

S.S.OIL MILLS LTD

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman	SHAHARYAR ALI KHAN
Chief Executive Officer	SHAHZAD ALI KHAN
Directors	NAWABZADA WAJAHAT ALI KHAN JAVAID UMAR SIKANDAR ALI KHAN Nawabzadi Begum Shamim Shafqat SAFDAR IQBAL KHAN

BOARD OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman	SAFDAR IQBAL KHAN
Member	NAWABZADA WAJAHAT ALI KHAN
Member	SHAHARYAR ALI KHAN

BOARD OF HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Chairman	NAWABZADA WAJAHAT ALI KHAN
Member	SIKANDAR ALI KHAN
Member	SAFDAR IQBAL KHAN

COMPANY SECRETARY

SAJID MAHMOOD KHAN

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

ASLAM MALIK & CO
Chartered Accountants.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

AKHTAR ALI

LEGAL ADVISORS

BARRISTER KHURRAM RAZA

BANKERS

SILK BANK LIMITED
THE BANK OF PUNJAB
Bank Alfalah LTD
SAMBA BANK LIMITED
SONERI BANK LIMITED

REGISTRARS & SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE

CORP LINK PRIVATE LIMITED.
Wings Arcade, 1-k, Commercial Model Town
LAHORE. Tel # 042-35839182

REGISTERED HEAD OFFICE

2-TIPU BLOCK, NEW GARDEN TOWN
LAHORE. 042-35831991-35831981
Fax # 042-35831982

FACTORY

27/W-B LUDDAN ROAD,
VEHARI.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at its Registered Office 2-Tipu Block New Garden Town, Lahore on Wednesday October 27, 2021 at 11:00 A.M. to transact the following business:

1. To confirm the minutes of last Annual General Meeting.
2. To receive, consider & adopt the Audited Accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 2021 together with the Auditors' and Directors' Report thereon.
3. To Approve Dividend
4. To appoint Auditors for next year & fix their remuneration. The present Auditors M/s Aslam Malik & Co. Chartered Accountants retire & being eligible for re-appointment, have offered themselves for re-appointment.
5. To elect in accordance with the provision of Section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017. The Directors have fixed the number of elected Directors at SEVEN. The names of the retiring Directors are as under:
 - i) Mr. Shahzad Ali Khan
 - ii) Mr. Shaharyar Ali Khan
 - iii) Mr. Sikandar Ali Khan
 - iv) Nawabzadi Begum Shamim Shafqat
 - v) Mr. Javaid Omer
 - vi) Mr. Safdar Iqbal Khan
 - vii) Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan
6. To consider any other business with the permission of the Chair.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

7. To ratify and approve transactions conducted with related parties for the year ended June 30, 2021 by passing the following special resolution with or without modification:

“RESOLVED THAT the transactions conducted with related parties as disclosed in the note 34 of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 and specified in the Statement of Material Information under section 134(3) be and are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed”

8. To authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to approve transactions with related parties for the financial year ending June 30, 2022 by passing the following special resolution with or without modification:

“RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to approve the transactions to be conducted with Related Parties on case to case basis for the financial year ending June 30, 2022.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER that these transactions by the Board shall be deemed to have been approved by the shareholders and shall be placed before the shareholders in the next Annual General Meeting for their formal ratification/approval.”

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Mr. Shahzad Ali Khan, Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan and Sikandar Ali Khan Directors of the company be and are hereby authorized, singly, to do all acts, deeds, take any or all necessary actions to complete all legal formalities and file all necessary documents as may be necessary or incidental for the purpose of implementing the aforesaid resolutions.

(Attached to this notice is a statement of Material Facts covering the above-mentioned Special Business, as required under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Lahore
October 05, 2021

SAJID MAHMOOD KHAN
COMPANY SECRETARY

CORONAVIRUS; CONTINGENCY PLANNING FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

In light of the threat posed by the COVID-19 situation, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has advised companies to modify their usual planning for general meetings in order to ensure safety and well-being of shareholders and the public at large through Circular No. 5 of 2020 dated: March 17, 2020 and Circular No. 25 of 2020 dated: August 31, 2020, Circular No. 33 of 2020 dated November 05, 2020, Circular No. 4 dated February 15, 2021 and Circular No. 6 dated March 03, 2021.

Accordingly, the Company will be providing the facility to all shareholders to participate in the AGM through video link while ensuring compliance with the quorum requirements.

The shareholders intending to participate in the meeting via video link are hereby requested to share following information with the office of Company Secretary (address mentioned below) earliest but not later than 48 hours before the time of the AGM i.e. before 11:00 a.m. on October 25, 2021.

Required information:

Shareholder Name, CNIC Number, Folio/CDC Account No., Mobile Phone Number* and Email address*

*Shareholders are requested to provide active mobile number and email address to ensure timely communication.

Modes of Communication

The above mentioned information can be provided through following modes:

- a) Mobile/WhatsApp: 0333-4218546
- b) Email: Akhtar.ali@ssgroup.pk

Video link details and login credentials (ZOOM Application) will be shared with those shareholders who provide their intent to attend the meeting containing all the particulars as mentioned above on or before October 25, 2021 by 11:00 a.m.

Shareholders are also encouraged to provide their comments and queries on the agenda items of the AGM through above contact number/email address which will be appropriately addressed in the meeting.

NOTES:

1. The Share Transfer Book of the Company will remain closed for transaction from October 24, 2021 to October 30, 2021.
2. A member entitled to attend, speak & vote may appoint another member as proxy to attend, speak & vote on his/her behalf. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the registered office & notice of his/her intention, not later than 48 hours before the meeting.
3. Members whose shares are deposited with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited are requested to bring original computerized ID card along with the participants ID number and their account number in Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited to facilitate identification at the time of annual general meeting. In case of proxy, an attested copy of proxy's identity card, account and participant's ID number be enclosed. In case of corporate entity, the board of directors resolution/ Power of attorney with the specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of meeting (unless it has been provided earlier or the corporate entity has appointed a proxy).
4. Members are requested to notify change in their address, if any.
5. Attested copies of CNIC of the passport of the beneficial owner and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
6. In case of corporate entity, the board of Directors resolution /power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the company.
7. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
8. Annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 along with related reports have been placed at the website of the Company www.ssgroup.pk. Any shareholder can send request for printed copy of the Annual Report-2021 to the Company.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS UNDER SECTION 134 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

1. Item Number 7 of the notice – Ratification and approval of the related party transactions

Transactions conducted with all related parties have to be approved by the Board of Directors duly recommended by the Audit Committee on quarterly basis pursuant to clause 15 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. However, during the year since majority of the Company's Directors were interested in certain transactions due to their common directorships in the group companies. These transactions are being placed for the approval by shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. All transactions with related parties to be ratified have been disclosed in the note 34 to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Party-wise details of such related party transactions are given below:

Name of Related Party	Transaction Type	PKR
S.S Feed Mills (Private)Limited	Sale of goods	2,172,611,006

The company carries out transactions with its related parties on an arm's length basis as per the approved policy with respect to 'transactions with related parties' in the normal course of business. All transactions entered into with related parties require the approval of the Board Audit Committee of the Company, which is chaired by an independent director of the company. Upon the recommendation of the Board Audit Committee, such transactions are placed before the board of directors for approval. Transactions entered into with the related parties include sale of goods (in accordance with the approval of shareholders and board where applicable). The nature of relationship with these related parties has also been indicated in the note 34 to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Directors are interested in the resolution only to the extent of their common directorships in such related parties.

2. Item number 8 – Authorization for the Board of Directors to approve the related party transactions during the year ending June 30, 2022

The Company shall be conducting transactions with its related parties during the year ending June 30, 2022 on an arm's length basis as per the approved policy with respect to 'transactions with related parties' in the normal course of business. The majority of Directors are interested in these transactions due to their common directorship in the holding / associated companies. In order to promote transparent business practices, the shareholders desire to authorize the Board of Directors to approve transactions with the related parties from time-to-time on case to case basis for the year ending June 30, 2022, which transactions shall be deemed to be approved by the Shareholders. The nature and scope of such related party transactions is explained above. These transactions shall be placed before the shareholders in the next AGM for their formal approval/ratification. The Directors are interested in the resolution only to the extent of their common directorships in such related parties.

For Attending the Meeting:

- 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 authenticate his identity by showing his original national identity card or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii. 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 provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

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 above requirement.
- ii. Two persons whose names, addresses and NIC number shall be mentioned on the proxy form to witness the same.
- iii. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owner and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iv. The proxy shall produce his original NIC 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 shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the company.

Payment of Cash Dividend Electronically

As per provision of Section 242 of Companies Act, 2017 any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly in to the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. In view of foregoing the shareholders are requested to provide the details containing (i) Title of Bank account, (ii) Bank Account Number, (iii) IBAN (iv) Bank Name, (v) Branch Name, Code & Address, (vi) Cell Number, and (vii) Landline Number, if any, to Company's Share Registrar if shares are held in physical form or to the respective Participant/Investor Account Services if shares are held in book entry form. Failure to provide the aforesaid requirements will result in withholding of the payment of dividend in the future to the respective member.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

I welcome you all in the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The COVID-19 Pandemic badly affected global economies in the hardest possible way and Pakistan's economy were no exception, which was already being managed under a very tight plan approved by the International Monetary Fund. As the economy was subjected to demand and supply shocks, the fiscal year 2020-2021 witnessed a contraction in economic activity owing to COVID-19. However, the Government took some bold steps to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on the economy of Pakistan and at the moment the pandemic situation is well under control in Pakistan as compared to other regional countries.

Upholding the vision and core values of the business, the Board followed a proactive approach to maximize shareholders' value by equipping the Company with all necessary resources enabling the Company's management to exploit all possible opportunities and at the same time achieving an appropriate tradeoff between risk and returns. The Board not only focused on implementing the strategy set in the previous years to continue with the momentum of growth and progression but also took benefit of the new business opportunities. The year was started, under the visionary stewardship of the Board, with a clear roadmap on how to create and capture value for all stakeholders. 2020-21 was another volatile year for the international seed and oil market with prices finally appearing to be on track to a sustainable recovery by the end of the year. The Solvent Extraction Industry has faced several challenges and pressures during the recent years which still need be addressed to make the business more viable in light of slowing global economy and changing political and socioeconomic factors. Growth in emerging markets shall provide an opportunity to support and strengthen this industry to make it more lucrative and profitable. The economic factors within the Country deteriorated in the backdrop of political upheaval and the Government focused on controlling challenges regarding energy crisis, unemployment, infrastructure development and other sectors. Lack of Foreign Direct Investment also contributed to slow down of economy. There is increase of 60.38% in sales. The management has done well to capture additional share of market to cater the increase in sale. Given the leadership of the Board, the decision-making of the management and the effort of every member of the Company, it is certain that the Company will remain on the path of delivering excellent performance consistently.



Lahore:
October 5, 2021

(SHAHARYAR ALI KHAN)
Chairman

DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

The Directors of the Company have pleasure in presenting Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021.

1. Financial Results

The company achieved the following operating results during the year under review.

	<u>2021</u> (Rs.'000s)	<u>2020</u> (Rs.'000s)
Profit before taxation	441,480	80,241
Taxation	129,906	51,615
Profit after taxation	311,574	28,626
E.P.S.-Basic and Diluted	55.06	5.06

2. Review of Operations

During the year under review total production of Washed Oil was 16,029 M.Tons, Meal and Soap was 65,784 M. Tons as compared to last year's Washed Oil were 11,957M.Tons, Meal & Soap 47,001 M.Tons respectively.

Sales for the year of Washed Oil were 14,371 M.Tons & Meal and Soap 66,084 M. Tons as compared to last year's 11,129 /- M.Tons & 48,503 /- M.Tons respectively.

During the year under review our sales have increased by 60.38%. Keeping in view all the economic and general obstacles and increased prices of raw material the management is quite happy to earned net profit after tax for Rs. 311.574 Millions during the year. The management of your company has done well to capture the additional share of the market to cover its enhanced production. The management had done well to reduce the financial cost through efficient fund management.

3. Summary of Key Operating and Financial Data of Seven Years

Summary of key operating and financial results for last seven years is included in the financial results for the year under review.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Sales	1,837,061,912	1,421,340,266	2,674,122,680	3,479,731,550	3,890,162,788	5,011,834,462	8,037,744,886
Cost of Goods Sold	1,746,878,928	1,319,820,100	2,543,101,055	3,318,027,883	3,660,642,454	4,693,181,200	7,397,082,598
Gross Profit	90,182,984	101,520,166	131,021,625	161,703,667	229,520,334	318,653,262	640,662,288
Operating Profit	67,146,549	70,515,865	91,934,797	124,684,768	186,778,177	277,174,710	593,827,214
Profit Before Tax	3,271,499	15,759,125	38,094,460	33,580,284	43,678,950	80,240,851	441,479,875
Profit After Tax	(9,098,091)	10,536,643	20,781,498	12,357,693	13,134,221	28,626,093	311,573,875
Paid Up Capital	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000
Current Assets	928,070,722	1,028,704,761	1,384,709,725	1,199,535,510	1,707,629,660	2,319,975,059	2,467,126,327
Current Liabilities	662,299,145	727,933,015	1,070,407,139	882,182,269	1,366,839,956	1,942,834,131	1,804,649,972

4. Dividend

The Board of Directors has recommended Cash dividend 30% (2020: Nil).

5. Auditors

The present auditors M/s. Aslam Malik & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible offers themselves for reappointment for year ending June 30, 2022.

6. No. Of Board Meetings Held

Four Board meetings were held during the year ended June 30, 2021. Attendance by each director is appended hereunder;

Name of Directors	Meetings Attended
SHAHZAD ALI KHAN	4
NAWABZADA WAJAHAT ALI KHAN	4
NAWABZADI BEGUM SHAMIM SHAFQAT	4
SAFDAR IQBAL KHAN	4
SHAHARYAR ALI KHAN	4
SIKANDAR ALI KHAN	3
JAVAID UMAR	3

Leave of absence was granted to Directors who could not attend any of the Board meetings.

7. Audit Committee

The Board, in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance has set up an audit committee comprising of the following members;

Safdar Iqbal Khan	Chairman
Nawabzada Wajahat ali Khan	Member
Shaharyar Ali Khan	Member

8. HR & Remuneration Committee

The Board, in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance has set up HR and Remuneration committee comprising of the following members;

Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan	Chairman
Sikandar Ali Khan	Member
Safdar Iqbal Khan	Member

9. Outstanding Statutory Payments:

There is no outstanding statutory payment, due on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges except for routine nature.

10. Pattern of Shareholding

Pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2021 is annexed.

11. Director's Statement

The Directors of the Company have reviewed the Code of Corporate Governance and are pleased to confirm that company has complied with the provisions set out by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and there is no material departure from the best practices as detailed in the listing regulations of the stock exchanges in Pakistan.

- The financial statements prepared by the management present a true and fair state of affairs of the company.
- Proper books of accounts have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statement and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

- f. The current assets have increased the current liabilities by Rs. 662.476 M and the shareholders equity is in the positive.
- g. There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.

12. Social Responsibilities

The management of the company has been mindful of its Social Responsibilities towards the environment and is determined to control the effects of our operations on the environment and comply with the environment legislation for pollution control in order to promote a better and ecological friendly future in Pakistan.

13. Future Prospect

We expect to continue our good performance and Inshallah, will overcome all these problems by hard working, timely decision of management and team work. We hope that in the year 2021-22 we will present better financial position. Globally tendency of oil seed prices are going upward which help us to sell our current finished product on better rates. We have imported a GROUND MOUNTED GRID TIED SOLAR PV SYSTEM with an installed capacity of 1 MW. This solar system is under installation and will become operational in the current financial year. The company is in process of import and installation of further machinery to increase the per day crushing capacity from 300 Metric Tons to 400 Metric Tons.

14. Acknowledgement

It is our privilege to share with you our deep appreciation for the untiring efforts and dedication shown by Company employees, during the course of the year.

We would also like to thank our valued distributors, suppliers, financiers and shareholders for their cooperation and the trust reposed in our Company.

On behalf of the Board



Chief Executive



Director

Lahore
October 5, 2021

ڈائریکٹر رپورٹ برائے ممبران

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ اور آڈٹ شدہ کمپنی حسابات کی تفصیل پیش کرتے ہیں۔

1۔ مالیاتی نتائج

کمپنی نے زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران درج ذیل عملی نتائج حاصل کئے ہیں۔

2020	2021	
(Rs.'000s)	(Rs.'000s)	
80,241	441,480	ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع
51,615	129,906	ٹیکس
28,626	311,574	ٹیکس کے بعد منافع
5.06	55.06	آمدنی فی حصص

2۔ آپریٹنگ کا جائزہ

جائزے کے تحت سال کے دوران وائٹڈ آئل کی کل پیداوار 16,029 میٹرک ٹن، کھل چورہ اور صابن 65,784 میٹرک ٹن رہی جبکہ پچھلے سال وائٹڈ آئل کی پیداوار 11,957 میٹرک ٹن اور کھل چورہ اور صابن کی کل پیداوار 47,001 میٹرک ٹن رہی۔

اسی طرح برائے سال وائٹڈ آئل کی فروخت 14,371 میٹرک ٹن اور کھل چورہ اور صابن کی فروخت 66,084 میٹرک ٹن رہی جبکہ گزشتہ سال وائٹڈ آئل کی فروخت 11,129 میٹرک ٹن اور کھل چورہ اور صابن کی فروخت 48,503 میٹرک ٹن تھی۔

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران ہماری فروخت میں 60.38% فیصد کا اضافہ ہوا ہے اور انتظامیہ نے تمام معاشی، عمومی رکاوٹوں اور برصغیر ہوائی خام مال کی قیمتوں کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے ٹیکس کے بعد خالص منافع 311.574 ملین روپے کماتے پرنہایت خوشی کا اظہار کیا ہے۔ کمپنی انتظامیہ نے مارکیٹ میں اپنا حجم بڑھانے کے لئے جو اقدامات کئے ہیں وہ قابل ستائش ہیں اس سے وسیع پیداوار کی کھپت ہو جائے گی۔ قلیل مدتی قرضے، در آمدی خام مال میں اضافے اور شرح سود میں اضافے کی وجہ سے مالیاتی لاگت میں اضافہ ہوا۔ فنڈ کے منوثر انتظام کے ذریعے مینجمنٹ نے مالی لاگت کو کم کرنے کے لیے اچھی کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔

3۔ سات (7) سالوں کے اہم آپریٹنگ اور مالی اعداد و شمار کا خلاصہ

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
8,037,744,886	5,011,834,462	3,890,162,788	3,479,371,550	2,674,122,680	1,421,340,266	1,837,061,912	فردف
7,397,082,598	4,693,181,200	3,660,642,454	3,318,027,883	2,543,101,055	1,319,820,100	1,746,878,928	فردف صابن کی قیمت
640,662,288	318,653,262	229,520,334	161,703,667	131,021,625	101,520,166	90,182,984	کل منافع
593,827,214	277,174,710	186,778,177	124,684,768	91,934,797	70,515,865	67,146,549	آپریٹنگ منافع
441,479,875	80,240,850	43,678,950	33,580,284	38,094,460	15,759,125	3,271,499	ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع
311,573,875	28,626,093	13,134,221	12,357,693	20,781,498	10,536,643	(9,098,091)	ٹیکس کے بعد منافع
56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	واٹڈ صابن
2,467,126,327	2,319,975,059	1,707,629,660	1,199,535,510	1,384,709,725	1,028,704,761	928,070,722	موتروں اور آلات کا بیج
1,804,649,972	1,942,834,130	1,366,839,957	882,182,269	1,070,407,139	727,933,015	662,299,145	موتروں اور آلات کا بیج

4. ڈیویڈنڈ

پورا آف ڈائریکٹرز نے تقریباً پونے 30% (2020: 0%) کی سٹارٹس کی ہے۔

5. آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز میسرز اسلم ملک اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس جو کہ ریٹائر ہوئے ہیں اور سال 30 جون 2022 کے انتخاب کیلئے دوبارہ اپنے آپ کو پیش کرتے ہیں۔

6. متعلقہ پورٹ میٹنگوں کا انعقاد۔

30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران پورٹ کے چار (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	اجلاس میں شرکت کی۔
شہریار علی خان	4
نواز ہزاوہ جاہت علی خان	4
نواز ہزاوی بیگم شہم شہت	4
صدر راقبال خان	4
شہریار علی خان	4
سکندر علی خان	3
جاوید عمر	3

غیر حاضری کی وجہ سے ان ڈائریکٹران کوئی کئی جو پورا آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکے۔

7. آڈٹ کمیٹی

پورٹ کے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے کوڈ کی تعمیل کرتے ہوئے مندرجہ ذیل ممبران پر مشتمل ایک آڈٹ کمیٹی تشکیل دی ہے۔

صدر راقبال خان	چیرمین
نواز ہزاوہ جاہت علی خان	ممبر
شہریار علی خان	ممبر

8. افرادی قوت اور معاوضہ کمیٹی

پورٹ کے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے کوڈ کی تعمیل کرتے ہوئے مندرجہ ذیل ممبروں پر مشتمل ایک افرادی قوت اور معاوضہ کمیٹی تشکیل دی ہے۔

نواز ہزاوہ جاہت علی خان	چیرمین
سکندر علی خان	ممبر
صدر راقبال خان	ممبر

9. واجب الادا قانونی ادائیگیاں

روزمرہ کے علاوہ بیکسوں، بمسولات، مڈمان اور خرچے کی مد میں کوئی قانونی ادائیگی واجب الادا نہیں ہے۔

10. شیئرز ہولڈنگنگ کا نمونہ

30 جون 2021 کے حصص ہولڈنگنگ کا نمونہ لگ بھگ ہے۔

11. ڈائریکٹران کے تاثرات

کمیٹی کے ڈائریکٹران نے کارپوریٹ گورننس کا جائزہ لیا اور اس بات کی تصدیق کرتے ہوئے خوشی کا اظہار کیا ہے کہ کمیٹی نے سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج آف پاکستان (ایس ای سی پی) کے تسمین کردہ دفعات کی مکمل تعمیل کی ہے۔ اور پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچینج ریگولیشن کے وضع کردہ بہترین اصولوں کے برعکس شہیدہ جویمت کی کوئی خلاف ورزی نہیں کی۔

a۔ انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار کردہ مالی حسابات کمیٹی کے امور کی درست اور صحیحانہ عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

b۔ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی مناسب کتابیں تیار کی گئی ہیں۔

c۔ مالی حسابات کے تیار میں پچھلے سالوں کی اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں لاگو کی ہیں اور مالی تخمینہ جات معقول اور جاننا فیصلوں پر مبنی ہے۔

- d۔ پاکستان میں مہجرت اور قومی اکائیوں کی حمایت کی تیاری میں استعمال کیا گیا ہے۔
 e۔ انٹرنیٹ کے ذریعے کاروبار کو فروغ دینے کے لیے نافذ عمل ہے۔
 f۔ قلیل مدتی اگلاٹے کی قیمتیں 862.478 ملین روپے زیادہ ہیں اور خصوصاً ان کی سرمایہ کاری مثبت میں ہے۔
 g۔ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے وضع کردہ بہترین اصولوں کے برعکس سہیدہ قومیت کی کوئی خلاف ورزی نہیں کی۔

12۔ سماجی ذمہ داریاں

کنکٹیو کی انتظامیہ، اعلیٰ درجے کے بارے میں اپنی معاشرتی ذمہ داریوں کو ذہن میں رکھتے ہوئے ہیں اور وہ ماحول پر ہمارے آپریشن کے اثرات پر قابو پانے کیلئے ہرگز نہیں ہے اور پاکستان میں ایک بہتر اور
 معاشرتی دوست مستقبل کو فروغ دینے کیلئے آلودگی پر قابو پانے کیلئے، اعلیٰ درجے کے قانون سازی کی تعمیل کریں گی۔

13۔ آئیندہ کالانچ عمل

ہم اپنی اعلیٰ کارکردگی کو جاری رکھنے کا مزہ رکھتے ہیں اور اعلیٰ کارکردگی، بہترین فیصلہ اور اعلیٰ کوشش سے تمام مشکلات پر قابو پائیں گے۔ ہم امید کرتے ہیں کہ سال 2021-22 میں ہم بہتر
 مالی حیثیت پیش کریں گے۔ عمل کے کچھوں کی قیمتوں میں عالمی سطح پر بڑھانے کا رجحان ہے جو ہماری موجودہ معروضات کو بہتر زخموں میں فروخت کرنے میں معاون ثابت ہوگا۔ ہم نے ایک گروانڈ
 ماڈیول گروانڈ سٹریٹیجی وی سی سٹیم اور آڈیا ہے جس کی تحصیل کی گنجائش 1 میگا واٹ ہے۔ یہ شمسی نظام تحصیل کے مرحلے میں ہے اور موجودہ مالی سال میں آپریشنل ہو جائے گا۔ کنکٹیو 300 میٹرک ٹن سے
 400 میٹرک ٹن یو سی کرکٹ کی صلاحیت کو بڑھانے کے لیے مشینری اور آڈیا اور تحصیل کے عمل میں ہے۔

14۔ اعلیٰ کارکردگی

ہمارا پیمانہ مزہ ہے کہ ہم سال کے دوران کنکٹیو کے ملازمین کی طرف سے دکھائی جانے والی اعلیٰ کوششوں اور گھن کیلئے بے حد مشکور ہیں۔
 ہم اپنے قابل قدر ایگزیکٹو اور مینجمنٹ، ماسٹرز اور ٹیمز، ہولڈرز کے تعاون اور ہماری کنکٹیو پر اعلیٰ کارکردگی پر ادا کرتے ہیں۔

Singer

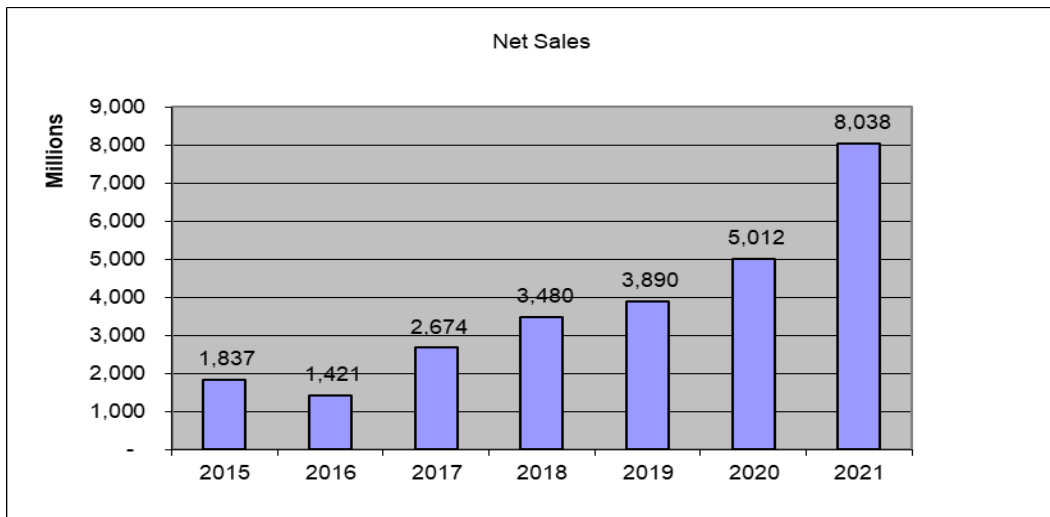
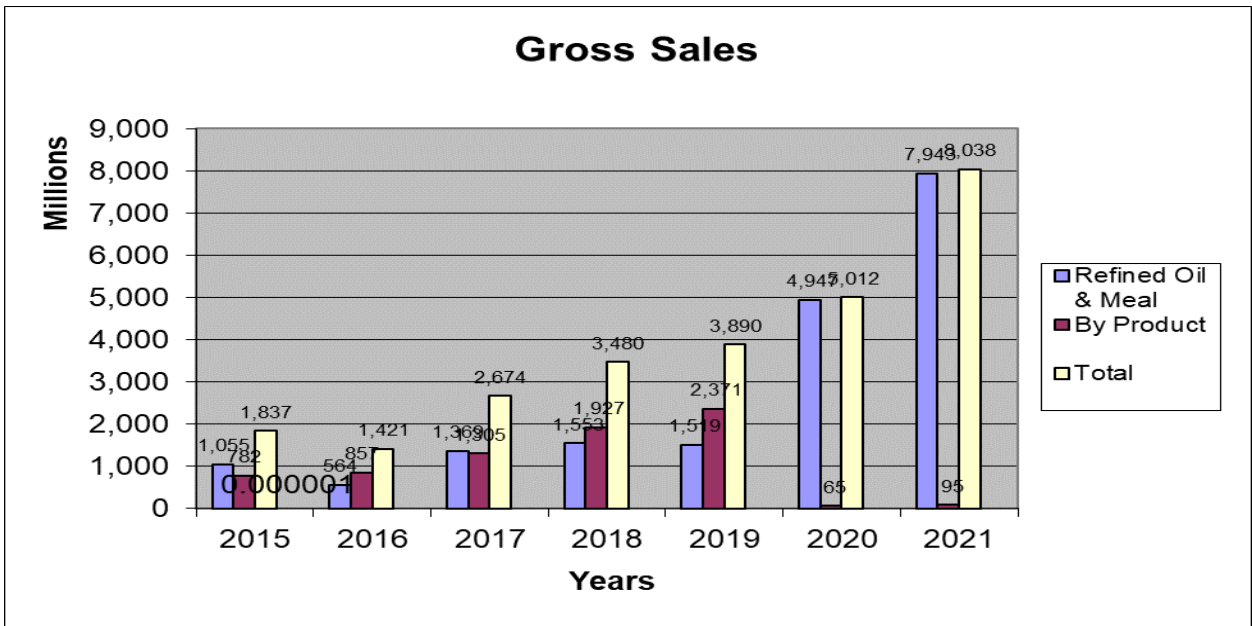
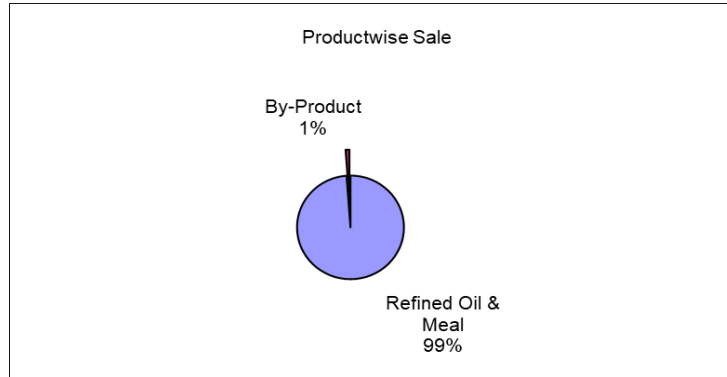
J. A. Ullah

ڈائریکٹر

منیجنگ ڈائریکٹر

لاہور 5 اکتوبر 2021

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE CHART AND GRAPHS



Statement of Compliance

with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

Name of company: SS Oil Mills Limited

Year ending: June 30, 2021

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

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

Gender	Number
Male	6
Female	1

2. The composition of board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors*	1. Mr. Safdar Iqbal Khan 2. Javaid Umar
Other Non Executive Directors	1. Mr. Shaharyar Ali Khan 2. Mrs. Nawabzadi Begum Shamim Shafqat 3. Mr. Sikandar Ali Khan 4. Mr. Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan
Executive Director	1. Shahzad Ali Khan (Chief Executive)
Female Director	1. Mrs. Nawabzadi Begum Shamim Shafqat

*Best practices of corporate governance entail having an optimal number and mix of board members with adequate skills and experience. The current Board of Directors of the Company adequately meets this requirement. Further, existing independent directors play an effective part within the Board and make valuable contribution. Therefore, the fraction (2.3) has not been rounded up.

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
4. The company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company.

6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.
8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. In terms of Regulation 19 of the 2019 Code, companies are encouraged that all directors on their board have acquired the prescribed certification under Directors' Training Program (DTP) by June 30, 2022. Presently, four (4) directors of the Company meet the exemption requirement of the DTP, and remaining Three (3) directors were unable to obtain certification under the DTP in due course of time due to lock down during second and third wave of Covid-19.
10. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
11. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

Committees	Composition/Names
Audit Committee	<p>Chairman: Mr. Safdar Iqbal Khan (Independent Director)</p> <p>Members: Mr. Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan Mr. Shaharyar Ali Khan</p>
HR & Remuneration Committee	<p>Chairman: Mr. Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan</p> <p>Members: Mr. Sikandar Ali Khan Mr. Safdar Iqbal Khan</p>

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;

14. The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following:

Committees	Frequency
Audit Committee	Four quarterly meetings were held during the financial year ended June 30, 2021
HR & Remuneration Committee	One meeting was held during the financial year ended June 30, 2021

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function/ or has outsourced the internal audit function to who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company.
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.



Chief Executive



Chairman of Board

Lahore
October 5, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of S.S. Oil Mills Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **S.S. OIL MILLS LIMITED** (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at **June 30, 2021**, and the statement of profit or loss and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2021 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters:

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in Our Audit
	<p>Stock in Trade:</p> <p>Refer notes 4.5 and 17 to the financial statements, the Company has stock-in-trade aggregating Rs.1,042,639,666 comprising raw materials, finished goods and work in progress. We identified this area as a key audit matter because stock-in-trade constitutes 32% of the total assets of the Company as at June 30,</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in respect of this area included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ We gained an understanding of the management's process of recording and valuing inventories;

	<p>2021 and determining an appropriate write down as a result of net realizable value (NRV) involves management judgement and estimation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Observation of physical inventory count procedures and compared on a sample basis, physical count with valuations sheets; ➤ Compared on a sample basis specific purchases and directly attributable cost with underlying supporting documents; ➤ Compared the NRV, on a sample basis, to the cost of finished goods to assess whether any adjustments are required to value stocks in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards; and ➤ We also considered the adequacy of the related disclosures and assessed these are in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards and the Companies Act, 2017.
	<p>Revenue:</p> <p>Refer notes 4.10 to the financial statements and the accounting policy in note 21 to the financial statements regarding the sale of goods.</p> <p>The Company is engaged in the extracting, refining, processing and sale of semi refined washed oil and meal on competitive prices.</p> <p>The Company recognized revenue from the sales of Refined Oil & Meal of Rs. 8,762,196,773, By Products of Rs.,113,506,829 and Export Sales amounting to Rs. 142,222,008 for the year ended 30 June 2021.</p> <p>We identified recognition of revenue against the sale of goods as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and gives rise to an inherent risk of the existence and the accuracy of the revenue further it could be subject to misstatement to meet expectations or targets.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in respect of this area included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ We obtained an understanding of the processes relating to the recognition of revenue and accessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the recording of revenue; ➤ We compared the selected sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year with the sales orders, sales invoices, delivery documents and other relevant underlying documents; ➤ We compared the sample of revenue transactions recorded around the year end with the sales invoices, delivery orders and other relevant underlying documentation to assess if the related revenue was recorded in the appropriate accounting period; ➤ We compared the details of a sample of journal entries posted to revenue accounts during the year, which met certain specific risk-based criteria, with the relevant underlying documentation; and ➤ We performed analytical analysis by comparing the sales of Main-Product and By-Product from the last year and analyse the variations and inquire, inspect and examine the reasons and documents provided by the management;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inquired and inspect the quality report of seed for oil contents, provided by the management.
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Information Other Than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit

evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) No zakat is deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is **Hafiz Muhammad Ahmad**.

Aslam Malik & Co.



Place: Lahore
Date: October 05, 2021

(Aslam Malik & Co.)
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of S.S. Oil Mills Limited

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

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **S.S. Oil Mills Limited** for the year ended 30 June 2021 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Aslam Malik & Co.



Place: Lahore

Date: October 05, 2021

(Aslam Malik & Co.)
Chartered Accountants
Hafiz Muhammad Ahmad

S. S. OIL MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

EQUITY & LIABILITIES	Note	30-Jun-21 Rupees	30-Jun-20 Rupees	ASSETS	Note	30-Jun-21 Rupees	30-Jun-20 Rupees
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Authorised				Fixed Assets - Tangible			
7,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each		70,000,000	70,000,000	Operating Fixed Assets	14	735,495,814	724,372,538
				Capital Work-in -Progress		77,156,973	-
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up				LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Accumulated Profit	5	56,584,000	56,584,000		15	3,343,650	4,343,650
Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets	6	909,801,035	555,882,079			815,996,437	728,716,188
-Net of Deferred tax		370,638,224	398,285,709				
		1,337,023,259	1,010,751,788				
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				CURRENT ASSETS			
Long Term Loan	7	47,521,627	9,845,000	Stores & Spares	16	31,180,237	46,629,173
Lease Liabilities	8	1,956,278	-	Stocks in Trade	17	1,042,639,666	1,250,252,205
				Trade Debtors	18	1,300,576,574	922,932,767
DEFERRED LIABILITIES	29	91,971,628	85,260,329	Advances, Deposits, Prepayments and			
				Other Receivables	19	70,723,825	77,613,293
CURRENT LIABILITIES				Cash and Bank Balances	20	22,006,025	22,547,621
Creditors, Accrued and other Liabilities	9	164,797,283	78,568,261			2,467,126,327	2,319,975,059
Markup Accrued		17,828,399	19,228,664				
Current Portion of Long Term Liabilities		6,263,251	2,462,000				
Short Term Borrowings	10	1,593,494,148	1,820,126,649				
Loan from Directors and Associates	11	20,837,014	20,837,014				
Unpaid Dividend	12	1,429,877	1,611,542				
		1,804,649,972	1,942,834,130				
Contingencies and Commitments	13	-	-				
		3,283,122,764	3,048,691,247			3,283,122,764	3,048,691,247

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore
October 05, 2021


Chief Executive


Director


Chief Financial Officer

S.S. OIL MILLS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

PARTICULARS	Note	30-Jun-21 Rupees	30-Jun-20 Rupees
Sales - Net	21	8,037,744,886	5,011,834,462
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	22	7,397,082,598	4,693,181,200
Gross Profit		640,662,288	318,653,262
Administrative and General Expenses	23	38,244,973	37,337,482
Selling & Distribution Costs	24	8,590,101	4,141,070
		46,835,074	41,478,552
Operating Profit		593,827,214	277,174,710
Other Income	25	1,794,429	1,687,329
		595,621,643	278,862,039
Financial Costs	26	118,557,764	191,715,179
Other Expenses	27	35,584,004	6,906,010
		154,141,768	198,621,189
Net Profit for the Year Before Taxation		441,479,875	80,240,850
Taxation	28	129,906,000	51,614,757
Profit for the Year After Taxation		311,573,875	28,626,093
Earning per Share (Rs. / Share) Basic and Diluted	29	55.06	5.06

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore
October 05, 2021


Chief Executive

 
Director Chief Financial Officer

S. S. OIL MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	30-Jun-21 Rupees	30-Jun-20 Rupees
Profit after Taxation	311,573,875	28,626,093
<i>Items that cannot be reclassified to Profit or Loss</i>		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(444,700)	545,458
Related tax impact	128,963	(158,183)
Total Comprehensive Income	311,258,138	29,013,368

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Lahore
 October 05, 2021

S.S.OIL MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	30-Jun-21 Rupees	30-Jun-20 Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before taxation		441,479,875	80,240,850
Adjustment for:			
Provision for Depreciation		59,101,665	61,108,772
Finance Cost	26	118,557,764	191,715,179
Other Expenses (WPPF & WWF)	27	35,584,004	6,906,010
Gratuity	30.2.5	12,488,639	1,217,765
		<u>225,732,072</u>	<u>260,947,726</u>
Profit before working capital changes		<u>667,211,947</u>	<u>341,188,576</u>
(Increase)/decrease in current assets			
Stores and spares	16	15,448,936	6,865,331
Stock in trade	17	207,612,539	(562,118,344)
Trade debtors	18	(377,643,807)	(22,403,658)
Advances, deposits, prepayments & Other Receivables	19	49,952,867	(49,826,624)
		<u>(104,629,465)</u>	<u>(627,483,295)</u>
Increase/ (Decrease) in current liabilities		<u>54,820,697</u>	<u>17,311,859</u>
		<u>(49,808,768)</u>	<u>(610,171,436)</u>
Taxes Paid - net		(162,580,343)	(66,885,954)
W.W.F. Paid		-	(1,329,180)
W.P.P.F. Paid	9.1	(4,357,343)	(2,368,849)
Gratuity Paid	30.2.2	(1,468,800)	(1,233,600)
Dividend Paid		-	(5,658,400)
Financial Charges Paid		(119,958,029)	(200,525,695)
		<u>(288,364,515)</u>	<u>(278,001,677)</u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities		<u>329,038,664</u>	<u>(546,984,537)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed Assets Purchased	14.5	(66,486,942)	(20,984,575)
Capital Work-in -Progress		(77,156,973)	-
Long Term Deposits	15	1,000,000	(1,000,000)
		<u>(142,643,915)</u>	<u>(21,984,575)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net Increase in Short term loans	10	(226,632,501)	564,284,851
Lease Liability Payment		(1,042,022)	-
Net Increase in Long term loans	7	40,738,178	(2,462,000)
		<u>(186,936,345)</u>	<u>561,822,851</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT		<u>(541,596)</u>	<u>(7,146,260)</u>
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year		<u>22,547,621</u>	<u>29,693,881</u>
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year A		<u>22,006,025</u>	<u>22,547,621</u>

A Cash & Cash Equivalents include cash and bank balances as stated in Note 20

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore
October 05, 2021


Chief Executive

 
Director Chief Financial Officer

S.S.OIL MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Particulars	Share Capital (Rupees)	Accumulated Profit (Rupees)	Revaluation Surplus (Rupees)	Equity (Rupees)
Balance as on June 30, 2019	56,584,000	484,565,196	428,775,687	969,924,883
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	29,013,368	-	29,013,368
Dividend Paid for the year Ended June 30, 2019	-	(5,658,400)	-	(5,658,400)
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of Fixed Assets -Current Year	-	47,961,915	(30,489,978)	17,471,937
Balance as at June 30, 2020	56,584,000	555,882,079	398,285,709	1,010,751,788
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	311,258,138	-	311,258,138
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of Fixed Assets -Net of Deferred Tax	-	42,660,818	(27,647,485)	15,013,333
Balance as at June 30, 2021	56,584,000	909,801,035	370,638,224	1,337,023,259

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lahore
October 5, 2021



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

S S OIL MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1 The Company and its operation

S.S. OIL MILLS LTD (The Company) was incorporated in Pakistan in August 21, 1990 as a Public Limited Company under the repealed companies ordinance, 1984. The shares of the company are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchanges. The registered office of the company is situated at 2-Tipu Block, New Garden Town, Lahore, Pakistan. The company is engaged in Solvent Extraction (Edible Oil, Meal). The principal object of the company is to carry on the business of extracting, refining, processing and sale of semi refined washed oil and meal on competitive prices.

2 Basis Of Preparation

2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

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

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

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

2.2 Initial application of a standard, amendment or an interpretation to an existing standard

2.2.1 Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards which are effective for the year ended June 30, 2021

There were certain amendments to accounting and reporting standards which became effective for the Company for the current year. However, these are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant impact on the Company's financial reporting and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

2.2.2 Standard, amendments to published accounting and reporting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

There is a standard and certain other amendments to accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective and are considered either not to be relevant or to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and operations and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with the approved accounting standards and requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the 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 historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

Financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques based on assumptions that are dependent on conditions existing at balance sheet date.

Useful lives, patterns of economic benefits and impairments

Estimates with respect to residual values and useful lives and pattern of flow of economic benefits are based on the analysis of the management of the Company. Further, the Company reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

Inventories

Net realizable value of inventories is determined with reference to currently prevailing selling prices less estimated expenditure to make sales.

Taxation

In making the estimates for income tax currently payable by the Company, the management takes into account the current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

Provision for doubtful debts

The Company reviews its receivable against any provision required for any doubtful balances on an ongoing basis. The provision is made while taking into consideration expected recoveries, if any.

Estimates and Judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4 Summary of significant accounting policies.

4.1 Accounting Convention:

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for recognition of certain staff retirement benefit at present values as referred to in note 4.7 and certain financial instruments that have been accounted for on the basis of their fair values as referred to in note # 4.15

4.2 Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation:

(a) owned

Building, Plant and machinery are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation. Freehold land is carried at revalued amounts. All other operating assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except capital work-in-progress which is stated at cost.

Borrowing costs during the erection period are capitalized as part of historical cost of the related assets.

Depreciation is charged on operating assets applying reducing balance method to write off the cost over remaining useful life of assets. Rates of depreciation are stated in Note No. 13.

Depreciation is charged on from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized while no depreciation is charged from the month in which as asset is disposed off.

Gains / (Losses) on disposal of operating assets are included in income currently. Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized.

(b) Lease

Right of Use Assets

The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, as the amount equal to initially measured lease liability adjusted for lease prepayments made at or before the commencement date, initial direct cost incurred less any lease incentives received.

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

Lease Liability

The lease liability was measured upon initial recognition at the present value of the future lease payments over the lease term, discounted with the specific incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in the rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.3 Capital Work In Progress

All costs / expenditure connected with specific assets are collected under this head until completion of assets. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

4.4 Stores & Spares

These are valued at lower of moving average cost and net realizable value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus incidental charges paid thereon.

4.5 Stock in Trade:

Basis of valuation are as follows:

Particulars	Mode of Valuation
Raw Materials	At lower of annual average cost and net realizable value
Work in Process	At cost
Finished Goods	At lower of cost and net realizable value
By products	At net realizable value

Cost in relation to work in process and finished goods represents the annual average manufacturing cost which consists of prime cost and appropriate manufacturing overheads.

Net realizable value signifies the selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessary to be incurred to effect such sale.

4.6 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents are carried in the Balance Sheet at cost.

For the purpose of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cheques in hand, cash and bank balances.

4.7 **Staff Retirement Benefits:**

The Company operates approved un-funded gratuity scheme for its workers who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Provision is made annually to cover obligations under the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation and is charged to statement of profit or loss.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. Calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contribution to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if, any excluding interest), are recognized immediately in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plan is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

4.8 **Taxation**

- Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current tax rates after taking into account applicable tax credits and rebates, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for taxation made in previous years arising from assumptions from assessments framed during the year for such years.

- Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the Balance Sheet Method liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in computation of the taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets, as required by IAS 12(Income Taxes) are recognized.

4.9 **Related Party Transactions**

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes, as admissible, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to the approval of the board of directors, it is in the interest of the Company to do so.

4.10 **Revenue Recognition:**

Revenue is recognized in accordance by applying the following steps:

- i) Identify the contract with a customer
- ii) Identify the performance obligation in the contract
- iii) Determine the transaction price of the contract
- iv) Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations in the contract
- v) Recognize the revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Revenue is recognized at a point in time, when the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods to its customers.

Profit on bank balances are recognized on a time proportion basis on the on the principal amount outstanding and at the applicable rate.

Revenue from Contract with Customers

Sale of Goods

Sale of goods is recognized when the Company has transferred control of the products to the customers and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products.

Contract assets

Contract assets arise when the Company performs its performance obligations by transferring goods to a customer before the customer pays its consideration or before payment is due.

Contract liabilities

Contract liability is the obligation of the Company to transfer goods to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs its performance obligations under the contract.

4.11 Foreign Currency Translations.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the official exchange rate applicable at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into rupees using official exchange rates applicable at the statement of financial position date. All gains and losses on settlement and transaction at year-end are recognized in the income statement.

4.12 Trade Debts and other receivables

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

4.13 Borrowings and Borrowings Costs

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

4.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provision are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.15 Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial 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 rights 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 gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the statement of profit or loss.

4.15.1 Financial Assets Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- a) Amortized cost where the effective interest rate method will apply;
- b) fair value through profit or loss;
- c) fair value through other comprehensive income.

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this depends on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt Instrument

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

a) Amortised Cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other operating gains/(losses), together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to statement of profit or loss and recognised in other income/charges. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other income/charges and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and presented net within other operating gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- i. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- ii. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset.

In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the Expected Credit Losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Following are financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade debts
- Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables
- Short term investments
- Cash and bank balances

Simplified approach for trade debts

The Company recognises life time ECL on trade debts, using the simplified approach. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Trade debts are separately assessed for ECL measurement. The lifetime expected credit losses are estimated using the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

Recognition of loss allowance

The Company recognizes an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 150 days past due in making a contractual payment.

Write-off

The Company write off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.

4.15 .2 Financial Liabilities

Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss; and
- other financial liabilities

The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of other financial liabilities, also include directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

a) Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability upon recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Amortised cost

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities which are interest bearing are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gain and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss, when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through effective interest rate amortization process.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

4.15.3 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities.

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if the company has legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.16 Financial Expenses

Financial expenses are recognised using the effective interest rate method and comprise foreign currency losses and interest expenses on bank borrowings.

4.17 Impairment of Assets

The Management assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset is impaired. If any such indication exists, the management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount by charging the impairment loss against income for the year.

These are stated at cost which represents the Fair Value of consideration given.

4.18 Trade and Other Payable

Trade and other payables are measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the company.

4.19 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend to ordinary shareholders is recognized as a deduction from accumulated profit in the statement of changes in equity and as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Board of Directors or the Company's shareholders as the case may be.

4.20 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- a. In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- b. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market is accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- a. Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- b. Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value
- c. Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's Chief Financial Officer determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement. External valuers may be involved for valuation of significant assets and significant liabilities. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company determines classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

4.21 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

4.22 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as share capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax.

4.23 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If there is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets in prior year. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

4.24 Operating Segment

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Company that makes strategic decisions.

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5 Issued, Subscribed and paid up Capital

5,018,400 (2020: 5,018,400) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- fully paid in cash
640,000 (2020: 640,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued for consideration other than cash (Project Land)

	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
	Rupees	Rupees
	50,184,000	50,184,000
	6,400,000	6,400,000
	56,584,000	56,584,000

5.1 Voting rights, board selection, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to the shareholding.

5.2 As at the reporting date, the shares of the Company as held by its holding company and associated companies are as under:

	% of Shareholding	2021 Number of Shares	2020
Sikandar Commodities (Pvt.) Limited	14.61%	826,500	826,500

6 Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets - Net of Deferred Tax

Surplus on Revaluation Opening Balance
Add:- Assets Revalued during the year

Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year - net of deferred tax
Related deferred tax liability of incremental depreciation charged during the year

Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets

Less: related Deferred Tax Liability
-revaluation as at July 1
-revaluation recognized during the year
-incremental depreciation charged during the year transferred to Profit and Loss account

	508,105,829	556,067,743
	-	-
	(27,647,485)	(30,489,978)
	(15,013,332)	(17,471,936)
	465,445,011	508,105,829
	109,820,120	127,292,056
	-	-
	(15,013,332)	(17,471,936)
	94,806,788	109,820,120
	370,638,224	398,285,709

7 Long Term Loan

FFSAP
SFRE

7.1
7.2

Less: Current Portion of long Term loan

	9,845,000	12,307,000
	43,200,178	-
	5,523,551	2,462,000
	47,521,627	9,845,000

7.1 Loan has obtain to import of Silos. Loan is repayable in equal 26 quarterly installments with a grace period of six months. Mark up rate of FFSAP facility is 6% (3.5% BOP Share +2.5% SBP Share). This loan is secured against specific charge over Silos of the company with 25% Margin.

7.2 Loan has obtain to import of Solar PV Plant. Loan is repayable in equal 38 quarterly installments with a grace period of three months. Mark up rate of SFRE facility is 6% (4.00% BOP Share +2.00% SBP Share). This loan is secured against specific charge over Solar PV Plant.

8 Lease Liability

Present value of minimum lease payments
Less : current portion of lease liabilities

	2,695,978	-
	(739,700)	-
	1,956,278	-

8.1 Minimum Lease Payments (MLP) and their Present Value (PV) are as follow:

	2021		2020	
	MLP	PV OF MLP	MLP	PV OF MLP
Due not later than 1 year	949,488	739,700	-	-
Due later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2,136,348	1,956,278	-	-

8.2 This represents lease of car obtained from Bank Alfalah Limited which carries effective rate of interest of 8.99%.

		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
		Rupees	Rupees
9	Creditors, Accrued and Other Liabilities		
	Creditors	65,642,918	46,379,191
	Accrued Expenses	12,241,555	15,032,507
	Contract Liabilities	39,467,422	786,501
	Withholding Tax Payable	9,312,717	9,464,052
	Workers Welfare Fund Payable	14,279,477	2,548,667
	Workers Profit Participation Fund Payable	23,853,194	4,357,343
		164,797,283	78,568,261
	9.1 Workers Profit Participation Fund		
	Balance as on July 01	4,357,343	2,368,849
	Contribution due for the year	23,853,194	4,357,343
		28,210,537	6,726,192
	Payments made during the year	4,357,343	2,368,849
		23,853,194	4,357,343
10	Short Term Borrowings		
	Short Term Financing - Secured	1,593,494,148	1,820,126,649
		1,593,494,148	1,820,126,649
	10.1 Short Term Financing - Secured		
	BOP - Running Finance	31,832,898	42,558,898
	BOP	279,155,138	358,833,599
	SILK BANK LTD	191,549,884	342,337,253
	BANK ALFALAH LTD	433,073,047	398,516,642
	SAMBA BANK LTD	267,234,296	463,265,074
	SONERI BANK LTD	191,426,463	90,588,761
	BANKISLAMI	199,222,422	124,026,422
		1,593,494,148	1,820,126,649
<p>These finances have been obtained on mark up basis from commercial banks against aggregate sanctioned limit of Rs. 2,480/- Million (2020: Rs. 2,075/- Million).</p> <p>The rate of mark up of BOP is 3 months KIBOR + 135 bps</p> <p>Mark up Rate of FIM facility provided by SILK Bank Limited for Rs. 400 (M) is 3 month Kibor +400 bps.</p> <p>Mark up Rate of FIM facility provided by Soneri Bank Limited for Rs. 200 (M) is 3 month Kibor + 150 bps.</p> <p>Mark up Rate of FIM and FATR facility provided by Samba Bank for Rs. 750 (M) is 1 month Kibor + 125 bps.</p> <p>Mark up Rate of FIM and FATR facility provided by Bank Alfalah for Rs. 615 (M) is 3 month Kibor + 175 bps.</p> <p>Mark up Rate of FIM facility provided by BankIslami for Rs. 225 (M) is 3 month Kibor + 175 bps.</p> <p>These are secured by pledge/hypothecation of Stocks, first charge on fixed/current assets of the company and promissory notes.</p>			
11	Loan From Directors and Associates	20,837,014	20,837,014
		20,837,014	20,837,014
	11.1 This amount represents interest free loan received from directors and associates and repayable on demand.		
12	Unpaid Dividend		
	This amount represents dividend of various shareholders pending due to compliance of SRO # 831(I)/2012 dated July 05, 2012.		
13	Contingencies and Commitments		
	13.1 Contingencies		
	NIL		
	13.2 Commitments		
	a) The company has commitments against letter of credit issued in the normal course of business amounting to Rs. 1,025,501,589/- (\$6,509,468/-) (2020 Rs. 374,211,684/-(\$2,223,480/-)) in favour of foreign suppliers for raw material.		
	b) Letter of Guarantee issued in favour of SNGPL Rs. 21.00 million and PSO Rs. Nil million(2020: SNGPL Rs. 21.00 million and PSO Rs. 10.00 million).		
14	Operating Fixed Assets		
	Owned assets	732,256,214	724,372,538
	Right of use assets (ROU) - note 14.4	3,239,600	-
		735,495,814	724,372,538
	(As per fixed assets schedule attached.)		
	14.1 No asset was sold to Chief Executive, Directors, Executives and Shareholders during the year.		

14.5 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS - 2021

PARTICULARS	C O S T				D E P R E C I A T I O N					W.D.V
	As at July 1, 2020	Addition/ (Deletion)	Revaluation of Fixed Assets	As at June-30, 2021	Rate %	As at July 1, 2020	Adjustment	Normal Charge for the Year	As at June-30, 2021	As at June-30, 2021
Land-freehold	89,550,000	-	-	89,550,000	-	-	-	-	-	89,550,000
Buildings	223,548,107	-	-	223,548,107	5	79,851,946	7,184,808	87,036,754	136,511,353	
Plant and machinery	880,096,306	45,404,492	-	925,500,798	10	398,750,270	48,512,975	447,263,245	478,237,553	
Electric Installation	13,488,463	-	-	13,488,463	10	10,106,234	338,223	10,444,457	3,044,006	
Office Equipment	1,796,810	-	-	1,796,810	10	1,586,227	21,058	1,607,285	189,525	
Furniture and Fixtures	729,929	-	-	729,929	10	616,879	11,305	628,184	101,745	
Tools and equipment	3,278,625	-	-	3,278,625	10	2,510,440	76,818	2,587,258	691,367	
Vehicles	26,943,026	21,082,450	-	48,025,476	20	21,809,790	2,432,144	24,241,934	23,783,542	
Tractor & Trolleys	1,735,590	-	-	1,735,590	20	1,649,307	17,257	1,666,564	69,026	
Fire fighting equipment	668,923	-	-	668,923	10	621,394	4,753	626,147	42,776	
Arms & Ammunition	221,375	-	-	221,375	10	197,303	2,407	199,710	21,665	
Tarpauline	100,000	-	-	100,000	10	84,827	1,517	86,344	13,656	
Total Free Hold Assets	1,242,157,154	66,486,942	-	1,308,644,096		517,784,617	-	58,603,265	576,387,882	732,256,214
2021	1,242,157,154	66,486,942	-	1,308,644,096		517,784,617	-	58,603,265	576,387,882	732,256,214

OPERATING FIXED ASSETS - 2020

PARTICULARS	C O S T				D E P R E C I A T I O N					W.D.V
	As at July 1, 2019	Addition/ (Deletion)	Revaluation of Fixed Assets	As at June-30, 2020	Rate %	As at July 1, 2019	Adjustment	Normal Charge for the Year	As at June-30, 2020	As at June-30, 2020
Land-freehold	89,550,000	-	-	89,550,000	-	-	-	-	-	89,550,000
Buildings	223,548,107	-	-	223,548,107	5	72,288,990	7,562,956	79,851,946	143,696,161	
Plant and machinery	859,111,731	20,984,575	-	880,096,306	10	347,016,092	51,734,178	398,750,270	481,346,036	
Electric Installation	13,488,463	-	-	13,488,463	10	9,730,431	375,803	10,106,234	3,382,229	
Office Equipment	1,796,810	-	-	1,796,810	10	1,562,829	23,398	1,586,227	210,583	
Furniture and Fixtures	729,929	-	-	729,929	10	604,318	12,561	616,879	113,050	
Tools and equipment	3,278,625	-	-	3,278,625	10	2,425,086	85,354	2,510,440	768,185	
Vehicles	26,943,026	-	-	26,943,026	20	20,526,481	1,283,309	21,809,790	5,133,236	
Tractor & Trolleys	1,735,590	-	-	1,735,590	20	1,627,736	21,571	1,649,307	86,283	
Fire fighting equipment	668,923	-	-	668,923	10	616,113	5,281	621,394	47,529	
Arms & Ammunition	221,375	-	-	221,375	10	194,628	2,675	197,303	24,072	
Tarpauline	100,000	-	-	100,000	10	83,141	1,686	84,827	15,173	
Total Free Hold Assets	1,221,172,579	20,984,575	-	1,242,157,154		456,675,845	-	61,108,772	517,784,617	724,372,538
2020	1,221,172,579	20,984,575	-	1,242,157,154		456,675,845	-	61,108,772	517,784,617	724,372,538

14.5.1 Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of land, building and machinery as on 30-06-2021 would have been as follows:

	2021	2020
Land-Free hold	6,975,000	6,975,000
Buildings	28,773,555	30,287,952
Plant and Machinery	234,965,545	211,043,805

14.5.2 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Cost of Goods Sold / Manufacturing	56,131,598	59,781,548
Administrative / General	2,970,067	1,327,224
	<u>59,101,665</u>	<u>61,108,772</u>

14.5.3 Particular of Immovable property [i.e land and buildings] in the name of Company are as follows:

Location	Usage of immovable property	Total Area	Covered Area
27/W-B Luddan Road, Vehari	Plant	594,594 SFT	128,020 SFT

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14.2	These represents the value of Fixed Assets subsequent to revaluation on 30th June 2019 through an independent evaluator M/s. Material & Design Services Pvt. Ltd.		
14.3	Forced sale value as per revaluation report as of June 30, 2019		
	Asset Class	Forced Sale Value	
	Land		76,117,500
	Building		129,108,200
	Machinery		408,280,000
		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
		Rupees	Rupees
14.4	Right of use assets		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
	Addition During the Year	3,738,000	-
	Depreciation for the year	(498,400)	-
	Balance at end of the year	3,239,600	-
15	Long Term Deposits		
	LESCO (WAPDA)	1,218,650	1,218,650
	LETTER OF GUARANTEE MARGIN (SNGPL)	2,100,000	3,100,000
	SECURITY DEPOSIT - CDC	25,000	25,000
		3,343,650	4,343,650
16	Stores and Spares		
	There are no stores and spares held for specific capitalization.	31,180,237	46,629,173
17	Stock in Trade		
	Raw Material - Seed	629,746,345	757,610,986
	Finished Goods	412,893,321	166,149,495
	Stock in Transit	-	326,491,724
		1,042,639,666	1,250,252,205
18	Trade Debtors		
	Due from related Parties	592,184,919	297,310,801
	Others	708,391,655	625,621,966
		1,300,576,574	922,932,767
	18.1 Due from related parties		
	S.S Feed Mills Pvt Ltd	592,184,919	297,310,801
	18.2 Aggregate maximum outstanding balance of trade debts due from related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 592,184,919/- (2020: Rs. 362,523,530/-).		
	18.3 These are unsecured but considered good		
	18.4 As of June 30, 2021, trade debts due from related parties of Rs Nil (2020: Rs Nil) were past due but not impaired.		
19	Advances, Deposits, Prepayments and Other Receivables		
	Advances:		
	Employees	142,000	34,890
	Suppliers/Contractors	5,204,221	4,582,024
	Prepayments		
	Advance Against Import	2,213,495	4,762,510
	Prepaid Insurance	460,314	3,190,138
	Sales Tax Advance	11,465,588	56,868,923
	Income Tax - Net	51,238,207	8,174,808
		70,723,825	77,613,293
20	Cash and Bank balances		
	These balances were held at different banks		
	in Saving Accounts	13,062,638	2,289,406
	in Current Accounts	8,509,291	20,253,488
		21,571,929	22,542,894
	Cash in Hand	434,096	4,727
		22,006,025	22,547,621
20.1	These balances carry interest / mark-up ranging from 4.00% to 6.00% (2020: 3.25% to 7.5%) per annum.		

		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
		Rupees	Rupees
21 Sales			
Refined Oil & Meal		8,762,196,773	5,546,176,902
By Products		113,506,829	77,182,003
		8,875,703,602	5,623,358,905
Less: Sales Tax		980,180,724	611,524,443
Net Local sales		7,895,522,878	5,011,834,462
Export	21.1	142,222,008	-
Total sales		8,037,744,886	5,011,834,462

21.1 Company has made all export sales in the asia region which have been made through advances and cash against documents.

21.2 During the year company has recognized revenue, amounting to Rupees 786,501 out of contract liability.

21.3 Revenue has been recognized at a point in time for local sales made during the year.

22 Cost of Sales			
Raw material consumed	22.2	7,224,976,469	4,387,755,583
Direct Material Consumed		85,904,705	59,547,353
Stores and Spares Consumed		35,506,915	17,126,587
Salaries and Benefits	22.1	61,041,906	39,745,740
Power, Fuel and Other expenses		174,562,363	134,979,071
Repair & Maintenance		2,566,978	6,752,300
Insurance & Others		3,135,490	2,588,867
Depreciation	14.5.2	56,131,598	59,781,548
Cost of Goods Manufactured		7,643,826,424	4,708,277,049
Add: Opening Stock of Finished Goods		166,149,495	151,053,646
Cost of Goods Available for Sale		7,809,975,919	4,859,330,695
Less: Closing Stock of Finished Goods		(412,893,321)	(166,149,495)
Cost of Goods Sold		7,397,082,598	4,693,181,200

22.1 These include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 10,356,432 (2020: Rs. 1,051,706)

22.2 Raw Material Consumed

Opening Stocks	757,610,986	537,080,215
Purchases during the year	7,097,111,828	4,608,286,354
	7,854,722,814	5,145,366,569
Less: Closing Stocks	629,746,345	757,610,986
	7,224,976,469	4,387,755,583

23 Administrative and General Expenses

Salaries and Benefits	23.1	19,659,145	20,621,556
Electricity, Gas and Water Bills		3,288,289	3,407,737
Communications		1,974,646	921,818
Printing and Stationery		188,484	411,414
Travelling, Conveyance & Other Expenses		818,260	1,197,763
Vehicles Running Expenses		2,346,163	2,915,299
Repair and Maintenance		958,496	1,096,084
Legal and Professional Charges		277,120	240,000
Entertainment Expenses.		1,965,794	1,361,198
Fee and Subscription		2,286,136	1,346,208
Advertisement		231,300	90,000
Miscellaneous Expenses		81,073	1,201,181
Depreciation	14.5.2	2,970,067	1,327,224
Audit Fee	23.2	1,200,000	1,200,000
		38,244,973	37,337,482

23.1 These include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 2,132,207 (2020: Rs. 166,059)

23.2 Audit Fee

Annual audit	1,000,000	1,000,000
Review Report on Statement of Compliance	50,000	50,000
Review of half yearly financial statements	150,000	150,000
	1,200,000	1,200,000

24 Selling and Distribution Expenses

Freight, Forwarding and Shortage/Claims	2,830,257	2,892,028
Commission and Other expenses	5,759,844	1,249,042
	8,590,101	4,141,070

		30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
		Rupees	Rupees
25 Other Income			
Profit on Bank Deposits		1,794,429	1,687,329
		1,794,429	1,687,329
26 Financial Expenses			
Mark up on Long Term Bank Borrowings		879,982	812,541
Mark up on Short Term Bank Borrowings		113,999,779	188,489,559
Mark up on lease liability		165,474	-
Bank Charges		3,512,529	2,413,079
		118,557,764	191,715,179
27 Other Expenses			
Worker's Profit Participation Fund		23,853,194	4,357,343
Worker Welfare's Fund		11,730,810	2,548,667
		35,584,004	6,906,010
28 Taxation			
Current Year			
-For the Year		120,566,173	75,177,517
-For the Prior Year		(1,049,229)	(299,928)
Deferred Tax		10,389,056	(23,262,832)
		129,906,000	51,614,757
29 Earning per share-Basic and Diluted			
Profit after Taxation		311,573,875	28,626,093
weighted Average No. of Shares in Issue		5,658,400	5,658,400
		55.06	5.06
30 Deferred Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Credits Arising Due to:-			
Accelerated Depreciation on Fixed Assets	30.1	(18,185,522)	(28,445,615)
Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets		94,806,788	109,820,120
		76,621,266	81,374,506
Gratuity:-	30.2	15,350,362	3,885,823
		91,971,628	85,260,329
30.1 Accelerated Depreciation on Fixed Assets			
Opening Balance		(28,445,615)	(5,340,966)
For the Year		10,260,093	(23,104,649)
Closing Balance		(18,185,522)	(28,445,615)

30.2 Staff Gratuity-Defined Benefit Plan

Company operates unfunded gratuity scheme for its employees that pays a lump sum gratuity to members on leaving company's service after completion of one year of continuous service. The future contribution rates of the scheme include allowances for deficit and surplus. Projected unit credit method based on the following significant assumptions is used for valuation of this scheme. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out by M/S TRT Associates as on June 30, 2021.

The amounts recognized in financial statements are determined as follows :-

30.2.1 Reconciliation of amount recognised in the balance sheet

Present value of defined benefit obligation	14,823,362	3,358,823
Benefits payables	527,000	527,000
Balance sheet liability/(asset)	15,350,362	3,885,823

30.2.2 Movement in liability recognized in the balance sheet

Present values of defined benefit obligation	3,358,823	3,920,116
current service cost	12,265,563	747,042
interest cost on define benefit obligation	223,076	470,723
Benefit payments	(1,468,800)	(1,233,600)
Remeasurements:		
Actuarial(gain/Loss) from changes in financial assumptions	9,526	(14,175)
Experience adjustments	435,174	(531,283)
	14,823,362	3,358,823

	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
	Rupees	Rupees
30.2.3 The amounts recognized in the profit and loss account are as follows		
Service cost	12,265,563	747,042
Interest cost	223,076	470,723
	12,488,639	1,217,765
30.2.4 Total Remeasurements chargeable in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial(gain/Loss) from changes in financial assumptions	9,526	(14,175)
Experience adjustments	435,174	(531,283)
	444,700	(545,458)
30.2.5 Allocation of charge for the year		
Cost of sales	10,356,432	1,051,706
Administrative expenses	2,132,207	166,059
	12,488,639	1,217,765
30.2.6 The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows		
Discount rate	10.00%	14.25%
Expected rate of increase in salary	9.00%	7.50%
Average expected remaining working life of employees	8 Years	8 Years
30.2.7 Year end sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligation		
Discount Rate +100 bps	13,826,187	3,103,068
Discount Rate -100 bps	15,892,807	3,662,383
Salary Increase +100 bps	15,892,455	3,662,383
Salary Increase -100 bps	13,826,017	3,098,661

31 Financial Instruments & Related Disclosures

31.1 Interest / Mark Up rate risk exposure

The Company's exposure to interest/mark up rate risk on its financial assets and liabilities of 30 June, 2021 is summarized as follows:

	Rate Of Profit	Mark Up Bearing One Month To One Year	More Than One Year	Non Mark Up Bearing	Total Rupees 2021
Financial Assets					
At Amortised Cost					
Long Term Deposits	-	-	-	3,343,650	3,343,650
Trade Debtors	-	-	-	1,300,576,574	1,300,576,574
Deposits and other receivables	-	-	-	70,723,825	70,723,825
Cash In Hand & Bank	4.00 % to 6.00%	13,062,638	-	8,943,387	22,006,025
Total:	-	13,062,638	-	1,383,587,436	1,396,650,074
Financial Liabilities					
At Amortised Cost					
Long term Loans	6%	6,263,251	47,521,627	-	53,784,878
Short Term Finances	3 Month KIBOR + 125 to 400 bps	1,593,494,148	-	-	1,593,494,148
Creditors, Accrued & Other Payables		-	-	77,884,473	77,884,473
Total:		1,599,757,399	47,521,627	77,884,473	1,725,163,499
On Balance Sheet Gap 2021		(1,586,694,761)	(47,521,627)	1,305,702,963	(328,513,424)

The Company's exposure to interest/mark up rate risk on its financial assets and liabilities of 30 June, 2020 is summarized as follows:

2020					
	Rate Of Profit	Mark Up Bearing One Month To One Year	More Than One Year	Non Mark Up Bearing	Total Rupees 2021
Financial Assets					
At Amortised Cost					
Long Term Deposits	-	-	-	4,343,650	4,343,650
Trade Debtors	-	-	-	922,932,767	922,932,767
Deposits and other receivables	-	-	-	77,613,293	77,613,293
Cash In Hand & Bank	3.25 % to 7.5 %	2,289,406	-	20,258,215	22,547,621
Total:	-	2,289,406	-	1,025,147,925	1,027,437,331
Financial Liabilities					
At Amortised Cost					
Long term Loans	6%	2,462,000	9,845,000	-	12,307,000
Short Term Finances	3 Month KIBOR + 125 to 400 bps	1,820,126,649	-	-	1,820,126,649
Creditors, Accrued & Other Payables		-	-	78,568,261	78,568,261
Total:		1,822,588,649	9,845,000	78,568,261	1,911,001,910
On Balance Sheet Gap 2020		(1,820,299,243)	(9,845,000)	946,579,664	(883,564,579)

- (a) On balance sheet gap represents the net amounts of on-balance sheet items.
 (b) Effective rates of mark up on financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are as follows.

Financial Assets

Bank Balances (Deposits Accounts) 4.00 % to 6.00%

Financial Liabilities

Long Term Loans 6%
 Short Tem Finances 8.28 % to 11.45 %

31.2 Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail to perform as Contracted. The company attempts to control credit risks by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific customers and continuing assessment of credit worthiness of the customers. Out of the aggregate financial assets of Rs.1,393,306,424/- (2020 Rs. 1,023,093,681/-) the financial assets which may subject to credit risk amounts to Rs. 1,300,576,574/- (2020 Rs. 922,932,767/-)

31.3 Financial risk management

31.3.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. To manage credit risk the Company maintains procedures covering the application for credit approvals, granting and renewal of counterparty limits and monitoring of exposures against these limits. As part of these processes the financial viability of all counterparties is regularly monitored and assessed.

a.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	2021	2020
	-----Rupees-----	
Long Term Deposits	3,343,650	4,343,650
Trade Debtors	1,300,576,574	922,932,767
Bank Balances	21,571,929	22,542,894

a.2 Concentration of credit risk

The Company identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counter party. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty is as follows:

Customers	1,300,576,574	922,932,767
Banking companies	21,571,929	22,542,894

a.3 Credit quality and impairment

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates. All counterparties, with the exception of customers, have external credit ratings determined by various credit rating agencies. Credit quality of customers is assessed by reference to historical defaults rates and present ages.

a.4 Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies and financial institutions, which are counterparties are bank balances. These counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company. Following are the credit ratings of counterparties with external credit ratings:

Banks	Rating		
	Short term	Long term	Agency
Conventional			
Bank Alfalah Limited	A-1+	AA+	PACRA
MCB Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA	VIS
Silk Bank Limited	A-2	A-	VIS
Soneri Bank Limited	A-1+	AA-	PACRA
The Bank Of Punjab	A-1+	AA	PACRA
Shariah Compliant			
Bankislami Pakistan Limited	A-1	A+	PACRA

a.5 Counterparties without external credit ratings

These include customers which are counter parties to trade debts. The Company is exposed to credit risk in respect of trade debts. The analysis of ages of trade debts of the Company as at the reporting date is as follows:

	2021	2020
	-----Rupees-----	
Past due 1 - 30 Days	615,508,248	575,499,788
Past due 31 - 60 Days	681,706,944	344,773,469
Past due 61 - 120 Days	3,361,382	2,659,510

Based on past experience the management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade debts past due as some receivables have been recovered subsequent to the year end and for other receivables there are reasonable grounds to believe that the amounts will be recovered in short course of time.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company uses different methods which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a reasonable period, including the servicing of financial obligation; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The table below analysis the contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are undiscounted cash flows.

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Les than 1 year	Above 1 year
At June 30, 2021				
Long Term Loan	53,784,878	53,784,878	6,263,251	47,521,627
Loan from Directors and Associates	20,837,014	20,837,014	20,837,014	-
Short Term Borrowings	1,593,494,148	1,593,494,148	1,593,494,148	-
Creditors, Accrued and other Liabilities	164,797,283	164,797,283	164,797,283	-
Accrued Mark Up	17,828,399	17,828,399	17,828,399	-
Unpaid Dividend	1,429,877	1,429,877	1,429,877	-
At June 30, 2020				
Long Term Loan	12,307,000	12,307,000	2,462,000	9,845,000
Loan from Directors and Associates	20,837,014	20,837,014	20,837,014	-
Short Term Borrowings	1,820,126,649	1,820,126,649	1,820,126,649	-
Creditors, Accrued and other Liabilities	78,568,261	78,568,261	78,568,261	-
Accrued Mark Up	19,228,664	19,228,664	19,228,664	-
Unpaid Dividend	1,611,542	1,611,542	1,611,542	-

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to 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. The Company incurs financial liabilities to manage its market risk. All such activities are carried out with the approval of the Board. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk, currency risk and market price risk.

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has no long term interest bearing financial assets whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial liabilities include balances of Rs 1,649.235 million (2020: Rs 1,832.434 million) , which are subject to interest rate risk. Applicable interest rates for liabilities have been indicated in respective notes.

Sensitivity analysis

At June 30, 2021, if interest rates had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, profit after tax for the year would have been Rs 16.49 million (2020: Rs 18.32 million) higher/lower, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income/expense from these financial assets and liabilities.

ii) Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

At the year end the Company is not exposed to price risk since there are no financial instruments, whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. Company is not exposed to currency risk as at year end.

31.4 Capital risk management

The Company is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital and the level of dividend to ordinary shareholders. There was no change to the Company's approach to the capital management during the year and the company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirement.

32

Fair value of financial assets:-

The company does not have any financial assets which qualify for the following levels.

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (Such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available for sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (For example, over the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all the significant inputs required to fair value an instrument is observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities

33 REMUNERATION Of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives

	Chief Executive		Directors (Non Executive)		Executives	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
No. of Persons	1	1	1	1	1	1
Remuneration	1,206,000	1,206,000	1,206,000	1,206,000	1,206,000	1,206,000
House Rent	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000
Utilities	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000
	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000

33.1 Chief Executive is also provided with free use of company maintained car and reimbursement of residential utility bills.

34 TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

Aggregate transactions with related parties, other than remuneration to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Company under their terms of employment disclosed in note 33, were as follows:

Related Parties	Basis of Association	30-Jun-21 Rupees	30-Jun-20 Rupees
S.S Feed Mills Private Limited Associate shareholding in the Company	Commom Directorship	-	-
Sale of Goods		2,172,611,006	1,398,613,552
Sikandar Commodities Private Limited Associate shareholding in the Company Company's shareholding in the associate	Commom Directorship	-	-
13.87%		-	-
Dividend paid		-	825,500

35 LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Long Term Loan	Lease Liabilities	Short Term Borrowings	Total
	-----Rsrupees-----			
As at 30 June 2020	12,307,000	-	1,820,126,649	1,832,433,649
Changes from financing activities				
Repayments during the year	(2,462,000)	(1,042,022)	(226,632,501)	(230,136,523)
Acquisition during the year	43,200,178	-	-	43,200,178
Total changes from financing activities	40,738,178	(1,042,022)	(226,632,501)	(186,936,345)
Other changes				
Additions / new lease	-	3,572,526	-	3,572,526
Interest expense	-	165,474	-	165,474
As at 30 June 2021	53,045,178	2,695,978	1,593,494,148	1,649,235,304

36 OPERATING SEGMENT

The Company's chief decision maker reviews the Company's performance on single segment accordingly the financial information has been prepared on basis of single reportable segment.

36.1 Sales to the single party represents 27% of the total sales of the company.

36.2 1.8% of the Total Sales of the Company is Export Sales. All the export sales were made in Asia region.

36.3 All assets of the Company as at 30 June 2021 are located in Pakistan.

37 PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

		2021		2020	
		Assessed Capacity	Actual Production	Assessed Capacity	Actual Production
Seed Crushing	M. Tons	90,000	88,026	90,000	63,909
		90,000	88,026	90,000	63,909

Under utilization of capacity is mostly attributable to shortage of Power (Electricity) and over all economic recession in country.

38 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed a final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2021 of Rs 3.00 (2020: Re Nil) per share at their meeting held on October 05, 2021 for approval of members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on October 27, 2021. These financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

39 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been reclassified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Following re arrangements /reclassification have been made in these financial statements for better presentation.

Nature	From	To	Amount
Freight Seed, Loading Unloading & Other Expenses	Cost of Sales- Freight Seed etc	Purchases	247,221,742

40 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADDRESS OF BUSINESS UNITS

The business units of the Company includes the following:

Business unit	Location
Plant	27/W-B Luddan Road, Vehari

41 IMPACT OF COVID-19 (CORONA VIRUS)

The pandemic of COVID-19 that has rapidly spread all across the world has not only endangered human lives but has also adversely impacted the global economy. The company's operations were not affected as it fell under the exemption provided by the Government of Punjab to providers of essential services. After implementing all the necessary Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to ensure safety of employees, the company continued to carry out its operations and has taken all necessary steps to ensure smooth and adequate continuation of its business. Due to this, management has assessed the accounting implications of these developments on these financial statements, however, according to management's assessment, there is no significant accounting impact of the effects of COVID-19 on these financial statements.

42 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on **October 5, 2021** by the Board of Directors of the Company.

43 GENERAL

- 43.1** Number of permanent employees as at June 30, 2021 was 123 (2020:127) and average number of employees during the year was 121 (2020:121). Total number of employees includes 102 (2020:105) employees at Factory at the end of the year and average number of employees during the year at Factory was 99 (2020:104).
- 43.2** Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.

Lahore
October 5, 2021



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

FORM 34

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017
(Section 227(2)(f))
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

S.S. Oil Mills Limited
Categories of Shareholding required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)
As on June 30, 2021

1.1 Name of the Company **S.S. Oil Mills Limited**

2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at **30-06-2021**

2.2 No. of Shareholders	-----Shareholdings-----		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
97	1	100	6,905
690	101	500	326,287
39	501	1,000	37,796
49	1,001	5,000	122,710
7	5,001	10,000	58,000
4	10,001	15,000	48,000
1	15,001	20,000	20,000
4	20,001	25,000	89,600
1	25,001	30,000	26,100
1	40,001	45,000	42,500
1	50,001	55,000	52,800
2	95,001	100,000	200,000
1	105,001	110,000	108,000
1	110,001	115,000	111,802
1	155,001	160,000	156,500
1	180,001	185,000	180,100
1	315,001	320,000	316,500
1	780,001	785,000	784,000
1	1,465,001	1,470,000	1,469,200
1	1,500,001	1,505,000	1,501,800
904			5,658,400

2.3 Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	2,974,000	52.5590%
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	826,500	14.6066%
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	0	0.0000%
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	21,100	0.3729%
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	0	0.0000%
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	336,600	5.9487%
2.3.7 Shareholders holding 10% or more	3,797,500	67.1126%
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local	1,421,300	25.1184%
b. Foreign	0	0.0000%
2.3.9 Others (to be specified)		
Foreign Companies	78,900	1.3944%

Signature of Company Secretary

Name of Signatory

Designation

NIC Number

Date

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail):			
1	SIKANDAR COMMODITIES (PVT) LIMITED.	826,500	14.6066%
Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)			
1	CDC - TRUSTEE AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND (CDC)	156,500	2.7658%
2	GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCK FUND LIMITED (CDC)	180,100	3.1829%
Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):			
1	NAWABZADA SHAHZAD ALI KHAN	1,501,800	26.5411%
2	NAWABZADA SHAHARYAR ALI KHAN	1,469,200	25.9649%
3	MRS. SHAMIM SHAFQUAT	1,000	0.0177%
4	MR. SAFDAR IQBAL KHAN	500	0.0088%
5	MR. WAJAHAT ALI KHAN	500	0.0088%
6	MR. SIKANDAR ALI KHAN	500	0.0088%
7	MR. JAVAID UMAR	500	0.0088%
Executives:			
		-	-
Public Sector Companies & Corporations:			
		-	-
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:		21,100	0.3729%
Shareholders holding five percent or more voting interest in the listed company (Name Wise Detail)			
1	NAWABZADA SHAHZAD ALI KHAN	1,501,800	26.5411%
2	NAWABZADA SHAHARYAR ALI KHAN	1,469,200	25.9649%
3	SIKANDAR COMMODITIES (PVT) LIMITED.	826,500	14.6066%
4	MR. NABI BUKSH (CDC)	316,500	5.5935%

All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children shall also be disclosed:








S.No	NAME	SALE	PURCHASE
1	NAWABZADA SHAHZAD ALI KHAN	-	319100
2	NAWABZADA SHAHARYAR ALI KHAN	-	319200
3	MRS. SHAMIM SHAFQUAT	89,000	0










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FORM OF PROXY

I/We----- of -----being a member of S.S OIL MILLS LIMITED and holding----- ordinary shares as per Share Register Folio No-----hereby appoint Mr.----- of -----or failing him Mr.-----of----- as my /our proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 27th October, 2021 at 2-Tipu Block, Garden Town Lahore and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this -----day of -----2021.

Witnesses:

1. Signature _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

NIC or

Passport No. _____

Signature on
Rupees Five
Revenue Stamp

2. Signature _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

NIC or

Passport No. _____

The Signature should agree
with the specimen registered
with the Company.

Note:

Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Company's registered office not less than 48 hours before the meeting. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not member of the Company qualified to vote except that a corporation being a member may appoint as proxy a person who is not a member.

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