale to end users to maintain our cash flow requirements.

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors places on record its appreciation for the support by its shareholders, valued customers, growers and financial institutions. Our management team, staff members and workers also deserve a vote of thanks for all of their continued dedication and hard work.

May Allah SWT bestow the strength upon us to overcome these abnormal situations successfully, AMEEN!

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Ahmed Ali Bawany Chief Executive

Karachi: January 5, 2022

افی بی آرنے چینی کی پیداوار کی الیکٹرانک گرانی کے لیے رواں سیزن 2011-22 ہو گرانڈ سٹر ی میں ٹریک اینڈٹریس سٹم نافذ کیا۔ الیکٹرانک مائیٹر ٹک کاوائرہ کار مصنوعات کی تیار ک ہے لے کر آخری صدفہ نوٹ کی پیداوار کی الیکٹرانک مائیٹر ٹک کے اختران کی بینے چالوڈاک کھٹے اسٹور شاختی صاد فیمن کے ذریعے اس کے استعمال تک ہے ہی چین کی جھٹے کو کسی پروڈشن سائٹ ، فیکٹری کے اصافے یامینو فیکچر ٹک پائٹ ہے مینو کل سٹمٹر ہے نور کار اور کی طرف گامزن ہے ، جو فیکسس چوری کورو کئے کے لیے نشان (UIMs) کے چیاں کے جیان سے جائیں گے۔ 11 نومبر 2021 ہے نافذالعمل ہوگا۔ ایف بی آر بھر پور طریقے ہے مینو کل سٹمٹر سٹم اورای طرح کے بہت سے دوسرے اقدامات اور مداخلتوں کا مقصد محصولات میں اضافہ ، شفافیت کوفروغ دینا اور کی سٹم سٹم اورای طرح کے بہت سے دوسرے اقدامات اور مداخلتوں کا مقصد محصولات میں اضافہ ، شفافیت کوفروغ دینا اور اسٹملر کے بہت سے دوسرے اقدامات اور مداخلتوں کا مقصد محصولات میں اضافہ ، شفافیت کوفروغ دینا اور اسٹملر کی میں تعمیل کی جارت ہے۔

ہم نے اپنی ملیس 19 نومبر 2021 کو شروع کیں اور اللہ کے فضل ہے ہماری ملز کی کار کرد گی کا فی تعلی بخش ہے اور ہم گئے کی مناسب مقدار میں کر شک کر رہے ہیں جس کی اوسطار یکوری رہنے آئے تک 2021 فیصد سے زیادہ ہے۔ تہم وقتح کرتے ہیں کہ ہمارے تمام الگت والے پروجیکٹ کی پہتے جاری سیز ن میں کام کرے گی اور ہم اس سیز ن کے دوران ان پروجیکٹوں سے زیادہ نے اندہ فوائد حاصل کریں گے، انشاہ اللہ، جس نے انتہام اللہ انگری ہے۔ تاہم SIBOR دوہرے ہندے تک بڑھ گیا ہے اور مزید چھلا تک لگا سکتا ہے جس سے ہماری اللہ انگری ہے۔ تاہم SIBOR دوہرے ہندے تک بڑھ گیا ہے اور مزید چھلا تک لگا سکتا ہے جس سے ہماری مالی گا گا گیا ہے۔ اور تیکس کی ہنا دول کو سیخ کرنے کے لیے ہمر پور طریقے سے کام کر رہی ہے، اس لیے ہم اپنے سٹم بیس کو کارپوریٹ سیکم زاور حس سرکاری اداروں میں متنوع کر رہے ہیں۔ B2R سیزر قوجہ مرکوز کر رہے ہیں تاکہ افتقاعی صارفین کو ہماری نقتہ بہاؤ کی ضرور بات کو بر قراد رکھنے کے لیے بروقت فروخت کو تیشن بنا ہوا سکے۔

اعتراف

بور ڈآف ڈائر کیٹر زایج شیئر ہولڈرز، قابل قدر صار فین، کاشکاروں اور مالیاتی اداروں کے تعاون کے لیے اپنی تعریف کوریکارڈپرر کھتا ہے۔ ہماری انتظامی ٹیم، عملے کے اراکین اور کارکنان بھی اپنی مسلسل مگن اور عنت کے لیے شکر ہیے کے ووٹ کے مستحق ہیں۔

الله تعالى جميں ان غير معمولي حالات پر كاميابي سے قابويانے كى توفيق عطافر مائے، آمين!

بور ڈآف ڈائر یکٹرز کی جانب سے

۱۹۶۸ احمد علی باوانی چیفا گیزیکیسوُ

کراچی:5جنوری2022

قانوني آۋيٹرز:

موجودہ آؤیٹر زرحمان سر فرازر جیم اقبال رفیق ، چارٹرڈاکاؤنٹٹ ، نے اگلے سال کے لیے دوبارہ آؤیٹر زکے طور پر تعینات ہونے پر رضامندی ظاہر کی ہے۔

معیشت میں شراکت:

آپ کی کمپنی قومی معیشت میں قابل ذکر شر اکت دار ہے۔ کمپنی نے سیاز عکیس/فیڈرل ایکسائز ڈیوٹی، اکم فیکس اور دیگر قانونی محصولات کی مدیس قومی خزانے میں 706 ملین روپ (2019-83520 ملین روپ) روپ کا حصد ڈالا ہے جو کمپنی کی طرف سے پیدا کردہ ایت کا 65 فیصد ہے۔

*ڐ*ڸۅۑڋؽڒ

کمپنی کی مالیاتی اور کیش فلو پوزیشن، متعقبل میں متوقع آمدن اور آنے والے منصوبوں کو ذہن میں رکھتے ہوئے، ہم نے زیر جائزہ سال کے لیے کوئی نقذ ڈیویڈنڈ/اسٹاک ڈیویڈنڈزاسٹاک ڈیویڈنڈزاسٹاک ڈیویڈنڈزند دینے کی سفارش کرتے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔

بیلنس شید کے واقعات پوسٹ کریں۔

30 ستبر 2021 سے اس رپورٹ کی تاری کی کوئی مادی تبدیلی نہیں ہوئی ہے۔

اگلاسيز ن اور مستقبل كا آؤث لك

پاکتان میں، گئے کی پیداوار 3سے 5سال کے چکرمیں مڑھتی اور گرتی ہے، اس بات پر منحصر ہے کہ حکومتی ایداد کی سطحسانوں کے فصل لگانے کے فیصلوں اور فصل کی پیداوار کی بیداوار کی بیداوار کی بیداوار کی بیداوار کی بیداوار کے ساتھ جار کی دہائی تاثر انداز ہوتی ہوئی پیداوار کے ساتھ جار کی دہائی تاثر انداز ہوتی ہوئی بیداوار کے ساتھ جار کی دہائی تاثر انداز ہوتی ہوئی بیداوار کے ساتھ جار کی دہائی تاثر انداز ہوتی ہے۔

USDA کے محکمہ زراعت کے تخمینہ کے مطابق پاکتان مار کیٹنگ سال MY اکتوبر/ متبر 22/2021 میں گئے کی پیداوار 83 ملین میٹرکٹن (ایم ایم ٹی) ہونے کی ٹیٹن گوئی ہے، جو کہ 21/2020 کے نظر ثانی شدہ تخمینہ سے دس فیصد اضافہ ہواہے۔ اس سال کے مقابلے میں اضافے کی وجہ ہے۔ گئے کا کاشت جو کہ 2021 کے موسم خزاں میں کی جائے گی متمل ہو چکی ہے اور گئے کی پیداوار کے لیے اور گئے کی پیداوار کے لیے اور گئے کی کاشت کرتے ہوئے کل رقبہ میں انگائے کے کاشڈنگاروں کو اچھی فصل کی قیمتیں ملی ہیں۔ حکومت نے شو گر مل مالکان کو گئے کے پر وڈیو سروں کو بقایا پیداوار کے لیے اور گئے کی بدایت کرتے ہوئے کسانوں کی جمایت بھی کی جو گزشتہ چند سالوں میں ملوں کو فراہم کی گئی تھی۔ کم از کم الدادی قیمت (MSP) حاصل کرنے کی فیشن دہانیوں اور خریداری کی قیمت میں اضافے کی بنیاو پر نز پاورور قبر لگا پارہا ہے کیو نکہ کسانوں نے دو سری فصلوں سے بٹ کر 2021/22 میں گئی تھی۔ کہا تاتان کی 22/2021 کی پیشن گوئی ہے، جو کہ رقبہ اور میں نمایاں اضافے کی وجہ ہے، موجو دو مسال کے نظر ثانی شدہ تخمینہ سے 4 افیصد زیادہ ہے۔ اس سال چینی کی چیداوار میں نمایاں اضافے کی وجہ ہے، موجو دو مسال کے نظر ثانی شدہ تخمینہ سے 4 افیصد زیادہ ہے۔ اس سال چینی کی گئی ہونے کی پیش گوئی گئی گئی ہے، جو بھیلے سال کے انداز وں سے چیفیصد زیادہ ہے۔ صوبائی حکومت اور شو گرانڈ سٹر می کے مطالہ ہوں نے بھی جار دن میں چینی کی پیداوار کئی کئی ہونے کی بیڈ گؤیا۔

بوردُ آف ڈائر یکٹرز

سال کے دوران بور ڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کے چارا جلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ڈائر یکٹرز کی شرکت حسب ذیل ہے۔

کچھ اجلاسوں میں شرکت نہ کرنے والے ڈائر یکٹر ز کوغیر حاضری کی چھٹی دے دی گئی۔

انگآراور آر سمیٹی کا جلاس مین شرکت کی تعداد	آڈٹ کمیٹی کا جلاس بین شرکت کی تعداد	یورڈ آف ڈائر بکٹر ز کااجلاس میں شرکت کی تعداد	ڤاتر <u>ک</u> ٹرز کانام
1	4	4	کل نمیر سال کے دوران ہونے والی ملا تاتوں کا
N/A	4	4	محمه عمر باوانی
1	N/A	4	احمه على باواتي
N/A	N/A	4	يلال عمر ياواني
1	2	2	حزه عمر ماوانی
N/A	N/A	1	مجمه التنش احد بإداني
1	3	3	عر فان ز کریایاوانی
N/A	N/A	4	شخ عاصم رنیق
N/A	N/A	4	احمدغلام حسين

کار پوریٹ ساجی ذمہ داری (CSR)

FSML بڑے پیانے پراور بنیادی طور پر آس پاس کی کمیو نشرے لیے فلاقی سر گرمیوں میں بڑھ پڑھ کر حصہ لے رہی ہے۔ FSML تعلیم، صحت، کمیو نٹی کی جسمانی سر گرمیوں اور انسانی ہمدر دی اور سابی کام کی تنظیم کی مدد پر خرچ کرتے کمیو نشر کی مدد کرتا ہے۔ ہم ہر سال ان سر گرمیوں پر خرچ کرتے ہیں۔

جاری CSR سر گرمیوں کی مزیر تفصیل کوسالاندر پورٹ میں اجا گر کیا گیا ہے۔

ہارے لوگ اور تربیت

کیپن کا پختہ بھین ہے کہ اس کے ملاز مین کمپنی کااصل اثاثہ ہیں جو کمپنی کے دیگر اثاثوں/وسائل کا نظم و نسق اور کنز ول کرتے ہیں اور تمام ملاز مین کے لیےسب سے زیادہ معاون اور ساز گارماحول ثابت کرنے پر اپنی توجہ مر کوزر کھی ہے۔ FSML مسابقتی اور تیزی سے بدلتے ہوئے کاروباری ماحول میں اعلی کار کرد گی کا کلچر بنانے اورا سے بر قرار رکھنے کے لیے اپنے انسانی سرمایے کاری کرنے پر پہنتہ بھین رکھتا ہے۔

شيئر ہولڈ نگ کا پیٹر ن

کمپنی پاکتان اسٹاک ایکیچنج میں درج ہے۔30 متبر 2021 تک کمپنی کے 2205 شیئر ہولڈر تنے۔30 متبر 2021 تک کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈ نگ کا تفصیلی نمونہ اور زمرہ جات اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ مسلک ہیں۔

سال کے دوران ممپنی کے ڈائر کیٹر ز ، سی ایف اداور ممپنی سیکرٹری اوران کے شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچول کی طرف سے ممپنی کے شیئر ز میں کوئی ٹریڈ ٹک نہیں کی گئی۔

سم بن کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹر زنے 14 وسمبر 2021 کو ہونے والی اپنی میٹنگ میں 30سمبر 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے حتی نقد ڈابویڈ ٹنڈ (100% (1 روپ فی شیئر) تجویز کیا ہے۔ یہ عبوری نقد منافع کے علاوہ ہے۔ پہلے بی (800% واکر چکے بین (3 روپ فی شیئر)، مجوعی طور پر 40% (2019-57.5:20%)۔

فاران پاورلمیٹرڈ۔26.5 میگاواٹ بیگا س میں ہائی پریشر پاور پروجیکٹ نے اہم سنگ میل حاصل کیے تھے۔ ٹیرف کی منظوری، ایل اوایس اور جزیشن لائسنس 2017میں۔ لیکن ی لی پاے کی جانب سے آئی اے اور پی پی اے پروستخط کرنے سے اٹکار کی وجہ سے پروجیکٹ روک دیا گیا ہے۔ کمپنی نے بنیاد کی طور پر پراجیکٹ کو شیاف کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے کیو تکہ اب پراجیکٹ کی لاگت میں نمایاں اضانے کی وجہ سے پراجیکٹ مالی طور پر قابل عمل نہیں گئا ہے۔

UniEnergy Limited (UEL) - ایک مشور که منصوب 50 MW ونڈپاور پراجیکٹ، کو10 اکتوبر 2015 کومتبادل توانائی ترقیاتی بورڈی جانب سے لیٹر آف انٹینٹ دیا گیا ہے اور اسے جھمپیر، عنطع مخصصہ میں پراجیکٹ کے قیام کے لیے باضا بطہ طور پرزمین اللٹ کی گئی ہے، کمپنی شروع میں ہے۔ اپ کام حلہ ہے اور ابھی تک اس نے اپناکام شروع نہیں کیا ہے، لاک بیادی سرگری 50 میگا واٹ کے جواسے بکلی پیدا کرنے والے منصوبے کی تیجہ باری مالی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے ہواسے بکلی پیدا کرنے والے منصوبے کی لیے جاری مالی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے مکپنی میں ابتدائی ایکو پی سرمایہ کاری کی ہے۔ SSML نے ویک کی شروا بتدائی ایکو پی سرمایہ کاری کی ہے۔

۔ Uni-Food Industries Limited (UFIL) جوائنٹ ویٹیر فوڈیر وجیکٹ نے ارچ 2018 میں اپنے وستھلی برانڈ "GOOD GOODIES" کی تجارتی پیداوار شروع کروی ہے۔ کمپنی نے 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے اس کے مالی سال کے لیے 427 ملین (2019-3010 ملین روپے) کا نقصان فاہر کیا، جس میں ہے ہمارے ایڈ جسٹ شدہ حصص 448.5 (2018-2018) میں نوپ کے تعمان کے ہیں۔ ایکو پٹی اکاؤنٹڈ انوپسٹیز نیٹ سے منافع کے حصص میں ظاہر ہوا ہے۔ تاہم، ملک میں COVID کو کتو ول کرنے اور لاک ڈاؤن کو ختم کرنے کے بعد، جم میں میں بید بہتری آئے گی اور لاگٹ میں کی آئے گی۔

کارپوریٹ گورنس 2019 کے ترمیم شدہ کوڈی ضروریات کی تعیل میں، آپ کے ڈائر یکٹر زگی رپورٹ ہے کہ:

- انتظامیہ کے ذریعہ تیار کردہ مالی بیانات اس کی امور کی منصفانہ حیثیت ،اس کے آپریشن ، نقد بہاؤاورا یکو پٹی میں تبدیلی کا متیحہ بیش کرتے ہیں۔
 - تمپنی نے قانون کے مطابق اکاؤنٹس کی مناسب کتابیں بر قرار رکھی ہیں۔
 - مالى بيانات كى تيارى مين مناسب اكاؤننگ پالييان متعقل طور پرلا گوموتى بين اور محاسبه كاخخىيد معقول اور مختاط فيصلې پر بيني موتا ہے۔
- الكافوننىڭ يالىيان اورانكشافات بېن الا قواى مالياتى رپورننگ معيارات (IFRS) كے مطابق بين جو ياكستان مين قابل اطلاق بين، جب تك كه انكشاف نهين كياجاتا ـ
 - اندرونی کنژول کانظام ڈیزائن میں متحکم ہے اور مؤثر طریقے سے نافذ کیا جاتا ہے اوران کی تگرانی کی جارہی ہے۔
 - کمپنی کی Going concern کے طور پر جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں کوئی خاص شبہ نہیں ہے۔
 - کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقہ کارے کسی قتم کی مراعات نہیں ہوئی ہیں، جیسا کہ فہرست سازی کے ضوابط میں تفصیل ہے۔
 - کلیدی آپریٹنگ اور مالی اعداد و شار کا خلاصہ اور گذشتہ چھ سال سے منسلک اہم اعداد و شار کی گرافک پیش کش۔
 - اکاؤنٹس کودیئے گئے نوٹ میں بقایافرائض، محصولات اور چار جزکے خلاف معلومات دی جاتی ہیں
 - تسمینی فنڈ ڈیر دویڈنٹ فنڈ اسکیم چلاتی ہے۔ فنڈ کے تازہ ترین غیر آڈٹ شدہ کھاتوں پر منی اثاثوں کی مناسب قیت 59.31 ملین رویے تھی۔

ليكويدين منجنث اورسر مائ كادُ هانچه:

آپ کی سمینی مالی سال 2004-05 سے اپنی تمام مالی ضروریات کا سہارا صرف نامورا سلامی پیکوں سے شریعہ کم بلائٹ پروڈ کٹس کے ذریعے اوراپنے اسٹیک ہولڈرز کو حلال آمدنی فراہم کررہی ہے۔ سمینی کے پاس اسلامی فٹانسٹگ کی مختلف مصنوعات کے متحت تقریباً 2.5 بلین روپے کی کافی حد تک منظور شدہ مالیاتی سہولیات کی حد ہے تاکہ اس کی ہجاری ور کنگ کیپیشل کی ضروریات کو پوراکیا جا سکے۔ 1.1 بلین طویل مدتی فٹانسٹگ بشمول TERF فٹانسٹگ۔المحمد لللہ،ہم ربا/انٹرسٹ فری کارپوریٹ ادارہ ہیں۔ فروخت میں زیادہ اتار پیڑھاؤاور بھنے ہوئے برآمدی سمبدڈی کی وجہ سے کا شکار وں کو بروقت ادائی سال کے دوران بحدار کیا ہے۔ دوران بحدار کیا ہاں عالم کی طروریات کو مؤثر طریقے منظم کمیاتا کہ تمام ذمہ داریوں کو بروقت اداکر ناتیجی بتا پاجا سکے۔

سال کے دوران، ICR-VIS کریڈٹ رٹینگ سینی کمیٹیٹ نے کریڈٹ رٹینگ جاری کی اور پیچیلے سال کی تفویض کردہ در جہبندی کو بر قرار رکھالیتی۔ 'A-/A-1 ' مائنس -A/کی طویل مدتی در جہبندی ہوتت ادائیگل کے مناسب تحفظ کے عوامل کے ساتھ اچھے کریڈٹ کواٹی کی نشاندی کرتی ہے۔ اگر معیشت میں تبدیلیاں آتی ہیں توخطرے کے عوامل کو متغیر سمجھاجاتا ہے۔ ' A-2 ' کی مختصر مدت کی در جہبندی ہروقت ادائیگل کے اچھے لئیں متحل کے موافل کے ساتھ کیلویڈ بڑ ائیکٹر زاور کمپنی کے بنیادی اصول درست ہیں، خطرے کے عوامل چھوٹے ہیں اور تفویض کر دور ٹینگ پر آؤٹ ک ک استخام ہے۔

توسیع اور جدید کاری کے منصوبے:

سمپنی کو 700ملین روپے کی طویل مدتی فنانسنگ میں توسیح دی گئی ہے عارضی اقتصادی ری فنانس سہولت (TERF) ،اسٹیٹ بینک کی رعایتی فنانسنگ اسٹیم ،اوراس نے زیادہ تررقم صرف لاگت بجانے والے مختلف منصوبوں پر خرچ کی ہے جو جاری سیزن 22-2012 میں کام کریں گے۔

يونيكول لميشر - وْسْلرى يروجيك :

سال کے دوران سمپنی نے MT (2020: 41,618MT) 54,888 MT) کی پیمدادار ریکارڈ کی جو پیچلے سال کے مقابلے میں 1.89% یادہ ہے۔سال کے دوران ریکارڈ کی ٹی پیدادارد (18.3:2020) کی پیدادارد (19.35دن کی پیدادارد (19.35دن کی پیدادارد (19.35دن کی پیدادارد) کی پیشنے 494% (19.35دن کی پیشنے 494%) مقابلے ملک میں مولاسز کی دوران ریکارڈ کی جو پیچلے سال کے مقابلے ملک میں مولاسز کی وہ مقدار میں وستیابی ہے۔

سال کے لیے CO2 سیکنٹ کی پیداوار اور فروخت کا تیم بالٹر تیب 11,451 (2020: 6,931 MT) (2020: 6,438 MT) ریکارڈ کیا گیا ہو پھیلے سال کے لیے CO2 سیکنٹ کی پیداوار اور فروخت کا تیم بالٹر تیب CO2 سیکنٹ کے پلانٹ کے آپریشٹل دن 292دن (195:2020ن) تھے۔

سال کے دوران ایتھنول سیکنٹ کی سیلز ریوٹیو۔ 8.19 بلین (2020: 5.70 بلین روپ)ر وپ ریکارڈ کی گئی جو کہ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 43.60 فیصدزیادہ ہے۔اس کی بنیادی وجہ فروخت کی گئی ہو کہ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 119.30:2020 ملین روپ)ر وپ ریکارڈ کی گئی ہو کہ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں نمایاں اضافہ کے ساتھ سال میں مقابلے میں 60.42 ملین روپ)ر وپ ریکارڈ کی گئی ہو کہ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 60.44 فیصدزیادہ ہے۔

مختلف اخراجات اور نیکسول کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے ممپنی وید کے بعد از قبیس منافع ہوسٹ کرنے میں کامیاب رہی۔502.54 ملین روپے کے مقابلے پیچیلے سال 523.76 ملین ، جس میں سے ہمارے تھھی کامنافع Rs. 167.5 ملین (2019-174.5:20 ملین روپے) ایکویٹی اکاؤنٹٹر سرمایہ کاروں کے منافع کے تھھی میں ظاہر ہواہے۔ ریفائنٹر چینی کی ڈیمانڈاور فروخت کی قیت سیزن کے آغاز میں کم ہوگئی تھی اور پنجے کی طرف رجمان و کھارہاتھا قیمتیں کم رکھنے کی حکومتی کو ششوں اور تاجروں اور TCP کو مفت سیز نیکس چینی کی درآمہ کی امارہ تھی ہے۔ 15 مارہ بنج کی امیر تھی ۔ ارجمان کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے۔ FSML نے کا شکاروں کو ہروقت ادا بنگی اور امالیا آن الا کہ کو کم کرنے کے لیے اپنے نقلہ بہاؤ کو ہر قرار رکھنے ہوئے۔ FSML نے چینی کی فروخت کی قیمت نے گئی اور امالیا آن الا کہ کی مسلس بلند قیمتوں کے رو ممل میں او نجی طرف آیک سیزموڑ لیا۔ رکھنے کے لیے چینی کی فروخت کی مسلس بلند قیمتوں کے رو ممل میں او نجی طرف آیک سیزموڑ لیا۔ ہمیں اس سیز ن 2000-21 میں گئے کے لیے ہمیہ وقت زیادہ اوسط شرح اوا کر نہ بڑی جس کی وجہ سے اپنی مل کو زیادہ سے زیادہ صلاح یہ پر چینی کی فروخت کی قیمت کے در میان فرق سے چاہا ہے، نکار ہیوں سے بچا جا ساتا ہے ، جس کے نتیج میں پیداوار کی لاگ کی بھار کی لاگ آتی ہے۔ چو تکہ چینی کی منافع نیاد کی طور پر گئے گئے اور ریفائنٹر چینی کی فروخت کی قیمت کے در میان فرق سے چاہا ہے، اس لیے بنیاد کی طور پر گئے گئے اور اس نے دیگر تمام آئی ٹینگ اور فرخت کی تحصت مملی کے ہارے ابتدائی جائزے کی وجہ سے ہمارا مجموعی منافع بنیاد کی طور پر گئے گئے اور اس نے دیگر تمام آئی ٹینگ گار اور فرخت کی تحصت مجمل کی ان کے جذب تہیں کیا۔

تاہم، ریفائنڈ چینی کی پیداوار کی بھاری لاگت، ملک میں چینی کی ناکافی دستیابی اور چینی کی بین الا قوامی قیمتوں میں اضافے کی وجہ سے در آ ہدات کی بڑھتی ہو فی لاگت کی وجہ سے، ملکی چینی کی قیمت فروخت میں تیزی آئی اور تین ہندسوں تک پہنچ گئی جو ہمارے ہائی نہ کینے والے اسٹاک پر زیادہ تر نقصانات کو ایوراکرے گی۔ انشاءاللہ۔

آيريشنل کار کردگي:

پاکستان نے گزشتہ کئی سالوں میں اپنی گھر بلو کھیت کے مقابلے میں زائد پیدادار کا تجربہ کیا ہے اور بڑی مقدار میں ہر آ مد کیا ہے۔ لیکن 2018-19 اور 2019-20 میں پیدادار میں کی آئی اور ملک میں کیری فار ورڈ اسٹاک بھی ختم ہو گیااور اب اس سیز ن 2020-21 سے گئے کے رقبہ اور پیدادار میں اضافہ کار جمان ہے۔

سیزن 2020-21 کے لیے سپورٹ کی قیمتیں پنجاب اور نیپر پختو نخوائے لیے نی 40 کلوئے لیے 200روپے اور سندھ کے لیے 202 فی 40 کلوئے الیے ہیں جینی کی قلت پر قابو پانے کے لیے زیادہ تر شو گرماوں نے نومبر 2020 کے اوائل میں کرشنگ شروع کر دی تھی، لیکن سندھ زون کی زیادہ تر ملین فروری 2021 کے آخر میں ملوں کی پیداواری صلاحیت کے خلاف کم فصل کی وجہ سے بندہ ہو گئیں۔ سنگئیں۔

پی ایس ایم اے کی طرف سے رپورٹ کر دہ اعداد و ثارے مطابق، سیز ن 2020-21 کے لیے ملک میں چینی کی پیداوار 5.75 ملین میٹرک ٹن بتائی گئ تھی جو کد پہلے تخیینہ 5.2 ملین میٹرک ٹن تھی ،جو پیچلے سیز ن 2019-20 میں 4.8 ملین میٹرک ٹن کی پیداوار سے 19 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ سندھ زون میں کام کرنے والی ملوں نے 14.286 ملین میٹرک ٹن سے مقابلے میں 15.510 ملین میٹرک ٹن سے کی کرشنگ کی ،جو کہ 5.8 فیصد زیادہ سے اور 10.25 ملین میٹرک ٹن چینی کی اوسط و سطور مکوری 10.003 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 14.25 ملین میٹرک ٹن پیدامو کی ،10.21 فیصد کے ساتھ 6.4 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔

سيزن 2020-21 كے ليے آپ كى ملوں كا نقابى خلاصه آپر ٹينگ بتيجه حسب ذيل ہے:

2020-21 ييزن	2019-20 ييزن		
23 - Nov - 2020	25 - Nov - 2019	تاريخ	سيز ن كا آغاز
28 - Feb - 2021	08 - Mar - 2020	تاريخ	سيزن كالختثام
98	105	ون	سيزن كادورانيه
601,717	601,936	ميٹرکڻن	گنے کی کرشنگ
63,691	65,739	ميٹرکڻن	شو گر کی پیدادار
10.585	10.900	فيصد	رکوری
202	192	40 کلو گرام	كم سے كم سپورك قيت

تھومت کو مناسب قیمت پرگنے کی امدادی قیمت پر مناسب دستیابی کویٹینی بنانے کے لیے کوئی طریقہ کاربنانے کی ضرورت تھی لیکن اس نے شو گرانڈ سٹر کی اور اس کی معیشت کو سمجھ بغیر صرف انتظامی طور پر چینی کی قیمت کور و کئے پر قوجہ دی جو ملک کی شو گرانڈ سٹر کی کی پور کی سپائی چین کو ہر کی طرح متاثر کرتی رہی۔

ڈائر یکٹرز کی رپورٹ

30 ستبر 2021 كوختم ہونے والے سال كے ليے

معزز شيئر ہولڈرز،

اللد کے نام سے جونہایت مہر بان اور نہایت رحم کرنے والا ہے، آپ کے ڈائر یکٹرز 30 ستبر 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے عمینی کی سالاندر ابورٹ اور آؤٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کررہے ہیں۔

مالياتي كار كردگي:

ریفائنٹر چینی کی فروخت کی قیت میں زیادہ اتار پڑھاؤ کی وجہ سے بیہ سب سے زیادہ دہاؤاور چیانجنگ سال تھا۔ زینی خفائق کو سمجھے بغیر چینی کی قیت کوروئنے کے لیے گئے کی بے تعاشا قیتوں اور حکومتی انتظامی مداخلت نے شو گرانڈسٹر کی کے سپائی چین کے پورے نظام کو درہم برہم کردیا۔ ہم نے اپنے ابتدائی فروخت کے وعدوں پر بہت زیادہ نقصان برداشت کیالیکن بیکنس شیٹ کی تاریخ کے بعدہم اپنے نقصانات کا اپنے غیر فروخت شدہ اسٹاک سے ازالہ کرتے میں کامیاب ہو گئے۔

مالیاتی نتائج کاخلاصہ درج ذیل ہے

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مجموعی فروخت میں 14.8 فیصد کی واقع ہوئی جس کی بنیادی وجہ قیمت فروخت میں اضافے کے باوجود 33 فیصد فروخت کے تجم میں کی واقع ہوئی۔ آپ ٹینگ اخراجات پچھلے سال کی تقریباً ای سطح پر ہے۔ تاہم، فروخت اور تقسیم کے اخراجات میں رجسٹرڈ خریداروں کوڈیلیور کی کینیاد پر فروخت میں اضافے کی وجہ سے 35 ملین روپے کا اضافیہ ہوا۔۔ مالیاتی لاگٹ میں بنیادی طور پر فنانسنگ کی شرح میں سنگل ہندسہ میں کی کی وجہ سے اور غیر فروخت شدہ اسٹاک کوطویل مدت تک رکھنے کے باوجود 301،324 ملین روپے سے 17.65 فیصد کم ہوکر 258،788 میں میں کی

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of M/S. Faran Sugar Mills Limited

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

we have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 ('the Regulations') prepared by the Board of Directors of M/s. Faran Sugar Mills Limited ('the Company') for the year ended September 30, 2020 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations, and report if it does not, and to highlight 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. 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.

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, 2020.

Further, we highlight below the Company's explanation for non-compliance with non-mandatory requirements of the Code as stated in paragraph 18 of the Statement of Compliance:

S.	Nature of	Paragraph	Description of the Non-Compliance
No.	Requirement	No.	
1	Non- mandatory	18	As per Regulation 06 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, a listed company shall have at least two or one-third members of the Board of Directors, whichever is higher, as independent directors. Further, it requires a listed company to explain the reasons, in its Statement of Compliance, if any fraction contained in such one-third number is not rounded up as one.

S. No.	Nature of Requirement	Paragraph No.	Description of the Non-Compliance
1	Non- mandatory	18	Since the total number of directors of the Company is 8, its one-third fraction comes to 2.66. In contrast, during the year ended September 30, 2020, the number of independent directors of the Company has been 2. However, as stated in clause 18 of the Statement of Compliance, the existing independent directors have the requisite skills, knowledge and diversified work experience to take independent decision in the interest of the Company.
2	Non- mandatory	18	Considering the volume and nature of transactions and corporate structure of the Company, positions of CFO and Company Secretary have not been segregated. However, the Company may segregate the duties of two offices should the need arise.

RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: January 05, 202

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES

(Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

Name of Company: FARAN SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

Year Ending: September 30, 2021

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

1. The total number of directors are 8 as per the following:

a) Male: - 8b) Female: - Nil

2. The composition of board is as follows:

Category	Name	
Independent Director	Mr. Irfan Zakaria Bawany	
	Mr. Ahmed Ghulam Hussain	
Non-Executive Director	Mr. Omar Amin Bawany	
	Mr. Hamza Omar Bawany	
	Mr. Muhammad Altamash Ahmed Bawany	
	Mr. Sheikh Asim Rafiq — NIT	
Executive Director	Mr. Ahmed Ali Bawany	
	Mr. Bilal Omar Bawany	

- 3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five listed companies, including this company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- **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 by the Company.
- **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 the Act and these Regulations.
- 7. The meetings of the board were presided over 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 Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of board.
- **8.** The board of Directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- 9. Six out of Eight Directors have already either attended directors' training from recognized institution or have met the criteria of requisite education on the listed Companies under regulation 20(2) of the Regulations. The criteria of training certification for the remaining directors will be complied in due course
- **10.** The board has approved appointment of 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. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board.
- 12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:
 - a) Audit Committee

Mr. Irfan Zakaria BawanyChairmanMr. Muhammad Omar Amin BawanyMemberMr. Hamza Omar BawanyMember

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Irfan Zakaria BawanyChairmanMr. Ahmed Ali BawanyMemberMr. Hamza Omar BawanyMember

- **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 (quarterly / half yearly / yearly) of the committee were as per following:

a) Audit Committee – Quarterlyb) HR and Remuneration Committee – Yearly

- **15.** The board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
- 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their 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 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, these 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 requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with except Fraction (0.66) contained in one-third number for Independent directors has not been rounded up as one, as the existing independent directors have the requisite skills, knowledge and diversified work experience to take independent decision in the interest of the Company; and
- **19.** Considering volume & nature of transactions and corporate structure of the Company, positions of CFO and Company Secretary are not segregated. However, we may segregate duties of two offices if situation needed.

OMAR AMIN BAWANY

Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of M/S. Faran Sugar Mills Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Faran Sugar Mills Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **September 30, 2021**, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of 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 ('the financial statements'), 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, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and, respectively, give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at September 30, 2021 and of the loss, total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the 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 is the key audit matter:

S. no. **Key audit matter(s)** How the matter was addressed in our audit 01. Long term borrowing received under the **SBP's Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance** Facility (ITERF) for funding the expenditures incurred on various capital projects As disclosed in note 4.2 to the financial Our audit procedures included, but were not statements, during the year, the Company limited to, the following: made substantial investment in various new Inspecting necessary documentary evidences capital projects. The aggregate cost incurred to verify the occurrence and accuracy of the on these capital projects was around over Rs. expenditures incurred on the said capital 397 million which was all financed through a projects and the corresponding loan proceeds long-term facility obtained from a commercial received from the bank; bank under the SBP's Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF facility -Recalculating the amount of expenditures refer note 14.3 to the financial statements). incurred on each capital project (as reported in note 4.2 to the financial statements) keeping We considered this matter to be of most into consideration the related recognition and significance keeping in view the materiality of measurement requirements of the applicable the amounts involved as well as the fact that financial reporting standards; its recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure in the financial statements Assessing the reasonableness of the discount required the application of significant rate used by management to determine the management judgment which, in turn, present value of each tranche of the loan as on required us to apply significant auditor the date of its disbursement by the bank; judgment and, accordingly, devote sufficient time and resources, including the involvement Recalculating the present value of each of senior engagement team members, in order tranche of the loan received under ITERF obtain sufficient appropriate audit facility, the element of government grant evidence. embedded therein, the interest recognized on unwinding thereof, and the current and noncurrent maturities thereof (as reported in note 14.3 to the financial statements) keeping into consideration the related recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of the various applicable financial reporting standards; and Assessing the accuracy, completeness and understandability of the narrative disclosures made in note 14.3 to the financial statements in relation to the long term borrowing received from the bank under ITERF facility.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of M/S. Faran Sugar Mills Limited

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the annual report, 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. However, 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 and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of M/S. Faran Sugar Mills Limited

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, the statement of 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;

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- (c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- (d) No zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Muhammad Waseem.**

RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ

Chartered Accountants

Raliman

Karachi

Date: January 05, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at September 30, 2021

		2021	2020
ASSETS	Note	Rupees	
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	2,184,228,749	1,884,930,704
Long term investments	5	1,086,731,311	1,141,756,234
Long term deposits	6	12,300,394	10,103,594
		3,283,260,454	3,036,790,532
Current assets			
Stores and spares	7	89,044,811	83,974,351
Stock in trade	8	1,046,274,285	384,560,366
Trade debts	9	143,904,042	183,347,585
Short term investments	10	1,370,259	1,515,500
Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables	11	889,303,499	676,746,090
Taxation – net		107,298,074	35,958,571
Cash and bank balances	12	138,827,049	160,261,980
		2,416,022,019	1,526,364,443
Total Assets		5,699,282,473	4,563,154,975
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized capital	13	400,000,000	400,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	13	250,069,550	250,069,550
Capital reserve			
Share premium		8,472,152	8,472,152
Surplus on re-measurement of investment		2,731,819	1,134,849
		11,203,971	9,607,001
Revenue reserves			
General reserve		49,952,868	49,952,868
Unappropriated profit		1,444,175,319	1,814,834,493
		1,494,128,187	1,864,787,361
Non-current liabilities		1,755,401,708	2,124,463,912
Long term finance	14	807,663,292	126,928,993
Deferred liabilities	14 15	369,734,702	395,522,111
Deletted Habilities	13	1,177,397,993	522,451,104
Current liabilities		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, - ,
Trade and other payables	16	248,636,367	360,289,683
Accrued mark up		41,019,729	30,444,548
Current portion of long term finance	17	136,002,779	120,713,951
Unclaimed dividend		10,823,897	10,825,556
Short term finance - secured	18	2,330,000,000	1,393,966,221
Continue	10	2,766,482,772	1,916,239,959
Contingency and commitment	19	T 000 000 171	4.500.151.055
Total equity and liabilities		5,699,282,473	4,563,154,975

The annexed notes from 1 to 37 forms an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Ahmed Ali Bawany Chief Executive Officer

Muhammad Omar Bawany Chairman

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	Rupees	
Turnover - net	20	4,860,284,706	5,751,429,749
Cost of sales	21	(4,819,903,446)	(5,482,886,163)
Gross profit		40,381,260	268,543,586
Administrative expenses	22	(161,231,659)	(158,665,059)
Selling and distribution costs	23	(52,697,810)	(16,986,153)
		(213,929,469)	(175,651,212)
Operating (loss) / profit		(173,548,209)	92,892,374
Other income	24	24,628,777	21,771,141
Other expenses	25	(650,926)	(6,298,805)
		23,977,851	15,472,336
		(149,570,358)	108,364,710
Finance costs	26	(259,788,296)	(301,324,109)
		(409,358,654)	(192,959,399)
Share of profit from equity accounted investments	27	18,946,774	41,160,510
(Loss) before taxation		(390,411,880)	(151,798,889)
Taxation	28	19,752,706	(19,518,247)
(Loss) after taxation		(370,659,174)	(171,317,136)
(Loss) per share - basic and diluted	29	(14.82)	(6.85)

The annexed notes from 1 to 37 forms an integral part of these financial statements.



Muhammad Omar Bawany Chairman

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended September 30, 2021

	2021	2020
	Rupees	
(Loss) after taxation	(370,659,174)	(171,317,136)
Other comprehensive loss		
the control of the co		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Unrealized loss on re-measurement of		
investment in certificates of B.F. Modaraba	1,596,970	657,576
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	(369,062,204)	(170,659,560)

The annexed notes from 1 to 37 forms an integral part of these financial statements.

Ahmed Ali Bawany Chief Executive Officer

Muhammad Omar Bawany

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended September 30, 2021

	Issued,	Capital reserves		Revenue Reserve		
	subscribed and paid up capital	Share premium	Surplus on re- measurement of investment	General reserve	Unappropriated profits	Total
Balance as at September 30, 2019	250,069,550	8,472,152	477,273	49,952,868	2,011,158,584	2,320,130,427
Total comprehensive income for the year ended September 30, 2020						
- (Loss) after taxation	_	_			(171,317,136)	(171,317,136)
- Other comprehensive loss	_	_	657,576	-		657,576
	-	-	657,576	-	(171,317,136)	(170,659,560)
Transactions with owners Final dividend paid for the year ended September 30, 2019 @ Re. 1.00 per share)	-	-	-	-	(25,006,955)	(25,006,955)
Balance as at September 30, 2020	250,069,550	8,472,152	1,134,849	49,952,868	1,814,834,493	2,124,463,912
Total comprehensive income for the year ended September 30, 2021						
- Profit after taxation	-	-	-	-	(370,659,174)	(370,659,174)
- Other comprehensive loss	-	-	1,596,970	-		1,596,970
	-	-	1,596,970	-	(370,659,174)	(369,062,204)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	250,069,550	8,472,152	2,731,819	49,952,868	1,444,175,319	1,755,401,708

The annexed notes from 1 to 37 forms an integral part of these financial statements.

Ahmed Ali Bawany Chief Executive Officer

Muhammad Omar Bawany Chairman

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

		2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes	Rup	oees
Cash generated in operations	30	(1,008,220,827)	302,268,445
			(402 570 054)
Taxes paid Market Committee fee paid		(164,069,762) (4,194,441)	(103,579,851)
Payment to Workers' Profit Participation Fund		(4,194,441) (1,249,937)	(5,808,805) (14,375,610)
Finance cost paid		(234,488,234)	(342,431,035)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,412,223,201)	(163,926,856)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure		(404,850,814)	(117,736,260)
(Purchase) / sale of short term investments - net		<u>-</u>	(1,922,957)
Investment in equity accounted investee		(136,931,320)	(95,553,800)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		4,066,000	4,166,740
Dividend received		212,551,987	276,228,734
Interest received		3,154,692	6,224,494
Long term deposits - net		(2,196,800)	5,025,100
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		(324,206,255)	76,432,051
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		(1,658)	(24,285,823)
Diminishing Musharaka financing obtained	14.1	500,000,000	15,848,449
Repayments under Diminishing Musharaka financing	14.1	(79,956,633)	(98,753,604)
Financing obtained for payment of wages and salaries	14.2 14.2	18,739,823	87,825,212
Repayment under financing for salaries and wages Financing obtained under ITERF facility	14.2 14.3	(37,681,405) 377,860,620	-
Short term finance - net	14.5	936,033,779	(128,494,121)
		550,000,115	(223) 13 1,222)
Net cash used in financing activities		1,714,994,526	(147,859,887)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(21,434,931)	(235,354,692)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		160,261,980	395,616,672
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	138,827,049	160,261,980

The annexed notes from 1 to 37 forms an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.



Muhammad Omar Bawany

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2021

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 Brief profile of the Company

Faran Sugar Mills Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in Pakistan on November 03, 1981 as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1913 (repealed with the enactment of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on October 08, 1984 and, subsequently, by the Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017). The shares of the Company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX). The principal business of the Company is the production and sale of white crystalline sugar.

- 1.2 **Head office:** The registered office of the Company is situated at Bungalow No.43-1-E (B), P.E.C.H.S., Block 6, Off Razi Road, Shahrah e Faisal, Karachi.
- 1.3 Mill: The mill of the Company is located at Sheikh Bhirkio, District Tando Mohammad Khan, Sindh

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 (the Act);
- Provision of, and directives issued under, the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement of items in these financial statements

All items in these financial statements have been measured at their historical cost except for:

- (a) Long term investments in unquoted ordinary shares of associates which are carried under the equity method of accounting;
- (b) Long term investment in quoted equity securities of B.F Modarba which is carried at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- (c) Short term investment in quoted equity securities which are carried at fair value through profit or loss.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.4 Judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

(a) Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Area of judgement	Brief description of the judgement applied
Property, plant and equipment	Whether the consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the Company's fixed assets is reduced over time and, accordingly, whether it is appropriate to use 'diminishing balance method' as the depreciation method.
Investment in subsidiary	Whether the Company has control over M/s. Faran Power Limited.
Investment in associates	Whether the Company has significant influence over M/s. Unicol Limited, M/s. Uni Energy Limited and M/s. UniFood Industries Limited.
Timing of revenue recognition	"Local sales revenue: Whether control of the promised goods is transferred to the customer when the goods are dispatched from the Company's premises; Export sales revenue: Whether control of the promised goods is transferred to the customer when the goods are loaded onto the shipping vessel and, as an acknowledgement thereof, a bill of lading is issued by the shipping company."
Investment in B.F. Modaraba	Whether the investment is a long-term strategic investment and the irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment in other comprehensive income (as described in the IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments') can be applied.
Financing for payment of wages and salaries / ITERF	Whether the financing contains an element of government grant that should be recognized separately as deferred income.

(b) Assumptions and other major sources of estimation uncertainty

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at the reporting date that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

Area of estimation uncertainty	Brief description of the assumption or the source of estimation uncertainty
Property, plant and	Estimation of useful lives and residual values of the operating fixed assets
equipment	
Stores and spares	Estimation of the net realizable value of stores and spares inventory and recognition of
	the provision for slow-moving items
Deferred taxation	"Recognition of deferred tax assets on unused tax losses and unused tax credits - availability of future taxable profit against which
	deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be
	utilized"

2.5 New accounting pronouncements

2.5.1 Amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations which became effective during the year ended September 30, 2021

During the year, certain new accounting and reporting standards / amendments / interpretations became effective and applicable to the Company. However, since such updates do not have any effect on these financial statements, the same have not been disclosed here.

2.5.2 New / revised accounting standards, amendments to published accounting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective

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

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2 which amended IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 is applicable for annual financial periods beginning on or after January 01, 2021, with earlier application permitted. The amendments introduce a practical expedient to account for modifications of financial assets or financial liabilities if a change results directly from IBOR reform and occurs on an 'economically equivalent' basis. In these cases, changes will be accounted for by updating the effective interest rate. A similar practical expedient will apply under IFRS 16 for lessees when accounting for lease modifications required by IBOR reform. The amendments also allow a series of exemptions from the regular, strict rules around hedge accounting for hedging relationships directly affected by the interest rate benchmark reforms. The amendments apply retrospectively with earlier application permitted. Hedging relationships previously discontinued solely because of changes resulting from the reform will be reinstated if certain conditions are met. The application of the amendment is not likely to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.
- COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16) the International Accounting Standards Board (the Board) has issued amendments to IFRS 16 (the amendments) to provide practical relief for lessees in accounting for rent concessions. The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after June 01, 2020, with earlier application permitted. Under the standard's previous requirements, lessees assess whether rent concessions are lease modifications and, if so, apply the specific guidance on accounting for lease modifications. This generally involves re-measuring the lease liability using the revised lease payments and a revised discount rate. In light of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the fact that many lessees are applying the standard for the first time in their financial statements, the Board has provided an optional practical expedient for lessees. Under the practical expedient, lessees are not required to assess whether eligible rent concessions are lease modifications, and instead are permitted to account for them as if they were not lease modifications.

Rent concessions are eligible for practical expedient if they occur as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and if all the following criteria are met:

- (a) the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- (b) any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before June 30, 2022; and
- (c) there is no substantive change to the other terms and conditions of the lease.

The above amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.

Onerous contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37) effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022 amends IAS 37 by mainly adding paragraphs which clarifies what comprises the cost of fulfilling a contract. Cost of fulfilling a contract is relevant when determining whether a contract is onerous. An entity is required to apply the amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments (the date of initial application). Restatement of comparative information is not required, instead the amendments require an entity to recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or other component of equity, as appropriate, at the date of initial application. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.

- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16) effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022 clarifies that sales proceeds and costs of items produced while bringing an item of property, plant and equipment to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management e.g. when testing etc., are recognized in profit or loss in accordance with applicable Standards. The entity measures the cost of those items applying the measurement requirements of IAS 2. The standard also removes the requirement of deducting the net sales proceeds from cost of testing. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively, but only to items of property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments. The entity shall recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of that earliest period presented. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.
- Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' Reference to the Conceptual Framework, issued in May 2020, amended paragraphs 11, 14, 21, 22 and 23 of and added paragraphs 21A, 21B, 21C and 23A to IFRS 3. An entity shall apply those amendments to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 01, 2022. Earlier application is permitted if at the same time or earlier an entity also applies all the amendments made by Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards, issued in March 2018. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.
- Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' Classification of liabilities as current or non-current amendments apply retrospectively for the annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023. These amendments in the standards have been added to further clarify when a liability is classified as current. The standard also amends the aspect of classification of liability as non-current by requiring the assessment of the entity's right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8. The Company is currently in the process of assessing the impact of these amendments on its prospective financial statements.
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) the Board has issued amendments on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies and to help companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures. The key amendments to IAS 1 includes:
 - (a) requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than significant accounting policies;
 - (b) clarifying that accounting policies related to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions are themselves immaterial and as such need not be disclosed; and
 - (c) clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material to an entity's financial statements.

The Board also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 to include guidance and two additional examples on the application of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023 with earlier application permitted.

The Company is currently in the process of assessing the impact of above amendments on its prospective financial statements.

Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8) — The amendments introduce a new definition for accounting estimates clarifying that they are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty.

The amendments also clarify the relationship between accounting policies and accounting estimates by specifying that an entity develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy. The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023, and will apply prospectively to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies occurring on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period in which the entity applies the amendments. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.

- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)—The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption (IRE) so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. As a result, entities will need to recognize a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision. For leases and decommissioning liabilities, the associated deferred tax asset and liabilities will need to be recognized from the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognized as an adjustment to retained earnings or other components of equity at that date. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023 with earlier application permitted. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28) The amendment amends accounting treatment on loss of control of business or assets. The amendments also introduce new accounting for less frequent transaction that involves neither cost nor full step-up of certain retained interests in assets that are not businesses. The effective date for these changes has been deferred indefinitely until the completion of a broader review.
- The following annual improvements to IFRS standards 2018-2020 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022:
 - IFRS 9 The amendment clarifies that an entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf, when it applies the '10 per cent' test in paragraph B3.3.6 of IFRS 9 in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability.
 - IFRS 16 The amendment partially amends Illustrative Example 13 accompanying IFRS 16 by excluding the illustration of reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor. The objective of the amendment is to resolve any potential confusion that might arise in lease incentives.
 - IAS 41 The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique.

The above amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Operating fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except freehold land and capital work in progress which are stated at cost less impairment, if any. Cost includes expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs are included in an asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. Cost incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalized, the asset so replaced is retired from use and its carrying amount is derecognized. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Major spare parts qualify for recognition as property, plant and equipment when an entity expects to use them during more than one year. Transfers are made to relevant operating assets category as and when such items are available for use.

Depreciation of an asset begins from the date of commencement of reporting period i.e., (quarter) in which when it is the asset becomes available for use and continues till the date it is disposed of. Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment is charged to the statement of profit or loss using the reducing balance method over the asset's useful life at the rates specified in note 4.1 to these financial statements.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which the asset is derecognized.

Capital work-in progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment if any, and consists of expenditure incurred in respect of property, plant and equipment in the course of their construction and installation. Transfers are made to operating fixed assets as and when the assets become available for use.

3.2 Long term investments

Investment in subsidiary

In these financial statements, investment in subsidiary is carried at its cost less accumulated impairment loss recognized thereon (if any).

Investment in associates

The Company accounts for its investments in associates using the equity method. Under this method the investment is initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of consideration given and includes acquisition charges associated with such investments. Subsequently, the Company's share in profit / loss of the investee is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Distributions received from the investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Adjustment to the carrying amount are also made for changes in the company's proportionate interest in the investee arising from changes in the investee's other comprehensive income.

Where the Company's share of loss of an associates equals or exceeds its interest in the associates, the Company discontinues to recognize its share of further losses except to the extent that Company has incurred legal or constructive obligation to make payment on behalf of the associates. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Company resumes recognizing its share of those profits only after its share of the profit equals the share of losses not recognized.

3.3 Stores and spares

Stores and spares excluding items in transit are valued at lower of average cost and net realizable value.

Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon accumulated to the reporting date.

Provisions is made in the financial statements for obsolete and slow moving stores and spares based on management's best estimate regarding their future usability.

3.4 Stock-in-trade

Basis of valuation

All items of stock-in-trade are valued at the lower of cost and their net realizable value as of the reporting date.

Determination of cost

The cost of inventories comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The costs of purchase of inventories comprise the purchase price, import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the company from the taxing authorities), and transport, handling and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of, materials and services. Trade discounts, rebates and other similar items are deducted in determining the costs of purchase.

The costs of conversion of inventories include costs directly related to the units of production, such as direct labor. They also include a systematic allocation of fixed and variable production overheads that are incurred in converting materials into finished goods. The allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion is based on the normal capacity of the production facilities (which is the production expected to be achieved on average over a number of periods or seasons under normal circumstances, taking into account the loss of capacity resulting from planned maintenance). However, in periods of abnormally high production, the amount of fixed overhead allocated to each unit of production is decreased so that inventories are not measured above cost. Variable production overheads are allocated to each unit of production on the basis of the actual use of the production facilities.

The cost of the items consumed or sold and those held in stock at the reporting date is determined using the weighted average cost formula.

Determination of net realizable value

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The cost of inventories may not be recoverable if their selling prices have declined. The cost of inventories may also not be recoverable if or the estimated costs to be incurred to make the sale have increased.

The Company estimates the net realizable value of inventories based on the most reliable evidence available, at the reporting date, of the amount the inventories are expected to realize. These estimates take into consideration fluctuations of price or cost directly relating to events occurring after the end of the reporting period to the extent that such events confirm conditions existing at the end of the reporting period.

While estimating the net realizable value, the Company also takes into consideration the purpose for which the inventory is held. For example, the net realizable value of the quantity of inventory held to satisfy firm sales contracts is based on the contract price. If the sales contracts are for less than the inventory quantities held, the net realizable value of the excess quantity is based on general selling prices.

A new assessment is made of net realizable value in each subsequent period. When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realizable value because of changed economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed (i.e., the reversal is limited to the amount of the original write-down) so that the new carrying amount is the lower of the cost and the revised net realizable value.

3.5 Trade debts

These are carried at their transaction price less any allowance for lifetime expected credit losses. A receivable is recognized when the as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because customer obtain control of the good sold only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

3.6 Financial assets

3.6.1 Initial recognition, classification and measurement

The Company recognizes a financial asset when and only when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company classifies its financial assets into either of following three categories:

- (a) financial assets measured at amortized cost,
- (b) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);
- (c) fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if 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.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue thereof.

(b) Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income when it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue thereof.

(c) Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as aforesaid. However, for an investment in equity instrument which is not held for trading, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment.

Such financial assets are initially measured at fair value.

3.6.2 **Subsequent measurement**

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost (determined using the effective interest method) less accumulated impairment losses.

Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses arising from such financial assets are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

(b) Financial assets at FVOCI

These are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated impairment losses.

A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance is recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified. When the financial asset is derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. Interest is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Net gains or losses arising from re-measurement of such financial assets as well as any interest income accruing thereon are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. However, for an investment in equity instrument which is not held for trading and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment, such gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Further, when such investment is disposed off, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is not reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

3.6.3 **Impairment**

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses in respect of financial assets measured at amortized cost.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the IFRS 9 'Simplified Approach' to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance.

For other financial assets, the Company applies the IFRS 9 'General Approach' to measuring expected credit losses whereby the Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. However, if, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

The Company measures expected credit losses on financial assets in a way that reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount, time value of money and reasonable and supportable information at the reporting date about the past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions. The Company recognizes in profit or loss, as an impairment loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

3.6.4 **De-recognition**

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

The Company directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event.

3.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and bank balances.

3.8 Financial liabilities

"Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or 'at fair value through profit or loss' (FVTPL). A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or have expired or when the cash flows of the financial liability have been substantially modified.

3.9 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle liability simultaneously.

3.10 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustments to the amount of previously recognized provision is recognized in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognized as part of cost of an asset.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence, of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

3.11 Revenue

(a) Revenue from sale of goods

Typically, all the contracts entered into by the Company with its customers contain a single performance obligation i.e. the transfer of goods promised in the contract (which may be sugar, molasses or bagasse).

The Company does not expect to have contracts with its customers where the period between the transfer of the promised goods the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction price for the time value of money.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the customer obtains control of the promised goods. This is further analyzed as below:

(i) "In case of local sale of goods, the customer is deemed to have obtained control of the promised goods being when the goods are delivered to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the goods.

Delivery occurs when the goods have been dispatched from the Company's premises and either the customer has accepted the goods in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have elapsed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

(ii) Revenue from export sales is recognized when the customer obtains control of the goods being when the goods are loaded on to the shipping vessel, and in case of export through land transportation, when the goods are dispatched from the Company's premises, and there remains no other unfulfilled obligation to be satisfied by the Company.

(b) Export subsidy

Export subsidy is recognized as income in the period in which it becomes receivable i.e. when all the prescribed eligibility criteria have met and the receipt of the related proceeds from the concerned government authority is probable.

3.12 Staff retirement benefits - Provident fund (defined contribution plan)

The Company operates a funded provident scheme for its employees which is classified as a defined contribution plan. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Company and the employees to the plan at the rate equal to 9% of their basic salary.

When an employee has rendered service to the Company during a period, the Company recognizes the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service as an expense in profit or loss and as a liability in the statement of financial position (accrued expense), after deducting any contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for service before the end of the reporting period, the Company recognizes that excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions to a defined contribution plan are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, they are discounted using the discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds (or when there is no deep market in such bonds, the government bonds) having term consistent with the estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations.

3.13 **Ijarah lease arrangements**

Upon its inception, an Ijarah lease contract entered into with a bank / other financial institution is evaluated to establish if it meets the Shariah essentials of Ijarah financing as approved by the Shariah Board of the State Bank of Pakistan. If, in substance, all the prescribed Shariah essentials are assessed to be met, the contract is accounted for in accordance with the requirements of the Islamic Financial Accounting Standard (IFAS) 2 'Ijarah' (notified by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide its S.R.O. 431(I)/2007 dated May 22, 2007) whereby the ujrah payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the ijarah term. If, however, it is assessed that the Shariah essentials prescribed for Ijarah financing are not met, the lease contract is accounted in accordance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 16 'Leases'.

3.14 Other income

Interest income

Return on bank deposits is recognized on a time proportion basis on the principal amount outstanding and at the rate applicable.

Dividend income

Dividends received from investments measured at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

3.15 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or Cash Generating Units (CGUs).

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. A reversal of impairment loss for a cash generating unit is allocated to the assets of the unit pro rata with the carrying amounts of those assets. The increase in the carrying amounts is treated as reversals of impairment losses for individual assets and recognized in profit or loss.

3.16 Translation of foreign currency transactions and balances

On initial recognition, a foreign currency transaction is recognized, in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate (i.e. the spot exchange rate at the end of the reporting period).

At the end of each reporting period, non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. However, non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.17 **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred except where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which such costs are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

3.18 Taxation

Income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred taxes are not accounted for if they arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses and credits only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and unused tax losses and credits.

Judgment and estimates

Significant judgment is required in determining the income tax expenses and corresponding provision for tax. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

Further, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to reflect the current assessment of future taxable profits. If required, carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits to allow the benefit of part or all of that recognized deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Offsetting

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.19 **Dividend distribution**

Dividend distribution is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

			2021	2020	
4	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Note	Rupees		
	Operating fixed assets	4.1	1,836,238,350	1,815,891,679	
	Capital work-in-progress	4.2	347,990,399	69,039,025	
			2,184,228,749	1,884,930,704	

	Total	3,117,224,226 (1,293,804,315) 1,823,419,911	1,823,419,911	99,870,826	93,070,620	1,958,201 (3,121,299)	(104,277,759)	1,815,891,679	3,212,015,552 (1,396,123,873) 1,815,891,679	1,815,891,679	7,277,260 118,622,180 125,899,440	(5,074,310) 3,917,107 (1,157,203)	(104,395,566)	1,836,238,350	3,332,840,682 (1,496,602,333) 1,836,238,349	
	Vehicles	98,384,234 3 (64,039,200) (1 34,345,034 1	34,345,034	4,500,400	4,500,430	(3,121,299)	(6,532,384)	1 29,191,750	97,805,134 3 (68,613,384) (1 29,191,750 1	29,191,750	4,262,002	(5,074,310) 3,917,107 (1,157,203)	6	26,718,442 1,8	96,992,826 3,3 (70,274,384) (1,4 26,718,442 1,8	20%
	Communication Systems	4,849,761 (3,295,138) 1,554,623	1,554,623				(97,582)	1,457,041	4,849,761 (3,392,720) 1,457,041	1,457,041			<u></u>	1,368,857	4,849,761 (3,480,904) 1,368,857	10%
	Electrical C equipment	40,115,024 (16,985,567) 23,130,357	23,130,357	3,868,488	3,000,400		(2,389,379)	24,609,467	43,984,512 (19,375,045) 24,609,467	24,609,467			(2,370,:90)	22,239,277	43,984,512 (21,745,235) 22,239,277	10%
	Office and mill equipment	30,845,600 (15,337,702) 15,507,898	15,507,898	298,980	006,067		(1,553,220)	14,253,558	31,144,580 (16,890,922) 14,253,658	14,253,658	3,015,258 984,361 3,999,619		(1,608,989)	16,644,288	35,144,199 (18,499,911) 16,644,288	10%
	rniture and fixtures	13,454,165 (4,391,866) 9,062,299	9,062,299	671,514	4TC/T/0		(921,924)	8,811,889	14,125,679 (5,313,790) 8,811,889	8,811,889	x 1 x		(848,692)	7,963,197	14,125,679 (6,162,482) 7,963,197	10%
	Power generation & Fu distribution systems	4,657,905 (4,456,984) 200,921	200,921	k k			(19,351)	181,570	4,657,905 (4,476,335) 181,570	181,570			(17,487)	164,083	4,657,905 (4,493,822) 164,083	10%
	Plant and machinery	2,342,532,867 (982,602,105) 1,359,930,762	1,359,930,762	90,531,444	90,331,444		(67,863,837)	1,382,598,368	2,433,064,311 (1,050,465,943) 1,382,598,368	1,382,598,358	_ 117,637,819 117,637,819		(69,314,973)	1,430,921,214	2,550,702,130 (1,119,780,916) 1,430,921,214	5%
	W.S. and drainage Pla systems	5,738,868 (5,242,269) 496,599	496,599	t 1			(47,828)	448,771	5,738,868 (5,290,097) 448,771	448,771	, , ,	r ()	(43,222)	405,549	5,738,868 (5,333,319) 405,549	10%
	Non-factory building	244,991,803 (65,496,511) 179,495,292	179,495,292	(()	. 1		(15,220,527)	164,274,765	244,991,803 (80,717,038) 164,274,765	164,274,765	T T	1 1	(15,821,649)	148,453,116	244,991,803 (96,538,687) 148,453,116	10%
	Factory building	231,562,222 (131,556,872) 100,005,350	100,005,350	x - x	r z		(9,631,726)	90,373,624	231,562,222 (141,588,598) 90,373,624	90,373,624			(8,704,074)	81,669,549	231,962,222 (150,292,673) 81,669,549	10%
	Freehold land	777,099,99 - 777,099,99	777,069,690	1 7	t s			777,069,66	777,099,690	777,069,66			,	777,069,66	777,069,690 - 777,069,69	%0
	Operating fixed assets	As at September 30, 2019 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	Movement during the year ended September 30, 2020 Opening net book value	Additions / transfers : - Additions - Transfer from CWIP	Disposals:	- Accumulated depreciation	Depreciation for the year	Closing net book value	As at September 30, 2020 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	Movement during the year ended September 30, 2021 Opening net book value	Additions / transfers: - Additions - Transfer from CWIP	Disposals: - Cost - Accumulated depreciation	Depreciation for the year	Closing net book value	As at September 30, 2021 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	Annual rate of depreciation
79	79 Faran Sugar Mills Limited															

4.1.1 Particulars of the Company's immovable fixed assets are as follows:

Freehold land approximately represents 176 acres of land situated at Sheikh Bhirkio, District Tando Mohammad Khan, Sindh on which factory and non-factory buildings (utilized as manufacturing facility for production of sugar) are constructed and 1155.55 sq. yard land situated at 43/1/E(B) on which Head Office Building is constructed.

			2021	2020
4.1.2	Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:	Note	Rupe	es ———
	Cost of goods manufactured-conversion cost incurred Administration expenses	21.1.1 22	78,036,534 26,359,032 104,395,566	77,514,914 26,762,845 104,277,759
4.2	Capital work-in-progress			
	Balance as at September 30, 2019			51,173,591
	Net Additions during the year			17,865,434
	Balance as at September 30, 2020			69,039,025
	Additions during the year			397,573,554
	Transfer to operating fixed assets			(118,622,180)
	Balance as at September 30, 2021			347,990,399
			2021	2020
5.	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS	Note	Rupe	es
	Investment in subsidiary	5.1	99,970	99,970
	Investment in associates	5.2	1,080,149,522	1,136,771,415
	Investment in certificates of B.F. Modaraba	5.3	6,481,819	4,884,849
			1,086,731,311	1,141,756,234
5.1.	Investment in subsidiary - at cost	_		
	2021 2020 — Number of shares —		2021 R	2020 tupees
	9,970 9,970 Ordinary shares of I	Rs. 10/- each	99,970	99,970

- 5.1.1 Company has a subsidiary namely M/s. Faran Power Limited ('FPL'), a public unlisted company. The authorized and paid up capital of FPL is Rs. 50 million and Rs. 0.1 million respectively, which is presently wholly owned by the Company. The principal activity of FPL is to generate power and supply to Hyderabad Electric Supply Corporation (HESCO) via Central Power Purchasing Authority (CPPA); however, FPL has not yet commenced its business operations. The registered office of FPL is situated at 43/1/E(B), P.E.C.H.S Block 6, Karachi.
- In accordance with the provisions of section 228(1) of the Companies Act, 2017, the Company is required to prepare the consolidated financial statements of the Group (comprising the Company and the aforementioned subsidiary company) for the year ended September 30, 2021. However, keeping in view the fact that FPL has not yet commenced its business operations and, at the reporting date, it had no material assets or liabilities, the Company, under section 228(7) of the Companies Act, 2017, applied to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) for seeking exemption from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. Management expects that this exemption will be granted in due course.
- As per its unaudited financial information for the year ended June 30, 2021, as of the reporting date, FPL had no assets or liabilities except for the cash balance held in a bank account, amounting to Rs. 0.1 million representing the initial capital injection made by the Company in the form of equity. Further, during the said reporting period, FPL neither generated any revenues nor incurred any expenses.

			2021	2020
5.2	Investment in associates	Note	Rupee	es
	Unquoted investments			
	Unicol Limited	5.2.1	1,031,591,820	1,076,576,140
	Uni Energy Limited	5.2.2	20,228,698	20,147,998
	UniFood Industries Limited	5.2.3	28,329,004	40,047,277
			1,080,149,522	1,136,771,415

5.2.1 Investment in Unicol Limited

As at September 30, 2021, the Company held 49,999,998 (2020: 49,999,998) ordinary shares of M/s. Unicol Limited (UL) which gives the Company 33.33% (2020: 33.33%) voting power in UL. The Company's arrangement with the associate entails diversification of business activities, and is part of its strategic investment. The principal business activity of UL is to produce ethanol from sugarcane molasses. The registered office of UL is situated at 3rd Floor Modern Motors House, Beaumont Road, Karachi.

		2021	2020
(a)	Carrying amount of the investment and changes therein	Ru	upees
	Cost of investment: 10,499,998 shares of Rs.10/- each	104,999,980	104,999,980
	Bonus shares issued: 39,500,000 shares	395,000,000	395,000,000
		499,999,980	499,999,980
	Accumulated share of profit:		
	Opening balance	576,576,160	676,987,144
	Cash dividend received during the year	(212,499,987)	(274,999,984)
	Share of profit for the year	167,515,667	174,589,000
		531,591,840	576,576,160
	Carrying amount as of the reporting date	1,031,591,820	1,076,576,140

(b) Summarized financial information of the associate

Based on its audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021, the summarized financial information of M/s. Unicol Limited is as under:

	2021	2020
	Ri	upees
Current assets	2,777,232,000	3,096,379,000
Non-current assets	2,484,416,000	2,605,031,000
Current liabilities	2,095,359,000	2,343,134,000
Non-current liabilities	71,514,000	128,548,000
Revenue	8,382,169,000	5,823,337,000
Profit after tax for the year	502,547,000	523,767,000
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	502,547,000	523,767,000

5.2.2 Investment in Uni Energy Limited

As at September 30, 2021, the Company held 1,999,998 (2020: 1,999,998) ordinary shares of M/s. Uni Energy Limited (UEL) which gives the Company 20% (2020: 20%) voting power in UEL. The Company's arrangement with the associate entails diversification of business activities, and is part of its strategic investment. The principal business activity of UEL is to produce power from wind, solar and other alternate power sources, however, it has not commenced its operations yet. The registered office of UEL is situated at 3rd Floor Modern Motors House, Beaumont Road, Karachi.

(a) Carrying amount of the investment and changes therein

		2021	2020
	Notes	R	upees
Cost of investment: 1,999,998 shares of Rs.10/-each		19,999,980	19,999,980
Accumulated share of loss / profit:			
Opening balance		148,018	(88,066)
Share of profit for the year	(i)	80,700	236,084
		228,718	148,018
Carrying amount as of the reporting date		20,228,698	20,147,998

i) The share of profit for the year has been calculated based on profits as adjusted by its un-audited financial information for the year ended June 30, 2021.

(b) Summarized financial information of the associate

Based on its audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021, the summarized financial information of M/s. Unicol Limited is as under:

	2021	2020
	Ri	upees
Current assets	50,437,818	49,469,921
Non-current assets	53,051,901	54,138,304
Current liabilities	2,787,800	3,309,805
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Revenue	-	-
Profit after tax for the year	403,499	1,037,431
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	403,499	1,037,431

5.2.3 Investment in UniFood Industries Limited

As at September 30, 2021, the Company held 57,855,736 (2020: 44,162,604) ordinary shares of M/s. UniFood Industries Limited (UFIL) which gives the Company 34.67% (2020: 34.67%) voting power in UFIL. The Company's arrangement with the associate entails diversification of business activities, and is part of its strategic investment. The principal business activity of UFIL is to produce bakery and other confectionary products. The registered office of the company is situated at 43/1/E(B) P.E.C.H.S, Block 6, Karachi.

During the year ended September 30, 2021, UFIL issued 13,693,132 right shares to the Company against a cash consideration of Rs. 136.931 million. From this right issue, UFIL will induct new line/expand existing line of production, expand distribution network across Pakistan to enhance market penetration and will initiate extensive marketing campaigns to establish brand image. Such investment approval was renewed by the shareholders in the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on February 24, 2021. Consequent to this investment, there is no change in the percentage shareholding of the Company in UFIL.

(a) Carrying amount of the investment and changes therein

		2021	2020
	Note	Ri	upees
Cost of investment: 57,855,736 shares of Rs. 10/ each (2020: 44,162,604 shares of Rs. 10 each)		578,557,360	441,626,040
Accumulated share of loss:			
Opening balance		(401,578,763)	(267,914,189)
Share of loss for the year	(i)	(148,649,593)	(133,664,574)
		(550,228,356)	(401,578,763)
Carrying amount as of the reporting date		28,329,004	40,047,277

(i) The share of loss of the associate for the year has been calculated based on profits as adjusted by its un-audited financial information for the first quarter ended September 30, 2021.

(b) Summarized financial information of the associate

Based on its audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, the financial information of M/s. UniFood Industries Limited is summarized below:

	2021	2020
	Ru	upees
Current assets	177,759,289	238,216,833
Non-current assets	869,049,578	869,228,041
Current liabilities	387,479,993	245,387,832
Non-current liabilities	412,822,852	471,712,345
Revenue	658,615,498	901,786,096
Profit after tax for the year	427,027,105	403,046,688
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	427,027,105	403,046,688

5.3 Investment in B.F. Modaraba - related party (Quoted investment permissible under Sharia)

As at September 30, 2021, the Company held 939,394 (2020: 939,394) certificates of M/s. B.F. Modaraba ('the Modaraba') which gives the Company 12.50% (2020: 12.50%) voting power in the Modaraba. The principal business activity of the Modaraba is trading of sugar, investment in quoted securities, leasing, musharika and murahaba transactions. The registered office of Modaraba is situated at 43/1/E(B) P.E.C.H.S Block 6 Karachi. Mr. Muhammad Omar Amin Bawany, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, also acts as the Chief Executive of the Modaraba.

(a) Carrying amount of the investment and changes therein

Cost of the investment: 939,394 certificates (including 144,980 bonus certificates)

Unrealized gain on re-measurement:
Opening balance
Increase in fair value during the year

Carrying amount as of the reporting date

2021	2020		
R	upees		
3,750,000	3,750,000		
1,134,849	477,273		
1,596,970	657,576		
2,731,818	1,134,849		
6,481,819	4,884,849		
	•		

(b) Other relevant information

- (i) Since the investment is a long-term strategic investment (i.e. not held for trading purposes), in accordance with the provisions of the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9 'Financial Instruments', the Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment in other comprehensive income.
- (ii) During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Company did not receive any dividend from M/s. B.F. Modaraba (2020: Nil).

6. **LONG TERM DEPOSITS**

Security deposits in respect of:

- Utilities
- Ijarah financing facility
- Others

2021	2020
Ri	upees
2,850,894	2,754,094
9,429,500	7,329,500
20,000	20,000
12,300,394	10,103,594

			2021	2020
7.	STORES AND SPARES	Note	Rup	oees
	Stores inventory		79,270,303	75,035,142
	Spares inventory		17,945,535	17,777,320
	Packing materials		3,618,418	2,951,334
			100,834,256	95,763,796
	Less: Provision for slow moving stores and spares		(11,789,445)	(11,789,445)
			89,044,811	83,974,351
8.	STOCK-IN-TRADE			
	Finished goods-sugar	8.1	1,042,472,302	381,647,677
	Work in process		3,801,983	2,912,689
			1,046,274,285	384,560,366
8.1	As of the reporting date, the value of stock pledged against bank	k borrowings a	mounted to Rs.455.69 m	nillion (2020: Rs. 307.98
	million).	_		
			2021	2020
			Rup	oees
9.	TRADE DEBTS - unsecured, considered good			

9.1. Ageing analysis of the balances due from related parties as of the reporting date

Local receivables

		Sep	tember 30, 20	21		
	Party name	Not yet due	1-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	More than 60 days past due	Total
				Rupees		
	Unicol Limited	694,965	-	-	-	694,965
		694,965	-	-	-	694,965
		Sep	otember 30, 20	20		
	Party name	Not yet due	1-30 days	31-60	More than 60	Total
	raity name		past due	days past due ——— Rupees —	days past due	
	UniFood Industries Limited	4,500,000	-	· -	-	4,500,000
	Unicol Limited	153,891	-	-	-	153,891
		4,500,000				4,500,000
				20		2020
		le 1 • .1		-	Rupees	
9.2	Maximum aggregate amounts outstan	aing auring the yea	r			
	Unicol Limited			155	5,406,219	61,900,000
	UniFood Industries Limited			7	7,065,000	93,000

10. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS -At fair value through profit or loss

Investment in quoted equity securities

2021	2020		202	21	20	20
Number o	of shares	Scrip name	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
				Rup	ees	
5,000	5,000	Oil and Gas Development Company	728,856	419,000	728,856	518,000
2,500	2,500	Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	545,925	502,475	545,925	500,500
25,000	25,000	Fauji Cement Company Limited	424,347	448,784	424,237	497,000
			1,699,128	1,370,259	1,699,018	1,515,500

143,904,042

183,347,585

10.1	Unrealized loss on remeasurement of investments as of the reporting date		2021	2020
		Note	Ru	upees ———
	Market value of the investment		1,370,259	1,515,500
	Cost of investment		(1,699,018)	(1,699,018)
			(328,759)	(183,518)
10.2	Movement in unrealized loss on remeasurement of investments			
	At the beginning of the year		(183,518)	-
	Change in fair value of investment during the year		(145,275)	(407,457)
	Loss realized during the year on disposal of investment		-	223,939
	At the end of the year		(328,793)	(183,518)
11.	LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Unsecured, considered good			
	Loans (interest-free)	11.1	28,949,747	30,958,348
	Advances (interest-free)	11.2	206,256,623	73,267,560
	Deposits	11.3	108,259,426	23,126,440
	Other receivables	11.4	545,837,703	549,393,742
			889,303,499	676,746,090
11.1	Loans (interest-free)			
	Loan to growers		27,986,673	30,234,747
	Loan to employees	11.1.1	963,074	723,601
			28,949,747	30,958,348

11.1.1 These loans have been provided to employees in accordance with the terms of employment. These loans are recovered through deduction from monthly payroll.

			2021	2020
11.2	Advances (interest-free)	note	Ru	pees ———
				60 4 40 075
	Advance to suppliers	11.2.1	203,039,436	63,149,875
	Advance to contractors		77,428	68,785
	Advance sales tax		1,276,090	4,766,189
	Other advances		1,863,669	5,282,711
			206,256,623	73,267,560
11.2.1	Advance to suppliers-Goods		191,217,514	52,670,222
	Advance to suppliers-Services		11,821,922	10,479,653
			203,039,436	63,149,875
11.3	Deposits			
	Bid Money	11.3.1	17,006,208	20,559,500
	TERF Deposits	11.3.1.2	90,537,821	2,566,940
	Others		715,397	
			108,259,426	23,126,440

11.3.1 This represents amount deposited with M/s. Utility Stores Corporation and Pakistan Army against tenders for the supply of sugar.

11.3.1.2 This represents amount deposited with suppliers for the purpose of manufacturing assembling and installation of asset to make an asset available for use.

			2021	2020
11.4	Other receivables	note	Rup	oees
	Freight subsidy receivable		457,985,758	457,985,758
	Sales tax receivable	15.2	56,424,979	56,424,979
	Excise duty receivable	15	7,005,677	7,005,677
	Road cess receivable		7,180,538	7,180,538
	Others		17,240,751	20,796,790
			545,837,703	549,393,742
12.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash at bank		86,007,186	101,925,441
	- In current accounts	12.1	14,470,884	55,040,757
	- In deposit accounts with Islamic banks		100,478,070	156,966,198
			38,348,979	3,295,782
	Cash in hand		138,827,049	160,261,980

These represent balances held in deposit accounts carrying profit at the rates ranging from 3.96% to 6.01% (2020: 2.96% to 6.01%).

13 AUTHORIZED, ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2021	2020		2021	2020
Numl	er of shares		F	Rupees
		Authorized capital		
40,000,00	40,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	400,000,000	400,000,000
		Issued, subscribed and paid up capital		
		Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued:		
18,201,71	18,201,714	- for cash	182,017,140	182,017,140
6,805,24	6,805,241	- as bonus shares	68,052,410	68,052,410
25,006,95	25,006,955		250,069,550	250,069,550

13.1 There are no agreements among shareholders in respect of voting rights, board selection, rights of first refusal and block voting.

14.	LONG TERM BORROWINGS FROM BANKING COMPANIES	Note
	Diminishing Musharaka financing Islamic Re-finance scheme for payment of wages and salaries Financing under Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF)	14.1 14.2

2021	2020			
Rupees				
527,403,628	79,919,774			
15,937,324	47,009,219			
264,322,339	_			
20-1,322,333				
807,663,292	126,928,993			

14.1 Diminishing Musharaka financing

Facilities obtained from Islamic banks

	Movement in Diminishing Musharaka facilities during the year ended September 30, 2021			Total outstanding balance at September 30,	
		II	III	2021	2020
			Rupees		
Opening balance	112,164,558	27,440,485	20,366,353	159,971,396	242,876,551
Obtained during the year	500,000,000	-	-	500,000,000	15,848,449
	612,164,558	27,440,485	20,366,353	659,971,396	258,725,000
Payments made during the year	(42,332,970)	(27,440,485)	(10,183,178)	(79,956,633)	(98,753,604)
r dyments made daring the year	569,831,588	-	10,183,175	580,014,763	159,971,396
Current maturity shown under current	,			500,020,000	,
liabilities	(42,427,960)		(10,183,175)	(52,611,135)	(80,051,622)
	527,403,628	-	-	527,403,628	79,919,774

14.1.1. The principal terms and conditions of the above financing facilities are as under:

	Diminishing Musharaka facility			
	ı	II	III	
Purpose:	For	procurement of plant and machine	ry	
Facility amount (Rs.):	702,582,000	68,603,000	36,000,000	
Installment frequency	Monthly / Quarterly	Quarterly	Semi-annually	
Markup rate (formula):	6-Month KIBOR + 0.5% to 1%	3-Month KIBOR + 0.5%	6-Month KIBOR + 0.5%	
Markup rate (floor):	5%	6%	4%	
Markup rate (cap):	18%	25%	20%	
Security:	Pari Passu / Ranking Charge over plant and machinery of Rs. 775 million (2020: Rs. 370 million)	First Pari Passu / Joint Pari Passu Hypothecation Charge over plant and machinery of Rs. 200 million (2020: Rs. 200 million)	First Pari Passu Hypothecation Charge over land, buildings, plant and machinery of Rs. 48 million (2020: Rs. 48 million)	

Islamic Re-finance scheme for payment of wages and salaries	2021 Ru	2020 pees
Opening carrying amount - net of deferred grant	82,724,856	87,825,212
Funds borrowed during the year:		
Loan proceeds received from the bank	18,739,823	87,825,212
Less: Element of government grant recognized as deferred income	(1,859,923)	(6,755,037)
	16,879,900	81,070,175
	99,604,756	81,070,175
Interest recognized on unwinding of the liability	7,193,248	1,654,682
Loan installments paid during the year	(39,428,887)	-
Closing carrying amount - net of deferred grant	67,369,117	82,724,856
Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities Non-current maturity shown under non-current liabilities	(51,431,793) 15,937,324	(35,715,637) 47,009,219
Non-current maturity shown under non-current liabilities	13,337,324	47,003,213

14.2

- During the year, the Company obtained a long-term facility facility amounting, in aggregate, to Rs. 18.739 million (2020: Rs. 87.825 million) from M/s. Bank Alfalah Limited under the State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP) Refinance Scheme for Payment of Wages and Salaries, to the Workers and Employees of Business Concerns notified vide IH & SMEFD Circular No. 7 of 2020 dated April 10, 2020. The principal terms and conditions of the facility are as follows:
 - (a) The applicable markup rate ranges between 1.5% to 2.25% per annum;
 - (b) The tenure of each tranche of the facility is 2.5 years (including 6-month grace period commencing from the date of disbursement of the funds); and
 - (c) Each tranche of the loan is to be repaid in 8 equal quarterly instalments.

Since the facilities carry interest rate ranging between 1.5% to 2.25% p.a.which is well below the market interest rate prevailing as on the date of disbursement of funds, therefore, in accordance with Circular 11 of 2020 dated August 17, 2020 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), the financing is considered to contain an element of government grant as per the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 20 'Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance' (the standard). Accordingly, the Company measured the loan liability at its fair value (determined on a present value basis) and recognized the difference between the disbursement proceeds received from the bank and the said fair value, as deferred income in the statement of financial position., This deferred income is being shall be recognized as other income in profit or loss in proportion to the recognition of interest cost on the outstanding loan balance (based on the effective interest rate method)

14.3 Financing under Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF)

Total amount borrowed

Less: Element of government grant recognized as deferred income

Add: Interest on unwinding of the loan

Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities

2021	2020
Ru	upees
377,860,620	-
(109,813,317)	<u> </u>
268,047,303	-
9,279,546	
277,326,850	=
(13,004,510)	<u> </u>
264,322,339	-

During the year, the Company obtained a long-term financing facility of Rs. 600 million from M/s. Faysal Bank Limited (FBL) under the SBP's Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF) notified vide IH & SMEFD Circular No. 2 of 2020 dated March 17, 2020. Up to the reporting date, the amount disbursed by FBL under the said facility amounted to Rs. 377.861 million.

The principal terms and conditions of the facility are as follows:

- (a) The applicable markup rate is 2.75% per annum;
- (b) The tenure of each tranche of the facility is 10 years (including 2-year moratorium period, commencing from the date of disbursement of the funds); and
- (c) Each tranche of the loan is to be repaid in 32 equal quarterly instalments.

Since the facility carries the markup rate of 2.75% which is well below the prevailing market interest rate, in accordance with a technical opinion issued by the Accounting Standards Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) in November 2020, the financing is considered to contain an element of government grant as per the IAS 20 'Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance'. Accordingly, at initial recognition, the Company measured the loan liability at its fair value (determined on a present value basis) and recognized the difference between the disbursement proceeds received from the bank and the said fair value as deferred government grant in the statement of financial position. This deferred grant is being recognized as income in profit or loss in proportion to the recognition of interest cost on the outstanding loan balance (based on the effective interest rate method).

			2021	2020
15.	DEFERRED LIABILITIES	Note	Rup	ees ———
	Deferred taxation – net	15.1	165,961,744	278,444,709
	Sales tax payable	15.2/11.4	109,419,576	109,419,576
	Provision for excise duty	11.4	7,005,677	7,005,677
	Deferred government grant	15.3.1	87,347,705	652,149
			369,734,702	395,522,111
		•		
15.1	Deferred taxation - net			
	Deferred tax liability arising in respect of:		304,239,569	296,719,207
			79,738,776	86,486,424
	Property, plant and equipment		29,594,002	-
	Investment in associates		413,572,347	383,205,632
	Long-term borrowing from banking companies			
	Deferred tax asset arising in respect of:		(3,418,939)	(3,418,939)
			(30,827,998)	-
	Provision for slow moving stores and spares	15.1.1	(213,363,665)	(101,341,984)
	Deferred government grant		(247,610,603)	(104,760,923)
	Unused tax losses		165,961,744	278,444,709

15.1.1 As of the reporting date, total unused tax losses amounted to Rs. 920.054 million (2020: Rs. 476.626 million). However, in view of uncertainty over the amount of taxable profits that are probable to be generated in future reporting periods, the deferred tax asset has only been recognized to the extent of the amount reported above which has been determined on the basis of the amount of unused tax losses that were expected to be offset against future taxable profits amounting to Rs. 736.044 million (2020: Rs. 349.455 million).

15.2 Sales tax payable

This represents the amount of further tax collected in terms of repealed section 3(1A) of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 and paid to the extent disclosed in note 11.4 to these financial statements in view of the judgment of the Honorable High Court of Sindh against the said levy. The Collectorate's appeal with the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan was remanded back to the Honorable High Court of Sindh where it is currently pending for further adjudication.

		2021	2020
15.3	Deferred government grant	Ru	ipees ———
	Deferred government grant recognized in respect of: - Financing for payment of wages and salaries - Financing under ITERF	- 87,347,705 87,347,705	652,149
15.3.1	Deferred government grant recognized in respect of financing for payment of wages and salaries		
	Opening balance Add: Grant recognized in respect of loan proceeds received during the year Less: Amortization for the year	5,598,841 1,859,923 (5,221,748)	- 6,755,037 (1,156,196)
	Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities	2,237,016 (2,237,016)	5,598,841 (4,946,692) 652,149

		2021	2020
15.3.2	Deferred government grant recognized in respect of financing under	Ru	ipees ———
	Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF)		
	Opening balance		
	Add: Grant recognized in respect of loan proceeds received during	109,813,317	-
	the year		
	Less: Amortization for the year	(5,746,890)	-
	,	104,066,426	-
	Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities	(16,718,722)	-
		87,347,705	-
16.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Creditors:		
	- Raw materials	14,174,188	20,485,901
	- Stores and spares	58,138,257	76,558,200
		72,312,445	97,044,101
	Accrued liabilities	47,941,244	51,945,485
	Advance and deposit from customers	10,998,016	33,574,461
	Sales tax payable	40,766,090	112,149,641
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	3,189,509	4,439,446
	Workers' Welfare Fund	38,641,793	38,641,793
	Provision for market committee	-	2,209,912
	Special Excise Duty payable	13,208,869	13,208,869
	Other liabilities	21,578,401	7,075,974
		248,636,367	360,289,683

16.1 Accrued liabilities

This includes an amount of Rs. 8.25 million (2020: Rs. 8.47 million) due to M/s. Reliance Insurance Limited, a related party, as of the reporting date.

16.2 Advances and deposits from customers

During the year, the performance obligations underlying the opening contract liability of Rs. 33.57 million were satisfied in full. Accordingly, the said liability was recorded as revenue during the year.

In addition, information regarding the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations underlying the closing contract liability of Rs. 10.998 million is not presented since the expected duration of all the contracts entered into with the customers is less than one year.

	2021	2020
16.3 Workers' Profit Participation Fund	Ru	pees ———
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,439,446	18,815,056
Allocation for the year	-	-
	4,439,446	18,815,056
Less: payment during the year	(1,249,937)	(14,375,610)
	3,189,509	4,439,446
16.4 Workers' Welfare Fund		
Balance at the beginning of the year	38,641,793	38,641,793
Allocation for the year	-	-
	38,641,793	38,641,793
Less: payment during the year	-	-
	38,641,793	38,641,793

Workers Welfare Fund (WWF) was established under Workers Welfare Fund Ordinance, 1971 which was under purview of the Federal Government. After the 18th Constitutional amendment introduced in 2010, provinces enacted their own WWF Acts, and claimed jurisdiction over its collection. Management considers that there is lack of clarity on this matter, and these amounts will be paid when the uncertainty is removed. However, provision is being recognized to comply with the legal requirements.

16.5 Special Excise Duty payable

This represents the amount of provision made on account of Special Excise Duty (SED) provided for the month of May and June 2011. In February 2013, the Honorable High Court of Sindh decided the petition in the favor of the Company following which the Commissioner Inland Revenue - Large Taxpayers' Unit filed an appeal against the said decision in the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan where it is currently pending for further adjudication.

			2021	2020
17.	CURRENT MATURITY OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	Note	Rup	ees
	Current maturity of:			
	- Diminishing Musharaka financing	14.1	52,611,135	80,051,622
	-Islamic Re-finance scheme for payment of wages and salaries	14.2	51,431,793	35,715,637
	-Financing under Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF)	14.3	13,004,510	-
	-Deferred government grant	15.3	18,955,738	4,946,692
			136,003,176	120,713,951
18	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - Secured			
	Islamic financing arrangements	18.1	2,330,000,000	1,393,966,221

This represents the amount availed against Islamic finance facilities provided by various Islamic banks. As at the reporting date, the aggregate limit of these available finances amounted to Rs. 5,200 million (2020: Rs. 4,700 million). These finances are secured against pledge of refined sugar and first pari passu charge over fixed assets of the Company including land, building and plant & machinery carrying profit at the rate of KIBOR + 0.50% to 1% per annum (2020: KIBOR + 0.60% to 1% per annum).

19. **CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

19.1 Contingencies

The Commissioner Inland Revenue Zone II, LTO selected the case of the company for tax years 2015, 2017, 2018 and 2019 for audit under section 177(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as the Ordinance, 2001). The Assistant / Deputy Commissioner (Audit-I) Inland Revenue, after proceedings, passed orders under Section 122(1) of the Ordinance, 2001, of identical nature resulting in demand of Rs.5.007 billion for tax year 2015 against declared profit of Rs 51.629 million, demand of Rs.5.86 billion for tax year 2017 against declared income of Rs. 426.78 million, demand of Rs. 5.30 billion for tax year 2018 against declared loss of Rs.223.54 million, and a demand of Rs.3.05 billion for tax year 2019 against declared loss of Rs. 311.68 million. The Company filed appeals against the impugned orders and impugned demand for the aforesaid years before the Commissioner (Appeals) Inland Revenue, wherein the impugned orders were confirmed by the forum, thereafter the company filed appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue against the decision of the Commissioner (Appeals) and is pending before the forum. The company meanwhile has obtained stay from recovery of tax demanded in the respective years from the Appellate Tribunal.

"In the opinion of the tax advisor of the Company, the above assessments have been framed on frivolous and flimsy grounds without applying judicial mind and without due process of law. The Company, therefore, based on the opinion of its legal counsel, has not made any provision in these financial statements against the above impugned orders and impugned demands."

19.1.2 During the year, the Competition Commission of Pakistan - C.C.P issued show cause notice to the company alleging violation of various sections of Competition Act 2010. The show cause was replied by Company's learned legal counsel. However, C.C.P, vide their order dated 12th August 2021, imposed penalties of Rs.230 million for sharing certain information with PSMA to avail sugar export permission and Rs. 50 million for availing Utility Store Corporation tender. The cumulative penalties amounted to Rs. 280 million. The Company filed suit # 2273 of 2021 at Honorable Sindh High Court-SHC against the impugned order and the SHC suspended the operation of impugned order till the next date of hearing.

In the opinion of the legal counsel of the Company, based on merit the final outcome of aforesaid suit is expected to be in favour of the company. The Company, therefore, based on the opinion of its legal counsel, has not made any provision in these financial statements against the above impugned order.

19.2 **Commitments**

Commitments in respect of corporate guarantee provided to Alternate Energy Development Board (AEDB) on behalf of Faran Power Limited amounted to Rs. 11.70 million (2020: Rs. 11.17 million), and capital expenditure contracted for but not yet incurred amounted to Rs. 323 million approximately (2020: Rs. 101.83 million).

			2021	2020
20.	SALES REVENUE — net	Note	Rupe	es
	Revenue from local sales – net	20.1	4,860,284,706	5,129,364,280
	Revenue from export sales		-	622,065,469
			4,860,284,706	5,751,429,749
20.1	Revenue from local sales - net			
	Sales of sugar to local customers - gross		4,894,119,615	5,418,080,747
	Less: Sales tax		(717,405,645)	(804,169,858)
			4,176,713,970	4,613,910,889
	Sales of molasses to local customers		648,001,834	473,098,600
	Sales of bagasse to local customers - gross		39,945,583	49,555,108
	Less: Sales tax		(4,376,681)	(7,200,317)
			35,568,902	42,354,791
			4,860,284,706	5,129,364,280
21.	COST OF SALES			
	Opening stock of finished goods		381,647,677	1,062,061,495
	Add: Cost of finished goods purchased		-	123,652,820
	Cost of finished goods manufactured	21.1	5,480,728,071	4,678,819,526
	5555 51 111 161 164 655 465 111 41 41 455 41 64	22,2	5,862,375,748	5,864,533,841
	Closing stock of finished goods		(1,042,472,302)	(381,647,677)
			4,819,903,446	5,482,886,163
			y == y == y	, , ,
21.1	Cost of finished goods manufactured			
	Raw materials consumed		4,845,465,028	4,046,982,893
	Conversion costs incurred	21.1.1	636,152,337	626,416,605
			5,481,617,365	4,673,399,498
	Opening stock of work in process		2,912,689	8,332,717
	Closing stock of work in process		(3,801,983)	(2,912,689)
			(889,294)	5,420,028
			5,480,728,071	4,678,819,526
21.1.1	Conversion costs incurred			
	Salaries, wages and benefits	21.1.1.1	295,065,274	284,015,676
	Repairs and maintenance		94,816,719	103,527,448
	Stores and spares consumed		83,705,352	71,921,029
	Depreciation	4.1.2	78,036,534	77,514,914
	Packing materials consumed		30,998,322	40,164,214
	Fuel and power		24,123,666	24,527,946
	Insurance		18,422,308	14,282,509
	Vehicle running expenses		7,713,507	5,930,812
	Others		3,270,655	4,532,057
			636,152,337	626,416,605

21.1.1.1 This includes Rs. 3.52 million (2020: Rs. 3.08 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

			2021	2020
22.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note	Rup	oees
	Salaries and benefits	22.1	91,891,066	88,516,723
	Depreciation	4.1.2	26,359,032	26,762,845
	Ijarah lease rental		10,371,993	9,720,216
	Legal charges		7,642,898	2,522,087
	Vehicle running		5,109,595	6,337,744
	Fees and subscription		4,082,094	5,285,710
	Insurance		3,918,460	2,932,869
	Telephone, postage and telegraph		1,836,967	1,958,744
	General expenses		3,117,229	4,450,749
	Utilities charges		1,548,619	1,914,810
	Auditors' remuneration	22.2	1,175,000	1,175,000
	Printing and stationery		894,205	1,215,976
	Rent, rates and taxes		803,500	703,500
	Professional services		755,000	166,950
	Advertisement expenses		197,812	258,075
	Repairs and maintenance		684,293	1,943,593
	Traveling and conveyance charges		533,196	1,836,018
	IT related expenses		310,700	963,450
			161,231,659	158,665,059

22.1 This includes Rs. 2.368 million (2019: Rs. 2.31 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

	2021	2020
22.2 Auditors' remuneration	Ru	upees
Statutory audit fee	825,000	825,000
Half yearly review	200,000	200,000
Certification charges	125,000	125,000
Out of Pocket	25,000	25,000
	1,372,812	1,433,075
23. SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS		
Export expenses	-	4,585,270
Handling, transportation and storage	52,697,810	12,400,883
	52,697,810	16,986,153
24. OTHER INCOME		
Sale of scrap	6,945,003	11,456,687
Profit on deposit accounts	3,154,692	6,224,494
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	2,908,797	1,045,441
Amortization of deferred government grant	10,968,638	1,156,196
Dividend income	52,000	1,228,750
Exchange gain	162,387	-
Miscellaneous income	437,260	659,573
	24,628,777	21,771,141
25. OTHER EXPENSES		
Donation 25.1	505,651	3,977,659
Exchange loss	-	1,913,689
Loss realized on sale of investments in quoted equity securities	-	223,939
Unrealized loss on remeasurement of investments in quoted equity securities to fair value	145,275	183,518
	650,926	6,298,805

In current year none of the directors or their spouses have any interest in the donee institutions, in prior year (2020: Rs. 3.59 million) paid to M/s. Begum Aisha Bawany Taleem-ul-Quran Trust ('the Trust'). Mr. Omar Amin Bawany, Chairman of the Company, also acts as the Managing Trustee of the Trust.

There is no single party to whom the donation exceeds the higher of 10% of the Company's total amount of donation expense for the year or Rs. 1 million.

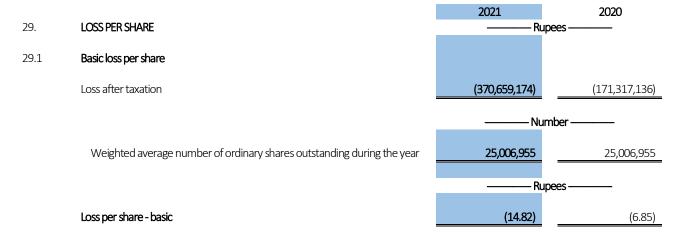
			2021	2020
26.	FINANCE COSTS	Note	Rup	ees
	Markup on long term finance		25,193,755	27,077,329
	Markup on short term finance		227,261,063	270,163,661
	Bank charges		7,333,478	4,083,119
			259,788,296	301,324,109
27.	SHARE OF PROFIT OR LOSS OF ASSOCIATES - net			
	Unicol Limited	5.2.1	167,515,667	174,589,000
	Uni Energy Limited	5.2.2	80,700	236,084
	Uni Food Industries Limited	5.2.3	(148,649,593)	(133,664,574)
			18,946,774	41,160,510
28.	TAXATION			
	Current	28.1	92,730,259	124,777,173
	Prior		-	1,573,918
			92,730,259	126,351,091
	Deferred		(112,482,965)	(106,832,843)
			(19,752,706)	19,518,247

28.1 Status of income tax assessments

The income tax assessments of the Company are deemed to have been finalized up to, and including, the tax year 2021 (accounting year ended September 30, 2020) based on the returns of income filed by the Company with the concerned taxation authority. As per section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ('the Ordinance'), a tax return filed by a taxpayer is treated as an assessment order issued by the concerned taxation authority unless the same is selected for re-assessment / audit as per the legal provisions stipulated in the Ordinance.

28.2 Relationship between tax expense and accounting losses

The numerical reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate as required by IAS 12 'Income Taxes' has not been presented in these financial statements since the Company has suffered an accounting loss before tax in both reported years and its income subject to taxation under the normal tax regime has attracted the provisions of section 113 (Minimum tax) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.



29.2 Diluted loss per share

There was no dilutive effect on the basic loss per share of the Company, since there were no potential ordinary shares in issue as at the reporting date.

			2021	2020
30.	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	Note	Rupe	es
	Loss before taxation		(390,411,880)	(151,798,889)
	Adjustment for non-cash and other items:			
	- Depreciation	4.1.2	104,395,566	104,277,759
	- Provision for Market Committee fee		1,984,529	703,951
	- Profit on deposit accounts	24	(3,154,692)	(6,224,494)
	- Dividend income	24	(52,000)	(1,228,750)
	- Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	24	(2,908,797)	(1,045,441)
	- Amortization of deferred government grant	24	(10,968,638)	(1,156,196)
	- Loss realized on sale of investments	25	-	223,939
	- Unrealized loss on remeasurement of investments	25	145,275	183,518
	- Finance costs	26	259,788,296	301,324,109
	- Share of profit of associates - net	27	(18,946,774)	(41,160,510)
			(60,129,115)	204,098,995
	Working capital changes			
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
	- Stores and spares		(5,070,460)	(1,053,994)
	- Stock in trade		(661,713,919)	685,833,845
	- Trade debts		39,443,543	(55,282,487)
	- Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables		(212,557,409)	55,318,814
	Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
	- Trade and other payables		(108,193,467)	(586,646,728)
	Cash generated from operations		(948,091,711)	98,169,450 302,268,445
	Cash Benerated from operations		(1,000,220,827)	302,208,443

31. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of the Company's subsidiary, associates, key management personnel (including directors) and their close family members and the staff provident fund. Remuneration and benefits to executives of the Company are in accordance with the terms of the employment while contribution to the provident fund is in accordance with staff service rules. Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and executives is disclosed in note 36.4 to the financial statements. Transactions with related parties during the year, other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, are given below:

	2021	2020
Transactions with associates	Rupees	
Sale of goods	686,710,835	509,394,655
Balances outstanding with associate		
Due from / (to) Unicol Limited	694,965	153,891
Due from UniFood Industries Limited:		
- trade receivable against sale of sugar	-	4,500,000
Balances outstanding with other related party Due to Reliance Insurance Limited	11,183,390	8,475,640
Transactions with other related parties		
Insurance premium paid	21,600,000	23,930,343
Provident fund contribution	6,074,585	5,392,400
Donation	-	3,596,750
Provident Fund (receivable) / payable	776,119	(2,560,697)

As disclosed in note 19.2 Company has provided Corporate guarantee to Alternate Energy Development (AEDB) on behalf of Faran Power Limited amounted to Rs 11.70 million (2020, 11.17)

32. **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

32.1 Categories of financial assets and liabilities

		2021	2020
32.1.1	Financial assets	Ru	pees
	At amortized cost		
	Long term deposits	12,300,394	10,103,594
	Trade debts	143,904,042	183,347,585
	Loans, deposits and other receivables	62,233,632	71,591,037
	Cash and bank balances	138,827,049	160,261,980
		357,265,117	425,304,196
	At fair value through profit or loss		
	Short term investments in quoted equity securities	1,370,259	1,515,500
	At fair value through other comprehensive income		
	Long term investment in B.F. Modaraba	6,481,819	4,884,849
32.1.2	Financial liabilities		
	At amortized cost		
	Long term borrowings from banking companies	943,666,071	247,642,944
	Trade and other payables	131,459,223	191,849,933
	Accrued mark up	41,019,729	30,444,548
	Short term borrowings from banking companies	2,330,000,000	1,393,966,221
		3,446,145,023	1,863,903,646

32.2 Risks arising from financial instruments

The Board of Directors of the Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

32.2.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

A financial asset is regarded as credit impaired as and when it falls under the definition of a 'defaulted' financial asset. For the Company's internal credit management purposes, a financial asset is considered as defaulted when it is **past due for 90 days or more.**

The Company writes off a defaulted financial asset when there remains no reasonable probability of recovering the carrying amount of the asset through available means. Written off financial assets are not subject to enforcement activity.

Maximum exposure to credit risk and its management strategies

Following is the quantitative analysis of the Company's exposure to credit risk at the reporting date:

		2021	2020
	note	Rup	oees
Long term deposits		12,300,394	10,103,594
Trade debts	(a)	143,904,042	183,347,585
Loans, deposits and other receivables		62,233,632	71,591,037
Bank balances	(b)	100,478,070	156,966,198
		318,916,138	422,008,414

Note 'a' - Credit risk management of trade debts

The Company attempts to control credit risk arising from dealings with customers by monitoring credit exposures and continually assessing the creditworthiness of its customers. As part of its credit risk management strategy, the Company receives advances from customers against sales of goods. In addition, the Company has a system of assigning credit limits to its customers based on an extensive evaluation based on customer profile and payment history. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

As of the reporting date, the aging analysis of trade debts was as follows:

As of the reporting date, the aging analysis of trade debts was as follows:						
	September 30, 2021		September 30, 2020			
	Gross carrying Provision for expected credit losses		Gross carrying amount	Provision for expected credit losses		
			Rupees			
Not past due	143,904,042		183,347,585			
Past due 1 to 180 days	-	-	-	-		
More than 180 days	<u>- </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>			
	143,904,042	-	183,347,585	-		

Based on past experience, consideration of financial position, past track records and recoveries, the Company believes that trade debtors considered good do not require any impairment. The Company trades on advance basis instead of credit basis, therefore, credit risk is usually not involved. Further, substantial amount of debtors have been collected post year end, therefore, expected credit loss has not been considered.

Note 'b' - Credit risk management of bank balances

To minimize its exposure to credit risk, the Company maintains its cash balances only with banks with high quality credit worthiness. As of the reporting date, the external credit ratings of the Company's major bankers were as follows:

	Credit	Rating	
Bank Name	Rating Agency	Short term	Long term
Bank Al Habib Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
Habib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AAA
Bank Al-Falah Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AAA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
Bank Al-Barka Islamic Limited	PACRA	A-1	А
Meezan Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AAA
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA+
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA-
Standard Chartered Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AAA
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A-1+	AA-
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	AA

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same party, or when counter parties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. As of the reporting date, the Company was not exposed to any major concentrations of credit risk.

32.2.2 **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

Non-derivative financial liabilities
Long term borrowings from banking companies
Trade and other payables
Accrued markup
Short term borrowings from banking companies

September 30, 2021					
Carrying	Contractual Cash	Twelve months	One to five		
Amount	flows	or less	years		
	(Rupe	ees)			
943,666,071	943,666,071	136,002,779	807,663,292		
131,459,223	131,459,223	131,459,223	-		
41,019,729	41,019,729	41,019,729	-		
2,330,000,000	2,330,000,000	2,330,000,000	-		
3,446,145,022	3,446,145,022	2,638,481,731	807,663,292		

Non-derivative financial liabilities
Long term borrowings from banking companies
Trade and other payables
Accrued markup
Short term borrowings from banking companies $ \\$

September 30, 2020					
Carrying	Contractual Cash	Twelve months	One to five		
Amount	flows	or less	years		
	(Rupees)				
247,642,944	247,642,944	120,713,951	126,928,993		
146,676,789	146,676,789	146,676,789	-		
30,444,548	30,444,548	30,444,548	-		
1,393,966,221	1,393,966,221	1,393,966,221	-		
1,818,730,502	1,818,730,502	1,691,801,509	126,928,993		

32.2.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

i) Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to a change in a foreign exchange rate. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions in foreign currency. As of the reporting date, the Company was not exposed to any foreign currency risk.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As of the reporting date, the Company was exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on the long term and short-term financing obtained from banks.

Since all the borrowings of the Company are variable rate borrowings, as of the reporting date, the Company was not exposed to fair value risk on its borrowings.

Exposure to interest rate risk:

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest-bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	Effective in	nterest rate (%)	Carrying	amount (Rs.)
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Financial liabilities				
- Long term financing	7.37% - 8.88%	7.37% - 12.40%	87,671,548	247,642,944
- Short term finance	7.75% - 8.95%	7.44% - 15.02%	2,080,000,001	1,393,966,221
Financial assets				
- Bank deposits - pls account	4% - 6.01%	2.99% - 6.01%	574,639	55,040,757

Sensitivity analysis:

As of the reporting date, if average KIBOR interest rate on borrowings had been 100 basis points higher / lower with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs. 15.81 million (2019: Rs. 14.55 million) respectively, mainly as a result of higher / lower net interest expense.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest/ mark up rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all or similar financial instruments traded in the market. As of the reporting date, the Company was not exposed to any material price risk.

33. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in 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 (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the management recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. However, during the year, there were no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

Following is the fair value hierarchy of the assets carried at fair value:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		Rupees	
September 30, 2021			
- Investment in B.F. Modaraba	6,481,819	-	=
- Short term investments	1,370,259	-	-
	7,852,078	-	-
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Level 1		
September 30, 2020			Level 3
September 30, 2020 - Investment in B.F. Modaraba			
•			
- Investment in B.F. Modaraba	4,884,849		

34. **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence, sustain future development of the business, safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as net profit or loss after taxation divided by total shareholders' equity. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividend to ordinary shareholders. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year and the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Following is the quantitative analysis of what the Company manages as capital:

	2021	2020
	Ru	upees ———
Borrowings		
Long term borrowings	943,666,071	247,642,944
Short term borrowings	2,330,000,000	1,393,966,221
Share capital and reserves		
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	250,069,550	250,069,550
Share premium	8,472,152	8,472,152
General reserves and unappropriated profit	1,494,128,187	1,864,787,361
	1,752,669,889	2,123,329,063
	5,026,335,960	3,764,938,228

35. **OPERATING SEGMENT**

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of single reportable segment i.e. sale and manufacturing of sugar. The entity-wide disclosures required by IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' are given below:

- (a) 'Revenue from sale of Sugar represents 87.68% (2020: 92.02%) of the total revenue of the Company.
- (b) 100% (2020: 90.52%) gross sales of the Company were made to customers based in Pakistan.
- (c) As at September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020 all non-current assets of the Company were located in Pakistan.
- (d) Revenue earned from one major customer, excluding sales tax, of more than 10% of total sales amounted to Rs. 710.40 million (2020: Rs. 822.059 million). The major customer resides in Pakistan.

36. **DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017**

36.1 Plant capacity and actual production

	2021	
	"Quantity (metric tons)	No. of days
Sugarcane crushing capacity	1,620,000	180
Sugarcane crushed	601,717	98

202	20
"Quantity	No. of days
(metric tons)	
1,620,000	180
601 936	105

2020

36.1.1 The main reason for under utilization of the installed capacity is limited availability of sugarcane.

36.2 **Number of employees**

Total number of employees as at September 30 Average number of employees during the year

2021	2020
Nu	ımber ———
667	615
725	602

36.3 Investments made by the provident fund

The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

Remuneration of the Chief Executive, Directors and Executives

		2021			
		Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Total
	Note		Rupees		
Managerial remuneration		13,782,000	13,572,655	25,891,371	53,246,026
Contribution to provident fund		-	-	2,348,309	2,348,309
Other perquisites and benefits	36.4.1	1,378,200	1,357,265	21,615,186	24,350,651
Bonus		-		10,291,644	10,291,644
		15,160,200	14,929,920	60,146,510	90,236,630
Number of persons		1	2	13	
			20)20	
		Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Total
	Note			upees	
Managerial remuneration		12,763,636	12,567,273	19,588,868	44,919,777
Contribution to provident fund		-	-	1,834,297	1,834,297
Other perquisites and benefits	36.4.1	1,276,364	1,256,727	20,226,504	22,759,595
		14,040,000	13,824,000	41,649,669	69,513,669
			_	_	
Number of persons		1	2	8	

- 36.4.1 Other perquisites and benefits mainly include house rent allowance, utilities allowance, medical allowance and bonus.
- 36.4.2 Three non-executive directors were paid fees to attend the board meetings amounting to Rs. 280,000 (2020: Rs. 160,000).
- 36.4.3 The Chief Executive and Directors are also provided with free use of Company-maintained cars in accordance with their terms of service.

37. **GENERAL**

37.1 Reclassification of corresponding figures

Certain corresponding figures in these financial statements have been rearranged and reclassified for the purpose of comparison and better presentation which are as follows:

Reclassification from component	Reclassification to component	Rupees
Freight	Stores and spares consumed	4,649,462
(Conversion costs incurred)	(Conversion costs incurred)	
Legal charges	Auditors' remuneration	147,000
(Administrative Expenses)	(Administrative Expenses)	

37.2 Date of authorization of the financial statements for issue

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on January 05, 2022.

37.3 Level of rounding

Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Ahmed Ali Bawany

Muhammad Omar Bawany Chairman

Muhammad Ayub Chief Financial Officer

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Thursday, January 27, 2022 at 12:00 Noon at the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Chartered Accountants Avenue, Clifton, Karachi, to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

- 1. To confirm the minutes of last Annual General Meeting held on February 24,2021.
- To receive, consider and approve annual audited financial statement of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2021 together with the reports of the auditors' and directors' thereon.
- 3. To appoint auditor of the company for the year September 30, 2022, and to fix their remuneration. The retiring auditors M/s Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq, Chartered Accountants have given their consent and offered themselves for re-appointment of Auditors of the company for the year ending September 30, 2022.

Special Business

- 4. To consider and ratify related party transactions as required by Companies Act, 2017.
- 5. To consider and approve enhancement in monthly emolument of the Chairman, Chief Executive and a working Director, w.e.f. October 2021
- 6. To consider and approve renewal of Investment up to un-utilized amount of Rs. 630 million and Corporate Guarantee; if required, in the Uni-Energy Limited.
- 7. To consider and approve further investment upto Rs. 185 million in Uni-Food industries Limited (UFIL).
- 8. To transact any other business with permission of the Chair.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Karachi.

Dated: January 05, 2022

Muhammad Ayub

Company Secretary

Notes:

- 1. Share Transfer Books will be closed from January 20, 2022 to January 27, 2022 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
- 2. Only those members whose names appear in the register of member of the Company as on January 19, 2022 will be entitled to attend and vote at the meeting.

- 3. A member entitled to attend, speak and vote may appoint any other person as his / her proxy to attend, speak and vote on his / her behalf. Proxies must be received at the Registered Office of the Company duly signed not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting. Form of proxy is enclosed herewith.
- 4. Any change of address of Members should be notified immediately to the Company's Share Registrar office.

A. For Attending the Meeting:

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original CNIC or original Passport along with participant ID number and the Account number at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii. In case of corporate entity, the Boards resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produce [unless it has been provide earlier] at the time of the Meeting.

B. For Appointing Proxies:

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulation, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirements.
- ii. The proxy form shall witnessed by two persons, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- iii. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iv. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting.
- v. In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be furnished [unless it has been provided earlier] along with proxy form to the Company.

5. Transmission of the Annual Audited Financial Statements through CD/DVD

The Company has circulated financial statements to its members through CD at their registered address. Printed copy of above referred statements can be provided to members upon request. Request form is available on the website of the Company i.e. www.faran.com.pk

6. Transmission of Annual Reports through e-mail

The SECP vide SRO 787 (I)/2014 dated September 08, 2014 has provided an option for shareholders to receive audited financial statements along with notice of annual general meeting electronically through email. Hence, members who are interested in receiving the annual reports and notice of annual general meeting electronically in future are requested to send their email addresses on the consent form placed on the Company's website www.faran.com.pk. The Company shall, however additionally provide hard copies of the annual report on request, to such members free of cost.

7. Availability of Audited Financial Statements on Company's Website

The audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2021, have been made available on the Company's website www.faran.com.pk

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

8. Submission of Copies of CNIC and NTN Certificates (Mandatory)

CNIC of the shareholders is mandatory in terms of the directive of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan contained in S.R.O. 831(I)/2012 dated July 05, 2012 for the issuance of future dividend warrants etc., and in the absence of such information, payment of dividend may be withheld in term of SECP's above mentioned directive. Therefore, the shareholders who have not yet provided their CNICs are once again advised to provide the attested copies of their CNICs directly to our Independent Share Registrar without any further delay.

9. Form for Video Conference Facility

In accordance with Section 132 and 134 of the Companies Act, 2017, members can also avail video conference facility.

If the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location other than the city of the Meeting, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 7 days prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. In this regard, please fill the form and submit the same to the registered address of the Company 7 days before holding of the Annual General Meeting.

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

10. Unclaimed dividend

Shareholders, who by any reason, could not claim their dividend, if any, are advised to contact our Share Registrar M/s. C&K Management Associates (PVT.) Ltd. 404, Trade Tower, Abdullah Haroon Road, Near Metropole Hotel, Karachi, to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend, if any.

In compliance with Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, after having completed the stipulated procedure, all such dividend outstanding for a period of 3 years or more from the date due and payable shall be deposited to the credit of Federal Government in case of unclaimed dividend.

Statement under section 134 of the Companies Act, 2017

The statement sets out the material facts concerning "Special Businesses" to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on January 27, 2022. The approval of the Members of the Company will be sought for.

Item No. 4 of the Agenda

During the financial year ended September 30, 2021 the Company carried out transactions with its associated companies and related parties in accordance with its policies and applicable laws and regulation. Related party transactions require shareholders' approval under section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Such transactions are being placed before the shareholders for their approval through special resolution proposed to be passed in the Annual General Meeting.

The shareholders are requested to ratify the transactions which have been disclosed in Note no. 31 of the Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2021 and further to authorize the Board of Directors to conduct transactions with related parties or associated companies for the year ending September 30, 2021.

Party wise breakup of transactions as disclosed in Note no. 31 of the Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2021 is given below

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Amount (Rs.)	
Associates			
Unicol Limited	Sales made	665,200,834	
Unicol Limited	Dividend Income received	212,499,987	
Uni-Food Industries Limited	Sales made	6,735,000	
Uni-Food Industries Limited	Investment made	136,931,320	
Common Directorship			
Begum Aisha Bawany Taleem-ul-Quran Trust	Donation	-	
Reliance Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Premium paid	21,600,000	
Provident Fund Trust	Charge for Staff Provident Fund	5,890,883	

Item No. 5 of the Agenda

Chairman, Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Remuneration

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on January 05, 2022 recommended to approve remuneration along with other benefits as per service rule for the Chairman and Chief Executive, and a Director, w.e.f. October 01, 2021 for this purpose that the following resolution be passed with or without modification.

"Resolved that the consent of the Company be and hereby accorded to the aggregate remuneration to Mr. Ahmed Ali Bawany – Chief Executive, a sum of Rs. 1,364,700/- per month and Mr. Bilal Omar Bawany, Director, a sum of Rs. 358,100/- per month w.e.f. from October 01, 2021, and other benefits as per service rules."

"Further resolved that the monthly honorarium of Rs. 985,600/- for the Chairman is approved"

Item No. 6 of the Agenda

The Company had obtained the approval from shareholders for investment upto Rs. 650 million in the equity of Uni-Energy Limited (UEL). UEL has been granted Letter of Intent from Alternative Energy Development Board (AEDB) on October 16, 2015 and formally allotted land for setting up the project at Jhimpir, district Thatta. The Company is in the start-up phase and has not yet commenced its operations, the principal activity of UEL was to build, operate and maintain wind power generating project of 50 Mega Watts for the generation and supply of electric power in relation thereof.

FSML has made an equity investment of Rs. 19.99 million till date following the approval of the shareholders. The remaining amount will be invested by FSML as and when required by Uni-Energy Limited. All the relevant/required material information has already been disseminated to shareholders of the company in the EOGM held on October 27, 2015 and in AGM held on January 27, 2018.

"Resolved that the consent and approval be and is hereby accorded for renewal of investment up to unutilized amount of Rs. 630 million and corporate guarantee, if required, in the Uni-Energy Limited."

Item No. 7 of the Agenda

The Company had obtained approval from the shareholders for investment of Rs. 595 million in the equity of Uni Food Industries Limited (UFIL) and Corporate guarantee and has invested Rs. 588.6 million to date. The company intends to consider and approve further equity investment of Rs. 185 million in the UNI-FOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED — an associate joint venture unlisted public company (UFIL), for induction of new line/expanding existing line of production, expanding distribution network across Pakistan to enhance market penetration and for extensive marketing campaigns in shape of TV advertisements, print media, digital media and other trade and customer related activities to establish a brand image.

Therefore, it is proposed to consider and, if thought fit, pass, with or without modification, the following special resolution.

Resolved that the Company be and is hereby authorized to make further investments upto Rs. 185 million, as and when required, as mentioned in the annexed statement under section 134(3) of the Companies Act 2017.

Further Resolved that the Chief Executive / Company Secretary of the company be and are hereby authorized to sign all the related documents, and generally do all other acts, deeds and execute all other documents / agreements effectually and completely, by themselves or through any employee authorized by any of them in writing, to carry out the aforesaid purpose, on behalf of the company.

Statement of Material Facts concerning Special Business pursuant to Section 134(3) of the Companies Act 2017 read with S.R.O 1240(I)/2017 dated December 06, 2017 is being sent to the Members along with the Notice of the Meeting.

This statement sets out the material facts concerning the Special Business given in Agenda Item No. 7 of the Notice to be transacted in the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Faran Sugar Mills Limited (FSML) to be held on January 27, 2022 at 12:00 noon at the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Chartered Accountant Avenue, Clifton, Karachi.

The Directors of the Company have an interest in UFIL as directors / shareholders of the UFIL. Further information is in terms of notification No. S.R.O. 1240(I) /2017 dated December 06, 2017 are as follows:

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Sr. no.	Description	Information		
(A)	Regarding associated company or associated un	ertaking:		
(i)	Name of associated company or associated undertaking;	UNI-FOODS INDUSTRIES LIMITED		
(ii)	Basis of relationship	Associate Company		
(iii)	Earnings per share for the last three years	2021: Rs. (2.87) per share 2020: Rs. (3.25) per share 2019: Rs. (4.53) per share		
(iv)	Break-up value per share, based on latest audited financial statements	Rs. 1.66 per share		
(v)	Financial position, including main items of statement of financial position and profit and loss account on the basis of its latest financial statements; and	As on June 30, 2021 Statement of Financial Position Rs. In Million Non-Current Asset 869.05 Current Asset 177.76 Total Assets 1,046.81 Shareholder Equity 246.51 Non-Current Liabilities 412.82 Current Liabilities 387.48 Total 1,046.81 Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. In Million) Revenue 472.66 Gross Loss (30.09) Net loss (427.03)		
(vi)	In case of investment in relation to a project of associated company or associated undertaking that has not commenced operations, following further information, namely,- 1. Description of the project and its history since conceptualization; 2. Starting date and expected date of completion of work; 3. Time by which such project shall become commercially operational; 4. Expected time by which the project shall start paying return on investment; and 5. Funds invested or to be invested by the promoters, sponsors, associated company or associated undertaking distinguishing between cash and non-cash amounts;	Unifood has already commenced its operations in March 2018		

(B)	General disclosures:	
(1)	Maximum amount of investment to be made	Rs. 185 Million
(11)	Purpose, benefits likely to accrue to the investing company and its members from such investment and period of investment;	Purpose: Unifood has recently introduced products in a new category - 'Cake Rusk'. This category has good growth potential as there are very few well-known brands available in the market. Hence with further investment in the enhancement of production capacity of Cake Rusks, the Company will be able to generate a good revenue stream from this category. The spending on distribution network and marketing is in line with growth strategy to penetrate horizontally in the untapped market. Benefit: Dividend/ capital gain. Period: Strategic investment.
(111)	Sources of funds to be utilized for investment and where the investment is intended to be made using borrowed funds,- Justification for investment through borrowings; Detail of collateral, guarantees provided and assets pledged for obtaining such funds; and Cost benefit analysis;	Investment in UniFood will be made from retained earnings of the company
(iv)	Salient features of the agreement(s), if any, with associated company or associated undertaking with regards to the proposed investment;	N/A
(v)	Direct or indirect interest of directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, if any, in the associated company or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration;	Mr. Muhammad Omar Bawany and Mr. Ahmed Ali Bawany are director and hold 8.66% shares each in the investee company. Mr. Bilal Omar Bawany, Mr. Hamza Omar Bawany and Mr. Mohammad Altamash Ahmed Bawany are nominee directors, however, they have no other direct or indirect interest in the capacity as director/shareholder of UFIL like any other shareholder to the extent of their shareholding in UFIL.
(vi)	In case any investment in associated company or associated undertaking has already been made, the performance review of such investment including complete information/justification for any impairment or write offs; and	UFIL commenced its commercial operation in March 2018 and is currently inconsolidation phase. The brand 'Good Goodies' has already reached major cities of Pakistan and achieved notable market share in such a short span oftime. The Company's future prospects are good and once brand recognition is established and new product including 'Cake Rusk' is established, the investment will start yielding positive returns.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(vii)	Any other important details necessary for the members to understand the transaction;	The funds raised will be used for expanding distribution network across Pakistan for inducting new product line/expanding existing line of production, enhance market penetration and for extensive marketing campaigns in shape of TV advertisements, print media, digital media and other trade and customer related activities. Some business and market risk associated with the proposed investment are as follows: 1. Acceptance by the targeted customers: Taste, pricing and packaging etc. 2. Achievement of sales target. 3. Gaining market share from existing big players in industry. 4. Law and order situation of the Country. 5. Variation in price of raw materials and packing
1		material.

Regulation No. 3(1)(b)

Negui	3(10)1 140. 3(1)(0)				
(B)	In case of equity investment, following disclosur regulation (1) of regulation 3 shall be made,-	es in addition to those provided under clause (a) of sub-			
(i)	Maximum price at which securities will be acquired;	Rs. 10 per share			
(ii)	In case the purchase price is higher than market value in case of listed securities and fair value in case of unlisted securities, justification thereof;	UFIL has started commercial production in March 2018 and extensive investment is required to create distribution network and marketing for brand recognition.			
(iii)	Maximum number of securities to be acquired;	18,500,000 shares			
(iv)	Number of securities and percentage thereof held before and after the proposed investment;	Number of Securities % Before proposed investment 57,855,736 34.67% After proposed investment 76,355,736 34.67%			
(v)	Current and preceding twelve weeks' weighted average market price where investment is proposed to be made in listed securities; and	N/A			
(vi)	Fairvalue determined in of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 5 for investments terms in unlisted securities;	3.69 per share			

Regulation No. 3

Description	Undertaking
The directors of the investing company while presenting the special resolution for making investment in its associated company or associated undertaking shall submit an undertaking to the members of the investing company that they have carried out necessary due diligence for proposed investment.	We, the directors of the Faran Sugar Mills Limited, submit that we have carried out necessary due diligence based on our experience and professional judgment for the proposed transaction particularly the equity investment in the UFIL to the extent as mentioned above.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

For the year ended September 30, 2021

No. of Shareholders	Shareholding Shareholding			Total Shares Held	
ino. or shareholders	From		То	rotarshares ned	
1144	1	-	100	20,533	
524	101	-	500	126,170	
164	501	-	1000	135,791	
215	1001	-	5000	530,865	
69	5001	-	10000	536,517	
16	10001	-	15000	199,084	
14	15001	-	20000	257,098	
6	20001	-	25000	142,166	
9	25001	-	30000	252,620	
1	30001	-	35000	34,890	
4	35001	-	40000	150,516	
3	45001	-	50000	148,500	
5	50001	-	55000	263,378	
1	55001	-	60000	57,000	
2	65001	-	70000	135,000	
2	70001	-	75000	145,500	
1	90001	-	95000	90,600	
3	95001	-	100000	300,000	
1	100001	-	105000	102,107	
1	130001	-	135000	132,426	
1	150001	-	155000	151,395	
1	180001	-	185000	182,663	
2	230001	-	235000	467,825	
1	250001	-	255000	254,722	
1	255001	-	260000	256,209	
1	265001	-	270000	266,300	
1	285001	-	290000	286,500	
1	315001	-	320000	318,221	
1	480001	-	485000	482,470	
1	495001	-	500000	497,585	
1	550001	-	555000	551,265	
1	640001	-	645000	644,029	
1	1460001	-	1465000	1,462,940	
1	2120001	-	2125000	2,120,274	
1	2130001	-	2135000	2,131,256	
1	2285001	-	2290000	2,285,576	
1	2295001	-	2300000	2,299,512	
1	2560001	-	2565000	2,562,262	
1	4025001		4030000	4,025,190	
2205		Total		25,006,955	

Sr. No.	Categories of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders	Total Shares Hold	Percentage %
1	INDIVIDUALS	2136	19,699,514	78.78
2	INVESTMENT COMPANIES	1	5,000	0.02
3	INSURANCE COMPANIES	2	169,724	0.68
4	JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	30	1,417,302	5.67
5	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	4	28,689	0.11
6	MODARABAS	1	231	0.00
7	OTHERS	15	443,697	1.77
8	CHARITABLE TRUSTS	2	522,085	2.09
9	MUTUAL FUND	5	2,368,274	9.47
10	WELFARE SOCIETY	1	52,102	0.21
11	EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	1	256,209	1.02
12	EMPLOYEES BENEVOLENT FUND	1	8,990	0.04
13	GRATUITY FUND	1	5,000	0.02
14	EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	1	10,000	0.04
15	COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES	1	438	0.00
16	PRIVATE LIMITED	2	14,700	0.06
17	AUTHORIZED CAR DEALER	1	5,000	0.02
		2205	25,006,955	100.00

DETAIL OF SHAREHOLDERS CATAGORIES

As at September 30, 2021

		No. of Shares	Percentage
1	ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PARTIES	. 12. 2. 3. 10. 00	. S. SS. 1350
	RELIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	18329	0.0733
2	MUTUAL FUNDS		
	CDC-TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT	2120274	8.48
	CDC-TRUSTEE NBP ISLAMIC STOCK FUND	235000	0.94
	CDC -TRUSTEE NBP Islamic	7,000	0.03
	CDC TRUSTEE NBP ISLAMIC	3,000	0.01
	MCBFSL-TRUSTEE ABL ISLAMIC	3,000	0.01
		2368274	9.47
3	JOINT STOCK COMPANIES		
5	INTERACTIVE SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED	286500	1.15
	FAWAD YUSUF SECURITIES (PVT.) LIMITED	266300	1.06
	AMINTAI (PVT.) LIMITED	182663	0.73
	O.A.TRADING CO.(PVT) LTD	102107	0.41
	HABIB SUGAR MILLS LTD	90600	0.36
	MRA SECURITIES LIMITED – MF	75000	0.30
	GROWTH SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	69000	0.28
	PREMIER FASHIONS (PVT) LTD	66000	0.26
	MADINA ESTATES & PROPERTIES (PVT) LT	52501	0.21
	BAWA SECURITIES (PVT) LTD. — MF	50000	0.20
	SUPER PETROCHEMICALS PRIVATE LIMITED	4000	0.16
	YOUSUF YAQOOB KOLIA AND COMPANY (PVT	37500	0.15
	MUHAMMAD SALIM KASMANI SECURITIES (P	30000	0.12
	N. U. A. SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITE	30000	0.12
	GROWTH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	15000	0.06
	SAKARWALA CAPITAL SECURITIES (PRIVAT	5000	0.02
	AL HAYY TRADING (PRIVATE) LIMITED	4500	0.02
	NCC - PRE SETTLEMENT DELIVERY ACCOUN	3500	0.01
	MARINE SERVICES (PVT.) LIMITED	3000	0.01
	HH MISBAH SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMIT	2500	0.01
	FIKREES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	2310	0.01
	AZEE SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	1000	0.00
	MULTILINE SECURITIES LIMITED	1000	0.00
	STOCK MASTER SECURITES (PVT) LTD	519	0.00
	AKD SECURITIES LIMITED - AKD TRADE	288	0.00
	NAEEM'S SECURITIES (PVT) LTD	152	0.00
	M/S NAEEM SECURITY LTD.	150	0.00
	SARFRAZ MAHMOOD (PRIVATE) LTD	133	0.00
	TAURUS SECURITIES LIMITED	78	0.00
	MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED	1	0.00
		1417302	5.67
4	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		
	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	26520	0.11
	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	1731	0.01
	NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	346	0.00
	MUSLIM COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.	92	0.00
		28689	0.11

DETAIL OF SHAREHOLDERS CATAGORIES

As at September 30, 2021

		No. of Shares	Percentage
5	DIRECTORS, CEO AND THEIR SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILDREN		
	MR. MUHAMMAD OMAR BAWANY	254722	1.02
	MR. AHMED ALI BAWANY	4025190	16.10
	MR. HAMZA OMAR BAWANY	644029	2.58
	MR. BILAL OMAR BAWANY	551265	2.20
	MR. IRFAN ZAKARIA	2625	0.01
	MR. ALTAMASH AHMED ALI	2500	0.01
	MR. AHMED GHULAM HUSSAIN	2500	0.01
	MRS. RUKHSANA OMAR BAWANY	2131256	8.52
	MST. GULSHANARA	2299512	9.20
	MST. SHAHEDA	2562262	10.25
	MST. AYSHA	2285576	9.14
		14761437	59.03
6	EXECUTIVES	NIL	NIL
7	PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS	NIL	NIL
8	NIT		
	CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST	2120274	8.48
	DIRECTOR, CEO AND THEIR SPOUSE	Shares Held	Percentage %
	MR. MUHAMMAD OMAR BAWANY	254722	1.02
	MR. AHMED ALI BAWANY	4025190	16.1
	MR. HAMZA OMAR BAWANY	644029	2.58
	MR. BILAL OMAR BAWANY	551265	2.2
	MR. ALTAMASH AHMED ALI	2500	0.01
	MR. IRFAN ZAKARIA BAWANY	2625	0.01
	MR. AHMED GHULAM HUSSAIN	2500	0.01
	MRS. RUKSANA OMAR	2131256	8.52
	SHARE HOLDERS HOLDING FIVE PERCENTS OR MORE INTREST	Shares Held	Percentage %
	AHMED ALI BAWANY	4025190	16.1
	ROSHAN ARA MOHAMMAD AMIN	1462940	5.85
	RUKSANA OMAR BAWANY	2131256	8.52
	AYESHA AMIN	2285576	9.14
	SHAHIDA AMIN	2562262	10.25
	GULSHANRA AMIN	2299512	9.19

FARAN SUGAR MILLS LIMTIED Proxy Form

IMPORTANT

Instrument of Proxy will not be considered as valid unless it is deposited or received at the Company's Head Office at 43-1-E(B), P.E.C.H.S., Off Razi Road, Block 6, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

CNIC or Passport No. _____

Registered Folio/ Participant's ID No. & A/c No
No. of Shares held

I/We		
of		
being member of Faran Sugar Mills Limited, h	ereby appoint	
	of	
another member of the Company as my/ our	proxy to attend & vote for me/ us and o	n my/ our behalf at
the 40 th Annual General Meeting of the Comp	pany to be held on Thursday, January 27,	2022 at 12:00 a.m
and at any adjournment thereof.		
WITNESSES		
11. Signature		
Name		
Address	Signature of	Please affix
CNIC or Passport No	Shareholder	Revenue Stamp
12. Signature		
Name		
Address		

پروكسي فارم



اہم نوٹ پراکسی انسٹرومنٹ اس وقت تک قابل قبول نیس ہوگا جب تک بید جزل میٹنگ کے وقت سے 48 گھنٹے پہلے کمپنی کے ہیڈ آفس بیں وصول نہ ہوجائے۔	رجزة فويو نبر /پارئيسيت كرنے دالے كافت نبر
۔ سکنہ المسمی/ مساۃ ۔ کوبطور مختار (پراکسی) مقرر کرتا / کرتی ہوں تا کہوہ میری جگہاور میری مور چہ جمعدات،27 جنوری،2022 دو پہر 12:00 بجسے بقام دی انسٹیوٹ س میں اور اس کے کسی ملتوی شدہ اجلاس میں شرکت کرے اور ووٹ ڈالے۔	
ريونيو دستخط شيئرز بهولڈر اسٹيمپ	گوابان 1- دشخط نام پید پید اNIC/پاسپورٹ نمبر
	2- وتتخط ئام ر

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