

INVESTING TODAY FOR PROSPERITY TOMORROW

Half Yearly Accounts
June 30, 2024

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood - Chairman

Ms. Sabrina Dawood - Director

Mr. Muhammed Amin - Independent Director

Mr. Isfandiyar Shaheen - Independent Director

Mr. Shafiq Ahmed – Director

Mr. Zamin Zaidi - Director

Mr. Sikandar Hazir - Director

Mohammad Shamoon Chaudry - Chief Executive Officer / Director

Board Audit Committee

Mr. Muhammed Amin – Chairman

Mr. Isfandiyar Shaheen - Member

Mr. Shafiq Ahmed - Member

Board HR & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Isfandiyar Shaheen - Chairman

Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood - Member

Ms. Sabrina Dawood - Member

Board Investment Committee

Mr. Abdul Samad Dawood - Chairman

Mr. Muhammed Amin - Member

Mr. Isfandiyar Shaheen - Member

Chief Financial Officer

Muhammad Anas Karimi

Company Secretary

Mr. Imran Chagani

Bankers

Bank Al Habib Limited Habib Bank Limited

MCB Bank Limited

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

Auditors

A.F. Ferguson & Co.

(Chartered Accountants)

State Life Building 1-C,

I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

Website: www.pwc.com/pk

Tax Consultants

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

State Life Building 1-C,

I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

Website: www.pwc.com/pk

Share Registrar/Transfer Agent

CDC Share Registrar Services Limited CDC House, 99 – B, Block 'B',

S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal

Karachi-74400

Tel # (92-21) 111-111-500

Fax: (92-21) 34326053

Email: info@cdcrsl.com

Website: www.cdcrsl.com

Legal Advisors

Ali Raza

643, Block B, Bhittai Colony,

Korangi Crossing, Karachi

Rating Agency

JCR - VIS Credit Rating Agency

VIS House, 128/C,

25th Lane Off Khayaban-e-Ittehad,

Phase VII, DHA, Karachi

Registered Office

Dawood Centre, M.T. Khan Road

Karachi-75530

Website: www.cyanlimited.com

Directors' Review

The Board of Directors of Cyan Limited (the Company) are pleased to present the un-audited condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the half year ended June 30, 2024.

The Environment in Which We Operated

With the transition to a new government in February 2024, the Country has witnessed a serious focus on structural economic reforms with revenue generation emerging as a key priority of the leadership. Deregulation, privatisation, and taxation have taken center stage among all administrative activities; that revenue generation is of utmost importance has been further corroborated by the first Federal Budget unveiled in June 2024 which hiked direct and indirect taxes on a number of industries (including previously zero-rated sectors) to increase revenues. It is pertinent to mention that while this focus on economic reform is welcome, the said Budget is likely to have painful ramifications in the short-to-medium term as disposable incomes of the general populace will significantly shrink through a higher tax burden, particularly the salaried class of the country which continues to bear the brunt of this difficulty.

After successful deregulation of the pharmaceutical sector in Q1 2024, discussions regarding deregulation of the OMC (Oil Marketing Companies) sector have also now commenced. This will be positive for Pakistan in the medium-to-long term as the Government phases out its involvement in businesses, trusting market forces to play their role in self-regulating private sector organizations. A major milestone in this space will be the completion of PIA's privatization, which has reached an advanced stage of its process; all eyes remain on this as the national carrier proceeds towards a new owner and the hope of renewed performance.

A gradual decline in Consumer Price Inflation (CPI) has also been felt, with the latest estimate (July 2024) at 11.1% – a 33-month low. This declining inflation, driven by weakening demand and the absence of any supply shocks, has been the primary force behind two consecutive interest rate cuts implemented by the State Bank of Pakistan since May 2024. The policy rate now stands at 19.5%, down from a high of 22%; with inflation expected to continue its downward trajectory, we expect the central bank to continue monetary easing which will be key to resumption of economic activity in the country.

The new economic setup has also been able to successfully negotiate the next IMF program, which is expected to maintain a sense of stability in currency markets. This Program has advocated for Agricultural Income Tax to be levied by provinces by the start of 2025, timely adjustment of energy prices, and improvement in SOE operations; the Program is yet to be approved by the IMF's Executive Board but many are optimistic for a positive result.

The pass-on of energy prices has been a bitter pill for Pakistanis to swallow. Higher gas tariffs have adversely affected captive gas-based industries, especially the textile and chemicals segment, while higher power tariffs have impaired wider industry in general and consumers in particular. This will continue to be a major challenge as the ability of businesses and consumers to pay higher energy prices is minimal and the ability of the Government to absorb any cost pressures is very low. However, while it is important to acknowledge the pain resulting from these decisions, it is equally important to note that a much-needed structural adjustment has finally taken place. The Government will need to deliver an out-of-the-box solution to deal with over-capacity issue in our power sector. The coming months will be crucial in this regard.

From a holistic view, it appears that the economy is headed in the right direction if this focus on structural reform can be sustained but this journey is likely to be punctuated with acute

pain. To emerge from the challenges of decisions past, all that can be said about current measures is this: sad, but necessary.

Portfolio Update

We continue to remain long on the banking sector; however, we have rationalized our position in the sector. Our primary holding in the sector is UBL, which maintains an investor-friendly capital allocation policy and offers a good mix of value and growth. UBL deserves a particular mention with its investor-friendly payout policy and its proactive response to changing macroeconomic trends. The acumen of the management team must be called out for having identified and invested in fixed-rate instruments in the face of declining interest rates, which has boosted the bank's performance. UBL has also posted significant deposit growth, reversing the trend of lagging behind the banking sector in terms of growth. Going forward, we will monitor this investment closely and focus on the management of capital requirements to enable growth.

Likewise, our thesis on energy exploration and production companies remains intact. We believe both OGDC and PPL offer deep value to investors and will be frontline beneficiaries of key reforms in the energy sector, especially the resolution of circular debt. The recent increases in gas prices have significantly improved cashflows of these businesses, which we believe will translate into shareholder returns given the strong balance sheet positions of these companies. While the price performance of these businesses has lagged behind the market, we believe they will improve as the financial position of the companies reflect the impact of higher gas pricing going forward.

The technology sector is another sector we remain invested in through Systems Limited. We have faith in the ability of the company's management to continue its impressive run of sales growth, having a demonstrated track record of doing so in the past several years. The company has healthy cash flow generation and we believe it will continue reinvesting in the business to ensure future growth. The recent stability of the Pak Rupee has restricted bottom-line growth in recent quarters; however, we remain confident in the company's ability to generate consistent profitability growth in the years to come.

Company Performance

During the half year ended June 30, 2024 the Company posted an earnings per share of Rs.2.63 compared to Rs.1.70 in the corresponding period in 2023.

Future Outlook

We believe that the Country is passing through one of its most sensitive periods from an economic perspective. Continued structural reforms will not be easy for the economy to bear in the short-term. However, we believe that these actions will pay dividends in the longer term. Interest rates are expected to decline which will give businesses the ability to breathe with declining financial costs. This is a key lever to resumption of economic activity. We also believe declining interest rates will bode well for equity markets as fixed-income investments will become less attractive going forward.

There were no material movements in our portfolio during the quarter.

Acknowledgement

We would like to thank all our stakeholders, especially our valued investors, who have placed their confidence in us and also appreciate the efforts put in by the management team for their unswerving commitment and hard work. The Board would also like to place its appreciation for the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan, State Bank of Pakistan and the management of the Pakistan Stock Exchange for their continued support and cooperation.

Muhammed AminDirector

Mohammad Shamoon Chaudry Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: August 23, 2024

ڈائز یکٹرز کی رپورٹ

سیان کمیٹی کابورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹر زنہایت مسرت کے ساتھ 30 جون 2024 کوختم ہونے والی ششما ہی مدت کے لئے غیر آ ڈٹ شدہ مختصر مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کررہے ہیں۔

ماحول جس میں ہم نے کام کیا

فروری 2024 میں حکومت کی تبدیلی کے بعد ملک کے اقتصادی ڈھانچے میں اصلاحات کی سنجیدہ کوششیں دیکھی گئیں جس کی اولین ترجیح آمدنی میں اضافہ تھی۔ تمام انتظامی سرگرمیوں میں ڈی ریگویشن، پرائیویٹائزیشن اورٹیکسوں کی آمدنی میں اضافہ مرکزی کتہ ہے؛ کہ حکومتی آمدنی میں اضافہ انتہائی اہمیت کا حامل ہے جو جون 2024 میں وفاقی حکومت کی جانب سے پیش کئے جانے والے اولین بجٹ میں بھی اظہر من اشتمس ہے جس میں گی ایک صنعتوں پر (بشمول زیروریٹ شیلٹرز) براہ راست اور بالوسطہ ٹیکسوں میں اضافہ کیا گیا تا کہ سرکاری آمدنی بڑھائی جا سکے۔ یہاں بیر کہنا ہے جاءنہ ہوگا کہ اگر چہا قضادی اصلاحات کرنا ایک قابل تھیں موجودہ بجٹ قلیل سے وسط مدت میں عام آدمی کی آمدنی پر انتہائی تکیف دہ اثر ات پیدا کرے گا کیونکہ ٹیکسوں کی شرح بڑھائے جانے کے سبب ان کی آمدنی کافی کم ہوجائے گی۔ ماضی کی طرح یہ تکلیف تخواہ وارطبقہ سب سے زیادہ محسوس کرے گا۔

پہلے سہ ماہی میں فار ماسیوٹرکل سیٹر کی کامیابی سے ڈی ریگولیشن کے بعداب تیل کی بازار کاری (آئل مارکیٹنگ) کی کمپنیوں کوبھی ڈی ریگولیٹ کرنے کی باتیں شروع ہوگئی ہیں۔ بیا قدام وسط سے طویل مدت میں پاکستان کے لئے مثبت رہے گا کیونکہ حکومت، اپنے قوانین خود وضع کرنے والے پرائیویٹ سیٹر کے اداروں میں مارکیٹ کی قوتوں پر بھروسہ کرتے ہوئے اس عمل سے خودکو باہر نکال لے گی۔اس معاملے میں ایک اہم سنگ میل پی آئی اے کی نج کاری کی بھیل ہوگی جواب اگلے مرحلوں میں پہنچ گئی ہے؛ تمام نظریں اس طرف ہیں کہ قومی پر چم بردار اگر لائن کے نئے مالکان کون ہوں گے اور اس کی کارکر دگی میں بہتری آئے گی۔

اشیائے صرف کی قیمتوں میں کی بھی محسوس کی گئے ہے جو تازہ ترین (جولائی 2024) تخمینوں کے مطابق %11.1 ہے اور جوگزشتہ 33 ماہ کی کم ترین شرح ہے۔ کم ہوتی طلب اور رسد میں کوئی رکا وٹ نہ ہونے کے نتیج میں کم ہوتی مہنگائی ہی وہ وجہ ہے جس کے باعث اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے مئی 2024 کے بعد مسلسل دومر تبہ شرح سود میں کم کی ہے۔ پاکستان میں کہ ہوکر %19.5 تک آگئے ہے؛ افراط زریا مہنگائی کا رخ پستی کی جانب رہنے کی توقع کے ساتھ ہم امیدر کھتے ہیں کہ اسٹیٹ بینک زر "یا کیسی میں نرمی برقر ارد کھے گا کیونکہ بیزی ملک میں اقتصادی سرگرمیوں کی بحالی میں اہم کردارادا کرے گی۔

نے معاثی انظامات کے سبب آئندہ پروگرام کے لئے آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ مذاکرات کامیاب رہے ہیں جس سے ،تو قع ہے کہ کرنی مارکیٹوں میں استحکام کا تاثر پیدا ہوگا۔اس پروگرام میں 2025 کے آغاز سے صوبائی سطح پرزراعت پرائکم ٹیکس عائد کرنے ،ایندھن اور توانائی کی قیمتوں میں بروفت ردّ وبدل اور SOE آپریشنوں میں بہتری لانے کی تجاویز دگ ٹی ہیں۔اگر چداس پروگرام کی منظوری ابھی آئی ایم ایف کے ایکز کیٹیو بورڈ کی جانب سے دی جانی ہے تاہم امید کی جارہی ہے کہ نتائج مثبت رہیں گے۔

توانائی کی بڑھتی ہوئی قیمتیں وہ کڑوی گولی ہے جسے پاکستانیوں کے لئے نگلنا انہائی مشکل ہے۔ گیس کی زیادہ قیمتیں گیس سے چلنے والی صنعتوں خصوصاً ٹیکسٹائل اور کیمیکل کی صنعتوں پرمنفی اثر ڈال رہی ہے جب کہ بجلی کی نا قابل برداشت قیمتوں نے بیشتر صنعتوں کوعام طور سے اور صارفین کوخاص طور سے بہت زیادہ نقصان پہنچایا ہے۔ یہ بدستورا یک چیلنج رہے گا کیونکہ بجلی کی زیادہ قیمتوں کی ادائیگی ایک جانب تو صنعتوں کے بس سے نکل رہی ہے اور دوسری جانب صارف زج ہو چکا ہے اور لاگت کی صورت میں کسی بھی دباؤ کو برداشت کرنے کی حکومت کی صلاحیت بھی کم ہوگئی ہے۔ تا ہم ایسے فیصلوں سے ہونے والی تکالیف کونتلیم کرنا تو اہمیت رکھتا ہے لیکن یہ بات بھی مدنظر کھنی چاہیئے کہ ان اقتصادی اصلاحات کی کی اہمیت بھی کم نہیں ۔ بجلی کی پیداوار کے سیکٹر میں اوور کیپسٹی کے مسکلے کاحل حکومت کو عام ڈگر سے ہٹ کرسو چنا ہوگا۔ اس سلسلے میں آنے والے مہینے انتہائی اہمیت کے حامل ہوں گے۔

مجموعی طور سے دیکھا جائے تواگر ڈھانچہ جاتی اصلاحات پر توجہ مرکوزرہے تو معیشت نے درست سمت اختیار کرلی ہے تاہم بیسفرانتہائی تکلیف دہ ثابت ہوگا۔ ماضی کے فیصلوں کے نتیج میں پیش آنے والی مشکلات سے نکلنے کی غرض سے موجودہ اٹھائے گئے اقدامات کے متعلق یہی کہا جاسکتا ہے کہتکلیف دہ تو ہیں کیکن ان کے بغیر جیارہ بھی نہیں۔

بورك فوليوكي صورت حال

بینکاری سیکٹر پرہم بدستور تکیہ کررہے ہیں تاہم اس شعبہ میں ہم نے اپنی حیثیت کو معقول بنالیا ہے۔ اس سیٹٹر میں ہماری بنیا دی ملکیت یونا کیٹٹر بینک لمیٹٹر کی ہے جو تحصیص سر مایہ کی سر مایہ کار دوست پالیسی اپنائے ہوئے ہے اور قدر اور بڑھوتی کا چھاا متزاج پیش کرتا ہے۔ یوبی ایل کاذکر خصوصیت سے کیا جانا چاہیئے کیونکہ ایک توسر مایہ کار کے موافق پالیسی کی بدولت اچھی ادائیگیاں ملتی ہیں اور دوسر بے بدلتے ہوئے میکر واکنا مل رجحانات کے سامنے یہ پیش قدم ردعمل اپنا تا ہے۔ اس کی انتظامی ٹیم کی فہم وفر است کی تعریف کی جانی چاہیئے کم ہوتی ہوئی شرح سود کے پیش نظر موزوں فکسٹر ریٹ انسٹر ومنٹس تلاش کئے اور ان میں سر مایہ کار کی جس سے بینک کی کار کردگی بھی شان دار رہی ۔ یوبی ایل نے ڈپازٹ میں قابل ذکر بڑھوتی ظاہر کی ہے اور بینکاری سیٹر میں گی جو نے کی رجحان کوالٹ دیا ہے۔ اب ہم اس شعبہ میں سر مایہ کار کی گر انی مزیدا حتیاط سے کریں گے اور بڑھوتی کی غوض سے اپنی توجہ سر مائے کی ضروریات کے انتظام پر کھیں گے۔

اسی طرح توانائی کی کھوج اور پیداوارکرنے والی کمپنیوں کے متعلق ہمارا دعوی برقرار ہے۔ ہم یقین رکھتے ہیں کہ OGDCL اور PPL دونوں کمپنیاں سرمایہ کاروں کواچھی قدر پیش کرتی ہیں اورخصوصاً سرکلرڈیٹ کے مسئلے کے لئے توانائی کے شعبہ میں کی جانے والی اصلاحات سے سب سے پہلے فائدہ اٹھا کیں گی۔ گیس کی قیمتوں میں حالیہ اضافے نے ان دونوں کمپنیوں میں نفتدی کے بہاؤ کی صورت حال کافی بہتر کی ہے اور ہمیں یقین ہے کہ بیصورت حال شیم ہولڈروں کو بہتر آمدنی مہیا کرے گی کیونکہ ان دونوں کمپنیوں کی بیننس شیٹ کافی مضبوط ہے۔ اگر چے قیمتوں کے ہمن میں ان کاروباروں کی کارکردگی مارکیٹ کے مقابلے میں کم تر رہی ہے تا ہم ہمیں یقین ہے کہ اس میں بہتری آئے گی کیونکہ ان کمپنیوں کی مالیاتی حثیت آئندہ بھی گیس کی قیمتوں میں بڑھوتی کی آئینہ دار ہے۔

ایک اورسیٹرجس میں ہم نے سر مایدلگار کھا ہے وہ ٹیکنالوجی سیٹر ہے اور اس شعبہ میں سسٹر لمیٹٹر میں ہماراسب سے زیادہ سر مایہ ہے۔ ہمیں اس کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی اہلیت پر کامل یقین ہے کہ وہ اپنی مصنوعات کی فروخت بڑھانے کا چلن قائم رکھے گی۔ یہ کارکردگی انہوں نے گزشتہ کئی برسوں سے برقر ارز کھی ہوئی ہے۔ اس کمپنی کی نفذی کی صورت حال کافی مضبوط ہے اور ہم یقین رکھتے ہیں کہ ستقبل میں مزید ترقی کی غرض سے یہ کاروبار میں اپنا سر مایہ بڑھاتی رہے گی۔ یا کتنانی روپے کی قدر میں حالیہ استحکام نے حالیہ سہ ماہیوں میں اس کمپنی کے منافع میں رکاوٹ پیدا کی ہے تاہم ہم بدستور پراعتاد ہیں کہ یہ کمپنی آنے والے برسوں میں اپنا منافع بڑھانے کی بھر پورصلاحیت رکھتی ہے۔

سمپنی کی کارکردگی

30 جون 2024 کوختم ہونے والی ششماہی میں سمپنی نے 2.63 روپے کی فی شیئر کمائی ظاہر کی جو 2023 کی اسی مدت کے دوران 1.70 روپے رہی تھی۔

مستقبل كامنظر

ہم سجھتے ہیں کہ ہمارا ملک اقتصادی تکتة نگاہ سے انہائی نازک دور سے گزرر ہاہے۔ قلیل مدت میں ڈھانچہ جاتی اصلاحات جاری رکھنا ملک کے لئے آسان نہیں تاہم ہمیں یفین ہے کہ طویل مدت میں یہ یہ اقتدامات ثمرآ وار ثابت ہوں گے۔ شرح سود میں کمی لائے جانے کی توقع کی جارہی ہے جوجس سے لاگتوں میں کمی آئے گی اور کاروباروں کوسانس لینے کا موقع ملے گا۔ اقتصادی سرگرمیوں کی بحالی کے لئے میانتہائی اہم عضر ہے۔ ہمیں یہ بھی یفین ہے کہ شرح سود میں کمی ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کے لئے متوثر ثابت ہوگی اور فکسڈ انکم والی سرمایدکاریوں کی دکشی آئندہ کم ہوجائے گی۔

زىر جائزهششاى كے دوران ہمارے پورٹ فوليوميں كوئى مادى نقل وحركت نہيں ہوئى۔

اظهارتشكر

غیر متزلزل کھروسہ اوراعتا دکرنے پرہم اپنے شیئر ہولڈروں خصوصاً قابل قدرسر مایہ کاروں کو ہدیہ نہنیت پیش کرتے ہیں۔ جاں فشانی سے کام کرنے پرہم اپنی انتظامی ٹیم کی کاوشوں کے بھی تہہ دل سے مشکور ہیں۔ قابل قدر تعاون اوراعانت جاری رکھنے پر بورڈ سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایجینچ کمیشن آف پاکستان ،اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایجینچ کی انتظامیہ کاسیاس گزار ہے۔

> محرامین محرشمعون چو بدری ڈائر یکٹر گرائی کیٹر آفیسر کراچی ۔۔23اگستہ2024





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CYAN LIMITED

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Cyan Limited ("the Company") as at June 30, 2024 and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, and condensed interim statement of cash flows, and notes to the condensed interim 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 for the quarters ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 in the condensed interim statement of profit or loss account and other comprehensive income and relevant notes have not been reviewed and we do not express a conclusion thereon.

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 review report is Khattab Muhammad Akhi Baig.

A.F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Dated: August 28, 2024

UDIN: RR202410081wNZcDzg3C

CYAN LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

			(Un-audited) June 30, 2024	(Audited) December 31 2023
ASSETS		Note	(Rupees	s in '000)
Non-current assets				
Property and equipment		6	2,323	2,653
Intangible assets		7	41	57
Deferred tax asset			11,797	19,119
Long term investment		8	713,934	684,939
ong term deposit			2,500	2,500
Current assets			730,595	709,268
Short term investments		9	850,972	927,905
Frade and other receivables		9	2,065	
Advances and short-term prepayments			1,598	2,358 1,089
Cash and bank balances		10	3,235	4,092
Sasii alid balik balailees		10	857,870	935,444
			007,070	000,111
TOTAL ASSETS			1,588,465	1,644,712
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share capital and reserves				
Authorised share capital				
100,000,000 (2023: 100,000,000) Ordinary shares of	f Rs. 10 each		1,000,000	1,000,000
ssued, subscribed and paid-up share capital			615,591	615,591
Jnappropriated profit			309,323	393,720
Reserves			13,088	13,088
Remeasurement on post retirement benefits obligation	on - net of tax		3,129	3,129
Surplus on revaluation of investment carried at fair v				
comprehensive income	•		538,631	513,536
			1,479,762	1,539,064
Non-current liabilities				
Payable to gratuity fund			93	118
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables			9,501	10,936
Unclaimed dividend			30,300	29,163
Taxation - net			68,809	65,431
			108,610	105,530
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			1,588,465	1,644,712
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		12		
The annexed notes from 1 to 20 form an integral par	t of these condensed into	rim financial e	tatements	
	. J. mood domachised inte	manolar s		
YAP				

CYAN LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Quarter	Ended	Half Year	Half Year Ended	
	•	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023 (Restated)	
	Note		(Rupees i	n '000)		
Income						
Return on investments	13	25,912	36,458	57,744	72,692	
Gain on sale of investments - net		132,876	10,577	139,107	33,058	
Other income	-	988 159,776	359 47,394	1,289 198,140	106,392	
		159,776	47,394	190,140	100,532	
(Deficit) / surplus on re-measurement of investments classified as financial assets						
at fair value through profit or loss - net	9.3.1 & 9.3.2	17,607	23,363	(2,354)	33,292	
	-	177,383	70,757	195,786	139,684	
		. 1600 km2 km2 m24 m244 m244 h	20 20 3 0 20 20 20		100 mm 1	
Expenses	г	(44.050)	(0.000)	(47,000)	(10.075)	
Operating and administrative expenses Financial charges		(11,059)	(9,009)	(17,906)	(16,075) (7,247)	
Thansa charges	,_	(11,059)	(9,009)	(17,906)	(23,322)	
Profit before taxation and levy	1 550	166,324	61,748	177,880	116,362	
Levy	14	(3,565)	(5,880)	(8,021)	(10,324)	
Profit before taxation	<u> </u>	162,759	55,868	169,859	106,038	
Taxation	15	(9,785)	4,423	(8,020)	(1,166)	
Profit after taxation	-	152,974	60,291	161,839	104,872	
Other comprehensive income for the perio	d					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit of	or loss					
Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income - net of tax		7,808	(13,352)	25,095	3,935	
Total comprehensive income for the period	· <u> </u>	160,782	46,939	186,934	108,807	
Basic and diluted earnings per share	16	2.48	0.98	2.63	1.70	

The annexed notes from 1 to 20 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.



Chief Financial Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Director

CYAN LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Hair year	enaea
		June 30,	June 30,
		2024	2023
		2024	
			(Restated)
	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•	
CASITI LOWS I NOW OF ENATING ACTIVITIES			
		400.050	400.000
Profit before taxation		169,859	106,038
Adjustment for non cash charges and other items:			
	Î	330	433
Depreciation on owned fixed asset			
Amortisation		16	32
Gain on sale of investments - net		(139,107)	(33,058)
Amortisation income on government securities	13	(1,721)	(1,427)
		(.,. = .)	7,247
Financial charges			
Levy		8,021	10,324
Deficit / (surplus) on re-measurement of investments classified			
as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - net	9.3.1 & 9.3.2	2,354	(33,292)
as intariolal assets at fair value through profit of 1035 - fiet	0.0.1 0 0.0.2	(130,106)	(49,741)
		(130,100)	(49,741)
Operating income before working capital changes		39,753	56,297
Income to a second transfer			
Increase in operating assets	,		
Trade and other receivables		293	(2,800)
Advances and short term prepayments	ı	(509)	(78)
mente autre euro de entre en respector de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya del la companya del la companya de la companya del la companya del la companya de la companya del la comp		(216)	(2,878)
Decrees in an artist lightities		(210)	(2,010)
Decrease in operating liabilities	,		
Trade and other payables		(1,435)	(585)
Payable to gratuity fund		(25)	(32)
, ,		(1,460)	(617)
		(1,100)	(011)
	ī	040.000	0.47.507
Net proceeds from purchase and sale of investments		213,689	247,527
Taxes and levy paid		(7,524)	(35,992)
Financial charges paid		-	(19,616)
NAME AND ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF THE ST	<u>,</u>	206,165	191,919
Net cash generated from operating activities		200,100	191,919
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		(245,000)	(427)
Dividend paid		(245,099)	(427)
Net cash used in financing activities		(245,099)	(427)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(857)	244,294
		4,092	(242,877)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		4,092	(242,077)
	_		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	10.1	3,235	1,417
The series as the resistance of a series of the series of	, -		
The annexed notes from 1 to 20 form an integral part of these condense	ed interim financial sta	atements.	
An-			
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Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

CYAN LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Chief Financial Officer

	Capital	Capital reserves		Revenu	e reserves	Remeasure	Surplus on	
	Issued, subscribed and paid- up	Reserve for exceptiona I losses	Capital gain reserve	General reserve	Unappro- priated profit	-ment on post retirement benefits obligation-net of tax	revaluation of investment carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
				(Ru	pees in '000)-			
Balance as at January 1, 2023	615,591	10,535	2,553		69,116	3,145	530,578	1,231,518
Total comprehensive income for the period ended June 30, 2023								
Net profit for the half year ended June 30, 2023	-		-	-	104,872	-	-	104,872
Surplus on revaluation of investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		-		-		-	3,935	3,935
Total comprehensive income	-		-	-	104,872	-	3,935	108,807
Balance as at June 30, 2023	615,591	10,535	2,553	•	173,988	3,145	534,513	1,340,325
Balance as at January 1, 2024	615,591	10,535	2,553	-	393,720	3,129	513,536	1,539,064
Total comprehensive income for the period ended June 30, 2024								
Net profit for the half year ended June 30, 2024	-				161,839	-		161,839
Interim dividend paid @ Rs. 4 per share for the year ending December 31, 2024	-		-	-	(246,236)		-	(246,236)
Surplus on revaluation of investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,095	25,095
Total comprehensive income		111-	-	-	(84,397)	-	25,095	(59,302)
Total comprehensive income	615,591	10,535	2.553		309,323	3,129	538,631	1,479,762

Chief Executive Officer

Director

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Cyan Limited ("the Company"), a Dawood Group Company, is a Public Limited Company incorporated in Pakistan on April 23, 1960 under the Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Act, 2017). The Company is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 9th Floor Dawood Centre, Moulvi Tamizuddin Khan Road, Karachi. The Company is a subsidiary of Dawood Corporation (Private) Limited (the Parent Company).

The Company is engaged in making equity investments in companies with high growth potential.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

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 and disclosures made in the annual published financial information and should be read in conjunction with the annual published financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023.

These condensed interim financial statements are un-audited. However, a review has been performed by the statutory auditors in accordance with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention, except for certain investments which are measured at fair value. Further, obligations in respect of staff retirement benefits are carried at present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim financial statements have been presented in Pakistani rupee, which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.4 Changes in accounting standards, interpretations and pronouncements

2.4.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current period:

There are certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to the existing accounting and reporting standards that have become applicable to the Company's accounting period beginning on January 1, 2024. These are considered either not to be relevant or do not have any material impact on the Company's condensed interim financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these condensed interim financial statements except for the following:

During the period, the Institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan (ICAP) has withdrawn the Technical Release 27 "IAS 12, Income Taxes (Revised 2012)" and has issued a Guidance – "IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes". The said Guidance requires taxes paid under final tax regime to be shown separately as a levy instead of showing it in current tax. The impact of change in accounting policy has been detailed in note 3.

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2.4.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective:

There are certain new standards and amendments to the published accounting and reporting standards that will be applicable to the Company's accounting period beginning on January 1, 2025. However, these are not considered to be relevant or did not have any material effect on the Company's condensed interim financial statements except for:

- the new standard IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (IFRS 18) (published in April 2024) with applicability date of January 1, 2027 by IASB. IFRS 18 is yet to be adopted in Pakistan. IFRS 18 when adopted and applicable shall impact the presentation of 'Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income' with certain additional disclosures in the financial statements.
- amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' which clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of a financial asset or financial liability including settlement of liabilities through banking instruments and channels including electronic transfers. The amendment when applied may impact the timing of recognition and dereconition of financial liabilities
- 2.4.3 These condensed interim financial statements include the condensed interim statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024 and the condensed interim profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the condensed interim statement of changes in equity, the condensed interim statement of cash flows and notes thereto for the half year then ended which have been subjected to a review but have not been audited. These condensed interim financial statements also include the condensed interim profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 which are not subject to review.
- 2.4.4 The comparative statement of financial position presented in these condensed interim financial statements as at December 31, 2023 has been extracted from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023. The comparative condensed interim profit or loss account and other comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity and condensed interim statement of cash flows for the half year ended June 30, 2023 have been extracted from the condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the half year then ended which were subject to review but not audited. The comparative condensed interim profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 are also included in these condensed interim financial statements which were not subject to review.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of the condensed interim financial statements are same as those applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 except for the following:

During the period, the Institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan (ICAP) has withdrawn the Technical Release 27 "IAS 12, Income Taxes (Revised 2012)" and has issued a Guidance – "IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes". The said Guidance requires taxes paid under final tax regime to be shown separately as a levy instead of showing it in current tax. The revised policy for taxation has been mentioned in note 3.1.

Accordingly, the impact has been incorporated in these condensed interim financial statements retrospectively in accordance with the requirement of International Accounting Standard (IAS 8) – 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors'. There has been no effect on the condensed interim statement of financial position, earnings per share and statement of changes in equity as a result of this change.

Had there been no change in accounting policy

Impact of change in accounting policy

-(Rupees in '000)-

After incorporating effects of change in accounting policy

EFFECT ON CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the half year ended June 30, 2024

Levy Profit before taxation Taxation - 8,021 8,021 177,880 (8,021) 169,859 16,041 (8,021) 8,020



Had there been no change in accounting policy

Impact of change in accounting policy

-(Rupees in '000)-

After incorporating effects of change in accounting policy

EFFECT ON CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the half year ended June 30, 2023

Levy - 10,324 10,324
Profit before taxation 116,362 (10,324) 106,038
Taxation 11,490 (10,324) 1,166

The related changes to the condensed interim statement of cash flows with respect to the amount of profit before taxation have been made as well.

3.1 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income.

i) Current tax

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation in accordance with the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and taxes paid / payable on final tax basis, after taking into account tax credits available, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments framed / finalised during the year.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts appearing in the financial statements at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the future and taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

iii) Levy

In accordance with Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (Ordinance), computation of final taxes is not based on taxable income. Therefore, as per IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), these fall within the scope of IFRIC 21 and accordingly have been classified as levy in these condensed interim financial statements.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires the management to exercise judgment in application of its accounting policies. The estimates, judgments and associated assumptions are based on the management's experience and various other factors 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 periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The significant judgments made by the management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation and uncertainty were the same as those applied to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.



5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The financial risk management objectives and policies adopted by the Company are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

6	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		Note	(Un-audited) June 30, 2024 (Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 s in '000)
	Property and equipment		6.1	2,323	2,653
6.1	Property and equipment			0, 2024	
		Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
	At January 1, 2024		(Rupees	in '000)	
	Cost	130	4,158	5,361	9,649
	Accumulated depreciation	(90)	(3,130)	(3,776)	(6,996)
	Closing net book value	40	1,028	1,585	2,653
	closing not book value	40	1,020	1,000	2,000
	Depreciation charge for the period	(2)	(171)	(158)	(330)
	Closing net book value	38	857	1,427	2,323
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 1254 - 			
	At June 30, 2024				
	Cost	130	4,158	5,361	9,649
	Accumulated depreciation	(92)	(3,301)	(3,934)	(7,326)
	Closing net book value	38	857	1,427	2,323
	Rate of depreciation	10%	33% & 50%	20%	
			Decembe	r 31, 2023	
		Furniture	Office	Vehicles	Total
		and fixtures	equipment	in '000)	
	At January 1, 2023		(Rupees	iii 000)	
	Cost	130	4,899	5,361	10,390
	Accumulated depreciation	(86)	(3,480)	(3,380)	(6,946)
	Opening net book value	44	1,419	1,981	3,444
	opening nerven reme				
	Additions during the year		85	-	85
	Disposals during the year				
	Cost		(826)		(826)
	Accumulated depreciation		826	-	826
		•	-	-	-
	Depreciation charge for the year	(4)	(476)	(396)	(876)
	Closing net book value	40	1,028	1,585	2,653
	At December 31, 2023				
	Cost	130	4,158	5,361	9,649
	Accumulated depreciation	(90)	(3,130)	(3,776)	(6,996)
	Closing net book value	40	1,028	1,585	2,653
	Rate of depreciation	10%	33% & 50%	20%	
	An-	1-11-1-11-11-1		To the second	

7	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			Note	(Un-audited) June 30, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
1	INTANGIBLE ASSETS				(Kupee	s in '000)
	At January 1 Cost				7.560	7.560
	Accumulated amortisation				7,560 (7,503)	7,560 (7,454)
	Opening net book value				57	106
	Amortisation charge for the year				(16)	(49)
	Closing net book value				41	57
	At June 30					
	Cost				7,560	7,560
	Accumulated amortisation				(7,519)	(7,503)
	Closing net book value				41	57
	Rate of amortisation				33.33%	33.33%
7.1	The cost of fully amortised assets amoun million).	its to Rs. 7.461	million as at Ju	une 30, 2024 (D	ecember 31, 20	023: Rs. 7.461
					(Un-audited)	(Audited)
				Note	June 30,	December 31,
					2024	2023
8	LONG TERM INVESTMENT				(Rupee:	s in '000)
	Investments carried at fair value through o	ther compreher	nsive income	8.1	666,258	638,978
	Investments carried at amortised cost			8.2	47,676 713,934	45,961 684,939
8.1	Quoted Shares - Related Parties					
		Number o	of Shares	Cost	Marke	t value
	Name of investee company	30-Jun-24	31-Dec-23	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-24	31-Dec-23
					- Rupees '000'-	
	Dawood Lawrencepur Limited Equity held: 5% (2023: 5%)	2,965,095	2,965,095	222,111	666,258	638,978
				222,111	666,258	638,978
	Less: Provision for impairment			(130,018)		8
	Carrying value			92,093		
	Market value as at June 30, 2024			666,258		
	Unrealised gain on quoted shares			574,165		
8.2	Investments carried at amortised cost			Note	(Un-audited) June 30, 2024 (Rupee	(Audited) December 31, 2023 s in '000)
	Pakistan Investment Bonds			8.2.1	47,676 47,676	45,961 45,961
					17,070	10,001

8.2.1 This is a three year Pakistan Investment Bond (PIB) placed with the State Bank of Pakistan as statutory deposit in accordance with the requirements of clause (a) of sub section 2 of section 29 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000. The Pakistan Investment Bond has a face value of Rs. 50 million and market value of Rs. 45.92 million as at June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023: 45.12). This will be released once the outstanding claims and balances relating to insurance business are settled. This carry a profit yield at 19.25% per annum (December 31, 2023: 19.25%) payable at six month interval. This PIB is maturing on August 4, 2025 (December 31, 2023: August 4, 2025).

9	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	Note	(Un-audited) June 30, 2024 (Rupee	(Audited) December 31, 2023 s in '000)
	Financial assets comprise of the following:			
	- Investments carried at amortised cost	9.1	3,000	3,000
	- Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	9.2	-	-
	- Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	9.3	847,972	924,905
			850,972	927,905

- 9.1 These 'Term Deposit Receipts' carry mark-up at 18% per annum (December 31, 2023: 19.5% per annum) and are due to mature on July 14, 2024 (December 31, 2023: January 27, 2024). These have been pledged against guarantees issued on behalf of the Company in favour of Nazir of Sindh High Court.
- 9.2 These represent un-quoted shares of Bankers Equity Limited (no. of shares: 13,465) and un-quoted debentures of Hyson Sugar Mills (no. of bonds: 120) having cost of Rs 117,000 and Rs 60,000 respectively. These investments have been fully provided in these condensed interim financial statements.

		Note	(Un-audited) June 30, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
9.3	Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	(Rupees in '000)		
	Quoted shares	9.3.1	816,780	890,623
	Units of mutual funds	9.3.2	31,192	34,282
			847,972	924,905

9.3.1 Quoted shares

	Number of	of shares	Carrying value	Market value	
Name of investee company	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
				- (Rupees in '000)	
Cement					
Maple Leaf Cement	78,189	450,000	3,043	2,971	17,514
Refinery					
Attock Refinery Limited	20,000		8,170	7,032	•
Commercial banks					
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	175,000		4,614	3,896	-
Faysal Bank Limited	350,000		15,113	18,354	114
MCB Bank Limited	-	40,000	.=	· -	6,902
United Bank Limited	1,180,000	2,500,000	305,419	302,363	444,600
Oil and Gas Marketing					
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	-	125,000		-	22,089
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	300,000		21,745	19,041	
Oil and gas exploration companies					
Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	1,174,500	720,000	154,536	158,992	80,964
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	1,264,000	4,000	149,351	148,027	460
Technology and communication					
Systems Limited 9.3.1.1	296,000	751,000	125,374	123,816	318,094
Power Generation & Distribution					
K-Electric Limited	2,350,000	•	11,533	10,881	
Pharmaceutical					
Highnoon Laboratories Limited	30,000	-	20,334	21,407	-
			819,232	816,780	890,623
Unrealised loss on quoted shares			(2,452)		



9.3.1.1 0.1 million shares (December 31, 2023: 0.1 million shares) of Systems Limited having market value of Rs. 41.830 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 42.356 million) have been pledged as collateral in favor of National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited against exposure margins and mark to market losses.

9.3.2	Units of Mutual funds		Number of units		Carrying value	Market value	
			June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	June 30,	December 31,
			2024	2023	2024	2024	2023
	Name of Fund	Note				(Rupees in '000')	
	NBP Government Securities						
	Liquid Fund	9.3.2.1	224,846	224,846	2,315	2,313	2,315
	MCB Cash Management Optimizer		283,010	313,874	28,779	28,879	31,967
					31,094	31,192	34,282
	Market value as at June 30, 2024				31,192		
	Unrealised gain on units of mutual fund				98		

9.3.2.1 223,873 units (December 31, 2023: 223,873 units) having a market value of Rs. 2.303 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 2.305 million) have been kept under pledge with National Bank of Pakistan pending settlement of a claim in litigation.

10	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	(Un-audited) June 30, 2024 (Rupee	(Audited) December 31, 2023 s in '000)
	Cash in hand	15	/
	Cash at bank	3,220	4,085
		3,235	4,092
		(Un-a	udited)
	Note	June 30,	June 30,
10.1	Cash and cash equivalents	2024	2023
10.1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		s in '000)
	Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow comprise of the following:		
	Cash and bank balances 10	3,235	1,417
		3,235	1,417

11 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

- 11.1 The Company has running finance facility of Rs. 500 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 500 million) under mark-up arrangement with Bank Al Habib Limited. The facility carries mark-up at 3 month KIBOR plus 0.3% per annum (December 31, 2023: 3 months KIBOR plus 0.3% per annum) and will expire on March 31, 2026. The Company has Rs nil outstanding as at June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023: Rs nil) against the running finance facility.
- The Company has running finance facility of Rs.300 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 300 million) under mark-up arrangement with Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited. The facility carries mark up at 3 months KIBOR plus 0.5% per annum (December 31, 2023: 3 month KIBOR plus 0.5% per annum) and will expire on October 31, 2024. The Company has Rs nil outstanding as at June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023: Rs. nil) against the running finance facility.

		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
12	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		s in '000)
	Guarantee issued on behalf of the Company by a commercial bank	2,800	2,800

12.1 The status of taxation related contingencies as disclosed in note 23.1 to the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 has remained unchanged.



		(Un-au	(Un-audited)		
		June 30,	June 30,		
		2024	2023		
13	RETURN ON INVESTMENTS	(Rupees	in '000)		
	Amortisation on government securities	1,721	1,427		
	Interest income on government securities	2,495	2,205		
	Dividend income	53,263	68,820		
	Profit on term deposits receipt	265	240		
		57,744	72,692		

14 LEVY

14.1 This represents final taxes paid under section 5 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21.

		(Un-audited)	
		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023 (Restated)
15	TAXATION	(Rupees	The second secon
	Current yearPrior yearDeferred	2,886 - 5,134 8,020	55 (6,098) 7,209 1,166
16	EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		
	Profit for the period after taxation	161,839	104,872
		(Number o	of shares)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as at the period end	61,559,108	61,559,108
		(Rup	ees)
	Earnings per share	2.63	1.70

17 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise companies with common directors, group companies, associated companies, defined contribution plan, defined benefit plan directors and key management personnel and their close family members. Transactions with related parties are entered into at rates negotiated with them. Remuneration to key management personnel are in accordance with their terms of employment. Transactions with related parties other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in the condensed interim financial statements are as follows:

Name Of Related Party	Relationship with the Company	Percentage of shareholding in the company	Common Directorship
Dawood Corporation (Private) Limited	Parent Company	64.70%	N/A
Pebbles (Private) Limited	Associated Company		Common Directorship
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	Associated Company	<u>₩</u> 1	Common Directorship
Dawood Lawrencepur Limited	Associated Company	-	Common Directorship
The Dawood Foundation	Associated Company	0.88%	N/A
Hajiani Bai Memorial Society	Associated Company	1.39%	N/A
Hussain Dawood	Director of Parent Company	8.63%	N/A
Abdul Samad Dawood	Chairman	0.00%	N/A
Sabrina Dawood	Non-Executive Director	3.03%	N/A
Muhammad Amin	Indepedent Director	0.00%	N/A
Isfandiyar Shaheen	Indepedent Director	0.00%	N/A
Zamin Zaidi	Non-Executive Director	-	N/A
Sikander Hazir	Non-Executive Director	-	N/A
Shafiq Ahmed	Non-Executive Director	0.00%	N/A
Mohammad Shamoon Chaudry	Chief Executive Officer	0.00%	N/A
Muhammad Anas Karimi	Chief Financial Officer		N/A
Azmeh Dawood	Other Related Party	3.04%	N/A
Kulsum Dawood	Other Related Party	1.22%	N/A



nded June 30	ded June 30 Half year ended June		Quarter ende	Transactions	
2023	2024	2023	2024		
	ıdited				
	s in '000)	(Rupees		Parata and a second	
			450.040	Parent company	
	159,316		159,316	Dividend paid	
				Associated companies	
	5,587		5,587	Dividend paid	
3,228	3,223	1,614	1,539	Expenses against shared services	
528	266	466	104	Reimbursement of other expenses	
688	1,731	1,376	937	Income for services rendered	
				Other related parties	
TO INC.	39,217	1.20	39,217	Dividend paid to sponsor	
134	186	67	93	Provision relating to staff retirement gratuity scheme	
246	312	143	169	Contribution to staff provident fund	
				Key management personnel	
650	400	350	200	Director fee	
4,666	5,707	2,415	3,443	Remuneration	
	16		16	Dividend paid	
December 31 2023	June 30, 2024				
(Audited) s in '000)	(Un-audited) (Rupees			Balances outstanding	17.2
423	151			Receivable from related party	
2,113	15			Payable to related party	
S	186 312 400 5,707 16 June 30, 2024 (Un-audited) (Rupees	143 350	93 169 200 3,443	Provision relating to staff retirement gratuity scheme Contribution to staff provident fund Key management personnel Director fee Remuneration Dividend paid Balances outstanding Receivable from related party	17.2

18 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the reporting date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from carrying value as the items are short-term in nature or periodically repriced.

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

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: 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); and
- Level 3: inputs for assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

Investments carried at fair value are categorised as follows:

		(Un-aud	itea)		
	As at June 30, 2024				
ASSETS	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
		Rupees i	n '000		
Investment in securities - financial assets at					
fair value through profit or loss					
- Quoted shares	816,780	*		816,780	
- Mutual fund units		31,192	-	31,192	
	816,780	31,192		847,972	
Investment in securities - financial assets at					
fair value through other comprehensive income					
- Quoted shares	666,258			666,258	
Ma	N. A. T. C.				



-----(Audited)-----

			As at December	er 31, 2023	
ASSETS		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			Rupees ir	ı '000	
nvestment in securities - financial assets	at				
fair value through profit or loss		000 000			
 Quoted shares Mutual fund units 		890,623	24 282	-	890,62
- Wataar fund units		890,623	34,282		34,28 924,90
		090,023	34,202		924,90
nvestment in securities - financial assets	at				
fair value through other comprehensive	income				
- Quoted shares		638,978	· ·		638,97
he Company's policy is to recognise			nt fair value hier	archy levels at	t the date th
event or change in circumstances that	it caused the transfe	er occurred.			
here were no transfers between leve	els 1, 2 and 3 during	the period.			
Item	The fair color		pproach and inp		
ordinary shares - listed		of investments in			
ordinary strates - listed	Exchange.	ng quoted mark	et price availab	ie at the Pai	kistan Stoci
		ial funds are va	dued using the	Not Asset \	/alua (NIA)/
lutual funds					
	iannounced by	the Mutual Funds	ASSOCIATION OF F	akisian nyuur	
	announced by	the Mutual Funds	Association of P	akistan (MOF)	A.).
FNFRAI	jannounced by	the Mutual Funds	Association of P	akistali (MOF)	nr).
GENERAL	announced by	the Mutual Funds	Association of P	akistan (MOF)	AF).
	announced by	the Mutual Funds	Association of F	akistan (MOF)	Ar).
GENERAL Corresponding figures	announced by	the Mutual Funds	Association of P	akistali (MOF)	nr).
Corresponding figures Comparative information has been re	-classified, re-arranç	ged or additionally			
Corresponding figures	-classified, re-arranç	ged or additionally			
Corresponding figures Comparative information has been re	-classified, re-arrang sary to facilitate com	ged or additionally nparison.	incorporated in	these condens	sed interim
Corresponding figures Comparative information has been re inancial statements, wherever neces	-classified, re-arranç sary to facilitate com	ged or additionally nparison.	incorporated in	these condens	sed interim
Corresponding figures Comparative information has been re inancial statements, wherever neces	-classified, re-arranç sary to facilitate com	ged or additionally nparison.	incorporated in	these condens	sed interim
Corresponding figures Comparative information has been re nancial statements, wherever neces The effect of reclassification in the colue to change in policy has been detailed.	-classified, re-arranç sary to facilitate com	ged or additionally nparison.	incorporated in	these condens	sed interim
Corresponding figures Comparative information has been re inancial statements, wherever neces	-classified, re-arranç sary to facilitate com	ged or additionally nparison.	incorporated in	these condens interim financi	sed interim
Corresponding figures Comparative information has been re inancial statements, wherever neces The effect of reclassification in the colue to change in policy has been deta	-classified, re-arrang sary to facilitate com omparative informationalled in note 3.	ged or additionally nparison. on presented in th	incorporated in	these condens	sed interim al statement
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Corresponding figures Comparative information has been reinancial statements, wherever neces The effect of reclassification in the colue to change in policy has been deta AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE These condensed interim financial st	-classified, re-arrang sary to facilitate com omparative informationalled in note 3.	ged or additionally nparison. on presented in th	incorporated in	these condens interim financi	sed interim al statement
Corresponding figures Comparative information has been renancial statements, wherever neces The effect of reclassification in the coue to change in policy has been detailed. UTHORISATION FOR ISSUE These condensed interim financial st	-classified, re-arrang sary to facilitate com omparative informationalled in note 3.	ged or additionally nparison. on presented in th	incorporated in	these condens interim financi	sed interim al statement
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Corresponding figures Comparative information has been renancial statements, wherever neces The effect of reclassification in the coue to change in policy has been detailed. UTHORISATION FOR ISSUE These condensed interim financial st	-classified, re-arrang sary to facilitate com omparative informationalled in note 3.	ged or additionally nparison. on presented in th	incorporated in	these condens interim financi	sed interim al statement
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