



Half Yearly Report
June 30, 2019

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Our Vision

To give our customers an energy abundant future by harnessing the potential of the environment in a safe and sustainable manner.

Our Mission

We aim to be the leading renewable energy solutions company of Pakistan, with a turnover exceeding Rs.10 billion by 2020. We will achieve this by resolutely following our Core Values and by:

- Anticipating customer needs and consistently optimizing our products & services.
- Building strategic partnerships with technology suppliers, vendors and financial institutions.
- Becoming the employer of choice and developing a culture that inspires performance, excellence and teamwork.

Company Information

Board of Directors

- Mr. Shahid Hamid Pracha (Chairman)
- Mr. Mujtaba Haider Khan (Chief Executive Officer)
- Mr. Shahzada Dawood
- Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood
- Mr. Shafiq Ahmed
- Mr. Hasan Reza Ur Rahim
- Mr. Shabbir Hussain Hashmi

Board Audit Committee

- Mr. Shabbir Hussain Hashmi (Chairman)
- Mr. Shahzada Dawood
- Mr. Hasan Reza Ur Rahim

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

- Mr. Shabbir Hussain Hashmi (Chairman)
- Mr. Shahid Hamid Pracha
- Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood
- Mr. Hasan Reza Ur Rahim

Chief Financial Officer

- Mr. Saad Faridi

Company Secretary

- Mr. Imran Chagani

Head of Internal Audit

- Mr. Amjad Ali

Auditors

- A. F. Ferguson & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)

Bankers

- Bank Al-Habib Limited
- Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
- Habib Bank Limited
- National Bank of Pakistan
- Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

Legal Advisor

- Zia Law Associates
17, Second Floor
Shah Chiragh Chambers
The Mall, Lahore

Share Registrar

- Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd.
CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S
Main Shahra-e-Faisal
Karachi-74400
Tel.: 021-1 11-1 11-500

Registered / Head Office

- 3rd Floor, Dawood Centre
M. T. Khan Road
Karachi-75530
Tel.: 021-35632200-9
Fax: 021- 35633970
E-mail: info.reon@dawoodhercules.com
Website: www.dawoodlawrencepur.com

Lahore Office

- 3rd floor, Asia House, 19-C/D, L Block
Gulberg III, Main Feroz Pur Road
Lahore
Tel.: 042-35861 050-53
Fax.: 042-3586 1054

Mills

- Dawoodabad
Railway Station Road and
Luddan Road, Chak 439, E.B, Tehsil
Burewala, District Vehari.
Tel.: 067- 3353347, 3353 145, 3353246
Fax: 067- 3354679

DawoodPur

- G.T. Road, Faqirabad,
District Attock.
Tel.: 057-2641074-6
• Fax: 057-2641073

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REVIEW REPORT

FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Directors are pleased to present their report together with the unaudited unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements of the Company and the unaudited consolidated condensed interim financial statements of the Group for the half year ended June 30, 2019.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Renewable Energy Business

The overall business environment during first half of 2019 continued to be very uncertain as had been forecast at the beginning of the year. Notably, energy prices are on the rise - the power tariff for all consumers has been raised by a further PKR 3 due to removal of PM's subsidy. Gas consumers have also seen their tariffs go up by 30% on average. No sector has been immune from this including zero rated industries on captive power whose energy costs have increased to grid parity after enjoying this advantage for a considerable period of time. Conversely, rising energy prices create a favorable environment for Reon's core business as Solar PV is seen as a hedge against increasing energy prices. In another positive development for the sector, the State Bank's flagship Green Financing Scheme has been renewed for another 3 years with slight modifications. This should sustain the growth in distributed renewable over this period.

In Q2 2019 Reon locked the largest rooftop deal in Pakistan with Indus Motor Company at 4.3MW. This is again a project of many firsts as it utilizes Reon's latest aluminum structural design for RCC and corrugated roofs. Apart from IMC, Reon also locked its first customer in Peshawar with AJ Textile at 1MW and another big dairy account, Eastern Dairy, also at 1MW.

Our work in telecoms is also growing with a deal for another 150 BTS sites locked with Enfrashare and down selection for 600 site and 2500 site framework agreements with Jazz and Telenor. Going forward, Reon's business outlook is optimistic with further growth in revenues forecast in the remainder of the year.

Wind Energy Project

The Wind Power Plant of Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL) is operating satisfactorily and meeting the expected targets for availability and BOP loss. Health Safety and the Environment (HSE) remained the priority and 240,236 safe man-hours have been clocked since COD with zero injury rate and TRIR. The Plant has been operating safely, without injury, for 1005 days.

Compared to last year, the curtailment of the Plant has been substantially reduced since the commissioning of the 220kV line, currently operating at 132 kV. There was no curtailment during April and June. The plant, together with Dawood HydroChina and Zephyr, is now supplying power to K-Electric, while still connected to the NTDC network.

During the current quarter the average wind speed observed was 7.4 m/sec, which is lower than the P90 wind speed of 7.8 m/sec. However, the wind during the month of July 2019 was at the P75 level. The Plant was able to achieve both the conditions, production at the P90 level and requisite collection from CPPA, at the end of December 2018 and has applied for Project Completion under the CTA.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The unconsolidated financial highlights of the Company are as under:

	Half year ended June 30, 2019	Half year ended June 30, 2018
	Rupees in thousands	
Revenue – net	3,901	2,187
Cost of revenue	(1,423)	(1,658)
Gross profit	2,478	529
Other income	38,919	16,923
Dividend Income	701,387	155,864
Profit before taxation from continued operations	669,280	131,798
(Loss) / profit from discontinued operations	(14,683)	86,230
Taxation	(107,288)	(25,812)
Profit after taxation	547,309	192,216
Unappropriated profit brought forward	2,283,583	1,896,879
Unappropriated profit carried forward	2,364,207	2,030,037
Earnings per share - basis & diluted (Rupees)	9.27	3.25

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, dividend income from associate - Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited amounted to PKR 701.38 million against PKR 155.86 million for the period ended June 30, 2018.

Consolidated revenues for the period were PKR 2,974.15 million as against PKR 1,334.42 million for comparative period. The is mainly due to increase in revenue from renewable energy project amounting to PKR 1,638.01 million. After considering, the share of profit from associate of PKR 358.69 million (2018: PKR 2,061.66 million), the consolidated profit after tax for the half year period stood at PKR 641.56 million as against PKR 1,942.37 million for the similar period last year. Consolidated earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Holding Company was PKR 9.41 as against PKR 31.90 for the comparative period last year.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Renewable Energy Business

High interest rates and demand compression will continue to impact the general business environment negatively for the foreseeable future. As per the released IMF documents, beginning 2020, electricity and gas prices across all categories are due for further escalation. While this creates a CAPEX constraint for industry, it will also result in a healthy arbitrage between distributed solar and current cost of energy for our customers, thus providing a favourable environment for our Private PPA product as businesses aim for cost cuts and operational efficiencies. Renewal of SBP Financing for a further period of 3 years is a major positive development for the renewable industry and will certainly help bridge the funding gap for customers interested in EPC and O&M Services. On the regulatory front, Government of Pakistan has shared its draft Renewable Energy Policy for comments. Overall objective is to increase contribution from renewable sources to 30% of the installed capacity by 2030. While this represents a major shift in priorities for the Federal Government, details of how this target will be achieved are yet to be developed. We believe that Solar PV will constitute a lion's share of the incremental capacity between now and 2030 due to its inherent flexibilities both in front and behind the meter. Storage will also play an important role towards helping integrate a higher percentage of intermittent renewable sources in the long term. We foresee Solar PV and Storage solutions competing with gas peaker plants in the country by 2022 based on their ever improving cost curves and efficiencies.

Wind Energy Project

The wind power sector is facing the full impact of the circular debt and payments from the Government are severely curtailed. This is likely to continue as the Government is delaying the introduction of sukuk / bonds to raise the requisite funds. However, a payment of around PKR 800 million was received in June so that the obligations of the Financiers can be met. The NPMV calculation methodology, on which the Company had a difference of interpretation with CPPA has been settled and the Operating Procedures are expected to be signed soon.

On the regulatory front, the tariff bidding process has still not fully evolved, and this is a cause of concern for developers. This process will be clarified once the new renewable energy policy is issued. NEPRA conducted public hearing for some renewable energy developers on the basis of cost-plus tariff in early April. The tariff awarded is around 4.2 UScents. The government has issued 7 LOIs for wind-solar hybrid installations. These are being affected as there is no clarity on the tariff that will be available. The draft for the new Renewable Energy Policy has been issued to the provinces.

Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Shahid Hamid Pracha
Chairman

Karachi, August 22, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited

Report on review of Interim Financial Statements

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying unconsolidated condensed interim statement of financial position of Dawood Lawrencepur Limited as at June 30, 2019 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 financial statements for the half year then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these 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 interim 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 quarters ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 have not been reviewed, as we are required to review only the cumulative figures for the half year ended June 30, 2019.

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 are 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 review resulting in this independent auditor's report is Osama Kapadia.

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date: August 28, 2019

A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, a member firm of the PwC network
State Life Building No. 1-C, I.I. Chundrigar Road, P.O. Box 4716, Karachi-74000, Pakistan
Tel: +92 (21) 32426682-6/32426711-5; Fax: +92 (21) 32415007/32427938/32424740; <www.pwc.com/pk>

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED
UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousand)

		Unaudited June 30, 2019	Audited December 31, 2018
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		29,651	31,494
Intangible assets		73	19
Long-term investments	4	3,199,997	3,201,795
Long-term loans	5	565,000	195,000
Long-term deposits		2,778	2,778
Total non-current assets		3,797,499	3,431,086
Current assets			
Stores and spares		892	892
Stock		39,805	47,380
Trade debts		31	4,411
Loans and advances		3,320	2,811
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	6	101,614	68,995
Taxes recoverable		4,081	5,121
Interest accrued		35,556	21,229
Cash and bank balances		5,764	19,788
Total current assets		191,063	170,627
TOTAL ASSETS		3,988,562	3,601,713
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital		590,578	590,578
Capital reserves		206,666	206,666
Unappropriated profit		2,364,207	2,283,583
Unrealised gain on remeasurement of available-for-sale financial assets		-	10,238
Total equity		3,161,451	3,091,065
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		53,066	57,655
Unpaid dividend		14,884	3,589
Unclaimed dividend		47,624	44,635
Short-term borrowings	7	674,643	388,269
Provision	8.5	15,595	5,816
Accrued mark-up		21,299	10,684
Total current liabilities		827,111	510,648
Contingencies and commitments	8		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,988,562	3,601,713

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Shahid Hamid Pracha
Director

Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED
UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousand except for earnings / (loss) per share)

	Note	Quarter ended		Half year ended	
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
-----Rupees-----					
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Revenue - net	9	2,301	1,126	3,901	2,187
Cost of revenue		(790)	(721)	(1,423)	(1,658)
Gross profit		1,511	405	2,478	529
Dividend income		701,387	-	701,387	155,864
		702,898	405	703,865	156,393
Selling and distribution expenses		(132)	(122)	(685)	(239)
Administrative expenses		(15,894)	(11,240)	(23,141)	(21,745)
Other charges	10	(11,577)	-	(11,577)	-
Other income	11	24,684	9,269	38,919	16,923
Operating profit / (loss)		699,979	(1,688)	707,381	151,332
Finance cost		(21,508)	(9,887)	(38,101)	(19,534)
Profit / (loss) before taxation		678,471	(11,575)	669,280	131,798
Taxation	12	(106,126)	(800)	(107,288)	(25,812)
Profit / (loss) after taxation		572,345	(12,375)	561,992	105,986
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS					
(Loss) / profit from discontinued operations		(8,754)	55,032	(14,683)	86,230
Profit for the period		563,591	42,657	547,309	192,216
Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted					
Continuing operations	13	9.69	(0.21)	9.52	1.79
(Loss) / earnings per share - basic and diluted					
Discontinued operations	13	(0.15)	0.93	(0.25)	1.46

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Shahid Hamid Pracha
Director

Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED
UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousand)

	Quarter ended		Half year ended	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	-----Rupees-----			
Profit for the period	563,591	42,657	547,309	192,216
Other comprehensive income				
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
(Loss) / gain on remeasurement of available-for-sale investments (note 3.3.1)	-	(970)	-	656
Total comprehensive income for the period	563,591	41,687	547,309	192,872

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Shahid Hamid Pracha
Director

Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED
UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousand)

Share capital	Capital reserves					Revenue reserves		Total	
	Merger reserve	Share premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Others	Total	Unappropriated profit	Unrealized gain / (loss) on remeasurement of available-for-sale investments		
-----Rupees-----									
Balance as at January 1, 2018 (Audited)	590,578	10,521	136,865	25,969	33,311	206,666	1,896,879	11,674	2,705,797
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	192,216	-	192,216
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	656	656
Total comprehensive income for the half year ended June 30, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	192,216	656	192,872
Transaction with owners									
Final cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2017 @ Re. 1 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(59,058)	-	(59,058)
Balance as at June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	590,578	10,521	136,865	25,969	33,311	206,666	2,030,037	12,330	2,839,611
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	372,145	-	372,145
Other comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(483)	(2,092)	(2,575)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the half year ended December 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	371,662	(2,092)	369,570
Interim cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2018 @ Rs. 2 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118,116)	-	(118,116)
Balance as at December 31, 2018 (Audited)	590,578	10,521	136,865	25,969	33,311	206,666	2,283,583	10,238	3,091,065
Effects of change in accounting policy due to adoption of IFRS 9 - net of deferred tax (note 3.3.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,777	(10,238)	(4,461)
Balance as at January 1, 2019 (Unaudited)	590,578	10,521	136,865	25,969	33,311	206,666	2,289,360	-	3,086,604
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	547,309	-	547,309
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the half year ended June 30, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	547,309	-	547,309
Transaction with owners									
Final cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2018 @ Rs. 4 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(236,231)	-	(236,231)
Interim cash dividend for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 @ Rs. 4 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(236,231)	-	(236,231)
Balance as at June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	590,578	10,521	136,865	25,969	33,311	206,666	2,364,207	-	3,161,451

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Shahid Hamid Pracha
Director

Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED
UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousand)

	Half year ended June 30, 2019	Half year ended June 30, 2018
----- Rupees -----		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	654,597	218,028
Add: Loss / (profit) before taxation attributable to discontinued operations	14,683	(86,230)
Profit before taxation from continued operations	669,280	131,798
Adjustments for non-cash and other items:		
Depreciation	1,008	1,109
Amortization	14	828
Provision for gratuity	316	389
(Reversal) / provision for onerous contract	-	(1)
Provision for doubtful debts-net	24	491
Provision for stock in trade	4,048	-
Provision for NIT	9,779	-
Finance costs	38,101	19,534
(Gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5)	67
Dividend income	(701,387)	(155,864)
Loss on NIT unit	1,798	-
Interest income from related parties	(31,816)	(8,742)
Interest income on deposits	(58)	(76)
	(8,898)	(10,467)
Working capital changes		
Decrease / (increase) in current assets		
Stock	208	1,100
Trade debts	4,356	293
Loans and advances	(509)	112
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(17,023)	(14,572)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	7,834	(7,537)
	(5,134)	(20,604)
Cash used in operations	(14,032)	(31,071)
Gratuity paid	(369)	(1,401)
Finance cost paid	(27,486)	(19,700)
Taxes paid	(106,248)	(25,865)
Discontinued operations	(38,430)	53,557
Net cash used in operating activities	(186,565)	(24,480)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(65)	(120)
Purchase of intangible asset	(68)	-
Sale proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	35
Investment in a wholly owned subsidiary	-	(70,000)
Loan to a subsidiaries	(370,000)	(90,000)
Interest received from related parties	13,028	3,533
Interest received on deposit	58	76
Dividend received	701,387	155,864
Discontinued operations	-	118,409
Net cash generated from investing activities	344,345	117,797
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment of dividend	(458,178)	(57,545)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(300,398)	35,772
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	(368,481)	(551,581)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	(668,879)	(515,809)
Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:		
Cash and bank balances	5,764	5,594
Short-term borrowings	(674,643)	(521,403)
	(668,879)	(515,809)

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Shahid Hamid Pracha
Director

Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED
NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

- 1.1 Dawood Lawrencepur Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan in the year 2004 as a public listed company. It was formed as a result of a Scheme of Arrangement for Amalgamation in terms of the provisions of the (now repealed) Companies Ordinance, 1984 between Dawood Cotton Mills Limited (DCM), Dilon Limited (DL), Burewala Textile Mills Limited (BTM) and Lawrencepur Woolen and Textile Mills Limited (LWTM). The shares of the Company are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company manages its investments in subsidiaries and associates and is engaged in the business of trading and marketing of renewable energy solutions, mainly solar, to commercial and industrial consumers, along with the legacy textile business.

The business units of the Company include the following:

Business units	Geographical location
Head Office (registered office)	3rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi
BTM Factory	Dawoodabad, Railway Station Road and Luddan Road, Chak 439, E.B. Tehsil Burewala, District Vehari
LWTM Factory	G.T. Road, Faqirabad, District Attock

- 1.2 In prior years, the Company suspended operations of LWTM, BTM, DL and DCM. Land, building, plant and machinery and related assets of DL and DCM were disposed off. Further, plant and machinery and related assets of LWTM and BTM were also disposed off in prior periods.
- 1.3 The 'Lawrencepur' brand name continues to operate under license.
- 1.4 These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements represent the standalone financial statements of the Company in which investment in subsidiaries (as detailed in note 4) have been stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The consolidated condensed interim financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been presented separately.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

- 2.1 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
 - 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.

(Amounts in thousands)

- 2.2 The cumulative figures for the half year ended June 30, 2019 presented in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements have been subjected to limited scope review by the auditors, as required under section 237 of the Companies Act, 2017. These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information required for annual financial statements and should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2018.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

- 3.1 The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those that were applied in the preparation of the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for changes stated in note 3.3 below.

The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Company are also consistent with those disclosed in the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2018.

- 3.2 The preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future periods.

During the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by the management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation and uncertainty are the same as those that were applied to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, except that the Company, upon application of IFRS 9, now recognises impairment on financial assets based on Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model. The ECL estimate is based on assumptions such as the historical credit loss experience, discount rate and expected future cash flows and their probability of occurrence. The Company reviews the ECL model on a quarterly basis.

3.3 Initial application of standards, amendments or an interpretation to existing standards

The following accounting standards became effective for the first time for the half year ended June 30, 2019 and are relevant to the Company:

3.3.1 IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' (effective for reporting periods ending on or after June 30, 2019)

IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and replaces the related guidance in IAS 39 that relates to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. It retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and Fair Value through Profit or Loss

(Amounts in thousands)

(FVPL). The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI, not recycling. The standard also includes an expected credit losses (ECL) model that replaces the current incurred loss impairment model. The ECL model involves a three-stage approach whereby financial assets move through the three stages as their credit quality changes. A simplified approach is permitted for financial assets that do not have a significant financing component (e.g. trade receivables).

For financial liabilities, there are no changes to classification and measurement except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in other comprehensive income, for liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss.

IFRS 9 also relaxes the requirements for hedge effectiveness by replacing the bright line hedge effectiveness tests. It requires an economic relationship between the hedged item and hedging instrument and for the 'hedged ratio' to be the same as the one management actually use for risk management purposes.

The adoption of IFRS 9 from January 1, 2019 by the Company has resulted in change in accounting policies. The Company has applied IFRS 9 retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", however, it has elected not to restate comparative information as permitted under the transitional provisions of the standard and accordingly all changes arising on adoption of IFRS 9 have been adjusted at the beginning of the current period. The transitional impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 on the opening unconsolidated condensed interim statement of financial position of the Company as at January 1, 2019 has been disclosed below:

	Impact of IFRS 9			
	As originally presented January 1, 2019	Classification and measurement	Impairment	Restated January 1, 2019
----- Rupees -----				
Non-current assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Investments in units of mutual funds	12,678	(12,678)	-	-
- Investments in unquoted equity securities	15	(15)	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	15	-	15
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		12,678	-	12,678
Current asset				
Interest accrued	21,229	-	(4,461)	16,768
Other components of equity				
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of available-for-sale investments	10,238	(10,238)	-	-
Unappropriated profit	2,283,583	10,238	(4,461)	2,289,360

(Amounts in thousands)

Furthermore, on January 1, 2019, the management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the Company and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate IFRS 9 categories. As a result of this, financial assets previously classified as "loans and receivables" have now been classified as at "amortised cost". Available-for-sale financial assets which denoted investments in unquoted equity securities have been classified as "financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" while investments in units of mutual funds (being puttable financial instruments) have been classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss". Financial liabilities continue to be classified as at amortised cost.

3.3.2 IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2018)

This standard deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18 'Revenue' and IAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard does not have any significant impact on the Company's unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements other than the enhancement of certain disclosures.

3.3.3 IFRS 16 - 'Leases' (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019)

This Standard replaces the existing guidance on accounting for leases, including IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an arrangement contains Lease', SIC-15 'Operating Leases - Incentive' and SIC-27 'Evaluating the substance of transactions involving the legal form of a Lease. IFRS 16 introduces a single lease accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize a right-of-use asset represents right-of-use of underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments. Lessor accounting remains similar to current Standard i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The Company has adopted IFRS 16 and has assessed that the application of this standard does not have a material financial impact on these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

- 3.4 Taxes on income in the interim period are accrued using tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual profit or loss.

4. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Investment in related parties - at cost (note 4.1)
Other investments
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 4.2)
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 4.2)
- Available-for-sale financial assets (note 4.2)

	Unaudited June 30, 2019	Audited December 31, 2018
-----Rupees-----		
	3,189,102	3,189,102
	10,880	-
	15	-
	-	12,693
	10,895	12,693
	3,199,997	3,201,795

(Amounts in thousands)

	Unaudited June 30, 2019	Audited December 31, 2018
	-----Rupees-----	
4.1 Investment in related parties - at cost		
Subsidiaries - unquoted		
Tenaga Generasi Limited Percentage holding: 75% (2018: 75%) 227,027,613 (2018: 227,027,613) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	2,294,804	2,294,804
Reon Energy Limited Percentage holding: 100% (2018: 100%) 72,600,000 (2018: 72,600,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	726,000	726,000
Reon Alpha (Private) Limited Percentage holding: 100% (2018: 100%) 10,300,100 (2018: 10,300,100) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	103,001	103,001
Mozart (Private) Limited Percentage holding: 100% (2018: 100%) 100 (2018: 100) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	1	1
Greengo (Private) Limited Percentage holding: 100% (2018: 100%) 100 (2018: 100) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	1	1
Abrax (Private) Limited Percentage holding: 100% (2018: 100%) 100 (2018: 100) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	1	1
	3,123,808	3,123,808
Associate - quoted		
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited Percentage holding: 16.19% (2018: 16.19%) 77,931,896 (2018: 77,931,896) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	65,294	65,294
	3,189,102	3,189,102

(Amounts in thousands)

4.1.1 The details of shares pledge as security are as follows:

Bank	Shares pledged	As at June 30, 2019			As at December 31, 2018		
		Number of shares pledged	Face value of shares pledged	Market value of pledged shares	Number of shares pledged	Face value of shares pledged	Market value of pledged shares
			-----Rupees-----		-----Rupees-----		
Pledged against short-term financing and other facilities availed by the Company (note 7)							
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	Dawood Hercules	26,899,737	268,997	2,992,327	24,399,737	243,997	2,712,031
Bank Al-Habib Limited	Corporation Limited	10,200,000	102,000	1,134,648	10,200,000	102,000	1,133,730
Pledged under Sponsor Share Agreement							
Citibank N.A.	Tenaga Generasi Limited	34,599,995	346,000	-*	34,599,995	346,000	-*
Faysal Bank Limited	Reon Alpha (Private) Limited	5,300,000	53,000	-*	-	-	-*

* Tenaga Generasi Limited and Reon Alpha (Private) Limited are unlisted company.

4.2 With the adoption of IFRS-9: "Financial Instruments" on January 1, 2019, investments classified by the Company as available-for-sale have been reclassified as follows:

- 200,000 units of National Investment (Unit) Trust have been classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'; and
- 1,500 unlisted shares of Asian Co-operative Society Limited have been classified as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income'.

The effects of the reclassifications have been disclosed in note 3.3.1.

5. LONG-TERM LOANS

These include subordinated loan of Rs. 265,000 (December 31, 2018: Rs. 195,000) which includes Rs. 70,000 provided during the period to Tenaga Generasi Limited, a subsidiary company. The loan carries mark-up at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 1.775%. The total facility limit provided to the subsidiary amounts to Rs. 300,000 and is unsecured. The interest and principal is repayable at the end of the facility period the duration of which is three years.

Furthermore, loan amounting to Rs. 300,000 was provided during the period to Reon Energy Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company. The loan carries mark-up at the rate of one percent (1%) above average borrowing cost of the Company. The facility will expire on December 31, 2020 and has been fully utilised as at June 30, 2019. Interest and principal is repayable at the end of the facility period.

6. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

This includes amount receivable from Tenaga Generasi Limited amounting to Rs. 67,417 (December 31, 2018: Rs 42,392).

(Amounts in thousands)

7. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

It includes utilized portion of short-term running finance facilities aggregating to Rs.1,000,000 (December 31, 2018: Rs. 1,000,000) and Rs. 500,000 (December 31, 2018: Rs. 500,000) obtained from Bank Al Habib Limited and Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited respectively, under mark-up arrangements. Out of the Bank Al-Habib Limited facility, the Company has negotiated sub-limits with Bank Al Habib Limited for financing the operations of Reon Energy Limited (a subsidiary company) amounting to Rs. 300,000. The running finance under mark-up arrangement is secured by way of deposit of title deeds of the Company's fixed assets, first ranking hypothecation charge over receivables and stocks and pledge over Company's investment in related party. Rate of mark-up applicable to the facility is three month KIBOR plus 100 basis points (December 31, 2018: three month KIBOR plus 65 basis points to three month KIBOR plus 75 basis points) per annum. The facility will expire on January 30, 2020.

Further, the running finance under mark-up arrangement from Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited is secured by way of deposit of title deeds of the Company's fixed assets and pledge over Company's investment in related party. Rate of mark-up applicable to the facility is three months KIBOR plus 90 basis points (December 31, 2018: three months KIBOR plus 90 basis points) per annum. The facility will expire on March 31, 2020.

8 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There have been no material change in status of contingencies and commitments as reported in the audited financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2018 except for the following:

8.1 Contingencies

8.2 Expenses not allocated to dividend income (Tax years 2004, 2005 and transition year 2005)

The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) in his order dated January 1, 2011, amended the amount of allocation of expenses from business income to capital gain and dividend income to Rs. 62,500 from the original allocation of Rs. 136,105. Total reduction in incidence of tax is Rs.25,762. The Company filed an appeal where disallowances of Rs. 62,500 were upheld by CIR(A). On July 30, 2013, the Company filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) which decided the matter in favour of the Company on December 18, 2018. During the period the ACIR has filed reference application before the Honourable High Court of Sindh which is pending adjudication.

8.3 Dividend income offset against business losses (Tax years 2008 and 2009)

Previously, the ACIR in his order May 6, 2014 had disallowed to set off dividend income against business losses of tax years 2008 and 2009 having tax impact of Rs. 13,926. On March 29, 2013, an appeal was filed with the ATIR which decided the matter in favour of the Company on December 18, 2018. During the period, the ACIR has filed reference application before the Honourable High Court of Sindh which is pending adjudication.

(Amounts in thousands)**8.4 Assessment of annual tax return (Tax year 2013)**

The assessment of annual tax return was initiated by the department on December 13, 2018, the Company received a show cause notice from ACIR raising several factual and legal issues in the assessment for tax year 2013 against which the Company submitted documentary evidence in response. On June 30, 2019, the Company received an order from the ACIR wherein a demand of Rs. 729 was raised in respect of this tax year. No provision for tax has been recorded in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements as the Company, based on the opinion of the tax advisor, is confident that the matter will be decided in favour of the Company.

8.5 National Investment (Unit) Trust (NIT)

In 1975, LWTM offered 130,520 right shares to NIT which offer was accepted by NIT and acknowledged by LWTM. These events took place during the validity of the Consent Order dated January 2, 1976 issued by the Controller of Capital Issues. As payment for the said shares was made after the expiry of the Consent Order, LWTM claimed it was no longer obliged to issue the shares to NIT. According to the October 3, 1998 Judgment, a valid and binding contract existed between the parties and LWTM is obliged to issue the shares to NIT. In 2016, the Sindh High Court (SHC) decided the case in favour of National Investment (Unit) Trust (NIT), whereby the Company was ordered to release the unissued shares, bonus shares, dividend accrued and interest till the date of the Decree of the SHC. In 2018, NIT filed an Execution Application before the SHC for the Order passed by SHC, whereby NIT lodged a claim of Rs 4,699 being the compensation on the deposit amount, along with 286,641 shares of the Company and respective dividend on shares amounting to Rs. 9,031. The management noted certain discrepancies in the order whereby the number of shares in the Execution Application was in excess by 44,691 and the respective dividend claimed on the shares was Rs. 796. The matter is now fixed for hearing of applications.

As at June 30, 2019, the Company has recorded a total provision amounting to Rs. 15,595 which includes a provision of Rs. 9,779 created during the current period (note 10). The Company anticipates that no further provision is required thereagainst.

8.6 In prior year Company has provided Corporate Guarantee amounting to Rs. 400,000 to Bank Al Habib Limited in respect of transfer of sub-limit of Rs. 300,000 to Reon Energy Limited as fully explained in note 7 above. During the period, the bank has released the Corporate Guarantee of Rs. 400,000 issued by the Company in favour of Bank Al Habib Limited.

8.7 During the period Company has provided Corporate Guarantee amounting to Rs. 206,000 in favour of Faysal Bank Limited against the financing facility of Reon Alpha (Private) Limited of Rs. 309,000 . Further, the Company has pledged fifty one percent shares of RAPL as stated in note 4.1.1 above.

8.8 The Company is contingently liable for bank guarantees amounting to Rs. 39,637 (December 31, 2018: Rs. 55,163) favouring Government and other parties. These have issued against mobilization advances and performance of the goods and services rendered for a tenure varying from three months to three years.

(Amounts in thousands)

	Unaudited For the half year ended June 30, 2019	Unaudited June 30, 2018
-----Rupees-----		
9. REVENUE - NET		
Renewable energy		
Project revenue	3,841	2,033
Solar lights	-	22
Others	60	132
	<u>3,901</u>	<u>2,187</u>
Textile		
Fabric	3,179	4,339
	<u>7,080</u>	<u>6,526</u>
Related to discontinued operations	(3,179)	(4,339)
	<u>3,901</u>	<u>2,187</u>
10. OTHER CHARGES		
Provision for compensation and dividend to NIT (note 8.5)	9,779	-
Loss on investment in mutual funds units	1,798	-
	<u>11,577</u>	<u>-</u>
11. OTHER INCOME		
Income from financial assets		
Profit on bank deposits / saving accounts	58	76
Income from non-financial assets		
Sale of stock (note 11.1)	-	968
Related cost	-	(968)
	-	-
Gain on disposal of asset classified as 'held for sale'	-	85,761
Gain on disposal of stores and spares	-	14,890
Gain on sale of fixed asset	5	-
Royalty income	6,033	5,833
Rental income	8,971	10,135
Agriculture income	603	1,575
Interest income	31,816	8,742
Miscellaneous Income	1,007	2,272
	<u>48,435</u>	<u>129,208</u>
	<u>48,493</u>	<u>129,284</u>
Related to discontinued operations	(9,574)	(112,361)
	<u>38,919</u>	<u>16,923</u>

11.1 Represents sale of renewable energy stock to Reon Energy Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary.

(Amounts in thousands)

	Unaudited For the half year ended June 30, 2019	Unaudited June 30, 2018
	-----Rupees-----	
12. TAXATION		
Current		
For the period	<u><u>107,288</u></u>	<u><u>25,812</u></u>

13. (LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE - Basic and diluted

There is no dilutive effect on the basic (loss) / earnings per share of the Company which is based on:

	Quarter ended Unaudited		Half year ended Unaudited	
	June 30,2019	June 30,2018	June 30,2019	June 30,2018
Continuing operations				
Profit / (loss) for the period	<u><u>572,345</u></u>	<u><u>(12,375)</u></u>	<u><u>561,992</u></u>	<u><u>105,986</u></u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousand)	<u><u>59,058</u></u>	<u><u>59,058</u></u>	<u><u>59,058</u></u>	<u><u>59,058</u></u>
Earnings / (loss) per share	<u><u>9.69</u></u>	<u><u>(0.21)</u></u>	<u><u>9.52</u></u>	<u><u>1.79</u></u>
Discontinued operations				
(Loss) / profit for the period	<u><u>(8,754)</u></u>	<u><u>55,032</u></u>	<u><u>(14,683)</u></u>	<u><u>86,230</u></u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousand)	<u><u>59,058</u></u>	<u><u>59,058</u></u>	<u><u>59,058</u></u>	<u><u>59,058</u></u>
(Loss) / earnings per share	<u><u>(0.15)</u></u>	<u><u>0.93</u></u>	<u><u>(0.25)</u></u>	<u><u>1.46</u></u>

14. 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.

(Amounts in thousands)**14.1 Fair value hierarchy**

As per the requirements of IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement", the Company shall classify fair value instruments using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation method.

	As at June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Non-current assets				
Financial assets				
- at fair value through profit or loss	10,880	-	-	10,880
- fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	15	15
	10,880	-	15	10,895
	As at December 31, 2018 (Audited)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Non-current assets				
Financial assets				
- Available-for-sale	12,678	-	15	12,693

The Company has a number of financial instruments which are not measured at fair value in the unconsolidated statement of financial position. These include cash and bank balances, loans to employees, trade debts, mark-up receivable and payable, short-term borrowings, trade and other payables. For the majority of these instruments, the fair values are considered not to be materially different from their respective carrying amounts since the instruments are either short-term in nature or are periodically repriced.

(Amounts in thousands)**15. SEGMENT REPORTING**

Management has determined the operating segments for allocation of resources and assessment of performance which are organized into the following two reportable operating segments:

- Renewable energy solutions; and
- Textile - discontinued operations.

15.1 The table below shows the segment information for the reportable segments for the half-years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and also the basis on which revenue is recognised:

	-----Unaudited-----							
	Renewable energy		Textile - discontinued operations		Unallocated		Total	
	June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
-----Rupees-----								
Timing of revenue recognition								
At a point in time	1,939	225	3,179	4,339	-	-	5,118	4,564
Over time	1,962	1,962	-	-	-	-	1,962	1,962
Revenue from external customers	3,901	2,187	3,179	4,339	-	-	7,080	6,526
Cost of goods sold	(1,423)	(1,658)	(3,320)	(4,765)	-	-	(4,743)	(6,423)
Segment gross profit / (loss)	2,478	529	(141)	(426)	-	-	2,337	103
Dividend income	-	-	-	-	701,387	155,864	701,387	155,864
Selling and distribution expenses	(685)	(239)	(31)	(49)	-	-	(716)	(288)
Administrative expenses	(5,430)	(1,043)	(24,085)	(25,656)	(17,711)	(20,702)	(47,226)	(47,401)
Other charges	-	-	-	-	(11,577)	-	(11,577)	-
Other income	-	16,923	9,574	112,361	38,919	-	48,493	129,284
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(38,101)	(19,534)	(38,101)	(19,534)
Taxation	-	-	-	-	(107,288)	(25,812)	(107,288)	(25,812)
Segment profit / (loss)	(3,637)	16,170	(14,683)	86,230	565,629	89,816	547,309	192,216
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	December 31,
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	-----Rupees-----							
Segment assets	103,254	93,866	63,645	52,268	3,821,663	3,455,579	3,988,562	3,601,713
Segment liabilities	18,625	10,777	5,640	6,199	802,846	493,672	827,111	510,648

(Amounts in thousand)

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Transaction with related parties, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements, are as follows:

Relationship	Nature of transaction	Unaudited	Unaudited
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
-----Rupees-----			
a. Subsidiary companies			
Tenaga Generasi Limited	Reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	675	2,144
	Loan disbursed	70,000	90,000
	Interest on loan and reimbursement of expenses	17,444	8,047
	Stand-by letter of credit cost reimbursement	27,531	23,083
Reon Energy Limited	Subscription of ordinary shares	-	70,000
	Sales of renewable energy products by the Company	-	999
	Interest on reimbursement of expenses from REL	38	-
	Long-term loan disbursed	300,000	-
	Interest on long-term loan	13,224	-
	Reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	1,756	4,439
	Rental Income	180	-
	Interest on reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	-	695
	Short - term loan disbursed	97,000	-
	Repayment of short - term loan by REL	97,000	-
	Interest on short-term loan from REL	1,096	-
	Reimbursable expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	4,345	2,755
Mozart (Private) Limited	Reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	-	7
	Subordinated loan	45	-
	Interest on subordinated loan	13	-
Greengo (Private) Limited	Reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	-	6
	Subordinated loan	60	-
	Interest on subordinated loan	15	-
Abrax (Private) Limited	Reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	-	5
	Subordinated loan	60	-
	Interest on subordinated loan	15	-

(Amounts in thousand)

		Unaudited June 30, 2019	Unaudited June 30, 2018
		-----Rupees-----	
Relationship	Nature of transaction		
Reon Alpha (Private) Limited	Reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	387	12
	Interest on reimbursement	6	-
	Interest on loan	3	-
b. Associated companies			
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	Dividend income	701,387	155,864
	Reimbursable expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	1,164	2,344
	Reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	-	0.49
Sach International (Private) Limited	Reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	127	-
	Royalty charged by the Company	6,033	5,833
	Rental Income	300	-
	Penalty charged against overdue receivables	485	187
Engro Fertilizers Limited	Rental income	1,262	1,135
	Reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	306	-
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	Rental income	-	1,749
Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited	Rental income	6,849	6,849
	Reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	12	-
c. Key management personnel			
	Salaries and benefits	7,393	7,250
	Other retirement benefits	215	244
d. Directors			
	Directors' meeting fee	1,400	950

17. NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on August 22, 2019 has approved an interim cash dividend of Rs. 3 (2018: Rs. cash dividend of Rs. Nil) per share amounting to Rs. 177,174 (2018: Nil) for the half-year ended June 30, 2019. These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements do not include the effects of this appropriation which will be accounted for in the unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements of the Company in the subsequent reporting period.

(Amounts in thousand)

18. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue on **August 22, 2019** by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Shahid Hamid Pracha
Director

Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousand)

		Unaudited June 30, 2019	Audited December 31, 2018
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		13,619,256	12,444,974
Intangible assets		23,867	23,180
Long term investments	5	10,442,152	10,841,231
Long term loans to employees		-	19
Right to use asset		136,768	-
Long term deposits		2,778	2,778
		24,224,821	23,312,182
Current assets			
Stores and spares		22,277	22,278
Stock in trade		168,967	100,273
Trade debts		1,587,821	828,414
Loans and advances		47,867	26,210
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables		599,729	225,832
Accrued interest		3,061	6,915
Contract asset	6	344,242	456,157
Taxes recoverable		4,096	8,661
Cash and bank balances	7	829,298	642,585
		3,607,358	2,317,325
TOTAL ASSETS		27,832,179	25,629,507
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital		590,578	590,578
Capital reserves		206,666	206,666
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of available for sale investments		-	9,327
Unappropriated profits		11,242,823	11,210,699
Non controlling interest		1,026,330	940,763
		13,066,397	12,958,033
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings		9,572,871	8,693,131
Deferred taxation		1,504,134	1,614,487
Lease liabilities		114,116	-
Deferred liabilities - Staff retirement benefits		33,953	27,635
		11,225,074	10,335,253
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		825,427	495,541
Unpaid dividend		14,884	3,589
Unclaimed dividend		47,624	44,635
Provision	9.5	15,595	5,816
Current portion of long term borrowing		1,152,889	952,830
Short term borrowings	8	746,952	574,451
Contract liability		461,252	58,910
Current portion of lease liabilities		23,619	-
Accrued markup		252,466	200,449
		3,540,708	2,336,221
Contingencies and Commitments	9		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		27,832,179	25,629,507

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of this consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Shahid Hamid Pracha
Director

Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousand except for earnings / (loss) per share)

	Note	Quarter Ended		Half Year Ended	
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
-----Rupees-----					
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Revenue - net	10	1,675,408	970,773	2,974,151	1,334,421
Cost of revenue		(903,899)	(351,154)	(1,870,004)	(643,665)
Gross profit		771,509	619,619	1,104,147	690,756
Selling and distribution expenses		(56,166)	(44,095)	(111,235)	(84,704)
Other operating expenses	11	(44,460)	(8,579)	(44,460)	(10,851)
Administrative expenses		(80,527)	(55,722)	(133,168)	(113,929)
Other income	12	1,688	5,276	17,600	11,642
Operating profit		592,044	516,499	832,884	492,914
Finance costs		(264,219)	(199,860)	(496,726)	(381,683)
		327,825	316,639	336,158	111,231
Share of profit from investment in an associate		99,401	23,941	358,686	2,061,655
Profit before taxation		427,226	340,580	694,844	2,172,886
Taxation		13,681	(7,442)	(38,601)	(316,746)
Profit after taxation		440,907	333,138	656,243	1,856,140
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS					
(Loss) / (profit) from discontinued operations		(8,754)	55,031	(14,683)	86,229
Profit for the period		432,153	388,169	641,560	1,942,369
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted					
Continuing operations	13	6.00	5.19	9.66	30.44
(Loss) / earnings per share - Basic and diluted					
Discontinued operations	13	(0.15)	0.93	(0.25)	1.46
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Holding Company		345,744	361,560	555,993	1,884,146
Non controlling interest		86,409	26,609	85,567	58,223
		432,153	388,169	641,560	1,942,369

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of this consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Shahid Hamid Pracha
Director

Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF OTHER
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousand)

	Quarter ended		Half year ended	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	-----Rupees-----			
Profit for the period	432,153	388,169	641,560	1,942,369
Other comprehensive income				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently through profit or loss account				
(Loss) / gain on remeasurement of 'available for sale' investments	-	(970)	-	656
Total comprehensive income for the period	432,153	387,199	641,560	1,943,025
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
- Continuing operations	440,907	332,168	656,243	1,856,796
- Discontinued operations	(8,754)	55,031	(14,683)	86,229
	432,153	387,199	641,560	1,943,025
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
- Owners of the Holding Company	345,744	360,589	555,993	1,884,801
- Non-controlling interest	86,409	26,610	85,567	58,224
	432,153	387,199	641,560	1,943,025

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of this consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Shahid Hamid Pracha
Director

Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousand)

Share capital	Capital reserves					Revenue Reserves		Non controlling interest	Total	
	Merger reserve	Share premium reserve	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve fund	Total	Unrealized gain on remeasurement of available for sale investments	Unappropriated profit / (loss)			
-----Rupees-----										
Balance at January 01, 2018 (Audited)	590,578	10,521	136,865	33,311	25,969	206,666	11,674	9,057,908	818,537	10,685,363
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,884,146	58,223	1,942,369
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	656	-	-	656
Total comprehensive income for the half year ended June 30, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	656	1,884,146	58,223	1,943,025
Effect of transaction of associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,531	-	9,531
Transactions with owners										
Final cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2017 @ Rs. 1 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(59,058)	-	(59,058)
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	590,578	10,521	136,865	33,311	25,969	206,666	12,330	10,892,527	876,760	12,578,861
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287,016	63,523	350,539
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,003)	15,824	-	12,821
Total comprehensive income for the half year ended December 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,003)	302,840	63,523	363,360
Share issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(515)	-	(515)
Share issued to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	480	480
Effect of other transaction of associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,964	-	133,964
Transactions with owners										
Interim cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2018 @ Rs. 2 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118,117)	-	(118,117)
Balance at December 31, 2018 (Audited)	590,578	10,521	136,865	33,311	25,969	206,666	9,327	11,210,699	940,763	12,958,033
Effects of changes in accounting policy due to adoption of IFRS 9 (net of deferred tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,327)	9,327	-	-
Balance as at January 1, 2019 (Unaudited)	590,578	10,521	136,865	33,311	25,969	206,666	-	11,220,026	940,763	12,958,033

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousand)

Share capital	Capital reserves					Revenue Reserves		Non controlling interest	Total
	Merger reserve	Share premium reserve	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve fund	Total	Unrealized gain on remeasurement of available for sale investments	Unappropriated profit / (loss)		
-----Rupees-----									
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	555,993	85,567	641,560
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,417	-	28,417
Total comprehensive income for the half year ended June 30, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	584,410	85,567	669,977
Effect of other transaction of associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	(89,151)	-	(89,151)
Transactions with owners									
Final cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2018 @ Rs. 4 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(236,231)	-	(236,231)
Interim cash dividend for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 @ Rs. 4 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(236,231)	-	(236,231)
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	590,578	10,521	136,865	33,311	25,969	206,666	-	11,242,823	1,026,330
									13,066,397

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of this consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Shahid Hamid Pracha
Director

Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousand)

	June 2019	June 2018
	-----Rupees-----	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	680,161	2,259,115
Less: Loss / (profit) before taxation attributable to discontinued operations	14,683	(86,229)
Profit before taxation from continued operations	694,844	2,172,886
Adjustments for non-cash and other items		
Depreciation	336,257	283,008
Amortization	178	1,045
Provision for gratuity	6,416	6,548
Provision for NIT	9,779	-
Provision / (reversal) for impairment for stock in trade	4,048	(49,441)
Provision for warranties	14,036	2,066
Reversal of onerous contract	-	(1)
Profit on deposit	(5,375)	-
Provision for doubtful debts-net	24	1,934
Loss on NIT	1,798	-
Expected credit loss	2,584	-
Finance costs	496,726	381,683
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	63
Share of profit from associate	(358,686)	(2,061,655)
	1,202,629	738,136
Working capital changes		
Decrease / (increase) in current assets		
Stores and spares	-	(7,866)
Stock in trade	(72,742)	36,072
Trade debts	(759,431)	(651,788)
Contract assets	111,915	-
Loans and advances	(21,657)	(2,711)
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(373,897)	(49,296)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities		
Increase in contract liability	402,342	-
Trade and other payables	269,285	146,830
	(444,185)	(528,759)
Cash generated from operations	758,444	209,377
Gratuity paid	(84)	(6,586)
Long term loan	19	308
Finance costs paid	(444,709)	(367,363)
Taxes paid	(78,558)	(34,047)
Discontinued operations	(38,430)	31,775
Net cash generated from / (used in) in operating activities	196,682	(166,536)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,391)	(150)
Sale proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	41
Additions to capital work-in-progress	(167,683)	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(865)	(98)
Interest received from related parties	13,028	-
Interest received on deposits	9,229	-
Dividend received	701,387	155,864
Discontinued operations	-	140,196
Net cash generated from investing activities	552,710	295,853
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment of dividend	(458,178)	(57,545)
Payment of lease liabilities	(23,619)	-
Repayment of loan	(454,233)	(685,879)
Proceeds from borrowings	200,850	-
	(735,180)	(743,424)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	14,212	(614,107)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	68,134	379,613
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	82,346	(234,494)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and bank balances	829,298	321,104
Short term borrowings	(746,952)	(555,598)
	82,346	(234,494)

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of this consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Shahid Hamid Pracha
Director

Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

DAWOOD LAWRENCEPUR LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousand)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

- 1.1 Dawood Lawrencepur Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan in the year 2004 as a public listed company. It was formed as a result of a Scheme of Arrangement for Amalgamation in terms of the provisions of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) between Dawood Cotton Mills Limited (DCM), Dilon Limited (DL), Burewala Textile Mills Limited (BTM) and Lawrencepur Woolen and Textile Mills Limited (LWTM). The shares of the Company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company manages its investment in its subsidiary and associated companies and is engaged in the business of trading and marketing of renewable energy solutions, mainly solar, to commercial and industrial consumers, along with the legacy textile business.

The business units of the Company include the following:

Business Units	Geographical Location
Head Office / Registered Office of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries	3rd Floor Dawood Centre, M.T Khan Road Karachi.
Factories of the Holding Company	
BTM Factory	Dawoodabad, Railway Station Road and Luddan Road Chak 439, E.B, Tehsil Burewala District Vehari.
LWTM Factory	G.T Road Faqirabad, District Attock.
Regional offices of the subsidiary company	
Solar Project Sales Office I	3rd Floor, Asia House L-block, Gulberg III, main Ferozpur road, Lahore.
Solar Project Sales Office II	Emirates Tower, suite # 324, 3rd Floor Capital Territory, F7 Markaz, Islamabad.
Solar and Wind Power Plant of the subsidiary companies	
Solar Power Plant	Block II, District Tharparkar, Sindh.
Wind Farm	Khutinkun Area, Gharo, District Thatta Sindh.

- 1.2 In prior years, the Company suspended operations of LWTM, BTM, DL and DCM. Land, building, plant and machinery and related assets of DL and DCM were disposed off. Further, plant and machinery and related assets of LWTM and BTM were also disposed off in the prior period.
- 1.3 The 'Lawrencepur' brand name continues to operate under license.
- 1.4 The "Group" consists of:

The Holding Company: Dawood Lawrencepur Limited (incorporated in Pakistan)

Subsidiary Companies: Companies in which the Holding Company owns over 50% of voting rights:

	Period Ended	Percentage of direct holding	
		2019	2018
-Reon Energy Limited (note 1.5.1)	June 30	100%	100%
-Tenega Generasi Limited (note 1.5.2)	June 30	75%	75%
-Mozart (Private) Limited (note 1.5.3)	June 30	100%	100%

(Amounts in thousand)

-Abrax (Private) Limited (note 1.5.4)	June 30	100%	100%
-Greengo (Private) Limited (note 1.5.5)	June 30	100%	100%
-Reon Alpha (Private) Limited (note 1.5.6)	June 30	100%	100%

Associated Company:

-Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited note (1.6)	June 30	16.19%	16.19%
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1.5 **Subsidiary companies**

1.5.1 **Reon Energy Limited**

Reon Energy Limited (REL) was incorporated in Pakistan on September 15, 2014 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) as a public unlisted company to carry out the business of trading and marketing of renewable energy solutions, mainly solar, to commercial and industrial consumers. The registered office of REL is situated at 3rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T.Khan Road, Karachi in the province of Sindh. REL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.

1.5.2 **Tenaga Generasi Limited**

Tenaga Generasi Limited (TGL) was incorporated in Pakistan on December 01, 2005 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) as a public unlisted company to primarily carry out the business of power generation as an independent power producer using wind energy. The registered office of the Subsidiary Company is situated at 3rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi, in the Province of Sindh.

The Company has set up a 49.5 MW wind power plant at Gharo Sindh. The project achieved 'Financial Close' in March 2015 and has received the Government of Pakistan Guarantee. The Plant commenced commercial operations on October 11, 2016. The electricity generated is transmitted to the National Transmission and Despatch Company (NTDC) under the Energy Purchase Agreement (EPA) dated December 29, 2015. The EPA is for 20 years.

1.5.3 **Mozart (Private) Limited**

Mozart (Private) Limited (MPL) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 4, 2016 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) as a private limited company to manage investments in associated company. The registered office of MPL is situated at 3rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T.Khan Road, Karachi in the province of Sindh. MPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.

1.5.4 **Abrax (Private) Limited**

Abrax (Private) Limited (APL) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 4, 2016 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) as a private limited company to manage Company's legacy assets located in Burewala Mill. The registered office of APL is situated at 3rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T.Khan Road, Karachi in the province of Sindh. APL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.

1.5.5 **Greengo (Private) Limited**

Greengo (Private) Limited (GPL) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 4, 2016 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) as a private limited company to manage Company's legacy assets located in Attock Mill. The registered office of GPL is situated at 3rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T.Khan Road, Karachi in the province of Sindh. GPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.

1.5.6 **Reon Alpha (Private) Limited**

Reon Alpha (Private) Limited (RAPL) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 23, 2017 under the Companies Act, 2017 as a private limited company to carry out business of trading and construction of renewable energy projects. The principal business of RAPL is to own and operate electric power generation project and supply of electricity as an independent power producer. RAPL is in the process of setting up a 5 MW solar power project at District Thar, in the province of Sindh, to provide clean electricity to Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company (SECMC) under a 15- year Energy Purchase Agreement. The registered office of RAPL is situated at 3rd Floor, Dawood Centre, M.T.Khan Road, Karachi in the province of Sindh. RAPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.

1.6 **Associated company**

Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited (DHCL) was incorporated in Pakistan on April 17, 1968 as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1913 (now Companies Act, 2017) (the Act) and its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of DHCL is to manage investments in its subsidiary and associated companies. The registered office of DHCL is situated at Dawood Center, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi. The Holding Company holds ownership of 16.19% (Dec 2018: 16.19%) in DHCL.

(Amounts in thousand)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 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 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' (IAS 34), issued by 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 The preparation of these consolidated condensed interim financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Holding Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2.3 During the preparation of this consolidated condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Holding Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation and uncertainty were the same as those that were applied to financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for the following

2.4 Initial application of standards, amendments or an interpretation to existing standards.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting and reporting standards that became effective during the period

The following accounting standards became effective for the first time for the half year ended June 30, 2019 and are relevant to the Company.

IFRS 16 - 'Leases' (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019)

This Standard replaces the existing guidance on accounting for leases, including IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an arrangement contains Lease', SIC-15 'Operating Leases- Incentive and SIC-27 'Evaluating the substance of transactions involving the legal form of a Lease. IFRS 16 introduces a single lease accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize right to use asset represents right - of use of underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments. Lessor accounting remains similar to current Standard i.e. lessor continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The accounting policies relating to Company's right to use asset and a lease liability are as follows:

Lease liabilities and right-of-use assets

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

From 1 January 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

(Amounts in thousand)

Lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option, less any lease incentives receivable. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the Company is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in fixed lease payments or an index or rate, 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. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-to-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of right-to-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases is recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

REL and TGL has adopted IFRS 16 retrospectively from January 1, 2019, but has not restated comparatives for the 2018 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transitional provisions in the standard. The impact of adoption of this standard is therefore recognised in the opening condensed interim statement of financial position on January 1, 2019.

On adoption of IFRS 16, REL and TGL recognised lease liabilities which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of IAS 17 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of January 1, 2019. The lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on January 1, 2019 was 11.9% and 13.05% respectively.

	June 30, 2019	January 1, 2019
	-----Rupees-----	
The recognised right-of-use assets by REL relate to the following types of assets:		
Property	36,257	43,954

The following summary reconciles TGL operating lease commitments at December 31, 2018 as previously disclosed in the Company's annual financial statements as at December 31, 2018 to the lease liabilities recognised on initial application of IFRS 16 at January 01, 2019.

	-----Rupees-----
- Not later than 1 year	9,762
- later than 1 year but not later than 5	39,048
- later than 5 years	258,693
	<u>307,503</u>
Discounted using the lessee's incremental 'borrowing rate at the date of initial application	<u>103,383</u>
Lease liability recognised as at January 1, 2019	<u>103,383</u>

(Amounts in thousand)

Of which are:

Current lease liability	9,762
Non-current lease liability	93,621
	<u>103,383</u>

The associated right-of use assets were measured in TGL condensed interim statement of financial position as at January 1, 2019 at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018.

The details of recognised right-of-use asset are as follows:

	June 30, 2019	January 01, 2019
	-----Rupees-----	
Leased land - right-of-use asset	<u>100,511</u>	<u>103,383</u>

Earlier, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its SRO 24 (I) 2012 dated January 16, 2012 had granted waivers to all Independent Power Producers (IPPs) from the requirement of IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease", to facilitate Corporate Sector as the application would involve complex calculation and materially affect the status of the assets, available profits and distribution of dividend to the Shareholders. Several IPPs have applied to the SECP for exemption from the application of IFRS 16 citing the aforementioned issue. The management of TGL is confident that an exemption shall be granted by SECP in this regard and have prepared their condensed interim financial statement without accounting for IFRS 16 to the extent of Power Purchase Agreement. These consolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared accordingly.

IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective for reporting periods ending on or after June 30, 2019)

This standard deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18 'Revenue' and IAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations.

IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' (effective for reporting periods ending on or after June 30, 2019)

'IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and replaces the related guidance in IAS 39 that relates to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. It retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL). The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI, not recycling.

The standard also includes an expected credit losses (ECL) model that replaces the current incurred loss impairment model. The ECL model involves a three-stage approach whereby financial assets move through the three stages as their credit quality changes. The stage dictates how an entity measures impairment losses and applies the effective interest rate method. A simplified approach is permitted for financial assets that do not have a significant financing component (e.g. trade receivables). On initial recognition, entities will record a day-1 loss equal to the 12 month ECL (or lifetime ECL for trade receivables), unless the assets are considered credit impaired.

For financial liabilities, there are no changes to classification and measurement except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in other comprehensive income, for liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss.

IFRS 9 also relaxes the requirements for hedge effectiveness by replacing the bright line hedge effectiveness tests. It requires an economic relationship between the hedged item and hedging instrument and for the 'hedged ratio' to be the same as the one management actually use for risk management purposes.

(Amounts in thousand)

The adoption of IFRS 9 from January 1, 2019 by the Holding Company and subsidiary Company has resulted in change in accounting policies. The Company has applied IFRS 9 retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", however, it has elected not to restate comparative information as permitted under the transitional provisions of the standard and accordingly all changes arising on adoption of IFRS 9 have been adjusted at the beginning of the current period. The transitional impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 on the opening consolidated condensed interim statement of financial position of the Company as at January 1, 2019 has been disclosed below:

Company Name	Impact of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15						Restated January 1, 2019	Total Impact of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15	Restated January 1, 2019
	As originally presented January 1, 2019	Classification and measurement	Impairment	Restated January 1, 2019	Impact of IFRS 15	Impact of IFRS 15			
Non Current Assets									
Available-for-sale financial assets									
- Investments in units of mutual funds	12,678	(12,678)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Investments in unquoted equity securities	15	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through									
other comprehensive income	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	12,678	-	12,678	-	-	-	-	-
Current asset									
Loans, advances, deposit, prepayments									
and other receivables	135,248	-	(14,999)	120,249	-	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	441,032	(1,782)	-	-	(286,343)	(288,125)	152,907	152,907	152,907
Contract asset	-	-	-	-	286,343	286,343	286,343	286,343	286,343
Current Liabilities									
Trade and other payables									
Contract liabilities	335,085	-	-	-	(58,910)	(58,910)	276,175	276,175	276,175

3. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The condensed interim financial statements of the subsidiary companies has been consolidated on a line by line basis. The carrying value of investments held by the Holding Company is eliminated against the subsidiaries' share capital and pre-acquisition reserves.

Non-controlling interest has been presented as a separate item in this consolidated condensed interim financial statements. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

The consolidated condensed interim financial statements is presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the Holding Company's functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, except where such gains and losses are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, in which case, such gain and losses are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 4.1 The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of this consolidated condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the group for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for as stated in note 2.4 above
- 4.2 Taxes on income in the interim period are accrued using tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual profit or loss.

(Amounts in thousand)

	Unaudited June 30, 2019	Audited December 31, 2018
-----Rupees-----		
5 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS		
Share of investment in an associate (note 5.1)	10,431,257	10,828,538
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	10,880	-
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	15	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	12,693
	10,442,152	10,841,231

	Unaudited June 30, 2018	Audited December 31, 2018
-----Rupees-----		

5.1 Share of investment in an associate

Associated company - quoted
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited

Opening balance	10,828,538	8,955,510
Add: Share of profit after taxation (note 5.1.1)	358,686	2,306,573
Share of other comprehensive income	22,943	21,023
Other equity transactions	(77,523)	168,887
	304,106	2,496,483
Less: Dividend received	(701,387)	(623,455)
	10,431,257	10,828,538

5.1.1 This includes Rs. Nil (2018: Rs 1,797,000) representing Holding Company's share of gain on disposal of entire investment in The Hub Power Company Limited, held by associated company.

6 CONTRACT ASSETS

This denotes unbilled revenue in respect of Non-Project Missed Volume (NPMV) of TGL as defined in the Energy Purchase Agreement. The Company, based on discussion with CPPA expects to reach an agreement for billing and recovery of the amount. Also included in this amount are unbilled revenue of REL, which will be invoiced after completion of Milestones as agreed in the respective contracts.

	Unaudited June 30, 2019	Audited December 31, 2018
-----Rupees-----		
7 CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash in hand	673	341
Cheques in hand	490,000	-
Cash at banks:		
Current accounts	13,659	21,451
Deposit accounts - (note 7.1)	304,676	594,643
Deposit accounts - foreign currency (note 7.2)	20,290	26,150
	829,298	642,585

7.1 This includes deposits with commercial banks and carry profit at the rate ranging from 8% to 10% (Dec 2018: 4% to 8%) per annum.

7.2 These foreign currency deposits carry return at the average rate of 1.65% (Dec 2018: 1.62%) per annum.

(Amounts in thousand)

8 SHORT TERM BORROWING

It includes utilized portion of short-term running finance facilities aggregating to Rs.1,000,000 (December 31, 2018: Rs. 1,000,000) and Rs. 500,000 (December 31, 2018: Rs. 500,000) obtained from Bank Al Habib Limited and Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited respectively, under mark-up arrangements. Out of the Bank Al-Habib Limited facility, the Company has negotiated sub-limits for financing the operations of Reon Energy Limited (a subsidiary company) amounting to Rs. 300,000. The running finance under mark-up arrangement is secured by way of deposit of title deeds of the Holding Company's fixed assets, first ranking hypothecation charge over receivables and stocks and pledge over Holding Company's investment in related party. Rate of mark-up applicable to the facility is three month KIBOR plus 100 basis points (December 31, 2018: three month KIBOR plus 65 basis points to three month KIBOR plus 75 basis points) per annum. The facility will expire on January 30, 2020.

Further, the running finance under mark-up arrangement from Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited is secured by way of deposit of title deeds of the Holding Company's fixed assets and pledge over Holding Company's investment in related party. Rate of mark-up applicable to the facility is three months KIBOR plus 90 basis points (December 31, 2018: three months KIBOR plus 90 basis points) per annum. The facility will expire on March 31, 2020.

During the period, RAPL has obtained long term loan from Faysal Bank Limited (FBL) upto Rs 309 million, to finance 75% of the project. The tenure of the loan is for 10 years, currently rate of mark-up applicable to the facility is at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 2%. RAPL is in the process to refinance the loan amount under State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) facility in order to avail subsidized rate . The loan is secured through hypothecation charge over all movable assets of RAPL and assignment of receivables of the RAPL in favor of FBL. Transaction cost on borrowings is amortized over the tenure of the loan. Total loan facility utilized as at period end amounted to Rs. 200.85 million.

9 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There have been no material change in status of contingencies and commitments as reported in the audited financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for the following:

9.1 Contingencies

9.2 Expenses not allocated to dividend income (Tax years 2004, 2005 and transition year 2005)

The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) in his order dated January 1, 2011, amended the amount of allocation of expenses from business income to capital gain and dividend income to Rs. 62,500 from the original allocation of Rs. 136,105 . Total reduction in incidence of tax is Rs.25,762. The Holding Company filed an appeal where disallowances of Rs. 62,500 were upheld by CIR (A). The company filed an appeal before ATIR dated July 30, 2013, where decision in favor of the Holding Company was given dated December 18, 2018. During the period, Department has filed reference application before the Honorable High Court of Sindh which is pending for hearing.

9.3 Dividend income offset against business losses (Tax years 2008 and 2009)

Previously the ACIR in his order May 6, 2014 did not allow to set off dividend income against business losses of tax years 2008 & 2009 having tax impact of Rs. 13,926. An appeal was filed with the ATIR dated March 29, 2013, where decision in favor of the Holding Company was given dated December 18, 2018. During the period, Department has filed reference application before the Honorable High Court of Sindh which is pending for hearing.

9.4 Assessment of annual tax return (Tax years 2013)

The assessment of annual tax return was initiated by the department on December 13, 2018, the Company received a show cause notice from ACIR raising several factual and legal issues in the assessment for tax year 2013 against which the Holding Company submitted documentary evidence in response. On June 30, 2019, the Holding Company received an order from the ACIR wherein a demand of Rs. 729 was raised in respect of this tax year. No provision for tax has been recorded in these consolidated condensed interim financial statements as the Holding Company, based on the opinion of the tax advisor, is confident that the matter will be decided in favour of the Holding Company.

9.5 National Investment (Unit) Trust (NIT)

In 1975, LWTM offered 130,520 right shares to NIT which offer was accepted by NIT and acknowledged by LWTM. These events took place during the validity of the Consent Order dated January 2, 1976 issued by the Controller of Capital Issues. As payment for the said shares was made after the expiry of the Consent Order, LWTM claimed it was no longer obliged to issue the shares to NIT. According to the October 3, 1998 Judgment, a valid and binding contract existed between the parties and LWTM is obliged to issue the shares to NIT. In 2016, the Sindh High Court (SHC) decided the case in favour of National Investment (Unit) Trust (NIT), whereby the Company was ordered to

(Amounts in thousand)

release the unissued shares, bonus shares, dividend accrued and interest till the date of the Decree of the SHC. In 2018, NIT filed an Execution Application before the SHC for the Order passed by SHC, whereby NIT lodged a claim of Rs 4,699 being the compensation on the deposit amount, along with 286,641 shares of the Company and respective dividend on shares amounting to Rs. 9,031. The management noted certain discrepancies in the order whereby the number of shares in the Execution Application was in excess by 44,691 and the respective dividend claimed on the shares was Rs. 796. The matter is now fixed for hearing of applications.

As at June 30, 2019, the Company has recorded a total provision amounting to Rs. 15,595 which includes a provision of Rs. 9,779 created during the current period as mentioned in (note 11). The Company anticipates that no further provision is required there against.

- 9.6 On December 28, 2017, TGL received an order in respect of Tax Year of 2016 from the Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) amounting to Rs. 344,383 for alleged failure of TGL to deduct and deposit withholding tax amounting to Rs. 282,281 along with penalty and default surcharge of Rs. 33,874 and Rs. 28,228 respectively. TGL filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals (CIRA) on January 17, 2018, who remanded the case back to ACIR for fresh consideration on January 24, 2018. The ACIR after fresh consideration again raised a demand of Rs. 344,383 on April 17, 2018 against which TGL filed another appeal with CIRA on May 28, 2018. Simultaneously, on the application by TGL, the High Court of Sindh granted stay against any recovery proceedings by the tax authorities on June 21, 2018. On June 30, 2019, TGL received another order citing similar issues regarding monitoring of withholding taxes for the Tax Year 2017 wherein a demand of Rs. 516,302 was raised. The management, based on the advice of its tax consultants believes that TGL has a good case on merits and a favorable outcome is expected. However, during the current period ended June 30, 2019, TGL has recognized a provision of Rs. 30,924,896 in these consolidated condensed interim financial statements in addition to the provision of Rs. 29,075,104 recognized in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 representing the management's current best estimate of the amount that is likely to be paid in respect of this matter.
- 9.7 On May 30, 2018, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue issued show-cause notice to REL for the tax period from March 2016 to September 2017 and raised sales tax demand amounting to Rs 4,778 besides imposition of default surcharge and penalty. The demand primarily arose on account of inadmissibility of input tax adjustment on certain supplies and services. REL filed an appeal against the order before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) on June 14, 2018. Simultaneously on the application by REL, the High Court of Sindh granted stay against any recovery proceedings by the tax authorities on July 19, 2018. On April 3, 2019, REL has filed an appeal with SRB for condonation of allowing input tax adjustment that was disallowed by FBR. Based on the opinion of its tax consultant, the Company is confident of a favorable outcome of the appeal, and, accordingly sales tax recoverable has not been reduced by the effect of the aforementioned order.
- 9.8 In prior year, the Holding Company has provided Corporate Guarantee amounting to Rs. 400,000 to Bank Al Habib Limited in respect of transfer of sub limit of Rs. 300,000 to Reon Energy Limited as fully explained in note 7 above. During the period, the bank has released the Corporate Guarantee of Rs. 400,000 issued by the Holding Company in favor of Bank Al Habib Limited.
- 9.9 During the period Company has provided Corporate Guarantee amounting to Rs. 206,000 in favour of Faysal Bank Limited (FBL) against the financing facility of Reon Alpha (Private) Limited of Rs. 309,000 . Further, the Company has pledged fifty one percent shares of RAPL. The number of shares pledged in favor of FBL are 5,300,000.
- 9.9.1 The Group is contingently liable for bank guarantees amounting to Rs. 405,518 (December 31, 2018: Rs. 139,719) favoring Government and other parties. These have been issued against mobilization advances and performance of the goods and services rendered for a tenure varying from three months to three years.

	Unaudited	Unaudited
	For the half year ended	
	June 30,	June 30,
	2019	2018
	-----Rupees-----	
10 REVENUE - NET		
Renewable energy		
Project revenue (Solar)	1,542,474	249,931
Solar lights	-	22
Alternate Energy (Wind)	1,431,617	1,084,336
Others	60	132
	2,974,151	1,334,421

(Amounts in thousand)

Textile			
Fabric		3,179	4,339
		2,977,330	1,338,760
Related to discontinued operations		(3,179)	(4,339)
		2,974,151	1,334,421
		Unaudited	Unaudited
		For the half year ended	
		June 30,	June 30,
		2019	2018
		-----Rupees-----	

11 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Interest and dividend payment of NIT (note 9.5)	9,779	-
Loss on fair value through profit or loss investment	1,798	-
Default surcharge on WPPF	1,958	-
Exchange loss	-	10,851
Provision	30,925	-
	44,460	10,851
	Unaudited	Unaudited
	For the half year ended	
	June 30,	June 30,
	2019	2018
	-----Rupees-----	

12 OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets

Profit on deposits	4,128	270
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	100,592
Royalty income	6,033	5,833
Rental income	9,684	10,135
Exchange gain	4,624	
Agriculture income	603	1,576
Sales of miscellaneous stores items	2,097	5,597
	23,046	123,733
	27,174	124,003
Related to discontinued operations	(9,574)	(112,361)
	17,600	11,642

13 EARNING / (LOSS) PER SHARE - Basic and diluted

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings / (loss) per share of the Company which is based on:

	Quarter Ended		Half year ended	
	Unaudited		Unaudited	
Continuing operations	June 30,2019	June 30,2018	June 30,2019	June 30,2018
Profit / (loss) for the period (attributable to the owners of the Holding Company)	354,498	306,529	570,676	1,797,917
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousand)	59,058	59,058	59,058	59,058
Earnings / (loss) per share	6.00	5.19	9.66	30.44

(Amounts in thousand)

Discontinued operations

Profit / (loss) for the period (attributable to the owners of the Holding Company)	(8,754)	55,031	(14,683)	86,229
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousand)	59,058	59,058	59,058	59,058
Earnings / (loss) per share	(0.15)	0.93	(0.25)	1.46

14 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

14.1 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.

There have been no changes in the risk management policies during the period, consequently this consolidated condensed interim financial statements does not include all the financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements.

14.2 Fair value hierarchy

As per the requirements of IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement", the Company shall classify fair value instruments using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

	As at June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Non-current assets				
Financial assets				
- at fair value through profit or loss	10,880	-	-	10,880
- fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	15	15
	10,880	-	15	10,895
	As at December 31, 2018 (Audited)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Non-current assets				
Financial assets				
- Available-for-sale	12,678	-	15	12,693

The carrying value of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in this consolidated condensed interim financial statements approximate their fair value.

(Amounts in thousand)

15 SEGMENT REPORTING

15.1 Management has determined the operating segments for allocation of resources and assessment of performance which are organized into the following three reportable operating segments;

- Renewable energy solutions
- Textile - discontinued operations
- Alternate energy

Segment analysis is as under:

15.2 Segment results	-----Unaudited-----									
	Renewable energy		Textile - discontinued operations		Alternate Energy		Unallocated		Total	
	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2019	2018
-----Rupees-----										
Timing of Revenue Recognition										
At a point in time	1,939	250,085	3,179	4,339	1,431,617	1,084,336	-	-	1,436,735	1,338,760
Over time	1,540,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,540,595	-
Revenue from external customers	1,542,534	250,085	3,179	4,339	1,431,617	1,084,336	-	-	2,977,330	1,338,760
Cost of good sold	(1,318,952)	(201,745)	(3,320)	(4,765)	(551,052)	(441,920)	-	-	(1,873,324)	(648,430)
Segment gross profit / (loss)	223,582	48,340	(141)	(426)	880,565	642,416	-	-	1,104,006	690,330
Selling and distribution expenses	(111,235)	(84,704)	(31)	(50)	-	-	-	-	(111,266)	(84,754)
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-	(32,883)	(10,851)	(11,577)	-	(44,460)	(10,851)
Administrative expenses	(87,125)	(82,196)	(24,085)	(25,656)	(45,889)	(31,733)	(154)	-	(157,253)	(139,585)
Other income	5,398	8,246	9,574	112,361	5,317	3,396	6,885	-	27,174	124,003
Share of profit of associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,686	2,061,655	358,686	2,061,655
Finance costs	(12,226)	-	-	-	(446,399)	(361,376)	(38,101)	(20,307)	(496,726)	(381,683)
Taxation	-	-	-	-	(904)	(909)	(37,697)	(315,837)	(38,601)	(316,746)
Segment (loss) / profit	18,394	(110,314)	(14,683)	86,229	359,807	240,943	278,042	1,725,511	641,560	1,942,369
15.3	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
-----Rupees-----										
Segment assets	1,690,654	738,123	63,645	52,268	15,590,822	13,930,287	10,487,058	10,908,829	27,832,179	25,629,507
Segment liabilities	1,229,400	560,461	5,640	6,199	11,223,681	9,996,964	2,307,061	2,107,850	14,765,782	12,671,474

16 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Transaction with related parties, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in this consolidated condensed interim financial statements, are as follows:

Relationship	Nature of transaction	Unaudited	Unaudited
		June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
-----Rupees-----			
a. Associated companies			
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	Dividend income	701,387	155,864
	Reimbursable expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	6,200	7,995
Sach International (Private) Limited	Reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	127	-
	Royalty charged by the Company	6,033	5,833
	Penalty charged against overdue receivables	485	187
	Rental Income	300	-
The Dawood Foundation	Rental charges paid	4,871	5,101
	Reimbursable expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	27	95

(Amounts in thousand)

Engro Fertilizer Limited	Rental Income	1,262	1,135
	Reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	306	-
Fauji Fertilizer Limited	Rental Income	-	1,749
Fatima Fertilizer Limited	Rental Income	6,849	6,849
	Reimbursable expenses incurred by the Company	12	-
Engro Energy Limited	Project management fee	-	2,400
	Operations and maintenance expenses	173,365	-
	Reimbursable expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	-	11,882
International Finance Corporation	Borrowing cost charged to the Company	48,673	38,644
	Repayment of loan	129,140	187,989
	Supervision fee	2,304	1,307
	Accrued mark-up	55,610	43,138
Workers' welfare participation fund (WPPF)	Contribution to WPPF	17,163	-
	Default surcharge	1,958	-
c. Key management personnel	Salaries and benefits	25,164	24,225
	Retirement benefit	215	244
d. Directors	Meeting fees	1,950	1,600

17 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in its meeting held on August 22, 2019 has approved an interim cash dividend of Rs. 3 (2018: Rs. cash dividend of Rs. Nil) per share amounting to Rs. 177,174 (2018: Nil) for the six months period ended June 30, 2019. This consolidated condensed interim financial statements do not recognize interim dividend from unappropriated profit as it has been declared subsequent to statement of financial position date.

18 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

This consolidated condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue on **August 22, 2019** by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

Mujtaba Haider Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Shahid Hamid Pracha
Director

Saad Faridi
Chief Financial Officer

جائزے کیلئے ابتدائی مسودہ متعلقہ کمپنیوں کی بھیجا ہے۔ اس کا مقصد 2030 تک مجموعی صلاحیت کا 30 فیصد قابل تجدید وسائل تک بڑھانا ہے۔ اس سے وفاقی حکومت کی ترجیحات میں واضح تبدیلی نظر آتی ہے، تاہم اس سے مطلوبہ نتائج کیسے حاصل ہوں گے، اس کی تفصیلات آنا ابھی باقی ہے۔

ہمیں یقین ہے کہ اب اور 2030 کے درمیان شمسی توانائی اپنی لاگت اور صارفین کیلئے قیمت میں زبردست سہولت کے پیش نظر توانائی کے حصول کا ایک اہم ذریعہ ہوگا۔ طویل المدت منصوبوں میں غیر مسلسل قابل تجدید توانائی کے وسائل کے ملکی ترقی میں زیادہ استعمال کیلئے اسٹوریج ایک اہم کردار ادا کرے گا۔ ہمیں 2022 تک ملک میں شمسی توانائی اور اسٹوریج سہولیات کا گیس سے چلنے والے پلانٹس سے مقابلہ نظر آ رہا ہے، جس کی بنیاد ان کی لاگت اور استعداد میں ہونے والی بہتری ہے۔

پن بجلی کا منصوبہ

ونڈ پاور سیکٹر گرتھی قرضوں سے بری طرح متاثر ہے اور حکومت کی جانب سے ادائیگیوں میں زبردست تخفیف کی گئی ہے۔ یہ صورتحال ابھی جاری رہنے کا امکان ہے کیونکہ حکومت مطلوبہ فنڈز میں اضافے کیلئے سکوک/ابانڈز متعارف کروانے میں تاخیر سے کام لے رہی ہے۔ تاہم جون کے مہینے میں 800 ملین روپے کی رقم موصول ہوئی ہے تاکہ سرمایہ کاروں کی ادائیگیاں ممکن بنائی جاسکیں۔ NPMV کے تخمینہ کے طریقہ کار جس پر کمپنی CPPA سے اختلاف تھا۔ طے پا چکا ہے اور آپریشنز کے طریقہ کار پر جلد ہی دستخط ہو جائیں گے۔ ریگولیٹری فرنٹ پر ٹیرف بڈنگ کا طریقہ کار نا حال مکمل طور پر طے نہیں ہوا ہے اور یہ ڈویلپرز کیلئے تشویش کا باعث ہے۔ حکومت کی جانب سے قابل تجدید توانائی پالیسی کے اجراء کے بعد یہ صورتحال واضح ہو جائے گی۔ نیپرانے اوائل اپریل میں کچھ قابل تجدید توانائی ڈویلپرز کیلئے لاگت اور ٹیرف کی بنیاد پر کچھ عوامی سماعتیں کی ہیں۔ طے کردہ ٹیرف تقریباً 4.2 امریکی سینٹ ہے۔ حکومت نے ونڈ۔ سولر ہائبرڈ انسٹالیشن کیلئے سات LOI جاری کئے ہیں۔ یہ اسلئے متاثر ہو رہے ہیں کہ دستیاب ٹیرف پر کوئی وضاحت موجود نہیں ہے۔ قابل تجدید توانائی پالیسی پر نیا ڈرافٹ صوبوں کو جاری کر دیا گیا ہے۔

محبتی حیدر خان

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

کراچی، 22 اگست 2019

شاہد حمید پراچہ

چیئر مین

مالی اشارے

کمپنی کے غیر مجموعی مالی اشارے مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:

ششماہی اختتام 30 جون 2018	ششماہی اختتام 30 جون 2019	
روپے (ہزاروں)		
2,187	3,901	آمدنی - خالص
(1,658)	(1,423)	آمدنی کی لاگت
529	2,478	مجموعی منافع
16,923	38,919	دیگر آمدنی
155,864	701,387	ڈیویڈنڈ سے آمدنی
131,798	669,280	جاری آپریشنز سے قبل از ٹیکس منافع
86,230	(14,683)	منقطع آپریشنز سے (نقصان)/ منافع
(25,812)	(107,288)	ٹیکسیشن
192,216	547,309	منافع بعد از ٹیکس
1,896,879	2,283,583	غیر تخصیصی منافع brought forward
2,030,037	2,364,207	غیر تخفیفی منافع carried forward
3.25	9.27	فی حصص آمدنی Basic and Diluted

30 جون 2019 کو ختم ہونے والی ششماہی مدت کے دوران ایسوسی ایٹ، واؤڈ ہر کولیس کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ کی ڈیویڈنڈ آمدن 30 جون 2018 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے دوران 155.86 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 701.38 ملین روپے رہی۔

اس مدت کے دوران مجموعی آمدنی سال گذشتہ کی تقابلی مدت کی آمدنی 1334.42 ملین روپے کی نسبت 2,974.15 ملین روپے رہی۔ یہ اضافہ بنیادی طور پر قابل تجدید توانائی منصوبوں کی آمدنی میں 1,638.01 ملین روپے کے اضافے کے باعث ہوا۔ ایسوسی ایٹ کے شیئر کے منافع 358.69 ملین روپے (2018: 2061.66) کے پیش نظر سہ ماہی مجموعی منافع بعد از ٹیکس، گذشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے دوران ہونے والے منافع 1,942.37 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 641.56 ملین روپے رہا۔ ہولڈنگ کمپنی کے مالکان کی نسبت فی شیئر مجموعی آمدن، گذشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے دوران ہونے والی فی شیئر مجموعی آمدن 31.90 روپے کے مقابلے میں 9.41 روپے فی شیئر رہی۔

مستقبل کا جائزہ

قابل تجدید توانائی بزنس

زیادہ شرح سود اور طلب میں کمی مستقبل میں عمومی کاروباری ماحول پر اپنا منفی اثر جاری رکھیں گے۔ IMF کی جانب سے جاری کردہ دستاویزات کی رو سے سال 2020 کے آغاز تک بجلی اور گیس کی قیمتوں میں تمام سیکٹرز میں اضافہ ہوگا۔ اس سے صنعتوں کیلئے CAPEX پابندیوں کی صورتحال پیدا ہوگی۔ اس کا نتیجہ ہمارے صارفین کیلئے تقسیم شدہ سٹکی اور حالیہ توانائی کی لاگت میں صحت مند اندازہ مقابلے کی صورت میں برآمد ہوگا۔ اور اس طرح ہماری نجی پی پی اے مصنوعات کو قیمت میں کمی اور آپریشنل سہولیات جیسا مثبت ماحول میسر آئے گا۔

اسٹیٹ بینک کی جانب سے گرین فنانسنگ اسکیم کی مزید تین سال کیلئے تجدید قابل تجدید منصوبوں میں بہتری جاری رکھنے کیلئے ایک اہم اور مثبت پیش رفت ہے، یہ لازمی طور پر EPC اور O&M سروسز میں دلچسپی رکھنے والے صارفین کی فنڈنگ میں خلا کو پر کرنے میں معاون ثابت ہوگا۔ ریگولیٹری فرنٹ پر حکومت پاکستان نے قابل تجدید توانائی پالیسی کے

داؤڈلارنس پور لمیٹڈ

ڈائریکٹرز جائزہ رپورٹ

برائے اختتام نصف سال 30 جون 2019

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز مسرت کے ساتھ 30 جون 2019 کو ختم ہونے والے نصف سال کے لئے اپنی رپورٹ مع کمپنی کے غیر آڈٹ شدہ غیر انضمامی مختصر عبوری مالیاتی حسابات اور گروپ کے غیر آڈٹ شدہ انضمامی مختصر عبوری مالیاتی حسابات پیش کرتے ہیں۔

کاروباری جائزہ

قابل تجدید توانائی کا کاروبار

سال کے آغاز میں کی گئی پیش گوئی کے مطابق 2019 کا کاروباری ماحول آغاز سے ہی غیر یقینی صورتحال کا شکار ہے۔ تمام صارفین کیلئے پاور ٹیرف کی مد میں 3 روپے فی یونٹ مزید اضافہ ہوا جس کی وجہ وزیر اعظم کی جانب سے دی گئی رعایت کا خاتمہ ہے۔ گیس صارفین کیلئے بھی ٹیرف اوسطاً 30 فیصد تک بڑھا۔ کوئی سیکٹر بھی اس مہنگائی سے محفوظ نہیں حتیٰ کہ زیرو ریٹنگ کی حامل کپٹیو پاور کمپنیاں بھی اس زحمان سے محفوظ نہیں ہیں جن کی توانائی کی لاگت خاصی مدت تک اس سہولت کے استعمال کے بعد گر ڈبیرٹی تک بڑھ گئی ہے۔ اس تمام کے برعکس توانائی کی بڑھتی ہوئی قیمتوں کی وجہ سے REON کے بنیادی کاروبار کیلئے مثبت ماحول پیدا ہوا ہے، کیونکہ توانائی کے میدان میں حالیہ اضافے کے پیش نظر شمسی توانائی کا استعمال ہی مناسب ہے۔ اس سیکٹر میں ہونے والی ایک اور مثبت پیش رفت یہ ہے کہ اسٹیٹ بینک کے اہم ترین منصوبے گرین فنانسنگ اسکیم کی معمولی ردوبدل کے بعد مزید تین سال کیلئے تجدید کردی گئی ہے۔ اس سے اس عرصے کے دوران تقسیم کئے گئے قابل تجدید منصوبوں میں بہتری جاری رہنے کی امید ہے۔

2019 کی دوسری سہ ماہی میں REON نے انڈس موٹر کمپنی کے ساتھ 4.3 میگا واٹ روف ٹاپ پینل کی فراہمی کا پاکستان کی تاریخ کا سب سے بڑا معاہدہ کیا۔ ایک بار پھر یہ بہت سے پہلوؤں کا منصوبہ ہے کیونکہ اس منصوبے میں پہلی مرتبہ آر سی سی اور نالی دار چادری چھتوں پر لگانے کیلئے REON کا جدید ترین المونیم اسٹرکچرل ڈیزائن استعمال کیا گیا ہے۔ انڈس موٹر کمپنی کے علاوہ REON نے پشاور میں اپنے پہلے صارف اے جے ٹیکسٹائل کے ساتھ ایک میگا واٹ کا معاہدہ اور ایک بڑے ڈیری اکاؤنٹ ایسٹرن ڈیری کے ساتھ بھی ایک میگا واٹ کا شمسی توانائی کا سٹم لگانے کا معاہدہ کیا ہے۔

ٹیلی کام میں بھی ہمارا کام ترقی کی جانب گامزن ہے، ہم نے انفراسٹرکچر کے ساتھ BTS کی 150 سائٹس اور ڈاؤن سلیکشن کی 600 سائٹس، جبکہ جاز اور ٹیلی نار کے ساتھ 2500 سائٹس فریم ورک کا معاہدہ کیا ہے۔ مزید برآں REON کا کاروبار بقیہ سال میں ریونیو میں مزید اضافے کے ساتھ بہتر ہونے کی امید ہے۔

پین بجلی کا منصوبہ

تینا گاجینی اسی لمیٹڈ (TGL) اطمینان بخش انداز میں کام کر رہا ہے اور دستیابی اور BOP کے نقصان کے سلسلے میں ممکنہ اہداف کی تکمیل کر رہا ہے۔ صحت، تحفظ اور ماحول اس دوران اولین ترجیح رہا اور COD سے اب تک 240,236 محفوظ گھنٹے ریکارڈ کئے گئے، جبکہ ملازمین کے زخمی ہونے کی شرح اور TRIR صفر رہی۔ پلانٹ محفوظ انداز میں بغیر کسی ملازم کے زخمی ہوئے 1005 دن سے کام کر رہا ہے۔

220KV لائن کی تنصیب کے بعد پلانٹ کی بندش کے عمل میں نمایاں کمی واقع ہوئی ہے، اس وقت پلانٹ 132 کے وی پر آپریٹ ہو رہا ہے۔ اپریل اور جون میں پلانٹ کی کوئی بندش نہیں ہے۔ پلانٹ داؤڈ ہائیڈرو پاور پلانٹ کے ساتھ کے الیکٹرک کوٹوانائی فراہم کر رہا ہے جبکہ NTDC نیٹ ورک سے ابھی بھی منسلک ہے۔

حالیہ سہ ماہی کے دوران ہوا کی اوسط رفتار 7.4 میٹر فی سیکنڈ ریکارڈ ہوئی جو کہ P90 لیول (7.4 میٹر فی سیکنڈ) سے کم ہے۔ تاہم جولائی 2019 میں ہوا کی رفتار P75 لیول پر تھی۔ پلانٹ دسمبر 2018 کے اختتام تک دونوں شرائط پوری کرنے کے قابل ہوا، P90 لیول پر پیداوار اور CPPA سے مطلوبہ کلیکشن۔ اس سے، CTA کے تحت منصوبے کی تکمیل کیلئے درخواست دینے کے قابل ہو۔

PHYSICAL SHAREHOLDERS

Bank Account Details for Payment of Cash Dividend (Mandatory Requirement as per the Companies Act, 2017)

Dear Shareholder,

This is to inform you that in accordance with the Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholder. Please note that giving bank mandate for dividend payments is mandatory and in order to comply with this regulatory requirement and to avail the facility of direct credit of dividend amount in your bank account, you are requested to please provide the following information:

Details of Shareholder	
Name of shareholder	
Folio No.	
CNIC No.	
Cell number of shareholder	
Landline number of shareholder, if any	
Details of Bank Account	
Title of Bank Account	
International Bank Account Number (IBAN) "Mandatory"	PK _____ (24 digits) (Kindly provide your accurate IBAN number after consulting with your respective bank branch since in case of any error or omission in given IBAN, the company will not be held responsible in any manner for any loss or delay in your cash dividend payment).
Bank's name	
Branch name and address	
It is stated that the above-mentioned information is correct and in case of any change therein, I / we will immediately intimate Participant / Share Registrar accordingly.	
_____ Signature of shareholder	

You are requested to kindly send photocopy of this letter immediately duly filled in and signed by you along with legible photocopy of your valid CNIC at the Company's Share Registrar Office, **Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, Share Registrar Services, CDC House, 99-B, Block B, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi. 74400, Pakistan.**

CDS SHAREHOLDERS

Bank Account Details for Payment of Cash Dividend (Mandatory Requirement as per the Companies Act, 2017)

Dear Shareholder,

This is to inform you that in accordance with the Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank accounts of entitled shareholder as designated by them. In pursuance of the direction given by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), kindly immediately contact your relevant CDC Participant/CDC Investor Account Services Department and provide them your bank mandate information including International Bank Account Number (IBAN) which is now mandatory for all cash dividend payments.

In order to comply with regulatory requirement and to avail the facility of direct credit of dividend amount in your bank account, you are requested to please provide requisite bank mandate information to your respective Participant/CDC Investor Account Services Department immediately.

ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSENT FORM

The Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan through SRO 787(I)/2014 of September 8, 2014 allowed the Company to circulate its annual balance sheet and profit & loss accounts, auditor's report and directors' report etc. (Audited Financial Statements) along with the Company's Notice of Annual General Meeting to its shareholders through email. Those shareholders who wish to receive the Company's Annual Report through email are requested to complete the requisite form below.

CDC shareholders are requested to submit their Electronic Transmission Consent Form along with their CNIC directly to their broker (participant)/CDC; while shareholders having physical shares are to send the forms and a copy of their CNIC to the Company's Share Registrar, Messrs. Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block "B", S.M.C.H.S., Main Shakra-e-Faisal, Karachi.

Electronic Transmission Consent Form

Pursuant to the directions given by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its SRO 787(I)/2014 of September 8, 2014, I Mr. / Ms. _____
S/o, D/o, W/o _____ hereby consent to have the Dawood Lawrencepur Limited Audited Financial Statements and Notice of Annual General Meeting delivered to me via email on my email address provided below:

Folio / CDC Account No.	
Postal Address:	
Email Address:	
Contact No:	
CNIC No.:	

It is stated that the above mentioned information is true and correct and that I shall notify the Company and its Share Registrar in writing of any change in my email address or withdrawal of my consent to email delivery of the Company's Audited Financial Statements and Notice of the Meeting.

Dear Shareholder,

**REQUEST FORM FOR HARD COPY OF
ANNUAL AUDITED ACCOUNTS**

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, vide S.R.O 470(I)/2016 dated May 31, 2016, has allowed companies to circulate their annual balance sheet, profit and loss account, auditor's report, directors' report and ancillary statements/notes/documents ("Annual Audited Accounts") along with notice of general meeting to the registered addresses of its shareholders in electronic form through CD/DVD/USB.

However, Shareholders may request a hard copy of the Annual Audited Accounts along with notice of general meetings to be sent to their registered address instead of receiving the same in electronic form on CD/DVD/USB. If you require a hard copy of the Annual Audited Accounts, please fill the following form and send it to our Share Registrar or Company Secretary at the address given below.

Date: _____

I/We _____ request that a hard copy of the Annual Audited Accounts along with notice of general meetings be sent to me through post. My/our particulars in this respect are as follows:

Folio /CDC A/c No.	
Postal Address:	
Email Address:	
Contact No:	
CNIC No.	
Signature	

The form may be sent directly to Dawood Lawrencepur Limited Share Registrar or Company Secretary at the following address:

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited
CDC House, 99-B, Block "B", S.M.C.H.S
Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi, Pakistan
Tel: +92 (21) 111-111-500
Website: <http://cdcpakistan.com>








Dawood Lawrencepur Limited
Dawood Centre, M.I. Khan Road
Karachi -75530, Pakistan
Tel: +92 (21) 35632200
Email: info.reon@dawoodhercules.com
Website: www.dawoodlawrencepur.com








If you are a CDC Account Holder, you should submit your request directly to your CDC Participant through which you maintain your CDC account.



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UAN: (021) 111 736 611
Tel: (92 21) 3563 2200-09
Fax: (92 21) 3563 3970

info.reon@dawoodhercules.com
www.dawoodlawrencepur.com