



SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. ISMAIL H. ZAKARIA	Chairman
MR. YUSUF AYOOB	Managing Director
MR. SULEMAN AYOOB	
MR. A. AZIZ AYOOB	
MR. ZIA ZAKARIA	Resident Director
MR. GHULAM MOHIUDDIN ZAKARIA	
MR. ZOHAIK ZAKARIA	
MR. NAEEM AHMED SHAFI	Independent Director (N.I.T. Nominee)
MR. KHURRAM AFTAB	

BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE

MR. NAEEM AHMED SHAFI	Chairman
MR. SULEMAN AYOOB	Member
MR. ZOHAIK ZAKARIA	Member

HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

MR. SULEMAN AYOOB	Chairman
MR. YUSUF AYOOB	Member
MR. GHULAM MOHIUDDIN ZAKARIA	Member

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

MR. IQBAL UMER

COMPANY SECRETARY

MR. MOHAMMAD YASIN MUGHAL
FCMA

AUDITORS

M/s. KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO.
Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR

MR. ABDUL SATTAR PINGAR
Advocate

REGISTERED OFFICE

96-A, SINDHI MUSLIM HOUSING SOCIETY,
KARACHI-74400
Tel: 34550161-63 Fax: 34556675

FACTORY

JHOK SHARIF,
TALUKA MIRPUR BATHORO,
DISTRICT SUJAWAL (SINDH)

REGISTRAR & SHARE REGISTRATION OFFICE

C & K MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES (PVT) LTD.
404-TRADE TOWER,
ABDULLAH HAROON ROAD,
NEAR METROPOLE HOTEL,
KARACHI - 75530

WEBSITE

www.shahmuradsugar.co



Mission Statement

To gain strength through industry leadership in the manufacturing and marketing of sugar and allied products and to have a strong presence in these products markets while retaining the options to diversify in other profitable ventures.

To operate, ethically while maximizing profits and satisfying customers' needs and stakeholders' interests.

To assist in the socio economic development of Pakistan especially in the rural areas through industrial expansion and development.

Vision Statement

To be a model company producing sugar and allied products of international quality by maintaining high level of ethical and professional standards.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Shahmurad Sugar Mills Limited is guided by the following principles in its pursuit of excellence in all activities for the attainment of the Company's Objectives.

THE COMPANY

- Fulfills all statutory requirements of the Regulatory Authority and follows all applicable laws of the country together with compliance of accepted accounting principles, rules and procedures required.
- Deals with all stakeholders in an objective and transparent manner so as to meet the expectations of those who rely on the Company.
- Meet the expectations of the spectrum of the society and the Regulatory Authority by implementing an effective and fair system of financial reporting and internal controls.
- Uses all means to protect the environment and ensures health and safety of the employees.
- Activities and involvement of directors and employees of the Company in no way conflict with the interest of the Company. All acts and decisions of the management are motivated by the interest of the Company rather than their own.
- Ensures efficient and effective utilization of its resources.

AS DIRECTORS

- Promote and develop attractive environment through responsive policies and guidelines to facilitate viable and timely decisions.
- Maintain organizational effectiveness for the achievement of the Company's goals.
- Support and adherence to compliance of legal and industry requirements.
- Safeguard the interest and assets of the company to meet and honor all obligations of the Company.
- Promote a culture that supports enterprise and innovation with appropriate short-term and long-term performance related rewards that are fair and achievable in motivating management and employees effectively and productively.

AS EXECUTIVE AND MANAGERS

- Ensure cost effectiveness and profitability of operations.
- Provide directions and leadership for the organization and take viable and timely decisions.
- Develop and cultivate work ethics and harmony among colleagues and associates.
- Encourage initiatives and self-realization in employees through meaningful empowerment.
- Promote and develop culture of excellence, conservation and continuous improvement.
- Provide pleasant work atmosphere and ensure an equitable way of working and rewarding system.
- Institute commitment to environmental, health and safety performance.

AS EMPLOYEES AND WORKERS

- Observe Company's policies, regulations and codes of Best Business Practices.
- Exercise prudence in effective, efficient and economical utilization of resources of the Company.
- Make concerted struggle for excellence and quality.
- Devote productive time and continued efforts to strength the Company.
- Protect and safeguard the interest of the Company and avoid the conflict of interest. Ensure the primary interest in all respects is that of the Company.
- Maintain financial integrity and must avoid making personal gain at the Company's cost by participating in or assisting activities which compete with the Company.

NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 38th Annual General Meeting of SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 96-A, Sindhi Muslim Society, Karachi on Tuesday, 31st January, 2017 at 11.00 a.m. to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm the minutes of the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 29th March, 2016.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2016 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
3. To approve payment of Cash Dividend @ 24% i.e. Rs.2.40 per ordinary share of Rs.10/= each for the year ended 30th September 2016 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration for the year ended 30th September 2017. The present Auditors M/s Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and offer themselves for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. To obtain consent of the shareholders in terms of S.R.O 470(1)/2016 dated May 31, 2016 issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) for the transmission of the annual balance sheet and profit and loss account, auditors' and directors' reports etc. ("annual audited accounts") and other information contained therein of the Company through CD/DVD/USB. In this regard following resolution to be considered and, if thought fit, to be passed as a special resolution with or without modification:

"Resolved that transmission of annual balance sheet, profit and loss account, auditors' and directors' reports etc. ("annual audited accounts") and other information contained therein to the members at their registered address through CD/ DVD/ USB, instead of transmitting the same in hard copies, be and is hereby approved,"

6. To consider. and if thought fit. to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as Special Resolution to alter the Articles of Association of the Company by inserting new Articles Nos. 43-C, 66-A and 66-B to enable to the members for e-voting as required by Companies (E-Voting) Regulations, 2016 and video conferencing, issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide SRO 43(1)/2016 dated January 22, 2016 and Circular No.10 of 2014 dated May 21, 2014

"Resolved by way of special resolution the Articles of Association of the Company be amended by adding following new clauses as 43-C, 66-A and 66-B".

- 43-C "Resolved that the company may provide video conference facility to its Members at places other than the town in which general meeting is taking place after considering the geographical dispersal of its Members, subject to the condition that Members collectively holding ten percent (10%) or more shareholding residing at a geographical location provide their consent to participate in the general meeting through video conference at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the general meeting. The company shall arrange video conference facility subject to availability of such facility in that city and an intimation to the Members shall be given by the Company at least five (5) days before the date of general meeting regarding venue of video conference facility along with complete information. However, the quorum, as required under the Ordinance, as well as the Chairman of the general meeting, shall be present at the place of the general meeting."

- 66-A "Resolved that A Member may opt for e-voting in a general meeting of the Company under the provisions of the Companies (E-Voting) Regulations, 2016 (including any statutory modification thereof), as amended from time to time. In the case of e-voting, both Members and non-members can be appointed as proxy. The instruction to appoint execution officer and option to e-vote through intermediary shall be required to be deposited with the Company, at least ten (10) days before holding of the general meeting, at the Company's registered office address or through email. The Company will arrange for e-voting if the Company receives demand for poll from at least five (5) members or by any member having not less than one tenth of the voting power."

66-B An instrument appointing a proxy relating to e-voting shall be in the following form:

I/We _____ of _____ being a member of Shahmurad Sugar Mills Limited holding _____ Ordinary Share(s) as per Registered Folio No. _____ hereby opt for e-voting through intermediary and hereby consent the appointment of execution officer _____ as proxy and will exercise e-voting as per the Companies (E-voting) Regulations, 2016 and hereby demand for poll for resolutions. My secured e-mail address is _____ please send login details, password and electronic signature through e-mail.

Signature of Members

CNIC No. _____
(Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company.)

Signed in the presence of:

Signature of Witness

CNIC No. _____

Signature of Witness

CNIC No. _____

"Further Resolved that the Chief Executive Officer or Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all acts, deed and things, take all steps and action necessary, ancillary and incidental for altering the Articles of Association of the Company including filing of all requisite documents/statutory forms as may be required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies and complying with all other regulatory requirements so as to effectuate the alterations in the Articles of Association and implementing the aforesaid special resolution."

OTHER BUSINESS

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

By Order of the Board



M. YASIN MUGHAL
COMPANY SECRETARY

Karachi: December 26, 2016

NOTE:

1. The Register of the Members of the Company will remain closed from 24th January, 2017 to 2nd February, 2017 (Both days inclusive) for the purpose of holding the Annual General Meeting / Transfer of shares.
2. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote may appoint any member as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. PROXIES MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING.

3. Submission of copies of CNIC:

SECP has directed vide SRO No.831(1)2012 dated July 05, 2012 to issue dividend warrant only crossed as "A/c Payee only" and should bear the computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) number of the registered member. All those shareholders who have not submitted their valid CNICs are once again requested to send a photocopy of their valid CNIC/NTN alongwith the Folio number(s) to the Company's Share Registrar. No dividend will be payable unless the CNIC number is printed on the dividend warrants, so please let us have your CNIC, failing which we will not be responsible, if we are unable to pay the dividends to the Shareholders who have not submitted their valid CNIC's.

4. Deduction of Withholding Tax from Dividend U/S 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001:

- (i) Pursuant to the provisions of the Finance Act, 2016 effective from July 1, 2016, the rates of deduction of income tax from dividend payments under the Income Tax Ordinance have been revised as follow:
 1. Rate of tax deduction for the filer(s) of income tax return 12.50%.
 2. Rate of tax deduction for the non-filer(s) of income tax return 20%.

To enable the company to make tax deduction on the amount of cash dividend @ 12.50% instead of 20%, shareholders whose names are not entered into the Active Tax-payers list (ATL) provided on the website of FBR, despite the fact that they are filers, are advised to immediately make sure that their names are entered in ATL, otherwise tax on their cash dividend will be deducted @ 20% instead of 12.50%.

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

In this regard, all share holders who hold such shares jointly, are requested to provide shareholding proportions of Principal shareholder and Joint-holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to our Share registrar in writing as follow:

Company Name	Folio/CDS Account #	Total Shares	Principal shareholder		Joint Shareholders		Signature
			Name and CNIC #	Proportion (No. of shares)	Name and CNIC #	Proportion (No. of shares)	

5 Requirement of Valid Tax Exemption Certificate for Claiming Exemption from Withholding Tax:

As per FBR Circulars C No. 1(29) WHT/2006 dated June 30, 2010 and C No.1(43) DG (WHT) 2008-Vol-II-66417-R dated May 12, 2015 the valid exemption certificate is mandatory to claim exemption amount of withholding tax U/S 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 (tax on dividend amount) where the statutory exemption under clause 47B of Part-IV of Second Schedule is available. The shareholder who fall in the category mentioned in the above clause and want to avail exemption U/S 150 of the Ordinance, must provide Valid Tax Exemption Certificate to our Share Registrar.

In case of those shareholders who are non-residents are requested to please provide their respective detail including residence status /country of residence with copy of their NICOP to our Share Registrars before book closure. In case of non availability of status in their respective portfolio, the respective tax on dividends would be applicable.

6 Payment of Cash Dividend Electronically (Optional):

The Company wishes to inform its shareholders that under the law they are also entitled to receive their cash dividend directly in their bank account instead of receiving it through dividend warrants. Shareholders wishing to exercise this option may submit their application to the Company's Share Registrar, giving particulars relating to their name, folio number, bank account number, title of account and complete mailing address of the bank. CDC account holders should submit their request directly to their broker (participant) CDC.

7 Electronic Transmission of Annual Financial Statement and Notices of the Company:

Pursuant to SRO.787(1)/2014 of September 08, 2014 the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has directed to facilitate the members of the company receiving Annual Financial Statements and Notices through electronic mail system (e-mail). We are pleased to offer this facility to our members who desire to receive Annual Financial Statements and Notices of the Company through email in future. In this respect members are hereby requested to convey their consent via email on a standard request form which is available at the Company website i.e. www.shahmuradsugar.co Please ensure that your email has sufficient rights and space available to receive such email which may be larger than 1MB file in size. Further, it is the responsibility of the member to timely update the Share Registrar of any change in the registered email address.

- 8** Financial Statements and relevant reports have been placed on the website of the company which can be seen on www.shahmuradsugar.co

- 9** CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the under-mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular I dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

A. For Attending the Meeting:

- In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations shall authenticate his identity by showing his Original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution /power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

B. For appointing proxies:

- i. In case of individuals the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirements.
- ii. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC number shall be mentioned on the form.
- iii. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iv. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- v. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the company.

10 Change of Address:

Shareholders are requested to inform the Company's Share Registrar , M/s. C & K Management Associates (Pvt.) Limited, 404-Trade Tower, Abdullah Haroon Road, Near Metropole Hotel, Karachi of any change in their addresses immediately.

Statement under Section 160 (1)(b) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984

This statement sets out the material facts concerning the Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday, January 31, 2017.

Circulations of Annual Reports through CD/DVD/USB:

To give effect to the notification S.R.O 470(1) 2016 dated May 31, 2016 of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ('SECP'), shareholders' approval is being sought to allow the Company to circulate its Annual Report through CD/DVD/USB at their register address. If a members prefer to receive hard copies for all the future annual reports, then such preference of the member shall be communicated to the Company in writing in which case the Company shall be bound to provide hard copies of all the future annual reports.

Alteration in the Articles of Association:

To give effect to the Companies (E-Voting) Regulations 2016, shareholders' approval is being sought to amend the Articles of Association of the company to enable e-voting. The detail of amendments proposed in the Articles of Association is part of resolution mentioned in the Notice.

None of the Directors of the Company have any direct or indirect interest in above said Special Business.

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE MOST GRACIOUS AND MOST MERCIFUL

Dear Members

Assalam-o-Alaikum:

On behalf of the Board of Directors I feel great pleasure to place before you the audited financial statements of your company for the year ended September 30, 2016. Your company has earned profit before tax amounting to Rs. 170.136 million as against Rs.262.783 million earned during the previous year.

Salient comparative production and financial data are provided as under:

PRODUCTION DATA	2015-16	2014-15
Crushing season commenced on	04-12-2015	18-12-2014
Crushing completed on	29-02-2016	22-03-2015
Duration of crushing (number of days)	88	95
Sugarcane crushed (metric tons)	496,109	596,006
Sugar produced (metric tons)	52,578	65,791
Sugar recovery rate - percentage	10.60	11.02
Molasses produced (metric tons)	22,270	26,850
Ethanol produced (metric tons)	31,301	32,597
Duration of Distillery Plant operation (days)	324	328

FINANCIAL DATA

(Rupees in thousands)

Sales revenue	5,909,743	5,199,162
Cost of sales	(5,239,364)	(4,393,971)
Gross profit	670,379	805,191
Administrative expenses	(183,046)	(166,494)
Distribution expenses	(135,032)	(128,373)
Other operating cost	(19,182)	(78,379)
Other income inclusive of profit in associates	9,796	109,252
Financial cost	(172,779)	(278,414)
Profit before taxation	170,136	262,783
Provision for taxation	(44,988)	(78,060)
Profit after taxation	125,148	184,723
Earnings per share	Rs.5.93	Rs.8.75

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

SUGAR DIVISION:

The Mills commenced the crushing operation on December 04, 2015 which continued up to February 29, 2016. During the period the Mills crushed 496,109 metric tons of sugarcane as against 596,006 metric tons crushed during the last year crushing season. The crushing volume is lower than last year due to scarcity of sugarcane during the current season. The production of sugar was 52,578 metric tons as against 65,791 metric tons produced last year. Recovery percentage also declined to 10.60 percent as against 11.02 percent achieved last year. The crushing volume and recovery percentage declined during the period under review due to non-availability of water as required by the cane crop specifically during early period of growing.

For the crushing season 2015-16 the Government of Sindh fixed price of sugarcane at Rs.172/= per 40 kg of the same but due to non-availability of the raw material the same was procured from far flung areas in order to run the mill at economical footings. Due to this the company had to pay transport charges which raised the cost of the raw material to Rs.206/= per 40 kg of the cane. Due to higher transport charges, the cost of raw material increased considerably than fixed by the Government which was 19.77 percent over the price notified by the Government. The increase in the material cost has affected the bottom line adversely.

Due to scarcity of water the production of sugar in the province of Sindh declined but on overall country basis the production of sugar was more than the requirements of the country including carry over stock. Government allowed export of sugar but this option was also not feasible for the producers as the production of sugar on worldwide basis was also more which depressed the price of the product in the international markets.

ETHANOL DIVISION:

During the year under review the distillery division operated well and produced 31,301 metric tons of ethanol as against 32,597 metric tons produced last year. The production was lower than the last year by 1,296 metric tons. The company exported 29,442 metric tons of ethanol as against 34,306 metric tons exported last year. Your company earned valuable foreign exchange much needed by the country. Pakistan's ethanol has gained good reputation in respect of standard and quality in the international markets.

The price of the ethanol is linked with the price of crude oil in the international market as the non-fuel grade ethanol exported is further processed to convert the same in fuel grade. Due to low price of crude oil the price of ethanol was also depressed during the year under consideration. There is a potential local of ethanol in local market to absorb ethanol which needs to be explored properly and supplemented by Government patronage. The potential uses of ethanol are in fuel blending, disinfectants, screen wash, polish and paint industry, ink industry and perfume. Fuel grade ethanol can also be effectively used where natural gas is not available and as a substitute of L P G for domestic use i.e. cooking through ethanol stoves as being done in India. The use of ethanol stoves in Pakistan needs to be developed on priority basis to save the forests which are being cut down in northern areas for cooking requirements. The use of ethanol for cooking purpose would save the forest cutting which would be a great achievement for Pakistan to save the environments. Another alternative use of fuel grade ethanol is as fuel in the small vehicles in order to save the time of the people who wait in long queue to get the CNG on the fuel station. There is shortage of natural gas in the country and specifically during winter season there is load shedding of gas and CNG stations remain closed on alternative days in Sindh and complete shutdown is observed in Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The Government of Pakistan is requested to look into the above issues and assist the ethanol industry in achieving the above mentioned goals.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

Upgrading and balancing is a continuous process in the sugar industry in order to keep the plant and machinery up to date so as to meet the requirements of regulatory authorities. Your company incurred an expenditure of Rs.249.473 million on additions and BMR in order to maintain the efficiency of the plant.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH BEST PRACTICES OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

1. The Financial Statements prepared by the management of the Company present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
2. The Company has maintained proper books of accounts as required by the law.
3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
4. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements.
5. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
6. There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as going concern.
7. There has been no material departure from the best practices of the Code of Corporate Governance as detailed in the Listing Regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange.
8. There have been no outstanding statutory payments; except those under normal course of business and some disputed cases which are appearing in the relevant notes to the financial statements.
9. The pattern of shareholding in the Company as on September 30, 2016 is also included in the Annual Report.

10. The Directors, Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, their spouses or minor children carried out no trade in the shares of the company except as otherwise indicated.
11. Value of investment and balance in deposit accounts of Provident Fund based on un-audited accounts as at June 30, 2016 amounted to Rs.47.772 million.

The key operating and financial data of the last ten years and pattern of shareholding have been included in the Annual Report. There has been no significant change in the holding of directors or their spouses except as otherwise indicated.

CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The tenure of the Directors was completed on March 29, 2016 and the members in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on the said date elected the following persons as Directors of your company for the next period of three years. Incidentally directors so elected are the same who were holding the said position previously as no other candidate came forward to contest for the directorship.

During the year five meetings of the Board were held and attendance of each director was as follow:

	<u>NAME OF DIRECTORS</u>	<u>ATTENDED</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
01.	Mr. Ismail H Zakaria	5	Non-Executive
02.	Mr. Yusuf Ayoob	4	Executive
03.	Mr. Suleman Ayoob	5	Non-Executive
04.	Mr. A. Aziz Ayoob	4	Executive
05.	Mr. Zia Zakaria	5	Executive
06.	Mr. Ghulam Mohiuddin Zakaria	5	Non-Executive
07.	Mr. Zohair Zakaria	3	Non-Executive
08.	Mr. Naeem Ahmad Shafi	4	Independent Director
09.	Mr. Khurram Aftab	4	N.I.T Nominee

The details of the remuneration of executives and non-executive directors have also been provided in the relevant note to the financial statements as required under the listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange.

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Board has also set up an Audit Committee comprising of the following directors. During the year under consideration four meetings of Audit Committee were held and attendance of each member was as under:

	<u>NAME OF DIRECTORS</u>	<u>ATTENDED</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
01.	Mr. Naeem Ahmad Shafi (Chairman)	3	Independent Director
02.	Mr. Suleman Ayoob (member)	4	Non-Executive
03.	Mr. Zohair Zakaria (member)	2	Non-Executive

Term of Reference of the Audit Committee has also been determined by the Board in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Listing Regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Board in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance had constituted Human Resource and Remuneration Committee comprising of the following directors. During the year one meeting of the Committee was held and attendance was as follow:

	<u>NAME OF DIRECTORS</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>ATTENDED</u>
01.	Mr. Suleman Ayoob	Chairman	Non-executive	1
02.	Mr. Yusuf Ayoob	Member	Executive	1
03.	Mr. Ghulam Mohiuddin Zakaria	Member	Non-executive	1

FUTURE OUTLOOK:

SUGAR DIVISION:

The Government of Sindh vide Notification No.8(142)/S.O(Ext)2016-17 dated October 31, 2016 has fixed the minimum price of sugarcane at Rs.182/= per 40 kg for the crushing season 2016-17 which is in progress as against Rs.172/= fixed for the preceding season. The increase in the raw material cost and decline in the recovery rate will enhance the cost of the sugar produced. Whilst the Government exercises control over the price of the sugarcane to protect the growers, which is highly appreciated, it is imperative for the Government to exercise similar control over the selling price of sugar. It is a well known fact that the price of sugar has been depressed in the domestic and international markets due to excessive production of the same and substantial carry over stock with the sugar mills. Meanwhile the crushing of sugarcane has commenced and the Mill has started crushing on November 28, 2016. The recovery rate trend is not yet clear and the same would be clear when substantial volume of sugarcane crushing is completed. The area under plantation has remained nearly the same, but the yield is expected to be good due to timely availability of water in the irrigation system. The rainfall during the year has improved the supply of water and it is expected that the production of sugar during 2016-17 would be similar to that of last year provided the recovery percentage of sugar is improved.

The countrywide sugar production in the year ahead once again seems to be a significant surplus. The prospects of export may enable an outlet for this excess sugar and help to ease the over-supply scenario. However, this will depend largely on the international market price of the product which also depressed due to internationally excessive production of the same. Export sales not only allow a better price realization, but the regular lifting of sugar also help to reduce the financial cost of your company.

The price of refined sugar in the international market remained hard to predict due to climatic uncertainty worldwide and the general surplus trend will probably continue. The strong U S Dollar also had a negative impact on commodity prices, pushing them downwards as the Dollar continues strengthening in light of expected discount rate increases by the U S Federal reserve. However, in the South East Asia, the general eagerness of the growers to plant sugarcane is a good sign and strongly indicates production figures similar to that of the preceding year. The price of sugar will of course remain the key factor in determining the base of the division's bottom line.

ETHANOL DIVISION:

The price of ethanol is depressed in the international market due to substantial reduction in the price of crude oil in the world market. The volume of production of ethanol was 31,301 metric tons as against 32,597 metric tons produced last year. Ethanol exported was 29,442 metric tons as against 34,306 metric tons exported in the preceding year. During the year ended as on September 30, 2016, the average price of ethanol was US \$ 657 per ton as against US \$ 695/= per ton during the previous year indicating a price decrease of 5.58 percent. Molasses is the raw material for production of ethanol, which is available during the crushing season, the price of the same has not reduced in the same proportion as the sale price of ethanol. Most of the sugar mills in the country are also engaged in the production of ethanol as an alternative avenue to make good loss suffered due to depressed price of sugar. It appears the cushion provided by the ethanol division would decline during the next year in case the price of crude oil remains depressed.

The management of your company has decided to procure molasses during the crushing season of the current year for total requirement of the year specifically from those sugar mills which have not yet entered in the production of ethanol or they have molasses in excess of their requirements. For the procurement of molasses the company had to borrow funds from the banks for payment to the suppliers and had to absorb financial costs which again reduce the margin on this segment. It is suggested that the government of Pakistan should consider developing the alternative local use of ethanol which will not only assist the ethanol industry survival but also increase the savings of foreign exchange being incurred on import of LPG and LNG.

CREDIT RATING OF THE COMPANY:

JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has assigned initial medium to long term entity rating of 'A-/A-2-' to the Company outlook on medium to long term rating is "stable".

MECHANISM FOR EVALUATION OF THE BOARD:

The Board continuously strives to improve their effectiveness and undertake annual reviews to assess the Board's performance. The Board also reviews developments in the corporate governance to ensure that the company remains aligned with the best practices.

In order to ensure on-going effectiveness as high performing Board, a Board Performance Evaluation process has been initiated through introducing a questionnaire covering Board's scope, objectives, functions, company's performance and monitoring. The Board also reviews the performance of the CEO against pre-determined operational, tactical and strategic goals.

CORPORATE & SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

The company always takes keen interest in social and corporate responsibilities towards its employees and general public living in its franchise area of your mill. Your company made arrangements with M/s Takaful Pakistan Limited for health insurance of employees on renewal basis and medical cards have been provided to them enabling them to visit the authorized hospitals in case of illness.

DIVIDEND:

The directors have recommended a final cash dividend at 24% i.e. Rs.2.40 per share of Rs.10/= each (2015: 35% i.e. Rs.3.50 per share) subject to approval by the members in the forthcoming annual meeting.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS:

The present auditors, M/s Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants, retired and being eligible offered themselves for re-appointment for the year 2016-17. Audit Committee of the Board has recommended their appointment for the year 2016-17 and Board of Directors of your company endorsed the recommendations of the Audit Committee for re-appointment of M/s Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co. Chartered Accountants, till the conclusion of next Annual General Meeting of the members.

STAFF RELATIONS:

Finally the Directors of your company record their appreciations for the perseverance, commitment to meeting the objectives and targets and the team work put in by the management and employees, in the current demanding environments and are confident that they will continue to demonstrate the same zeal and vigor in future.

By order of the Board



YUSUF AYOOB
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Karachi: 26th December, 2016

کارپوریٹ معاشرتی ذمہ داری:

کمپنی ہمیشہ سے آپ کی مل کے فریٹ چارٹ احاطے میں ملازمین اور عوام الناس کے حوالے سے ہمیشہ کارپوریٹ معاشرتی ذمہ داری کے امور میں گہری دلچسپی لیتی آئی ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی نے ملازمین کی صحت سے متعلق انشورنس کے سلسلے میں تجدید کی بنیاد پر میسرز کافل پاکستان لمیٹڈ سے معاملات طے کئے ہیں اور انہیں میڈیکل کارڈ کا اجراء بھی کیا گیا ہے تاکہ بیماری کی صورت میں وہ نامزد کردہ ہسپتالوں سے رابطہ کر سکیں۔

تقسیم منافع:

ڈائریکٹروں کی جانب سے 24 فیصد نقد منافع تقسیم کرنے کی سفارش کی گئی ہے جو کہ 10 روپے والے حصص پر 2.40 روپے فی حصص بتا ہے (برطانیق 2015، 3.50 روپے فی حصص یعنی 35 فیصد) منافع کی اس تقسیم کیلئے ابھی اگلے اجلاس میں ممبران سے منظوری لی جانی ضروری ہے۔

آڈیٹروں کی تعیناتی:

موجودہ آڈیٹر میسرز کریسٹن حیدر بھی اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو چکے ہیں اور دوسری مرتبہ بھی اس کام کیلئے اہلیت ہونے کی وجہ سے انہوں نے اپنی خدمات مالی سال 2016-17 کیلئے ایک مرتبہ پھر پیش کی ہیں۔ بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی نے ان کی تعیناتی بارے سال 2016-17 کی ایک مرتبہ پھر سفارش کی ہے اور آپ کی کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے اس تعیناتی کی منظوری بھی دے دی ہے کہ میسرز کریسٹن حیدر بھی اینڈ کمپنی کو ممبران کے اگلی سالانہ اجلاس کے انعقاد تک اس مقصد کیلئے دوبارہ تعینات کر لیا جائے۔

ملازمین کے روابط:

آخر میں آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر انتہائی مسرت کے ساتھ اس بات کو سراہتے ہیں کہ کمپنی کے مقاصد کو آگے بڑھانے اور اہداف کے حصول کی غرض سے انتظامیہ اور ملازمین جس اخلاص اور ٹیم ورک کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے وہ قابل ستائش ہے اور چیلنج سے بھرپور موجودہ دور میں اس کی بہت ضرورت بھی ہے اور اس بات کی قوی امید کرتے ہیں کہ آنے والے دنوں میں بھی ان کی جانب سے اسی جوش و جذبہ کا مظاہرہ دیکھنے کو ملے گا۔

بحکم بورڈ

یوسف ایوب

یوسف ایوب

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

بمقام کراچی: بتاریخ 26 دسمبر 2016

استھانول ڈویژن :

عالمی منڈیوں میں تیل کی نرخوں میں زبردست منفی رجحان کی وجہ سے استھانول کی قیمتوں میں بھی مندی کا رجحان پایا جاتا ہے۔ اس سال استھانول کی پیداوار 31,301 میٹرک ٹن رہی رہی جو کہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران 32,597 میٹرک ٹن تھی۔ اس سال 29,442 میٹرک ٹن استھانول کو برآمد کیا گیا جبکہ گزشتہ سال 34,306 میٹرک ٹن استھانول برآمد کیا گیا تھا، دوران سال 30 ستمبر 2016 استھانول کے اوسط نرخ 657 امریکی ڈالر فی ٹن رہے جو کہ گزشتہ سال 695 امریکی ڈالر فی ٹن تھے۔ یعنی کے استھانول کے نرخوں میں 5.58 فی صد کی کمی واقع ہوئی ہے۔ استھانول کی پیداوار میں فی صدراب ایک خام مال ہے جو کہ پسائی کے سیزن کے دوران دستیاب ہوتا ہے، راب کی قیمتوں میں اس تناسب سے کمی واقع نہیں ہوئی ہے جس تناسب سے استھانول کی قیمت فروخت میں کمی واقع ہوئی ہے۔ ملک میں زیادہ تر شوگر ملز چینی کے گرتے نرخوں سے ہونے والے نقصان کو پورا کرنے کیلئے اپنی توجہ استھانول کی پیداوار پر بھی مرکوز کئے ہوئے ہیں، لیکن اندازہ ہوتا ہے کہ اگر عالمی منڈیوں میں اسی طرح خام تیل کی قیمتوں میں کمی کا رجحان رہا تو شوگر ملز کو حاصل یہ سہولت بھی اپنا اثر کھونے لگے گی۔

آپ کی کمپنی کی انتظامیہ نے اس بات کا فیصلہ کیا ہے کہ دوران سال رواں پورے سال کی ضروریات کیلئے استھانول کی دستیابی کو پسائی کے سیزن کے دوران ممکن بنایا جائے اور اس سلسلے میں بالخصوص ان ملوں سے استھانول کو حاصل کیا جائے جو کہ اب تک استھانول کی پیداوار نہیں کر رہی ہیں یا جن کے پاس استھانول کی پیداوار کی ضرورت سے زائد ہوتی ہے۔ استھانول کے اس حصول کو ممکن بنانے کی غرض سے آپ کی کمپنی کو بینکوں سے قرض حاصل کرنا پڑتا ہے تاکہ سپلائروں کو ادائیگی ممکن ہو سکے اور ان تمویلی اخراجات سے بھی نمٹا جا سکے جن کی وجہ سے اس شعبے میں منافع کی شرح پر منفی اثرات پڑتے ہیں۔ یہ مشورہ بھی زیر غور ہے کہ حکومت پاکستان استھانول کو متبادل انرجی کے ذرائع کے بطور متعارف کروائیں نہ صرف ایک جانب اس صنعت کو سہارا ملے گا بلکہ دوسری جانب ملک کی جانب سے ایل پی جی اور ایل این جی کی درآمدات پر خرچ کیا جانے والا قیمتی زرمدمبادلہ بھی بچایا جاسکے گا۔

کمپنی کی کریڈٹ ریٹنگ:

JCR-VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ کی جانب سے ہمیں ابتدائی متوسط سے طویل المیعاد ادارے کے بطور A-/A-2 کی ریٹنگ دی گئی ہے، کمپنی کی ریٹنگ اور تاثر متوسط سے طویل المیعاد عرصے کیلئے متوازن ہے۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی کو جانچنے کیلئے نظام:

بورڈ کی جانب سے مسلسل اس سلسلے میں کوششیں کی جاتی رہتی ہیں کہ اس کی کارکردگی میں اضافہ ہو اور اس سلسلے میں سالانہ نظر ثانی بھی پیش کی جاتی ہے، بورڈ کی جانب سے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضمن میں بھی نظر ثانی کو منظر عام پر لایا جاتا ہے تاکہ اس بات کو ممکن بنایا جاسکے کہ کمپنی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے سنہرے اصولوں کی مکمل پاسداری کرے۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی میں بطور جہد مسلسل بہتری پیدا کرنے کیلئے بورڈ پر فارمنس ایویلیویشن پروسس کا آغاز کیا گیا ہے جس میں سوالناموں کے ذریعے جانچ کا عمل کیا جاتا ہے، یہ سوالنامے بورڈ کے وظائف کی وسعت، مقاصد، افعال کمپنی کی کارکردگی اور مانیٹرنگ جیسے امور کا احاطہ کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ پہلے سے متعین کردہ کاروباری سرگرمیوں، انتظامی امور کی مہارتوں اور حکمت عملی کے مقاصد کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے CEO کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ بھی لیتا ہے۔

دوران سال اس کمیٹی کا ایک اجلاس منعقد کیا گیا جس میں ممبران کی حاضری درج ذیل رہی:

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹروں کا نام	عہدہ	حاضری
01	جناب سلیمان ایوب (چیرمین)	غیر انتظامی	1
02	جناب یوسف ایوب (ممبر)	انتظامی	1
03	جناب غلام محی الدین ذکریا (ممبر)	غیر انتظامی	1

مستقبل کا جائزہ :

شوگر ڈویژن :

حکومت سندھ نے بحوالہ نوٹیفیکیشن نمبر 2016-17/S.O(Ext)(142)/8 مؤرخہ 31 اکتوبر 2016 گئے کی کم از کم قیمت برائے پسائی سال 2016-17 = 182/ روپے فی چالیس کلوگرام مقرر کی ہے اس کے مقابلے میں گذشتہ سال گئے کی قیمت 172/ روپے فی چالیس کلوگرام مقرر کی گئی تھی۔ خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اضافے اور ریکوری کی شرح میں کمی کی وجہ سے چینی کی پیداواری لاگت میں اضافے ہوگا۔ حکومت کی جانب سے گئے کی کم از کم نرخوں کو مقرر کئے جانے جیسے اقدامات کی اصل وجہ کاشتکاروں کا تحفظ ہے جو کہ ایک قابل تحسین اقدام ہے لیکس اسی کے ساتھ ساتھ حکومت کو چاہئے کہ چینی کی قیمت فروخت کے سلسلے میں بھی اسی قسم کے اقدامات اٹھائے جائیں۔ یہ ایک مسلمہ حقیقت ہے کہ چینی کے نرخوں میں مقامی اور عالمی منڈیوں میں مندی کا رجحان رہا ہے جس کی اصل وجہ پیداواری زیادتی اور ملوں کے پاس سابقہ اسٹاک کا موجود ہونا تھا۔ دریں اثناء مل میں پسائی کا سیزن 28 نومبر 2016 سے شروع ہو چکا ہے۔ جبکہ ریکوری سے متعلق رجحان ابھی تک غیر واضح ہے اور اس کا صحیح طور پر اس وقت اندازہ ہو پائے گا جب پسائی کا عمل خاطر خواہ حد تک پایہ تکمیل تک پہنچ جائے گا۔ زیر کاشت رقبے میں کوئی خاطر خواہ تبدیلی دیکھنے میں نہیں آئی لیکن اس بات کی امید کی جاتی ہے کہ اس سیزن میں پیداوار اچھی خاصی ہوگی کیونکہ آبپاشی کے نظام میں فراہمی آب بروقت رہی ہے۔ دوران سال بارشوں کی وجہ سے بھی فراہمی آب میں بہتری پیدا ہوئی ہے، اس لئے امید کی جاتی ہے کہ اس سال یعنی 2016 - 17 میں چینی کی پیداوار گزشتہ سال کی طرح بہتر ہوگی بشرطیکہ ریکوری کی شرح میں بہتری پیدا ہو۔

اس بات کا اندازہ لگایا جاسکتا ہے کہ پورے ملک کی سطح پر آنے والے سال کے دوران ایک مرتبہ پھر پیداوار میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ دیکھنے کو ملے گا۔ برآمدات کے مواقع کی وجہ اضافی پیداوار کو کھپانے میں مدد مل سکتی ہے اور برآمدات کی وجہ سے طلب سے زائد پیداوار کی صورتحال کو معمول پر لانے میں بھی مدد مل سکتی ہے۔ تاہم اس بات کا دارومدار بنیادی طور پر عالمی منڈیوں میں چینی کے نرخ پر ہوگا کیونکہ عالمی منڈیوں میں چینی کے نرخ میں کمی کا رجحان اسی لئے واقع ہوا تھا کہ طلب سے زیادہ پیداوار کی گئی تھی، برآمدات سے نہ صرف یہ کہ پیداوار کے اچھے نرخ مل جاتے ہیں بلکہ معمول کے مطابق پیداواری عمل جاری رہنے اور اسٹاک کھیر ہونے کی وجہ سے آپکی کمپنی تنویلی لاگت میں بھی کمی آجاتی ہے۔

عالمی منڈیوں میں صاف شدہ چینی کے نرخوں کا اندازہ لگانا ایک مشکل امر رہا ہے جس کی وجہ عالمی سطح پر غیر یقینی موسمی صورتحال ہے اور اندازہ ہے کہ عالمی سطح پر طلب سے زیادہ پیداوار کا موجودہ رجحان جاری رہے گا، نیز ڈالر کی مستحکم پوزیشن کی وجہ سے بھی اشیاء صرف کی قیمتوں پر منفی اثرات مرتب ہوئے ہیں، امریکی فیڈرل ریزرو سروس کی جانب سے ممکنہ ڈسکاؤنٹ ریش کے مد نظر ڈالر کی بڑھتی قدر کی وجہ سے اشیاء صرف کی قیمتوں پر منفی اثرات مرتب ہوئے ہیں۔ تاہم جنوب مشرقی ایشیاء میں کاشتکاروں میں گئے کی کاشت میں بڑھنے والا عام رجحان ایک اچھی علامت ہے جس سے یہ ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ گزشتہ سال کی طرح اس سال بھی پیداواری صورتحال کے اعداد و شمار میں کوئی تبدیلی واقع نہیں ہوگی۔ تاہم تمام ڈویژنوں کی اصل کارکردگی کا دارومدار چینی کی قیمت پر ہوگا۔

عرصے کیلئے آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹروں کی ذمہ داری سوچی ہے، حقیقت حال یہ ہے کہ ڈائریکٹروں کے عہدے جوں کے توں انہی افراد کے پاس ہیں جو پہلے سے یہ ذمہ داریاں نبھارہے تھے کیونکہ ڈائریکٹروں کے عہدے کے انتخاب کیلئے کوئی بھی نیا امیدوار سامنے نہیں آیا۔
دوران سال بورڈ کے پانچ اجلاس منعقد کئے گئے جن کے دوران ڈائریکٹروں کی حاضری سے متعلق معلومات ذیل میں پیش خدمت ہے:

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹروں کے نام	حاضری	عہدہ
01	جناب اسماعیل ایچ ذکر یا	5	غیر انتظامی
02	جناب یوسف ایوب	4	انتظامی
03	جناب سلیمان ایوب	5	غیر انتظامی
04	جناب اے عزیز ایوب	4	انتظامی
05	جناب ضیاء ذکر یا	5	انتظامی
06	جناب غلام محی الدین ذکر یا	5	غیر انتظامی
07	جناب زوہیر ذکر یا	3	غیر انتظامی
08	جناب نعیم احمد شفیع	4	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
09	جناب خرم آفتاب	4	این آئی ٹی سے نامزد کردہ

انتظامی و غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹروں کے مشاہرے سے متعلق تفصیلات کو بھی سالانہ مالیاتی رپورٹ میں پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ کے قواعد کی پاسداری کرتے ہوئے متعلقہ نوٹس کے اندر پیش کیا گیا ہے۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی:

بورڈ کی جانب سے ایک آڈٹ کمیٹی بھی تشکیل دی گئی ہے جس کے ممبران میں درج ذیل ڈائریکٹر شامل ہیں۔ دوران سال رواں آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار اجلاس منعقد کئے گئے ہیں جن میں شرکت کرنے والے ممبران کی حاضری سے متعلق تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹروں کے نام	حاضری	عہدہ
01	جناب نعیم احمد شفیع (چیئر مین)	3	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
02	جناب سلیمان ایوب (ممبر)	4	غیر انتظامی
03	جناب زوہیر ذکر یا (ممبر)	2	غیر انتظامی

پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ کے ضوابط کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کے کام کی شرائط کا تعین بھی کر رکھا ہے۔

انسانی وسائل اور ادائیگیوں سے متعلق کمیٹی:

بورڈ کی جانب سے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضوابط کے مطابق انسانی وسائل اور ادائیگیوں یا ایک کمیٹی بھی تشکیل دی گئی ہے جس کے درج ذیل ڈائریکٹروں پر مشتمل ہے۔

جاسکتا ہے اور اس طرح پاکستان ماحولیات کی حفاظت کی غرض سے ایک سنگ میل طے کر سکتا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ فیول گریڈ کے استعمال کو چھوٹی گاڑیوں میں بطور ایندھن بھی استعمال کیا جاسکتا ہے جس سے سی این جی پمپوں پر لمبی لمبی قطاریں لگانے والے عوام کا قیمتی وقت بھی بچایا جاسکتا ہے، وطن عزیز میں قدرتی گیس کی بھی شدید قلت ہے جس کی وجہ سے سردیوں کے موسم میں ملک بھر میں گیس کی لوڈ شیڈنگ کرنا پڑتی ہے، اس کی وجہ سے سندھ میں متبادل ایام میں سی این جی اسٹیشنوں کو بند کرنا پڑتا ہے جبکہ پنجاب اور خیبر پختونخواہ میں تو مکمل بندش بھی ہو جاتی ہے۔ لہذا حکومت پاکستان سے درخواست ہے کہ مذکورہ بالا مسائل پر اولین فرست میں توجہ دیں اور ایسے اقدامات اٹھائیں کہ استعمال کو لکھنؤ کی صنعت کے بیان کردہ اہداف کو بھی حاصل کیا جاسکے۔

سرمایہ کاری:

چیزوں کی تجدید کرن اور انہیں متوازن رکھنا شوگر کی صنعت میں ایک مسلسل عمل ہے تاکہ پلانٹ اور مشینری میں ریگولیٹری اتھارٹی کے قواعد مطابق جدت پیدا کی جاتی رہے، آپ کی کمپنی نے پلانٹ کی کارکردگی کو بحال رکھنے کی غرض سے مشین میں اضافوں اور بی ایم آر کی مدد میں 249.473 ملین روپوں کے اخراجات کئے ہیں۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی پاسداری :

1۔ مینجمنٹ کی جانب سے تیار شدہ مالیاتی دستاویزات کمپنی کے تمام امور، آپریشنز کے نتائج، ترسیل نقد رقوم اور حصص میں ردوبدل سے متعلق معاملات کی صحیح صحیح ترجمانی کرتی ہیں۔

2۔ کمپنی کی جانب سے متعلقہ ریکارڈز کو باقاعدہ قواعد کے مطابق کھاتوں میں درج کیا گیا ہے۔

3۔ تمام مالیاتی دستاویزات کی تیاری کے سلسلے میں مناسب محاسبی پالیسیوں پر عمل کیا گیا ہے، نیز تمام مالیاتی تخمینے معقول اور قرین قیاس ہیں۔

4۔ مالیاتی دستاویزات کی تیاری کے سلسلے میں پاکستان میں مستعمل بین الاقوامی محاسبی معیارات کی مکمل پاسداری کی گئی ہے۔ اگر اس ضمن میں کسی قسم کی روگردانی کی گئی ہے تو اس کی باقاعدہ وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔

5۔ اندرونی طور پر کنٹرول کا نظام انتہائی منظم اور جامع ہے اور اسے مؤثر انداز سے نافذ کیا گیا ہے اور اس پر مکمل نظر رکھی جاتی ہے۔

6۔ ایسی کوئی وجہ نظر نہیں آتی جس کی بنیاد پر کمپنی کو ختم کرنے سے متعلق کوئی سوال پیدا ہوتا ہو کہ کمپنی اپنا وجود برقرار نہ رکھ پائے۔

7۔ اسٹاک ایکسچینجز کے لسٹنگ قواعد میں مذکور کارپوریٹ گورننس کی بہترین پالیسیوں سے کوئی ایسا انحراف نہیں کیا گیا جو کہ قابل غور ہو۔

8۔ قانوناً کمپنی کو کوئی قابل ذکر ادینگیوں نہیں کرنا پڑیں ماسوائے ان ادینگیوں کے جو کہ کاروبار میں معمول کا حصہ ہیں اور ماسوائے ان چند تنازعات کے جن کا ذکر مالیاتی دستاویزات کے اندر متعلقہ نوٹس میں کیا جا چکا ہے۔

9۔ کمپنی کی بابت ترتیب حصص داری کی جدول برائے 30 ستمبر 2016 کو بھی سالانہ رپورٹ کا حصہ بنایا گیا ہے۔

10۔ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹروں، چیف ایگزیکٹو، چیف فنانشل آفیسر، کمپنی کے سیکرٹری اور ان کے ازواج اور نابالغ بچوں کی جانب سے کمپنی کے حصص میں ماسوائے اس لین دین کے کہ جس کا ذکر کیا جا چکا ہے کسی قسم کی کوئی اور لین دین نہیں کی گئی۔

11۔ پراویڈنٹ فنڈ کے ڈپازٹ اکاؤنٹس میں موجود غیر آڈٹ شدہ انویسٹمنٹ اور بیلنس کی قدر برطانیہ 30 جون 2016، 47.772 ملین روپے بنتی ہے۔

گزشتہ دس سال سے متعلق اہم مالیاتی معلومات اور ترتیب حصص داری کی جدول کو بھی اس سالانہ رپورٹ کا حصہ بنایا گیا ہے، ڈائریکٹروں اور ان کے ازواج کی ہولڈنگ میں پہلے سے مذکورہ ہولڈنگ سے ہٹ کر کوئی خاطر خواہ تبدیلی نہیں کی گئی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی ساخت میں تبدیلی:

ڈائریکٹروں کی مدت 29 مارچ 2016 کو ختم ہو چکی تھی اور ممبران نے تاریخ مذکورہ پر ایک غیر معمولی عام اجلاس میں شرکت کر کے درج ذیل افراد کو اگلے تین سال کے

کارکردگی کا جائزہ:

شوگر ڈویژن:

ملوں میں پسائی کا کام 04 دسمبر 2015 کو شروع کیا گیا جو 29 فروری 2016 تک جاری رہا، اس عرصے کے دوران ملوں میں 496,109 میٹرک ٹن گنا پیسا گیا جبکہ یہ مقدار گزشتہ سال پسائی کے سیزن میں 596,006 میٹرک ٹن تھی۔ گنے کی پسائی کی مقدار کی کمی کی اصل وجہ اس سال گنے کی فصل کی پیداوار بہت کم تھی۔ چینی کی پیداوار اس سال 52,578 میٹرک ٹن رہی جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران 65,791 میٹرک چینی پیدا کی گئی تھی، دوسری جانب ریکوری شرح بھی گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں کم رہی، اس سال ریکوری کی شرح 10.60 فیصد تھی جب کہ ریکوری کی شرح گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران 11.02 فیصد تھی، رواں سال کے دوران پسائی اور ریکوری کی مقدار میں کمی کی اصل وجہ گنے کی فصل کیلئے پانی کی فراہمی میں کمی تھی بالخصوص گنے کی فصل کی بوائی کے سیزن میں پانی کی فراہمی قدرے کم رہی۔

دوران سال رواں 16-2015 کے سیزن کیلئے حکومت سندھ کی جانب سے فی چالیس کلوگرام گنے کی قیمت = 172 روپے مقرر کی گئی تھی لیکن خام مال کی فراہمی نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے خام مال کو دور دراز علاقوں سے خریدا گیا تاکہ کم از کم اخراجات نکالنے کیلئے چلتی رہے۔ اس اقدام کی وجہ سے مل کو ٹرانسپورٹ کی مد میں چارجز بھی دینا پڑی جس کی وجہ سے خام مال کی قیمت فی چالیس کلوگرام میں = 206 روپے ہو گئی، ٹرانسپورٹ کی مد میں ادا کی گئی چارجز کی وجہ سے گنے کی قیمت میں حکومت سندھ کی جانب سے متعین کی گئی قیمت کے مقابلے میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ ہوا جو کہ سرکاری نرخوں کے مقابلے میں 19.77 فیصد زائد تھی، خام مال کی قیمت میں اس اضافے کی وجہ سے کمپنی کے منافع پر کافی منفی اثرات مرتب ہوئے۔

فراہمی آب کی کمی کی وجہ سے اس سال صوبہ سندھ میں گنے کی پیداوار میں کمی واقع ہوئی، لیکن پورے ملک کی سطح پر چینی کی پیداوار مانگ سے زیادہ رہی جس میں گزشتہ اسٹاک بھی شامل ہے۔ حکومت پاکستان نے چینی پیدا کرنے والی کمپنیوں کو اس بات کی اجازت دے رکھی تھی کہ اگر وہ چاہیں تو چینی کو بیرون ملک برآمد بھی کر سکتے ہیں لیکن یہ اختیار بھی نا قابل عمل ہی رہا کیونکہ اس سال پوری دنیا میں چینی کی پیداوار طلب کے مقابلے میں زیادہ رہی اس لئے عالمی سطح پر بھی منڈیوں میں چینی کی قیمتوں میں مندی کا رجحان پایا گیا۔

استھانول ڈویژن:

دوران سال رواں ڈسٹری ڈویژن کی کارکردگی کافی بہتر رہی، اور اس ڈویژن میں 31,301 میٹرک ٹن استھانول پیدا کیا گیا جو کہ گزشتہ سال اسی عرصے کے دوران 32,579 میٹرک ٹن تھا۔ اس طرح یہ پیداوار گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 1,296 میٹرک ٹن کمی کا شکار رہی۔ اس سال کمپنی نے 29,442 میٹرک ٹن استھانول برآمد کیا جبکہ گزشتہ سال 34,306 میٹرک ٹن استھانول برآمد کیا گیا تھا۔ آپکی کمپنی نے قیمتی زرمبادلہ بھی کمایا جس کی اس وقت وطن عزیز کو بہت ضرورت ہے۔ پاکستان کے استھانول کو عالمی منڈی میں معیار کے اعتبار سے بہت اچھی شہرت حاصل ہے۔

استھانول کی قیمت عالمی منڈی میں خام تیل کی قیمت کے ساتھ منسلک ہے، غیر ایندھن گریڈ کے استھانول کو مزید تنہا کرنے سے استھانول تیل ہی کے گریڈ میں تبدیل ہو جاتا ہے، تاہم دوران سال رواں عالمی منڈیوں میں تیل کی قیمتوں میں مندی کے رجحان کی وجہ سے استھانول کی قیمتیں بھی مندی کا شکار رہیں، استھانول کی مقامی منڈی میں اس استھانول کو کھپانے کی کافی گنجائش موجود اور اس سلسلے میں مواقع تلاش کرنے کی ضرورت ہے جس میں حکومت خاطر خواہ کردار ادا کر سکتی ہے۔ استھانول کو جن طریق ہائے کار میں استعمال کرنے کی گنجائش موجود ہے ان میں بلینڈنگ، ڈس انفیکٹڈ، اسکرین واش، پالش اور پیٹنڈ انڈسٹری، روشنائی کی انڈسٹری، اور پرفیوم کی انڈسٹری وغیرہ موجود ہیں۔ فیول گریڈ استھانول کو بھی ان علاقوں میں زیر استعمال لایا جاسکتا ہے جہاں گیس کی فراہمی ممکن نہیں ہے یعنی یہاں اُسے ایل پی جی کے متبادل کے طور پر استعمال کیا جاسکتا ہے جس سے مقامی ضروریات کو پورا کیا جاسکتا ہے جیسا کہ استھانول چولہوں کے ذریعے کھانا پکانا وغیرہ، یہ طریقہ اس وقت بھارت میں مستعمل ہے۔ دوسری جانب اس بات کی بھی ہنگامی بنیادوں پر اشد ضرورت ہے کہ پاکستان میں استھانول والے چولہوں کو جلد از جلد متعارف کروایا جائے تاکہ شمالی علاقوں میں کاٹے جانے والے جنگلات کو بھی محفوظ کیا جاسکے جنہیں مقامی لوگ کھانا پکانے جیسے استعمالات میں کام میں لارہے ہیں۔ کھانا پکانے کی غرض سے استھانول کے استعمال کی وجہ سے جنگلات کو بڑے پیمانے پر کٹائی سے بچایا

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ برائے ممبران بسم اللہ الرحمن الرحیم

معزز ممبران گرامی:
السلام علیکم

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے انتہائی مسرت کے ساتھ میں آپ کی خدمت میں کمپنی آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی دستاویزات برائے سال 30 ستمبر 2016 پیش کی جارہی ہیں۔ آپ کی کمپنی نے قبل از ادائیگی ٹیکس 170.136 ملین روپے کا منافع حاصل کیا جو کہ گزشتہ برس اسی عرصے کے دوران 262.783 ملین روپے تھا۔
چیدہ چیدہ پیداواری اور مالیاتی معلومات کا تقابلی جائزہ ذیل میں پیش کیا جا رہا ہے:

2014-15	2015-16	پیداواری معلومات
18-12-2014	04-12-2015	تاریخ آغاز پسائی
22-03-2015	29-02-2016	پسائی کی تکمیل کی تاریخ
95	88	پسائی کا کل عرصہ (دنوں میں)
596,006	496,109	گنے کی پسائی (میٹرک ٹن میں)
65,791	52,578	چھنی کی پیداوار (میٹرک ٹن میں)
11.02	10.60	چھنی کی ریکوری کی شرح - شرح فیصد میں
26,850	22,270	راب کی پیداوار (میٹرک ٹن میں)
32,597	31,301	استھانول کی پیداوار (میٹرک ٹن میں)
328	324	ڈسٹری پلانٹ کے آپریشنز کا دورانیہ (دنوں میں)
(روپے ہزاروں میں)	(روپے ہزاروں میں)	مالیاتی معلومات
5,199,162	5,909,743	فروختگی
(4,393,971)	(5,239,364)	لاگت برائے فروختگی
805,191	670,379	خام منافع
(166,494)	(183,046)	انتظامی اخراجات
(128,373)	(135,032)	ڈسٹری بیوٹن کے اخراجات
(78,379)	(19,182)	دیگر آپریٹنگ لاگت
109,252	9,796	دیگر آمدن بشمول ایسوسی ایٹس
(278,414)	(172,779)	لاگت برائے تمویل
262,783	170,136	منافع قبل از ادائیگی ٹیکس
(78,060)	(44,988)	پر ویژن برائے ٹیکس
184,723	125,148	منافع بعد از ادائیگی ٹیکس
Rs.8.75	Rs.5.93	آمدن فی حصص

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) contained in Regulation No 5.19.24 of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The company has applied the principles contained in the CCG in the following manner.

1. The company encourages representation of independent non-executives directors and directors representing minority interests on its board of directors. At present the Board includes:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Names</u>
Independent Director	i) Mr. Naeem Ahmed Shafi
Executive Directors	ii) Mr. Yusuf Ayoob iii) Mr. Zia Zakaria iv) Mr. A. Aziz Ayoob
Non-Executive Directors	v) Mr. Ismail H Zakaria vi) Mr. Suleman Ayoob vii) Mr. Ghulam Mohiuddin Zakaria viii) Mr. Zohair Zakaria ix) Mr. Khurram Aftab

The independent director meets the criteria of independence under clause 5.19.1 (b) of the CCG.

2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFIs or being a Broker of stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by the stock exchange. None of the directors of the company is a member of the stock exchange.
4. No casual vacancy occurred in the Board during the year. Election of Director was held on March 29, 2016 and the member in their Extra Ordinary General Meeting elected the directors as indicated against serial No. 1.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO; other executives and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board/shareholders.
8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the board meetings, along with the agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. Since all the directors possess 14 years of education and more than 15 years of experience, they are exempt from the directors' training program under clause 5.19.7 of the listing regulation or Pakistan Stock Exchange. However one of the directors has acquired the required certification from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance.

10. No new appointment of CFO, Company Secretary or the Head of Internal Audit has been made during the year. The remuneration, terms and conditions of the employment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit and any changes thereto has been approved by the Board.
11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members. All members are non-executive directors and Chairman of the Committee is an independent director.
16. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to the approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the Committee have been formed and advised to the Committee for compliance.
17. The Board has formed an Human Resource and Remuneration Committee. It comprises of three members, of whom two are non-executive including Chairman and one executive director.
18. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function in the Company managed by qualified and experience professional who are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and the industry's best practices. They are involved in the internal audit functions on a full time basis. The head of internal audit department functionally reports to the Board's Audit Committee.
19. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants 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.
20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim / final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of the Company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange.
22. Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated amongst all the market participants at once through stock exchange.
23. The Company has complied with the requirement relating to maintenance of register of person having access to inside information by designated senior management officer in a timely manner and maintain proper record including basis for inclusion or exclusion of names of persons from the said list.
24. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the CCG have been complied with except those indicated in the notes to the accounts.



YUSUF AYOOB
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Karachi: 26th December, 2016

KEY OPERATION & FINANCIAL DATA FOR LAST TEN YEARS

(Rupees in thousand)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
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BALANCE SHEET:

Share Capital	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187	211,187
Reserves	937,213	858,025	736,114	521,769	442,188	296,930	208,586	184,529	76,405	(99,177)
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	568,724	587,964	611,888	416,220	431,487	451,986	473,701	496,561	314,874	331,257
Long Term Liabilities	756,942	774,675	761,669	726,251	817,157	914,113	741,021	973,916	1,164,938	1,131,560
Deferred Taxation	53,862	56,458	28,842	24,831	70,877	128,364	173,525	182,822	169,547	197,178
Current Liabilities	1,428,785	2,642,076	2,318,096	1,901,805	2,336,772	2,878,103	1,502,702	1,011,608	1,298,067	1,089,329
Operating Assets	2,541,075	2,424,275	2,425,608	2,141,973	2,149,828	2,044,741	1,957,988	1,918,684	1,693,408	1,681,232
Long Term Deposits	2,428	2,395	2,390	2,390	2,532	2,708	2,570	2,462	5,133	25,968
Long Term Investment	3,097	3,759	5,101	4,346	4,130	2,909	4,601	4,362	4,265	4,215
Current Assets	1,407,923	2,696,867	2,229,376	1,646,273	2,150,986	2,828,149	1,344,912	1,135,115	1,532,212	1,149,919

TRADING

Turnover	5,909,743	5,199,162	5,353,972	5,642,437	5,362,004	4,392,083	4,440,856	2,887,436	2,345,768	1,523,852
Gross Profit/(Loss)	670,379	805,191	884,146	606,322	695,891	754,349	582,289	603,637	585,326	288,071
Operating Profit/(Loss)	343,522	541,563	616,908	395,721	462,591	550,887	409,360	444,042	395,895	200,048
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	170,136	262,783	243,411	84,281	111,079	88,526	67,308	115,012	158,225	(8,968)
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	125,148	184,723	226,741	91,611	145,344	89,717	32,248	102,794	169,708	(7,285)
Earning Per Share	5.93	8.75	10.74	4.34	6.88	4.25	1.53	4.87	8.04	(0.34)
Cash Dividend	24%	35%	43%	15%	15%	10%	10%	15%	10%	NIL
Bonus Shares	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

SUGAR PRODUCTION

a) From Cane	52,578	65,791	71,473	59,343	57,077	60,775	49,565	47,690	69,286	52,510
b) From Raw Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cane Crushed (M.Tons)	496,109	596,006	666,887	561,083	566,077	654,892	521,062	482,166	762,418	552,767
Sugar Produced (M.Tons)	52,578	65,791	71,473	59,343	57,077	60,775	49,565	47,690	69,286	52,510
Recovery (%)	10.60%	11.02%	10.72%	10.58%	10.09%	9.27%	9.51%	9.85%	9.08%	9.50%

Review Report to the Members on the Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of the Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance ("the code") prepared by the Board of Directors of **Shahmurad Sugar Mills Limited** ("the Company") for the year ended September 30, 2016 to comply with the requirement of Rule 5.19 of the Rule Book of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, where the Company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirement of the Code. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Code.

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

The Code requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board for their review and approval, its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the company for the year ended September 30, 2016.



KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner: Fahad Ali Shaikh

Karachi, December 26, 2016

KARACHI Office:

Suite No. 1601, 16th Floor, Kashif Centre, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi. Phone: 92-21-35640050-1-2, Fax: 92-21-35640053, E-mail: bhimji@cyber.net.pk, info-khi@hyderbhimji.com

LAHORE Office:

Amin Building, 65-The Mall, Lahore. Phone: 92-42-37352661-37321043 Fax: 92-42-37248113, E-mail: info-lhr@hyderbhimji.com, hyderbhimjilahoreoffice@gmail.com

FAISALABAD Office:

206-1st Floor, Business Centre, New Civil Line, Faisalabad. Phone: 92-41-2615632-2615650 Fax: 92-41-2617902 E-mail: hyderbhimjifsd@gmail.com, info-fsd@hyderbhimji.com

www.hyderbhimji.com

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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LIMITED ("the Company")** as at **September 30, 2016** and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended 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 purpose of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
 - i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with the accounting policies consistently applied;
 - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company.
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity, together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance 1984, 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, 2016 and of profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980) was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co

KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Fahad Ali Shaikh

Karachi, December 26, 2016

KARACHI Office:

Suite No. 1601, 16th Floor, Kashif Centre, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi. Phone: 92-21-35640050-1-2, Fax: 92-21-35640053, E-mail: bhimji@cyber.net.pk, info-khi@hyderbhimji.com

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www.hyderbhimji.com

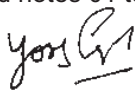
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	2,541,075	2,424,275
Intangible asset	5	-	508
Long term investment	6	3,097	3,759
Long term loans	7	2,190	2,581
Long term deposits	8	2,428	2,395
		2,548,790	2,433,518
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	9	189,625	181,745
Stock-in-trade	10	991,768	1,838,959
Trade debts	11	31,455	84,959
Loans and advances	12	119,958	167,980
Short term prepayments		213	226
Other receivables	13	-	78,000
Income tax refund due from Government-Net		17,541	28,331
Income tax refundable - net of provision		-	10,082
Cash and bank balances	14	57,363	306,585
		1,407,923	2,696,867
		3,956,713	5,130,385
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital 25,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		250,000	250,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	15	211,187	211,187
General reserve	16	80,000	80,000
Share of associate's unrealised loss on remeasurement of its investment		(1,813)	(1,773)
Unappropriated profit		859,026	779,798
		1,148,400	1,069,212
Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment	17	568,724	587,964
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	18	756,942	673,839
Loan from related parties	19	-	100,836
Deferred taxation	20	53,862	56,458
		810,804	831,133
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	21	685,879	781,699
Accrued finance cost	22	21,378	29,159
Short term borrowings	23	332,295	1,558,857
Current portion of long term financing and loan from related parties	24	389,233	272,361
		1,428,785	2,642,076
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	25	-	-
		3,956,713	5,130,385

The annexed notes 01 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.


YUSUF AYOOB
 Managing Director


ZIA I. ZAKARIA
 Director

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
Sales	26	5,909,743	5,199,162
Cost of sales	27	(5,239,364)	(4,393,971)
Gross profit		670,379	805,191
Less:			
Distribution cost	28	(135,032)	(128,373)
Administrative expenses	29	(183,046)	(166,494)
Other operating expenses	30	(19,182)	(78,379)
		(337,260)	(373,246)
Other income	31	10,403	109,618
Operating profit		343,522	541,563
Finance cost	32	(172,779)	(278,414)
		170,743	263,149
Share of loss in associate	6	(607)	(366)
Profit before taxation		170,136	262,783
Taxation	33	(44,988)	(78,060)
Profit after taxation		125,148	184,723
Earning per share - Basic and diluted	34	5.93	8.75

The annexed notes 01 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.


YUSUF AYOOB
Managing Director


ZIA I. ZAKARIA
Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
Profit after taxation		125,148	184,723
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss account			
Share of associate's unrealised loss on remeasurement of its investment - net of deferred tax	6.2	(40)	(993)
Total comprehensive income for the year		125,108	183,730

The annexed notes 01 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.


YUSUF AYOOB
Managing Director


ZIA I. ZAKARIA
Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		170,136	262,783
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation	4.1.1	130,572	127,250
Amortization	5	508	1,972
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4.1.3	(2,939)	(938)
Provision for doubtful loan to growers	12.1	-	1,150
Provision for obsolescence and slow moving items	9.1	5,091	8,728
Provision against export freight subsidy	13	-	47,005
Finance cost	32	172,779	278,414
Share of loss in associate	6	607	366
		306,618	463,947
Cash generated before working capital changes		476,754	726,730
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		(12,971)	(4,294)
Stock in trade		847,191	(82,999)
Trade debts		53,504	(49,589)
Loans & advances		48,022	(60,726)
Short term prepayments		13	1,350
Other receivables		78,000	(78,000)
		1,013,759	(274,258)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		(85,453)	312,681
Short term borrowings		(1,226,562)	(103,898)
		(1,312,015)	208,783
		178,498	661,255
Income tax paid		(28,309)	(33,503)
Income tax refund / adjustment		-	11,656
Finance cost paid		(180,560)	(294,992)
Decrease in long term loans		391	260
Increase in long term deposits		(33)	(5)
		(208,511)	(316,584)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		(30,013)	344,671
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(249,473)	(126,339)
Sale proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		5,040	1,360
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(244,433)	(124,979)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from long term financing		300,000	503,700
Repayment of long term financing		(179,861)	(403,219)
Repayment of loans from related parties		(21,000)	-
Repayment of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-	(4,703)
Dividend paid		(73,915)	(41,807)
Net cash inflows from financing activities		25,224	53,971
Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(249,222)	273,663
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		306,585	32,922
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		57,363	306,585

The annexed notes 01 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.


YUSUF AYOOB
Managing Director


ZIA I. ZAKARIA
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Issued, Subscribed & paid up capital	General reserves	Share of associate's unrealized (loss)/ Gain on remeasurement of investment	Un-appropriated profit	Total
	Rupees in thousand.....				
Balance as at October 01, 2014	211,187	80,000	(780)	656,894	947,301
During the year ended September 30, 2015					
Transaction with owners					
Final Dividend for 30-September-2014 @ 2.00 per Share	-	-	-	(42,237)	(42,237)
Additional Dividend in order to comply with section 5A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001	-	-	-	(48,573)	(48,573)
	-	-	-	(90,810)	(90,810)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(993)	184,723	183,730
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation net of deferred tax	-	-	-	28,974	28,974
Share of associate's share in reversal of its associates' incremental depreciation on account of revaluation of property plant and equipment.	-	-	-	(7)	(7)
Share of associate's share in its associates' incremental depreciation on account of revaluation of property plant and equipment.	-	-	-	24	24
	-	-	-	28,991	28,991
Balance as at September 30, 2015	211,187	80,000	(1,773)	779,798	1,069,212
During the year ended September 30, 2016					
Transaction with owners					
Final dividend for 30-September-2015 @ 3.50 per Share	-	-	-	(73,915)	(73,915)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(40)	125,148	125,108
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation net of deferred tax	-	-	-	27,559	27,559
Transfer from revaluation surplus on account of disposal of property, plant and equipment net of deferred tax	-	-	-	444	444
Share of associate's share in reversal of its associates' incremental depreciation on account of revaluation of property plant and equipment net of deferred tax	-	-	-	(23)	(23)
Share of associate's share in its associates' incremental depreciation on account of revaluation of property plant and equipment net of deferred tax	-	-	-	15	15
	-	-	-	27,995	27,995
Balance as at September 30, 2016	211,187	80,000	(1,813)	859,026	1,148,400

The annexed notes 01 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.


YUSUF AYOOB
Managing Director


ZIA I. ZAKARIA
Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

The Company was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company on April 9, 1979. Its shares are quoted at the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company owns and operate Sugar and Ethanol manufacturing units which are located at Jhok, District Thatta in the Province of Sindh. The registered office of the Company is located at 96-A, Sindhi Muslim Cooperative Housing Society, Karachi, Sindh.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the 'historical cost convention' except certain items of property, plant and equipments, stated at revalued amount, long term investment in associates accounted for under equity method and stock in trade when valued at net realizable value. The Company uses accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow statement.

2.2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

2.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements have been prepared in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency.

2.4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions of accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods as appropriate. In the process of applying the accounting policies, management makes following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

a) Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews appropriateness of the rate of depreciation, useful life and residual value used in the calculation of depreciation. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of asset is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. In making these estimates, the Company uses technical resources available with the Company. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with corresponding effects on the depreciation and impairment.

b) Stock-in-trade

The Company reviews the net realizable value of stock in trade to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values. Net realizable value is estimated with reference to the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

c) Taxation

In making the estimate for income tax payable by the Company, the Company takes into account the applicable tax laws and decision by appellate authorities on certain issues in past. Due weightage is given to past history while determining the ratio of future export sales for the purposes of calculating deferred taxation.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unused tax losses and credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such losses and credits can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

d) Impairment

The Company reviews carrying amount of assets periodically to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and impairment losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

e) Stores, spare parts and loose tools with respect to provision for obsolescence and slow moving items

The estimates of slow moving and obsolete stores, spare parts and loose tools, are made, using and appropriately judging the relevant inputs and applying the parameters i.e. age analysis, physical condition, obsolescence, etc. as the management considers appropriate, which, on actual occurrence of the subsequent event, may fluctuate. The effect of variation is given as and when it takes place.

f) Trade debts, loans and receivables

The Company reviews its doubtful trade debts, loans and receivables at each reporting date to assess whether an impairment allowance should be recorded in the profit and loss account. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimation of the irrecoverable amount and timing of future cash flow when determining the level of provision required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provision. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in making payments are considered as indicators that the dues are doubtful and the impairment allowance is recognized in the profit and loss account.

g) Contingencies

The assessment of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgement as the outcome of the future events cannot be predicted with certainty. The Company, based on the availability of the latest information, estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities which may differ on the occurrence / non-occurrence of the uncertain future event(s).

2.5 STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARD AND INTERPRETATIONS

2.5.1 New and revised standards and interpretations that became effective

During the year, the following approved accounting standards, interpretations, amendments / revisions to the following approved accounting standards became effective for the accounting periods beginning from the dates specified below;

		Effective dates as determined by relevant IFRS
IFRS-10	Consolidated Financial Statements - Amendment	1-Jan-15
IFRS-11	Joint Agreements - Amendment	1-Jan-15
IFRS-12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities - Amendment	1-Jan-15
IFRS-13	Fair Value Measurement	1-Jan-15
IAS-27	Separate Financial Statements (Revised-2011)	1-Jan-15
IAS-28	Investments in associates and joint ventures (Revised-2011)	1-Jan-15

These Standards, interpretations and amendments are not expected to have significant impact on company's financial statements except certain additional disclosures. In addition to above, certain new cycle of improvements are applicable in current year, which are either considered not to be relevant or are not to have significant impact to the company's financial statements and hence have not been specified.

2.5.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective in the current financial year

The following standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them.

		Effective dates as determined by relevant IFRS
IAS-1	Presentation of Financial Statements-Amendment	1-Jan-16
IAS-7	Statement of Cashflows-Amendment	1-Jan-17
IAS-12	Income Taxes-Amendment	1-Jan-17
IAS-16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Amendment	1-Jan-16
IAS-27	Separate Financial Statements - Amendment	1-Jan-16
IAS-28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	1-Jan-16
IAS-38	Intangible Assets - Amendment	1-Jan-16
IAS-41	Agriculture - Amendment	1-Jan-16
IFRS-2	Share based Payments - Amendment	1-Jan-18
IFRS-9	Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	
	Replacement of IAS-39 Amended 1-Jan-15	1-Jan-18
IFRS-10	Consolidated Financial Statements - Amendment	1-Jan-16
IFRS-11	Joint Agreements - Amendment	1-Jan-16
IFRS-14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1-Jan-16
IFRS-15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1-Jan-18
IFRS-16	Leases	1-Jan-19

These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to or are not expected to have significant impact on the company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures, if applicable.

In addition to above, certain new cycle of improvements will apply prospectively for period beginning on or after 01, October 2016, are either considered not to be relevant or are not expected to have significant impact to the company's financial statements and hence have not been specified.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Principal accounting policies adopted are set out below

3.1 Property Plant & Equipments

a) Operating assets

Owned

Recognition/measurement

Operating fixed assets except furniture, fixture & fittings and vehicles are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Furniture, fixture & fittings and vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method over the expected useful lives of the assets at the rates specified in assets note no. 4.1. Depreciation on addition including assets after revaluations is charged from the quarter in which the assets are put to use while no Depreciation is charged in the quarter in which the assets are disposed off.

Subsequent cost

The costs of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Company. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Revaluation surplus

In accordance with the Section 235 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 an amount equal to the incremental depreciation charged on assets after revaluation is transferred from the surplus on revaluation of fixed assets to unappropriated profit in the current year through Statement of changes in equity. Consequently incremental depreciation charged for the period on revalued assets is transferred from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets to unappropriated profit as the case may be during the current year as referred to in note no. 17 of these financial statements.

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal; or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

b) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost accumulated up to the balance sheet date less impairment if any and represents costs / expenditures incurred on property, plant and equipment during the course of construction, installation and implementation, etc. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for intended use.

3.2 Intangible Asset

Intangible assets acquired by the company are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment if any. Amortisation is charged to income over the period of three years on straight line basis.

3.3 Investment in Associates

The Investment in associates, where the company has significant influence, is accounted for under equity method. Under this method, the investment is initially recognized at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the Company's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition which is recognized in the profit and loss account. Dividend received, if any, reduces the carrying amount of investment. Changes in associate's equity including those arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment are recognized directly in the Company's equity in proportion of the equity held.

Investment is de-recognized when the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership and rights to receive cash flows from the investment has expired or has been transferred.

3.4 Stores, Spare parts and Loose Tools

Stores, spare parts and loose tools are valued at cost, using weighted average method. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value and other charges incurred thereon up to the balance sheet date. Adequate provision is made for obsolescence and slow moving items as and when required based on parameters set out by management and as stated in note 2.4 (e).

3.5 Stock-in-Trade

These are stated at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value.

Cost in relation to finished goods and semi finished goods represents cost of raw material and an appropriate portion of manufacturing overheads. Cost in respect of semi finished goods is adjusted to an appropriate stage of completion of process.

Cost in relation to stock of molasses held by Distillery Division is valued at average cost.

3.6 Trade Debts

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount that is fair value of the goods sold. An impairment allowance for doubtful debt is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect amount due according to the original terms of the debts. When a trade debt is uncollectable, it is written off.

3.7 Employees post employment benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company operates an approved provident fund scheme for all its employees eligible to the benefit and equal monthly contributions thereto are made both by the Company and the employees in accordance with the terms of the scheme @ 10% of the basic salary plus applicable cost of living allowances.

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company was operating unfunded gratuity scheme covering all its permanent employees eligible to the benefit under the scheme. However, in accordance with the award of Labour Court No. 6, Hyderabad the scheme has been discontinued effective from October 1, 2004 and balance amount have been shown under "Trade and Other Payable".

3.8 Compensated unavailed leaves

The Company accounts for its liability towards unavailed leaves accumulated by employees on accrual basis.

3.9 Taxation

a) Current Income Tax

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any, or minimum tax and alternate corporate tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whichever is higher. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for taxation made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years. The Company also falls under the final tax regime under section 154 and 169 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 to the extent of export sales.

b) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognized 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 values for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the future and sufficient taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income expected to be subject to final tax regime is adjusted in accordance with the requirement of Accounting Technical Release - 27 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), if considered material.

c) Sales tax and Federal Excise Duty

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net off amount of sales tax / federal excise duty (FED) except:

- i) Where sales tax / FED incurred on a purchase of asset or service is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- ii) Receivables or payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.
- iii) The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

3.10 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

3.11 Borrowings and their costs

Borrowings are recorded at the amount of proceeds received which is usually their fair value.

Borrowing costs incurred on finances obtained for the construction / installation of qualifying assets are capitalized up to date the respective assets are available for the intended use. All other mark-up, interest and other related charges are taken to the profit and loss account.

3.12 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable, a contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

3.13 Financial Instruments

All the financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Company loses control of the contractual right that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to profit and loss account.

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, or amortised cost, as the case may be as disclosed in the respective notes.

3.14 Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

All financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Company has a legal enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.15 Impairment of assets

Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicated that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

The company considers evidence of impairment for receivable and other financial assets at specific asset level. Impairment losses are recognised as expense in profit and loss account. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Non-Financial assets

The carrying amount of non-financial assets is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. An impairment loss is recognised as expense in the profit and loss account for the amount by which asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

3.16 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and government levies. The following recognition criteria is adopted before revenue is recognized.

- Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods to customers.

- Return on bank deposits is recognized on a time proportion basis on the principal amount outstanding at the rate applicable.
- Mark-up on grower loan is accounted for in line with the recovery of the respective loan due to exigencies involved in such matters. Recognition of mark-up on loans considered doubtful is deferred.
- Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

3.17 Foreign currency transactions and translation:

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded into reporting currency at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into reporting currency using year-end spot foreign exchange rates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. Exchange differences on foreign currency translations are included in profit and loss account.

3.18 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents comprises cash and cheques in hand, balances with banks on current, savings and deposit accounts.

3.19 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relates to transactions with any of the company's other components. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting structure based on the operating (business) segments of the company. An operating segment's operating results are regularly reviewed by the management and the chief executive officer for the purpose of making decisions regarding resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment assets, consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, intangibles, stores and spares, stock in trade and other debts. Segment liabilities comprise of operating liabilities and exclude items that are common to all operating segments.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Company's accounting policies described in this note. Inter-segment transactions are recorded at fair value. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

The Company has following reportable segments on the basis of product characteristics and the criteria defined by the "IFRS 8 Segment Reporting".

Sugar Division - Manufacturing and sale of Refined Sugar

Distillery Division - Manufacturing and sale of Ethyl Ethanol.

3.20 Dividends and other appropriations

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets	4.1	2,483,345	2,344,078
Capital work in progress	4.2	57,730	80,197
		2,541,075	2,424,275

4.1 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

2016											
PARTICULARS	NET CARRYING VALUE						GROSS CARRYING VALUE			DEPRECIATION RATE PER ANNUM	
	AS ON OCTOBER 1, 2015	DIRECT ADDITIONS	TRANSFER FROM CWIP	DISPOSAL	DEPRECIATION	TRANSFER FROM LEASED TO OWNED ASSETS	As ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2016	COST	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		NET CARRYING VALUE AT SEP 30, 2016
Rupees in thousand											
FREEHOLD LAND											
Cost	31,575	-	-	-	-	-	31,575	31,575	-	31,575	-
Revaluation	81,024	-	-	-	-	-	81,024	81,024	-	81,024	-
FACTORY BUILDING											
Cost	69,560	-	-	-	6,956	-	62,604	145,072	82,468	62,604	10%
Revaluation	33,459	-	-	-	3,346	-	30,113	37,177	7,064	30,113	10%
NON FACTORY BUILDING											
Cost	55,796	-	-	-	2,790	-	53,006	103,426	50,420	53,006	5%
Revaluation	80,606	-	-	-	4,030	-	76,576	88,990	12,414	76,576	5%
RES QTR FOR LABOUR											
Cost	5,495	-	-	-	550	-	4,945	30,308	25,363	4,945	10%
Revaluation	6,606	-	-	-	660	-	5,946	12,695	6,749	5,946	10%
PLANT & MACHINERY											
Cost	1,402,423	-	254,438	672	79,201	-	1,577,988	2,723,025	1,145,037	1,577,988	5%
Revaluation	538,287	-	-	644	26,899	-	510,744	639,976	129,232	510,744	5%
FURNITURE, FIXTURE AND FITTINGS											
Cost	2,929	965	-	-	324	-	3,570	9,806	6,236	3,570	10%
OFFICE EQUIPMENT											
Cost	21,035	3,737	-	-	2,269	-	22,503	46,045	23,542	22,503	10%
Revaluation	1,335	-	-	-	133	-	1,202	4,786	3,584	1,202	10%
VEHICLES											
Cost	13,948	12,800	-	785	4,414	-	21,549	52,166	30,617	21,549	20%
TOTAL											
Cost	1,602,761	17,502	254,438	1,457	95,504	-	1,777,740	3,141,423	1,363,683	1,777,740	
Revaluation	741,317	-	-	644	35,068	-	705,605	864,648	159,043	705,605	
	2,344,078	17,502	254,438	2,101	130,572	-	2,483,345	4,006,071	1,522,726	2,483,345	

PARTICULARS	2015										
	NET CARRYING VALUE					GROSS CARRYING VALUE					
	AS ON OCTOBER 1, 2014	DIRECT ADDITIONS	TRANSFER FROM CWIP	DISPOSAL	DEPRECIATION	TRANSFER FROM LEASED TO OWNED ASSETS	AS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2015	COST	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	NET CARRYING VALUE AT SEP 30, 2015	DEPRECIATION RATE PER ANNUM
OWNED											
Rupees in thousand											
FREEHOLD LAND											
Cost	31,575	-	-	-	-	-	31,575	31,575	-	31,575	-
Revaluation	81,024	-	-	-	-	-	81,024	81,024	-	81,024	-
FACTORY BUILDING											
Cost	74,122	-	3,081	-	7,643	-	69,560	145,072	75,512	69,560	10%
Revaluation	37,177	-	-	-	3,718	-	33,459	37,177	3,718	33,459	10%
NON FACTORY BUILDING											
Cost	58,040	-	684	-	2,928	-	55,796	103,426	47,630	55,796	5%
Revaluation	84,848	-	-	-	4,242	-	80,606	88,990	8,384	80,606	5%
RES QTR FOR LABOUR											
Cost	6,106	-	-	-	611	-	5,495	30,308	24,813	5,495	10%
Revaluation	7,340	-	-	-	734	-	6,606	12,695	6,089	6,606	10%
PLANT & MACHINERY											
Cost	1,365,381	-	79,125	-	71,620	29,537	1,402,423	2,470,787	1,068,364	1,402,423	5%
Revaluation	566,618	-	-	-	28,331	-	538,287	641,212	102,925	538,287	5%
FURNITURE, FIXTURE AND FITTINGS											
Cost	3,254	-	-	-	325	-	2,929	8,841	5,912	2,929	10%
OFFICE EQUIPMENT											
Cost	21,123	2,154	-	-	2,242	-	21,035	42,308	21,273	21,035	10%
Revaluation	1,483	-	-	-	148	-	1,335	4,786	3,451	1,335	10%
VEHICLES											
Cost	14,443	3,484	-	422	3,557	-	13,948	41,079	27,131	13,948	20%
LEASED											
PLANT & MACHINERY											
Cost	30,688	-	-	-	1,151	(29,537)	-	-	-	-	5%
	2,383,222	5,638	82,890	422	127,250	-	2,344,078	3,739,280	1,395,202	2,344,078	
TOTAL											
Cost	1,604,732	5,638	82,890	422	90,077	-	1,602,761	2,873,396	1,270,635	1,602,761	
Revaluation	778,490	-	-	-	37,173	-	741,317	865,884	124,567	741,317	
	2,383,222	5,638	82,890	422	127,250	-	2,344,078	3,739,280	1,395,202	2,344,078	

4.1.1 Allocation of Depreciation

Depreciation has been allocated as follows:

	2016			2015		
	SUGAR	DISTILLERY	TOTAL	SUGAR	DISTILLERY	TOTAL
	(Rupees in thousand)			(Rupees in thousand)		
Manufacturing	60,678	54,724	115,402	55,597	56,865	112,462
Administration	11,716	3,454	15,170	11,090	3,698	14,788
	72,394	58,178	130,572	66,687	60,563	127,250

4.1.2 The Company has revalued its property, plant and equipment, carried out by an independent valuer on the basis of information as of September 30, 2014.

4.1.3 DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS

Description	Sold to	Original Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Carrying Value	Sale proceeds	Gain on Disposal	Mode of Disposal
----- (Rupees in thousand) -----							
Plant & Machinery							
Rota Filter	Thal Industries Corporation Ltd. 17-G, Gulberg III Lahore.	2,200	1,528	672			Negotiation
		1,236	592	644			
		3,436	2,120	1,316	3,600	2,284	
Vehicles							
Suzuki Pothohar Model 1991	Javaid Akhter s/o Bashir Ahmed House No.: A 320, Gulshan-e-Hadeed District Malir, Karachi.	100	99	1.00	50	49	Negotiation
Daihatsu Jeep Model 1983	Abdul Wahid s/o Abdul Majid House No.: 7, Kamal Azfar Road, Jacob Line, Karachi.	100	99	1.00	80	79	Negotiation
Suzuki Alto Model 2012	Khurshid Anwar R-150, Sector A/4 North Karachi, Karachi.	538	339	199	300	101	Negotiation
Daihatsu Mira Model 2007	Asad Arif New Ghousia Motors Shop No.: 5 Pardesi Palace, Fatima Jinnah Colony, Karachi	615	31	584	595	11	Negotiation
Bellarus Tractors	Adnan Tando Muhammad	360	360	-	415	415	Negotiation
		1,713	928	785	1,440	655	
2016		5,149	3,048	2,101	5,040	2,939	
2015		1,639	1,217	422	1,360	938	

- 6.1** The Company holds 500,000 (14.285%) fully paid ordinary shares of Al-Noor Modaraba Management (Pvt.) Ltd (ANMM) originally acquired at cost of Rs. 5.0 million. ANMM is a group company of Al-Noor Group and it is an associate by virtue of common directorship. The principal activity of ANMM is to float and manage MODARABA and its principal place of business is 96-A, S.M.C.H.S. Karachi. Chief Executive of ANMM is Mr. Jalaluddin Ahmed. Break-up value per share Rs. 6.20 (2015 : Rs. 7.52) and aggregate breakup value of the Company's investment is Rs.3,097 thousands (2015: Rs. 3,759 thousands).

This strategic investment is measured using equity method. In view of regulatory framework applicable in Pakistan the financial year end of ANMM is June 30 and since there are no significant changes in the associate's financial affairs up to September 30, therefore, the financial results of ANMM as of June 30, 2016 have been used for the purpose of application of equity method. The summarized financial information of ANMM based on its audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as under:

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
Assets and Liabilities of ANMM			
Assets			
Tangible & intangible fixed assets		1,400	1,775
Long Term Investments		22,805	25,370
Other non current assets		28	28
Current assets		3,339	4,585
		27,572	31,758
Liabilities			
Non - current liabilities		(4,160)	(3,700)
Current liabilities		(1,742)	(1,755)
		(5,902)	(5,455)
Net Assets		21,670	26,303
Share of Shahmurad Sugar Mills Limited		3,097	3,759
Profit and loss of ANMM			
Income		2,485	3,437
Expenses		(6,762)	(6,719)
		(4,277)	(3,282)
Unrealised profit on remeasurement & impairment loss on investment at fair value through profit and loss.		(52)	189
Other income		30	65
Share of profit from associates		410	819
Loss for the year before taxation		(3,889)	(2,209)
Taxation		(359)	(354)
Loss for the year after taxation		(4,248)	(2,563)
Share of Shahmurad Sugar Mills Limited		(607)	(366)
Items transferred directly through equity			
Share of associate's share in reversal of its associates' incremental depreciation on account of revaluation of property plant and equipment.		184	49
Share of Shahmurad Sugar Mills Limited		26	7
Equity share of associate incremental depreciation on revaluation of investment		120	166
Share of Shahmurad Sugar Mills Limited		17	24
6.2 Share of Associate's unrealized loss on re-measurement of its investment			
Opening balance		1,773	780
Unrealized loss on re-measurement of investment for the year		46	993
Closing balance		1,819	1,773

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
7 LONG TERM LOANS			
- Unsecured & Interest free			
Considered Good			
- Due from executives	7.2 & 7.3	3,434	3,411
- Due from non- executive employees		1,658	2,422
		5,092	5,833
Less: Current Portion of:			
- Due from executives		(1,752)	(1,274)
- Due from non- executive employees		(1,150)	(1,978)
		(2,902)	(3,252)
		2,190	2,581
7.1	Loans and advances have been given in accordance with the terms of employment and are recoverable, in monthly instalments, within three years following the balance sheet date. These interest free loans are carried at cost since the effect of amortization is immaterial.		
	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
7.2 Movement of loans to executives			
Balance at the beginning of the year		3,411	4,064
Disbursed during the year		1,325	1,050
Recovered during the year		(1,302)	(1,703)
Balance at the end of the year		3,434	3,411
7.3	The maximum aggregate amount due from executives at any month end during the year was Rs. 3.789 million (2015: 4.545 million).		
8 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Unsecured & Interest free			
Utilities		1,038	1,006
Others		1,390	1,389
		2,428	2,395
9 STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS			
Stores		60,046	56,040
Spare parts & loose tools		160,372	150,731
Stores and spare parts in transit		1,268	1,944
		221,686	208,715
Less: Provision for obsolescence and slow moving items	9.1	(32,061)	(26,970)
		189,625	181,745
9.1 Provision for obsolescence and slow moving items			
Opening Balance		26,970	18,242
Provision for the year		5,091	8,728
Closing balance		32,061	26,970

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
10 STOCK-IN-TRADE			
Raw Material - Molasses		131,354	257,804
Sugar in process		5,060	3,894
Stock of fertilizers		3,638	-
Finished goods			
Sugar	10.1 & 10.2	566,462	1,406,064
Ethanol		285,254	171,197
		851,716	1,577,261
		991,768	1,838,959

10.1 Stock of finished goods pledged against short term finances under mark-up arrangement as referred in note No. 23 amounted to Rs. Nil (2015: 225 million).

10.2 Stock of finished goods costing Rs. 18.164 millions (2015: Rs. 74.60 million) has been written down by Rs. 1.22 million (2015: Rs. 18.64 millions) to its net realizable value of Rs. 16.941 millions (2015: Rs. 55.979 millions).

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
11 TRADE DEBTS			
Export sales - secured against irrevocable letters of credit		9,493	84,959
Local sales - Unsecured, considered good		21,962	-
		31,455	84,959
12 LOANS AND ADVANCES UNSECURED CONSIDERED GOOD			
Current portion of long term loans	7	2,902	3,252
Loans to Growers	12.1	-	-
Advances against purchases and services		110,628	157,783
Advances against expenses		6,428	6,945
		119,958	167,980
12.1 Loans to Growers			
Considered doubtful		25,018	25,018
Less Impairment allowance			
Opening balance		(25,018)	(23,868)
Allowance for the year		-	(1,150)
		(25,018)	(25,018)
		-	-

12.1.1 These loans were given to farmers/growers for sugar cane cultivation and development carrying interest @ 10% subject to realization of principal. These are adjustable against purchase of sugarcane from respective growers. However; an impairment allowance has been made in respect of loans against which future adjustment through purchase of sugarcane is considered doubtful and hence as a matter of prudence no interest is accrued thereon.

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
13 OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Export freight subsidy	13.1	47,005	47,005
Export subsidy	13.2	-	77,500
Receivable from related party against insurance claim	13.3	-	500
		47,005	125,005
Less: Impairment allowance against export freight subsidy	13.1	(47,005)	(47,005)
		-	78,000

13.1 This represents freight subsidy on sugar exports receivable from Trade Development Authority of Pakistan. However, due to uncertainties regarding the recoverability of the subsidy, provision has been made as a matter of prudence.

13.2 This export subsidy receivable from State Bank of Pakistan vide EPD Circular Letter No. 05 dated March 11, 2015 has been received during the year.

13.3 These claims are receivable from M/s Reliance Insurance Company Limited, a related party. The maximum aggregate amount due from related party at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 1 million (2015: Rs. 0.500 million).

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
14 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Local Currency			
Cash in hand		1,409	1,004
Cash at banks			
In current accounts			
Local currency		55,732	305,429
Foreign currency		27	27
		55,759	305,456
In saving accounts	14.1	195	125
		57,363	306,585

14.1 This carry profit at the rate ranging between 4% to 4.5% (2015: 7 %) p.a.

14.2 Bank balances include Rs. 3.153 million (2015: Rs. 41.645 million) with shariah compliant financial institutions.

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
15 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL			
		2016	2015
		No. of Shares	
11,730,368	11,730,368	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each allotted for consideration paid in cash	117,304
9,388,295	9,388,295	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each allotted as fully paid bonus shares	93,883
21,118,663	21,118,663		211,187

15.1 Associated companies hold 4,062,401 (19.23%) shares of the Company (2015: 4,111,901 i.e. 19.47%).

16 GENERAL RESERVE

This represents amount appropriated out of profit in past years and retained in order to meet future exigencies.

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
17 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT			
Opening balance - Gross		741,317	778,490
Transfer to equity on account of incremental depreciation			
Incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax		(27,559)	(28,974)
Deferred Tax on Incremental Depreciation		(7,509)	(8,199)
		(35,068)	(37,173)
Transfer to equity on account of disposal			
Revaluation surplus related to item disposed of net of deferred tax		(444)	-
Related deferred tax		(200)	-
		(644)	-
Closing balance - Gross		705,605	741,317
Related deferred tax liability		(136,881)	(153,353)
Revaluation surplus net of deferred tax		568,724	587,964

- 17.1** This represents surplus over book values resulting from the revaluation of operating fixed assets carried out by an independent valuator on September 30, 2014.

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
18 LONG TERM FINANCING			
Financial institutions		179,167	295,139
Banks		425,000	175,000
Modaraba		152,775	203,700
	18.1	756,942	673,839

18.1

	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION			BANKS			TOTAL	
	Pak Oman Investment Co. Ltd.	PAK Brunei Investment Co. Ltd.	PAK Brunei Investment Co. Ltd.	Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.	Samba Bank Limited	Modaraba Standard Chartered Modaraba	2016	2015
	225,000	87,500	100,000	200,000	-	203,700	816,200	715,719
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	503,700
Addition	(56,250)	(87,500)	(11,111)	(25,000)	300,000	-	(179,861)	(403,219)
Repayment	168,750	-	88,889	175,000	300,000	203,700	936,339	816,200
Closing balance								
	(56,250)	-	(22,222)	(50,000)	-	(50,925)	(179,397)	(142,361)
Current Maturity	112,500	-	66,667	125,000	300,000	152,775	756,942	673,839
Shown under current liabilities								
	Long Term Finance	Long Term Finance	Long Term Finance	Diminishing Musharaka	Medium term loan	Diminishing Musharaka		
Description								
Sanctioned/Sale Price/Disbursed Amount (Rs in million)	225	200	100	200	300	203.70		
	6M KIBOR + 2%	6M KIBOR + 2.50%	6M KIBOR + 2.00%	6 M KIBOR + 1.75%	3 M KIBOR + 1.50%	6 M KIBOR + 2%		
Effective rate of mark-up (per annum)	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years		
Facility tenor	16	16	9	8	16	16		
Number of instalments	14,0625	12,50	11,111	25,000	18,750	12,731		
Principal amount of each instalment (Rs in million)	Quarterly	Quarterly	Half yearly	Half yearly	Quarterly	Quarterly		
Instalments Payable	18-09-2014	27-04-2012	26-06-2015	24-11-2014	22-06-2016	05-08-2015		
Date of Disbursement	1 Year	1 Year	6 Months	1 Year	1 Year	1 Year		
Grace Period	18-12-2015	27-07-2013	26-06-2016	24-05-2016	10-10-2017	05-11-2016		
Date of payment of 1st instalment	18-09-2019	27-04-2017	26-06-2020	24-11-2019	01-07-2021	05-08-2020		
Date of payment of last instalment								

SECURITIES

Pak Oman Investment Co. Ltd. - Rs. 225 M	First pari passu equitable mortgage & Hypothecation charge over all fixed assets including Land, Building, Plant & Machinery of the Company.
Pak Brunei Investment Co. Ltd. - Rs. 200 M	First pari passu equitable mortgage & Hypothecation charge over all fixed assets including Land, Building, Plant & Machinery of the Company.
Pak Brunei Investment Co. Ltd. - Rs. 100 M	First pari passu equitable mortgage & Hypothecation charge over all fixed assets including Land, Building, Plant & Machinery of the Company.
Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Ltd. - Rs. 200 M	First pari passu hypothecated charge over current & future fixed assets (excluding Land & Building) of the Company.
Samba Bank Limited - Rs. 300 M	First pari passu hypothecated charge over entire present and future fixed assets including land, building, plant and machinery to the Company.
Standard Chartered Modaraba - Rs. 203.70 M	First pari passu hypothecated charge over all fixed assets including Plant & Machinery of the company.

Shariah Compliant

Long term financing under shariah compliant arrangements amounted to Rs. 277.775 million (2015: Rs. 848.839 million)

		2016	2015
	Note	(Rupees in thousand)	
19 LOAN FROM RELATED PARTIES			
- Unsecured & Interest free			
Due to directors and related parties		209,836	230,836
Less: current portion		(209,836)	(130,000)
		-	100,836
20 DEFERRED TAXATION			
Opening Balance		56,458	28,842
Adjustment including effect of tax rate - credited to revaluation surplus		(8,763)	(5,050)
Charge for the year		6,174	32,666
Taken to other comprehensive income / changes in equity		(7)	-
Closing balance		53,862	56,458
20.1 Deferred tax liabilities / assets arising in respect of:			
Taxable temporary differences			
Accelerated tax depreciation		152,494	143,645
Revaluation of property, plant & equipment		136,881	153,353
		289,375	296,998
Deductible temporary differences			
Provisions / impairment allowances		(18,821)	(15,007)
Investment in associate		(238)	-
Unabsorbed business loss/ tax depreciation		(216,454)	(225,533)
		(235,513)	(240,540)
		53,862	56,458
21 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors	25.11	232,637	210,994
Murabaha	21.1	120,000	120,000
Accrued expenses		19,067	13,610
Advance against sales from customers		293,846	340,517
Gratuity payable		1,930	1,930
Payable to staff provident fund		679	97
Worker's profit participation fund	21.2	9,170	14,195
Worker's Welfare Fund		3,485	10,367
Retention money		1,699	1,385
Unclaimed dividends		3,366	50,746
Sales Tax		-	17,620
Others		-	238
		685,879	781,699

- 21.1** Murabaha has been obtained from shariah compliant banks. The aggregate limit of Murabaha/Istasna arrangements is up to Rs. 1,100 million (2015: Rs 500 million). The effective rates of profit are ranging between 6M Kibor+0.5% to 6M Kibor+0.1% and SBP rate + 1% (2015: 6M Kibor+1% and SBP rate + 1%). The unavailed facility at the year end amounted to Rs. 980 million (2015: Rs. 380 million).

Securities:

Pledge of sugar, ranking charge over stocks and book debts and 1st pari passu hypothecation charge on Property Plant & Equipment & Pledge of Sugar (refer note 10.1).

		2016	2015
	Note	(Rupees in thousand)	
21.2 Worker's profit participation fund			
Opening balance		14,195	13,087
Interest on funds utilized	21.2.1	905	1,170
Allocation for the year		9,170	14,195
		<u>24,270</u>	<u>28,452</u>
Payments made during the year		(15,100)	(14,257)
Closing balance		<u>9,170</u>	<u>14,195</u>

21.2.1 This carries interest at the rate prescribed under Companies Profit (Workers Participation) Act, 1968 and effective rate of interest applied during the year was 9.10% (2015: 12.00%)

22 ACCRUED FINANCE COST

On long term financing	16,113	13,796
On short term borrowings	5,265	15,363
	<u>21,378</u>	<u>29,159</u>

22.1 Accrued finance cost includes Rs. 8.457 million (2015: Rs. 9.579 million) in respect of borrowings under shariah compliant arrangements.

		2016	2015
	Note	(Rupees in thousand)	
23 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
From banking companies - Secured			
Cash / Running finance	23.1	2,295	268,857
Export refinance	23.2	330,000	1,290,000
		<u>332,295</u>	<u>1,558,857</u>

23.1 The facilities available are up to Rs. 3,060 million (2015: Rs. 3,540 million) and are secured against Pledge of Sugar/Molasses/Ethanol and First pari passu charge on property, plant and equipment. The effective rate of mark-up ranges from 1M/3M/ 6M Kibor + 0.25% to 1.50% (2015: 1M/3M/ 6M Kibor + 0.80% to 1.5%). Unutilized facilities as on balance sheet date amounted to Rs. 3,058 million (2015: Rs. 3,271 million).

23.2 The facilities are available under SBP Export Finance Scheme up to limit of Rs. 1,470 Million (2015 Rs. 1,590 Million) and are secured by first pari passu equitable mortgage charge and Hypothecation over current and future fixed assets of the company and pledge of Sugar / Molasses / Ethanol. The effective rate of Mark-up is 0.50% to 1% over SBP ERF Rate which was 2.50%, 3.0% and 4.50% (2015: 4.50%, 6% and 7.50%). Unutilized facilities as on balance sheet date amounted to Rs. 1,140 Million (2015: Rs 300 million).

23.3 Short-term borrowings include Rs. NIL (2015: Rs. NIL) under shariah compliant arrangements.

		2016	2015
	Note	(Rupees in thousand)	
24 CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM FINANCING AND LOANS FROM RELATED PARTIES			
Long term financing	18	179,397	142,361
Loan from related parties	19	209,836	130,000
		<u>389,233</u>	<u>272,361</u>

These represent loans from certain Directors and other related parties carrying mark-up at the prevailing market financing rates and repayable on demand. The related parties, considering the financial position and liquidity requirements of the Company have waived off the markup for the current period hence no provision has been made in this respect.

25 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

a) CONTINGENCIES

- 25.1** A demand of Rs.4.629 million in respect of sales tax on in house use of baggase as fuel was raised by the Collectorate of Sales Tax, Hyderabad. The Company has disputed the liability and had filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Karachi. The Appellate Tribunal has remanded back the case to the department of sales tax with a direction to compute the sales value and the sales tax payable thereon correctly after providing proper opportunity to the parties. The Sales Tax Tribunal has also directed the department to consider the fact that there was no deliberate or wilful attempt to defraud the revenue therefore; the additional tax liability may be uncalled. However, to avail relief from levy of additional tax, as provided through SRO 1349(1) 99 dated 17th December, 1999 the Company had paid a total amount of Rs. 8.818 million including additional tax of Rs.4.190 million in December, 1999.

The adjudicating authority has conducted the proceedings on remanded back case of the Tribunal and maintained its previous order. The Company had filed an appeal before Collector Appeals which was decided against the company against which the company has filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal. However the company has provided for the contingency for the amount of sales tax and additional tax already paid through the aforesaid notification.

- 25.2** The Company filed petition before Honourable High Court of Sindh challenging the levy of further tax against taxable supplies made to persons other than registered person under section 3(1A) of the Sales Tax Act, 1990. The entire liability till November 30, 2000 was paid by the Company, in the month of December 2000. As per judgment awarded against the department by the Honourable High Court of Sindh, the Company has claimed refund of such further tax amounting to Rs. 45.190 million out of which an amount of Rs.7.144 million has been refunded by the department.

The Department of Sales Tax has thereafter filed an Appeal before the Honourable Supreme Court against the Order of the High Court of Sindh. The Honourable Supreme Court has allowed the Appeal with direction to the department to act in accordance with law however; Ratio Decidendi ordered by the High Court of Sindh has not been reversed, over ruled or amended. Sales Tax department has however raised demands of further tax involving amount of Rs. 54 million, which has been contested by the company in the light of Sindh High Court Judgment on which the Sales Tax Tribunal has issued orders in favour of the company for which the sales tax department filed appeal before the Honourable High Court against the orders of the Tribunal which are pending. Considering the decision of Honourable Supreme Court and facts of the case the legal counsel of the company is of the view that the final outcome of the matter will be in favour of the Company.

- 25.3** The Company has filed a petition before the Honourable High Court of Sindh against the imposition of special excise duty. The Honourable High Court has issued stay order for the recovery of 70% of the total amount of Rs 7.073 million against excise duty involved. The Company however as a matter of abundant prudence has provided for the amount of said duty in the financial statements. The case has been decided in favour of the company declaring Special Excise Duty as void ab-initio and of no legal effect. The Inland Revenue department has filed an appeal before Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the decision of Honourable High Court. During the year 2015, the Company received show cause notice from the Department of Inland Revenue LTU Karachi, against refund claim of Special Excise Duty amounting to Rs. 48.457 million filed by the Company in compliance with the order of Honourable High Court of Sindh Karachi. The Company has filed appeal in the Honourable High court of Sindh Karachi against the show cause notice issued by the department of inland revenue LTU Karachi. The Honourable High Court has issued stay order against the proceedings on show cause notice. No provision is made in the financial statement as the outcome of case is expected to be in favour of the company as per legal counsel.

- 25.4** The Company's appeal in the Honourable Supreme Court against the Order of the Sindh High Court for levy of Quality Premium has been accepted by the Honourable Supreme Court by assailing the Order of Sindh High Court. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the books of accounts amounting to Rs. 86.670.million, as the matter is pending in the Honourable Supreme Court. Furthermore as per decision of federal government steering committee held on 16-07-2007, the quality premium shall remain suspended till decision of Honourable Supreme Court or consensus on uniform formula to be developed by MINFAL.

- 25.5** There are certain litigations pending in the sixth Sindh Labour Court pertaining to ex-employees. The sixth Sindh labour court awarded decision in favour of company and the ex-employees filed an appeal in Labour Appellate Tribunal at Hyderabad the outcome of which is pending. The financial liability may arise only if these cases are finally decided against the Company. The amount of liability is not ascertainable and hence, no provision has been made in this regard as in the management view the same is not likely to crystallize.

- 25.6** Cases regarding possession of land of the Company are pending in the Honourable High Court of Sindh where the matter is pending for hearing. The financial impact of the same is not presently determinable with any accuracy. The Company is confident that the same is not likely to be decided against the Company.
- 25.7** The Company has filed a petition in the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against a show cause notice issued by Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP), challenging the jurisdiction of the Competition Commission. The Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan has disposed the petition on the ground that this matter is already under proceedings with Honourable High Courts and refrained CCP from passing any final / penal order till a final decision is achieved at Honourable High Courts. There are no financial implications related to this at the moment.
- 25.8** The Company has filed a suit before the Honourable High Court of Sindh against Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (the Authority) challenging the levy of marking fee under PSQCA Act-VI of 1996. The Authority has demanded a fee payment @ 0.1% of ex-factory price for the year 2008-09 amounting to Rs. 1.45 million. The Company is of the view that demand notifications so raised are without any lawful authority under the PSQCA Act-VI of 1996 and are violation of the constitution. The Honourable High Court of Sindh has accepted the petition and termed that the impugned notification has been issued without lawful authority and suspended the operation of the impugned notifications. The constitutional petition filed before the Honourable High Court of Sindh has been allowed in favour of the company. In the meantime the legal counsel of the company filed caveat in respect of an appeal to be filed by the PSQCA against the Judgment in Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan. The Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority have filed an appeal before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the decision of Honourable High Court of Sindh. No provision has been made in this respect.
- 25.9** A show cause notice was issued by the Department of Inland Revenue LTU Karachi, regarding the reduced rate of Federal Excise Duty availed by the Company amounting to Rs. 99.801 million under SRO 77 (1) / 2013 dated February 7, 2013. The Company has filed another appeal in the Honourable High court of Sindh Karachi against the show cause notice and the Honourable High Court has issued stay order against the proceedings on show cause notice. Pending the outcome of the case, no provision has been made as the outcome of the case is expected to be in favour of the company as per legal counsel.
- 25.10** Excise, taxation and Narcotics department, Government of Sindh had notified fee on storage of rectified spirit in a private bonded warehouse at Rs. 0.5 per litre. The Company has filed appeal before the Honourable High court of Sindh against the notification. The Honourable High Court has issued stay order against the recovery of the storage charges on rectified spirit. Amount of the storage fee upto September 30, 2015 works out to Rs. 70.044 million. No provision is made in the accounts as the outcome of case is expected to be in the favour of Company as per legal counsel.
- 25.11** Against the sugarcane purchase price of Rs. 172 per 40 kgs as fixed for the season 2013-2014, the company had filed a case before the Honourable High Court of Sindh for linkage with prevailing market sugar price which was dismissed and the matter was taken up with the Honourable Supreme Court. In the due course of time, the Government of Sindh fixed the price of sugarcane at Rs. 182 per 40 kgs for the current season in pursuance of which the Sindh Chamber of Agriculture filed a petition in the Honourable High Court of Sindh. The Honourable Court disposed of the case upon settlement with the consent of all the stake holders whereby it was settled that Sugar Mills shall purchase the sugarcane from growers at Rs. 160 per 40 kgs for crushing season 2014-15 whereas Rs. 12 per 40 kgs will be paid by the Government of Sindh. The Honourable Court has subjected this interim arrangement to the decision of Civil appeal No 48 of 2015 pending before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan and also have ordered that the fate of remaining Rs. 10 i.e., difference of Rs. 182 and 172 will also be dependent on upon the decision of Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan. The Company as a matter of prudence has accounted for the said difference of Rs. 10 per 40 kgs in the accounts aggregating to Rs. 149 millions.

	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
b) COMMITMENTS		
The Company's commitment as on September 30, are as follows:		
Commitments for capital expenditure	20,247	94,410
Commitments for stores and spares	2,411	29,544
	<u>22,658</u>	<u>123,954</u>
Bank Guarantees		
In favour of Excise and Taxation Department	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>

SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LTD.

		SUGAR		DISTILLERY		TOTAL	
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Note		(Rupees in thousand)					
26	SALES						
	Local	4,213,586	2,483,056	-	-	4,213,586	2,483,056
	Export	-	485,712	2,018,267	2,423,602	2,018,267	2,909,314
		4,213,586	2,968,768	2,018,267	2,423,602	6,231,853	5,392,370
	Less:						
	Federal Excise Duty	(321,380)	(188,551)	-	-	(321,380)	(188,551)
	Commission	(730)	(466)	-	(4,191)	(730)	(4,657)
		(322,110)	(189,017)	-	(4,191)	(322,110)	(193,208)
	Net sales	3,891,476	2,779,751	2,018,267	2,419,411	5,909,743	5,199,162
27	COST OF SALES						
	Manufacturing cost:						
	Raw material consumed 25.11	2,553,139	2,572,339	1,530,410	1,616,026	4,083,549	4,188,365
	Salaries, wages and benefits 27.1	92,857	83,021	29,780	26,512	122,637	109,533
	Stores and spares consumed	84,414	68,516	32,184	30,641	116,598	99,157
	Packing materials	21,896	32,537	-	-	21,896	32,537
	Fuel and oil	16,854	17,181	43,555	57,606	60,409	74,787
	Power and water	15,556	19,167	3,587	5,540	19,143	24,707
	Chemicals and process materials	26,032	34,586	36,036	55,292	62,068	89,878
	Repair and maintenance	29,961	28,333	19,957	17,656	49,918	45,989
	Insurance	6,062	5,985	3,552	4,387	9,614	10,372
	Other manufacturing expenses	25,997	26,773	4,319	3,511	30,316	30,284
	Depreciation	60,678	55,597	54,724	56,865	115,402	112,462
		2,933,446	2,944,035	1,758,104	1,874,036	4,691,550	4,818,071
	Opening stock of work in process	3,894	8,283	-	-	3,894	8,283
	Less: Closing stock of work in process	(5,060)	(3,894)	-	-	(5,060)	(3,894)
		(1,166)	4,389	-	-	(1,166)	4,389
		2,932,280	2,948,424	1,758,104	1,874,036	4,690,384	4,822,460
	Less:						
	Molasses transfer to Ethanol Division	(176,565)	(201,750)	-	-	(176,565)	(201,750)
		2,755,715	2,746,674	1,758,104	1,874,036	4,513,819	4,620,710
	Opening stock of finished goods	1,406,064	1,033,402	171,197	317,120	1,577,261	1,350,522
	Less: Closing stock of finished goods	(566,462)	(1,406,064)	(285,254)	(171,197)	(851,716)	(1,577,261)
		839,602	(372,662)	(114,057)	145,923	725,545	(226,739)
		3,595,317	2,374,012	1,644,047	2,019,959	5,239,364	4,393,971
27.1	Includes Rs. 2.825 million (2015 : Rs. 2.320 million) in respect of contribution towards staff provident fund.						
28	DISTRIBUTION COST						
	Sugar Handling and other charges	15,151	10,844	38	421	15,189	11,265
	Storage Rent	-	-	18,093	19,064	18,093	19,064
	Carriage Out Ward	-	-	28,383	39,725	28,383	39,725
	Export freight and other expenses	-	2,104	73,367	56,215	73,367	58,319
		15,151	12,948	119,881	115,425	135,032	128,373

SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LTD.

		SUGAR		DISTILLERY		TOTAL		
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Note		(Rupees in thousand)						
29	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
	Salaries, allowances and benefits	29.1	45,113	40,221	15,032	13,998	60,145	54,219
	Chief Executives and Director's remuneration and perquisites	37	15,299	13,310	9,881	6,935	25,180	20,245
	Staff welfare		8,512	8,467	6,920	6,239	15,432	14,706
	Repair and maintenance		8,949	6,359	7,070	6,355	16,019	12,714
	Legal and professional		2,649	3,538	584	39	3,233	3,577
	Auditors' remuneration	29.2	720	650	372	328	1,092	978
	Vehicle running		10,625	9,710	4,163	4,113	14,788	13,823
	Insurance		186	187	-	-	186	187
	Communication		1,377	1,387	1,561	2,549	2,938	3,936
	Entertainment		2,076	2,009	1,615	1,451	3,691	3,460
	Printing and stationery		1,438	1,028	441	379	1,879	1,407
	Fees and subscription		2,104	1,764	2,225	3,190	4,329	4,954
	Advertisement		212	191	22	-	234	191
	Depreciation		11,716	11,090	3,454	3,698	15,170	14,788
	Amortization		294	1,140	214	832	508	1,972
	Others		12,933	12,253	5,289	3,084	18,222	15,337
			124,203	113,304	58,843	53,190	183,046	166,494

29.1 Includes Rs. 1.569 million (2015 : Rs. 1.411 million) in respect of contribution towards staff provident fund.

29.2 Auditors' remuneration

Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co						
Statutory audit	519	458	331	292	850	750
Half yearly review	56	50	36	32	92	82
Corporate Governance	7	6	5	4	12	10
	582	514	372	328	954	842
Haroon Zakaria & Co						
Cost audit	110	110	-	-	110	110
A.D.Akhawala & Co. - Provident fund	28	26	-	-	28	26
	720	650	372	328	1,092	978

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
30 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Charity and donation	30.1	1,286	1,632
Provision against export freight subsidy	13.1	-	47,005
Penalties and surcharge		-	50
Provision for doubtful loan to growers		-	1,150
Provision for obsolescence and slow moving items		5,091	8,728
Directors meeting fee		150	225
Worker's profit participation fund		9,170	14,195
Worker's welfare fund		3,485	5,394
		19,182	78,379

30.1 None of the directors or their spouses had any interest in the above donees.

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
31 OTHER INCOME			
<i>Income from financial Assets</i>			
Exchange gain on export proceeds		6,438	20,205
Income on saving bank accounts		26	62
		6,464	20,267
<i>Income from non financial Assets</i>			
Gain on disposal of property, plant & equipment	4.1.3	2,939	938
Insurance claim		1,000	500
		3,939	1,438
<i>Others</i>			
Export subsidy	13.2	-	87,500
Scrap sales		-	413
		-	87,913
		10,403	109,618
32 FINANCE COST			
Mark-up/Interest/Profit on:			
Long term financing		70,099	89,920
Short-term borrowings			
Cash/running finance		46,016	105,090
Export refinance/IERF	32.1	40,949	77,892
		86,965	182,982
Istisna / Murabaha	32.1	12,071	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-	305
Worker's profit participation fund	21.2	905	1,170
Bank charges		631	672
Others		2,108	3,365
		172,779	278,414
32.1	Finance cost includes Rs. 53.142 million (2015: Rs. 29.945 million) in respect of shariah compliant arrangements.		
33 TAXATION			
Current		38,814	45,394
Deferred		6,174	32,666
		44,988	78,060
33.1	In view of available tax losses/depreciation, the provision for current taxation represents minimum tax being the turnover tax under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, and final taxation in respect of export sales net of tax credits, hence tax reconciliation of tax expense with accounting profit is not presented.		
33.2	Subsequent to the balance sheet date, as disclosed in note no 45, the Board of Directors have recommended dividend of Rs. 2.4 per share aggregating to Rs 50.685 million which is in excess of lower of 40% of its taxable profit and 50% of paid up capital and is expected to be paid within six months of the end of the tax year. Accordingly no provision for tax on undistributed reserves under section 5A of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 is made in these financial statements.		

	Note	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
34 EARNING PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED			
Profit after taxation (Rupees in thousand)		125,148	184,723
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		21,118,663	21,118,663
Earning per share - Rupees		5.93	8.75

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share.

35 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

- 35.1** The related parties comprise of associate companies, entities with common directorship, directors, executives being the key management personnel and post employment contribution plan. The company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Balances due from and to related parties are shown under respective notes, and remuneration of executives and directors and key management personnel, being executives, have been disclosed in note 37. Transactions with related parties are as follow:

Relationship	Nature of Transactions		
Associates			
Al Noor Sugar Mills Limited	- Purchase of Goods	323,902	362,738
Al Noor Modaraba Management (Pvt.) Ltd.	- Share of loss	(607)	(366)
	- Share of other comprehensive loss	(55)	(976)
Reliance Insurance Company Ltd	- Insurance premium	14,099	17,152
	- Insurance claim	1,000	860
Others			
Staff Provident Fund	- Contribution of the Company	4,394	3,731

36 CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION IN METRIC TONS

Sugar Division

Capacity days	120	120
Cane crushing capacity per day (M.T.)	7,000	7,000
Total cane crushing capacity	840,000	840,000
No of days Mill operated	88	95
Actual crushing (M.T.)	496,109	596,006
Sugar Production (M.T.)	52,578	65,791

Distillery Division

Capacity in M.Tons	33,000	33,000
Days	330	330
Production in M.Tons	31,301	32,597
No of days Mill operated	324	328

Reasons for short fall in production

The sugar production plant capacity is based on crushing of sugar cane on daily basis and the sugar production is dependent on certain factors which include sucrose recovery. The short fall in actual crushing is mainly on account of lesser availability of sugar cane.

The actual Ethanol production is less than capacity due to non-availability and high cost of raw material, and also due to the maintenance work carried out during production process.

37 CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES' REMUNERATION

The aggregate amount charged in the accounts of the year for remuneration including all benefits to Chief Executive, Director and Executives of the Company were as follows:

	2016				2015			
	Chief Executive	Director	Executives	Total	Chief Executive	Director	Executives	Total
Rupees in thousand								
Managerial Remuneration	5,006	9,158	25,881	40,045	4,380	8,013	21,353	33,746
Provident fund	-	-	1,701	1,701	-	-	1,240	1,240
Perquisite (including house rent and bonus)	2,503	4,578	33,389	40,470	2,190	4,007	27,557	33,754
Reimbursable expenses including travelling expenses	575	3,360	-	3,935	412	1,243	-	1,655
Meeting fee (Note 30)	25	125	-	150	25	200	-	225
	8,109	17,221	60,971	86,301	7,007	13,463	50,150	70,620
Number of persons	1	2	34	37	1	2	34	37

- i. The Chief Executive, Directors and Executives are also provided with free use of company - maintained cars.
- ii. Meeting fee paid to 5 Directors (2015 : 9 Directors).

38 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The operating results, assets and liabilities and other significant information of each segment is as follows:

	Sugar Division		Distillery Division		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	----- Rupees in thousand -----					
REVENUE						
External Sales (Note 26)	3,891,476	2,779,751	2,018,267	2,419,411	5,909,743	5,199,162
Inter-segment transfers	176,565	201,750	-	-	176,565	201,750
	<u>4,068,041</u>	<u>2,981,501</u>	<u>2,018,267</u>	<u>2,419,411</u>	<u>6,086,308</u>	<u>5,400,912</u>
RESULTS						
Profit from operations	<u>156,805</u>	<u>279,487</u>	<u>195,496</u>	<u>230,837</u>	<u>352,301</u>	510,324
Other Income					10,403	109,618
Other operating expenses					(19,182)	(78,379)
Finance cost					(172,779)	(278,414)
Share of loss from associate					(607)	(366)
Profit before tax					170,136	262,783
Taxation					(44,988)	(78,060)
Net profit for the year					<u>125,148</u>	<u>184,723</u>
BALANCE SHEET						
Assets						
Segment assets	2,242,097	3,282,687	1,581,379	1,692,927	3,823,476	4,975,614
Unallocated Assets					130,140	151,012
Long term investment					3,097	3,759
Total assets					<u>3,956,713</u>	<u>5,130,385</u>
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities	1,705,835	2,686,854	531,604	761,793	2,237,439	3,448,647
Unallocated liabilities					2,150	24,562
Total liabilities					<u>2,239,589</u>	<u>3,473,209</u>
OTHER INFORMATION						
Additions to property, plant and equipment	163,390	108,787	86,083	17,552	249,473	126,339
Depreciation	72,394	66,687	58,178	60,563	130,572	127,250
Amortization	294	1,140	214	832	508	1,972

Revenue from major customers

During the year external sales to major customers amounted to Rs. 1,331 million (2015: 1,909 million).

Geographical Information

All non-current assets of the Company are located in Pakistan. Company's local external sales represent sales to various customers in Pakistan as well as outside Pakistan as follows:

Pakistan	3,891,476	2,289,848
Asian countries other than Pakistan	520,267	966,314
Europe	1,498,000	1,943,000
	<u>5,909,743</u>	<u>5,199,162</u>

39 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Financial assets and liabilities of the company as at September 30 are as follows

2016						
Mark-up / Interest Based			Non-Mark-up / Non-Interest Based			Total
Maturity up to One Year	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total	Maturity up to One Year	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total	

FINANCIAL ASSETS

------(Rupees in thousand)-----

Long term loans	-	-	-	2,902	2,190	5,092	5,092
Long term deposits	-	-	-	-	2,428	2,428	2,428
Trade debts	-	-	-	31,455	-	31,455	31,455
Cash and Bank balances	195	-	195	57,168	-	57,168	57,363
	195	-	195	91,525	4,618	96,143	96,338

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Long term financing	179,397	756,942	936,339	-	-	-	936,339
Loan from related parties	-	-	-	209,836	-	209,836	209,836
Trade and other payables	129,170	-	129,170	262,863	-	262,863	392,033
Accrued finance cost	-	-	-	21,378	-	21,378	21,378
Short term borrowings	332,295	-	332,295	-	-	-	332,295
	640,862	756,942	1,397,804	494,077	-	494,077	1,891,881

2015						
Mark-up / Interest Based			Non-Mark-up / Non-Interest Based			Total
Maturity up to One Year	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total	Maturity up to One Year	Maturity after One Year	Sub Total	

------(Rupees in thousand)-----

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Long term loans	-	-	-	3,252	2,581	5,833	5,833
Long term deposits	-	-	-	-	2,395	2,395	2,395
Trade debts	-	-	-	84,959	-	84,959	84,959
Other receivables	-	-	-	500	-	500	500
Cash and Bank balances	125	-	125	306,460	-	306,460	306,585
	125	-	125	395,171	4,976	400,147	400,272

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Long term financing	142,361	673,839	816,200	-	-	-	816,200
Loan from related parties	-	-	-	130,000	100,836	230,836	230,836
Trade and other payables	134,195	-	134,195	306,987	-	306,987	441,182
Accrued finance cost	-	-	-	29,159	-	29,159	29,159
Short term borrowings	1,558,857	-	1,558,857	-	-	-	1,558,857
	1,835,413	673,839	2,509,252	466,146	100,836	566,982	3,076,234

40 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

40.1 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest/ mark-up rate risk, currency risk and other price risk). The Company's overall risk management programs focuses on the under predictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

This note presents information about the Company's Exposure to each of the above risk, the Company's objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Company's senior management provides policies for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest/ mark-up rate risk , credit risk, financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks as summarized below.

The information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risk, the Company's objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital, is as follows;

A Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's operating activities exposes it to credit risks arising mainly in respect of loans and advances, deposits, trade debts, other receivables and bank balances. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2016	2015
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Loans and advances	5,092	5,833
Deposits	2,428	2,395
Trade Debts	31,455	84,959
Receivable from related party against insurance claim	-	500
Bank balances	55,954	305,581
	<u>94,929</u>	<u>399,268</u>

Loans and advances

These represent balances due from growers and employees. The Company actively pursue for the recovery and based on past experience the Company does not expect that these will fail to meet their obligations hence no impairment allowance in necessary except for certain past due loans to growers against which appropriate impairment allowance has been made in the financial statements as disclosed in note no 12.1.

Deposits

These represent security deposits against utilities and others. These are not significant and further based on past experience and credit worthiness of the counterparties the Company does not expect that these counter parties will fail to meet their obligations hence the Company believes that it is not exposed any significant credit risk in respect of deposits.

Trade debts

Trade debts of Rs. 9.493 million (2015: 84.959 million) are due from foreign customers whereas remaining amount of Rs. 21.962 millions (2015: NIL) is receivable from local parties. The Company manages credit risk in respect of trade debts interalia by obtaining advance against sales / or through letter of credits and by providing for doubtful debts. All the export debts are secured under irrevocable letter of credit, document acceptance and other acceptable banking instruments. Further the Company actively pursue for the recovery and the significant amounts have been recovered subsequent to the balance sheet date and also these are neither past due nor impaired, hence no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade debts. Aging of trade debts is as follows:

Upto 3 months	<u>31,455</u>	<u>84,959</u>
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Other receivables

This represented amount receivable from a related party which has been recovered during the year.

Bank balances

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by maintaining bank accounts only with counter-parties that have stable credit rating. Given these high credit ratings, management does not expect that any counter party will fail to meet their obligations.

The bank balances along with credit ratings are tabulated below:

	Long Term Ratings	Short Term Ratings	2016 Rupees in thousand	2015
In Local Currency				
United Bank Limited	AAA	A-1+	13,171	24,434
Allied Bank Limited	AA+	A1+	1,581	6,445
MCB Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	21,253	2,054
Standard Chartered Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	2,902	205,203
National Bank of Pakistan	AAA	A1+	2,946	3,699
Faysal Bank Limited	AA	A1+	4,344	2,091
Bank Al-Falah Limited	AA	A1+	637	6,330
Bank Islami Limited	A+	A1	194	81
JS Bank Limited	A+	A1+	47	69
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A	A1	1,927	40,940
Soneri Bank Limited	AA-	A1+	4,964	5,589
Sindh Bank Limited	AA	A-1+	12	12
Meezan Bank Limited	AA	A-1+	939	624
Habib Bank Limited	AAA	A-1+	527	337
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	AA+	A1+	71	7,646
Dubai Islamic Bank	A+	A-1	93	-
Samba Bank Limited	AA	A-1+	319	-
In Foreign Currency				
Habib Bank Limited	AAA	A-1+	27	27
			55,954	305,581

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

The credit quality of financial assets that are either past due or impaired is assessed by reference to past experience and external ratings or to historical information about counter party default rates.

As at the balance sheet date amounts of Rs. 25.018 million (2015: 25.018 million) receivable from growers were past due against which impairment allowance have been made. The aging of the past due loans to growers is as under:

More than one year	25,018	25,018
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B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk where the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities when they fall due. The exposure to liquidity risk along with contractual maturities (undiscounted) of the financial liabilities is as follows:

Year ended 30 September 2016	On demand maturity	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
(Rupees in thousand)						
Long term financing	-	62,905	116,492	756,942	-	936,339
Loan from related parties	-	-	209,836	-	-	209,836
Trade and other payables	-	266,618	125,415	-	-	392,033
Short-term borrowings	332,295	-	-	-	-	332,295
Accrued mark-up	-	18,716	2,662	-	-	21,378
	332,295	348,239	454,405	756,942	-	1,891,881

Year ended 30 September 2015	On demand maturity	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
(Rupees in thousand)						
Long term financing	-	26,562	115,799	673,839	-	816,200
Loan from related parties	-	-	130,000	100,836	-	230,836
Trade and other payables	-	291,265	149,917	-	-	441,182
Short-term borrowings	1,558,857	-	-	-	-	1,558,857
Accrued mark-up	-	25,993	3,166	-	-	29,159
	1,558,857	343,820	398,882	774,675	-	3,076,234

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and ensuring the fund availability through adequate credit facilities. At September 30, 2016 the Company has Rs. 5,178 million (2015: Rs. 3,951 million) available unutilized short term financing limit from financial institutions and also has Rs. 57.363 million (2015: Rs. 306.585 million) being cash and bank balances.

C Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities, and liquidity in the market. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: Currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

D Interest/ mark-up rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's major interest rate exposure arises from long term financings, short term borrowings and payables. The Company analyses its mark up/interest rate exposure on a regular basis by monitoring mark-up/interest rate trends and taking appropriate actions. As at the balance sheet date the interest / mark-up rate profile of the Company's mark up/interest bearing financial instruments is:

	Effective interest rates	Carrying Values	
	2016	2016	2015
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Financial Liabilities			
<u>Variable Rate Instruments</u>			
Long Term Financing	See Note 18	936,339	816,200
Trade and other payables	See Note 21	129,170	134,195
Short term Borrowings	See Note 23	332,295	1,558,857
		1,397,804	2,509,252
Financial Assets			
<u>Fixed Rate Instruments</u>			
Bank balances (PLS savings)	See Note 14	(195)	(125)
Net exposure		1,397,609	2,509,127

Fair value sensitivity analysis

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 rate at the balance sheet would not effect profit or loss of the Company.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis

An increase / decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have decreased /increased profit for the year before tax by the amount of Rs. 13.98 million (2015: Rs. 25.09 million) assuming that all other variables remains constant.

E Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign exchange risk arises mainly from future economical transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to the amounts receivables / payable from / to the foreign entities and foreign currency bills payable. Management regularly analyses and monitors exchange rates and in appropriate cases, the Company takes out forward contracts to mitigate risk. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	2016	2015	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
<u>Balance Sheet Exposure</u>				
Foreign debtors	\$ 90,797	\$ 815,341	9,493	84,959
Bank balances	\$ 258	\$ 258	27	27
			9,520	84,986
<u>Off Balance Sheet Exposure</u>				
Commitments				
US Dollars	\$ 12,360	\$ 33,104	1,295	3,456
EUROS	€ 5,507	€ 11,205	647	1,317
GBP	GBP 3,452	Nil	469	-
			2,411	4,773

The following were significant exchange rate has been applied:

	2016	2015
Rupee per USD		
Average rate	104.65	102.81
Reporting date rate - Selling	104.75	104.40
Reporting date rate - Buying	104.55	104.20
Rupee per Euro		
Average rate	117.38	118.17
Reporting date rate	117.49	117.55
Rupee per GBP		
Average rate	135.72	158.16
Reporting date rate	135.85	158.31

Sensitivity analysis

A 10 percent strengthening / weakening of the PKR against USD at 30 Sept would have decreased / increased profit before tax by the amount of Rs. 0.95 million (2015: Rs. 8.5 million). The effect of off balance sheet items would have been Rs. 0.346 million (2015: Rs. 0.346 Million) .This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

F Capital risk management

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix amongst various sources of finance to minimize risk.

The primary objectives of the Company when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares.

During 2016 the Company's strategy was to maintain leveraged gearing. The gearing ratios as at September 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
Total borrowings	1,478,470	2,605,893
Less: Cash and bank	(57,363)	(306,585)
Net debt	1,421,107	2,299,308
Total equity	1,148,400	1,069,212
Total equity and debt	2,569,507	3,368,520
Gearing ratio (%)	55.31%	68.26%

41 FAIR VALUES / MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosure require the measurement of fair values, for both financial, if any and non-financial assets and liabilities. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the management recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. There were no transfers between different levels of fair values mentioned above.

Management assessed that the fair values of cash & cash equivalent and short term deposits, other receivable, trade receivables, trade payables, short term borrowing and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments. For long term deposit asset and long term liabilities, management considers that their carrying values approximates fair value.

The fair value of land and buildings and plant and machinery is a level 3 recurring fair value measurement. Management engages an independent external expert / valuator to carry out periodic valuation of its non-financial assets (i.e. Land, Building and Plant and Machinery and equipment) and selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained by the valuer.

Land and Building

The valuation is considered on the factors of location, need of the buyers, the overall prevailing market situation and other considerations linked with this.

Plant and Machinery and office equipment

Factors taken into consideration in order to assess the present value of the machinery and equipments include Make, Model, Quality, Operational Capacity, Existing Condition, Demand and Resale Prospects, Depreciation and Obsolescence etc.

42	PROVIDENT FUND RELATED DISCLOSURES	2016 (Rupees in thousand)	2015
		Un-audited	Audited
	The following information based on latest financial statements of the fund:		
	Size of the fund - Total assets	47,772	41,109
	Cost of investments made	45,102	39,113
	Percentage of investments made	94.41%	95.14%
	Fair value of investments	45,102	39,113

42.1 The break-up of fair value of investment is:

	2016		2015	
	Rs. 000s %	Rs. 000s %
	Un-audited		Audited	
Meezan Amdani Certificate	44,500	98.67%	38,400	98.18%
Saving accounts with banks	602	1.33%	713	1.82%
	45,102	100.00%	39,113	100.00%

42.2 The investment out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 227 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and rules formulated for this purpose.

43 NUMBER OF PERSONS

No of persons employed as on year end were 388 (2015: 367) and average number of employee during the year were 406 (2015: 429).

44 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on December 26, 2016.

45 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

Subsequent to the year ended September 30, 2016, the Board of Directors has proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 50.685 million at 24% i.e. Rs. 2.40 per share of Rs. 10 each (2015: Rs. 73.915 million at 35% i.e. Rs. 3.5 per share of Rs. 10 each) in their meeting held on December 23, 2016 subject to the approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on January 31, 2017.

46 GENERAL

46.1 Amounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupee unless otherwise stated.


YUSUF AYOOB
Managing Director


ZIA I. ZAKARIA
Director

PATTERN OF HOLDING OF THE SHARES HELD BY THE SHAREHOLDERS AS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOs OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHARE HOLDINGS			TOTAL SHARES HELD
1368	1	TO	100	30180
537	101	TO	500	131703
111	501	TO	1000	89982
138	1001	TO	5000	343508
41	5001	TO	10000	311168
20	10001	TO	15000	247927
8	15001	TO	20000	141160
7	20001	TO	25000	162126
4	25001	TO	30000	118000
7	30001	TO	35000	230576
4	35001	TO	40000	155617
2	40001	TO	45000	84302
3	45001	TO	50000	143928
1	50001	TO	55000	54634
2	60001	TO	65000	125106
2	70001	TO	75000	144000
3	75001	TO	80000	229089
1	85001	TO	90000	87000
1	95001	TO	100000	98515
2	100001	TO	105000	203395
1	115001	TO	120000	118463
1	125001	TO	130000	126781
2	130001	TO	135000	266706
1	135001	TO	140000	139200
2	145001	TO	150000	294175
3	155001	TO	160000	473209
1	160001	TO	165000	162038
1	165001	TO	170000	166650
2	170001	TO	175000	342048
1	180001	TO	185000	184786
3	185001	TO	190000	563365
1	190001	TO	195000	193429
1	195001	TO	200000	197500
1	205001	TO	210000	205095
1	210001	TO	215000	213204
1	215001	TO	220000	218086
1	220001	TO	225000	221055
2	225001	TO	230000	455623
2	230001	TO	235000	467835
1	250001	TO	255000	252855
1	265001	TO	270000	267000
1	285001	TO	290000	288924
1	375001	TO	380000	377818
1	410001	TO	415000	410210
1	445001	TO	450000	448000
1	560001	TO	565000	561163
1	665001	TO	670000	666566
1	740001	TO	745000	740713
1	870001	TO	875000	871557
1	900001	TO	905000	900499
1	995001	TO	1000000	1000000
1	1150001	TO	1155000	1154500
1	1735001	TO	1740000	1737910
1	3295001	TO	3300000	3299784
2305				21118663

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

SR. NO.	CATEGORIES OF SHARE HOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHARE HOLDERS	SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE %
1	INDIVIDUALS	2276	12,990,933	62
2	INSURANCE COMPANIES	1	23,551	0
3	JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	15	4,902,482	23
4	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	5	1,160,058	5
5	MUTUAL FUND	1	1,737,910	8
6	MODARABAS	1	15	0
7	LEASING COMPANIES	1	2,058	0
8	MODARABA MANAGEMENT COMPANIES	1	72,500	0
9	OTHERS	4	229,156	1
	TOTAL:-	2305	21,118,663	100

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Categories of Shareholders	No. of Share holders	Sheres Held	Percentage
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PARTIES			
Al-Noor Sugar Mills Ltd.	1	3,299,784	15.62%
Reliance Insurance Co. Ltd.	1	23,551	0.11%
Al-Noor Modaraba Management (Pvt.) Ltd.	1	72,500	0.34%
Noori Trading Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	1	666,566	3.16%
NBP, NIT & ICP			
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN, TRUSTEE DEPARTMENT	1	100	0.00%
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	1	1,358	0.02%
TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMP BENEVOLENT FUND TRUST.	1	7,757	0.04%
TRUSTEE NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND	1	221,055	1.05%
MUTUAL FUND			
CDC TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) FUND	1	1,737,910	8.23%
DIRECTORS, CEO & THEIR SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILDREN			
MRS. MUNIRA ANJUM (W/O YUSUF AYOOB)	1	218,086	1.03%
MR. MUHAMMAD YOUSUF AYOUB	1	377,818	1.79%
MR. MOHAMMAD SULEMAN AYOOB	1	184,786	0.87%
MR. ABDUL AZIZ AYOOB	1	170,594	0.81%
MRS. ZARINA BAI ISMAIL (W/O ISMAIL H. ZAKARIA)	1	158,075	0.75%
MR. ZIA ZAKARIA	1	228,999	1.08%
MR. ZOHAIK ZAKARIA	1	226,624	1.07%
MRS. SURAIYA SULEMAN (W/O SULEMAN AYOOB)	1	132,927	0.63%
MR. ISMAIL H. ZAKARIA	1	47,949	0.23%
MRS. MEHRUNNISA A. AZIZ (W/O A. AZIZ AYOOB)	1	43,613	0.21%
MRS. SANOBBER ZIA (W/O ZIA ZAKARIA)	1	10,641	0.05%
MR. GHULAM MOHIUDDIN	1	871,557	4.13%
MRS. MANAL GHULAM MOHIUDDIN (W/O GHULAM MOHIUDDIN)	1	60,290	0.29%
PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES AND CORP.	1	1,154,500	5.47%
BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTIONS, NON BANKING FINANCE COMPANIES, INSURANCE COMPANIES, MODARABAS, LEASING, TAKAFUL AND PENSION FUND.	4	6,173	1.10%
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	13	936,132	4.43%
OTHERS	2	344	0.00%
INDIVIDUALS	2263	10,258,974	48.58%
TOTAL:-	2305	21,118,663	100.00%

SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING FIVE PERCENT OR MORE VOTING INTEREST IN THE LISTED COMPANY

EMPLOYEES OLD AGE BENEFITS INSTITUTION	1,154,500
CDC TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) FUND	1,737,910
AL-NOOR SUGAR MILLS LIMITED	3,299,784

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PROXY FORM

I/We
in the district of being a Member of **SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LIMITED**
and holder of Ordinary Shares as per Share
(Number of Shares)
Register **Folio No.** and/or **CDC Participant I.D. No.** and **Sub Account No.**
hereby appoint of
or failing him
of also a member; as my/our Proxy in my/our absence to
attend and vote for me/us at the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on the 31st day of January two
thousand and seventeen at 11.00 a.m. at Company's Registered Office 96-A, Sindhi Muslim Housing Society, Karachi and
at any adjournment thereof :
Signed this day of 2017

WITNESSES:

1. Signature
Name:
Address
.....
NIC or
Passport No.
2. Signature
Name:
Address
.....
NIC or
Passport No.

Rupees five
Revenue
Stamp

Signature of Member(s)

NOTE:

Proxies in order to be effective, must be received by the Company not less than 48 hours before the meeting. A proxy need be a member of the Company.

CDC Shareholders and their Proxies are requested to attach an attested photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Card or Passport with this proxy form before submission to the Company.



پراکسی فارم

میں / ہم _____ ساکن _____ شاہ مراد شوگر ملز لمیٹڈ _____
 کے رکن و حامل _____ عام حصص بمطابق شیئر رجسٹرڈ فولیو نمبر _____
 اور یا سی ڈی سی کے شراکتی آئی ڈی نمبر _____ اور ذیلی کھاتہ نمبر _____
 بذریعہ ہذا _____ ساکن _____ یا بصورت دیگر _____
 ساکن _____ جو کہ خود بھی ایک ممبر ہے کو اپنی / ہماری غیر موجودگی میں کمپنی کے
 38 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام مؤرخہ 31 جنوری 2017 بوقت 11:00 بجے بمقام رجسٹرڈ آفس 96۔ اے سندھی مسلم ہاؤسنگ سوسائٹی کراچی میں منعقد یا ملتوی
 ہونے والے میں رائے دہندگی کیلئے اپنا نمائندہ مقرر کرتا / کرتی ہوں۔

دستخط شدہ بتاریخ _____ بروز _____ 2017۔

برائے کرم پانچ روپے
 مالیت کے ریپونڈنٹ
 چسپاں کریں۔

گواہان:

1۔ دستخط _____
 نام _____
 پتہ _____

کمپیوٹرائزڈ شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ نمبر _____

2۔ دستخط _____
 نام _____
 پتہ _____

دستخط برائے ممبر / ممبران _____
 (دستخط کمپنی میں درج نمونہ کے دستخط کے مطابق ہونے چاہیے)

کمپیوٹرائزڈ شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ نمبر _____

نوٹ: پراکسیز کے مؤثر ہونے کیلئے لازم ہے کہ وہ اجلاس سے 48 گھنٹہ قبل کمپنی کو موصول ہوں۔ نیابت دار کمپنی کا رکن ہونا ضروری ہے۔
 CDC کے حصص یافتگان اور ان کے نمائندوں سے التماس ہے کہ وہ اپنے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی پراکسی
 فارم کے ساتھ کمپنی میں جمع کرائیں۔



SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LTD.

96-A, Sindhi Muslim Society, Karachi-74400.