

#### D.G. KHAN CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Head Office: Nishat House, 53 - A, Lawrence Road, Lahore - Pakistan. UAN: (92 - 42) 111 113 333, Tel: (92 - 42) 36360154, Fax: (92 - 42) 36367414 E-mail: info@dgcement.com

SECY/STOCKEXC/

February 27, 2023

The General Manager, Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, Stock Exchange Building, Stock Exchange Road, KARACHI.

SUB:

SUBMISSION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Dear Sir,

We have to inform you that the financial statements of D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited for the half year ended December 31, 2022 are being transmitted through PUCARS and is also available on Company's website.

You may please inform the TRE Certificate Holders of the Exchange ccordingly.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

KHALID MAHMOOD CHOHAN

COMPANY SECRET

**Factory Sites:** 

Khofli Sattai, Distt. Dera Ghazi Khan - Pakistan. UAN: (92 - 64) 111 - 113 - 333 Tel: (92 - 42) 36360153, Fax: (92 - 64) 2585010 Khairpur, Tehsil, Kallar Kahar. Distt. Chakwal - Pakistan. Tel: (92 - 42) 36360152 Fax: (92 - 543) 650231

# Half Yearly Report, December 31,

# 2022

(Un-audited)







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# **Company Information**

Chairperson / Non-Executive

Chief Executive / Executive

#### **Board of Directors**

Mrs. Naz Mansha Mr. Raza Mansha Mr. Khalid Niaz Khawaja Mr. Usama Mahmud Mr. Shehrvar Ahmad Buksh Mr. Farid Noor Ali Fazal

Non-Executive Independent Independent Executive Non-Executive

Female Director 01 Male Directors 06

Mr. Shahzad Ahmad Malik

#### **Audit Committee**

Mr. Shehryar Ahmad Buksh Member/Chairman Mr. Khalid Niaz Khawaia Member Mr. Shahzad Ahmad Malik Member

#### **Human Resource & Remuneration Committee**

Mr. Usama Mahmud Member/Chairman Mr. Raza Mansha Mr. Khalid Niaz Khawaja Member

#### Management

Mr. Raza Mansha Chief Executive Officer Dr. Arif Bashir Director Technical & Operations Mr Farid Noor Ali Fazal Director Marketing Mr. Inavat Ullah Niazi Chief Financial Officer

#### **Company Secretary**

Mr. Khalid Mahmood Chohan

#### **Bankers**

Allied Bank Limited MCB Islamic Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Meezan Bank Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited National Bank of Pakistan Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Samba Bank Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Soneri Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Limited The Bank of Punjab Habib Metropolitan Bank United Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited The Bank of Khyher JS Bank Limited Silk Bank Limited Citi Bank N.A. Industrial and Commercial Bank Askari Bank Limited of China (ICBC)

#### **External Auditors**

A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants

#### **Legal Advisors**

Mr. Shahid Hamid, Bar-at-Law

#### Important Identification Numbers of Company

CUIN: 0006469 NTN: 1213275-6 STRN: 0402252300164 PSX Symbol: DGKC

#### **Company Products**

I. Clinker

II. Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) III. Sulphate Resistant Cement (SRC)

#### HS Code

Clinker: 2523.1000 Cement: 2523.2900

#### **Applicable Laws & Regulations**

Many laws and regulations apply to the Company including:

The Companies Act

- Stock Exchange Regulations
- Code of Corporate Governance
- International Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards
- International Auditing Standards
- Income Tax Law
- Sales Tax Law Excise Laws
- Property Laws
- Lahour Laws
- Health & Safety Laws
- Environmental Laws
- Banking Regulations, etc.

#### **Company Rating**

Long Term: AA -Short Term: A1+ Outlook: Stable Rating Agency: PACRA Rating Date: March 04, 2022

#### **Registered Office**

Nishat House, 53-A. Lawrence Road, Lahore-Pakistan, UAN: +92 42 111 11 33 33 Fav: +92 42 36367414 Email: info@dgcement.com web site: www.dgcement.com

#### **Factories**

Khofli Sattai, Distt., Dera Ghazi Khan-Pakistan.

Phone: +92-641-460025-7 Fax: +92-641-462392

Email: dgsite@dgcement.com

12, K.M. Choa Saidan Shah Road, Khairpur, Tehsil Kallar Kahar, Distt. Chakwal-Pakistan.

Phone: +92-543-650215-8 Fax: +92-543-650231

Chichaee Gadani Main RCD, HUB Distt. Lasbela, Pakistan UAN: +92 42 111 11 33 33

#### Share Registrar: THK Associates (Pvt) Ltd

Head Office, Karachi Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street No. 2, DHA Phase\_VII, Karachi 75500 UAN: 021 111 000 322

Tel: 021 353 10 191 Fax: 021 353 10 190 Branch Office, Lahore Office No. 309, 3rd Floor, North Tower, LSE Building. 19 Shahrah-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore

Phone: +92 42 3630 2044

#### For Investors' Information, Comments, Inquiries, Complaints

Mr Farid Fazal

E-mail: ffazal@dgcement.com (Marketing related queries)

(Director Marketing) Phone: +92 42 111 11 33 33

Mr. Inayat Ullah Niazi E-mail: iniazi@dgcement.com (Chief Financial Officer) Phone: +92 42 111 11 33 33

Mr. Khalid Mehmood Chohan F-mail: kchohan@dgcement.com

(Company Secretary) Phone: +92 42 111 11 33 33

#### **Directors' Report**

The directors of your company are pleased to present you the results of HY23:

	HY2023	HY2022
	Rupees	in '000'
Sales	29,761,039	27,434,482
Cost of sales	(25,504,030)	(22,576,459)
Gross profit	4,257,009	4,858,023
Administrative expenses	(425,590)	(368,391)
Selling and distribution expenses	(508,843)	(1,011,242)
Net impairment losses on financial assets	(36,464)	(38,764)
Other expenses	(85,014)	(333,413)
Other income	1,392,412	1,292,402
Finance cost	(3,203,476)	(1,537,950)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	1,390,034	2,860,665
Taxation	(458,378)	(683,588)
Profit/(loss) for the period	931,656	2,177,077

EPS (Rs/share)	2.13	4.96
GP%	14.30%	17.71%
PBT%	4.67%	10.43%
PAT%	3.13%	7.94%

Production and Sales volumetric data is as under:

	HY2023	HY2022
	in l	MT
Production:		
Clinker	1,976,634	3,356,283
Cement	2,203,587	2,751,340
Sales:		
Total	2,163,866	2,709,973
Local Cement (excluding own consumption)	2,117,728	2,534,154
Export Cement	46,138	175,819
Clinker Sale	116,850	754,905

FY23 headlined with worst political-economic crisis country has seen in decades. New Government had to face the challenge of falling forex reserves and rising fuel prices. Under intense pressure with fear of political consequences, the Government resumed IMF program in August. The review came with it stringent policy decisions mainly rising fuel and electricity prices, currency devaluation, high taxation measures and discount rate hikes. This brought storm of inflation that has not been witnessed in last 40 years. Adding fuel to fire, the country hit with heavy rainfall and floods across the country in early months of financial year, disturbing already sensitive targets set by Government of Pakistan. Global recession has also put pressure on our exports and remittances. Thin reserves and high debt repayment requirements put further pressure on our PKR/USD parity.

As the wheel of economy started to move in forward direction, IMF program again got suspended for 3 months, putting 9th review on hold due to delay on some policy measures. This did an unprecedent damage to business environment and investors confidence. Financing arrangement from bilateral and multilaterals were also put on hold, resulting in declining forex reserves that reached to a level never witnessed in a decade. Import restrictions were imposed on unnecessary items affecting many import based businesses. All these developments weakened the purchasing power of middle class that is considered the backbone of our economy. This affect has been witnessed across all industries, affecting profitability and business operations.

In line with Pakistan economic crisis, total sales quantity of cement industry witnessed decline of 5.7 million tons (21%) year on year basis to 21.7 million tons. North zone registered negative growth of 3.6 million tons (17%) against South Zone of 2 million tons (31%). Further analysis shows that negative growth was driven by both local sales that declined by 4.0 million tons (16.7%) and exports of 1.6 million tons (48.9%). Sales utilization of industry declined to 63% against 79% for the corresponding period last year. It was contributed by local sales of 58% against exports sales utilization of 5%.

In line with the industry, sales utilization of your Company declined to 67% (1HY22: 103%) mainly due to demand-supply gap. Clinker was exported to contribute towards fixed costs earning valuable total foreign exchange of USD 7.6 million (including from export of cement).

Sales, in value terms, registered growth primarily due to stable local cement prices. Whole effect of inflation, high energy and fuel prices could not be passed on to the consumers. The Company partially shifted to Alternate Fuel, local and Afghan coal in substitution of imported coal, taking into account cost consideration and also saving valuable foreign exchange reserves. Selling expenses decrease was associated with decrease in clinker sales. 'Other expenses' decrease was associated with decline in exchange loss as there has been no major import payment exposed to exchange rate fluctuation this year. Financial expenses registered increase due to rise in discount rates including ERF rates as compared to corresponding period last year.

The government is in negotiation with IMF for 9th review which is now a lifeline for the country. Tough IMF measures and flood devastation have left no fiscal space for the Government to play with. Growth projections of 5% early in the year have now been reduced to be around 1-2% and it may reduce further keeping in view the global and national challenges ahead. Government may pass the mini-budget in coming days to satisfy IMF conditions. There may be additional taxes, hike in electricity prices, removal of subsidies and slashing of PSDP to fill the fiscal gap. There may be further inflation that may push the discount rate upward. SBP already increased discount rates to 17% in its latest monetary policy. These fiscal tightening measures may keep cement dispatches at moderate level. On external front, after green signal from IMF, Government may arrange funds from bilateral and multilaterals to ease pressure on external side. However, IMF may provide waiver for flood related expenditure. For business point of view, infrastructure building requirements may provide opportunities for cement sector if the Government fairly plans the funds. International coal and fuel prices are also trending downward, in line with demand supply gap due to recession in major economies. However, Company may not be able to realize full benefit out of it due to currency devaluation and forex related import issues. Keeping in view future dispatches trend, Company again began exporting clinker to contribute towards fixed costs and to earn valuable foreign exchange reserves.

Principal activity of the Company is manufacture and sale of cement and clinker and following are the principal risks the Company face:

- Tight price market and tough competition
- Capacity utilization
- Interest rate

- Foreign currency fluctuations
- Shrinking cement exports market

The Board of Directors has approved Directors' Remuneration Policy. The main features of the policy are as follows:

- The Company shall not pay remuneration of its non-executive directors including independent directors except for meeting fee for attending Board and its Committee meetings.
- The Company will reimburse or incur expenses of travelling and accommodation of Directors in relation to attending of Board and its Committees meetings.
- The Directors' Remuneration Policy will be reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors from time to time.

#### Following are the directors of the Company:

Mrs. Naz Mansha (Chairperson)

Mr. Raza Mansha

Mr. Khalid Niaz Khawaja

Mr. Usama Mahmud

Mr. Shehryar Ahmad Buksh

Non-Executive

Independent

Independent Director

Mr. Farid Noor Ali Fazal Executive

Mr. Farid Noor Ali Fazal Executive
Mr. Shahzad Ahmad Malik Non-Executive

Female Directors: 01 Male Directors: 06

#### **Audit Committee**

Mr. Shehryar Ahmad Buksh
Mr. Khalid Niaz Khawaja
Mr. Shahzad Ahmad Malik
Member

#### **Human Resource & Remuneration Committee**

Mr. Usama Mahmud Chairman
Mr. Raza Mansha Member
Mr. Khalid Niaz Khawaja Member

There are no material post balance sheet events affecting the period end position.

Our plants and operations are complying with international and national environmental standards. DGKC is fully cognizant of its responsibility towards society and welfare. The Company is spending on education, health, medical and fire-fighting facilities, water supply to nearby localities, aiding in emergency and disaster situations in nearby areas, awareness campaigns etc.

There are no changes that have occurred during the period under review concerning the nature of the business of the company or of its subsidiaries, or any other company in which the company has interest.

The Directors of your company state that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. Significant deviations from last period in operating results of the company are highlighted and reasoned in other parts of Directors report.

We thank all our stakeholders and admire efforts of our employees.

For and on behalf of the Board

Raza Mansha

Chief Executive Officer

Farid Noor Ali Fazal
Director

Lahore February 22, 2023

جيومن ريبورس ايتذر يمزيش كميثي

جناب أسام محمود چيئريين جناب رضافشا رکن

جناب خالد نیاز خواجه رکن

اختنام پذیریدت کی حیثیت کومتاثر کرنے والے کوئی بعد از بیلنس شیٹ نمایاں واقعات رونمانہیں ہوئے ہیں۔

ہمارے بلانٹس اورآ پریشنز بین الاقوامی اورقومی ماحولیاتی معیارات کی تغییل کررہے ہیں۔ DGKC سوسائٹی اورو ملفیئر کی اپنی ذمہ دار یوں کو کمل طور پہچانتی ہے۔ سمپنی نزد کی آبادیوں کے لئے تعلیم ،صحت ،طبی اورآ گ بجھانے کی سہولیات ، واٹر سپلائی ،نزد کی علاقوں میں ایر جنسی اورآ فاتی حالات میں مدر، آگاہی مہمات وغیرہ پرخرج کررہی ہے۔

سمپنی یااس کی ذیلی کمپنیوں یاسی دیگر کمپنی جس میں کمپنی ولچیسی رکھتی ہے کے کاروبار کی نوعیت سے متعلقہ کوئی تبدیلیان نہیں ہیں جوزیرِ جائزہ مدت کے دوران رونما ہوئی ہوں۔

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائر کیٹرز بیان کرتے ہیں کہ داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں مشخکم ہے اوراسکی مؤثر طریقہ سے مملدرآ مداورگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔ کمپنی کے آپریڈنگ نتائج میں گزشتہ مدت سے اہم تغیرات ڈائر کیٹرزر پورٹ کے دیگر حصوں میں اجا گر کئے گئے ہیں اور وجو ہات بیان کی گئی ہیں۔

جم اسے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کاشکر بیادا کرتے ہیں اور اسے تمام ملاز مین کی ان تھک کوششوں کوسراہتے ہیں۔

منجانب بورڈ

Sand Jazal

فریدنورعلی فضل ڈائز یکٹر Fahr

رضامنشا

چيف ا گيزيکٽوآ فيسر

1951

22فرور 2023ء

ضروریات سینٹ کے شعبے کے لیے مواقع فراہم کرسکتی ہیں۔ بڑی معیشتوں میں کساد بازاری کی وجہ سے طلب ورسد کے فرق کے مطابق بین الاقوامی کو کلے اور ایندھن کی قیمتیں بھی کمی کی طرف بڑھ رہی ہیں۔ تاہم ، کمپنی کرنسی کی قدر میں کی اور فاریکس ہے متعلق درآ مدی مسائل کی وجہ سے اس ہے کمل فائدہ حاصل کرنے کے قابل نہیں ہوسکتی ہے۔ مستقبل کی ترسیل کے دبچان کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے ، کمپنی نے مقررہ اخراجات میں حصد ڈالنے اور قیمتی زرمبادلہ کے ذیائر حاصل کرنے کے لیے دوبارہ کلینکر برآ مدکر ناشروع کردیا ہے۔

سمینی کی بنیادی سرگرمی سیمنٹ کی تیاری اور فروخت کرنا ہے اور کمپنی کومندرجہ ذیل اہم خطرات کا سامنا ہے:

- ماركيث قيمت اور سخت مقابليه
- مستعمل بيداواري صلاحت
  - سود کی شرح
  - غیرملکی کرنسی کااتار چڑھاؤ
    - برآيد ماركيث كاسكڑاؤ

بورة آف ڈائر يکٹرزنے ڈائر يکٹرز كے معاوضه كى پاليسى كى منظورى دى ہے۔ پاليسى كى بنيادى خصوصيات مندرجه ذيل بين:

- سمینی بورڈ اوراس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کی فیس کے سوائے آزادڈ ائر یکٹرزسمیت اپنے نان ایگزیکٹوڈ ائر یکٹرزکومعاوضداد آنہیں کرے گی۔
  - ◄ تعمینی بورڈ اوراس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے سلسلے میں ڈائز یکٹرز کے سفر اور رہائش کے اخراجات اداکر ہے۔
    - بوردْ آف دْائر يكثرز، وقنا فو قنادْ ائر يكثرز معاوضد ياليسى كاجائز ه اوراس كى منظورى دي گ\_\_

#### مندرجہ ذیل کمپنی کے ڈائر بکٹرز ہیں:

نان ایگزیکٹو محترمه نازمنشا (چیئریرس) ا مگزیکٹو جناب رضامنشا نان الگيزيكڻو جناب خالد نيازخواجه جناب أسامهمود آزاد آ زاد ڈائر کیٹر جناب شهرياراحمر بخش انگزیکٹو جناب فريدنورعلى فضل نان الگيزيكثو جناب شنرا داحمر ملك خاتون ڈائر یکٹرز: 01 مردۋائر يكثرز: 06

#### آ ۋ ئىسىمىيىش

جناب شهر یاراحم بخش چیئر مین جناب خالد نیاز خواجه رکن جناب شهراداحم ملک رکن الی سال 23 دہائیوں میں ویکھے گئے برترین ساس – معاشی بحران کے ساتھ سرخیوں میں ہے۔ نئ حکومت کو غیر مکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر میں کی اور ایندھن کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے جننے کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔ ساس سائ کے کنوف سے شدید دباؤ کے تحت حکومت نے اگست میں آئی ایم ایف پروگرام دوبارہ شروع کیا۔ اس جائزے میں بنیا دی طور پر ایندھن اور بجلی کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ، کرنی کی قدر میں کی، زیادہ نیکس کے اقدامات اور رعا پی شرح میں اضافے کی تحت پالیسی کے فیلے شامل سے مہنگائی کا وہ طوفان آیا جو پچھلے 40 سالوں میں دیکھنے میں نہیں آیا۔ آگ پرتیل کا کام کرتے ہوئے، مالی سال کے ابتدائی مہینوں میں ملک بھر شامل سے دیں حساس اہداف مقرر کے گئے تھے۔ عالمی کساد بازاری نے ہماری میں شدید بارشوں اور سیلاب نے بہائی بازاری نے ہماری کے ابتدائی مہینوں میں معیشت کا میں شدید بارشوں اور سیلاب نے بازی کی دیا وہ خوائر اور قرض کی واپسی کی زیادہ ضروریات ہماری PKR/USD برابری پرمزید دباؤڈ التی ہیں۔ جیسے ہی معیشت کا پہیر آگے کی سمت گامزن ہونے دگا آئی ایم ایف پروگرام پھر سے کہا وہ اور کیٹر انجمی اور کیا ہی کہا گئی ایف پروگرام پھر سے کہاں فیصال ہوگیا، کچھ پالیسی اقدامات میں تا خیر کی وجہ ہو ویں جائزہ کوروک دیا گیا۔ اس سے کاروباری ما جول اور سرماید کاروباری میں اس سے کاروباری کام متاثر ہوئے دو موسل طبقے کی قوت خرید کو کم دورک دیا جے ہماری معیشت کی ریڑھ کی ہڈی سمجھا جاتا ہے۔ اس کا اثر تمام صندوں پر دیکھا گیا ہے، جس سے منافع اور کاروباری کام متاثر ہوئے ہیں۔

پاکستان کے معاشی بحران کے لحاظ ہے، سیمنٹ صنعت کی کل فروخت مقدار سالانہ بنیاد پر 5.7 ملین ٹن (21 فیصد) کی کی ہے۔ 21.7 ملین ٹن تک ہوگئی ہے۔ جنوبی زون میں 2 ملین ٹن (31 فیصد) کے مقابلہ ثالی زون نے 3.6 ملین ٹن (17 فیصد) منفی نمو درج کرائی۔ مزید تجزید سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ بیر نفی نمو دونوں مقامی فروخت 4.0 ملین ٹن (16.7 فیصد) اور برآ مدات 16.6 ملین ٹن (48.9 فیصد) تک کم ہونے کی وجہ سے ہوئی ہے۔ گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے دوران صنعت کی مستعمل فروخت میں 79 فیصد کے مقابلے میں مقامی فروخت نے 58 فیصد کی مستعمل فروخت برآ مدات کے مقابلے میں مقامی فروخت نے 58 فیصد کی مستعمل فروخت برآ مدات کے مقابلے میں مقامی فروخت نے 58 فیصد کی حصد شامل کیا۔

صنعت کے لحاظ ہے، آپ کی کمپنی کی مستعمل فروخت طلب ورسد کے خلاء کی بڑی وجہ سے 67 (1HY22 نے 103 ) تک کم ہوئی۔مقررہ اخراجات میں حصہ ڈالنے کے لئے کلئکر برآمد کیا گیا جس سے 7.6 ملین امریکی ڈالر (سینٹ کی برآ مدسمیت) کا قابل قدر کل غیرملکی زیرمبادلہ کمایا گیا۔

قروخت کی قیمت کے لحاظ ہے، بنیادی طور پرسیمنٹ کی مقامی متحکم قیتوں کی وجہ ہے نمودرج کی گئی۔ مہنگائی، توانائی اورایندھن کی زیادہ قیمتوں کا ساراالرّ صارفین تک نتقل نہیں کیا جاسکا۔ لاگت کو مذاظر رکھتے ہوئے اور قیمتی زرمبادلہ کے ذفائر کو بھی بچاتے ہوئے، کمپنی کو درآمدی کو کئے کے بدلے جزوی طور پرمتبادل ایندھن اور افغان کو کئے کی طرف نتقل کر دیا گیا ہے۔ فروخت کے اخراجات کی کھ کلکر کی فروخت میں کی سے نسلکتھی۔ 'دیگر اخراجات' میں کی کا تعلق زرمبادلہ کے نقصان میں کئی سے نسلکتھی۔ 'دیگر اخراجات' میں کی کا تعلق زرمبادلہ کے نقصان میں کئی ہے تارہ کی مقابلے میں اضافے کی وجہ سے مالی اخراجات میں اضافے درج کیا گیا۔

حکومت آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ 9 ویں جائزہ کے لئے ندا کرات کررہی ہے جواب ملک کی لائف لائن ہے۔ آئی ایم ایف کے بخت اقد امات اور سیلاب کی تباہ کاریوں نے حکومت کے پاس کوئی مائی گنجائش نہیں چھوڑی۔ سال کے شروع میں % 5 کی شرح نمو کے اندازے اب کم ہوکر تقریباً ہوگا ۔ 1 رہ گئے ہیں اور آنے والے عالمی اور قومی چیلنجوں کو مذفطر رکھتے ہوئے اس میں مزید کی ہوسکتی ہے۔ حکومت آئی ایم ایف کی شرائط کو پورا کرنے کے لئے آئندہ ونوں میں من بجٹ پاس کر سکتی ہے۔ اس سے اضافی شیکسز، بجلی کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ سبیڈیز کا خاتمہ اور مالیاتی خلاء کو گر کرنے کے لئے PSDP کی کی کی جاسمتی ہے۔ اسٹیٹ بینک پاکستان نے اپنی حالیہ مانیٹری پالیسی میں پہلے ہی ڈسکا و نوٹ ریٹ بڑھا کر 17 فیصد کر دیا ہے۔ مالیاتی ختی کے بیا قد امات سینٹ کی ترسل کو اعتدال پر رکھ سکتے ہیں۔ بیرونی محافر بیا ایم ایک کے بعد محکومت بیرونی دباؤ کو کم کرنے کے لئے دو طرفہ اور کثیر المجھی سے فنڈ زکا ہندو است کرسکتی ہے۔ تاہم ، آئی ایم ایف کے گرین سکنل کے بعد ، حکومت بیرونی و بازی کو کم کرنے کے لئے دو طرفہ اور کثیر المجھی منہ منصوب بندی کر بے وانفر اسٹر بچرکی تقیر کی ایم ایف سے ایم و اندو سے منعلق اخراجات کے لئے چھوٹ فراہم کرسکتا ہے۔ کاروباری نقط نظرے ، اگر حکومت فنڈ زکی منصفانہ منصوب بندی کر بے وانفر اسٹر بچرکی تقیر کی انہوں سیال ہے۔ متعلق اخراجات کے لئے چھوٹ فراہم کرسکتا ہے۔ کاروباری نقط نظرے ، اگر حکومت فنڈ زکی منصفانہ منصوب بندی کر بے وانفر اسٹر بھر کی تقیم کی

# حصص داران كيلئے ڈائر يكٹرز كى رپورٹ

# آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائر مکٹرز آپ کو مالی سال 23 کی پہلی ششاہی کے نتائج پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوں کرتے ہیں۔

پېلىششا بى مالى سال <b>2022</b>	ىپلىششا،ى مالى سال 2023	
رول میں	روپے ہزا	
27,434,482	29,761,039	فروذت
(22,576,459)	(25,504,030)	قیمت فروخت
4,858,023	4,257,009	مجموعي منافع
(368,391)	(425,590)	انظامی اخراجات
(1,011,242)	(508,843)	فروخت اورتقتيم كےاخراجات
(38,764)	(36,464)	فروخت اورتقتیم کےاخراجات مالی اثاثوں پرخالص امپیئر منٹ نقصانات
(333,413)	(85,014)	ويگرمعاملاتی اخراجات
1,292,402	1,392,412	ریگرآ مدنی
(1,537,950)	(3,203,476)	الى لا گت
2,860,665	1,390,034	سیکسیشن سے پہلے منافع/(نقصان)
(683,588)	(458,378)	<sup>ن</sup> یکسیشن
2,177,077	931,656	موجودہ مدت کے لئے منافع ( نقصان )
4.96	2.13	EPS (روپے فی شیئر)
17.71%	14.30%	GP %
10.43%	4.67%	PBT %
7.94%	3.13%	PAT %

# 

ىپلىششابى مالى سال <b>2022</b>	ىپلىششا،ى مالى سال <b>2023</b>	
مرک شن <b>می</b> ں	اعدادوشارمير	پيدادار
3,356,283	1,976,634	کلنگر کی پیداوار
2,751,340	2,203,587	سیمنٹ کی پیداوار
		فروخت
2,709,973	2,163,866	سیمنٹ کی کل فروخت
2,534,154	2,117,728	سیمنٹ کی مقامی فروخت ( علاوہ ذاتی استعمال )
175,819	46,138	سیمنٹ کی برآ مدفر وخت
754,905	116,850	کلئکر کی فروخت





# Independent Auditor's Review Report To The Members Of D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited Report On Review Of Interim Financial Statements

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying unconsolidated condensed interim statement of financial position of D. G. Khan Cement Company Limited as at December 31, 2022 and the related unconsolidated condensed interim statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated condensed interim statement of changes in equity, and unconsolidated condensed interim statement of cash flows, and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements for the six-month period then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "unconsolidated interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these unconsolidated interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these unconsolidated financial statements based on our review. The figures of the unconsolidated condensed interim statement of profit or loss and unconsolidated condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the three-month period ended December 31, 2021 and 2022 have not been reviewed, as we are required to review only the cumulative figures for the six-month period ended December 31, 2022.

#### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Khurram Akbar Khan.

#### A. F. Ferguson & Co.

Chartered Accountants,

)yegusmZC.

Lahore

Dated: February 23, 2023

UDIN Number: RR202210070ZluAGr30d

#### **Unconsolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position**

	_	31 December, 2022 Un-Audited	30 June, 2022 Audited
	Note	(Rupees in	thousand)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital - 950,000,000 (June 30, 2022: 950,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		9,500,000	9,500,000
- 50,000,000 (June 30, 2022: 50,000,000) preference shares of Rs 10 each		500,000	500,000 <b>10,000,000</b>
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital 438,119,118 (June 30, 2022: 438,119,118)		,	
ordinary shares of Rs 10 each Other reserves		4,381,191 23,812,771	4,381,191 24,238,624
Revenue reserve: Un-appropriated profits		41,791,824 <b>69,985,786</b>	41,298,287 <b>69,918,102</b>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term finances from financial institutions - secured Deferred government grant Long term deposits Employee benefits obligations Deferred taxation	6 7	12,035,183 360,469 319,110 760,837 5,306,895 18,782,494	14,168,229 450,684 281,177 712,640 4,942,150 <b>20,554,880</b>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables Short term borrowings from financial institutions - secured Accrued markup Current portion of non-current liabilities Unclaimed dividend Provision for taxation	8	11,877,889 28,465,524 1,212,530 7,232,677 34,842 35,090 48,858,552	12,591,709 25,210,506 883,229 7,333,985 34,512 35,090 46,089,031
Contingencies and Commitments	9	137,626,832	136,562,013

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.



### As At December 31, 2022

		31 December, 2022 Un-Audited	30 June, 2022 Audited
	Note	(Rupees in	thousand)
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment Intangible asset Investments Long term deposits	10 11 12	81,976,033 13,736 14,654,339 61,826 <b>96,705,934</b>	82,803,860 17,319 12,866,145 61,526 <b>95,748,850</b>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools Stock-in-trade Trade debts Investments Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables Income tax receivable Cash and bank balances		16,481,428 8,097,018 1,105,433 9,407,795 711,718 4,675,791 441,715 40,920,898	16,813,883 5,981,515 1,467,862 9,962,421 1,430,613 4,746,066 410,803 40,813,163
		137,626,832	136,562,013

Chief Financial Officer

Jand Jazal

#### **Unconsolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Profit or Loss**

For the Quater and Six-Month Period ended December 31, 2022 (Un-audited)

	20	22	202	:1
	July to	October to	July to	October to
	December	December	December	December
	(Rupees in	thousand)	(Rupees in	thousand)
Revenue	29,761,039	16,176,206	27,434,482	16,281,948
Cost of sales	(25,504,030)	(13,991,776)	(22,576,459)	(13,522,667)
Gross profit	4,257,009	2,184,430	4,858,023	2,759,281
Administrative expenses	(425,590)	(214,793)	(368,391)	(182,921)
Selling and distribution expenses	(508,843)	(176,006)	(1,011,242)	(693,876)
Net impairment losses on financial assets	(36,464)	(36,464)	(38,764)	(38,764)
Other expenses	(85,014)	(69,084)	(333,413)	(107,732)
Other income	1,392,412	731,031	1,292,402	749,181
Finance cost	(3,203,476)	(1,610,393)	(1,537,950)	(802,171)
Profit before taxation	1,390,034	808,721	2,860,665	1,682,998
Taxation	(458,378)	(266,003)	(683,588)	(413,945)
Profit for the period	931,656	542,718	2,177,077	1,269,053
Earnings per share				
(basic and diluted - in Rupees)	2.13	1.24	4.97	2.90

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

Sand Jagar

#### **Unconsolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income**

For the Quater and Six-Month Period ended December 31, 2022 (Un-audited)

	20	22	202	:1
	July to	October to	July to	October to
	December	December	December	December
	(Rupees in	thousand)	(Rupees in t	thousand)
Profit for the period	931,656	542,718	2,177,077	1,269,053
Other comprehensive (loss)/income				
for the period - net of tax				
Items that may be reclassified				
subsequently to profit or loss:	_	_	_	_
Items that will not be subsequently				
reclassified to profit or loss:				
Change in fair value of investments at				
fair value through other comprehensive				
income (FVOCI) - net of tax	(425,853)	120,707	(1,526,681)	(328,665)
	(425,853)	120,707	(1,526,681)	(328,665)
Total comprehensive income for				
the period	505,803	663,425	650,396	940,388

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

Dang \_\_\_\_

		ပၱ	apital reserve		Rever	Revenue reserve	
	Share capital	Share	FVOCI	Capital redemption reserve fund	General L	General Un-appropriated reserve profits	Total
Balance as at July 1, 2021 - Audited	4,381,191	4,557,163	20,297,619	353,510	5,071,827	38,816,563	73,477,873

# Total comprehensive income for the period

- Profit for the period

- Other comprehensive loss for the period

Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners

650,396	2,177,077			(1,526,681)		
(1,526,681)	ı	ı	1	(1,526,681)	1	ı
2,177,077	2,177,077	ı	ı	1	ı	1

(Rupees in thousands)

1_ 1	l	
73,690,150	69,918,102	931,656
40,555,521	41,298,287	931,656
353,510 5,071,827 40,555,521 73,690,150	353,510 5,071,827 41,298,287 69,918,102	1
353,510	353,510	1
18,770,938	4,557,163 14,256,124	1
4,381,191 4,557,163 18,770,938	4,557,163	1
,381,191	4,381,191	1

**Unconsolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Changes In Equity** 

For the Six-Month Period ended December 31, 2022 (Un-audited)

931,656	(425,853)	505,803
931,656	1	931,656
1	ı	
ı	ı	
1	(425,853)	(425,853)
1	ı	
1	ı	

Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners recognised directly in equity

Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2022

(Re 1 per share)

Balance as at December 31, 2022 - Un-audited

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

(438,119)69,985,786

(438,119)41,791,824

5,071,827

353,510

13,830,271

4,557,163

4,381,191

Chief Executive

Balance as at December 31, 2021 - Un-audited

Total comprehensive income for the period

Balance as at July 1, 2022 - Audited

- Other comprehensive loss for the period

- Profit for the period

Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2021

(Re 1 per share)

recognised directly in equity

#### **Unconsolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows**

For the Six-Month Period ended December 31, 2022 (Un-audited)

Note	July to December (Rupees in	2021 July to December n thousand)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations 14	4,033,953	3,337,947
Finance cost paid	(2,874,175)	(1,366,072)
Retirement and other benefits paid	(63,947)	(58,462)
Income tax paid	(572,869)	(863,086)
Long term deposits - net	37,933	(2,715)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	560,895	1,047,612
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangible asset	(1,134,795)	(1,004,039)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,733	9,000
Investments in equity instruments	(1,007,500)	_
Long term loans, advances and deposits - net	(300)	(3,507)
Recovery of loan to related party	-	765,000
Interest received	-	33,036
Dividend received	1,197,120	1,212,733
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	(935,742)	1,012,223
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term finances	1,248,236	1,500,000
Repayment of long term finances	(3,582,230)	(3,012,421)
Dividend paid	(437,789)	(437,005)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(2,771,783)	(1,949,426)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,146,630)	110,409
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	(24,799,703)	(17,555,677)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(77,476)	(162,097)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period 15	(28,023,809)	(17,607,365)

The annexed notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

# Notes to and Forming Part of the Unconsolidated Condensed Interim Financial Information - Unaudited

For the Six-Month Period Ended December 31, 2022

#### 1. Status and nature of business

D. G. Khan Cement Company Limited (the 'Company') is a public company limited by shares incorporated in Pakistan in 1978 under the repealed Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The Company's ordinary shares are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore.

The Company is principally engaged in the production and sale of Clinker, Ordinary Portland and Sulphate Resistant Cement. It has four cement plants, two plants located at Dera Ghazi Khan ('D.G. Khan'), one at Khairpur District, Chakwal ('Khairpur') and one at Hub District, Lasbela ('Hub').

#### 2. Basis of preparation

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Accounting Standard ('IAS') 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- ii) Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

**2.2** These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements are un-audited and are being submitted to the members as required by section 237 of the Companies Act, 2017 (the 'Act').

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2022. Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to and understanding of the changes in the Company's financial position and performance since the last annual financial statements.

The Company is required to issue condensed interim consolidated financial statements along with its condensed interim separate financial statements in accordance with the requirements of accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared separately.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of preceding annual published financial statements of the Company for the year ended

June 30, 2022 except for the estimation of income tax (see note 5) and adoption of new and amended standards as set out in note 3.2.

### 3.2 Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective in the current period

Certain standards, amendments and interpretations to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are effective for accounting period beginning on July 1, 2022, but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations (although they may affect the accounting for future transactions and events) and are, therefore, not detailed in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

# 3.3 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

There are certain standards, amendments to the accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after July 01, 2023 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

#### 4. Accounting estimates

The preparation of unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation were the same as those that were applied to the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022, with the exception of change in estimate that is required in determining the provision for income taxes as referred to in note 5.

#### 5. Taxation

Income tax expense is recognized in each interim period based on best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. Amounts accrued for income tax expense in one interim period may have to be adjusted in a subsequent interim period of that financial year if the estimate of the annual income tax rate changes.

December 31,	June 30,	
2022	2022	
<b>Un-audited</b>	audited	
(Rupees in thousand)		

#### 6. Long term finances from financial institutions - secured

Long term loans	- note 6.1	15,421,603	17,036,958
Loans under refinance scheme	- note 6.2	3,624,453	4,228,437
		19,046,056	21,265,395
Current portion shown under current liabilities		(7,010,873)	(7,097,166)
		12,035,183	14,168,229

7.

8.

		December 31, 2022 Un-audited	June 30, 2022 audited
		(Rupees in	thousand)
<b>6.1</b> The reconciliation of the carrying amount is as for	illows:		
The reconciliation of the earlying amount is as re	mows.		
Opening balance		17,036,959	20,679,530
Disbursements during the period/year		1,248,236	1,630,445
Repayments during the period/year		(2,863,592)	(5,273,017)
Closing balance		15,421,603	17,036,958
Current portion shown under current liabilities	- note 8	(6,083,433)	(5,927,183)
		9,338,170	11,109,775
6.2 The reconciliation of the carrying amount is as for	ollows:		
Balance as at beginning of the period - gross		4,893,004	5,678,264
Disbursements during the period/year		-,000,004	5,070,204
Repayments during the period/year		(718,639)	(785,260)
riopaymonte daining the period/year		4,174,365	4,893,004
Unamortized deferred grant	- note 7	(549,912)	(664,567)
Closing balance		3,624,453	4,228,437
Current portion shown under current liabilities	- note 8	(927,440)	(1,169,983)
		2,697,013	3,058,454
Deferred government grant			
The reconciliation of the carrying amount is as follows	:		
Opening helenes		664 567	007 007
Opening balance Credited to the statement of profit or loss		664,567	927,027
Credited to the statement of profit of loss		(114,655) 549,912	(262,460) 664,567
Current portion shown under current liabilities	- note 8	(189,443)	(213,883)
Closing balance	- 11016 0	360,469	450,684
•			
There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingend	cies attached to	these grants.	
		December 31, 2022	June 30, 2022
		<b>Un-audited</b>	audited
		(Rupees in	thousand)
Current portion shown under current liabilities con	nprise of:		
Long term loans	- note 6.1	6,083,433	1,169,983
Loans under refinance scheme	- note 6.2	927,440	5,927,183
Accumulating compensated absences		32,361	22,936
Deferred government grant	- note 7	189,443	213,883
-		7,232,677	7,333,985

#### 9. Contingencies and commitments

#### 9.1 Contingencies

There is no significant change in contingencies from the preceding annual unconsolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### 9.2 Commitments in respect of:

- (i) Contracts for capital expenditure aggregating Rs 103.090 million (June 30, 2022: Rs 164.581 million).
- (ii) Letters of credit for capital expenditure aggregating Rs 872.628 million (June 30, 2022: Rs 1,254.466 million).
- (iii) Letters of credit other than capital expenditure aggregating Rs 127.451 million (June 30, 2022: Rs 3,037.820 million).

December 31,	June 30,
2022	2022
<b>Un-audited</b>	audited
(Runees in	thousand)

#### 10. Property, plant and equipment

Operating fixed assets	- note 10.1	80,415,069	81,934,028
Capital work-in-progress	- note 10.2	1,367,960	724,168
Major spare parts and stand-by equipment		193,004	145,664
		81,976,033	82,803,860
10.1 Operating fixed assets			
Opening book value		81,934,028	77,140,261
Additions during the period/year	- note 10.1.1	443,663	8,728,067
		82,377,691	85,868,328
Disposals during the period/year - at book	value	(6,594)	(25,193)
Depreciation charged for the period/year		(1,956,028)	(3,909,107)
		(1,962,622)	(3,934,300)
Closing book value		80,415,069	81,934,028

	(Rupees	in thousand)
10.1.1 Additions during the period/y	ear	
Freehold land	2,500	18,858
Buildings on freehold land:		
- Factory buildings	2,381	1,151,266
<ul> <li>Office building and housing</li> </ul>	g colony 58,452	381,253
Roads	2,630	127,238
Plant and machinery	231,958	6,761,000
Quarry equipment	2,310	2,282
Furniture and fittings	114,913	20,451
Office equipment	6,335	38,182
Vehicles	21,000	158,227
Power and water supply lines	1,184	69,310
	443,663	8,728,067
10.2 Capital work-in-progress		
Civil works	527,096	327,811
Plant and machinery	718,032	330,995
Advances to suppliers and contractors		51,929
Others	19,637	13,433
	1,367,960	724,168
11. Intangible asset		
Opening book value	17,319	_
Additions during the period/year	-	21,500
Amortization charged during the period/yea	ar (3,583)	(4,181)
Closing book value	13,736	17,319
12 Investments		

December 31,

2022

**Un-audited** 

June 30,

2022

audited

#### 12. Investments

**12.1** This includes Level 3 investments in Nishat Hotels and Properties Limited and Hyundai Nishat Motor (Private) Limited ('HNMPL') that are related parties on the basis of common directorship. The reconciliation of carrying amount of these investments is as follows:

	December 31, 2022 Un-audited (Rupees in	June 30, 2022 audited thousand)
Carrying value of investments at the beginning of the period/year	12,866,145	15,965,811
Investments made during the period/year:  Shares received as a result of merger scheme - note 12.1.1  Ordinary investment in HNMPL against right issue - note 12.1.2	102,409 1,007,500 13,976,054	- - 15,965,811
Fair value gain/(loss) recognized in other comprehensive income Carrying value at the end of the period/year	678,285 <b>14,654,339</b>	(3,099,666) <b>12,866,145</b>

12.1.1 Pursuant to the Scheme of Compromises, Arrangement and Reconstruction (Under Sections 279 to 283 and 285 of the Companies Act, 2017) amongst Nishat (Chunian) Limited and its members and Nishat Chunian Properties (Private) Limited and its members duly sanctioned by Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore, the Company on, 18 August 2022, received 5,683,067 ordinary shares of Nishat Chunian Power Limited as one of the principal objects of the Scheme was to make Nishat (Chunian) Limited and Nishat Chunian Power Limited totally independent of each other by the transfer amongst the members of Nishat (Chunian) Limited of 187,585,820 ordinary shares of Nishat Chunian Power Limited owned by Nishat (Chunian) Limited. Hence, the Company has also become a shareholder of Nishat Chunian Power Limited with effect from August 18, 2022.

**12.1.2** This represents 100.750 million shares acquired against right issue of HNMPL at a par value of Rs 10 per ordinary share.

#### 13. Transactions with related parties

The related parties include the subsidiaries, the Investor (Nishat Mills Limited), related parties on the basis of common directorship, group companies, key management personnel and post employment benefit plans. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that company. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

July to	July to
December	December
2022	2021
<b>Un-audited</b>	<b>Un-audited</b>

(Rupees in thousand)

Relationship with the Company	Nature of transaction		
i. Subsidiary entities	Purchase of goods and services	1,219,005	1,147,843
•	Rental income	483	483
	Dividend income	25,595	38,393
	Sale of goods	40,370	36,934
ii. Investor	Purchase of goods and services	127	142
	Sale of goods	7,955	52,308
	Dividend income	121,158	121,158
	Dividends paid	137,574	137,574
iii. Other related entities	Insurance premium	163,645	127,237
	Sale of goods	40,959	47,852
	Rental income	383	-
	Dividend income	1,093,819	1,049,823
	Dividends paid	37,244	35,189
	Purchase of goods and services	51,315	27,713
	Mark-up income on balances	,	,
	with related parties	_	32,519
	Insurance claims received	3,965	-
	Purchase of shares	1,007,500	-
iv. Key management	Salaries and other		
personnel	employment benefits	124,624	121,716
•	Dividend paid	39,943	39,943
v. Post employment	Expense charged in respect of		
ar cot employment	benefit plans defined benefit plan	121,569	84,486
	Expense charged in respect of defined contribution plan	61,461	53,750

		ecember 31, 2022	June 30, 2022
		In-audited	audited
		(Rupees ir	n thousand)
Period/year end balances			
Payable to related parties			
Trade and other payables		1,039,920	972,924
Receivable from related parties			
Trade debts		24,044	19,697
Other receivables		10,287	7,993
		34,331	27,690
	_		
			December
		2022	2021
	Note	In-audited	Un-audited
	Note	(nupees ii	n thousand)
14. Cash generated from operations			
Profit before tax		1,390,034	2,860,665
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:			
- Depreciation on operating fixed assets		1,956,028	1,911,192
- Amortization of intangible asset		3,583	597
- Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets		(3,139)	(5,472)
- Net impairment losses on financial assets		36,464	38,764
- Dividend income		1,197,120)	(1,212,733)
- Gain on initial recognition of ordinary shares transferred unde		(100, 100)	
Scheme of Compromises, Arrangement and Reconstruction - Provision for retirement benefits	1 12.1.1	(102,409)	- 88,817
- Provision for retirement benefits - Mark-up income		121,569	(32,519)
- Exchange loss		70,973	247,133
- Finance cost		3,203,476	1,537,950
Profit before working capital changes		5,479,459	5,434,394
<b>.</b>			, ,
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes:			
- Decrease/(increase) in stores, spare parts and loose tools		332,455	(319,960)
- Increase in stock-in-trade	(2	2,115,503)	(1,670,629)
- Decrease/(increase) in trade debts		332,467	(258,290)
- Decrease in loans, advances, deposits,			
prepayments and other receivables		718,895	239,697
- Decrease in trade and other payables		(713,820)	(87,265)
	(	1,445,506)	(2,096,447)
		4,033,953	3,337,947

December 31,	June 30,	
2022	2022	
<b>Un-audited</b>	audited	
(Rupees in thousand)		

#### 15. Cash and cash equivalents

Short term borrowings - secured Cash and bank balances

 (28,465,524)
 (19,464,963)

 441,715
 1,857,598

 (28,023,809)
 (17,607,365)

#### 16. Financial risk management

#### 16.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as at June 30, 2022.

There have been no changes in the risk management department or in any risk management policies since the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### 16.2 Fair value estimation

#### a) Fair value hierarchy

The different levels for fair value estimation used by the Company have been defined as follows:

- The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded equity securities) is based on quoted (unadjusted) market prices at the end of the 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.
- 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 significant inputs required to determine fair value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.
- 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 instruments.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company classifies its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed above. The following table presents the Company's financial assets measured and recognised at fair value at December 31, 2022 and June 30, 2022 on a recurring basis:

	Level 1	Level 2 (Rupees in	Level 3 thousand)	Total
As at December 31, 2022 Recurring fair value measurements			·	
Assets Investments - FVOCI	14,641,513		7,000,698	21,642,211
As at June 30, 2022 Recurring fair value measurements				
Assets Investments - FVOCI	16,102,172	-	4,306,471	20,408,643

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3 during the period. There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

The Company did not measure any financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis as at December 31, 2022.

#### b) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments; and
- for other financial instruments discounted cash flow analysis.

#### c) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

#### **Investment in Nishat Hotels and Properties Limited**

The main level 3 inputs used by the Company to determine fair value of investment in Nishat Hotels and Properties Limited ('NHPL') are derived and evaluated as follows.

- Discount rate is determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to NHPL.
- Long term growth rate is estimated based on historical performance of NHPL and current market information for similar type of entities.

The significant assumptions used in this valuation technique are as follows:

- Discount rate of 15.08% per annum.
- Long term growth rate of 2% for computation of terminal value.
- Annual growth in costs is linked to inflation at 11.00% per annum.

#### Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis of the significant assumptions used in the valuation technique are as follows:

If the discount rate increases by 1% with all other variables held constant, the impact on fair value as at December 31, 2022 would be Rs 218.750 million lower.

If the long term growth rate decreases by 1% with all other variables held constant, the impact on fair value as at December 31, 2022 would be Rs 87.500 million lower.

If inflation decreases by 1% with all other variables held constant, the impact on fair value as at December 31, 2022 would be Rs 255.208 million higher.

#### **Investment in Hyundai Nishat Motor (Private) Limited**

The main level 3 inputs used by the Company to determine fair value of investment in Hyundai Nishat Motor (Private) Limited ('HNMPL') are derived and evaluated as follows.

- Discount rate is determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to HNMPL.
- Long term growth rate is estimated based on historical performance of HNMPL and current market information for similar type of entities.

The significant assumptions used in this valuation technique are as follows:

- Discount rate of 21.64% per annum.
- Long term growth rate of 2% for computation of terminal value.
- Annual growth in costs are linked to inflation at 10% per annum and currency devaluation at 12% per annum and revenues are linked to currency devaluation at 12% per annum.

#### Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis of the significant assumptions used in the valuation technique are as follows:

If the discount rate increases by 1% with all other variables held constant, the impact on fair value as at December 31, 2022 would be Rs 342.340 million lower.

If the long term growth rate decreases by 1% with all other variables held constant, the impact on fair value as at December 31, 2022 would be Rs 176.060 million lower.

If inflation decreases by 1% with all other variables held constant, the impact on fair value as at December 31, 2022 would be Rs 381.465 million higher.

December 31, June 30,
2022 2022
Un-audited audited
(Rupees in thousand)

#### 17. Disclosures by Company Listed on Islamic Index

Loans/advances obtained as per Islamic mode: Loans obtained as per Islamic mode	7,468,952	7,670,221
Shariah compliant bank deposits/bank balances: Bank balances	32,448	16,083
	Six Mon	ths Ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	Un-audited	Un-audited
	(Rupees i	n thousand)
Profit earned from shariah compliant bank deposits/bank balances		
Profit on deposits with banks	491	158
Revenue earned from shariah compliant business	29,761,039	27,434,482
0:///		
Gain/(loss) or dividend earned from shariah compliant investments  Dividend income	121,158	121,158
Dividend income	121,130	121,130
Exchange loss	(70,973)	(247,133)
	, ,	, ,
Mark-up paid on Islamic mode of financing	474,612	149,815
Profits earned or interest paid on any conventional loan or advance		00.540
Profit earned on loan to related party	1 100	32,519
Profit earned on deposits with banks Interest paid on loans	1,136 2,874,175	2,101 1,366,072
interest paid on loans	2,074,173	1,300,072

#### Relationship with shariah compliant banks

The Company has obtained short term borrowings and long term finances, and has maintained bank balances with shariah compliant banks.

#### 18. Date of authorization for issue

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue on February 22, 2023 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

#### 19. Corresponding figures

In order to comply with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 34 - 'Interim Financial Reporting', the unconsolidated condensed interim financial position has been compared with the balances of annual audited financial statements of preceding financial year, whereas, the condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity and condensed interim statement of cash flows have been compared with the balances of comparable period of immediately preceding financial year.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

David Dazal

# **INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position**

		31 December, 2022 Un-Audited	30 June, 2022 Audited
	Note	(Rupees in	thousand)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital			
- 950,000,000 (June 30, 2022:950,000,000)			
ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		9,500,000	9,500,000
- 50,000,000 (June 30, 2022:50,000,000)		500,000	500 000
preference shares of Rs 10 each		500,000 <b>10,000,000</b>	500,000 10,000,000
		10,000,000	=======================================
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital			
438,119,118 (2022:438,119,118)			
ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		4,381,191	4,381,191
Reserves		23,723,276	24,153,481
Un-appropriated profit  Attributable to owners of the parent company		42,403,342 <b>70,507,809</b>	41,759,427 <b>70,294,099</b>
Non-controlling interest		2,498,029	2,349,613
Non controlling interest		73,005,838	72,643,712
		,,	,,
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term finances - secured	5	12,345,590	14,566,482
Deferred government grant	6	385,755	475,970
Long term deposits		319,109	281,177
Deferred liabilities		760,836	712,639
Deferred taxation		5,911,534	5,540,533
		19,722,824	21,576,801
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		12,189,674	12,519,880
Accrued markup		1,303,844	928,826
Short term borrowing-secured		30,938,810	26,170,194
Loan from related party - unsecured Current portion of non-current liabilities		34,000 7,413,025	94,000 7,536,742
Unclaimed dividend		34,842	34,512
Provision for taxation		87,563	86,187
		52,001,758	47,370,341
	_		
Contingencies and Commitments	7	444 700 400	444 500 054
		144,730,420	141,590,854

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial information.



### As At December 31, 2022

	Note	31 December, 2022 Un-Audited (Rupees in	30 June, 2022 Audited thousand)
	. 1010	(1.0,000	,
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment Intangible asset	8	85,443,711 13,736	86,314,054 17,319
Biological assets Investments Long term loans to employees	9	1,027,622 12,769,959	964,995 10,636,098 1,192
Long term deposits		61,826 <b>99,316,854</b>	61,526 <b>97,995,184</b>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools Stock-in-trade Trade debts Investments Advances, deposits, prepayments	9	16,815,951 9,876,579 1,455,986 9,407,808	17,066,399 7,268,544 1,591,516 9,962,440
and other receivables Contract assets		1,881,649 125,933	1,830,899 28,501
Income tax recoverable Cash and bank balances		5,370,320 479,340	5,412,213
Casti and Dank Dalances		<b>45,413,566</b>	435,158 <b>43,595,670</b>
		144,730,420	141,590,854

Chief Financial Officer

Sand Dazal

#### **Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Profit or Loss**

For the Quater and Six Months Period ended December 31, 2022 (Un-audited)

	2022		2021	
	July to	October to	July to	October to
	December	December	December	December
	(Rupees in	thousand)	(Rupees in	thousand)
Sales	32,568,806	17,876,095	29,142,508	17,148,617
Cost of sales	(27,829,766)	(15,347,076)	(23,815,378)	(14,213,323)
Gross profit	4,739,040	2,529,019	5,327,130	2,935,294
Administrative expenses	(502,647)	(254,550)	(433,092)	(215,154)
Selling and distribution expenses	(511,204)	(177,238)	(1,013,100)	(694,741)
Net impairment (losses)/gain on				
financial assets	(36,464)	(36,464)	(38,764)	(38,764)
Other expenses	(127,817)	(64,761)	(410,109)	(138,297)
Changes in fair value of biological assets	202,291	91,149	170,483	71,837
Other income	1,393,581	720,439	1,283,204	725,966
Finance cost	(3,391,893)	(1,722,740)	(1,629,164)	(846,577)
Profit before taxation	1,764,887	1,084,854	3,256,588	1,799,564
Taxation	(509,935)	(293,829)	(797,978)	(472,084)
Profit for the period	1,254,952	791,025	2,458,610	1,327,480
Attributable to :				
Equity holders of the parent	1,082,034	662,326	2,314,571	1,292,062
Non-controling interest	172,918	128,699	144,039	35,418
	1,254,952	791,025	2,458,610	1,327,480
Earnings per share				
(basic and diluted - in Rupees)	2.47	1.51	5.28	2.95

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial information.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

### **Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income**

For the Quater and Six Months Period ended December 31, 2022 (Un-audited)

	20	22	202	1
	July to	October to	July to	October to
	December	December	December	December
	(Rupees in	thousand)	(Rupees in t	housand)
Profit for the period	1,254,952	791,025	2,458,610	1,327,480
Other comprehensive income / (loss)				
for the period				
Items that may be re-classified				
subsequently to profit or loss:	-	-	-	-
Items that will not be subsequently				
re-classified to profit or loss:				
Change in fair value of investments at fair				
value through other comprehensive				
income (OCI)- net of tax	(433,765)	118,188	(1,534,102)	(325,346)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for				
the period	(433,765)	118,188	(1,534,102)	(325,346)
Total comprehensive income for the period	821,187	909,213	924,508	1,002,134
Attributable to :				
Equity holders of parent	651,829	781,647	783,808	965,222
Non-controling interest	169,358	127,566	140,700	36,912
	821,187	909,213	924,508	1,002,134

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial information.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

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2,458,610

144,039

2,314,571

2,314,571

(1,534,102)

(3,339)

924,508

140,700

783,808

2.314.571

(1,530,763)

(1,530,763)(1,530,763)

## Rupees in thousands)

### 75,876,187 Total 2,182,351 controlling attributable to appropriated shareholders 73,693,836 of parent company 5,110,851 39,089,297 profits Revenue reserve General reserve 353,510 edemption reserve fund Capital reserve 4,557,163 20,201,824 FVOCI eserve premium Share 1,381,191 Share capital

Balance as at June 30, 2021 - Audited

Total comprehensive income for the period - Profit for the period

- Other comprehensive income for the period
  - at fair value through OCI net of tax - Changes in fair value of investments

### Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners recognised directly in equity

Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2021

# Balance as at December 31, 2021 - Unaudited

**Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Changes In Equity** 

(469,532)76,331,163

(31,413)

(438,119)

(438,119)

72,643,712

2,349,613

5,110,851 41,759,427

2,291,638

74,039,525 70,294,099

40,965,749

5,110,851

353,510 353,510

18,671,061 14,131,957

4,557,163

4,381,191 4,381,191

4,557,163

1,254,952

172,918

1,082,034

1,082,034

For the Six-Month Period ended December 31, 2022 (Un-audited)

### Total comprehensive income for the period Balance as at June 30, 2022 - Audited

- Profit for the period
- Other comprehensive income for the period
  - at fair value through OCI net of tax · Changes in fair value of investments

(430,205) 651,829 (438,119)(438,119)1,082,034 (430,205)

(433,765) 821,187

(3,560)

(430,205)

### Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners recognised directly in equity

Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2022

Balance as at December 31, 2022 - Unaudited

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial information

73,005,838

70,507,809

42,403,342

5,110,851

353,510

13,701,752

4,557,163

4,381,191

(459,061)

(20,942)2,498,029

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive

### **Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows**

For the Six-Month Period ended December 31, 2022 (Un-audited)

	Note	July to December (Rupees in	2021 July to December n thousand)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations Finance cost paid Retirement and other benefits paid Income tax paid Long term deposits - net Net cash inflowfrom operating activities	11	3,166,745 (3,016,875) (73,372) (645,176) 37,932 (530,746)	3,983,572 (1,456,611) (58,462) (930,135) (2,716) <b>1,535,648</b>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Long term loans, advances and deposits - net Proceeds from sale of biological assets Repayment of loan from related party Investment in equity instruments Interest received Dividend received Net cash outflow from investing activities		(1,214,591) 10,800 (300) 113,586 - (1,361,080) - 1,211,452 (1,240,133)	(1,134,323) 10,353 (3,507) 68,570 765,000 (44,485) 41,473 1,224,107 927,188
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of long term finances Proceeds from long term finances Repayment of loan to related party Divdend paid Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	12	(3,683,060) 1,248,236 (60,000) (458,731) (2,953,555) (4,724,434) (25,735,036)	(3,121,885) 1,605,000 (60,000) (468,418) (2,045,303) 417,533 (19,041,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	12	(30,459,470)	(18,623,467)

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial information.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

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### Notes to and Forming Part of The Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the Six-Month Period ended December 31, 2022 (Un-audited)

### 1. Legal status and nature of business

The group comprises of:

- D. G. Khan Cement Company Limited (the parent company);
- Nishat Paper Products Company Limited;
- Nishat Dairy (Private) Limited; and

The parent company is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. It is principally engaged in production and sale of Clinker, Ordinary Portland and Sulphate Resistant Cement. The registered office of the Company is situated at 53-A Lawrence Road, Lahore. The Company is principally engaged in production and sale of Clinker, Ordinary Portland and Sulphate Resistant Cement. It has four cement plants, two plants located at Dera Ghazi Khan ('D.G. Khan'), one at Khairpur District, Chakwal ('Khairpur') and one at Hub District, Lasbela ('Hub')

Nishat Paper Products Company Limited is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on July 23, 2004. It is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of paper products and packaging material.

Nishat Dairy (private) Limited was incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance 1984 on October 28, 2011. The principally activity of the company is to carry on the business of production of raw milk.

The registered office of the Group is situated at 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore. The parent company's holding in its subsidiaries is as follows:

### Effective percentage of holding

- Nishat Paper products Company Limited

55%

- Nishat Dairy (Private) Limited

55.10%

### 2. Basis of preparation

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, 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 the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 These consolidated condensed interim financial statements are un-audited and are being submitted to the members as required by section 237 of the Companies Act, 2017 (the 'Act').

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2022. Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to and understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance since the last annual financial statements.

### 3. Significant accounting policies

- 3.1 The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of preceding annual published financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022 except for the estimation of income tax and adoption of new and amended standards as set out in note 3.2.
- 3.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that are effective in the current period

Certain standards, amendments and interpretations to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are effective for accounting period beginning on July 1, 2022, but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations (although they may affect the accounting for future transactions and events) and are, therefore, not detailed in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

3.3 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

There are certain standards, amendments to the accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after July 01, 2023 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

### 4. Accounting estimates

The preparation of consolidated condensed interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these consolidated condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation were the same as those that were applied to the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended June 30, 2022, with the exception of change in estimate that is required in determining the provision for income taxes as referred to in note 4.1.

### 4.1 Taxation

5.

Income tax expense is recognized in each interim period based on best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. Amounts accrued for income tax expense in one interim period may have to be adjusted in a subsequent interim period of that financial year if the estimate of the annual income tax rate changes.

December 31,

2022

Un-audited

June 30,

2022

audited

		(Rupees in	thousand)
Long term finances			
Long term loans	- note 5.1	19,536,810	21,861,578
Current portion shown under current liabilities		(7,191,220)	(7,295,096)
		12,345,590	14,566,482
<b>5.1</b> The reconciliation of the carrying amount of			
long term loans is as follows:			
Opening balance		22,553,672	27,098,736
Disbursements during the period		1,248,236	1,735,445
Repayment during the period		(3,693,100)	(6,280,510)
		20,108,808	22,553,671
Unamortized liability	- note 5.1.1	(571,998)	(692,093)
Closing balance		19,536,810	21,861,578
5.1.1 The reconciliation of the carrying amou	unt of		
unamortized liability is as follows:			
Opening balance		(692,093)	(928,300)
Discounting adjustment for recognition	n at fair		
value - government grant		-	(33,194)
Unwinding of discount on liability		120,095	269,401
Closing balance		(571,998)	(692,093)

### 6. Deferred income - Government grant

This represents deferred grant recognized in respect of the benefit of below-market interest rate on the facilities availed under State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP) Refinance Scheme for Payment of Wages and Salaries to the Workers and Employees of Business Concerns ('Refinance Scheme'). The benefit has been measured as the difference between the fair value of the loan and the proceeds received. The Group used the prevailing market rate of mark-up at the date of disbursement for similar instruments to calculate fair values of respective loans.

### 7. Contingencies and commitments

### 7.1 Contingencies

There is no significant change in contingencies from the preceding annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### 7.2 Commitments in respect of

- (i) Contracts for capital expenditure Rs 103.090 million (June 30, 2022: Rs 191.251 million).
- (ii) Letters of credit for capital expenditure Rs 872.628 (June 30, 2022: Rs 1,254.466 million).
- (iii) Letters of credit other than capital expenditure Rs 127.451 million (June 30, 2022: 3,037.820 million).

### 8. Property, plant and equipment

December 31, June 30,			
2022	2022		
Un-audited audited			
(Runees in thousand)			

Operating Assets	-note 8.1
Capital work-in-progress	
Major spare parts and stand-by equipment	

83,867,136	85,392,522
1,383,571	775,868
193,004	145,664
85,443,711	86,314,054

		On-addited	auuiteu
		(Rupees in thousand)	
8.1	Operating assets		
	Opening book value	85,392,522	80,610,944
	Add: Additions during the period/ year -note 8.1.1	559,548	8,963,583
		85,952,070	89,574,527
	Lange Pinnanda de vinne de la contra del contra de la contra del contra de la contra del contra de la contra de la contra de la contra del contra de la contra del contra de la contra del c	0.050	05.000
	Less: Disposals during the period/ year - net book value	6,850	25,999
	Depreciation charged during the period/ year	2,078,084	4,156,006
	Closing book value	2,084,934 <b>83,867,136</b>	4,182,005 <b>85,392,522</b>
	8.1.1 Major additions during the period		
	Free hold land	51,578	18,858
	Leasehold land	-	_
	Building on freehold land	60,989	1,254,722
	Office building and housing colony	58,452	381,253
	Roads	2,630	127,238
	Plant and machinery	231,958	6,827,914
	Quarry equipment	2,310	2,566
	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	126,222	62,652
	Motor vehicles	24,225	219,069
	Power and water supply lines	1,184	69,311
		559,548	8,963,583
8.2	Capital work-in-progress		
	Civil works	542,708	367,636
	Plant and machinery	718,032	330,636
	Advances to suppliers and contractors	103,195	64,163
	Others	19,636	13,433
		1,383,571	775,868

December 31,

2022

Un-audited

June 30,

2022

audited

### 9. Investments

- 9.1 This includes Level 3 investments in Nishat Hotels and Properties Limited and Hyundai Nishat Motor (Private) Limited that are related parties on the basis of common directorship.
- 9.2 Pursuant to the Scheme of Compromises, Arrangement and Reconstruction (Under Sections 279 to 283 and 285 of the Companies Act, 2017) amongst Nishat (Chunian) Limited and its members and Nishat Chunian Properties (Private) Limited and its members duly sanctioned by Honorable

Lahore High Court, Lahore, the Company on, 18 August 2022, received 5,683,067 ordinary shares of Nishat Chunian Power Limited as one of the principal objects of the Scheme was to make Nishat (Chunian) Limited and Nishat Chunian Power Limited totally independent of each other by the transfer amongst the members of Nishat (Chunian) Limited of 187,585,820 ordinary shares of Nishat Chunian Power Limited owned by Nishat (Chunian) Limited. Hence, the Group has also become a shareholder of Nishat Chunian Power Limited with effect from August 18, 2022.

9.3 This includes 100.750 million shares acquired against right issue of HNMPL at a par value of Rs 10 per ordinary share.

### 10. Transactions with related parties

The related parties include related parties on the basis of common directorship, group companies, key management personnel including directors and post employment benefit plans. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that company. The Group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

		July to	July to
		December	December
		2022	2021
		<b>Un-audited</b>	<b>Un-audited</b>
	-	(Rupees i	n thousand)
Relationship with the Group	Nature of transaction		
Other related parties	Purchase of goods and services	144,439	122,138
	Insurance premium	170,484	132,646
	Sale of goods	140,519	191,765
	Mark-up income	-	32,519
	Insurance claims received	3,965	-
	Rental Income	383	-
	Rent paid	506	-
	Purchase of shares	1,007,500	-
	Dividends paid	174,818	201,888
	Dividend income	1,229,308	1,182,355
Key Management	Salaries and other		
personnel	employment benefits	131,218	139,047
Post employment	Expense charged in respect of staff		
benefit plans	retirement benefits plans	199,679	154,771
•	·		

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

	Jul	v to	Decem	ber
--	-----	------	-------	-----

Un-audited Un-audited

2021

2022

	-			
		(Rupees in thousand)		
11.	Cash flow from operating activities			
	. •			
	Profit before tax	1,764,887	3,256,588	
	Adjustment for :			
	- Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	2,078,084	2,032,895	
	- Amortization of intangible assets	3,583	596	
	- Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	(3,950)	(5,569)	
	- Net loss on disposal of biological assets	26,078	39,740	
	- Gain on changes in fair value biological asset	(202,291)	(170,483)	
	- Net Impairment/(reversal of impairment) losses on financial assets	36,464	38,764	
	- (Gain)/loss on changes in fair value of investment through P&L	6	1	
	- Dividend income	(1,211,452)	(1,224,107)	
	- Gain on initial recognition of ordinary investment under scheme of merger	(102,409)	-	
	- Retirement and other benefits accrued	121,569	88,817	
	- Markup income	-	(41,473)	
	- Exchange (gain) / loss - net	(79,411)	253,659	
	- Finance cost	3,391,893	1,629,165	
	Profit/(loss) before working capital changes	5,823,051	5,898,593	
	Working capital changes			
	- (Increase)/decrease in stores, spares and loose tools	250,448	(780,981)	
	- (Increase)/decrease in stock-in-trade	(2,608,035)	(1,084,305)	
	- (Increase)/decrease in trade debts	99,066	305,686	
	- (Increase)/decrease in contract assets	(97,432)	(32,406)	
	- Decrease in advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(49,558)	115,753	
	- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(250,795)	(438,768)	
	Net working capital changes	(2,656,306)	(1,915,021)	
	Cash (used in)/ generated from operations	3,166,745	3,983,572	
12.	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Short term borrowings - secured	(30,938,810)	(22,161,211)	
	Cash and bank balances	479,340	3,537,744	
	Total cash and cash equivalents	(30,459,470)	(18,623,467)	

### 13. Financial risk management

### 13.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The consolidated condensed interim financial information does not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the group's annual financial statements as at June 30, 2022.

There have been no changes in the risk management department or in any risk management policies since the year ended June 30, 2022.

### 13.2 Fair value estimation

### a) Fair value hierarchy

The different levels for fair value estimation used by the Group have been defined as follows:

- The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded equity securities) is based on quoted (unadjusted) market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1.
- 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 significant inputs required to determine fair value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.
- 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 instruments.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group classifies its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed above. The following table presents the Group's financial assets measured and recognised at fair value at June 30, 2022 on a recurring basis:

_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(Rupees in t		
As at December 31, 2022 Recurring fair value measurements				
Assets				
Investments - FVOCI	15,177,056	-	7,000,698	22,177,754
Investments - FVPL	13	-	-	13
Biological assets	-	-	1,027,622	1,027,622
As at June 30, 2022				
Assets				
Investments - FVOCI	16,292,047	-	4,306,472	20,598,519
Investments - FVPL	19	-	-	19
Biological assets	-	-	964,995	964,995

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 during the period. There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

The Group did not measure any financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis as at December 31, 2022.

### b) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments; and
- for other financial instruments discounted cash flow analysis.

### c) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

The main level 3 inputs used by the Company to determine fair value of investment in Nishat Hotels and Properties Limited ('NHPL') and Hyundai Nishat Motor (Private) Limited ('HNMPL') are derived and evaluated as follows.

- Discount rate is determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to NHPL and HNMPL.
- Long term growth rate is estimated based on historical performance of NHPL and HNMPL and current market information for similar type of entities.

The significant assumptions used in this valuation technique for NHPL are as follows:

- Discount rate of 15.08% per annum.

- Long term growth rate of 2% per annum for computation of terminal value.
- Annual growth in costs is linked to inflation at 11.00% per annum.

The significant assumptions used in this valuation technique for HNMPL are as follows:

- Discount rate of 21.64% per annum.
- Long term growth rate of 2% per annum for computation of terminal value.
- Annual growth in costs are linked to inflation and currency devaluation at 10% per annum and revenues are linked to currency devaluation at 12% per annum.

### Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis of the significant assumptions used in the valuation technique are as follows:

If the discount rate increases by 1% with all other variables held constant, the impact on fair value as at December 31, 2022 would be Rs 218.750 million and Rs 342.340 million lower for NHPL and HNMPL respectively.

If the long term growth rate decreases by 1% with all other variables held constant, the impact on fair value as at December 31, 2022 would be Rs 87.500 million and Rs 176.060 million lower for NHPL and HNMPL respectively.

If inflation decreases by 1% with all other variables held constant, the impact on fair value as at December 31, 2022 would be Rs 255.208 million and Rs 381.465 million higher for NHPL and HNMPL respectively.

### 14. Operating segments

Segment information is presented in respect of the group's business. The primary format, business segment, is based on the group's management reporting structure.

The group's operations comprise of the following main business segment types:

### Type of segments Nature of business

Cement Production and sale of clinker, Ordinary Portland and Sulphate Resistant Cements.

Paper Manufacture and supply of paper products and packing material.

Dairy Production and sale of raw milk.

### 14.1 Segment analysis and reconciliation - condensed

The information by operating segment is based on internal reporting to the Group executive committee, identified as the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined by IFRS 8. This information is prepared under the IFRS's applicable to the consolidated financial statements. All group financial data are assigned to the operating segments.

# 14.2 Geographical segments

All segments of the group are managed on nation-wide basis and operate manufacturing facilities and sales offices in Pakistan only.

### 15. Date of authorization

This interim financial information was authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Group on February 22, 2023.

### 16. Corresponding figures

In order to comply with the requirements of the International Accounting Standard 34: 'Interim Financial Reporting', the condensed interim consolidated balance sheet and condensed interim consolidated statement of changes in equity have been compared with the balances of annual audited financial statements of preceding year, whereas, the condensed interim consolidated profit and loss account, condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income and condensed interim consolidated cash flow statement have been compared with the balances of comparable period of immediately preceding year.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

Jand Jazal



### D.G. KHAN CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

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