

Research in the service of mankind

Winning Trust Through Quality

Half Yearly Report December 2019



CONTENTS

Company Information	2
Directors' Review Report	3
Directors' Review Report (Urdu)	6
Independent Auditor's Review Report	7
Unconsolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position	8
Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	S
Unconsolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Changes In Equity	10
Unconsolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows	11
Selected Notes to the Unconsolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements	12
Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements	27

COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Adnan Asdar Ali (Chairman)

Mr. Rashid Abdulla

Mr. S. Nadeem Ahmed (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Zubair Razzak Palwala

Mr. Ayaz Abdulla

Mr. Asad Abdulla

Mrs. Shaista Khaliq Rehman

Board of Audit Committee

Mrs. Shaista Khaliq Rehman (Chairperson)

Mr. Adnan Asdar Ali (Member)

Mr. Asad Abdulla (Member)

Board of HR & Remuneration Committee

Mrs. Shaista Khaliq Rehman (Chairperson)

Mr. Adnan Asdar Ali (Member)

Mr. Ayaz Abdulla (Member)

Mr. Asad Abdulla (Member)

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Mobeen Alam

Company Secretary

Mr. Zubair Razzak Palwala

Auditors

A. F. Ferguson & Co.

Legal Advisors

Mohsin Tayebaly & Co.

Bankers

Albaraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited

Bank Al Habib Limited

Bank Alfalah Limited

Bank of Puniab

Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited

Faysal Bank Limited

Habib Bank Limited

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

MCB Bank Limited

Meezan Bank Limited

National Bank of Pakistan

Silk Bank Limited

Soneri Bank Limited

Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited

Summit Bank Limited

Registered Office

One IBL Centre, 2nd Floor, Plot # 1 Block 7 & 8, D.M.C.H.S, Tipu Sultan Road

Off Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi

Share Registrar

CDC Share Registrar Services Limited Head Office, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B' S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahrah-e-Faisal Karachi - 74400

DIRECTORS' REVIEW REPORT

We are pleased to present the unconsolidated interim financial information of your Company for the half year ended December 31, 2019. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 – 'Interim Financial Reporting' and the provisions of the directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

MARKET OVERVIEW

Pharmaceutical sales in Pakistan grew at a (2013-19) CAGR of 12%, driven by new molecule introductions and supported by underlying demographic trends of increasing affordability, rising population, higher life expectancy and increased incidence of chronic diseases. However, the pharmaceutical industry is experiencing a constant downward trend, due to high reliance of imported APIs, low per capita expenditure and low prices in terms of global environment.

The recent economic conditions have raised challenges on the industry as a whole. It is well known fact that the chemical industry of Pakistan has capacity constraints to develop basic components required for manufacturing drugs. Therefore, the industry resorts to import of raw materials. Due to this significant dependability, fluctuation in exchange rates coupled with stiff price regulations directly affect the product margins and consequent commercial feasibility. Pakistani rupee has experienced double-digit depreciation which has put the pharma industry under immense pressure.

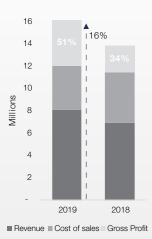
2018

December 31,

2019

OPERATING RESULTS

(Rupees in thousand) Revenue 8.071.315 6.931.040 Cost of sales (3,991,000) (4,544,193)**Gross Profit** 4,080,315 2,386,847 Operating expenses (2.558.977)(2.143.050)Other operating expenses (120.477)(83.739)Other income 434.833 1.580.955 **Profit from operations** 1,835,694 1,741,013 Finance cost (322.891)(213,666)Profit before tax 1.512.803 1.527.347 Income tax expense (357,673)(71.922)Profit after taxation 1,155,130 1.455.425



Searle is a Company that has always focused on improving the lives of patients by offering quality healthcare solutions. We have built a firm growing position by putting the benefit of patients and stakeholders, our fundamental priority and are proud of the impact of our efforts.

During the period ended December 31, 2019, the company's financial performance was affected by the exchange rate fluctuations. However, despite the challenging economic conditions, Searle managed to continue its momentum.

Financial highlights are summarized below:

- Net sales of the Company grew by 16% to Rs 8.07 billion.
- Gross profit margin increased to 51%.
- Operating profit margin is 23%
- Profit before and after taxation is 19% and 14% respectively.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share after taxation for the period was Rs. 5.44 (2018: Rs. 6.85).

There is no dilution effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company, as the Company has no convertible dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at December 31, 2019.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

In the local market, the therapeutic areas which Searle has over the years strengthened include cardiovascular, cold & cough, diabetes, infant formula, pro-biotic and antibiotics. Moving forward, we are focusing on enhancing the share of specialty generic branded portfolio and targeting differentiated products. It is also pertinent to mention that Searle has an organic pipeline of over 200 products in different stages of the regulatory approval process.

Further, due to overly regulated drug pricing mechanism, volatility in retail prices is a concern of paramount importance for us. Delays in new product approvals also pose key threats for the industry as a whole. However, with the change in recent political scenario, we will have to wait to assess the future economic trends and modify our strategies accordingly. For the longer run, Searle is focusing on emerging portfolios including, bio-similars, medical devices, nutraceuticals and genome sciences.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

At Searle, we all are emotionally motivated and willing to contribute enthusiastically on continuous basis. Same is the case with our partners, suppliers and customers, for which we are thankful and expect the same zeal and zest for future contribution. We assure, Searle will continue to work hard to provide long term sustainable growth to everyone associated with us.

For and on behalf of the Board

Syed Nadeem Ahmed Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: February 27, 2020

Zubair Razzak Palwala Director سرل ایک ایسی کمپنی ہے جس نے ہمیشہ اعلیٰ معیار کی ہیلتھ کیئر خدمات کی پیٹکش سے مریضوں کی زندگی کو بہتر بنانے پر توجہ مر کوز کی ہے۔ ہم نے مریضوں اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے فوائد کو اپنی بنیادی ترجیج بناکر مستکلم ترقی کی پوزیشن استوار کی ہے اور ہمیں اپنی کو ششوں کے اثرات پر فخر ہے۔

31 دسمبر 2019 کو ختم ہونے والی ششاہی مدت کے دوران ، مکپنی کی مالی کار کر دگی زر مبادلہ کی شرح کے اتار چڑھاؤسے متاثر ہوئی۔ تاہم، مشکل معاشی صورتحال کے باوجو د، سرل اپنے کاروباری رفتار کو جاری رکھنے میں کامیاب رہی۔

مالياتي نكات مخضر أذيل ميس بيان كئے گئے ہيں:

- تحمینی کی خالص سیلز:16 فیصد اضافے سے 8.07 ارب رویے ہو گئی۔
 - ، مجموعی منافع کی شرح 51 فیصد تک بڑھ گئی۔
 - منافع قبل اور بعد از ٹیکس بالتر تیب 19 اور 14 فیصد رہا۔

آمدنی فی شیئر

فی شیئر بنیادی آمدنی اس مدت کے لئے بعد از ممکن 5.44 درویے رہی (2018:6.85 رویے)۔

کمپنی کی بنیادی آمدنی فی شیئر پر کوئی اثرات ظاہر نہیں ہوئے، کیوں کہ کمپنی کے کسی ممکنہ منتقلی کی طاقت کے حامل شیئر زنہ ہونے کے باعث عمومی شیئر زبرطابق 311 مبر،2019بر قرار ہیں۔

منتقبل پرایک نظر

مقامی مارکیٹ ممیں، سرل نے گذشتہ چند برسوں کے دوران علاج معالجے کے شعبوں میں استحکام حاصل کیاان میں قلبی امراض، نزلہ اور کھانی، ذیابیطس، نوزائیدہ فارمولہ، پرو۔ بائیوٹک اور اپنٹی بائیو ٹکس شامل ہیں۔ مزید آگے بیش رفت کرتے ہوئے، ہم خصوصا عمومی برانڈز کے پورٹ فولیومیں حصہ بڑھانے اور مختلف النوع پروڈ کٹس پر توجہ دے رہے ہیں۔ یہاں یہ بات بھی قابل ذکرہے کہ سرل200سے زائد آرگیبنگ مصنوعات کے ریگولیٹری منظوری کے عمل کے مختلف مراحل سے گزررہاہے۔

مزید برآن ادویات کی نرخوں کے حد درجہ کنٹر ول طریقهٔ کار اور ریٹیل نرخوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ بھی ہمارے لئے اہم تشویش کے اسباب ہے۔ ٹی پروڈکٹ کی منظوری میں تاخیر سے بھی مجموعی طور پر صنعت کے لئے کلیدی خطرات سامنے آتے ہیں۔ تاہم حالیہ سیاسی صور تحال کی تبدیلی کے ساتھ ہم آنے والے معاثی رجمانات کا جائزہ لے رہے ہیں اور اس کے مطابق اپنی حکست عملیوں میں تبدیلی لائیں گے۔ طویل المیعاد بنیادوں پر سرل ابھرتے ہوئے پورٹ فولیو بشمیل ہائیو۔ سیمیلرز، میڈیکل آلات، نیوٹر اسیوٹیکلز اور جینوم سائنسز پر خصوصی توجہ دے رہی ہے۔

اظهارتشكر

سرل میں ، ہم جذباتی طور پر حوصلہ افزائی اور مستقل بنیادوں پر جوش و خروش سے خدمت کے خواہشند ہیں۔ یہی معاملہ ہمارے شراکت داروں، سپلائز اور صار فین کے ساتھ ہے ، جس کے لئے ہم ان کے مشکور ہیں اور آئندہ کے شراکت کے لئے اس جوش و جذبے کی توقع کرتے ہیں۔ ہم یقین دہانی کراتے ہیں کہ سرل اپنے سے وابستہ ہر فریق کو طویل المیعاد پائیدار ترقی کی فراہمی کے لئے کوشاں رہے گی۔

کراچی: ۲۷ فروری۲۰۲۰ء

ڈائر یکٹرز کی جائزہ رپورٹ

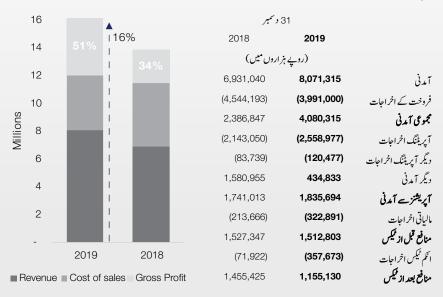
ہم 31د سمبر 2019 کو ختم ہونے والی ششاہی مدت کے لئے کمپنی کے غیر مجموعی عبوری مالیاتی معلومات پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔ یہ مالیاتی حسابات بین الا قوامی اکاؤنٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈ (34 AB)۔ معبوری فنانشل رپورٹنگ 'اور کمپنیزا یکٹ، 2017 کے تحت جاری کردہ ہدایات کی دفعات کے تقاضوں کے مطابق تبار کیے گئے ہیں۔

مار كيث كاجائزه

پاکستان میں فارماسیوٹیکلز کی فروخت (19-2013) میں 12 فیصد کے CAGR تک بڑھیں، جس کی وجہ نئے مالیکیول کا تعارف اور استطاعت میں اضافے کے رجمانات کی حمایت، بڑھتی ہوئی آبادی، اعلیٰ زندگی کی توقع اور مہلک اور پیچیدہ امر اض کے بڑھتے ہوئے واقعات کا اضافہ تھا۔ تاہم ، دواسازی کی صنعت کو ایک مسلسل کمی کے رجمان کا سامنا ہے ، جس کی وجوہات درآمد شدہ APIs پر زیادہ انحصار ، کم فی کس اخراجات اور عالمی سطح کے لحاظ ہے کم زخ ہیں۔

موجودہ اقتصادی صور تحال نے مجموعی طور پر صنعت کے لئے چیلنجز بڑھادیئے ہیں۔ یہ امر قابل ذکرہے کہ پاکستان کی کیمیکل انڈسٹری کو ادویات کی تیاری کے لئے در کار بنیادی اجزاء تیار کرنے میں رکاوٹ کاسامنا ہے۔ لہذا، صنعت کو خام مال کی درآ مد پر انحصار کرنا پڑتا ہے۔ اس واضح انحصار کی وجہ اور زرمباد لدے نرخوں میں اتار چڑھاؤکے ساتھ نرخوں کی سخت ریگولیشنز براہ راست پر وڈکٹ کے شرح منافع اور بعد ازاں تجارتی افادیت کو متاثر کرتی ہے۔ پاکستانی روپے کی قدر کو دوہند سوں کی تحقیف کا سامنا ہے جس نے فار ماانڈ سٹری کو سخت د باؤمیں ڈال رکھا ہے۔

آپریٹنگ نتائج



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SEARLE COMPANY LIMITED

Report on review of Interim Financial Statements

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying unconsolidated condensed interim statement of financial position of The Searle Company Limited as at December 31, 2019 and the related unconsolidated condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other 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 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 financial statements based on our review. The figures of the unconsolidated condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the quarters ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 have not been reviewed, as we are required to review only the cumulative figures for the half year ended December 31, 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 unconsolidated 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 audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Farrukh Rehman.

Chartered Accountants Karachi

Date: February 28, 2020

UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2019

76 at 2000111001 01, 2010			
		(Un-audited) December 31, 2019	(Audited) June 30, 2019
ASSETS	Note	(Rupees i	
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment Investment properties - at cost Intangible assets Long-term investments - subsidiaries Long-term loans Long-term deposits	5	3,015,459 2,545,356 143,437 1,686,186 256 7,396 7,398,090	2,879,439 2,458,041 164,913 1,686,186 270 7,396 7,196,245
Current assets Inventories Trade receivables Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Other receivables Short-term investment - Term Finance Certificate Taxation - payments less provision Tax refunds due from Government - Sales Tax Cash and bank balances	7 8 9	2,703,484 5,833,793 4,639,384 116,309 2,480,569 100,000 896,446 4,209 365,025 17,139,219	2,194,650 4,866,132 4,516,941 81,882 3,077,649 - 1,128,345 35,179 204,547 16,105,325
Total assets		24,537,309	23,301,570
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital Unappropriated profit General reserve Share premium Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment		2,124,253 10,073,157 280,251 1,630,974 1,033,337 15,141,972	2,124,253 9,431,627 280,251 1,630,974 1,050,800 14,517,905
LIABILITIES		13,141,972	14,517,905
Non-current liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Employee benefit obligations Long-term lease liability		87,113 58,514 125,737 271,364	93,240 55,820 149,060
Current liabilities		271,001	110,000
Trade and other payables Borrowings Current portion of long-term lease liability Unpaid dividend Unclaimed dividend	10 11 12	3,848,406 4,749,004 9,571 478,705 38,287	4,529,480 3,954,776 - 112,062 38,287
Total liabilities		9,123,973 9,395,337	8,634,605 8,783,665
Contingencies and commitments	13		5,. 55,555
ŭ	13		
Total equity and liabilities		24,537,309	23,301,570

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Plust

Chief Executive Officer

(Zuhar Valuale)

Director

UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

		Quarter ended		Half year	ended
		December 2019	December 2018	December 2019	December 2018
	Note		(Rupees	in '000)	
Revenue from contracts with customers	14	4,008,994	3,454,898	8,071,315	6,931,040
Cost of sales	15	(1,895,247)	(2,229,959)	(3,991,000)	(4,544,193)
Gross profit		2,113,747	1,224,939	4,080,315	2,386,847
Distribution costs		(1,095,813)	(922,630)	(2,023,514)	(1,692,572)
Administrative expenses		(262,091)	(237,989)	(535,463)	(450,478)
Other operating expenses		(62,819)	(37,261)	(120,477)	(83,739)
Other income	16	283,049	848,421	434,833	1,580,955
Profit from operations		976,073	875,480	1,835,694	1,741,013
Finance cost		(187,631)	(115,904)	(322,891)	(213,666)
Profit before income tax		788,442	759,576	1,512,803	1,527,347
Income tax expense		(180,629)	(33,943)	(357,673)	(71,922)
Profit for the period		607,813	725,633	1,155,130	1,455,425
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		607,813	725,633	1,155,130	1,455,425
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	17	2.86	3.42	5.44	6.85

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

		C	apital reser	/e	Revenue	reserves		
	Share capital	Share premium	Issue of bonus shares	Revaluation surplus on Property, plant & equipment	General reserve	Unappro- priated profits	Total reserves	Total
				Hupees	ın '000			
Balance as at July 01, 2018	1,847,177	1,630,974	-	574,331	280,251	7,981,789	10,467,345	12,314,522
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	1,455,425	1,455,425	1,455,425
Transactions with owners								
Transfer to reserve for issue of bonus shares	-	-	277,076	-	-	(277,076)	-	-
Bonus shares issued during the period in the ratio of 15 shares for every 100 shares held	277,076	-	(277,076)	-	-	-	(277,076)	-
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2018 @ Rs. 5 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(923,588)	(923,588)	(923,588)
	277,076		-	-	-	(1,200,664)	(1,200,664)	(923,588)
Transfer of incremental depreciation for the period (net of deferred tax)	-	-	-	(5,171)	-	5,171	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2018	2,124,253	1,630,974	-	569,160	280,251	8,241,721	10,722,106	12,846,359
Balance as at July 01, 2019	2,124,253	1,630,974	-	1,050,800	280,251	9,431,627	12,393,652	14,517,905
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	1,155,130	1,155,130	1,155,130
Transactions with owners Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2019 @ Rs. 2.5 per share	_	-	-	_	_	(531,063)	(531,063)	(531,063)
			-			(531,063)	(531,063)	(531,063)
Transfer of incremental depreciation for the period (net of deferred tax)	-	-	-	(17,463)	-	17,463	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2019	2,124,253	1,630,974		1,033,337	280,251	10,073,157	13,017,719	15,141,972

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

	ember 118 1)
Retirement benefit obligations paid Finance cost paid Income tax paid Lease rentals paid Decrease / (Increase) in long-term loans (253,367) (17 (131,901) (16,484) (16,484) 14	65,796 (830) (0,108) (9,699) (139) (6,000)
Net cash generated from operating activities (143,154) (5	(0,980)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Addition to investment properties 2,450 (116,442)	(3,812) 2,440)
Net cash used in investing activities (326,176) (25	66,297)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
(Repayment of) / proceeds from export finance (110,000) 10	06,139) 00,000 07,143)
Net cash used in financing activities (274,420) (71	3,282)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (743,750) (1,02	20,559)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period (3,340,229) (2,18	86,442)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period 19 (4,083,979) (3,20	7,001)

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 The Searle Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company in October 1965. In November 1993, the Company was converted into a public limited company. Its shares are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture of pharmaceutical and other consumer products. The registered office of the Company is situated at 1st Floor, N.I.C. Building, Abbasi Shaheed Road, Karachi.

International Brands Limited is the holding company, which holds 56.60% shareholding in the Company.

Following are the subsidiary companies:

Principal place of business	Effective %age of holding	
	December 31,	June 30, 2019
	2019	2019
	74.19%	74.19%
	100.00%	100.00%
	100.00%	100.00%
> Pakistan	100.00%	100.00%
	100.00%	100.00%
	100.00%	100.00%
	87.20%	87.20%
	business	place of business

^{*} The Company effectively holds 87.20% (June 30, 2019: 87.20%) shareholding in Nextar Pharma (Private) Limited through Searle Biosciences (Private) Limited.

1.2 During the period, the Company's Board of Directors in its meeting held on October 23, 2019 approved acquisition of 100% paid up share capital of Luna Pakistan (Private) Limited, which indirectly owns 100% of the issued and paid up capital of OBS Pakistan (Private) Limited, which is one of the leading pharmaceutical companies in Pakistan, from Universal Venture (Private) Limited (UVPL) - related party. The said decision was subject to obtaining approvals and finalisations of the terms of the transaction with Universal Venture (Private) Limited. Further, the Board of Directors, in its meeting held on December 17, 2019 approved the acquisition of OBS Pakistan for the total consideration amounting to Rs. 8.6 billion. Out of the total consideration, the amount of Rs. 4.25 billion is agreed to be paid at the time of transfer of shares to the Company. The remaining amount of Rs. 4.325 billion is agreed to be paid on deferred payment basis. Further, the Company has also agreed to provide call option to Universal Venture (Private) Limited to acquire 25% of the paid up capital of Luna Pakistan (Private) Limited for a period of one year from the date of transfer of such shares.

In the abovementioned meeting of the Board, the Board also resolved that the approval of the shareholders shall also be obtained with respect to the said transaction. The Company is in the process of making necessary arrangements to complete the subject acquisition.

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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.

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

2.1 Changes in accounting standards, interpretations and pronouncements

a) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective and relevant

IFRS 16 'Leases' - IFRS 16 replaces the previous lease standard: IAS 17 Leases. It will result in almost all leases being recognised on the statement of financial position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short term and low value leases.

The changes laid down by this standard have been disclosed in note 3.1 of these condensed interim financial statements.

b) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective but not relevant

The other new standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 are considered not to be relevant for the Company's interim financial statements and hence have not been detailed here.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING INFORMATION AND POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019, except as disclosed in note 3.1.

3.1 Changes in accounting policies

3.1.1 IFRS 16 'Leases'

Effective July 1, 2019, the Company has adopted IFRS 16, "Leases" which replaces existing guidance on accounting for leases, including IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an arrangement contains a 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, on balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right-of-use of the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The accounting polices relating to Company's right-of-use assets and lease liability are disclosed in note 3.1.2.

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 retrospectively from July 1, 2019, but has not restated comparatives for the 2019 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 statement of financial position on July 1, 2019.

On adoption of IFRS 16, the Company 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 July 1, 2019. The lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities on July 1, 2019 ranges between 15.34 to 15.48%.

The following summary reconciles the Company's operating lease commitments at June 30, 2019 as previously disclosed in the Company's annual financial statements as at June 30, 2019 to the lease liability recognised on initial application of IFRS 16 at July 1, 2019.

	(Rupees in '000)
Operating lease commitments as at July 1, 2019	260,398
Discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application	(120,977)
Total liability as at July 1, 2019	139,421
Of Etch -	
Of which are: Current lease liability	8,556

The right-of-use assets were measured at an 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 June 30, 2019.

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

(Unaudited) (Audited)
December 31, June 30,
2019 (Rupees in '000)

The recognised right of use asset related to the following type of asset:

Leasehold Building **131,468** 141,421

The change in accounting policy affected the following in the condensed interim financial position on July 1, 2019

July 1, 2019 (Rupees in '000)

Right-of-use asset increased by 141,421

Trade deposits and short-term prepayments decreased by

decreased by 2,000
Lease liability increased by 139,421

The change in accounting policy affected the following in the condensed interim statement of Profit or Loss account on December 31, 2019

Mark up expense - increased by 10,370

Net of Depreciation charge and rent expense - decreased by

4.431

3.1.2 Lease liability and right-of-use asset

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 July 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.

Lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate 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-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit and loss if the carrying amount of right-of-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.

4. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgements that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively commencing from the period of revision.

Judgements and estimates made by the management in the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements are the same as those that were applied to financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

(Nudited)

5.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	December 31, 2019 (Rupees	June 30, 2019 in '000)
	Operating assets - note 5.1 Capital work-in-progress - at cost	2,755,633 128,358	2,728,713 150,726
	Right-of-use assets - note 5.2 Less: Depreciation	141,421 (9,953) 131,468	_
		3,015,459	2,879,439

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

5.1 Details of additions in operating assets including transfers from capital work-in-progress during the period are as follows:

	Additions (at cost)			osals ook value)	
	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018 (Rupees	December 31, 2019 s in '000)	December 31, 2018	
Leasehold Land	11,418	-	-	-	
Building on leasehold land	49,288	26,451	-	-	
Plant and machinery	24,272	128,682	-	-	
Office equipment	4,298	26,211	-	-	
Furniture & fittings	3,201	399	-	-	
Vehicles	-	-	(1,058)	-	
Air conditioning systems	41,547	-	-	-	
	134,024	181,743	(1,058)	_	

5.2 The right-of-use assets pertain to the leasehold buildings at the Multan Road Plants, Lahore and Port Qasim Plant, Karachi.

		December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
6.	LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS	(Rupees	in '000)
	Subsidiary companies - at cost	1,686,186	1,686,186
7.	TRADE RECEIVABLES		
	Considered good		
	- Export receivables, secured	441,963	307,294
	- Due from related parties, unsecured - note 7.1	4,717,126	3,839,765
	- Others - unsecured	<u>674,704</u> 5,833,793	719,073 4,866,132
	Considered doubtful Less: Provision for doubtful debts	152,003 (152,003) - 5,833,793	152,003 (152,003) - 4,866,132
			.,,

7.1 These are stated net of amount payable to IBL Operations (Private) Limited, United Brands Limited and IBL Logistics (Private) Limited - associated companies amounting to Rs. 218.72 million (2019: Rs. 284.97 million), Rs. 26.26 million (2019: Rs. 15.36 million) and Rs. 0.73 million (2019: Rs. 1.01 million), respectively.

(Unaudited) (Audited)

8. LOANS AND ADVANCES

- **8.1** This includes interest free loan provided to IBL Identity (Private) Limited wholly owned subsidiary amounting to Rs. 3,112.6 million as at December 31, 2019 (June 30, 2019: Rs. 3,046.13 million).
- 8.2 This represents advance to Searle Biosciences (Private) Limited and Searle Laboratories (Private) limited wholly owned subsidiaries amounting to Rs. 972.2 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 975.6 million), Rs. 13.8 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 6.5 million) respectively. These advances are provided for the purpose of financial assistance and are settled in the ordinary course of business.

	(Unaudited) December 31,	(Audited) June 30,
	2019	2019
OTHER RECEIVABLES	(Rupees	in '000)
Receivables from related parties Due from subsidiary companies:		
- IBL HealthCare Limited - Searle Pharmaceuticals (Private) Limited	69,923	24,777
against dividend income - Searle Laboratories (Private) Limited	946,700 425	1,982,566
- Searle Biosciences (Private) Limited	649,226	399,378
Nextar Pharma (Private) Limited against expenses IBL Future Technologies (Private) Limited	,	5,414
against financial assistance	1,949	1,949
	1,681,299	2,414,084
Due from associated companies:		
IBL Operations (Private) Limited against: mark-up on over due balance & rental income International Brands Limited against	15,716	27,767
expenses	-	7,472
rental income - International Franchises (Private) Limited against	7,347	25,538
rental income	463	1,093
Due from other related party:	23,526	61,870
- United Retail (SMC-Private) Limited (formerly The Home Makers (SMC-Private)		
Limited) against rental income	244,203	209,566
- OBS Pakistan (Private) Limited against	130,000	-
facility management fee - Lunar Pharma (Private) Limited against expenses	2,882	_
Surplus arising under retirement benefit fund	5,250	5,250
Receivables from other than related parties		
Others, considered good - note 9.2	393,409	386,879
	2,480,569	3,077,649

9.

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

- **9.1** This represent dividends receivable and against expenses from wholly owned subsidiary companies.
- 9.2 This includes Rs. 318.95 million claimed by the Company from Zhejiang Huahai Pharmaceuticals, China (ZHP) relating to its product "Extor" that contains material supplied by ZHP. On July 12, 2018, the Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan in response to a review triggered by the European Medicine Agency (EMA), issued drug re-call for "Valsartan" containing products, due to the presence of cancer causing impurities. Accordingly, the Company re-called finished product "Extor" amounting to Rs. 221.95 million from the local market and Rs. 97 million from the international market. The impact of the product re-call has been set off by the claim raised by the Company against ZHP.

Further, the Company has lodged a claim of Rs. 881.05 million from ZHP in respect of the overall business loss which has not yet been recorded in these condensed interim financial statements.

(Unaudited)

December 31,

(Audited)

June 30,

		2019	2019
		(Rupees in '000)	
10.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Creditors - note 10.1	1,370,508	2,531,434
	Bills payable in foreign currency	736,412	708,946
	Royalty payable	14,275	23,966
	Accrued liabilities	1,145,607	801,222
	Payable to provident fund	10,212	8,619
	Advance from customers - unsecured	39,489	22,415
	Accrued mark-up	147,941	109,473
	Taxes deducted at source and payable to		
	statutory authorities	51,175	96,147
	Workers' Profit Participation Fund	230,773	149,417
	Workers' Welfare Fund	42,597	16,342
	Other liabilities	59,417	61,499
		3.848.406	4.529.480

10.1 This includes amount payable to Searle Pharmaceutical (Private) Limited - wholly owned subsidiary amounting to Rs. 1,020.87 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 2,192.65 million) on account of toll manufacturing services. This also includes payable to Searle Laboratories (Private) Limited - wholly owned subsidiary amounting to Rs. 26.87 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 9.13 million).

11.	BORROWINGS	(Unaudited) December 31, 2019 (Rupees i	(Audited) June 30, 2019 in '000)
	Secured		
	Running finances under mark-up arrangements - note -11.1	4,449,004	3,544,776
	Export refinance	100,000	210,000
		4,549,004	3,754,776
	Unsecured		
	Borrowing from IBL Future Technologies		
	(Private) Limited - note 11.3	200,000	200,000
		4,749,004	3,954,776

- 11.1 The Company has entered into running finance under mark-up arrangements from various banks amounting to Rs. 4,535 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 4,175 million) which include financing facilities obtained under Islamic mode amounting to Rs. 3,885 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 3,525 million). The arrangements are secured jointly by registered mortgage of Rs. 589.44 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 589.44 million) of immovable property together with joint pari passu charge on all current assets of the Company to the extent of Rs. 4,071 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 4,071 million) in favour of Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited (the lead bank).
- **11.2** The rates of mark-up ranged between 7.42% to 15.35% (June 30, 2019: 6.9% to 12.7%) per annum.
- **11.3** This represents interest free loan obtained from IBL Future Technologies (Private) Limited wholly owned subsidiary and is repayable on demand.

12. UNPAID DIVIDEND

- **12.1** This includes dividend on bonus shares withheld pertaining to 125 shareholders amounting to Rs. 96.7 million, on which stay from the Honorable High Court of Sindh has been obtained.
- **12.2** This also includes dividend pertaining to the year ended June 30, 2019 amounting to Rs. 346.18 million, out of which Rs. 315.7 million has been paid subsequent to the half year ended December 31, 2019.

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

13.1 Contingencies

There has been no significant change in the status of contingencies as reported in the note 22 of annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019.

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

13.2 Commitments

Gross sales

The facility for opening letters of credit and guarantees as at December 31, 2019 amounted to Rs. 2,120 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 2,111 million) of which the amount remaining unutilised as at the half year ended December 31, 2019 amounted to Rs. 556.3 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 318 million).

December 31, December 31, **2019** 2018 (Rupees in '000)

14. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Local sale of goods Export sales	7,453,211 1,224,584 8,677,795	6,460,995 981,151 7,442,146
Toll manufacturing	163,861 8,841,656	156,727 7,598,873
Sales tax	(43,045) 8,798,611	(50,673) 7,548,200
Less:		
Discounts, rebates and allowances Sales return	576,804 150,492 727,296	521,477 95,683 617,160
	8,071,315	6,931,040

15. COST OF SALES

This includes inventory written-off during the period amounting to Rs. 16.22 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 6.6 million)

December 31,	December 31
2019	2018
(Rupees	in '000)

16. OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets - related parties

Dividend income - subsidiary companies:

- IBL HealthCare Limited- Searle Pharmaceuticals (Private) Limited- Searle Biosciences (Private) Limited	39,009 - 194,000	39,009 1,305,906 181,696
Income from financial assets - others Interest income from Term Finance Certificate	7,521	-
Income from non - financial assets	240,530	1,526,611
Rental income from investment properties Facility management fee - note 16.1 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Scrap sales	49,562 130,000 1,392 13,349 194,303	48,658 - 5,686 54,344
	434,833	1,580,955

16.1 This pertains to fee charged from OBS Pakistan (Private) Limited in respect of finance, administration, human resources and other services provided by the Company, in accordance with the agreement.

17.	EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
	DILUTED		
	Profit for the period (Rupees in thousands)	1,155,130	1,455,425
	Weighted average number of outstanding shares at the end of the period (in thousand)	212,425	212,425
	Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	5.44	6.85

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

For tr	ne nair year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited		
		December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018 in '000)
18.	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	(Hupees	111 000)
	Profit before income tax	1,512,803	1,527,347
	Add / (less): Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items		
	Depreciation	145,129	104,116
	(Gáin) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,392)	10
	Amortisation	22,002	21,365
	Provision for employee benefits obligation	2,694	2,250
	Finance cost	291,835	213,666
	Interest on lease liability	10,370	-
	Profit before working capital changes	1,983,441	1,868,754
	Effect on cash flow due to working capital change	jes	
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
	Inventories	(508,834)	(144,982)
	Trade receivables	(967,661)	(508,662)
	Loans and advances	(122,443)	(625,100)
	Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Other receivables	(34,427)	(12,678)
	Refund due from Government - Sales tax	597,080 30,970	(1,193,338) 19,645
	Heluliu due Ilotti Governinetti - Sales tax	30,910	19,043
		(1,005,315)	(2,465,115)
	Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
	Trade and other payables	(719,542)	882,157
	Cash flows generated from operations	258,584	285,796
19.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
19.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and bank balances	365,025	140,426
	Short term running finance - note 11.1	(4,449,004)	(3,347,427)
		(4,083,979)	(3,207,001)
		(4,000,979)	(3,207,001)

20. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The financial information regarding operating segments is as follows:

	Pharmaceutical		Cons	umer	Total		
	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31	December 31	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
			(Rupees	in '000)			
Segment revenue	7,493,055	6,299,144	578,260	631,896	8,071,315	6,931,040	
Segment result	1,504,150	152,071	16,828	91,726	1,521,338	243,797	
•							
Unallocated income and expenses							
Other operating expenses					(120,477)	(83,739)	
Other income					434,833	1,580,955	
Finance cost					(322,891)	(213,666)	
Profit before taxation					1,512,803	1,527,347	
Income tax expense					(357,673)	(71,922)	
Total comprehensive income	е				1,155,130	1,455,425	
	DI.	Pharmaceutical Consumer					
	December 31	June 30.	Consumer December 31 June 30,		To December 31	June 30.	
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	
	2019	2019			2019		
			(i iapooo	11 000)			
Segment assets and liabilities							
Segment assets	792,050	836,546	24,578	19,704	816,628	856,250	
Unallocated assets					23,720,681	20,380,131	
Total assets					24,537,309	21,236,381	
Unallocated liabilities					9,395,337	7,757,870	
Total liabilities					9,395,337	7,757,870	

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

21. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The following transactions were carried out with related parties during the period:

Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	December 31, 2019 (Rupees	2018
Holding company -	Corporate service charges	120,000	108,000
	Rent income	5,006	4,551
	Income from provision of amenities	3,810	3,810
Subsidiaries	Revenue Purchase of consumables Outside processing charges Dividend income Short term loan given Advances recovered Advance against financial assistance	293,656 - - 233,009 66,500 5,900 63,988	121,242 1,703 1,372,740 1,526,611 362,950
Associated companies -		6,624,900 2,197 25,558 23,285 292,882 8,102 34,825 193,798 2,905 5,272 17,335 6,446 	5,819,934 305 2,334 28,865 289,952 8,175 30,711 114,565 3,089 4,036 5,300 25,072 2,403 5,893 49,179
Staff retirement - benefits -	Contributions to Provident Fund	28,711	51,669
	Benefits paid	51,982	33,046
Key management employees compensation	Salaries and other employee benefits	90,766	78,901
	Contributions to Provident Fund	7,387	7,796
	Directors' fee	-	15
	Sale of goods	64	67

21.1 The status of outstanding balances with related parties as at December 31, 2019 is included in the respective notes to the financial statements. These are settled in the ordinary course of business.

22. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 27, 2020.

Chief Executive Officer

Director



Contents

Directors' Review Report	28
Directors' Review Report (Urdu)	31
Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position	32
Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	33
Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity	34
Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows	35
Selected Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statement - Unaudited	36

DIRECTORS' REVIEW REPORT

We are pleased to present the consolidated interim financial information of the holding company for the half year ended December 31, 2019. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 – 'Interim Financial Reporting' and the provisions of the directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

MARKET OVERVIEW

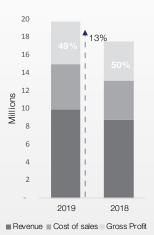
Pharmaceutical sales in Pakistan grew at a (2013-19) CAGR of 12%, driven by new molecule introductions and supported by underlying demographic trends of increasing affordability, rising population, higher life expectancy and increased incidence of chronic diseases. However, the pharmaceutical industry is experiencing a constant downward trend, due to high reliance of imported APIs, low per capita expenditure and low prices in terms of global environment.

The recent economic conditions have raised challenges on the industry as a whole. It is well established fact that the chemical industry of Pakistan has capacity constraints to develop basic components required for manufacturing drugs. Therefore, the industry resorts to import of raw materials. Due to this significant dependability, fluctuation in exchange rates coupled with stiff price regulations directly affect the product margins and consequent commercial feasibility. Pakistani rupee has experienced double-digit depreciation which has put the pharma industry under immense pressure.

December 31.

OPERATING RESULTS

2018 (Rupees in thousand) Revenue 9,888,519 8,771,527 Cost of sales (5,074,319) (4,351,417)Gross Profit 4.814.200 4.420.110 Operating expenses (2,968,233) (2,620,105)Other operating expenses (123,101)(91,321)Other income 237,354 75,449 **Profit from operations** 1,960,220 1,784,133 Finance cost (338, 162)(216,606)Profit before tax 1,622,058 1,567,527 Income tax expense (488,912) (255,636)Profit after taxation 1,133,146 1,311,891



Searle group of companies have always focused on improving the lives of patients by offering quality healthcare solutions. We have built a firm growing position by putting the benefit of patients and stakeholders, our fundamental priority and are proud of the impact of our efforts.

During the period ended December 31, 2019, the holding company's financial performance was affected by the exchange rate fluctuations. However, despite the challenging economic conditions, Searle group of companies managed to continue its momentum.

Financial highlights are summarized below:

- Net sales of the Holding company grew by 13% to Rs. 9.88 billion.
- Gross profit margin remained at 49%.
- Operating profit margin is 20%
- Profit before and after taxation is 16% and 11% respectively.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share after taxation for the period was Rs. 5.24 (2018: Rs. 6.12).

There is no dilution effect on the basic earnings per share of the holding company, as the holding company has no convertible dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at December 31, 2019.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Moving forward, we are focusing on enhancing the share of specialty generic branded portfolio and targeting differentiated products. It is also pertinent to mention that Searle has an organic pipeline of over 200 products in different stages of the regulatory approval process.

Further, due to overly regulated drug pricing mechanism, volatility in retail prices is a concern of paramount importance for us. Delays in new product approvals also pose key threats for the industry as a whole. However, with the change in recent political scenario, we will have to wait to assess the future economic trends and modify our strategies accordingly. For the longer run, Searle is focusing on emerging portfolios including, bio-similars, medical devices, nutraceuticals and genome sciences.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

At Searle group of companies, we all are emotionally motivated and willing to contribute enthusiastically on continuous basis. Same is the case with our partners, suppliers and customers, for which we are thankful and expect the same zeal and zest for future contribution. We assure, Searle will continue to work hard to provide long term sustainable growth to everyone associated with us.

For and on behalf of the Board

Syed Nadeem Ahmed Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: February 27, 2020

Zubair Razzak Palwala Director سرل گروپ آف کمپنیز نے ہمیشہ اعلیٰ معیار کی ہمیلتھ کیئر خدمات کی پیشکش سے مریضوں کی زندگی کو بہتر بنانے پر توجہ مر کوز کی ہے۔ ہم نے مریضوں اور اسٹنیک ہولڈرز کے فوائد کو اپنی بنیادی ترجیج بنا کر متحکم ترقی کی پوزیشن استوار کی ہے اور ہمیں اپنی کو ششوں کے اثرات پر فخر ہے۔

31 دسمبر 2019 کو ختم ہونے والی ششاہی مدت کے دوران، ہولڈنگ سمپنی کی مالی کار کر دگی زر مبادلہ کی شرح کے اتار چڑھاؤسے متاثر ہوئی۔ تاہم، مشکل معاشی صور تحال کے باوجو د، سرل گروپ آف کمپنیز اپنے کاروباری رفحار کوجاری رکھنے میں کا میاب رہی۔

مالياتي نكات مخضر أذيل ميس بيان كئے گئے ہيں:

- - مجموعی منافع کی شرح49 فیصد تک بر قرار رہی۔
 - منافع قبل اور بعد از ٹیلس بالتر تیب16 اور 11 فیصد رہا۔

آمدنی فی شیئر

فی شیئر بنیادی آمدنی اس مدت کے لئے بعد از ممکن 5.24 رویے رہی (2018:6.12 رویے)۔

ہولڈنگ کمپنی کی بنیادی آمدنی فی شیئر پر کوئی اثرات ظاہر نہیں ہوئے، کیوں کہ ہولڈنگ کمپنی کے کسی مکنہ منتقلی کی طاقت کے حامل شیئر زنہ ہونے کے باعث عمومی شیئر زبرطابق 31 دسمبر،2019 بر قرار ہیں۔

مستقبل پرایک نظر

مزید کاروباری پیش رفت کرتے ہوئے، ہم خصوصاعمومی برانڈز کے پورٹ فولیومیں حصہ بڑھانے اور مخلف النوع پروڈ کٹس پر توجہ دے رہے ہیں۔ یہاں یہ بات بھی قابل ذکر ہے کہ سرل گروپ 200سے زائد آر گینک مصنوعات کے ریگولیٹر کی منظوری کے عمل کے مخلف مراحل سے گزررہاہے۔

مزید برآن ادویات کی نرخوں کے حد درجہ کنٹر ول طریقۂ کار اور ریٹیل نرخوں میں اتارچڑھاؤ بھی ہمارے لئے اہم تشویش کے اسباب ہے۔ ٹی پروڈکٹ کی منظوری میں تاخیر سے بھی مجموعی طور پر صنعت کے لئے کلیدی خطرات سامنے آتے ہیں۔ تاہم حالیہ سیاسی صورتحال کی تبدیلی کے ساتھ ہم آنے والے معاثی رجمانات کا جائزہ لے رہے ہیں اور اس کے مطابق اپنی حکمت تملیوں میں تبدیلی لائیں گے۔ طویل المیعاد بنیادوں پر سرل گروپ ابھرتے ہوئے پورٹ فولیو بشمیل بائیو۔ سیمیلرز، میڈیکل آلات، نیوٹراسیوٹیکلز اور جینوم سائنسز پر خصوصی توجہ دے رہی ہے۔

اظهارتشكر

سرل گروپ آف کمپنیز میں، ہم جذباتی طور پر حوصلہ افزائی اور مستقل بنیادوں پر جوش و خروش سے خدمت کے خواہشمند ہیں۔ یہی معالمہ ہمارے شر اکت داروں، سپلائز اور صارفین کے ساتھ ہے، جس کے لئے ہم ان کے مشکور ہیں اور آئندہ کے شر اکت کے لئے ای جوش و جذبے کی توقع کرتے ہیں۔ ہم یقین دہانی کراتے ہیں کہ سرل گروپ اپنے سے وابستہ ہر فریق کو طویل المیعاد پائیدار ترقی کی فراہمی کے لئے کوشاں رہے گی۔

برائے اور بورڈ کی جانب سے

لم الهماد الماد ا

کراچی: ۲۷ فروری۲۰۲۰ء

ڈائر یکٹرز کی ربورٹ

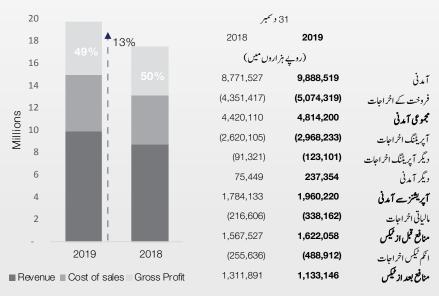
ہم 31 دسمبر 2019 کو ختم ہونے والی ششاہی مدت کے لئے ہولڈنگ کمپنی کے مجموعی عبوری مالیاتی معلومات پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔ یہ مالیاتی صابات بین الا قوامی اکاؤنٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈ (34 3A)۔ 'عبوری فٹانشل رپورٹنگ' اور کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے تحت جاری کر دہ ہدایات کی دفعات کے نقاضوں کے مطابق تبار کیے گئے ہیں۔

ماركيث كاجائزه

پاکستان میں فارماسیو شیکلز کی فروخت (19-2013) میں 12 فیصد کے CAGR تک بڑھیں، جس کی وجہ نئے مالیکیول کا تعارف اور استطاعت میں اضافے کے رجمانات کی حمایت، بڑھتی ہوئی آبادی، اعلیٰ زندگی کی توقع اور مہلک اور پیچیدہ امر اض کے بڑھتے ہوئے واقعات کا اضافہ تھا۔ تاہم ، دواسازی کی صنعت کو ایک مسلسل کی کے رجمان کا سامناہے ، جس کی وجوہات درآ مد شدہ APIs پر زیادہ انحصار ، کم فی کس افر اجات اور عالمی سطح کے لحاظ سے کم زخ ہیں۔

موجودہ اقتصادی صور تحال نے مجموعی طور پر صنعت کے لئے چیلنجز بڑھادیئے ہیں۔ یہ امر قابلِ ذکر ہے کہ پاکستان کی سمیمکل انڈسٹری کو ادوبات کی تیاری کے لئے در کار بنیادی اجزاء تیار کرنے میں رکاوٹ کاسامناہے۔ لہذا، صنعت کو خام مال کی درآ مد پر انحصار کرنا پڑتا ہے۔ اس واضح انحصار کی وجہ اور زرمباد لہ کے نرخوں میں اتار چڑھاؤکے ساتھ نرخوں کی سخت ریگولیشنز براہ راست پر وڈکٹ کے شرح منافع اور بعد ازاں تجارتی افادیت کو متاثر کرتی ہے۔ پاکستانی روپے کی قدر کو دوہند سوں کی تحقیف کا سامناہے جس نے فارما انڈسٹری کو سخت د باؤمیں ڈال رکھاہے۔

آپریٹنگ نتائج



CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at December 31, 2019

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		December 31,	June 30,
ACCETO	NI-4-	2019	2019
ASSETS	Note	(Rupees i	n '000)
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	3,911,978	3,786,177
Investment properties		2,907,070	2,724,116
Intangibles	6	342,708	365,268
Long-term loans and advances Long-term deposits	О	200,256 13,624	270 13,624
Long-term deposits		7,375,636	6,889,455
Current assets		1,010,000	0,000,400
Inventories		3,470,610	2,953,902
Trade receivables	7	8,056,362	6,209,817
Loans and advances	8	3,843,676	2,944,181
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments		125,503	91,074
Interest accrued Other receivables	9	13,484	2,970
Short-term investment - Term Finance Certificate	9	1,626,913 100,000	787,859
Tax refunds due from government - Sales tax		12,408	59,527
Taxation - payments less provision		885,279	1,000,760
Cash and bank balances		405,919	262,054
		18,540,152	14,312,144
Assets classified as held for sale		-	75,500
Total assets		25,915,788	21,277,099
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital		2,124,253	2,124,253
Share premium Unappropriated profit		1,630,974 8,203,438	1,630,974 7,603,678
General reserve		280,251	280,251
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment		1,420,473	1,437,936
Attributable to owners of		1,120,170	1,101,000
The Searle Company Limited - Holding Company		13,659,389	13,077,092
Non-controlling interests		446,844	442,137
		14,106,233	13,519,229
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings		4,664	4,664
Deferred tax liabilities		90,454	96,581
Employee benefit obligations		58,514	55,820
Long term lease liability		125,737	157,005
Current liabilities		279,369	157,065
Trade and other payables	10	5,702,819	3.520.230
Borrowings	11	4,748,506	3,922,277
Current portion of long-term lease liability		9,571	
Unpaid dividend	12	516,194	110,667
Unclaimed dividend		553,096	47,631
Total liabilities	l	11,530,186	7,600,805
Total liabilities		11,809,555	7,757,870
Contingencies and commitments	13		
Total equity and liabilities		25,915,788	21,277,099

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial statements

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

		Quarter ended		Half year ended			
		December 31, 2019	2018	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018		
	Note		(Rupees	in '000)			
Revenue from contract with customers	14	4,926,389	4,391,161	9,888,519	8,771,527		
Cost of sales	15	(2,484,835)	(2,094,387)	(5,074,319)	(4,351,417)		
Gross profit		2,441,554	2,296,774	4,814,200	4,420,110		
Distribution costs		(1,290,955)	(1,016,448)	(2,387,732)	(1,938,166)		
Administrative expenses		(276,281)	(401,461)	(580,501)	(681,939)		
Other operating expenses		(64,301)	(41,488)	(123,101)	(91,321)		
Other income	16	187,954	36,162	237,354	75,449		
Profit from operations		997,971	873,539	1,960,220	1,784,133		
Finance cost		(195,122)	(117,164)	(338,162)	(216,606)		
Profit before income tax		802,849	756,375	1,622,058	1,567,527		
Income tax expense		(224,319)	(125,258)	(488,912)	(255,636)		
Profit for the year		578,530	631,117	1,133,146	1,311,891		
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-		
Total comprehensive income for the period		578,530	631,117	1,133,146	1,311,891		
Total comprehensive income is attributable to:							
Owners of the The Searle Company Limited - Holding Company		567,408	623,266	1,113,360	1,299,176		
Non-controlling interests		11,122 578,530	7,851 631,117	19,786 1,133,146	12,715 1,311,891		
Basic and diluted							
earnings per share (Rupees)	17	2.67	2.93	5.24	6.12		

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial statements

Chief Executive Officer

Director

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

		Capital reserves		Revenue reserves					
	Share capital	Share premium account	Issue of bonus shares	Revaluation surplus on Property, plant & equipment	General reserve	Unappropriated profits	Sub-Total reserves	Non- Controlling interest	Total
Balance as at July 01, 2018	1,847,177	1,630,974	-	675,001	280,251	6,566,207	9,152,433	451,963	11,451,573
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-		-	1,299,176	1,299,176	12,715	1,311,891
Transactions with owners									
Transfer to reserve for issue of bonus shares	-	-	277,076	-	-	(277,076)	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued during the period in the ratio of 15 shares for every 100 shares held	277,076	-	(277,076)	-	-	-	(277,076)	-	-
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2018 @ Rs. 5 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(923,588)	(923,588)	-	(923,588)
Dividend pertaining to non-controlling interests	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	(15,079)	(15,079)
	277,076	-	-	-	-	(1,200,664)	(1,200,664)	(15,079)	(938,667)
Transfer of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	-	-	(5,171)	-	5,171	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2018	2,124,253	1,630,974		669,830	280,251	6,669,890	9,250,945	449,599	11,824,797
Balance as at July 01, 2019	2,124,253	1,630,974	-	1,437,936	280,251	7,603,678	10,952,839	442,137	13,519,229
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	1,113,360	1,113,360	19,786	1,133,146
Transactions with owners									
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2019 @ Rs. 2.5 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(531,063)	(531,063)	-	(531,063)
Dividend pertaining to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,079)	(15,079)
Transaction with non-controlling interests								_	_
	-	-	-	-	-	(531,063)	(531,063)	(15,079)	(546,142)
Transfer of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-			(17,463)	-	17,463			-
Balance as at December 31, 2019	2,124,253	1,630,974	==	1,420,473	280,251	8,203,438	11,535,136	446,844	14,106,233

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial statements

Chief Executive Officer

Calmale Director

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	December 31, 2019 (Rupees	December 31, 2018 s in '000)
Cash generated from operations Retirement benefit obligations paid Finance cost paid Income tax paid Lease rentals paid Interest income received Increase in long-term deposits Increase in long-term borrowings Net cash generated from operating activities	18	191,463 - (289,324) (379,557) (16,484) 5,250 - (199,986)	353,266 (830) (173,048) (232,698) - 20,126 (4,299) (105,730) - (143,213)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			, ,
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Sale proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment Sale proceeds on disposal of assets held for sale Additions to investment properties Purchase of intangibles Purchase of Term Finance Certificate Proceeds from redemption of investments - at fair value through profit or loss Dividend income received Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(125,946) 4,886 75,500 (212,081) (935) (100,000) - - (358,576)	(263,485) - (384) (8,629) - 56,090 17 (216,391)
Dividend paid Current portion of Long-term loan repaid (Payment to) / proceeds from export refinance		364,850 - (110,000)	(626,855) (107,143) 100,000
Net cash used in financing activities		254,850	(633,998)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(792,364)	(993,602)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		(3,450,223)	(2,118,818)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	19	(4,242,587)	(3,112,420)

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial statements

Chief Executive Officer

What Palwale Director

Chief Financial Officer

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

1.1 The Searle Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company in October 1965. In November 1993, the Company was converted into a public limited company. Its shares are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture of pharmaceutical and other consumer products. The registered office of the Company is situated at 1st Floor, N.I.C. Building, Abbasi Shaheed Road, Karachi.

International Brands Limited is the holding company, which holds 56.60% shareholding in the Company.

Following are the subsidiary companies:

	Principal place of business	Effect %age of h	
		December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
Listed Company			
- IBL HealthCare Limited		74.19%	74.19%
Unlisted Companies			
- Searle Pharmaceuticals (Private) Limited		100.00%	100.00%
- Searle Laboratories (Private) Limited		100.00%	100.00%
- Searle Biosciences (Private) Limited	> Pakistan	100.00%	100.00%
- IBL Identity (Private) Limited	<i>(</i>	100.00%	100.00%
- IBL Future Technologies (Pvt) Limited		100.00%	100.00%
- Nextar Pharma (Private) Limited *		87.20%	87.20%

During the period, the Company's Board of Directors in its meeting held on October 23, 2019 approved acquisition of 100% paid up share capital of Luna Pakistan (Private) Limited, which indirectly owns 100% of the issued and paid up capital of OBS Pakistan (Private) Limited, which is one of the leading pharmaceutical companies in Pakistan, from Universal Venture (Private) Limited (UVPL) - related party. The said decision was subject to obtaining approvals and finalisations of the terms of the transaction with Universal Venture (Private) Limited. Further, the Board of Directors, in its meeting held on December 17, 2019 approved the acquisition of OBS Pakistan for the total consideration amounting to Rs. 8.6 billion. Out of the total consideration, the amount of Rs. 4.25 billion is agreed to be paid at the time of transfer of shares to the Company. The remaining amount of Rs. 4.325 billion is agreed to be paid on deferred payment basis. Further, the Company has also agreed to provide call option to Universal Venture (Private) Limited to acquire 25% of the paid up capital of Luna Pakistan (Private) Limited for a period of one year from the date of transfer of such shares.

In the abovementioned meeting of the Board, the Board also resolved that the approval of the shareholders shall also be obtained with respect to the said transaction. The Company is in the process of making necessary arrangements to complete the subject acquisition.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These 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.

These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

2.1 Changes in accounting standards, interpretations and pronouncements

a) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective and relevant

IFRS 16 'Leases' - IFRS 16 replaces the previous lease standard: IAS 17 Leases. It will result in almost all leases being recognised on the statement of financial position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short term and low value leases.

The changes laid down by this standard have been disclosed in note 3.1 of these condensed interim financial statements.

b) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective but not relevant

The other new standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 are considered not to be relevant for the Company's interim financial statements and hence have not been detailed here.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING INFORMATION AND POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019, except as disclosed in note.

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

3.1 Changes in accounting policies

3.1.1 IFRS 16 'Leases'

Effective July 1, 2019, the Company has adopted IFRS 16, "Leases" which replaces existing guidance on accounting for leases, including IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an arrangement contains a 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, on balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right-of-use of the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. The accounting polices relating to Company's right-of-use assets and lease liability are disclosed in note 3.1.2.

On adoption of IFRS 16, the Company 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 July 1, 2019. The lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities on July 1, 2019 ranges between 15.34 to 15.48%.

The following summary reconciles the Company's operating lease commitments at June 30, 2019 as previously disclosed in the Company's annual financial statements as at June 30, 2019 to the lease liability recognised on initial application of IFRS 16 at July 1, 2019.

	(Rupees in
	(000)
Operating lease commitments as at July 1, 2019	260,398
Discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application	(120,977)
Total liability as at July 1, 2019	139,421
• • •	139,421
Total liability as at July 1, 2019 Of which are: Current lease liability	139,421 8,556

The right-of-use assets were measured at an 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 June 30, 2019.

(Unaudited)	(Audited)
December 31,	June 30,
2019	2019
(Rupees in	1 (000)

The recognised right of use asset related to the following type of asset:

Leasehold Building	131.468	141.421

The change in accounting policy affected the following in the condensed interim financial position on July 1, 2019

in

Right-of-use asset increased by	141,421

Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	2.000
decreased by	2,000

Lease liability increased by	139,421
------------------------------	---------

The change in accounting policy affected the following in the condensed interim statement of Profit or Loss account on December 31, 2019

Mark up expense - increased by	10.370

Net of Depreciation charge and rent expense
- decreased by
4,431

3.1.2 Lease liability and right-of-use asset

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 July 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.

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

Lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate 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-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit and loss if the carrying amount of right-of-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.

4. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The preparation of this consolidated condensed interim financial information in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgements that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively commencing from the period of revision.

Judgements and estimates made by the management in the preparation of this consolidated condensed interim financial information are the same as those that were applied to the annual audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the annual audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

(Unaudited) (Audited)
December 31, June 30,
2019 (Rupees in '000)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

 Operating assets - note 5.1
 3,046,180
 3,046,624

 Capital work-in-progress - at cost
 734,330
 739,553

 Right-of-use assets - note 5.2
 141,421

 Less: Depreciation
 (9,953)

 131,468

 3,911,978
 3,786,177

5.1 Details of additions in operating assets including transfers from capital work-in-progress during the period are as follows:

	Addit		Dispo (at net bo	osals ok value)
	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018 (Rupees	December 31, 2019 s in '000)	December 31, 2018
Leasehold land Building on leasehold land	11,918 49,288	96.217	-	-
Plant and machinery	35,394	228,991	-	-
Office equipment Furniture & fittings	6,968 3,201	36,024 1.181	(2,436)	(10)
Vehicles	-	16,754	(1,058)	-
Air conditioning systems	41,547			
	148,316	379,167	(3,494)	(10)

5.2 The right-of-use assets pertains to the leasehold buildings at the Multan Road Plants, Lahore and Port Qasim Plant, Karachi.

(Unaudited) (Audited)
December 31, June 30,
2019 (Rupees in '000)

6. LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES - unsecured

Loans - considered good

- Ultimate Parent Company - note 6.1 **249,630** - Less: current portion of long term loan **(49,630)** - **200,000** -

- Employees Less: current portion employee loan

1,772	1,834
(1,516)	(1,564)
256	270
200,256	270

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

6.1 This represents loan to International Brands Limited. The tenure of this loan is 5 years with a grace period of 1 year payable in equal semi-annual installments. The rate of mark-up is 12 months KIBOR+1%. The said loan was approved in the extra ordinary general meeting of IBL HealthCare Limited held on January 14, 2015 as per the requirements of section 208 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.

7.	TRADE RECEIVABLES	(Unaudited) December 31, 2019 (Rupees in	(Audited) June 30, 2019 n '000)
	Considered good - Export receivables, secured	441,963	307,294
	- Due from related parties, unsecured - subsidiary company - unsecured	4,399,835	4,628,362
	- Others, unsecured	3,214,565 8,056,362	1,274,161 6,209,817
	Considered doubtful - others Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	165,249 (165,249)	165,454 (165,454)
8.	LOANS AND ADVANCES	8,056,362	6,209,817
	Loans to International Brands Limited - Short term loan - note 8.1 - Current portion of long term loan - note 6	1,746,118 49,630	1,946,118 49,630
	- Current portion of employee loan - note 6	1,795,748 1,516	1,995,748 1,564
	Advances - To employees - Against imports - Suppliers - Against purchase of land - Others	93,438 139,459 1,810,439 - 3,076 2,046,412	118,667 208,640 572,062 47,500 946,869
		3,843,676	2,944,181

8.1 This loan is repayable within 1 year and carries mark-up at the rate of 12 months KIBOR + 2% per annum. The said loan was approved in the extra ordinary general meeting of IBL Health Care, held on May 18, 2016 as per the requirements of section 208 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.

(Unaudited) (Audited)
December 31, June 30,
2019 (Rupees in '000)

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables from related parties

Due from associated companies:

- IBL Operations (Private) Limited	834,227	27,767
- International Brands Limited	7,347	33,010
- International Franchises (Private) Limited	463	1,094
- United Retail (SMC- Private) Limited	244,203	294,777
- Trax Online (Private) Limited	-	175
- Lunar Pharma (Private) Limited	2,882	_
- OBS Pakistan (Private) Limited	130,000	_
- IBL Frontier Market (Private) Limited	-	25,882
	1,219,122	382,705
Due from other related party:		
Surplus arising under retirement benefit fund	5,250	5,250
Receivables from other than related parties Others, considered good - note 9.1	402,541	399,904
	1,626,913	787,859

9.1 This includes Rs. 318.95 million claimed by the Company from Zhejiang Huahai Pharmaceuticals, China (ZHP) relating to its product "Extor". On July 12, 2018, the Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan in response to a review triggered by the European Medicine Agency (EMA) issuing drug re-call for "Valsartan" containing products due to the presence of cancer causing impurities. Accordingly, the Company re-called finished product "Extor" amounting to Rs. 221.95 million from the local markets and Rs. 97 million from the International markets.

Further, the Company has lodged an overall claim of Rs. 881.05 million from ZHP in respect of the overall business loss which has not yet been recorded in these condensed interim financial statements.

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	(Unaudited) December 31, 2019 (Rupees in	(Audited) June 30, 2019 n '000)
Creditors Bills payable in foreign currency Royalty payable Accrued liabilities Payable to provident fund Advance from customers Accrued markup	3,153,112 736,412 14,275 1,159,439 10,212 39,489 147,941	1,259,513 716,426 23,966 866,018 14,717 88,603 109,473
Taxes deducted at source and payable to statutory authorities Workers' Profit Participation Fund Workers' Welfare Fund Advance against sale of land Other liabilities	106,849 230,773 42,597 - 61,720 5,702,819	104,163 149,417 26,000 73,500 88,434 3,520,230
BORROWINGS		
Loans from banks, secured: - Running finance under mark-up arrangements - note 11.1 - Export re-finance - note 11.2	4,648,506 100,000 4,748,506	3,712,277 210,000 3,922,277

- 11.1 The Holding Company has entered into running finance under mark-up arrangements from various banks amounting to Rs. 4,535 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 4,175 million) which include financing facilities obtained under Islamic mode amounting to Rs. 3,885 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 3,525 million). The arrangements are secured jointly by registered mortgage of Rs. 589.44 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 589.44 million) of immovable property together with joint pari passu charge on all current assets of the Holding Company to the extent of Rs. 4,071 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 4,071 million) in favour of Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited (the lead bank).
- **11.2** The rates of mark-up ranged between 7.42% to 15.35% (June 30, 2019: 6.9% to 12.7%) per annum.

12. UNPAID DIVIDEND

12.1 This includes dividend on bonus shares withheld pertaining to 125 shareholders amounting to Rs. 96.7 million, on which stay from the Honorable High Court of Sindh has been obtained.

10.

11.

12.2 This also includes dividend pertaining to the year ended June 30, 2019 amounting to Rs. 346.18 million, out of which Rs. 315.7 million has been paid subsequent to the half year ended December 31, 2019.

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

13.1 Contingencies

13.1.1 There has been no significant change in the status of contingencies as reported in note 24 of the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2019.

13.2 Commitments

13.2.1 The facility for opening letters of credit and guarantees as at December 31, 2019 amounted to Rs. 2,120 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 2,111 million) of which the amount remaining unutilised as at the half year ended December 31, 2019 amounted to Rs. 556.3 million (June 30, 2019: Rs. 318 million).

		December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
14.	REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH	(Rupees	in '000)
	CUSTOMERS		
	Gross sales		
	Local sales - note 14.1	9,589,916	8,599,217
	Export sales	1,224,584_	981,151
		10,814,500	9,580,368
	Toll manufacturing	163,861_	156,727
		10,978,361	9,737,095
	Sales tax	(152,405)	(234,385)
		10,825,955	9,502,710
	Less:		
	Discounts, rebates and allowances	748,071	626,613
	Sales returns	189,366	104,570
		937,437	731,183
		9,888,519_	8,771,527

15. COST OF SALES

This includes inventory written-off during the period amounting to Rs. 16.22 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 6.6 million)

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

December 31, December 31, **2019** 2018 (Rupees in '000)

16. OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets

Realised gain on investments - at fair value
through profit or loss
Interest on loan to International Brands Limited
Dividend income
Exchange gain
Interest income on Term Finance Certificate

-	308
15,764	10,772
-	17
3,534 7,521	-
7,521	-
26.819	11.097

Income from non - financial assets

Rental income from investment properties Facility management fee - note 16.1 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Scrap sales Others

62,639	57,294
130,000	-
1,392	-
16,502	-
2	7,058
210,535	64,352
237,354	75,449

16.1 This pertains to fee charged from OBS Pakistan (Private) Limited in respect of finance, administration, human resources and other services provided by the Company, in accordance with the agreement.

17. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Profit for the period	1,113,360	1,299,176
Weighted average number of outstanding shares at the end of the period (in thousand)	212,425	212,425
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	5.24	6.12

December 31,	December 31		
2019	2018		
(Rupees	in '000)		

18. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Profit before income tax	1,622,058	1,567,527
Add / (less): Adjustments for non-cash		
charges and other items	407.400	107.150
Depreciation	167,198	127,159
Gain on disposal of property, plant and		
equipment	(1,392)	10
Amortisation	23,497	21,963
Provision for retirement benefits obligation	2,694	2,250
Realised gain on investments - at fair value		
through profit or loss	-	(308)
Dividend income	-	(17)
Interest income	(15,764)	(10,772)
Finance cost	327,792	216,606
Interest on lease liability	10,370	-
Profit before working capital changes	2,136,454	1,924,418

Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes

(Increase) / decrease in current assets

	Inventories Trade receivables Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Tax refunds due from government - Sales tax Other receivables	(516,708) (1,846,545) (899,495) (34,429) 47,119	(259,282) (976,051) (440,310) (13,016) 16,333
	Increase in current liabilities	(4,089,112)	(514,702) (2,187,028)
	Trade and other payables	2,144,121	615,876
	Cash generated from operations	191,463	353,266
19.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and bank balances Short term running finances - note 11	405,919 (4,648,506)	235,007 (3,347,427)
	5.15.1 t.5.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.15.00 110.10 11	(4,242,587)	(3,112,420)

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

20. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The financial information regarding operating segments is as follows:

	Pharma	ceutical	Cons	sumer	To	tal
	December 31,					
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
			(Rupees	s in '000)		
Segment revenue	8,062,775	7,006,010	1,825,744	1,765,517	9,888,519	8,771,527
Segment result	1,777,325	1,437,703	68,642	362,302	1,845,967	1,800,005
Unallocated income						
and expenses						
Other expenses					(123,101)	(91,321)
Other income					237,354	75,449
Finance cost					(338,162)	(216,606)
Profit before taxation					1,622,058	1,567,527
Taxation					(488,912)	(255,636)
Total comprehensive income	е				1,133,146	1,311,891
		ceutical		sumer		tal
	December 31,	,	December 31,		December 31,	,
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019
			(Rupees	s in '000)		
Segment assets						
and liabilities						
Segment assets	622,709	833,052	23,209	63,916	645,918	896,968
Unallocated assets					25,269,870	20,380,131
Total assets					25,915,788	21,277,099
Unallocated liabilities					11,809,555	
Total liabilities					11,809,555	7,757,870

21. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The following transactions were carried out with related parties during the period :

Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	
		(Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	
Holding company -	Corporate service charges	120,000	108,000	
- -	Rent income Income from provision	5,006	4,551	
	of amenities	3,810	3,810	
Associated companies -	Revenue	6,624,900	5,819,934	
-	Salaries and wages	2,197	305	
-	Purchases	25,558	2,334	
-	Carriage and duties	23,285	28,865	
-	Discounts claimed	292,882	289,952	
-	Rent expense	8,102	8,175	
-	Rent income	34,825	30,711	
-	Stock claims	193,798	114,565	
-	Internet services	2,905	3,089	
-	Architect fee	5,272	-	
-	Income from provision			
	of amenities	17,335	4,036	
-	Donation	6,446	5,300	
-	ERP maintenance charges	-	25,072	
-	Incentives to field force staff	-	2,403	
-	Repair and maintenance	859	5,893	
-	Merchandise expense	13,904	49,179	
-	Facility management fee	130,000	-	
-	Others	5,275	-	
Staff retirement -	Contributions to Provident			
benefits	Fund	28,711	51,669	
-	Benefits paid	51,982	33,046	
Key management				
employees -	Salaries and other employee benefits	90,766	78,901	
-	Contributions to Provident Fund	7,387	7,796	
-	Directors' fees	-	15	
-	Sale of goods	64	67	

For the half year ended December 31, 2019 - Unaudited

21.1 The status of outstanding balances with related parties as at December 31, 2019 is included in the respective notes to the financial statements. These are settled in the ordinary course of business.

22. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

This consolidated condensed interim financial information was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 27, 2020.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer



THE SEARLE COMPANY LIMITED

1st Floor, N.I.C.L. Building, Abbasi Shaheed Road, Karachi-75530
URL: www.searlecompany.com