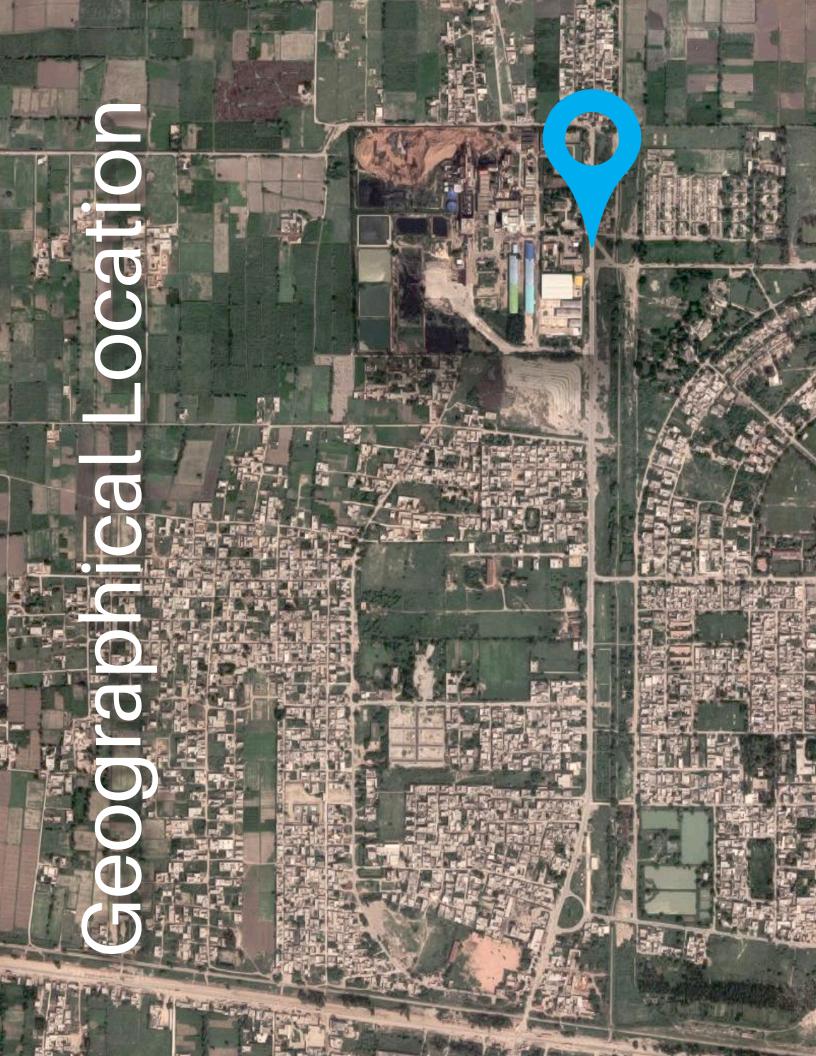




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annual report

In harmony with nature





Jauharabad

Jauharabad is named after Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar, a prominent figure from the Pakistan independence movement. Jauharabad was developed in 1953 under a master plan. Because of its planned design, open spaces and wide avenues, the district headquarters of Khushab District was shifted to Jauharabad from Khushab city. Jauharabad lies at the confluence of the Thal Desert and the Pothohar in flat agricultural territory immediately south of the Salt Range, marking the end of the Pothohar Plateau and the start of the Punjab plains. The Jhelum River passes Seven km southeast of Jauharabad, while canals from Indus River irrigate much of its planes. On the west of Jauharabad lies the Thal Desert and on the east of Jauharabad is the Khushab Reserve Forest.

Khushab District

Khushab is a combination of two Persian words "Khush" meaning sweet or tasty and "aab" meaning water. A common belief is that the Persian invaders, from the west, first used the word "Khush-aab" in admiration of the sweet and tasty water found in the historical city situated on the bank of Jhelum River. With time the city started to be known as Khushab.

Khushab is a District of Punjab, situated between Sargodha and Mianwali, near river Jhelum. Khushab owns mountains, deserts, luxuriant green harvesting land, lakes and river. People of Khushab are very hardworking and most of them are associated with farming and agriculture.

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Syed Anwar Hussain Shahid

Mr. Farhan Ilyas

Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg

Ms. Faiza Iftikhar

Mr. Ghias-ul-Hasan

Mr. Kamran Zahoor

Mr. Saif-ur-Rehman

Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director

CPL Nominee CPL Nominee

Chief Executive

CPL Nominee

Audit Committee

Mr. Farhan Ilyas

Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg

Mr. Kamran Zahoor

Chairman Member Member

Human Resource Committee

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

Chairman Member Member

Chief Financial Officer



Mr. Imran Ilyas

Company Secretary



Mr. Al-Yousuf

Head of Internal Audit



Mr. Syed Muhammad Usman Afzaal

Auditors



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

Share Registrar

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





Legal Advisor



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

Registered Address



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

Mills 🔻



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

Bankers of the Company 🔻



Askari Bank Limited JS Bank Limited Soneri Bank Limited Allied Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited Samba Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan United Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

Islamic Bankers of the Company

PAIR Investment Company Limited



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

National Tax Number



0225972-9

Sales Tax Registration Number

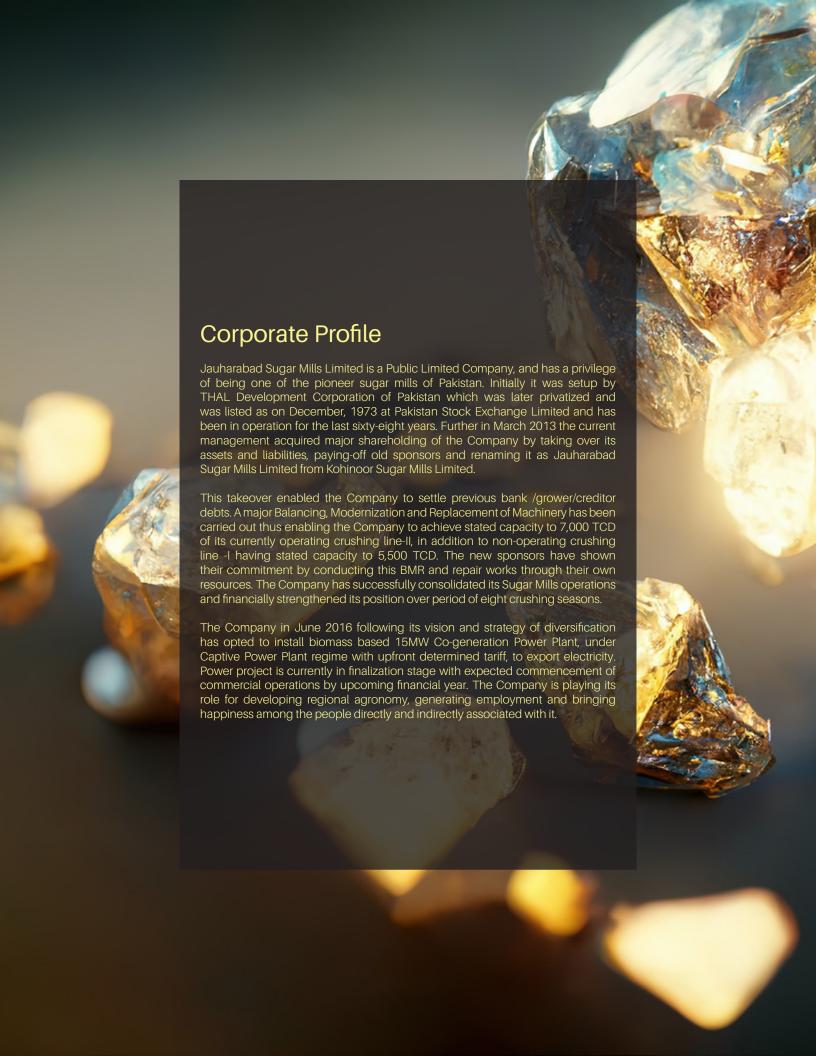


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Company Website



www.jsml.com.pk











Statement Of Ethics and Code of Conduct

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

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

Ethical Principles

Directors and employees are expected not to engage in any activity which can cause conflict between their personal interest and the interest of the Company such as interest in an organization supplying goods/services to the Company or purchasing its products. In case a relationship with such an organization exists, the same must be disclosed to the Management.

Dealings with third parties which include Government officials, suppliers, buyers, agents and consultants must always ensure that the integrity and reputation of the Company are not in any way compromised.

Directors and employees are not allowed to accept any favours or kickbacks from any organization dealing with the Company.

Directors and employees are not permitted to divulge any confidential information relating to the Company to any unauthorized person, nor should they, while communicating publicly on matters that involve Company business, presume to speak for the Company unless they are certain that the views that they express are those of the Company and it is the Company's desire that such views be publicly disseminated.

All employees share a responsibility for the Company's good public relations particularly at the community level. Their readiness to help with religious, charitable, educational and civic activities is accordingly encouraged provided it does not create an obligation that interferes with their commitment to the Company's best interests.

The Company has strong commitment to the health and safety of its employees and preservation of the environment and the Company will persevere towards achieving continuous improvement of its Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) performance by reducing potential hazards, preventing pollution and improving awareness. Employees are required to operate the Company's facilities and processes keeping this commitment in view.

Commitment and team work are key elements to ensure that the Company's work is carried out effectively and efficiently. Also, all employees will be equally respected and actions such as sexual harassment and disparaging remarks based on gender, religion, race or ethnicity will be avoided.

Holding Company

Cane Processing (Pvt.) Limited

Subsidiary

Jauharabad Sugar

Mills Limited

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited is a Public Limited Company, and has a privilege of being one of the pioneer sugar mills of Pakistan. Initially it was setup by THAL Development Corporation of Pakistan which was later privatized and was listed as on PSX in December, 1973. In March 2013 the current management acquired major shareholding of the Company and renaming it as Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited from

Kohinoor Sugar Mills Limited.

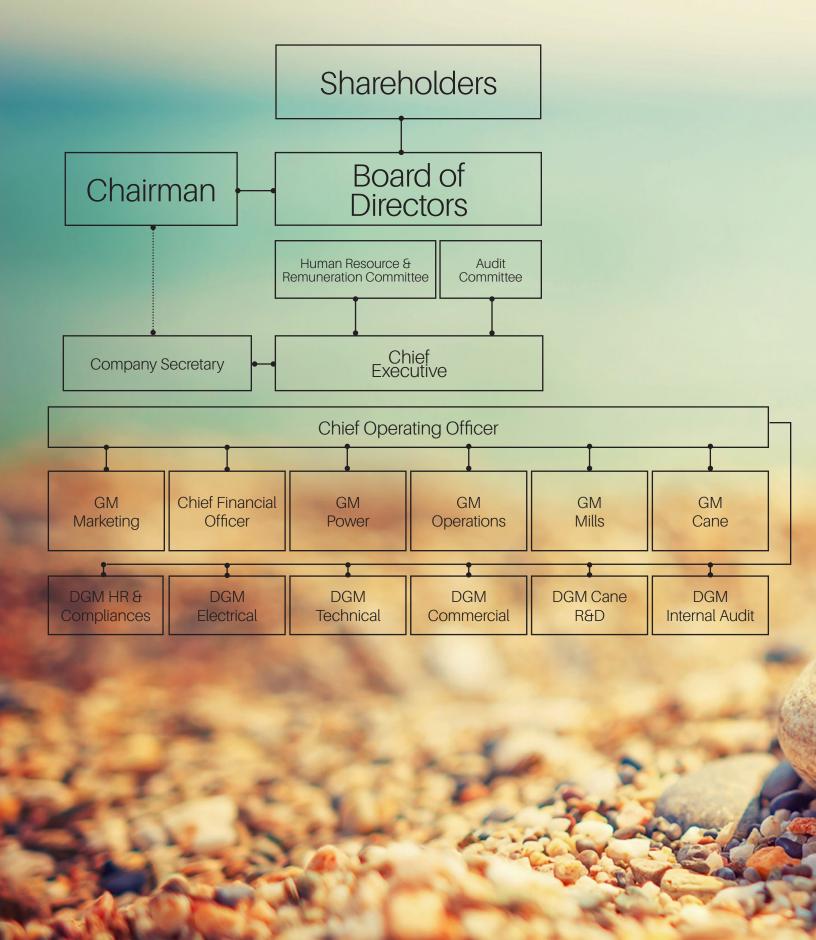
A major Balancing, Modernization Replacement of Machinery has been carried out thus enabling the Company to achieve stated capacity to 7,000 TCD of its currently operating crushing line-II, in addition to nonoperating crushing line -I having stated capacity to 5,500 TCD. JSML and its holding company operates only in Pakistan.

Group Ownership Structure





Organizational Structure





2022 Calendar of Major Events



Corporate Calendar 2023



Governance Framework

Justification for independence of independent director:

Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg Mr. Farhan Ilyas

Ms. Faiza Iftikhar

As per requirements of Companies Act, 2017 and Code of Corporate Governance 2019, it is mandatory that each listed company shall have at least two or one third members of the Board, whichever is higher, as independent directors.

Independent director is a director; who is not connected or does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company etc. and can be reasonably perceived as being able to exercise independent business judgment without being subservient to any form of conflict of interest. At JSML there is an appropriate mix of individuals as independent directors to ensure that there is an overall adequate level of knowledge and expertise for independent directors to effectively carry out their role and functions. All of the Independent Directors meet the requirements of Companies Act, 2017.

Role and Responsibilities of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 192(2) of the Companies Act 2017, the Board of Directors of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited has designated separate persons for the positions of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the office of the Chief Executive Officer with clear division of roles and responsibilities. Following is the brief comparison of roles of the Chairman & the Chief Executive Officer;

Chairman

The Chairman of the Board has the responsibility to lead the Board and ensure its effective functioning and continuous development. More specifically, the duties and responsibilities of the Chairman are as follows:

- acting as a liaison between management and the Board, through the CEO;
- ensuring that the Directors are properly informed with sufficient information to enable the Directors to form best and informed decisions;
- preparing the review report (to be included with the annual financial statements) on the overall performance and effectiveness
 of the Board of Directors;
- developing and setting the agendas and acting as Chair at meetings of the Board;
- · ensuring that all relevant information has been made available to the Board;
- ensuring that the agenda, notice of meeting along with all relevant material were circulated within stipulated time and the minutes of the Board meetings are kept in accordance with applicable laws;
- · safeguarding shareholders' interest in the Company;
- issuing the letter to the directors at the commencement of each three-year term of the Directors setting out their role, obligations, powers and responsibilities;
- The chairman ensure that the Board of Directors remains effective in its tasks of setting and implementing the Company's direction and strategy.
- develop the agenda and presiding as chairman at every General Meeting of the Company;
- recommending to the Board, after consultation with the Directors and management, the appointment of members of the Committees of the Board etc

Chief Executive Officer

The CEO is primarily responsible for the management of the Company and its procedures in financial and other matters, subject to the oversight and directions of the Board, in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017. In such capacity the CEO's role and responsibilities include

- planning, formulating and implementing strategic policies;
- ensuring the achievement of productivity and profitability targets and efficient Company operations;
- ensuring that necessary coordination exists between various departments of the Company to achieve smooth operations.
- ensuring that the Company's interests and assets are properly protected and maintained and all the required Government obligations are complied with in a timely manner;

- maintaining a close liaison with the Government, customers, suppliers and sales offices;
- ensuring proper functioning of the Management Committees of the Company of which he is the chairman;
- preparing and presenting personally to the Board of Directors reports such as annual business plan, cash flow projections and long term plans, budgets along with variance analysis etc.

The CEO of the Company is to whom all Business and Functional heads directly or indirectly report and is responsible for presentation of the Company's aims and policies to the Government and all stakeholders.

How the Board Operates and the Matters Delegated to the Management

At the time of appointment of director, the Chairman of the Board communicates a complete set of document of roles, responsibilities and powers as director of the Company. These roles, responsibilities and powers are in accordance with the provisions of applicable and relevant laws.

At JSML the responsibility of management to conduct the routine business operations of the Company in an effective and ethical manner in accordance with the strategies and goals as approved by the Board and to identify and administer the key risks and opportunities which could impact the Company in the ordinary course of execution of its business. Management is also responsible in keeping the Board members updated regarding any changes in the operating environment. It is also the responsibility of management, with the supervision of the Board and its Audit Committee, to prepare financial statements that fairly present the financial position of the Company in accordance with applicable accounting standards and legal requirements.

Diversity in the Board

The Board of Directors form one of the pillars of a corporate governance framework and over the years, Regulators have placed great emphasis on addressing different matters relating to Diversity on the Board.

Diversified board members are more likely to possess different personal characteristics, which lead to dissimilar leadership, thinking, professional styles and even risk preferences and behaviors. This also provide a more comprehensive oversight to the operations of the Company through a further enhancement of the Company's sensitivity to a wider range of possible risks such as reputation and compliance risks. Diverse board of directors must include a variety of perspectives, skills, ages, genders, cultures, and ethnicities to achieve success. At JSML, we have female representation on the Board along with members who are 'financial literate' and experienced in different industries / sectors.

Presence of the audit committee members and chairman at the AGM:

Shareholders are invited to all General Meetings and are encouraged to share their concerns and queries. The chairman, Certain Members of the Board, Chief Executive and other senior management personnel were present at the General Meetings held during the year, to address all concerns and queries raised by the shareholders regarding the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022 and Audit Committee's activities and matters within the scope of the Committee's responsibilities.

Selection of Chairman and Non-Executive Director

No external search consultancy was used for the selection and appointment of the Chairman or any other non-executive directors on JSML's Board.

Chairman's Significant Commitments and any Changes Thereto

Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg is serving Jauharabad Sugar Mill Limited as the Chairman of the Board. Apart from his associations as mentioned in Directors' profile, he does not have any significant commitment.

ERP to meet modern business essentials

JSML always made sure to match the pace of technological advancement. The Company has an integrated information management system and a stable ERP platform which is able to manage and integrate the functions of core business processes/modules like finance, HR, supply chain and inventory management in a single system. System Analysis and Resource Planning (SARP) software especially designed for sugar sector industry has been implemented within the Company. As far as cost efficiency is considered, it brings together all the analytical and transactional capabilities of a variety of systems onto one location. This enhances the decision making process immensely.

Management of JSML is always concerned about the improved technology and the ERP system of the company is upgraded and reconfigured from time to time as per the changing needs of the company and regular trainings for the staff are conducted internally and outsourced where needed.

The Company had always engaged renowned consultant for its ERP project as per need to manage the control risks and proper guidance to relevant staff where needed. Moreover, there is a robust policy in place for the security of control system; which define the limits of authority, powers and segregations within system to safeguard the sensitive data.

The company is well aware and wants to stay ahead of the curve and make decisions that are future ready as the technology is evolving rapidly therefore keeps the system updated

External Oversight on Our Function:

To increase enhance credibility of internal controls and systems, we have audited and Certified for continued satisfactory operation of the Organization's Management System ISO 9001:2015 and Certificate of continued satisfactory Food Safety operations - FSSC 22000 Version 5.1 by a reputable professional service organization Bureau Veritas and special external specialist are also appointed by the Company who are experts in providing services to enhance credibility of internal control systems.

Governance Practices Exceeding Legal Requirements

- Implementation of Directors' Training Program ahead of prescribed timeframe
- Implementation of aggressive Health, Safety and Environment Strategies to ensure safety of employees, equipment and surrounding communities
- · Implementation of various Environmental friendly projects for welfare of the community as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility
- Ensured that all material information is communicated to the PSX, the SECP and the Company's shareholders as soon as it becomes available mostly before the deadlines set out by the laws.
- Disclosure of various financial analysis including ratios, reviews, risk matrices and graphs etc. in the Annual Report
- Disclosure of forward looking information, governance practices, history of financial information and its graphic presentation

Report of the Audit Committee

Chairman: Mr. Farhan Ilyas

Member: Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg

Member: Mr. Kamran Zahoor

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises of one Non-Executive Directors and two Independent Non-Executive Director including the Chairman of the Committee. The Head of Internal Audit attends Audit Committee meetings. The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer attend Audit Committee meetings by invitation. The Audit Committee also separately meets the external auditors at least once in a year without the presence of the Management.

Meetings of the Audit Committee are held at least once every quarter. Four meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the year 2021-2022. Based on reviews and discussions in these meetings, the Audit Committee reports that:

- 1. The Company has issued a Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance which has also been reviewed and certified by the auditors of the Company.
- 2. The Audit Committee reviewed and approved the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements of the Company and recommended them for approval of the Board of Directors. Further, the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017, and applicable International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards notified by SECP.
- The Audit Committee has reviewed and approved all related party transactions.
- The Audit Committee takes into account any feedback from the Board of Directors and incorporates for improvement.
- There were no whistle-blowing incidence reported to the Audit Committee current year.

Internal Audit and Risk Management

- 1. For appraisal of internal controls and monitoring compliance, the Company has in place an appropriately staffed, Internal Audit department. The Audit Committee reviewed the resources and performance of the Internal Audit department to ensure that they were adequate for the planned scope of the Internal Audit function. Head of Internal Audit Department has direct access to the Audit Committee.
- 2. An Internal Audit Risk Assessment document is submitted to the Audit Committee and based on that an Audit Plan is prepared to mitigate the risks involved in the Company's operations. Further, on the basis of this plan, audits are conducted and reports are submitted. The Committee on the basis of the said reports reviews the adequacy of controls and compliance shortcomings in areas audited and discuss corrective actions in the light of management responses. Regular follow ups of these reports are also taken. This ensures the continual evaluation of controls and improved compliance. Minutes of Audit Committee meetings are timely circulated to the Board of Directors.
- 3. For continuous improvement of internal controls, the Committee also discussed the internal controls and the management letter with the external auditors.

External Audit

- 1. The external auditors M/s. UHY Hassan Naeem & Co. Chartered Accountants were allowed direct access to the Audit Committee and necessary coordination with internal auditors was ensured. Major findings arising from audits and any matters that the external auditors wished to highlight were freely discussed with them.
- 2. The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed with the external auditors and management, all the Key Audit Matters and other issues identified during the external audit along with the methods used to address the same.
- 3. Being eligible for reappointment as Auditors of the Company, the Audit Committee has recommended the appointment of M/s. UHY Hassan Naeem & Co. Chartered Accountants as External Auditors of the Company for the year ending September 30, 2023 as it is one of the reputable audit firm and has thorough knowledge of the Company's business and industry due to long association with the Company.
- 4. The Company also obtains taxation related services from M/s. UHY Hassan Naeem & Co. Chartered Accountants as it is one of the reputed firm in provision of said services and has sound professional policies and procedure to ensure compliance of independence.

Mr. Farhan Ilyas Dated: December 19, 2022

Notice of 54th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty Fourth Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited (the "Company") will be held on Saturday, January 28, 2023 at 11:00 a.m., at its Register Office 125-B, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat, Lahore to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2022 together with Auditors' Reports and Directors' and Chairman's Review Report thereon.
- To consider and approve, as recommended by the Board of Directors, the payment of final cash dividend for the year ended September 30, 2022 @ 10% i.e., Re.1/- per ordinary share.
- To appoint Auditors for the next financial year ending September 30, 2023 and to fix their remunerations. M/S UHY Hassan Naeem & Co., Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.
- To transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

By order of the Board

Lahore Dated: January 05, 2023 Company Secretary

Note:

- The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from January 21, 2023 to January 28, 2023 (both days inclusive). Transfer received in order by the Company's Share Registrar, M/s Corplink (Private) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore up to the close of business on January 20, 2023 will be treated in time for entitlement to attend the Meeting.
- A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' Resolution/Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the representative shall be submitted along with Proxy Form of the Company. Proxies, in order to be affective, must be received at the registered office of the Company 48 hours before the time of holding of the meeting.
- Those members who have deposited their shares with the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) are requested to bring their original CNIC, Account and Participation's Numbers. Such members will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000.
- The members should quote their folio number in all correspondence with the Company and at the time of attending the Annual General Meeting.
- Members are requested to notify the change of their registered addresses, Zakat Declaration, and tax exemption status, if any, duly accompanied with its valid certificates, immediately to Company's Share Registrar.
- As per provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled members. Accordingly, all members are requested to provide Dividend Mandate Information to the Company's Share Registrar, member broker, participant/CDC investor Account Services. In case of shares held in CDC, the same information should be provided directly to the CDS. A notice of the foregoing seeking information from the members was sent earlier. Standard Request form has also been placed on the Company's website www.jsml.com.pk. In case of failure to provide the information, the Company will be unable to pay the dividend.
- The current withholding tax rates on dividend payments as prescribed by the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) are 15% for persons whose names are appearing in the active taxpayers' list (ATL) and 30% for persons whose names are not appearing in the ATL. To enable the Company to make tax deduction on the amount of Cash Dividend @ 15% instead of 30%, all the shareholders whose names are not entered into the ATL available on the website of the Federal Board of Revenue, are advised to make sure that their names are entered into ATL before the date of dividend payment, otherwise they shall not be treated as Active Taxpayers (despite the fact that they are filers of income tax return) and tax on their Cash Dividend will be deducted @ 30%.
- The Corporate members having CDC account are required to have their National Tax Number (NTN) updated with their respective participants, whereas corporate physical members should send a copy of their NTN certificate to the Company's Share Registrar.
- As per FBR's clarification, the valid Exemption Certificate under Section 159 of the Ordinance is mandatory to claim exemption of withholding tax under Clause 47B of Part-IV of Second Schedule to the Ordinance. Those who fall in the category mentioned in above Clause must provide valid Tax Exemption Certificate to the Company's Share Registrar; otherwise, tax will be deducted on dividend amount as per prescribed rates.
- 10. The FBR has clarified that shareholders' accounts jointly held by Filers and Non-Filers shall be dealt with separately and in such particular situation, each account holder is to be treated as either a Filer or a Non-Filer and tax will be deducted according to his shareholding. If the share is not ascertainable then each account holder will be assumed to hold equal proportion of shares and the deduction will be made accordingly. Therefore, in order to avoid deduction of tax at a higher rate, the joint account holders are requested to provide the below details of their shareholding to the Company's Share Registrar latest by the AGM date.

Folio/ CDC	Name of share holder	CNIC	Shareholding	Total Shares	Principal/ Joint Shareholder
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- 11. Section 244 of the Companies Act 2017 requires that any shares that remain unclaimed for a period of three years (or more) are to vest with Federal Government. The law requires the Company to deposit any unclaimed or unpaid amount to the credit of the Federal Government, if no claim is made before the Company after giving due notices to the shareholders. Through this notice all shareholders who by any reason could not claim their dividend or shares are advised to immediately collect / enquire about their unclaimed dividend or pending shares, if any, with Company's Share Registrar.
- 12. Corporate Analyst Briefing Session as mandated by the Pakistan Stock Exchange according to its notification PSX/N-92 dated January 28, 2019 of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited will also be held at its Register Office 125-B, Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakh Pat, Lahore on Saturday, January 28, 2023 shortly after the completion of AGM. At the session performance and results for the year ended September 30, 2022 will be explained. The shareholders/investors and analyst, who are interested to attend the session through video link are requested to send their registration at secretary@jsml.com.pk maximum by 26, January, 2023 at 5:00 p.m. by providing the particulars as follows:

Name	CNIC	Folio Number (If any)	Contact No.	Email
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- 13. Transmission of Annual Financial Statements through The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide SRO 787(1)/2014 dated September 08, 2014 has allowed companies to circulate annual balance sheet, profit & loss account, auditor's and Directors' reports and Chairman's Review Report along with notice of annual general meeting to its members through email. Members who have provided their email addresses are being sent the same by email. Members who have not provided their email addresses and wish to avail this facility may send their consent along with email address to the Company. Hard copies of the annual audited accounts will be provided on demand.
- 14. In accordance with section 132(2) of the Companies Act, 2017, if the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 7 days prior to date of meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. The Company will intimate to such shareholder's information regarding venue of video conference facility at least 5 days before the date of the Annual General Meeting to enable them to access to such facility.
- 15. Members can exercise their right to demand a poll subject to meeting requirements of section 143 to Section 145 of the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable clauses of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018.
- 16. Deposit Physical Share into CDC As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, the Company is required to replace its physical shares into book-entry form. In order to ensure full compliance with the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 and to be benefitted of the facility of holding shares in the Book-Entry-Form, all such members/ shareholders who still hold shares in physical form, requiring them to convert their shares in the Book-Entry-Form.
- The Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2022 along with Auditors' and Directors' Report and Chairman's Review Report thereon have been placed on the Company's website: www.jsml.com.pk.
- 18. The Company has placed the notice of AGM along with form of proxy in English and Urdu languages on its website: www.jsml.com.pk.



Chairman's Review

I feel honoured and privileged on being entrusted with the Chairmanship of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited's Board of Directors. I pledge all my faculties to contribute immensely towards the growth of the Company and am glad to present the 54th annual review report for the year ended September 30, 2022.

The financial year under report can be epitomized as an unsteady year with high inflation, rising power and fuel prices, unprecedented devaluation of Pak Rupee and political unrest. The government passed the budget with hopes of achieving high macroeconomic growth rates through significant PSDP spending, targeted subsidies, planning for agriculture, export-focused initiatives and the encouragement of the construction sector through various measures. However, global inflation fueled up by the conflict between Russia and Ukraine jolted the world economy that resulted in devaluation of currencies and rising power & fuel costs. As a result, Pakistani economy remained vulnerable during the year under review. Even while other nations were observing a similar trend but Pakistan's weak external position, limited import coverage, and large debt service demand made the situation critical for Pakistan. The Pak Rupee has lost its value against the major currencies, the inflation in unprecedented, the current account deficit is widened to unsustainable levels and the rate of markup surged to all time high.

Sugar industry remains a key driver of economic empowerment in rural belt of our country. Having being at cross-roads for the last few years, it has got traction, positive cues to emerge as a value-accretive industry across its value-chain and has true potential to become a net exporter. The Company's financial performance for the year under review demonstrates the resilience within our company's business model. Our total revenue grew by around 5.21 percent to Rs. 5,180 million, whereas our EBITDA was recorded at Rs. 748 million, driven by growth in byproducts contribution.

The Management of the Company is determined to meet the prevailing challenges through its continued operational efforts along with strategic direction provided by the Board of Directors. With the blessings of Almighty Allah, the Company has maintained its performance to a great extent which is the outcome of our values, objectives, strategic management and collective efforts of all stakeholders of the Company as well as shared business vision.

As required under section 192 of the Companies Act 2017, it is hereby reported that annual evaluation of the Board of Directors was carried out. The purpose of this evaluation is to ensure that the Board's overall performance and effectiveness is assessed and benchmarked against anticipations in line with the objectives set for the Company. Areas where improvements are required are duly considered and action plans formulated. The Board has completed its annual self-evaluation for the year ended September 30, 2022, and I hereby report that the overall performance of the Board assessed on the basis of guidelines / questionnaire was satisfactory for the year.

Lastly, I would like to appreciate the hard work and dedication put in by every person associated with Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited to place us where our brand "KOHINOOR" is being specifically demanded by the customers i.e., the pull strategy opted by the Company is now reaping a fruitful outcome. Through all of these efforts we will ensure that we remain on path to success and attain sustainable growth. I would also like to thank our valued shareholders, employees, customers, growers, suppliers, distributors and bankers for their constant support and belief in us.







Directors' Report

In the name of Allah, the most Gracious, the most Merciful. The Directors of the Company are pleased to present the Annual Report along with the audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Economic Factors

Pakistan's economy has shown a mixed performance for financial year 2022. Persistent increase in imports overshadowed a recovery in exports which further increased the trade deficit. This led to an increased pressure on foreign exchange reserves, resulting in further depreciation of Pak Rupee. The pass-through of significant Pak Rupee depreciation coupled with higher international commodity prices started to reflect in higher year-on-year inflation. Instability within the Country in later half of this financial year, mainly caused by political factors, economy has shown negative trend in comparison to last years. Interest rates have been raised to highest level of this decade to counter the inflation prevailing globally. This year food inflation triggered by extended monsoon season, rise in prices of agrarian products internationally and the flood impact within the country, remained the main contributor towards a high CPI.

Sugar Industry

According to the Economic Survey of Pakistan 2021/22, agriculture sector contributed 22.70% towards the national GDP growth rate. Sugar industry being the second largest agro-based industry, posted 4.40% growth towards agriculture sector's contribution and 4.20% growth towards manufacturing sector's contribution in the overall GDP growth of the country. Sugar production accounts for 3.7 percent of agriculture's value addition, 0.8 percent of GDP and alone remained the major source of employment i.e., approximately sixteen (16) percent of 37.40 million agricultural labour. Despite that the year 2021/22 remained another challenging one, industry's overall performance has shown resilience.

In this crop year, sugarcane was grown on approximately 1.290 million hectares of land [CY2020/21: 1.165 million hectares], an increase of 10.73 percent, resulting in an estimated production of 89 million tons [CY2020/21: 81 million tons], an increase of 9.88 percent YOY basis. The provincial government of Punjab, to encourage the farmers, has announced 12.5 percent higher minimum support price [MSP] of Rs. 225 per maund [CY2020/21: Rs. 200 per maund]. Despite yielding thin margins on sugar sales, sugarcane crop persisted as most timely rewarded crop to the growers.

Sugar production for crushing season 2021/22 was 7.90 million tons [CY2020/21: 5.86 million tons], an increase of 34.81 percent YOY bases. This record sugar production in Pakistan's history, after netting off annualized domestic demand of 6.70 million tons, has generated ample surplus stocks of 1.20 million tons of sugar available in the country. Market price of sugar remained depressed throughout the FY2021/22 due to this surplus sugar stocks. Precious foreign exchange could have been earned if the government of Pakistan had timely decided to export sugar. The government could have formulated a strategy to export the surplus stocks in phases to inject over \$1 billion into the national exchequer. The industry has recommended to Ministry of National Food Security and Research that initially 0.5 million tons of sugar may be allowed for export to get rid of surplus stock while the government, in principle, has approved the industry's proposal to partially export sugar and hopefully formal export policy may be issued soon.

Going forward, the industry has entered the crushing year 2022/23 with carryforward stocks, next year's surplus, lack of working capital, higher cost of funds, lower yield, lower sucrose recovery and increase in MSP of sugarcane at Rs. 300 per maund. The industry insists the government to pay attention to resolve the issues only by resumption of sugar export to the tune of surplus stocks, enabling it to play constructive role in rural economy and to become significant contributor towards national exchequer.

Operational Review

Principle activities of your Company during FY2021/22 remained unchanged i.e., manufacturing and sales of sugar and its allied products. The Company had started crushing season as on 18th November, 2021 [FY2021/22: 15th November, 2020] in compliance with the directives issued by the Government of Punjab and operated for 146 days, twenty-two (22) days higher as compared to last year. The comparative summarized operating result of your mills for the FY2021/22 are as follows:

Description	Units	FY2021/22	FY2020/21	YOY Change	
Working Days	Days	146	124	17.74%	
Sugarcane Crushed	Metric Tons	872,378	533,772	63.44%	
Sugar Produced	Metric Tons	85,774	52,925	62.07%	
Sugar Recovery	Percentage	9.83%	9.91%	(0.8%)	
Sugar Sold - Domestic	Metric Tons	61,992	55,550	11.60%	
Sugar Closing Stock	Metric Tons	23,782	-	-	
Molasses Produced	Metric Tons	34,909	22,923	52.29%	
Molasses Recovery	Percentage	4.00%	4.23%	(5.44%)	

During this crushing year the Company broke all its previous figures and crushed 872,378 metric tons [FY2020/21: 533,772 metric tons] of sugarcane and produced 85,774 metric tons [FY2020/21: 52,925 Metric Tons] of white sugar at a recovery rate of 9.91 percent [FY2020/21: 9.83 percent]. Despite the challenges and rigorous competition among surrounding mills the Company through its sustained effort and timely payments to growers has managed to crush 63.43% more sugarcane in comparison to last year. The Company has sold 72.27 percent [FY2020/21: 100 percent] of its sugar production before the closure of this financial year. The Company has also produced 34,909 metric tons [FY2020/21: 22,923 metric tons] of molasses, contributing 13.10 percent [FY2020/21: 8.28 percent] to topline.

During the current financial year Company has shifted its paradigm to automation of mills process house and carried out major capitalization of more than Rs. 826 million, to bring steam efficiency with additional saving of bagasse. Additional upgrades include refurbishment of mills, automation of grader, enforcement of juice tanks, enlargement of batch pans, installation of evaporator, commencement of operations of high-pressure boiler-based power plant and acquisition of agric equipment for development of sugarcane within Khushab Zone.

Financial Performance

The Comparison of the key financial results of your company for the year ended as at 30th September, 2022 is as follows:

Description	FY2021/22	FY2020/21	YOY Change
Sales - Net	5,180,431	4,924,089	5.21%
Cost of Sales	4,351,867	4,345,577	0.14%
Gross Profit	828,564	578,511	43.22%
Selling and Distribution Expenses	18,943	15,442	22.67%
Administrative and General Expenses	200,903	175,750	14.31%
Operating Profit	608,718	387,319	57.16%
Other Operating income	10,281	12,380	(16.95%)
Other Operating Expenses	(14,258)	(11,855)	20.28%
Financial Cost	333,829	219,555	52.05%
Profit Before Tax	270,912	168,289	60.98%
Taxation	143,191	66,538	115.20%
Profit After Tax	127,721	101,751	25.52%
Earnings Per Share (Rs. /Share)	3.74	2.98	25.50%

This year the Company has registered topline of Rs. 5,180 million [FY2020/21: Rs. 4,924 million], an increase of 5.21 percent YOY bases and has planned to carry-forward 27.73 percent [FY2020/21: Nil] of total sugar stocks. Topline has improved by Rs. 256 million as a result of liquidating 72.27 percent [FY2020/21: 100 percent] of total sugar stocks. Cost of sales of the Company increased due to high prices of sugarcane i.e., to Rs. 4,352 million against Rs. 4,346 million reflecting YOY change of 0.14 percent. Even with the slight change in revenue the gross profit of the Company increased to Rs. 828 million registering a 43.22 percent increase in gross profit in comparison to last year. Due to efficient monitoring of operating procedures, administration, distribution and other operating expenses are kept in check. The company recorded bottom line of Rs. 128 million [FY2020/21: Rs. 102 million] during this year. Earnings per share for the current financial year remained Rs. 3.74 against Rs. 2.98 in last financial year, with a percentage increase of 25.50 percent in earning per share.



Future Prospects

The upcoming crushing season 2022/23 is estimated to be another year with surplus production of sugar owing to timely rainfalls, better yield and improved sucrose recovery. Domestic market compounded with timely exports is expected to payback appropriate returns on sales of sugar after absorption of higher cost of manufacturing to the mills. The Company align with its vision to improve mills efficiency is continuously investing in BMR and maintenance of the plant. Going forward the Company has planned to focus on corporate and retail segment under

its marketing strategy. To bring diversification in revenue stream, the Company is focusing to enhance share of byproducts to topline and is exploring avenues to export surplus power in absence of EPA with FESCO.

Credit Rating

Credit rating is an assessment of the credit standing of entities in Pakistan. PACRA has its primary function to evaluate the capacity and willingness of an entity to honour its debt obligations. During the year, Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) maintained entity ratings of the Company as "BBB+" with respect to long-term bank facilities and "A2" with respect to short-term bank facilities. These ratings donate a low expectation of credit risk and indicate satisfactory capacity for timely repayment of financial commitments. The Company is current with all its debt and long-term obligations shall be fully repaid by end of December, 2022.

Growth

The Company has always strived for excellence and ensured for maximum return for its stakeholders. Over the period of last 8 years the Company has turned its wheel around and changed the prospective of rewarding the stakeholder. The Company is regularly paying out dividend which is more than 34% of its net profit last year.

This financial year the Company has heavily invested in up-gradation of machinery for crushing season 2022/23. Power plant along with other upgraded machinery is anticipated to provide a better result for all its stakeholders, going forward.

Dividend

Your Company had adopted a dividend distribution policy that balances the dual objectives of appropriately rewarding members through dividends and retaining capital, in order to maintain a healthy capital adequacy ratio to support long term growth of your Company. There has been no change in this policy during the year under review. The Company does not intend to carry any amount to Reserves. Consistent with this policy, your Board has recommended a dividend of Re. 1 on Equity Shares for the financial year 2021/22 to the Members of the Company. The proposal is subject to the approval of the Members at the 54th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of your Company scheduled to be held on January 28, 2023. The dividend together with implication of taxes will entail a cash outflow of Rs. 34.13 million.

Holding Company

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

Statutory Auditors and their Audit Report

UHY Hassan Naeem and Chartered Accountants are Auditors of the Company and shall continue to be Statutory Auditors till the conclusion of Fifty Fourth Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2023. The report given by the Auditors on the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2022 forms part of this Annual Report and there is no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditors in their reports.

Human Resources

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

Change in the Nature of Business

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

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investment

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

Internal Financial Control

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

Management Discussion and Analysis

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

Governance of Risk and Internal Control

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

Going Concern

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

Significant Plans and Decisions

In the near future, there are no plans for any restructuring or discontinuance of operations except for the routine update of production capacities at the manufacturing sites of the Company.

Qualification of CFO and Head of Internal Audit

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

Insider Tradings

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

Risk Analysis and Mitigation Techniques

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

Availability of Sugarcane

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

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

Technological Obsolescence

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

Revenue Concentration

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

Inflation and Cost Structure

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

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

Government Policies and Impacts

Provincial government regulates the sugarcane policies and it has a larger control on this industry by determining the raw material price and also influence the sugar mills operational commencement through various statutes. The Federal government regulates the export of sugar. Hence, a sugar company's credit risk profile is vulnerable to government policies. These policies influence cost of production of sugar through regulated sugarcane pricing and revenue through its regulated export / import permissions. However, the management diligently comply with relevant regulations for smooth operations and business growth

Legal Risk

Legal risk is the risk in which the Company is exposed to legal action. As the Company is governed by various laws and the Company has to do its business within four walls of law, where the Company is exposed to legal risk exposure. The Company has an experienced team of professionals, advisors who focus on evaluating the risks involved in a contract, ascertaining our responsibilities under the applicable law of the contract, restricting our liabilities under the contract, and covering the risks involved so that they can ensure adherence to all contractual commitments.

Board of Directors and its Committees

The Board of Directors of the Company as at September 30, 2022 consists of:

Total Number of Directors:	
Male	06
Female	01

Board Composition

The composition of board of the director is as follow;

Executive Directors	02
Independent Directors	02
Non-Executive Directors	04
Female Directors	01

The names of the directors as at September 30, 2022 are as follows;

Sr. No.	Director	Category	Meetings Attended
1	Syed Anwar Hussain Shahid	Chief Executive	04
2	Mr. Muhammad Aamir Beg	Chairman	04
3	Farhan Ilyas	Independent	04
4	Mr. Ghias Ul Hassan	CPL Nominee/Non-Executive	04
5	Mr. Saif Ur Rehman	CPL Nominee/Executive	03
6	Mr. Kamran Zahoor	CPL Nominee/Non-Executive	04
7	Ms. Faiza Iftikhar	Independent	02

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

Executive Director Serving Other Organization

There is no executive director who is serving as non-executive director in any other company.

Director Training Program (DTP)

All of the appointed director are certified through director training program from the approved institution of SECP and there is no director who has availed exemption during the year.

System Audit by External Specialist

The internal system is certified by bureau veritas and special external specialist are also appointed by the Company who are experts in providing services to enhance credibility of internal control systems.

Security Clearance of Directors

All the director appointed by the Company are Pakistan national, the Company has a special policy for obtaining security clearance of each director before they are being elected by the members of the Company in a meeting called for the appointment of directors.

Meeting Held Outside Pakistan

All the meetings held during the year were convened at registered address of the Company in Pakistan.

Statement of Compliance

There has been no material departure from the Best Practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations of Pakistan Stock

Exchange, applicable to the Company for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Pattern of Shareholdings

Pattern of Shareholding of the Company in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017 and Code of Corporate Governance as at September 30, 2022 is annexed.

Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors and Committees of the Board

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

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

External Auditors

UHY Hassan Naeem & Company, Chartered Accountants have completed their assignment for the financial year 2021/22 and retire at the conclusion of the 54th Annual General Meeting. Being eligible, they have offered themselves for re-appointment and pursuant to recommendation of Board Audit Committee, Board of Directors has endorsed and recommended same for Shareholders' approvals.

Audit Committee

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

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee (Hr&R) Committee

The committee consists of three members; consisting of non-executive directors including an independent director. The terms of reference of this Committee have been determined in accordance with guidelines provided in the Code of Corporate Governance, 2019, "the Code". The Committee meets to review and recommend all elements of the compensation, organization and employee development policies relating to the senior executives' remuneration and to approve all matters relating to the remunerations of the executive directors and members of the management committee. The committee held one meeting during 2021/22.

Related Party Transactions

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

Remuneration Policy

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

Significant Events after Reporting Period

There is no significant event occurred during the year after the reporting period.

Statement of Unreserved Compliance

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017.

On behalf of the Board

Syed Anwar Hussain Shahid Chief Executive Lahore: December 19, 2022

Statement of Compliance

Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 Name of Company: Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited Year Ended: September 30, 2022

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

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

Gender	Number
Male	6
Female	1

The composition of the Board is as follows:

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

- 3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
- The Company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by Board/ Shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of Companies Act 2017 (the Act) and CCG Regulations.
- 7. The meetings of the Board were presided by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.
- The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- In terms of Regulation 19 of Chapter VI of the Code of Corporate Governance, the Companies are required to ensure that all the directors on their board have acquired the prescribed certification under Director Training Program by June 30, 2022. Presently, all directors of the Company had already completed this program.
- 10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
- 11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- 12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

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

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

Meetings	Frequency	
Audit Committee	Four quarterly meetings were held during the financial year ended September 30, 2022	
HR & Remuneration Committee	One meeting was held during the financial year ended September 30, 2022	

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

Muhammad Aamir Beg Chairman

December 19, 2022

Independent Auditors' Review Report

To the members of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 ("the Regulations") prepared by the Board of Directors of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited ("the Company") for the year ended September 30, 2022 to comply with the requirements of regulation 36 of the regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended September 30, 2022

Umy Hun Nam. C.

UHY Hassan Naeem & Co. **Chartered Accountant**

Place: Lahore Date: December 26, 2022 UDIN: CR202210215IneMJycdo

Pattern of Shareholding As on September 30, 2022

1.1 Name of the Company		Jauharaba	Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited	
2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shar	reholders as at September 30, 2022			
2.2 No. of Shareholders	From	То	Total Shares Held	
625	1	100	16,384	
245	101	500	63,873	
98	501	1,000	74,993	
138	1,001	5,000	346,897	
32	5,001	10,000	232,772	
11	10,001	15,000	142,806	
10	15,001	20,000	178,000	
7	20,001	25,000	160,039	
1	25,001	30,000	30,000	
3	30,001	35,000	96,651	
1	35,001	40,000	36,500	
2	40,001	45,000	88,000	
1	50,001	55,000	52,000	
2	55,001	60,000	119,500	
2	60,001	65,000	124,500	
1	65,001	70,000	65,170	
2	85,001	90,000	173,308	
3	95,001	100,000	292,486	
1	105,001	110,000	107,103	
1	115,001	120,000	117,500	
1	130,001	135,000	131,000	
1	230,001	235,000	230,626	
1	240,001	245,000	244,000	
1	260,001	265,000	264,000	
1	295,001	300,000	295,300	
1	325,001	330,000	329,000	
1	385,001	390,000	386,897	
1	1,025,001	1,030,000	1,028,582	
1	1,045,001	1,050,000	1,047,530	
1	1,150,001	1,155,000	1,151,335	
1	1,595,001	1,600,000	1,600,000	
1	3,175,001	3,180,000	3,175,816	
1	21,725,001	21,730,000	21,725,885	
1199			34,128,453	

2.3 Categories of shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	5,000	0.0147%
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	21,725,885	63.6592%
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	1,033,239	3.0275%
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Banking and Non Banking Financial Institutions	5,871	0.0172%
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	231,357	0.6779%
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	0	0.0000%
2.3.7 Shareholders holding 10% or more	21,725,885	63.6592%
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local	6,870,050	20.1300%
b. Foreign	690	0.0020%
2.3.9 Others (to be specified)		
- Investment Companies	2,425	0.0071%
- Joint Stock Companies	4,127,906	12.0952%
- Pension Funds	99,459	0.2914%
- Others	26,571	0.0779%t

Categories of Shareholding Required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) As on September 30, 2022

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting påolicies and other eaxplanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and 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, 2022 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the Key audit matters:

S.No. Key audit matters How the matter was addressed in our audit 1 Revenue Our audit procedures to assess recognition of sales, amongst others, Refer to the statement of profit or loss and note 4.12 and included the following: 28 to the financial statements. Obtained an understanding of the process relating to recognition The Company generates revenue from sale of sugar of revenue and testing the design, implementation and operating and its byproducts to both local and export customers. effectiveness of key internal controls over recording of revenue; assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting We identified recognition of sales as a key audit matter policies for recording of sales and compliance of those policies with because sales are one of the key performance indicator applicable accounting standards; of the Company and gives rise to an inherent risk of compared, on a sample basis, specific sale transactions recorded misstatement to meet expectations or targets. just before and just after the financial year end date to determine whether the revenue has been recognized in the appropriate financial period; performed scanning analytics to identify any manual journal entries relating to sales during the year which were considered to be material or met other specific risk based criteria for inspecting underlying documentation; performed test of details over a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year with sales orders, sales invoices, delivery challans and other relevant underlying documents; and assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements to be in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Key audit matters

2 Valuation of stock-in-trade

Refer to notes 4.11 and 9 to the financial statements.

The balance of stock-in-trade as at September 30, 2022 was Rs. 1,573.365 million.

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

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following:

- assessed the appropriateness & consistency of Company's accounting policy for valuation of inventories and compliance of the policy with the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;
- obtained an understanding of internal controls over valuation of inventories and performed test of control on a sample basis;
- performed substantive procedure over purchases and consumptions;
- re-calculated the value of stock in trade by allocating the fixed and variable overheads and reviewed the adequacy of costing methodology;
- performed cut-off procedures and subsequent stock count to validate the completeness and existence of closing stock;
- assessed reasonableness management's determination of net realizable value (NRV) and the key estimates adopted and compared on sample basis cost of inventories with their respective net realizable value (NRV);
- assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements to be in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

3 Capitalization of Property, Plant & Equipment

Refer notes 4.7 and 5 to the financial statements. The Company has transferred a capital expenditure of PKR 621 million, from capital work-in-progress, with respect to installation of a power plant generation capacity of 15MW.

We identified capitalization of property, plant and equipment as key audit matter because there is a risk that amounts being capitalized may not meet the capitalization criteria with related implications on depreciation charge for the year.

Our audit procedures to assess the capitalization of property, plant and equipment, amongst others, included the following:

- · understanding the design and implementation of management controls over capitalization and testing control over authorization of capital expenditure and accuracy of its recording in the system;
- testing, on sample basis, the costs incurred on projects with supporting documentation and contracts;
- assessing the nature of costs incurred for the capital projects through testing, on sample basis, of amounts recorded and considering whether the expenditure meets the criteria for capitalization as per the applicable accounting standards; and
- inspecting supporting documents for the date of capitalization when project was ready for its intended use to assess whether depreciation commenced and further capitalization of costs ceased from that date and assessing the useful life assigned by management including testing the calculation of related depreciation.

4 Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment

The company follows revaluation model for measurement of its property, plant and equipment. As at September 30, 2022, the carrying value of property, plant and equipment after revaluation was Rs 9,508.139 million which included an amount of Rs 4,142.227 million relating to land, an amount of Rs 4,939.178 million relating to plant and machinery and an amount of Rs 362.214 million relating to buildings. The fair value of the company's property, plant and equipment was assessed by management based on independent valuation performed by an external valuation expert as at September 30, 2022.

We identified the above matter as a key audit matter as this represents significant transaction and involves certain estimates and judgmental areas

Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of property, plant and equipment included the following:

- Obtained valuation report of external valuation expert and gather understanding of the valuation process and techniques adopted by the valuation expert to assess, if they are consistent with the industry
- Evaluated the qualification, experience and competence of the independent external property valuation expert engaged by the Company as management expert for valuation of property, plant and equipment;
- Reviewed the adequacy of the related disclosures in the annexed financial statements

S.No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
5	Borrowings and compliance with the covenants requirements Refer to notes 4.13, 19, 20 and 32 to the financial statements. The Company has obtained a range of financing facilities from different financial institutions with varying terms and tenure. Further, compliance with debt covenants is a key requirement of these financing arrangements. This was considered to be a key audit matter as this affects Company's gearing, liquidity and solvency.	 our audit procedures, amongst others included the following: inspected financing arrangement and relevant supporting documents to identify terms and conditions of the facilities. circularized confirmations to financial institutions for verification of borrowings as at September 30, 2021; re-calculated the mark-up recognized during the year; inquired and recalculated mark-up capitalized on qualifying assets; identified and assessed whether these facilities were accounted for in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan; and assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended September 30, 2022, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- · Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

Place: Lahore Date: December 23, 2022

UDIN: AR202210215PfanUBmCx

Umy Hun Nam. C. UHY Hassan Naeem & Co. **Chartered Accountants**



Statement of Financial Position

As at September 30, 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
lan augrant accets	Note	nupees	nupees
lon-current assets	E	0.514.601.651	E 100 0E0 E0E
Property, plant and equipment	5	9,514,621,651	5,122,358,505
ntangible assets	6	77,823	116,153
ong-term deposits	7	2,800,300 9,517,499,774	2,800,300 5,125,274,958
current assets		0,017,400,774	0,120,27 4,000
tores, spare parts and loose tools	8	221,627,717	95,464,679
tock-in-trade	9	1,573,365,053	93,460,919
oans and advances	10	334,695,689	214,563,613
rade debts	11	5,942,914	573,125
rade deposits and short term prepayments	12	3,328,533	8,697,401
other receivables-unsecured considered good	13	22,220,756	22,220,756
ax refunds due from the Government	14	70,871,122	86,147,455
hort term investments	15	18,568,923	17,686,738
ash and bank balances	16	32,445,703	68,442,035
		2,283,066,410	607,256,721
Current liabilities			
rade and other payables	17	927,908,265	232,536,031
Inclaimed dividend		1,881,343	1,509,621
ccrued mark-up	18	59,649,304	3,680,582
hort term borrowings	19	1,154,281,956	190,166,362
Current portion of:			
ong term loans from banking companies-secured	20	9,429,947	94,886,345
Liabilities against assets subject to lease-secured	21	1,152,642	-
Government grant	24	1,191,051	3,291,603
Provision for taxation	22	64,755,390	61,619,284
		2,220,249,898	587,689,828
Vorking capital employed		62,816,512	19,566,893
odpitatoriptoyod		9,580,316,286	5,144,841,851
contingencies and commitments	23	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-, ,- ,-
lon-current liabilities			
ong term loans from banking companies-secured	20	_	20,747,754
iabilities against assets subject to lease-secured	21	5,132,454	20,747,704
Deferred liabilities	24	1,053,910,735	361,920,014
Pereneu liabililes	24		
let capital employed		1,059,043,189	382,667,768 4,762,174,083
et capital employed		8,521,273,097	4,702,174,083
represented by:			
hare capital and reserves			
share capital	25	341,284,530	341,284,530
Capital reserve - share premium		372,402,633	372,402,633
oan from sponsors	26	709,046,898	610,096,898
evenue reserve - Accumulated profits	20	709,072,449	594,462,438
evaluation surplus on property,		700,072,440	504,402,400
lant and equipment - net of tax	27	6,389,466,587	2,843,927,584
nant and oquipmont. Not of tax	۷.	8,521,273,097	4,762,174,083

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

Lahore:

December 19, 2022

Syed Anwar Hussain Chief Executive

Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended September 30, 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Sales - net	28	5,180,431,166	4,924,089,175
Cost of sales	29	4,351,867,390	4,345,577,879
Gross profit		828,563,776	578,511,296
Operating expenses:			
Distribution cost	30	18,942,827	15,441,560
Administrative expenses	31	200,902,899	175,750,510
		(219,845,726)	(191,192,070)
Operating profit		608,718,050	387,319,226
Finance cost	32	(333,828,593)	(219,555,138)
Other income	33	10,281,449	12,379,767
Other expenses	34	(14,258,545)	(11,854,666)
Profit before taxation		270,912,361	168,289,189
Taxation	35	(143,191,222)	(66,538,117)
Profit after taxation		127,721,139	101,751,072
Earning per share - basic and diluted	36	3.74	2.98

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

Lahore: December 19, 2022 Syed Anwar Hussain Chief Executive

Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Profit after taxation	127,721,139	101,751,072
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss account		
Gain on revaluation of land, building and plant & machinery - net of tax	3,566,556,328	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,694,277,467	101,751,072

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

Lahore: December 19, 2022 Syed Anwar Hussain Chief Executive

Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30, 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		270,912,361	168,289,189
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	5.1.1	143,334,948	135,701,609
Amortization	6.3	38,330	57,210
Balances written-off		-	47,691
Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund	34	14,258,545	8,857,326
Finance cost	32	333,828,593	219,555,138
Government grant		(4,733,835)	(4,733,836)
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5.1.5	(1,289,770)	2,081,725
		485,436,811	361,566,863
Operating profit before working capital changes		756,349,172	529,856,052
Working capital changes			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		(126, 163, 038)	(3,791,290)
Stock-in-trade		(1,479,904,134)	100,160,515
Loans and advances		(120, 132, 076)	(144,966,057)
Trade debts		(5,369,789)	772,396
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		5,368,868	(5,594,416)
Other receivables-unsecured considered good		-	9,120,000
Trade and other payables		601,651,016	(111,957,667)
Unclaimed dividend		371,722	352,825
Short term loan from sponsors		88,320,000	
		(1,035,857,431)	(155,903,694)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(279,508,259)	373,952,358
		(10.07.170.1)	(0.1.000.100)
Tax paid		(46,274,781)	(24,623,469)
WPPF paid		(8,857,326)	(10,336,380)
Finance cost paid		(276,939,678)	(212,187,225)
		(332,071,785)	(247,147,074)
Net cash(used in)/generated from operating activities		(611,580,044)	126,805,284

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

Lahore: December 19, 2022 Syed Anwar Hussain Chief Executive

Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30, 2022

		2022	2024
	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Cash flow from investing activities	Note	nupces	Парсез
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(347,632,827)	(139,049,813)
Sale proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		4,055,833	4,002,754
Long term deposits		-	(13,500)
Net cash used in from investing activities		(343,576,994)	(135,060,559)
Cook flow from financing activities			
Cash flow from financing activities Repayment of long term finances - net		(106,204,152)	(102,564,754)
Lease rentals paid - net		(2,690,098)	(102,304,734)
Dividend paid		(34,128,453)	(34,128,453)
Proceeds from Sponsors' loan - net		98,950,000	(1,731,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(44,072,703)	(138,424,207)
The case account in a long doubties		(1.1/67.2/7.667	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(999,229,741)	(146,679,482)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(104,037,589)	42,641,893
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		(1,103,267,330)	(104,037,589)
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of following			
statement of financial position amounts:			
- Short term investments	15	18,568,923	17,686,738
- Cash and bank balances	16	32,445,703	68,442,035
- Short term borrowing	19	(1,154,281,956)	(190,166,362)
		(1,103,267,330)	(104,037,589)

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

Lahore: December 19, 2022 Syed Anwar Hussain Chief Executive

Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

Comarad Hesau

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Share Capital	Capital Reserves	serves	Revenue Reserve		
	Issued subscribed and paid-up capital	Share premium	Revaluation surplus	Accumulated profits	Loan from sponsors	Total
			-(Rupees)			
Balance as at October 01, 2020	341,284,530	372,402,633	2,889,479,376	481,288,027	611,827,898	4,696,282,464
Repayment of loan during the year	1	1	1	1	(432,031,000)	(432,031,000)
Loan received during the year	ı	1	1	1	430,300,000	430,300,000
Dividend paid @ Re. 1/- per share	1	1	1	(34, 128, 453)		(34, 128, 453)
Profit after taxation	1	1	1	101,751,072	1	101,751,072
Other comprehensive income for the year	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total comprehensive income for the year	1	ı	ı	101,751,072	ı	101,751,072
Transfer of incremental depreciation (net of tax)	ı	1	(45,551,792)	45,551,792	1	1
Balance as at September 30, 2021	341,284,530	372,402,633	2,843,927,584	594,462,438	610,096,898	4,762,174,083
Balance as at October 01, 2021	341,284,530	372,402,633	2,843,927,584	594,462,438	610,096,898	4,762,174,083
Repayment of loan during the year	ı	ī	1	ı	(101,050,000)	(101,050,000)
Loan received during the year	ı	ı	1	ı	200,000,000	200,000,000
Dividend paid @ Re. 1/- per share	ı	ī	ı	(34, 128, 453)	ı	(34, 128, 453)
Profit after taxation	1	1	1	127,721,139	1	127,721,139
Other comprehensive income for the year	ı	1	3,566,556,328	-	1	3,566,556,328
Total comprehensive income for the year	ı	ī	3,566,556,328	127,721,139	ı	3,694,277,467
Transfer of incremental depreciation (net of tax)	ı	ī	(21,017,325)	21,017,325	ı	1
Balance as at September 30, 2022	341,284,530	372,402,633	6,389,466,587	709,072,449	709,046,898	8,521,273,097

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

Syed Anwar Hussain Chief Executive

Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

Imran IIyas Chief Financial Officer

Lahore: December 19, 2022

For the year ended September 30, 2022

Reporting entity

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

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

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

The Company has completed the installation of a power plant with generation capacity of 15 MW/hour during the year, which will significantly affect the business volume and profitability of the Company. Refer to note 5.2 for capital expenditures that is transferred from capital work in process.

Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

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

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

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

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

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

Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

The areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

Property, plant and equipment

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022

3.2 Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

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

3.3 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

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

3.4 Stock-in-trade

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

3.5 Impairment

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

3.6 Taxation

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

3.7 Impairment of trade debts, advances and other receivables

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

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

3.8 Provisions and contingencies

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

3.9 Expected credit loss

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

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

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022

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

Significant accounting policies

IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' - IFRS 15 replaces the previous revenue standards: IAS 18 'Revenue', IAS 11 'Construction Contracts, and the related interpretations on revenue recognition.

IFRS 15 introduces a single five-step model for revenue recognition with a comprehensive framework based on core principle that an entity should recognize revenue representing the transfer of promised goods or services under separate performance obligations under the contract to customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those promised goods or services.

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

IFRS 16 - Leases

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

Impact on financial position of the company

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

IFRS 9 - Financial instruments 4.3

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

Classification and measurement of financial instruments 4.3.1

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

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

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

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

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

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method. Interest income,

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foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

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

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

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

Standards or Interpretation	Effective date (beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 "Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 (Income Taxes)	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 1 and IFRS 9, IFRS 16, IAS-41	January 1, 2022
IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (Amendments)	January 1, 2022
IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Amendments)	January 1, 2022

4.4 Staff retirement benefits

Defined contribution plan

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

4.5 Taxation

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

Current

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

Deferred

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

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022

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

4.6 Earnings per share ("EPS")

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

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

4.7 Property, plant and equipment

4.7.1 Owned

Recognition and measurement

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

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

Subsequent expenditure

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

De-recognition

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

Capital work in progress

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

4.7.2 Leased

Right of use Asset

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022

remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received

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

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

Lease liability

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

4.8 Intangibles

Recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent expenditure

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

De-recognition

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

4.9 Impairment

Financial assets

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

Non-financial assets

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

4.10 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

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

4.11 Stock in trade

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022

Work-in-process: At estimated cost.

Finished goods - sugar: Lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value

4.12 Revenue recognition

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

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

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

4.13 Borrowings and borrowing costs

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

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

4.14 Provisions

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

4.15 Trade debts and other receivables.

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

4.16 Trade and other payables

Liabilities of trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

4.17 Dividend

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

4.18 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle

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the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counter party.

4.19 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.20 Foreign currencies transactions

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

4.21 Related party transactions

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

4.22 Functional and presentation currency

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

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
5	Property, plant and equipment			
	Property, plant and equipment	5.1	9,508,138,640	4,580,856,118
	Capital work-in-progress	5.2	6,483,011	541,502,387
			9,514,621,651	5,122,358,505

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2022

Property, plant and equipment 5.1

Particulars				Owned assets				Leased Assets	Grand Total
	Freehold land	Building on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Service and other equipment	Furniture and fixture (Rupees)	Office equipment	Vehicles	Vehicles	
Cost									
Balance at October 01, 2020	2,056,336,000	395,428,563	3,320,040,599	10,177,778	10,388,752	12,201,396	74,605,864	•	5,879,178,952
Additions	27,766,000	9,245,269	53,341,492	1	474,003	459,949	851,189	1	92,137,902
Transfer from CWIP	•	1	•	1	•	1	•	1	1
Disposal		1	•	1	•	(392,670)	(12,653,917)	•	(13,046,587)
Balance at September 30, 2021	2,084,102,000	404,673,832	3,373,382,091	10,177,778	10,862,755	12,268,675	62,803,136	 	5,958,270,267
Balance at October 01, 2021	2,084,102,000	404,673,832	3,373,382,091	10,177,778	10,862,755	12,268,675	62,803,136	1	5,958,270,267
Revaluation surplus	2,058,124,600	112,297,902	2,012,253,828	,	1	r	ı	,	4,182,676,330
Additions	,	20,332,735	204,277,537	ı	2,771,235	59,075	32,296,036	8,994,810	268,731,428
Transfer from CWIP	1	ı	621,975,775	ı	1	1	1	1	621,975,775
Disposal		ı	1	ı	1	(235,601)	(986,985)	1	(6,922,586)
Balance at September 30, 2022	4,142,226,600	537,304,469	6,211,889,231	10,177,778	13,633,990	12,092,149	88,412,187	8,994,810	11,024,731,214
Depreciation									
Balance at October 01, 2020	•	149,638,825	1,038,459,744	8,736,881	6,412,825	5,835,934	39,590,439	•	1,248,674,648
For the year	•	12,573,530	114,975,918	144,090	419,959	631,286	6,956,826	1	135,701,609
Disposal		1	1	1	-	(107,847)	(6,854,261)	1	(6,962,108)
Balance at September 30, 2021	,	162,212,355	1,153,435,662	8,880,971	6,832,784	6,359,373	39,693,004	-	1,377,414,149
Balance at October 01, 2021	•	162,212,355	1,153,435,662	8,880,971	6,832,784	6,359,373	39,693,004	•	1,377,414,149
For the year	P	12,878,194	119,275,369	129,681	463,654	583,804	8,655,024	1,349,222	143,334,948
Disposal		,	1	1	1	(43,488)	(4,113,035)	,	(4,156,523)
Balance at September 30, 2022	•	175,090,549	1,272,711,031	9,010,652	7,296,438	6,899,689	44,234,993	1,349,222	1,516,592,574
Carrying value 2021	2,084,102,000	242,461,477	2,219,946,429	1,296,807	4,029,971	5,909,302	23,110,132		4,580,856,118
Carrying value 2022	4, 142, 226, 600	362,213,920	4,939,178,200	1,167,126	6,337,552	5,192,460	44,177,194	7,645,588	9,508,138,640
Rates of depreciation	%0	2%	2%	10%	10%	10%	20%	20%	

For the year ended September 30, 2022

5.1.1 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under:

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Cost of sales Administrative expenses	29 31	140,468,249 2,866,699	132,987,577 2,714,032
	0.	143,334,948	135,701,609

- 5.1.2 All assets are acquired with the funds of the Company and are held by and in the possession and control of the Company.
- 5.1.3 The latest valuation of the Company's assets was carried out by Tristar International Consultant (Private) Limited as at September 30, 2022 and the forced sale value as at that date is given below:

	Amount in Rupees
Freehold land	3,313,781,280
Building on freehold land	271,660,439
Plant, machinery and equipment	3,951,342,560
	7,536,784,279

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

5.1.5 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Cost	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain/ (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Name of purchaser
		2	2022			
		Amour	it in Rupees			
Vehicles						
Corolla Altis LEH-18-5363	2,370,110	973,950	716,053	(257,897)	Sale	Amjad Javed Aftab Employee
Honda City LEB-18A-7410	1,829,920	804,184	631,768	(172,416)	Sale	Fateh Ullah Employee
Suzuki Mehran LE-18A-7237	782,795	329,164	190,500	(138,664)	Sale	Zahid Zulfiqar Employee
Honda City LEA-17-5964	1,704,160	466,652	2,460,000	1,993,348	Sale	Open Market
Sub total	6,686,985	2,573,950	3,998,321	1,424,371		
Office equipment having book value less than Rs. 500,000	235,601	192,113	57,512	(134,601)	Sale	Employee
Total- 2022	6,922,586	2,766,063	4,055,833	1,289,770		

Particulars	Cost	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain/ (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Name of purchaser
		20)21			
		Amount	in Rupees			
Vehicles						
Suzuki Cultus LED-17-8015	1,418,510	590,675	347,750	(242,925)	Sale	Tariq Mahmood Employee
Suzuki Cultus LED-18-7522	1,556,830	742,357	504,240	(238,117)	Sale	Amanat Ali Employee
Toyota Corolla LEB-17A-8717	2,031,490	918,432	496,750	(421,682)	Sale	Saif ur Rehman Employee

For the year ended September 30, 2022

Honda City LED-18-6687	1,776,167	846,551	597,570	(248,981)	Sale	Usman Afzaal Employee
Honda City LE-18-7075	1,970,770	1,033,871	787,914	(245,957)	Sale	Arsalan Ahmed Employee
Suzuki Mehran LEH-17-5315	753,295	291,819	183,000	(108,819)	Sale	Kazim Ali Employee
Suzuki Mehran LEH-17-5701	752,495	291,501	183,000	(108,501)	Sale	Al Yousuf Employee
Honda BRV LEB-18-7375	2,394,360	1,084,450	843,630	(240,820)		Amjad Mahmood Employee
Sub total	12,653,917	5,799,656	3,943,854	(1,855,802)		
Office equipment having book value less than Rs. 500,000	392,670	284,823	58,900	(225,923)	Sale	Employee
Total- 2021	13,046,587	6,084,479	4,002,754	(2,081,725)		

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

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation(Rupees)	Net book value
2022			
Freehold land	29,414,310	-	29,414,310
Building on freehold land	284,084,496	124,584,529	159,499,967
Plant and machinery	2,728,727,958	939,745,691	1,788,982,267
	3,042,226,764	1,064,330,220	1,977,896,544
2021			
Freehold land	29,414,310	-	29,414,310
Building on freehold land	263,751,761	116,189,794	147,561,967
Plant and machinery	1,902,474,646	845,588,729	1,056,885,917
	2,195,640,717	961,778,523	1,233,862,194

5.2 Capital work-in-progress

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

Opening balance	Additions during the year	Transferred to/ (from)	Closing balance
	(Rup	oees)	
533,261,206	89,205,130	(621,975,775)	490,561
8,241,181	-	(2,248,731)	5,992,450
541,502,387	89,205,130	(624,224,506)	6,483,011
487,958,046	45,303,160	-	533,261,206
6,632,430	1,608,751		8,241,181
494,590,476	46,911,911	-	541,502,387
	533,261,206 8,241,181 541,502,387 487,958,046 6,632,430	balance during the year (Rup 533,261,206 89,205,130 8,241,181 - 541,502,387 89,205,130 487,958,046 45,303,160 6,632,430 1,608,751	balance during the year to/ (from) (Rupees) 533,261,206 89,205,130 (621,975,775) 8,241,181 - (2,248,731) 541,502,387 89,205,130 (624,224,506) 487,958,046 45,303,160 - 6,632,430 1,608,751 -

For the year ended September 30, 2022

5.2.1 Advances for capital expenditure relates to the purchase for Power Plant.

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
6	Intangible assets			
	Software	6.1	77,823	116,153
	6.1 Software Cost Additions during the year Disposal during the year Accumulated amortization	6.2	1,100,000 - - (1,022,177)	1,100,000 - - (983,847)
	At the end of the year 6.2 Accumulated Amortization At beginning of the year Amortization for the year At the end of the year	6.3	983,847 38,330 1,022,177	926,637 57,210 983,847
	Amortization rate - % per annum 6.3 Amortization for the year has been allocated as	s under:	33%	33%
	Cost of sales Administrative expenses	29 31	37,563 767 38,330	56,066 1,144 57,210

7 Long-term deposits

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

8 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

	Stores Spare parts Loose tools		176,635,661 41,590,551 3,401,505 221,627,717	55,388,236 37,402,035 2,674,408 95,464,679
9	Stock-in-trade			
	Work-in-process Finished goods		3,115,111 1,570,249,942	3,751,911 89,709,008
10	Loans and advances		1,573,365,053	93,460,919
	Advances-considered good-unsecured			
	-Suppliers		283,446,141	152,196,561
	-Employees		2,219,576	12,569,854
	-Agricultural loan	10.1	49,029,972	33,109,570
			334,695,689	197,875,985
	L.C Deposit	10.2	-	16,687,628
			334,695,689	214,563,613

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
11	Trade debts	11010	Паросо	наросс
	Local debtors considered good - unsecured		5,942,914 5,942,914	573,125 573,125
12	Trade deposits and short term prepayments			
13	Prepaid expenses Others 12.1 This mainly includes insurance premiums. Other receivables - unsecured considered good	12.1	1,621,716 1,706,817 3,328,533	5,096,867 3,600,534 8,697,401
	Excise duty recoverable Export fund refund Special excise duty refundable Rebate receivable on export of sugar Sales tax refundable	13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4 13.5	10,500,922 2,746,250 505,200 8,323,540 144,844 22,220,756	10,500,922 2,746,250 505,200 8,323,540 144,844 22,220,756

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

14 Tax refunds due from the Government

Opening balance	86,147,455	116,665,800
Add: Tax deducted during the year	46,274,781	24,623,469
Less: Adjusted against prior year taxes	(61,551,114)	(55,141,814)
	70,871,122	86,147,455

14.1 This represents income tax refundable from government. The assessments of the Company have been completed for and up to financial year ended on September 30, 2021.

15 Short term investments

Investment at fair value through profit or loss	15.1	18,568,923	17,686,738
		18,568,923	17,686,738

15.1 This represents the investment made in Securities of JS Investment Limited.

16 Cash and bank balances

Cash in hand	85,398	18,680
Cash at banks - current accounts	31,381,284	67,626,186

For the year ended September 30, 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Cash at banks - saving accounts	16.1	979,021	797,169
		32,445,703	68,442,035

16.1 The balances in saving accounts carry mark-up at 6.74% to 13.46% per annum (2021: 3% to 5.5%).

17 Trade and other payables

Trade Creditors		74,952,451	46,763,074
Salaries and wages payable		24,289,441	24,300,495
Accrued liabilities		27,596,017	22,934,382
Advances from customers	17.1	450,097,377	1,101,081
Income tax deducted at source		4,616,481	212,788
Sugarcane cess payable	17.2	3,001,109	3,001,109
Provident fund payable		741,194	617,731
Sales tax payable	17.3	116,216,348	5,797,889
Security deposit		10,714,776	5,845,630
Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)	17.4	14,304,071	8,902,852
Other payable	17.5	1,309,000	1,309,000
Short term loan from sponsors	17.6	200,070,000	111,750,000
		927,908,265	232,536,031

- 17.1 This represents advances received from customers for sale of sugar and by-products.
- 17.2 This represents sugarcane cess demanded by Cane Commissioner, Lahore against sugarcane purchased from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- 17.3 This represents provision against pending cases of sales tax for the year 1999-2000 amounting to Rs. 3.44 million (2021: 3.44 million) and sales tax payable for the month of September 2022 amounting to Rs.112.77 million (2021: Rs. 1.31 million).

17.4 Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Balance at beginning of the year		8,902,852	10,381,906
Add: Charge for the year	34	14,258,545	8,857,326
		23,161,397	19,239,232
Less: Payments made to the fund during the year		(8,857,326)	(10,336,380)
Balance at end of the year		14,304,071	8,902,852

- 17.5 This represents labor colony land at Jauharabad against which a case is pending with Housing and Physical Planning Department (PHATA), Jauharabad. On account of legal proceedings the management expects that the payment against this liability shall arise after September 30, 2022.
- 17.6 This represents interest free loans provided to the Company by its Sponsors. These loan have been agreed to be repayable at the Sponsor's discretion.

18 Accrued mark-up

Accrued mark-up on:

- Long term finances from banking companies-secured
- Short term borrowings

246,891	708,760
59,402,413	2,971,822
59,649,304	3,680,582

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Sanction limit Rupees in Million	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
19 Short term borrowings				
Mark-up based borrow	rings from Conventional Banks			
Running finance	300	19.1	292,168,109	190,166,362
Cash finance	2,050	19.1	427,696,648	-
Term finance	175		175,000,000	-
Islamic mode of financ	ing			
Murabaha/Istisna	990	19.2	109,317,199	-
Bai salam	993	19.2	150,100,000	-
	4,508		1,154,281,956	190,166,362

- 19.1 These facilities have been obtained from various conventional banks to meet working capital requirements and are secured by charge over current and future assets (fixed and current) of the Company, pledge of sugar stock, lien over import documents and personal guarantees of sponsors and corporate guarantee of Cane Processing (Private) Limited (Holding Company). These facilities carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 1 month KIBOR + 2.00% to 3 months KIBOR + 3% per annum payable quarterly. The aggregate available short term funded facilities amounts to Rs. 2.52 billion (2021: Rs. 2.25 billion).
- 19.2 These facilities have been obtained from various Islamic banks to meet working capital requirements and are secured by charge over current and future assets (fixed and current) of the Company, pledge of sugar stock, pledge of share of company, lien over import $documents, and personal guarantees of sponsors and corporate guarantee of Cane Processing (Private) \ Limited (Holding Company).$ These facilities carry mark-up at the rates ranging from matching KIBOR + 2.25% to matching KIBOR + 2.75% per annum. The aggregate available short term funded facilities amount to Rs.1.98 billion (2021: Rs. 1.85 billion).
- 19.3 The loans from sponsors of the Company are subordinated under subordination agreement.

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
20 Long term loans from banking companies-secured			
Islamic mode of financing:			
Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited - Diminishing Musharaka - II	20.1	-	70,023,042
		-	70,023,042
Faysal Bank Limited - DM I + II	20.2	9,429,947	45,611,057
		9,429,947	115,634,099
Less: Current portion		(9,429,947)	(94,886,345)
		-	20,747,754

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

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

Principal repayment

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

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

Security

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022

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

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

Principal repayment

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

Rate of return

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

Security

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

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

		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
21 Liabilities a	gainst assets subject to lease-secured		
Opening b	alance	-	-
Add: Asset	s acquired during the year	8,055,000	-
		8,055,000	-
Less: Paym	nents/adjustments	(1,769,904)	
		6,285,096	-
Less: Curre	ent portion	(1,152,642)	-
Closing ba	lance	5,132,454	-

- 21.1 The Company had entered into lease agreement with First Habib Modaraaba for the two Units Honda Civic Oriel UG. Lease rentals were payable on monthly basis and includes finance cost at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 2.25 %, which has been used as discounting factor. The Company had exercised the option and disposed the assets upon completion of lease period.
- 21.2 A reconciliation between the total of future minimum lease payments and their present values at year end is as follows:

	A	2022 Amount in rupees		F	2021 Amount in rupees		
	Minimum lease payments	Present value of lease payments	Financial charges	Minimum lease payments	Present value of lease payments	Financial charges	
Due wihin one year	2,168,771	1,152,642	1,016129	-	-	-	
Due wihin one year but not later than five years	6,687,044	5,132,454	1,554,590	-	-	-	
Due after five years	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	8,855,815	6,285,096	2,570,719		-	-	

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
22 Provision for taxation	Note	nupees	nupees
Balance at beginning of the year		61,619,284	55,205,499
Add: Provision for the year	35	64,755,390	61,619,284
Less: Prior year adjustments/ payments		126,374,674 (61,619,284)	116,824,783 (55,205,500)
Balance at end of the year	22.1	64,755,390	61,619,284

For the year ended September 30, 2022

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

Contingencies and commitments

23.1 Contingencies

The following are known contingencies as on September 30, 2022.

- Since Federal Excise Duty (FED) is leviable on goods produced or manufactured, therefore, FED is not leviable on sale of sugar produced prior to the Finance Bill, 2011. Hence, FED amounting to Rs. 58.88 million has not been accounted for in these financial statements. The Company has filed a writ petition in the Honorable Lahore High Court against FBR show cause notice dated 19-09-2012 against the demand of Rs. 58.88 million.
- 23.1.2 The Company has filed a writ petition against the amendments of Finance Act 2014 on "Alternate Corporate Taxes", implication on Tax Year 2013 of Company against which a demand of Rs.50.26 million has been established, the said amendments would not be implemented as the income realized was before the said amendments, amendments become applicable after July 1, 2014.
- 23.1.3 The Company has filed an appeal and stay application before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals-I) against demand of Rs. 82.16 million created by Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue vide order under section 161(1A)/205(3) which is decided in favour of the Company creating the demand of Rs.1.37 million. The Department has filed an appeal before ATIR against the decision.
- The Additional Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue has raised demand of Rs. 236.98 million u/s 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance. The Company filed appeal before CIR (A) on February 01, 2021 and received ordered on August 06, 2021, in which case was remanded back to ADCIR and additions of disallowance of tax credit of Rs. 3.87 million u/s 65B and admissible deduction of Rs. 3.25 million u/s 174 (2) are held illegal. The Company filed appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), which is pending for adjudication.
- The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue levied penalty amounting to Rs. 1 million under section 33(25) read with rule 150 ZQT (2) of the Sales Tax Act 1990. The Company has filed an appeal before CIR(A), which is pending for adjudication.

			Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
	23.2 Commi				
	23.2.1	In respect of:			100 007 100
		- irrevocable letter of credits for stores a	nd spares	-	100,007,492
24	Deferred liabil	ition		-	100,007,492
24	Deferred liabil	illies			
	Deferred taxa	tion	24.1	1,053,910,735	359,286,731
		it from Government	24.2	-	2,633,283
	3 3 3 3			1,053,910,735	361,920,014
	24.1 Deferre	ed tax liability on taxable temporary differen	nces arising in respect of:		
	Surplus	on revaluation of related assets		932,041,557	324,506,096
	Accelei	rated depreciation / amortization		266,854,934	183,553,210
	Leased	assets		2,217,221	-
		d tax asset on deductible temporary differ	ences arising in respect of:		
		es against assets subject to finance lease		(1,822,678)	-
	Tax cre	dits / Unused tax losses		(145,380,299)	(148,772,575)
				1,053,910,735	359,286,731
	24.1.1	Movement in deferred tax balances i	s as follows:		
		At beginning of the year		359,286,731	354,304,212
		Deferred tax liability on addition in re	·	616,120,002	-
		Recognized in statement of profit or l	OSS:		

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Accelerated tax depreciation/amortization on fixed assets	83,301,724	13,772,280
Incremental depreciation	(8,584,541)	(18,605,662)
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	394,543	-
Tax credits / unused tax losses	3,392,276	9,815,901
	78,504,002	4,982,519
At end of the year	1,053,910,735	359,286,731
24.2 Deferred grant from Government		
Opening balance	5,924,886	-
Recognized during the year	-	10,658,722
Grant amortized during the year	(4,733,835)	(4,733,836)
Closing balance	1,191,051	5,924,886
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	(1,191,051)	(3,291,603)
	-	2,633,283

25 Share capital

2022 (Num	2021 nber)		2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
25.1 Authoriz	ed share capital			
70,000,000	70,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	700,000,000	700,000,000
25.2 Issued, s	subscribed and pai	d-up capital		
873,180	873,180	Shares allotted on reorganization of Kohinoor Industries Limited of Rs.10/- each	8,731,800	8,731,800
125,008	125,008	Shares issued for cash of Rs. 10 each	1,250,080	1,250,080
13,651,899	13,651,899	Shares issued as fully paid bonus shares of Rs. 10/-each	136,518,990	136,518,990
7,905,650	7,905,650	Right shares of Rs. 10/- each	79,056,500	79,056,500
11,572,716	11,572,716	Issue of shares against loan from sponsors	115,727,160	115,727,160
34,128,453	34,128,453	_	341,284,530	341,284,530

26 Loan from sponsors

This represents interest free loan provided to the Company by its Sponsors. These loans have been agreed to be repayable/converted into equity at the Company's discretion. Loan was repaid and received during the year to abridge the working capital requirements of the Company.

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
27 Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment - net of tax		
Land	2,054,687,690	2,054,687,690
Buildings	136,815,158	136,815,158
Plant and machinery	1,350,551,657	1,350,551,657
	3,542,054,505	3,542,054,505
Add: Addition in revaluation surplus		
Land	2,058,124,600	-
Buildings	112,297,902	-
Plant and machinery	2,012,253,828	-
	4,182,676,330	-
Less: Accumulated incremental depreciation	(403,222,691)	(373,620,825)
	7,321,508,144	3,168,433,680

For the year ended September 30, 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Less: Deferred tax liability		004500000	040444750
Opening balance		324,506,096	343,111,758
Deferred tax liability on addition in revaluation surplus Tax on Incremental depreciation for the year		616,120,002 (8,584,541)	(10.605.660)
rax of incremental depreciation for the year		932,041,557	(18,605,662) 324,506,096
		6,389,466,587	2,843,927,584
		0,369,400,367	
28 Sales - net			
Sugar - local		5,145,362,925	5,190,746,163
Sugar - export		-	-
By-products:		5,145,362,925	5,190,746,163
-Molasses		745,575,262	439,390,515
-Bagasse		138,037,975	90,530,691
-Mud		8,419,069	9,250,488
Widd		892,032,306	539,171,694
		6,037,395,231	5,729,917,857
Less:		0,007,000,201	0,7 20,0 17,007
Sales tax		850,836,065	800,375,137
Commission on sale		6,128,000	5,453,545
		856,964,065	805,828,682
		5,180,431,166	4,924,089,175
29 Cost of sales			
Sugarcane purchased and consumed		5,265,353,120	3,786,668,085
Salaries, wages and other benefits	29.1	166,769,423	150,221,389
Chemicals and stores consumed	20	78,520,480	39,658,406
Packing material consumed		48,564,556	26,271,788
Fuel		2,981,492	756,272
Power		30,436,677	20,740,970
Repairs and maintenance		66,779,719	65,227,955
Workers' welfare expense		1,881,603	1,585,042
Insurance		5,141,344	5,385,744
Vehicle running and maintenance		12,053,941	7,435,112
Travelling and conveyance		3,413,594	2,302,821
Carriage and freight		7,017,327	2,690,029
Rent rate and taxes		751,031	1,894,527
Printing and stationery		217,862	578,493
Depreciation	5.1.1	140,468,249	132,987,577
Amortization	6.3	37,563	56,066
Other factory expenses		1,383,543	957,088
		5,831,771,524	4,245,417,364
Opening work-in-process		3,751,911	3,810,289
Closing work-in-process	9	(3,115,111)	(3,751,911)
		636,800	58,378
Cost of goods manufactured		5,832,408,324	4,245,475,742
Opening stock of finished goods	_	89,709,008	189,811,145
Closing stock of finished goods	9	(1,570,249,942)	(89,709,008)
		(1,480,540,934)	100,102,137
20.1 This includes Company's contributions to provident fund	-l	4,351,867,390	4,345,577,879

29.1 This includes Company's contributions to provident fund amounting to Rs. 1,914,514 (2021: Rs.1,750,482).

For the year ended September 30, 2022

		Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
30	Distribution cost			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits Communication Vehicles running and maintenance	30.1	12,798,624 134,239 118,035	10,744,172 128,398 35,598
	Miscellaneous	30.2	5,891,929 18,942,827	4,533,392 15,441,560

- 30.1 This includes Company's contributions to provident fund amounts to Rs. 121,650 (2021: Rs. 106,971).
- 30.2 This includes polythene sheets for open godowns.

31 Administrative expenses

Salaries, wages and other benefits	31.1	147,184,176	123,544,872
Staff welfare		5,931,946	5,114,841
Legal and professional charges		11,041,372	17,064,427
Rent, rate and taxes		5,342,529	2,830,265
Fuel and power		4,880,932	1,769,537
Vehicles running and maintenance		4,477,078	5,246,605
Travelling and conveyance		1,138,401	1,134,460
Printing and stationery		916,480	935,003
Telecommunication		3,230,052	3,411,670
Repair and maintenance		43,632	251,373
Postage and telegrams		306,387	338,575
Advertisement		347,700	253,400
Auditors' remuneration	31.2	813,750	655,000
Charity and donations	31.3	1,587,488	1,802,933
Depreciation	5.1.1	2,866,699	2,714,032
Amortization	6.3	767	1,144
Insurance		10,350,349	7,715,244
Miscellaneous		443,161	967,129
		200,902,899	175,750,510

31.1 This includes Company's contributions to provident fund amounts to Rs.1,520,627 (2021: Rs. 1,230,167).

31.2 Auditors' remuneration

Annual audit fee	682,500	550,000
Half yearly review	131,250	105,000
	813,750	655,000

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

32 Finance cost

	Mark-up on long term loan from banking companies-secured Mark-up on short term borrowings Bank Commission on exports		12,011,655 310,615,150	18,650,650 193,521,545 -
	Bank charges		11,201,788 333,828,593	7,382,943 219,555,138
33	Other income			
	Miscellaneous Government grant	33.1 24.2	4,257,844 4,733,835	7,645,931 4,733,836

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Note	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5.1.5	1,289,770	
		10,281,449	12,379,767_
33.1 This mainly include interest received on saving account	unts maintained with bank	S.	
34 Other expenses			
Trade parties balance written-off		-	47,691
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5.1.5	-	2,081,725
Fair value loss on investment		-	867,924
Provision for Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)	17.4	14,258,545	8,857,326
		14,258,545	11,854,666
35 Taxation			
Income tax			
Current year	35.1	64,755,390	61,619,284
Prior year		(68,170)	(63,686)
		64,687,220	61,555,598
Deferred tax		78,504,002	4,982,519
		143,191,222	66,538,117

- 35.1 Provision for current taxation is based on minimum tax at the rate of 1.25% of net revenue under section 113 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, excess of minimum tax over tax liability shall be carry forward for next five years and adjust against tax liability. However, the tax credit for the year 2017 has lapsed.
- 35.2 The numerical reconciliation between the average tax rate and the applicable tax rate has not been presented in these financial statements, as the total income of the Company falls under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, and the deferred tax asset was also recorded on unadjusted tax credit under section of 113.
- 35.3 The provision for current year tax represents tax on taxable income, net of tax credits. As per management's assessment the provision for tax made in the financial statements is sufficient. Tax assessment for the year 2021 is finalized, a comparison of income tax provision of last three years with tax assessment is presented below:

Tax as per assessment	Tax provision as per financial statements	Years
Rupees	Rupees	
55,141,814	55,205,499	2020
61,551,115	61,619,284	2021
-	64,755,390	2022
2021 Rupees	2022 Rupees	Linit

			2022	2021
		Unit	Rupees	Rupees
36	Earnings per share			
	36.1 Earnings per share - basic			
	Profit after taxation attributable to members	Rupees	127,721,139	101,751,072
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number	34,128,453	34,128,453
	Earnings per share - basic	Rupees	3.74	2.98

36.2 Earning per share - diluted

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share as the Company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at 30 September 2022 and 30 September 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022

37 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Director and Executives

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

Directors				Evoci	ıtivos			
	Chief Executive		Executive Directors		Non Executive Directors		Executives	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
				(Rupees) -				
Managerial remuneration	3,240,000	2,611,785	3,000,000	2,688,000	-	-	33,775,212	14,143,704
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,240,000	2,611,785	3,000,000	2,688,000	-	-	33,775,212	14,143,704
Number of key executives /non executives	1	1	1	1	5	5	17	6

- 37.1 The Chief Executive does not hold any shares in the Company.
- 37.2 Executives are employees whose basic salaries exceed Rs. 1.2 million (2021: 1.2 million) in a financial year.

38 Operating segments

- 38.1 These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of single reportable segment.
- 38.2 Revenue from sale of sugar represents 85.22 % (2021: 90.59 %) of the total revenue of the Company.
- 38.3 The Company sold sugar only in Pakistan (2021: Pakistan).
- 38.4 Sale of sugar includes 100.00% (2021: 100.00%) that relates to customers in Pakistan.
- 38.5 All assets of the Company as at September 30, 2022 are located in Pakistan.

39 Financial risk management

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

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

39.1 Credit risk

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

	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
Long term deposits	2,800,300	2,800,300
Trade debts	5,942,914	573,125
Loans and advances	51,249,548	62,367,052
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	1,706,817	3,600,534
Short term investments	18,568,923	17,686,738
Bank balances	32,360,305	68,423,355
	112,628,807	155,415,104

Counterparties with external credit ratings

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Rating		Rating	2022	2021
	Short Term	Long term	Agency	Rupees	Rupees
Albaraka Bank Pakistan Limited	A1	A+	VIS	1,126,838	482,544
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	2,129,830	39,380
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	2,101,007	439,049
Dubai Islamic Bank	A1+	AA	JCR-VIS	47,853	292,121
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA-VIS	3,922,393	14,213,442
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	1,846	1,846
JS Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	263,545	309,445
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	4,305,086	3,172,808
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	A1	А	PACRA	1,698,646	30,334,078
Meezan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	466,907	536,619
National Bank Of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA-VIS	88,052	327,082
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	3,815,869	396,406
United Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	7,979,495	304,083
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	231,202	10,235,901
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	4,181,736	1,492,920
Samba Bank Limited	A1	AA	JCR-VIS	-	5,845,631
				32,360,305	68,423,355

39.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

39.2.1 Exposure to liquidity risk

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

	2022				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 5 year	
	Amount in Rupees				
Long-term finances	9,429,947	9,504,035	9,504,035	-	
Unclaimed dividend	1,881,343	1,881,343	1,881,343	-	
Trade and other payables	477,810,888	477,810,888	477,810,888	-	
Mark-up accrued	59,649,304	59,649,304	59,649,304	-	
Short term borrowings	1,154,281,956	1,154,281,956	1,154,281,956	-	
Lease Liability	6,285,096	8,855,815	2,168,771	6,687,044	
	1,709,338,534	1,711,983,341	1,705,296,297	6,687,044	

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	2021				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 5 year	
	Amount in Rupees				
Long-term finances	115,634,099	119,314,681	98,566,927	20,747,754	
Unclaimed dividend	1,509,621	1,509,621	1,509,621	-	
Trade and other payables	231,434,950	231,434,950	231,434,950	-	
Mark-up accrued	3,680,582	3,680,582	3,680,582	-	
Short term borrowings	190,166,362	190,166,362	190,166,362	-	
Lease Liability	-	-	-	-	
-	542,425,614	546,106,196	525,358,442	20,747,754	

The Company's current ratio is 1.03 (2021: 1.03). The Company arranged facility from different conventional and Islamic financial institutions to meet its working capital requirements.

39.3 Market risk

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

39.3.1 Currency risk

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

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

The potential currency exposures are discussed below:

Transactional exposure in respect of non-functional currency monetary items

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

Transactional exposure in respect of non-functional currency revenues

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

Exposure to currency risk

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

	2022 USD	2021 USD
Export debtors considered good - secured	-	-

Exchange rates applied during the year

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Reporting date rate		Average rate	
	Buying	Selling	for the year	
		USD		
Exchange rate during the year on transactions		2022		
involving foreign currency	228	228.5	228.25	
Exchange rate during the year on transactions		2021		
involving foreign currency	170.40	170.90	170.65	

Sensitivity analysis

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

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Effect on Profit or Loss	-	-

The weakening of the PKR against foreign currencies would have had an equal but opposite impact on the profit. The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit/(loss) for the year and assets/ liabilities of the Company.

39.3.2 Interest rate risk

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

	Effective ir	nterest rate	Carrying amount		
	2022	2 2021 2022		2021	
	Percentage	Percentage	Rupees	Rupees	
Financial assets					
Fixed rate instruments					
Bank balances - saving accounts	6.74% to 13.46%	3.0% to 5.5%	979,021	797,169	
Financial liabilities					
Floating rate instrument					
Long term loans from banking companies -secured	3% to 17.79%	3% to 10.25%	9,429,947	115,634,099	
Short term borrowings	9.25% to 18.11%	9.25% to 10.75%	1,154,281,956	190,166,362	

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for floating rate instruments

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Profit or loss 100 bp			
	Increase decrease		rease	
	Amount in Rupees			
As at 30 September 2022 -Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial liabilities	(11,637,119)		11,637,119	
As at 30 September 2021	(0.050.005)		0.050.005	

-Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial liabilities (3,058,005) 3,058,005

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

Interest rate risk management

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

39.3.3 Concentration of credit risk

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

39.3.4 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The Company believes that it is not exposed to other price risk.

39.4 Capital risk management

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

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

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

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

The gearing ratio as at 30 September were as follows:

	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
Debt	15,715,043	115,634,099
Equity	8,521,273,097	4,762,174,083
Total capital employed	8,536,988,140	4,877,808,182
Gearing ratio	0.18%	2.37%
The Company is less geared as compared to previous year.		

For the year ended September 30, 2022

39.5 Accounting classifications and fair values

September 30, 2022			rying amount			Fair va	alue	
	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through OCI	At mortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			Aı	mount in Rupees	}			-
Financial assets								
Investment	18,568,923	-		18,568,923	18,568,923	-	-	18,568,923
Long term deposits	-	-	2,800,300	2,800,300	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	-	-	5,942,914	5,942,914	-	-	-	-
Loan and advances	-	-	51,249,548	51,249,548	-	-	-	-
Trade deposit & prepayments	-	-	1,706,817	1,706,817	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	32,445,703	32,445,703	-	-	-	-
	18,568,923	-	94,145,282	112,714,205	18,568,923	-	-	18,568,923
Financial liabilities								
Long term finances			9,429,947	9,429,947				
Finance lease	-	-	6,285,096	6,285,096	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	477,810,888	477,810,888	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividened	-	-	1,881,343	1,881,343	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	-	-	59,649,304	59,649,304	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	1,154,281,956	1,154,281,956	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1,709,338,534	1,709,338,534	-	-	-	-
September 30, 2021								
Financial assets								
Investment	17,686,738	-		17,686,738	17,686,738	-	-	17,686,738
Long term deposits		-	2,800,300	2,800,300	-	-	-	
Trade debts		-	573,125	573,125	-	-	-	
Loan and advances		-	62,367,052	62,367,052	-	-	-	
Trade deposit & prepayments		-	3,600,534	3,600,534	-	-	-	
Cash and bank balances		-	68,442,035	68,442,035	-	-	-	
	17,686,738		137,764,366	155,451,104	17,686,738			17,686,738
Financial liabilities								
Long term finances			115,634,099	115,634,099				
Finance lease			-	-	-	-	-	
Trade and other payables		-	231,434,950	231,434,950	-	-	-	
Unclaimed dividened		· -	1,509,621	1,509,621	-	-	-	
Accrued mark-up			3,680,582	3,680,582	-	-	-	
Short term borrowings		·	190,166,362	190,166,362				
	-	-	542,425,614	542,425,614	-	-	-	-

For the year ended September 30, 2022

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

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

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either

directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

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

2022 Number	2021 Number
888	785
11	11
899	796
669	657
11	11
680	668
	888 11 899 669 11

		2022	2021
	M.Ton	M.Ton	M.Ton
41 Plant capacity and production			
Cane crushing capacity (per day)		12,500	12,500
Line-I (Non-operational)	5,500		
Line-II (Operational)	7,000		
Operating days		146	124
Cane crushed		872,378	533,772
Sugar production		85,774	52,925
Recovery ratio		9.83%	9.91%

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

42 Related party transactions / balances

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

Party name	Relationship and percentage of shareholding	Transaction during the year and year end balances	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
		Loan received during the year	-	-
Cane Processing Holding company holds 63.63 % Private Limited (2021: 63.63 %) share capital	Loan repaid during the year	1,050,000	6,351,000	
	Amount payable at year end	133,012,488	134,062,488	
		Dividend paid	21,725,885	21,725,885
		Loan received during the year	200,000,000	430,300,000
Mrs. Ghazala Amjad company (Cane Processi	Chief Executive officer of holding	Loan repaid during the year	100,000,000	425,500,000
	Private Limited)	Amount payable at year end	476,034,410	
		Dividend paid	3,175,816	3,175,816

For the year ended September 30, 2022

Employee benefit- Provident Fund Trust	Employee benefit fund	Provident fund contribution	3,652,213	3,087,620
Chief Executive	Key management personnel	Remuneration paid	3,240,000	2,611,785
Mrs. Shahida Mazhar	Immediate family member of sponsor	Amount payable at year end	200,070,000	111,750,000
Executive Director	Key management personnel	Remuneration paid	3,000,000	2,688,000
Non-executive Director	Key management personnel	Dividend paid	2,500	2,500

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

		2022	2021
		Rupees	Rupees
	Unit	Un-audited	Audited
3 Employees Provident Fund Trust			
The following information is based on the fina	ncial statements of Provident Fund Trust.		
Size of fund - total assets	Rupees	41,243,095	39,156,907
Cost of investments made	Rupees	26,050,000	26,050,000
Percentage of investments made	Percentage	63.16%	66.53%
Fair value of investment	Rupees	26,050,000	26,050,000

	2022		20)21
	Rupees	Percentage	Rupees	Percentage
The breakup of fair value of investments is as follows:				
Defence Saving Certificates	26,050,000	100%	26,050,000	100%
	26,050,000	100%	26,050,000	100%

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

44 Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements have been authorized for issue on December 19, 2022, by the Board of Directors of the Company.

45 General

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

Lahore: Syed Anwar Hussain December 19, 2022 Chief Executive

Ghias-ul-Hasan Director

January Hesail

Imran Ilyas Chief Financial Officer



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معاوضه كي ياليسي

سمپنی نے ایکزیٹیواورنان ایگزیٹیوڈائریکٹرزاورا بیےافرادجنہیں بینٹرمینجنٹ اورکلیدی انتظامی عہدوں پرتعینات کیاجاسکتا ہے کے لیےمعاوضے کی پالیسی قائم کی ہےاورنامینیشن اورمعاوضہ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سےمنظور کیے گئے معاوضے کا تعین کیا جاتا ہے۔اس طرح منظورشدہ معاوضة ثیم ہولڈرز اوردیگر حکام کی منظوری ہے مشروط ہے جوبھی صورت ہو۔معاوضے کی پالیسی کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پربھی رکھی گئی ہے۔

ر پورٹنگ کی مدت کے بعدا ہم واقعات

ر پورٹنگ کی مدت کے بعد سال کے دوران کوئی اہم واقعہ پیش نہیں آیا ہے۔

غيرمحفوظ تتميل كابيان

سمینی کے مالی حسابات کھینیزا یکٹ2017 کے تحت مطلع کردہ انٹریشنل اکا ؤئننگ اسٹینڈ رڈ زپورڈ (IASB) کے جاری کردہ بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات کے مطابق تیار کیا گیا ہے۔ مزید، کچھ معیارات اورتشریحات ہیں جو پاکستان میں ابھی تک مؤٹز نہیں ہیں، جیسا کہ مالیاتی حسابات کے نوٹ 4.3.2 میں ظاہر کیا گیاہے۔تا ہم، انتظامید کا خیال ہے کہ ان معیارات اورتشریح کا مکمپنی کے مالی حسابات پر کوئی مادی اثر نہیں ہوتا ہے۔

ڈائر کیٹرز جو پورڈ کے اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکتے تھے اور چھٹی کی درخواست گذاری ان کو قانون کےمطابق بورڈ کی طرف سے اجلاس میں غیر حاضری کی چھٹی دی گئے۔

ديگر تنظيم ميں خدمات سرانجام دينے والے ايگزيكوڈ ائريكٹر

کوئی ابیاا گیزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹرنہیں ہے جوکسی دیگر کمپنی میں نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر کےطور برخد مات سرانجام دےرہا ہو۔

ڈائز یکٹرٹر نینگ پروگرام (DTP)

تمام مقرر کیے گئے ڈائر بکٹرزالیں ای بی کے منظورشدہ ادارے سے ڈائر بکٹرٹریننگ پروگرام کے ذریعے سرٹیفائیڈ میں اورکوئی بھی ڈائر بکٹرالیپانہیں ہے جس نے سال کے دوران استثنی حاصل کیا ہو۔

بیرونی ماہر کے ذریعیہ سٹم آ ڈٹ

اندرونی نظام ہیوروویریٹاس سرٹیفائیڈ ہےاورکمپنی کی طرف ہے خصوصی ہیرونی ماہر بھی مقرر کیا گیاہے جواندرونی کنٹرول سٹم کی ساکھکوبڑھانے کے لئے خدمات فراہم کرنے کے ماہر ہیں۔

ڈائر یکٹرز کی سیکیورٹی کلیئرنس

کمپنی کی طرف ہے مقرر کیے گئے تمام ڈائر کیٹر پاکستانی شہری ہیں، کمپنی کے پاس ڈائر کیٹرزی تقرری کے لیے بلائے گئے اجلاس میں کمپنی کے ممبران کی طرف سے مقتب ہونے سے پہلے ہرڈائر کیٹرزی سیکونس حاصل کرنے کے لیخصوصی پالیسی ہے۔

یا کتان سے باہرمنعقدہ اجلاس

سال کے دوران منعقد ہونے والے تمام اجلاس پاکستان میں کمپنی کے رجٹر ڈپیڈ پرمنعقد کئے گئے۔

تغميل كابيان

30 تتمبر 2022 کونتم ہونے والےسال کے لئے تمپینی کے لئے قابل اطلاق پاکستان اسٹاک ایجیجنے کے فہرسی قواعد میں تفصیلی، کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔

نمونه وصص داري

30 تتمبر 2022 کو کمپینز آرڈیننس،1984 اور کارپوریٹ گورننس کےضابطہ کےمطابق کمپنی کانمونہ و مصص داری منسلک ہے۔

بوردْ آف ڈائر بکٹرزاور بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کی کارکر دگی کا جائزہ

بورڈ کے مگرانی کے کرداراوراس کی مؤثر کی کی شخیص بورڈ خودکرتا ہے ۔ توجہ کے اہم شعبے ہیں:

- کار پوریٹ اہداف اور مقاصد کو حاصل کرنا جبیبا کہ کمپنی کے وژن اور مشن میں بیان کیا گیا ہے۔
- یائیدار منصوبہ ہندی اور آپریشن کے لیے انتظامیہ کی طرف ہے حکمت عملی کی تشکیل اور ہدایات کی تقسیم؛ اور
- طے شدہ ٹی اوآ رز کے مطابق اپنی ذمہ داریاں جھانے کے سلسلے میں بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ۔

تکمل شدہ سوالنا ہے کی وصولی پر ممپنی سیرٹری کی طرف سے راز داری کی تخت سطح کا استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔ یہ سوالنا ہے بورڈ اوراس کی کمیٹیوں کی جانب سے متعلقہ معیارات جیسے کہتا ثیر، جوابد ہی منصوبہ بندی، قیادت اور حکمت عملی کی شکیل کی بنیاد پر تیار کیے گئے ہیں۔ چیف ایگزیکٹوآ فیسر کی کارکردگی کے لیےایک الگ تشخیص سوالنام بھی تیار کیا گیا ہے۔ سی ای اوکی کارکردگی کا جائزہ ڈائر یکٹرز لیتے ہیں عمل کی شفافیت کو بیٹی بنانے کے لیے ، ممپنی نے نتائج مرتب کرنے اور بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کے لیےایک ر پورٹ تیار کرنے کے لیے تیسر فے رہتے چارٹرڈا کا ونکنٹس کوشامل کرنے کامنصوبہ بنایا ہے۔ تاہم ،ر پورٹ کےمواد کااندرونی طور پر جائزہ لیا گیا ہے اور جن شعبوں میں بہتری کی ضرورت ہےاں کی نشاند ہی گا گئے ہے۔

بيروني آ ڈیٹرز

UHY حسن تعیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈا کا ویکنٹس نے مالی سال 2021/22 کے لیے اپنی اسائنٹ مکمل کر لی ہے اور 67 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام پرریٹائز ہورہے ہیں۔اہل ہونے کی بناء پر،انہوں نے خود کو دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے پیش کیا ہے اور بورڈ آ ڈے کمیٹی کی سفارش کے مطابق ، بورڈ آف ڈائر کمٹرز نے شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری کے لیے اس کی توثیق اور سفارش کی ہے۔

اس رپورٹ کی تاریخ تک، آڈٹ کمیٹی تین ڈائر بیٹرز پرشتمل ہے، جن میں ہے دوآ زاد ڈائر بیٹرز، اورایک نانا گیزیکٹوڈائر بیٹر، بیٹن جناب فرحان الیاس بطور چیئر مین، اور جناب مجدبشیر حسین اور جناب محمدعامر بیگ بطورممبر ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے ٹرمزآ ف ریفرنس،منعقدہ اجلاسوں کی تعدا داور تاریخیس، حاضری، اور دیگر کی تفصیلات منسلک کارپوریٹ گورننس رپورٹ میں الگ ہے دی گئی ہیں۔

انسانی وسائل اورمعاو ضے کی تمیٹی (HR&R) تمیٹی

سمیٹی تین ارکان پرمشتل ہے۔جس میں ایک آزاد ڈائر یکٹرسمیت دونان ایگزیکٹوڈائر کیٹرنٹامل میں۔اس کمیٹی کےٹرمزآف ریفرنس کاقعین کوڈ آف کاریوریٹ گورننس،2019،"ضابطہ" میں فراہم کردہ گائیڈ لائنز کےمطابق کیا گیا ہے۔ کمیٹی سینئرا نگزیکٹوڈ کے معاوضے ہے متعلق معاوضے تنظیم اور ملاز مین کی ترقی کی پالیسیوں کے تمام عناصر کا جائزہ اوران کی منظوری اورانتظامی کمیٹی کے ایگزیکٹوڈ ائر میکٹرز اورممبران کے معاوضوں ہے متعلق تمام معاملات کی منظوری کے لیےاجلاس کرتی ہے۔ کمیٹی نے 2021-2022 كے دوران ايك اجلاس منعقد كيا۔

متعلقه یارٹی کےساتھ لین دین

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کیے گئے تمام لین دین قابل رسائی قیمتوں کی بنیا دیر تھے، جن کی آ ڈٹ کمیٹی نے با قاعدہ منظوری دی اوکھینیز ایکٹ، 2017 اور SECP کے فہرسی ضوابط کی لاگوشقوں کے مطابق ہیں۔ کمپنی کی طرف سے پر دموٹرز ، ڈائر کیٹر زیاکلیدی انتظامی عملے دغیرہ کے ساتھ کوئی مادی اہم متعلقہ فریقی لین دین نہیں کیا گیا ہے جس کا مکنہ طور پر کمپنی کے مفاد سے تصادم ہوسکتا ہے۔متعلقہ پارٹی ٹرانز یکشنز پالیسی جس کی بورڈ نے منظور دی ہے کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ جوہرآ بادشوگرز کا پختہ یقین ہے کہ گنے کےکاشڈکاروں کےساتھ اجھے تعلقات کوفروغ دے کرگنے کی دستایی کویٹین بنایا جاتا ہے۔ یہ گنے کی کاشت میں ان کی مد دکرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ ان کی ہرونت ادا نیگل کرنے کے لیے مختلف اقدامات کے ذریعے کیاجا تا ہے۔ پیسوفٹ قرضوں کی فراہمی ملینیکل اوردی کٹائی،کھادوں اور گئے کی بہتراقسام میں مدوفراہم کرنے کی شکل میں ہیں۔اس کےعلاوہ کا شنکاروں کول پارڈمیں گئے کفصل لانے کے لیے مالی امداداورل ٹرانسپورٹ بھی فراہم کی گئے۔

جو ہرآ باد شوگرز کا فلیفہ 'جدید،مقامی بننا ہے ۔ تکنیکی فرسودگی کامستقل بنیادوں پر جائزہ لیاجا تا ہے اورموجودہ ٹیکنالوجی میں ہے بہترین کولانے کے لیےضروری سرمایدکاری کی جاتی ہے۔ کمپنی نے کیپٹل گڈز میں سرمایدکاری کی کافی رقم خرچ کی ہےجس کے منتیج میں بیگاس کی کم کھیت کے نتیج میں بھاپ کی بچت ہوئی ہےاور پیداوار میں صفرآ اودگی کے لیےاویپوریشن اوراسپر بے پونڈ زمیں بھی سرماییکاری کی گئی ہے۔ کمپنی کی پالیسیوں میں اس طرح کی تکنیکی محرکات سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے لیے متنقل بنیادوں پرمشینری اورآلات کی تبدیلی کے لیےساز گارانتظام بھی شامل ہے۔

کی ایک کاروباری شعبہ میں زیادہ ارتکار کمپنی کواں شعبہ میں موجود خطرات سے دوچار کرتا ہے۔ ہرایک سرگرمی کے فوائداور نقصانات بیغور کرنے کے بعد مجموعی انتظام کے موجودہ realm میں متنوع سرگرمیوں کی تلاش غیرضروری خطرات سے کم از کم ا کیسپوژ رکےساتھ کمپنی کی کاروباری حجم کو بڑھانے کی یالیسی کےمطابق ہے۔

افراط زراورلاگت کاسٹر کچر

محصولات کی لاگت بنیادی طور پرخام مال پرشتمل ہوتی ہے جس میں گئے بھیمیکڑ ،اسٹورز ،مرمت اورد کیر بھال اور مالیاتی لاگت شامل ہوتی ہے محصولات کی لاگت میں فیتخی افراط زرکا بہت زیادہ انحصار ہوتا ہے۔خطرے کوکم کرنے کے لیے بمپنی نے گئے اور مینونیکچرنگ کے لیے درکاراس سے منسلک اسٹور کی خریداری کے لیمخصوص یالیسیاں قائم کی ہیں۔

تنظیی سطح پر جو ہرآ بادشوگر، لاگت کو بہتر اور لاگت میں کمی کے اقدامات کونا فذاوران کی کڑی گمرانی کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی بجٹ کے طریقہ کار کے ذریعے لاگت کو کنٹرول کرتی ہے اور مالیاتی ماڈل سے ہم آ ہٹگ کرنے کے کلیدی مقصد کے ساتھ اصل کار کردگی کا جائز ہ لیتی ہے۔ان اقدامات برتوجہ نے پوری تنظیم میں لاگت میں کمی اور کنٹرول کی اہمیت کواُ جا گر کیا ہے۔

حكومتي ياليسال اوراثرات

صوبائی حکومت گنے کی پالیسیوں کوریگولیٹ کرتی ہے اوراس کا خام مال کی قیمت کا تعین کر کے اس صنعت پر بڑا کنٹرول ہوتا ہے اور مختلف قوانین کے ذریعے شوگر ملوں کے آپیشنل آغاز پرجھی اثر انداز ہوتی ہے۔وفاقی حکومت چینی کی برآ مدکوریگولیٹ کرتی ہے۔لہذا بثوکر کمپنی کا کریڈٹ رسک پروفائل حکومتی پالیسیوں کے لیے کنزور ہے۔یہ پالیسیاں گئے کی ریگولیٹیڈ قیمتوں کے ذریعے چینی کی پیداوار کی لاگت اوراس کی ریگولیٹڈ برآمد/ درآمد کی اجازتوں کے ذریعے محصول براثر انداز ہوتی ہیں۔تاہم،انتظامیہہموار آپریشنزاورکاروباری ترقی کے لیے متعلقہ ضوابط کی تندہی سے تیل کرتی ہے۔

قانونی خطرہ ہ ہجس میں کمپنی کوقانونی کارروائی کا سامنا کرنا پڑسکتا ہے۔جیسا کہ کمپنی مختلف قوانین کے تحت چلتی ہے اور کمپنی کوقانون کی چاردیواری کے اندررہ کراپنا کاروبار کرنا ہوتا ہے، جہال کمپنی قانونی خطرے سے دوچار ہوتی ہے۔ کمپنی کے پاس پیشه ورافرا د مشیروں کی ایک تجربه کارٹیم ہے جومعاہدے میں شامل خطرات کا جائزہ لینے ،معاہدے کے قابل اطلاق قانون کے تحت ہماری ذمہ داریوں کا پیتہ لگانے ،معاہدے کے تحت ہماری ذمہ داریوں کو تحد و کرنے ،اوراس میں شامل خطرات کا احاطہ کرنے یر توجه مرکوز کرتی ہے تا کہ وہ تمام معاہدے کی یابندی کوئٹینی بناسکیں۔

بورد آف دائر بکٹرزاوراس کی کمیٹیاں

30 ستمبر 2022 كوكمپنى كابورد آف دائر يكٹرز درج ذيل كےمطابق مشتمل ہے:

خاتون:

بورو کی ترتیب:

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی ترتیب حب ذیل کےمطابق ہے:

ا يگزيكڻوڈائر يکٹرز

آ زاد ڈائر یکٹرز

نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹرز

خاتون ڈائر یکٹرز

30 سمبر 2022 كوۋائر كىٹرزكے نام ھىب ذىل كے مطابق بين:

تعداد حاضري	عبده	نام ڈائز بکٹر	نمبرشار
4	چيف ا مگزيکڻو	سيدانورحسين شامد	1
04	چيئر مين	جنا <i>ب محمد عامر بیگ</i>	2
04	آزاد	جناب فرحان الياس	3
04	CPL نامزده/ نان الگيزيكڻو	جناب غياث الحسن	4
03	CPL نامزده/ا مگیزیکٹو	جناب محمر سيف الرحمان	5
04	CPL نامزده/ نان ایگزیکٹو	جناب كامران ظهور	6
02	آزاد	محترمه فائزه افتخار	7

سکینی نے ہمیشہ بہترین کارکردگی کے لیےکوشش اورا پنے اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیےزیادہ سےزیادہ صنافع کویقینی بنایا ہے۔ پچھلے 8 سالوں کے دوران کمپنی نے اپنا پہیہ چلایا ہے اوراسٹیک ہولڈرکوریوارڈنگ کے امکانات کوبدل دیا ہے۔ کمپنی باقاعدگی سے ڈیویڈینڈ ادا کررہی ہے جو کہ چھلے سال اس کے خالص منافع کے % 34 سے زائد ہے۔

اس مالی سال کمپنی نے کرشنگ سیزن202223 کے لیے مشیزی کی اپ گریڈیشن میں بھاری سر ماریکاری کی ہے۔ دیگراپ گریڈومشینری کے ساتھ یاور پلانٹ اپنے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے آ گے بڑھرکرایک بہتر نتیج فراہم کرے گا۔

آپ کی کمپنی نے ڈیویڈینڈ ڈسٹری بیوٹن پالیسی اختیار کی تھی جوآپ کی کمپنی کی طویل مدتی نمومیس معاونت کے لیے حت مندسر مایہ کے موزوں تناسب کو برقر ارر کھنے کے لیے ڈیویڈینڈ کے ذریعے ممبران کومناسب طریقے ہے ریوارڈ نگ اورسر مایہ کو برقر ارر کھنے ے دوہرے مقاصد میں توازن رکھتی ہے۔زیرجائزہ سال کے دوران اس پالیسی میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں گائی۔ کمپنی ریز رومیں کوئی رقم لے جانے کاارادہ نہیں رکھتی۔اس پالیسی کےمطابق،آپ کے بورڈ نے کمپنی کےارا کین کو مالی سال 2021/20 کے لیے ا یکویٹی شیئرز رہے۔/1.00روپے کی سفارش کی ہے۔ یہ تجویز آپ کی کمپنی کے28 جنوری 2023 کومنعقد ہونے والے 67 ویں سالاندا جلاس عام (AGM) میں اراکین کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔ ٹیکس کے مضمرات کے ساتھ ڈیویڈیٹی کا 434.128ملین رویے کی نفذرقم کااخراج کرےگا۔

کین پروسینگ (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹٹر، پاکستان کے توانین کے تحت قائم شدہ رجٹر ڈ دفتر ہواقع لاہور 66. 63 فیصد خصص کے ساتھ جو ہرآ بادشوگر ملز کمیٹٹر کی ہولڈنگ کمپٹنی ہے۔

قانونی آڈیٹرزاوران کی آڈٹ رپورٹ

یوا بچ وائی حسن تعیم اینڈ جا رٹرڈا کا وَنٹنٹس کمپنی کے آڈیٹر میں اور سال 202 میں منعقد ہونے والے 67 th سال نہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام تک قانونی آڈیٹرز رہیں گے۔30 ستبر202 کوشتم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کمپنی کے مالی گوشواروں پر آڈیٹرز کی طرف ہے دی گئی رپورٹ اس سالا نہ رپورٹ کا حصہ ہے اوراپنی رپورٹ میں آڈیٹرز کی طرف ہے کوئی املیت ، ریز رویشن ، اختلافی ریمارک یاڈسکلیم نہیں دیا گیا ہے۔

کمپنی نے اپنے کاروبار کی پڑھتی ہوئی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیےاپنی انسانی وساکل کی یالیسیوں کومزید ہم آ ہنگ کرنے کے لیے مضبوط اور جامع آئج آرپراسیسز ، کارکردگی کے منصفانی شفاف جائزے اور نئے اقدامات کرتے ہوئے ایک نتیجہ خیز ، سکھنے اورد مکیمہ بھال کرنے والا ماحول پیدا کرنا جاری رکھا۔

كاروباركي نوعيت ميں تبديلي

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

قرضول، ضمانتول ماسر مایدکاری کی تفصیلات

کمپنیزا کیٹ2017 کی دفعات کے تحت قرضوں، صانتوں اورسر ماہیکاری کی تفصیلات اس سالانہ رپورٹ کا حصہ بننے والے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹس میں دی گئی ہیں۔

اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرول

مالیاتی گوشواروں کے حوالے سے ممپنی کا اندرونی تنثرول کا نظام مناسب اوراس کے کاروبار کی نوعیت اوراس کے آپیشنز کے سائز اور پیچیدگی کے مطابق ہم آ ہنگ ہے۔وقنا فو قنا آ ڈٹ اورجا پنچ پڑتال کی جاتی ہے اور کمپنی کی طرف ہے آپیشنز میں بے ضابطگیوں کورو کنے،ان کا پیۃ لگانے اور درست کرنے کے لیے کنٹر ولز مرتب کیے گئے ہیں۔

انتظامی بحث اور تجزییه

کمپنی کے آپریشنز پرانظامی بحث اور تجزید کی رپورٹ، جیسا SECP (فہری ذمیداریاں اورانکشافات کے نقاضے) کے تحت مطلوب ہے، ایک علیحدہ حصہ میں فراہم کی گئی ہے اوراس رپورٹ کا ایک لازمی حصہ ہے۔

گورننسآ ف رسك اورا ندروني كنثرولز

کمپنی کے ہاں ایک رسک مینجنٹ کمیٹی ہے جواہم کاروباری مقاصد کے لیے مخلف خطرات کی شاخت تشخیص بگرانی اورتخفیف کرتی ہے۔جن بڑے خطرات کی نشاندہ ہی کا جائے ان کا تدارک مسلسل بنیادوں پرتخفیف کے اقدامات کے ذریعے کیاجا تا ہے۔ ان برآ ڈٹ کمیٹی اور کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کے اجلاسوں میں تبادلہ خیال کیا جا تاہے۔

بیمالیاتی گوشوارے حالیہ تشویش کی بنیاد پر تیار کیے گئے ہیں اور کمپنی کی گوننگ کنسرن کے طور پر جاری رہنے کی صلاحیت برکوئی تشویش نہیں ہے۔

اہم منصوبے اور فیصلے

مستقبل قریب میں بمپنی کی مینونیکجرنگ سائٹس پر پیداواری صلاحیتوں کو معمول کے مطابق اپ ڈیٹ کرنے کے علاوہ کسی قتم کی تنظیم نویا آپریشن کو بندکرنے کا کوئی منصوبہیں ہے۔

سی ایف اواور داخلی آ ڈٹ کے سر براہ کی اہلیت

چیف فنافش آفیسراورداخلی آڈٹ کے سربراہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ میں مقرر کر دہ ضروری اہلیتیں اور تج ببر کھتے ہیں۔

بورڈ نے ایک پالیسی ترتیب دی ہے کہ پاکستان میں فہرتی قواعد کےمطابق کو کی مخص داخلی تجارت نہیں کرےگا۔ مالی سال کے دوران ، کمپنی کے قصص میں کسی ایک ڈائر بیٹر ہی ایف او، یوافلی آڈٹ کے سربراہ اور کمپنی سیکر یٹری کی طرف ہے کو کی بھی تجارت نہیں ہوئی ہے۔

خطرے کا تجز بداور تخفیف کی تکنیک

ا پی زری صنعت کے طور پر، شوگر ملول کوان کے موتمی ، خراب ہونے والے ، بھاری اورمتنوع معیار کے باعث خام مال ہے حاصل کردہ پیداواری عمل کی کارکرد گی کومتا ٹر کرنے والے اضافی خطرات کا سمامنا ہے ۔اس لیے رسک پنجمنٹ بہت اہمیت کی حامل ہے۔اس مطالعہ کا مقصد خطرے کو کم کرنے کی حکمت عملیوں کی شناخت، تجزیباوروضاحت کرنا تھا۔

گنے کی دستیانی

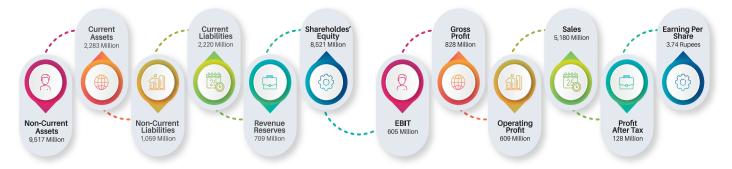
چینی کے کاروبار کوور پیش بزےخطرات گنے کی دستیابی، ریگولیٹری خطرات، چینی کی قیت اورآس پاس کی ملوں میں مسابقت ہیں ۔ چینی کے لیے کلیدی خام مال گنا ہےاو صحیح وقت پر گنے کے حصول میں کسی بھی مشکل کا کاروبار پراثر بڑے گا۔ گئے کی دستیابی کو متاثر کرنے والے اہم عوامل موتی حالات، گئے کی کٹائی کرنے والے مز دوروں کی دستیابی اور کسانوں کا مسابقتی فسلوں کا انتخاب کرنا ہیں۔ 8.282020/21 في صد) كا حصة ثال كرتے ہوئے34,909 ميٹرک ٹن (مالياتي سال22,9232020/21 ميٹرک ٹن) مولاسس بھي پيدا كيا ہے۔

موجودہ مالی سال کے دوران کمپنی نے اپنے نموند کوملز پروسیس ہاؤس کی آٹومیشن پرنتقل کیا ہے اور بگاس کی اضافی بچت کے ساتھ بھاپ کی کارکرد گی بہتر بنانے کے لیے890ملین روپے سے زائد کی نمایاں سرماییکار کی ہے۔اضافی اپ گریڈز میں ملز کی ترکین وآرائش، گریڈر کی آٹومیشن، جوسٹیکنوں کی انفورسمنٹ، بچسٹیز کو بڑھانا، ایواپور بڑکی تصیب، ہائی پریشر بوائمر بربخی پاور پلانٹ کے کام کا آغاز اورخوشاب زون کے اندرگنے کی بہتری کے لیے زرعی آلات کا حصول شامل میں۔ مالماقی کارکرد گی

30 ستبر2022 كوختم ہونے والے سال كے لئے آپ كى كمپنى كے نقابلى كليدى اعدادوشار مندرجہ ذيل ہے:

۲۵۷ تېرىلى	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	تفصيلات
5.21%	4,924,089	5,180,431	فروخت-خالص
0.14%	4,345,577	4,351,867	فروخت کی لاگت
43.22%	578,511	828,564	مجموعي منافع
22.67%	15,442	18,943	فروخت اورتقشيم كےاخراجات
14.31%	175,750	200,903	انتظامی اور عمومی اخراجات
57.16%	387,319	608,718	آ پر یٹنگ منافع
(16.95%)	525	10,281	ديگرآ پريٹنگ آمدنی
20.28%	525	(14,258)	دیگرآ پریٹنگ اخراجات
52.05%	219,555	333,829	مالياتى اخراجات
60.98%	168,289	270,912	^ف ئیس سے قبل منافع
115.20%	66,538	143,191	^ط ىيكىيىشن
25.52%	101,751	127,721	^ش یکس کے بعد منا فع
25.50%	2.98	3.74	آمدنی فی شیئر (روپے اشیئر)

اسسال کینی نے 180, 5 ملین روپ [مالی سال 20/2012 49,00 ملین روپ] کی ٹاپ لائن درج کی جو 2.5 فی صد کا سالا نہ اضافہ ظاہر کر رہی ہے اور چینی کے کل اسٹاک 277.2 فی صد [مالی سال 20/2012 4,340] آگے لے جانے کا منصوبہ ہے۔ چینی کے کل اسٹاک 272.27 فی صد کیلویڈ یٹنگ کے نتیجے میں ٹاپ لائن 256 ملین روپ تک بہتر ہموئی ہے۔ کمپنی کی فروخت لاگت گئے کی زیادہ قیمتوں کی وجہت بڑھ گئی لیعنی 4,346 ملین روپ ہوئی جو کہ ملین روپ ہوئی جو کہ ملین روپ ہوئی جو کہ ملین روپ ہوئی ہوگی ہوئی میں کا جو گئی گئی کے ساتھ بھی کمپنی کا مجموعی منافع 258.544 ملین روپ تک بڑھ گیا جو گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے 23.20 فی صد کی اصاف افدورج کیا گیا ہے۔ آپر یٹنگ پروپیجرز کی بحر پور گرانی کے برائی موجودہ مالی سال کے لئے فی شیئر آپر فی شیئر آپ کی فی صد کی اور کے مطال میں 25.50 میں موجودہ مالی سال کے لئے فی شیئر آپ کی فی مسرکا اور سطا اضافہ ہے۔



مستقبل کے امکانات

كرييث ريثنك

کریڈٹ ریٹنگ پاکتان میں اداروں کے کریڈٹ شینڈ نگ کا اندازہ ہے۔PACRA کا بنیادی کام ہے کہ دوا پنی قرض کی ذمہ داریوں کوپورا کرنے کے لیے کی ادارے کی صلاحیت اور رضامندی کا جائزہ لے۔سال کے دوران، پاکتان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنٹی PACRA) نے طویل مدتی بینک ہولیات کے حوالے سے کمپنی کی اینٹش درجہ بندی +BBB اور مختصر مدتی بینک ہولیات کے حوالے سے "A2" برقر ارز کھی۔ یہ ریٹنگوکریڈٹ رسک کی کم تو تع کواور مالی وعدوں کی بروقت واپس ادا کیگی کی تعلق بخش رصاحہ ، برنشاند کار کریڈ بیوں کمپنی اسٹرموجو ، مذامرقر ضواں کر ساتھ سران طویل تی تی زمیر داریاں ، ہم روی ک

د ائر يكٹرز كى حص يافتگان كور بورك

شروع اللّٰہ کے نام ہے جو بڑار جمان اور رحم کرنے والا ہے۔ کمپنی کے ڈائر بکٹرز 30 متمبر 202 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے کمپنی کی سالا ندر پورٹ کے ساتھ نظر کانی شدہ مالی حسابات پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوں کرتے ہیں۔

اقتصادي عوامل

یا کستان کی معیشت نے مالی سال 2022 کے لیے لمی جلی کارکرد گی کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ درآ مدات میں مسلسل اضافے نے برآ مدات کی بحالی کومتاثر کیا جس سے تجارتی خسارے میں مزیدا ضافہ ہوا۔اس سے زرمبادلہ کے ذ خائر پر دباؤ پڑھ گیا جس کے نتیجے میں یا کستانی روپیه کی قدر میں مزید کی واقع ہوئی۔ یا کستانی روپیہ کی قدر میں اہم گراوٹ کےساتھ مین الاقوا می اجناس کی زیادہ قیمتوں کے باعث سال بیسال مہنگائی میں اضافیہ وناشروع ہوگیا۔اس مالی سال کی دوسری ششماہی میں ملک کے اندر عدم استخام، بنیادی طور پرسیاسی عوامل کی وجہ ہے، گزشتہ برسوں کے مقابلے میں معیشت نے منفی رجحان دکھایا ہے۔ عالمی سطح پرموجودہ افراط زر کا مقابلہ کرنے کے لیے شرح سودکواس دہائی کی بلندترین سطح تک بڑھادیا گیا ہے۔اس سال مون سون کے سیزن میں توسیع ،زرع مصنوعات کی قبیتوں میں بین الاقوا می سطح پراضا فداور ملک کے اندرسیلاب کے اثرات کی وجہ سے پیدا ہونے والی خوراک کی افراط زرنے اعلی CP میں اہم کر دارا دا کیا ہے۔

پاکستان کے اقتصادی سروے221220 کے مطابق، زراعت کے شعبے نے تو می جی ڈی پی کی شرح نمومیں 22.70 فیصد حصد ڈالا۔شوگرانڈسٹری زراعت پرٹنی دوسری بڑی صنعت ہے۔ملک کی مجموعی جی ڈی پینمومیں زرعی شعبے کی شراکت میں 4.40 فیصداورمینوفیکچرنگ کیٹر کا کتا میں 20.4 فیصد کااضافہ ہوا۔ چینی کی پیداوارزراعت کے ویلیوا پڑیشن کا 7.2 فیصد، تی ڈی پی کا8.0 فیصد اور روز گار کا واحد بڑا ذریعہ بنی ہوئی ہے، یعنی 4.7 ملین زرعی مزدوروں کا تقریباً سولہ (16) فیصد۔اس کے باوجود کہ سال 2021/2 ایک دوسرا چیلبنگ رہا ہضعت کی مجموعی کارکر دگی نے کیک دکھائی ہے۔

اس کراپ سال میں ،تقریباً 1.290 ملین میکوراراضی [1.290 20 20 12 1.165 ملین میکور] پر گنے کی کاشت کی گئی،جس میں 10.73 فیصد کا اضافیہ وا،جس کے نتیجے میں تخیفی پیداوار 89 ملین ٹن [1 81:CY 20 20 20 21 ملین ٹن] ،سالانہ بنیادول پر 9.88 فیصد زیادہ ہوئی۔ پنجاب کی صوبائی حکومت نے کسانوں کی حوصلہ افزائی کے لیے کم از کم امدادی قیمت [MSP] 225روپے ٹی من [CY2020/21: 200روپے ٹی من 2.51 فیصد زیادہ کااعلان کیا ہے۔ چینی کی فروخت پر کم مارجن حاصل کرنے کے باو جود، گئے کی فصل کا شتکاروں کوسب سے زیادہ پروقت فائدہ مندفصل کے طور پر برقر ارر ہی۔

کر شنگ سیزن202 202 کے لیے چینی کی پیداوار7.90 ملین ٹن [7.86CY20202 ملین ٹن] ہوئی، جو کہ سالانہ بنیا دوں یا 34.8 فیصد کا اضافہ ہے۔ یا کتان کی تاریخ میں چینی کی پیدیواوار 6.70 ملین ٹن کی سالانہ مقامی طلب کو پورا کرنے کے بعد، ملک میں دستیاب1.20 ملین ٹن چینی کاوافر ذخیرہ پیدا کر چکی ہے۔ چینی کی مارکیٹ قیمت مالی سال 20 202 کے دوران چینی کے اس وافر ذخیرہ کی وجہ سے دباؤمیں رہی۔اگر حکومت پاکستان چینی برآمد کرنے کابروقت فیصلہ کر لیتی تو قیتی زرمبادلہ کمایا جاسکتا تھا۔حکومت قومی خزانے میں 1 بلین ڈالرسے زائد کااضا فہ کرنے کے لئے وافر ذخیرہ کومرحلہ وار برآ مدکرنے کی حکمت عملی تیار کرسکتی تھی۔انڈسٹری نے وزارت بیشٹل فوڈسیکیو رٹی اینڈریسرچ کوسفارش کی ہے کہ ابتدائی طور پر5 . 0 ملین ٹن چینی برآ مدکرنے کی اجازت دی جائے تا کہ وافر ذخیرہ سے نجات مل سے جبکہ حکومت نے اصولی طور پر صنعت کی جانب ہے چینی کو جز وی طور پر برآ مدکرنے کی تجویز منظور کی کرلی ہے اورامید ہے کہ باضابط طور پر برآ مدکی یا کیسی جلد جاری ہوسکتی ہے۔

آ گے بڑھتے ہوئے ،صنعت کیری فارورڈ اٹاک، اٹلے سال کے سرپلس ،ور کنگ کمپیٹل کی کمی، فنڈ زکی زیادہ لاگت، کم ہیداوار، کم سکروزریکوری اور گنے کا MSP میں 300روپے فی من کے ساتھ کر شنگ سال 20222 میں داخل ہو چکل ہے۔صنعت حکومت سے اصرار کرتی ہے کہ وہ صرف اضافی اشاک کی مدمیں چینی کی برآ مدکوو و بارہ شروع کر کے مسائل کوحل کرنے پر تعجید دے، تا کہ وہ دیمی معیشت میں تغییری کر دارا دااور تو می خزانے میں اہم شراکت دار بن سکے۔

مالی سال 202 کے دوران آپ کی تمپنی کی بنیادی سرگرمیوں یعنی چینی اوراس سے نسلک مصنوعات کی تیاری اور فروخت میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں آئی کمپنی نے حکومت پنجاب کی طرف سے جاری کردہ ہدایات کی تیل میں 18 نومبر 202 والی سال 2021/2021/20 نومبر2020 کوکرشنگ سیزن شروع اور 146 دن تک کام کیا، جوکگر شته سال کے مقابلے میں بائیس (22) دن زیادہ ہے۔ گزشتہ سیزن کےمواز ندمیں مالی سال 201/20 کے لئے آپ کی ملز کے تقابلی آپریشنل نتائج مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:

۲۰۷۳ تبریلی	الى بال 2020/21	مالى سال 2021/22	اکائیاں	تفصيلات
17.74%	124	146	دن	كامكايام
63.44%	533,772	872,378	ميٹرڪڻن	گنے کی کرشنگ
62.07%	52,925	85,774	ميٹرڪڻن	چینی کی پیداوار
(0.8%)	9.91%	9.83%	فيصد	چینی کی ریکوری
11.60%	55,550	61,992	ميٹرڪڻن	چینی کی فروخت-مقامی
-	-	23,782	ميٹرڪڻن	چینی کا کلوزنگ اسٹاک
52.29%	22,923	34,909	ميٹرڪڻن	مولاسس کی پیدادار
(5.44%)	4.23%	4.00%	فيصد	مولاسس کی ریکوری

کمپنی نے اس کرشگ سال کے دوران تمام سابقہ ریکارڈ تو ڑدیے او872,378 میٹرکٹن (مالیاتی سال 533,772 2020 20/2 میٹرکٹن) گئے کی کرشگ کی اور 9.9 فی صد (مالیاتی سال 832020/2 کی ریکوری شرح پر 85,774میٹرکٹن (مالیاتی سال 52,9252,925میٹرکٹن)سفید چینی بنائی ہے۔مشکلات اوراردگرد کی ملوں کے درمیان تخت مقابلہ کے باوجود، نمپنی نے اپنی مسلسل کوششوں اور کا شذکاروں کو بروقت ادائیکیوں کے ذریعے گزشتہ سال کی اسی

چيئر مين كا حائزه

میں جو ہرآ بادشوگر ملزلمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائر بکٹرز کی چیئر مین شپ سو نیے جانے کوایک امتیاز اور بہت بڑااعز از خیال کرتا ہوں۔ میں اپنی تمام صلاحیتوں کو کمپنی کی ترقی میں بھر پورتعاون کے لئے وقف کرتا ہوں اور مجھے 30 ستمبر 2022 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کی 54 ویں سالاً ندریورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوں ہورہی ہے۔

زیر جائزه مالی سال کوبلندا فراط زر بجلی اورایندهن کی برهتی ہوئی قیمتوں ، پاکستانی روپیه کی قدر میں بےمثال کمی اور سیاسی بدامنی کےساتھا کی غیر مشحکم سال کےطور رتعبیر کیا جاسکتا ہے۔حکومت نے PSDP کے اہم اخراجات، ٹارگٹڈ سبسٹہ بز،زراعت کے لیمنصوبہ بندی، برآیدات برم کوز اقدامات اورمخلف اقدامات کے ذریعے تعمیراتی شعبے کی حوصلہ افزائی کے ذریعے معاشی ترقی کی اعلیٰ شرح حاصل کرنے کی امیدوں کے ساتھ بجٹ یاس کیا۔تاہم،روس اور پوکرین کے درمیان تنازعہ کی وجہ سے پیدا ہونے والی عالمی افراط زرنے عالمی معیشت کو کمز ورکر دیا جس کے نتیجے میں کرنسیوں نی قدر میں کی اور بخل اورایندھن کی قیمتوں میں اضافیہ و گیا۔نیتجباً زیرجائزہ سال کے دوران یا کستانی معیشت کمزور رہی۔ یہاں تک کہ جبکہ دیگرمما لک بھی اسی طرح کے رجحان کامشاہدہ کررہے تھے کیکن یا کستان کی کمزور بیرونی پوزیشن ،محدود درآ مدی کورتے،اور قرضوں کی زیادہ طلب نے پاکستان کے لیےصورتحال کومزید نازک بنادیا۔ پاکستانی روپیہ بڑی کرنسیوں کے مقابلے میں اپنی قدرکھو چکاہے،افراط زر کی شرح بہت زیادہ،کرنٹ ا کا وَنٹ خسارہ غیر یا ئیدار سطح تک بڑھ گیااور مارک اپ کی شرح اب تک کی بلندترین سطح پر بہنچ گئی ہے۔

چینی کی صنعت ہمارے ملک کی دیمی علاقہ میں اقتصادی طور پر بااختیار بنانے کاایک اہم محرک رہا ہے۔ پچھلے چند سالوں سے کراس روڈ زیرر بنے کے بعد،اسےاینے ویلیوچین میں ایک قدر بڑھانے والی صنعت کے طور پرا بھرنے کے لیےٹریکشن اور مثبت اشارے ملے ہیں اوراس میں اگلا برآ مدکنندہ نے کی صلاحیت ہے۔اس سال کپنی کی مالی کارکردگی ہماری کمپنی کے کاروباری ماڈل کے اندر کیک کوظا ہرکرتی ہے۔ہماری کل آمدنی تقریباً 5.21 فيصد بڙھ کر5,180 ملين روپے ہوگئی،جبکہ ہماراEBITDA، بائی پراڈ کٹس کنٹری بیوثن میں اضافہ سے 748ملین روپے ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔

کمپنی کیا نتظامیهاینیمسلسلآیریشنل کوششوں کےساتھ ساتھ بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی طرف سے فراہم کر دہ حکمت عملی کے ذریعے موجودہ مشکلات کا مقابلہ کرنے کے لیے پُرعزم ہے۔اللّٰدتعالیٰ کےفضل وکرم ہے، کمپنی نے اپنی کارکردگی کو کافی حدتک برقر اررکھاہے جو ہماری اقد ار،مقاصد،اسٹر پنجُک مینجنٹ اور مینی کے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کی اجتماعی کوششوں کے ساتھ ساتھ مشتر کہ کاروباری وژن کا نتیجہ ہے۔

جیسا ک**ک**پینزا یکٹ2017 کے بیشن192 کے تحت درکار ہے، بذریعہ منزامطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ بورڈ آف ڈائر مکٹرز کاسالا نہ جائزہ لیا گیا۔اس تشخیص کا مقصداس بات کویقینی بنانا ہے کہ بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اورمؤثر گی کا اندازہ لگایاجائے اور کمپنی کے لیے مقررہ مقاصد کے مطابق تو قعات کے مقابل بینج مارک کیاجائے۔جن شعبوں میں بہتری کی ضرورت ہےان پر مناسب غوراورا یکشن پلان مرتب کیا گیا ہے۔ بورڈ نے 30 ستمبر 2022 کوشتم ہونے والے سال کے لیےاپنی سالانہ خور شخیصی کممل کی ،اور میں بذریعہ بذابیان کرتا ہوں کہ گائیڈ لائٹز/سوالنامے کی بنیاد پر بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی کا اندازہ سال کے لیے سلی بخش قرار دیا گیا ہے۔

آ خریر، میں جو ہرآ بادشوگرملزلمیٹڈ سے وابستہ ہرفر د کی محنت اور لگن کوسراہتا ہوں، جہاں صارفین کی طرف سے ہمارے برانڈ" کو ونور " خاص طور پر طلب کیاجار ہاہے، یعنی کمپنی کی طرف ہے منتخب کردہ پل حکمت عملی اب بتیجہ خیز نتائج حاصل کررہی ہے۔ان تمام تر کوششوں کے ذریعے ہم اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں گے کہ ہم کامیابی کی راہ پر گامزن رہیں اور یائیدارتر قی حاصل کریں۔میں اپنے قابل قدرشیئر ہولڈرز ،ملاز مین ،صارفین ، کاشتکاروں ، سپلائزز، ڈسٹری ہیوٹرزاور بینکرز کےمسلسل تعاوناوریقین کا بھی شکر گزار ہوں۔

محمد عامر بیک

چيئر مين

مورخه: 19دسمبر۲۰۲۲

جو ہرآ با دشوگر ملز کم بیٹر اطلاع سالانه اجلاس عام

بذر بعیرنوٹس ہذامطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ جو ہرآ یا دشوگر طزلمینٹر (''کمپنی'') کےممبران کا 54 واں سالا نہ اجلاسِ عام بروز ہفتہ 28 جنور ک 2023ء كوميح 11:00 بجيء رجشر و دفتر B-125، قائد اعظم اندسريل استيث، كوث ككعيت، لا جود بين ورج ذيل اموركي انجام وبي كيليح

عام امور:

- 1۔ 30 متبر 2022 موفتم ہونے والے سال كيليم كمپنى كے نظر دانى شده سالاند مال حسابات معدان پر ڈائر يكثر زاور آ ديثرزكى رپورٹس اور چیئر مین کی جا ئزه رپورٹ کی وصولی بخور وخوش اور منظوری دینا۔
- 2_ 30 ستبر 2022ء كوشم بونيوالے سال كيلير بورة آف ذائر يكثرز كي سفارشات كے مطابق حتى نقد ذيويد بيثر بشرح 10% يعني -11 رويدنى عام شيئر كى ادائيكى كيليغ فوروخوض اورمنظورى دينا
- 3- 🛚 30 متبر 2023ء کوٹتم ہونے والے انگلے مالی سال کیلئے آ ڈیٹرز کا تقر راوراُن کےصلہ وخدمت کالقین کرنا میسرزیوا 🕏 وائی حسن فیم ایڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈا کا وَمنتنس، نے اہل ہونے کی بناء پر دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے اپنے آپ کو پیش کیا ہے۔

4۔صاحب صدر کی اجازت سے کسی دیگرامر پرکارروائی کرنا۔



مورفه:05 جۇرى2023ء

کمینی سیکرٹری

- سمینی کے حصص منتقلی کما میں 21 جنوری 2023 و تا 28 جنوری 2023 ء (بشمول ہر دوایام) بندر ہیں گی۔ <u>مسنت بند ا</u> سمینی کے شیئر رجىئرار،مىسرز كارپ لنك (يرائيويث) لمينڭه، دَكَرُآ ركية، K-1، كمرشل، ماذل ٹا دَن لا موركو 20 جنوري 2023 م كوكاروبار كے اختقام تك وصول مونے والى اجلاس ميں شركت كاستحقاق كيليح برونت تصور مولكى۔
- 2۔ اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کامستخت ممبرانی جانب سے شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کیلیے کی دیگرمبرکوا بنا پراکسی مقرر کرسکتا ہے۔ کار پوریٹ اینٹٹی کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائر بکٹرز کی قرارواد او مخارنامد معد نمائندہ کے موضد منتخط کمپنی کے براکسی فارم کے ہمراہ جمع کرانا ہوگا۔ برآ کسیرتا آ کلد و ثر ہوکیں، کمپنی کے رجٹر ڈوفتر میں اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 محفے قبل لاز ماوسول ہو
- 3- وہمبران جوابی حصص سنٹرل ڈیپازٹری کمپنی پاکستان لمیٹٹر (ی ڈی کی) کے ہاں جج کرا بچے ہوں، سے درخواست ہے کہاسین اصل CNIC اکاؤنٹ اور پارلیسیشن کے نمبرز مراہ لائیں۔ایسے ممبران کومزید برآ سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایجینی ممشن پاکستان کے سرکلر نمبر 1 مور فد 26 جنوري 2000 شروى كى درج ذيل كائيد لائنزى بيروى كرنا موكى _
 - 4۔ ممبران کو کمپنی کے ساتھ تمام کا رسیا نڈنس میں اور سالا نہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کے وقت اپنے فولیونمبرورج کرنے جا ہمئیں۔
- 5۔ ممبران سے درخواست ہے کدایے رجٹر فی چول میں تبدیلی، زکوۃ ڈیککریش اورکیک ایکزیمیشن سٹیش، اگرکوئی ہو، با قاعدہ ایے کارآ مدسر تیفکیش کے ہمراہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجٹر ارکوفی الفور مطلع فرمائیں۔
- 6۔ کمپنیزا یک 2017ء کی دفعہ 242 کی پرویرٹز کے مطابق کوئی منافع منتقد میں اوانفرصورت میں فقد الیکٹرونک طریقہ کے ذریعے براوراست مستحق ممبران کےمنسوب کردہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں ادا کیاجائے گا۔اس کےمطابق تمام ممبران سے درخواست ہے کہ سمینی کےشیئر رجٹرار جمبر برد کر، پارٹیبینٹ اس ڈی ہی انویسٹرا کا دَنٹ سروسز کوڈیو پٹے نڈمینڈیٹ معلومات مہیا کریں۔ ہی ڈی ہی ش حصص رکھنے کی صورت میں بیرمعلومات می ڈی الیس کو برا وراست مہیا کی جانی چاہئیں ۔ممبران سےمعلومات حاصل کرنے کا فوٹس انہیں الگ الگ ارسال کیا جارم ہے۔معیاری درخواست فارم کمپنی کی دیب سائٹ www.jsml.com.pk پر بھی رکھا جا چکا ہے۔معلومات مبیا کرنے میں ناکائی کی صورت میں، کمپنی ڈیویڈ شادا کرنے کے قابل نہیں ہوگ ۔
- 7- آگلیس آرڈینس، 2001 (آرڈینس) کی طرف سے مروجہ کے مطابق ڈیویٹرینڈ ادائیکیوں پر موجوده ود وولڈیگ کیس دیٹس افرادجن کے نام ایکٹونیکس پیئر زفہرست (ATL) میں درج ہیں کے لئے %15 اور افراد جن کے نام ATL میں درج نہیں ہیں کے لئے 30% ہیں۔ کمپنی کونفتہ ڈیو پیڈیٹڈ کی رقم پر کئیس دیڈکشن %30 کی بجائے %15 شرح سے منہا کرنے کے قابل بنانے کے لئے ،تمام حمص داران جن کے نام فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریو نیوی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب ATL میں درج نہیں ہیں کو ہدایت ہے کہ ڈیو یڈینڈ ادائیگی کی تاریخ سے قبل ATL میں اپنے نامول کا ندراج بیٹنی بنا ئیں، بصورت دیگران سے بطور قبل پیئر زسلوک نہیں کیا جائے گا(باوجود بكدوه أنكم فيكس يغرن كے فامكرز بيں)اوران كے نفذؤ يو يله بيند برقيكس %30 كى شرح سے منها كياجائے گا۔
- 8۔ سی ڈی می اکاؤنٹ کے حامل کارپوریٹ ممبران کواپیے متعلقہ پارٹیمپیٹس کے ہاں اپنے بیشنل سکیس نمبر (NTN) اپ ڈیٹ ر کھنے چاہئیں جبکہ کارپوریٹ مادی ممبران کواپنے این ٹی این سرٹیفکیٹس کی کا پی کمپنی کے شیئر رجٹر ارکوارسال کرنی چاہئیں۔
- 9۔ ایف بی آری وضاحت کے مطابق آرڈینس کی دفعہ 159 کے تحت کارآ مدا کیزیمیشن سرٹیقلیٹ آرڈینس کے دوسرے شیڈول کے یارٹ- IV کی کلاز 47B کے تحت وہ ہولڈیگ فیکس کی ایگزیمیھن کے دعویٰ کیلیے لازی ہے۔ وہ جو مذکورہ بالا کلاز کی کینگری میں آتے میں کو لاز ما کمپنی کے شیئر رجٹر ارکو کار آ مذلکس ایگزیمیٹن مرشفکیٹس مہیا کریں بصورت دیگر مجوزہ شرحوں کے مطابق و بیونٹر قم پر فیکس منہا

10۔ ایف بی آرنے واضع کیا ہے کہ فا کرز اور ٹان فامکرز کے ملکیتی مشتر کہ حصص داران کے اکا ڈیٹس سے الگ الگ سلوک کیا جائے گا اور الیی خاص صورت حال میں ہرایک اکا وُنٹ ہولڈر سے یا تو فا کمریانان فامکرسلوک کیا جائے گا اور کیکس ان کے شیئر ہولڈنگ کے مطابق منها كيا جائے گا۔ اگرشيئر قابل محقق نبيس مواتو براكاؤنث مولڈرشيئر ز كے مساوى تئاسب كاما لك تصور موگا اوراس كےمطابق ڈيكشن ہوگی اس لئے زیادہ شرح پرٹیس کی ڈیکشن سے بیخے کیلیے مشتر کہ اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ اپنے شیئر ہولڈنگ کی حسب ذیل تفصیلات کمپنی کے شیئر رجٹر ارکو کم از کم AGM کی تاریخ تک مہیا کریں۔

ر پیل/جوائف	كلحصص	شيئر ہولڈنگ	كمپوٹرائز دُقومی شناختی	نام شيئر ہولڈر	فوليو/سي ڈي سي
شيئر ہولڈر			كارة		اكاؤنث نمبر

11۔ کمپینزا یک 2017ء کی دفعہ 244 کے تحت ضروری ہے کہ کوئی شیئرز جو تین سالوں (یا زیادہ) کی مدت کیلئے غیر دعویٰ شدہ رہے ہوں وفاتی حکومت کو پہنچائے جائیں۔قانون کےمطابق ممپنی کیلئے ضروری ہے کہا گرحمص داران کونوٹسر دینے کے بعد ممپنی کے ہال کوئی دعوئی ند کیا جائے تو غیردمویٰ شدہ یاغیراداشدہ رقم فیڈرل حکومت کے ہاں جمع کر ائی جائے۔لپذا تمام حصص داران جوکسی وجہ سے اپنے ڈیویڈیٹڈیا حصص دعو کانبیں کر سکتے تھے کونوش بذا کے ذریعے تھیرے کی جاتی ہے کہ اپنے غیروعویٰ شدہ ڈیو پلے مثر پاپینیڈ ٹک حصص اگر کوئی ہوں فی الفور حاصل کرنے اکے بار تفتیش کیلے ممینی کے شیئر رجٹرار سے دابطہ کریں۔

12_برطابق نوشِفکیشن PSX/N-92 مورخه 28 جنوری 2019 یا کتان اسٹاک ایجینچ کی طرف سے ضروری جو ہرآ بادشوگر ملز لمینڈ کا کار پوریٹ ایٹالسٹ بریافنگ سیشن بھی بروز ہفتہ 28 جنوری 2023 کو AGM کی بھیل کے فوراً بعد رجنرڈ وفتر B-125 ، قائد اعظم ا شرط مل اسٹیٹ، کوٹ کلھیت، لا مورش منعقد ہوگا جس میں 30 ستمبر 2022 کوشتم ہونے والے سال کی کارکردگی اور نتائج کی وضاحت کی جائے گی۔ حصص داران/انویسٹرز اوراینالسٹ، جووڈ پولنک کے ذریعے پیشن میں شرکت کرنے کے خواہشمند ہیں سے درخواست ہے کہ حسب ذیل کے مطابق کوائف فراہم کرکے مودید 26 جنوری 2023 شام 5:00 بج تک secretary@jsml.com.pk اپنی رجٹریشن

ای میل	دابط ثمبر	فوليونمبر(اگرکوئی ہو)	CNIC	نام
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13 - سالانه مالى حسابات كى بذريعه اى ميل ترسيل

سكيور شيزايند اليميني كميشن آف ياكستان في بروك 2014/SRO 787(1)/2014 ممينيول كوسالانه بيلنس شيث، فعن ونقصان ا کاؤنٹ، آ ڈیٹرز، ڈائر بکٹرزر پورٹ اور چیئر مین کی جائزہ رپورٹ معدا طلاع سالاندا جلاس عام اپنے ممبران کو بذر بعدای ممیل جاری کرنے کی اجازت دی ہے۔ ارکان جنہوں نے اپنے ای میل ایٹر ریمز فراہم کردیج ہیں کو بذرایدا کی میل ارسال کے جارہے ہیں۔ ارکان جنہوں نے ا ہے ای میل ایڈر میز فراہم نہیں کے اوراس سولت سے مستفید ہونا جا ہے ہیں، کمپنی کواپنی رضا مندی بمعدای میل ایڈر بسز ارسال کریں۔ سالانەنظر ثانەشدە حسابات كى بارۇكاپيال مطالبە برفرا بىم كى جاكيل كى _

14۔ کمپنیزا کیٹ 2017ء کی دفعہ (2)132 کے مطابق، اگر کمپنی کو چغرافیا کی کل وقوع پر سکونتی مجموق %10 یا زیادہ شیئر ہولڈنگ کے مالک ممبران سے اجلاس میں بذر بعیروڈ یوکانفرنس ٹٹرکت کیلیے رضامندیAGM کی تاریخ سے کم از کم 7 یوم قبل وصول ہوئی تو بمپنی اس شیر میں الیس سہولت کی دستیابی کے حالہ سے شہر میں وڈیو کا نفرنس سہولت کا انظام کرے گی سمپنی ایے تصفص داران کو الی سہولت تک رسائی کے قامل بنانے کے لئے وڈیوکانفرنس ہوات کےمقام کی ہابت معلومات سالا نداجلاس عام کی تاریخ ہے کم از کم 5 پوم فل مطلع کرے گ

15-اركان كينيزا يك 2017 كى دفعه 143 تا دفعه 145 ادكينيز (بوشل بيك) ريگوليشنز 2018 كى قابل اطلاق كاز كى ضروريات كے حالم سانتاب كمطالبكاا بنائ استعال كرسكة بير

16 مادى حصص كاسى ذى سى اكاؤنث ميس ديازث

کھینٹرا یک 2017 کی دفعہ 72 کےمطابق بمینی کوایے مادی حصص بک اعزی فارم میں تبدیل کرناضروری ہے کمینٹرا یکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 72 کی برویون کی تعیل بیتی بنانے اور بک انٹری فارم میں صفص رکھنے کی سہولت کا فائدہ اُٹھانے کے لئے ،ایسے تمام ارکان/حصص داران جوابهي بهي مادي شكل مين صفص ركعة بين كوايية حصص بك انثري شكل مين تبديل كرنا ضروري بين -

17- 30 ستبر 2022ء مسخنته مسال كيليم سالاند نظر فانى شده هالى حسابات معدان برآ وثيران اورو الريكشران كي رپورش اور چيترثين ک جائزه رپورٹ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.jsml.com.pk پرد کھے جانچکے ہیں۔

> سمینی نے AGM کا نوٹس انگریزی اور اردوز با نول میں براکسی فارم کے ساتھا بنی ویب سائٹ www.jsml.com.pk پر کودیا ہے۔



جو ہرآ با دشوگر ملز لمبطر

B - 125، قائد اعظم اندُسر مِل استيث، كوث ككهيت، لا مور بإكستان

ني بي الكائمة و غمير الرنجسريين)	ام (فرارس» ا		یشوگر ملزله بیٹر	,حصه دار جو هرآ بإ د
ں نادو ت . راز ریبردی نام (فولیوای ڈی ی اکاؤنٹ نمبراگر قمیر یو)	نام (فولوای ڈ) مسور ت دیگر سست	યુ ં		
ر مساون منته 28 جنوری 023 _ کواینی جگه بروز هفته 28 جنوری 023				
پو به مین بت، لا هور پاکشان۔ میں منعقد یا ملتوی ہو۔	اسٽيپ ، کوٺ لکھ	قائداعظم انڈسٹر مل	ون B - 125،	ت ت 11:00
ه مقرر کرتا اکرتی ہوں۔ معرر کرتا اکر تی ہوں۔				
	202 کو دی گئی۔	جنوری23	ے دستخط سے مورخہ _	اہ میرے اہمار
1۵ روپے کارسیدی ٹکٹ				ð
چسپاں کر کے دستخط کریں				:
				:
. **				كاردنمبر : —
د تشخط (مم <i>را</i> نجازا فىر)				•
				D
				0
				:
وامل والمحصص		-		: کارڈنمبر
حامل عام خصص				/ 1/0
,	 ف ل _{انم} م			:
حامل عام خصص سی ڈی تی اکاؤنٹ نمبر شرائق آئی ڈی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	فوليونبر			

- (۱) پراکسیز کےمئوثر ہونے کیلئے لازم ہے کہوہ اجلاس سے ۴۸ گھنٹے قبل بمعہ دستخطا گواہان اور رسیدی ٹکٹ مینی کوموصول ہوجانی جا ہئیں۔
- (۲) نسی ڈی سی حصص داران اجلاس ہذامیں شرکت کرنے ، بولنے اور دووٹ دینے کیلئے اہل ہیں اور اپنی شناخت ثابت کرنے کے لیے اپنے اصلی کمپیوٹر ائز ڈقومی شناختی کارڈ اپاسپورٹ ساتھ لائیں اور پرائسی کی صورت میں اپنے کمپیوٹر ائز ڈقومی شناختی کارڈ اپاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کا بی ساتھ لگائیں۔
- سب کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز کی قر ار داد / پاورآف اٹارنی بمعہ نمائندہ کے دشخط پرائسی فارم کے ساتھ لف کرنے ہو نگے۔ (۳)

درست رسیدی ٹکٹ چسپاں کریں

سمينی سيرٹری

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

. فون: 35213491



JAUHARABAD SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

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

PROXY FORM

I/We				
of				
being a member of JAUHARAB	D SUGAR MILLS LIMITED hereby	appoint		
	Name (Folio/CDC A/C No. if Member)			
of			-	
or failing him /her	Name (Folio/CDC A/C No. if Member)			
of				
	Ivote for and on my/our behalf at the Annua Quaid-e-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakh P rnment thereof :			
As witnessed given under my/our ha	nd(s) day of January, 2023.			
1. Witness:				
Signature :				
Name :		Affix Revenue Stamp of Rs. 15/-		
CNIC No. :				
Address :				
2. Witness:			OF MEMBER /	
Signature :		ALIC	DRNEY	
Name :		HARE HELD :		
CNIC No. : —				
Address :				
	Folio No.	CDC Ac	count No.	
		Participant ID	Account No.	
Notes:	CNIC No.	-	-	

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

AFFIX CORRECT POSTAGE

The Company Secretary

Jauharabad Sugar Mills Limited

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







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Registered Address

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

Mills

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