

BELA AUTOMOTIVES LIMITED



**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2025**

Undelivered, please return to:

REGISTERED OFFICE & FACTORY

Plot No. 1 & 3, Mouza Pathra, Hub Chowki, Balouchistan.

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Abdul Mateen Allahwala
Mr. Omer Mateen Allahwala
Mr. Anwar Iqbal
Mrs. Farnaz Anwar
Mr. Fazal Kafeel
Mrs. Khilat Kafeel
Mr. Sufian Zahid

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Mr. Abdul Mateen Allahwala

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Omer Mateen Allahwala

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Sufian Zahid (Chairman)
Mr. Omer Mateen (Member)
Mr. Anwar Iqbal (Member)

AUDITORS

M/s. Mushtaq & Company
(Chartered Accountants)

REGISTRAR

M/s. Jafflaw Registrar Services (Pvt.) Ltd.
Room No.20, 5th Floor, Arkay Square Extension, New Challi, Shahrah-e-Liaquat, Karachi.

BANKERS

Allied Bank of Pakistan Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
Bank Makramah Limited
MCB Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan Limited
Al Barka Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd

REGISTERED OFFICE

Plot No. 1 & 3, Mouza Pathra, Hub Chowki, Balouchistan.

FACTORY

Plot No. 1 & 3, Mouza Pathra, Hub Chowki, Balouchistan.



MISSION STATEMENT

Bela Automotives Limited will be instrumental in providing benefit to all, whether directly or indirectly.

CUSTOMERS

Consistent prime quality products for various construction needs to be provided to the customers with efficiency in cost, time and effort.

SHAREHOLDERS

Provide a fair return on investment, not only in short term, but reinvest for long term benefits, as well. Keep shareholders updated on the progress and operations of the Company, take feedback and advice from them.

EMPLOYEES

Provide an environment, which satisfies the hierarchy of needs. Develop them as efficient professionals and good human beings. Special emphasis to be laid for developing entrepreneurial skills.

INDUSTRY

Act as catalyst to change for improvement and efficiency of the industrial base of the country.

VENDORS

Help to develop expertise among local vendors of technologies for which the country depends on imports.

VISION STATEMENT

To be the leader of Auto Parts Manufacturer for the OEM industry and to generate sales to the total satisfaction of customers in a safe and caring work environment for our employees. While ensuring a fair return to our shareholders and being a responsible corporate citizen.



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 42th Annual General Meeting of "Bela Automotives Limited" will be held on Tuesday, October 28, 2025, at 09:30 a.m. at Plot No. 1 & 3. Mouza Pathra, Hub Chowki, Balouchistan to transact the following business:

1. To read and confirm the minutes of the 41th Annual General Meeting held on October 28, 2024.
2. To receive consider approve and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30th June 2025, together with the Director's and Auditor's Report thereon.
3. To appoint Auditors of the year June 30, 2026 and fix their remuneration. The retiring Auditors M/s Mushtaq & Co. Chartered Accountant, being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.
4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board

Omer Mateen Allahwala
Director and Company Secretary

Karachi: 07 - 10 - 2025

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend instead of him / her.
2. Proxies must be deposited with the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting, with (i) Name of Member; (ii) CNIC / NTN No.; (iii) Folio No. / CDC IAS No.; (iv) Cell No.; and (v) Email Address.
3. Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 22, 2025 to October 28, 2025 (Both days inclusive)
4. Shareholders are requested to notify immediately, any change in their registered address to the Registered Office of the Company or emailed at belaautomotives@gmail.com.
5. Members having 10% or above voting power may request the company for video-link facility to attend the meeting.
6. In compliance to SECP directions to facilitate the members to receive the annual financial statements and notices through electronic mail system (e-mail). In this respect members are requested to convey their consent via e-mail on belaautomotives@gmail.com to company. For any query/problem/information, the investors may contact the Share Registrar at the following numbers, or email addresses. M/s Jawaffs Registrar Services (Pvt) Ltd Room No.20, 5th Floor, Arkay Square Extension, New Challi, Shahrah-e-Liaquat, Karachi. Tel: 021-32440974-75 Email: jwaffsregistrar@gmail.com, info@jwaffs.com

QR Code



REVIEW REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN

As per the requirements of Code of Corporate Governance, an annual evaluation of performance of the Board of directors of the company is carried out. The purpose of evaluation is to ensure that the board's overall performance and effectiveness is measured against expectations in the context objectives set for the company.

Board's overall performance and effectiveness for the financial year ended 30th June, 2025 has been assessed as satisfactory. There are hurdles in improving board performance due to pending court case and non availability funds.

The overall assessment is based on evaluation of integral components, including vision, mission and values, engagement in planning, formation of policies, monitoring business activities and financial management and dealing with employees of the company and effectively carrying out company's business.

The board of directors of the company received agenda and supporting material including follow up material well in time before the board meetings and committee meetings. Compulsory board meetings were held in time to discharge their responsibilities. Executive directors and non-executive directors participated in the board meetings for important issues being faced by the company.



Abdul Mateen
Chairman

Hub October 3, 2025

DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

On behalf of the Board of Directors, its our pleasure to place before you the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the year ended June 30th, 2025. These Financial Statement have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 under section 227.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

After an extremely challenging year (2023-24) in context of Pakistan's economy, we witnessed some signs of stability during the current year. The inflation figures have dropped down to single digit which has created room for the central bank to reduce interest rate from 17.5% to currently 11% and is expected to go down further till the calendar year end.

The economic conditions, poor law and order and regularly occurring disturbances were not very helpful in the year ending June 30, 2025. The year under review has not been a good one for the Engineering Sector of Pakistan as well the ever increasing financial cost fuel, electricity, gas and other input costs combining with law and order situation created an atmosphere not at all helpful to the economy.

The Income Tax Authorities had passed an illegal Order to Freeze our account and written to our Customers to stop payments to our Company.

The Income Tax Department had frozen our Vendor's Bela Automotives ltd's bank accounts through their ORDER D.C.No. 01/40 DT 31OCT 2014 for your reference, This matter was resolved and letter from the Income Tax Deptt. Dated 22-09-2015 informed banks that our Vendor Company's Accounts were detached, Income Tax Order No.DCIR/ENF/UNIT-05/ZONE –IV/RTO-II/2015/168 of detachment of our Vendor's Accounts.

This order of freezing of accounts by the Income Tax was certainly illegal as it had added entries of 14 years old. The said order was also illegal as he denied our Company Depreciation. The said Order was passed exparte, without giving the Company to be heard. This entire Order was illegal and it took us about one year to have the illegal add backs and depreciation to be allowed During this period we could not operate the factory and we lost our customers. This was great loss to our Company as a result of high handedness by the Officer of the Income Tax Department , and we had to lay off workers and Staff.

Besides monetary loss it was a loss of good will of our Company. We are contemplating filing of Damages Suit against the Officers for their high handed and unlawful behaviour.

Increased cost of doing business including labor costs, high energy cost, discontinuation of all governmental supports & subsidies, increased taxes and cut throat international competition are some of the factors contributing towards low margins. Extraordinary gains during the previous year have also widened to margin gaps between the corresponding year.

Company's directors, management team, staff and workers are trying hard to secure more export business with better margins to improve the results of the Company.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The financial results of the Company are reproduced below:

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Turnover	—	—
Gross Loss	(4,682,063)	(5,598,760)
Profit/Loss for the year before tax	(24,514,639)	(27,232,782)
Provision for taxation	-	-
Accumulated Losses C/F to Balance Sheet	(24,514,639)	(27,232,782)
Earning per Share	(4.23)	(4.70)

CAUSES OF PREVIOUS YEARS' LOSS:

PROBLEMS WITH HABIB BANK LIMITED

HBL liability includes large amounts that are unlawful and fictitious capitalization markup on markup, penal markup and markup on excise duty and charged interest 15 yrs beyond tenure. All illegal . The company has filed suit before Honorable High Court of Sindh against HBL vide Suit No. B-90 dated September 5. 2001 for Accounts, injunction, declaration & damages for Rs 599.214 Million.

Due to pending litigation in the Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi and adverse CIB reporting by the bank, company could not arrange working capital to run the project on minimum capacity. These financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis. To substantiate its going concern assumption, the management is undertaking adequate steps towards the reduction of fixed cost and expenses which are at various stages of implementation. Such steps include, but not limited to, resource conservation, close monitoring of other fixed cost etc. The management is certain to generate sufficient savings as consequences of adapting all such measures. Significant portion of accumulated losses consist of depreciation on fixed assets from 2013 to 2025.

The company has settled long outstanding dispute with Habib Bank Limited. The Bank has provided no objection certificate for release/vacation of charge and the documents to release the charge is in process with the Registrar (Tehsil Hub, District Lasbella, Baluchistan) and Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Public Announcement of Intention to acquire 2,900,000/- Ordinary Shares Representing 50.02% of the total Ordinary Shares and Control of Bela Automotives Ltd Under the Securities Act, 2015 and Listed Companies (Substantial Acquisitions of Voting Shares and takeovers) Regulations, 2017 Our company received a letter of firm intention from Mr. Amir Noman to acquire 2,900,000 (50.02%) voting shares and control of our company under process. The process is currently underway, and the deal has now entered its final stage.

After vacation of charge held by Registrar and SECP, the company intends to engage with financial institutions for obtaining new working capital and planing to start productions in near future.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Company in future. For this improvement we need additional working capital, which we are trying to increase our production. As you know that the main factors for growth of an industry is a healthy atmosphere etc. We are heading towards radical improvement, in our Company's performance by adjustment of our customer and sales base and solve our working capital needs.

The plant has not been fully utilized due to lack of adequate Working Capital and due to previous heavy financial charges. However, the situation is temporary and the Directors of the Company will make every effort to overcome this situation in a short time. Due to the reasons stated above, Directors are confident that Company will produce very good results in foreseeable future if we are able get more working capital.

It is projected that the entire accumulated loss will (Inshallah) be completely wiped out in the year ending June 2028.

PAST ACHIEVEMENTS

The CEO of Atlas Honda Ltd presented Bela Automotives Ltd. with an Award. For hi-tech Forging components, at the 6th Auto Parts Manufacturers Seminar held at their Atlas Honda plant at Karachi.

Award. For Mehran Revival Award in acknowledgement of significant contribution for the Revival of Suzuki Mehran. The CEO of Pak Suzuki Motor Co. Ltd presented Bela Automotives Ltd.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Pattern of shareholding of the Company in accordance with the section 227 (2) (f) of the Companies Act, 2017 as at June 30, 2025 is annexed to this report.

Gender Pay Gap Statement under SCEP Circular 10 of 2024

The Company is currently non-operational; hence, we are working with limited staff and without female employees. Necessary comparative disclosures will be made as and when the Company resumes its operations.

AUDITORS' RESERVATION:

Going concern assumptions

(a) The Auditors have written a qualification that during the year, the Company incurred net loss amounting to

Rs. 24.514 million (June 30, 2024: Rs. 27.232 million) and has reported accumulated losses amounting to Rs. 105.264 million (June 30, 2024: Rs. 82.205million) at the year end, including accumulated losses consist of depreciation on fixed assets from 2013 to 2025.

(b)The company has not carried out an assessment of impairment for the “capital work in progress” as required under IAS-36 “Impairment of Assets”. There are indications of impairment, as assets of a similar nature showed a decline in value when the company revalued its property, plant, and equipment.

The machinery included in the capital work in progress has not yet been installed due to a lack of funds. However, management intends to install the machinery as soon as the company becomes operational, and the requirements of IAS-36 will be duly complied with.

(c) A legal confirmation letter was sent to the company’s legal advisor, Syed Mamnoon Hussain & Co., in accordance with ISA 505 “External Confirmations”; however, no response has been received. We also confirm that there is no legal case pending with the said legal advisor.

(d)The Company has obtained a loan from Universal Auto Engineering. This loan was acquired for the purpose of repaying an earlier loan obtained from Habib Bank Limited, which was outstanding under Recovery Suit No. B-94 of 2001.

(e) The sales tax refund amounting to Rs. 3.57 million, as stated in Note No. 20, will be adjusted as soon as the company becomes operational again.

PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS:

This is further to certify that the installation has been delayed due to decline in operation and also for want of Working Capital, adverse SBP ECIB reporting by the bank, company could not arrange working capital to Proper Installation of the Machinenary.

The company has also in the process of charge and the documents to releasing its property from the Registrar of lands (Tehsil Hub, District Lasbella, Baluchistan) and M/s Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan as it has cleared all the Loans with the bank namely HBL.

After Vacation of charge held by Registrar and SECP, the company intends to engage with financial institutions for obtaining new working capital and planning to start production in near future.

The present auditors M/s. Mushtaq & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible offers themselves for reappointment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Board of Directors commends the well-coordinated teamwork of labour, staff and management of the company, to bring the Company back in profit.

We thank our shareholders who have demonstrated confidence in the ability and dedication of the management. We also thank our valued customers, our vendors and contractors for maintaining a long-term business relationship with the Company.



Chief Executive Officer

For and on behalf of the Board



Director

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF SIX YEARS

PERFORMING ANALYSIS

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Turnover	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less:Govt. levy & Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit / (Loss)	(4,682,063)	(5,598,760)	(4,694,856)	(1,405,243)	(1,189,712)	(4,036,605)
Profit before Tax	(24,514,639)	(27,232,782)	(7,131,904)	(2,968,880)	(3,520,607)	(6,344,846)
Profit after Tax	(24,514,639)	(27,232,782)	(7,131,904)	(2,968,880)	(3,520,607)	(6,344,846)
Gross Assets Employed	230,510,317	241,469,220	235,731,340	246,139,217	246,151,434	246,106,064
Return on Equity %	(33.83)	(28.08)	(6.89)	(2.52)	(2.91)	(5.10)
Current Assets	79,325,883	88,051,285	99,683,966	99,374,300	99,386,517	99,238,973
Shareholders Equity	72,461,224	96,975,863	103,582,907	117,978,987	120,957,867	124,478,474
Long term debts & Deferred Liabilities	2,115,296	2,050,793	1,991,690	43,929,468	43,870,365	43,811,262
Current Liabilities	155,933,797	142,442,564	130,156,743	84,230,762	81,323,201	77,816,327
Gross Profit Ratio	(140)	(140)	(140)	(140)	(404)	(404)
Net Profit Ratio	(296)	(296)	(296)	(296)	(634)	(634)
Debt/Equity Ratio	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.37	0.36	0.35
Current Ratio	0.51	0.62	0.77	1.18	1.22	1.28
Earning Per Share (EPS)	(4.23)	(4.70)	(1.23)	(0.51)	(0.61)	(1.09)

Chief Executive Officer

Director

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

Name of Company: BELA AUTOMOTIVES LIMITED

Year Ending: 30th June, 2025

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

1. The total number of directors are seven as per the following:
 - a. Male: 5
 - b. Female: 2
2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

- Mr. Abdul Mateen Allahwala (CEO)
- Mr. Omer Mateen Allahwala

NON- EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

- Mr. Anwar Iqbal
- Mrs. Farnaz Anwar
- Mr. Fazal Kafeel
- Mrs. Khilat Kafeel
- Mr. Sufian Zahid (Independent director)

3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director in more than seven listed Companies, including this Company.
4. The company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
5. The Company board has developed a vision and mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company.
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decision on relevant matters have been taken by board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
7. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a Director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with requirements of Act and the regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of board.
8. The board of directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. Except one director, all directors meets the criteria of exemption under clause (xi) of the CCG and is accordingly exempted from the director training program.
10. The Company Secretary has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.

11. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and a Director before approval of the board.
12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:
 - a. The board has formed an audit committee. It comprises three members of whom two are non executive directors and Chairman Independent Director Mr. Sufian Zahid & members Mr. Omer Mateen and Mr. Anwar Iqbal.
 - b. The board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It Comprises three members, of whom two are non – executive directors and Chairman Mr. Omer Mateen Allahwala and members Mr. Anwar Iqbal and Mr. Fazal Kafeel.
13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly / half yearly / yearly) of the committee were as per following:

a) Audit Committee	4 quarterly meetings during the financial year ended June 30,2025
b) HR and Remuneration Committee	1 annual meeting held during the financial year ended June 30,2025
15. The board has set up effective internal audit function. The staffs are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.
16. The statutory auditors have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control, review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and registered with audit oversight board of Pakistan, That they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by ICAP and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non – dependent children) of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary or director of the company.
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the act, listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regards.
18. We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations 3,6,8,27,32,33 and 36 of the Regulation have been complied with;
19. Explanation for non-compliance with non- mandatory requirements other than regulations 3,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 are below

Nomination Committee**29(1)**

The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination Committee, of such number and class of Directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.

Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the Board.

Risk Management Committee:**30(1)**

The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of Directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.

Risk management committee is not mandatory, and risks are raised and discussed at BAC level therefore, a separate committee for Risk Management is not required due to closed operation of the Company

Role of the Board and its members to address sustainability risk and opportunities:

10A

The Board is responsible for setting the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate value. The board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee.

At present the Board provides governance and oversight in relation to Company's initiatives on environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters. Nevertheless, the requirements introduced recently by SECP through notification dated June 12, 2024 will be complied with in due course



Abdul Mateen
Chairman



Omer Mateen
Director

STATEMENT OF ETHICS AND BUSINESS PRACTICES

Bela Automotives Limited is one of the progressive organization in the local automotive Industry capable of manufacture high quality parts. It is currently engaged in manufacturing automotive, precision Cold Forged and bicycle's parts and high tensile bolts, nuts stud, screw, gear shaft etc. We believe in and aspire for high standard of professionalism and ethics in all business transactions and practices..

CODE OF CONDUCT

Bela Automotives Limited commits itself to comply with all relevant professional, legal and ethical codes of conduct during the course of business dealings with all the Government agencies, financial institutions, debtors,creditors and shareholders etc.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

We produce durable ordinary automotive parts, which conform to the high- international standards in quality. We continuously strive to adapt and implement the related technological advancement in our Company for improving quality and cost effectiveness.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Bela Automotives Limited is an independent corporate enterprise. Our organization is free from any political, regional or other vested interests, which might be incompatible with its integrity, objectivity and independence. We do interact with other corporate concerns at the relevant business and industry forums.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Company is well aware of its responsibility in environmental protection. We use all means to attain all necessary technology to ensure protection of the environment and nature and well being of the people living in adjoining areas of our plant.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Our policies with reference to accounting, finance and corporate matters are governed by prevalent corporate regulation, Companies Ordinance, 1984, Companies Act, 2017 and the Code of Corporate Governance. We comply with International Accounting Standards for the preparation of financial statement without any departure therefrom being adequately disclosed.

**Chief Executive****Director**

Independent Auditor's Review Report

To The Members of Bela Automotives Limited on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Bela Automotives Limited** (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2025 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, except for the below mentioned instances of non-compliance, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Following instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Code were observed which are stated as under:

Requirement	Regulation	Non-Compliances
Independent Director	06	There is one independent director. The criteria as required u/s 166 of Companies Act, 2017 and Regulation is not complied.
Role of board to address sustainability risk and opportunities.	10A	No committee has been formed as the company is inactive.
Requirement to attain DTP Certification.	19	Except one director, all directors are exempt from training program.
Qualification of CFO	22	No Chief Financial Officer is appointed by the company.
Qualification of Internal Auditor	23	No internal auditor is appointed by the company.
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	28	The composition is not as per the CCG Regulations.
Nomination Committee	29(1)	Currently, the board has not constituted a separate NC. The function is being performed by the board.
Risk Management Committee.	30(1)	No committee formed.
Disclosure of significant policies on website.	35	As there is no operational activity of the company, limited information is uploaded on the website.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BELA AUTOMOTIVES LIMITED
REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Bela Automotives Limited which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2025 and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, because of the significance of the matters referred to in paragraph (a) to (e), the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof do not conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and do not give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively do not give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June, 2025 and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

- a) As described in Note 2.3 to the financial statements, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis. The company has incurred a net loss of Rupees 24.51 million during the year ended June 30, 2025 and as of that date, reported accumulated losses of Rupees 105.26 million. The Company is facing operational and financial problems and its operations have been seized since many years. There is no sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the management's plans are feasible and ultimate outcome will improve the company's current situation. However, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis, but in our judgment, management's use of going concern assumption in these financial statements is inappropriate.
- b) The company has not performed assessment of impairment for "capital work in progress" as required by IAS-36 "Impairment of Assets". There is an indication of impairment as similar class of asset declined in value when company carried out revaluation of property, plant, and equipment. Therefore, we are unable to ascertain the financial impact of the same on the financial statements.
- c) We have not received confirmations from legal advisor named Syed Mamnoon Hussain & Co. required as per ISA 505 External Confirmation; hence, we could not verify the financial as well as legal impact on these financial statements.
- d) The Company is not in compliance with the requirements of Section 84 of the Companies Act, 2017, as disclosed in Note 11.1 to the financial statements
- e) We could not verify the recoverability of the sales tax refund as stated in note no: 20 amounting to Rs.3.57 million.

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

audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion and after due verification we report as above.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Boards of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, except for the effects of the matters discussed in the basis for adverse opinion section of our report, we further report that:

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

The engagement partner on audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Nouman Arshad, ACA.

Mushtaq & Co.
MUSHTAQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants



Lahore

Date: October 03, 2025

UDIN: AR202510724ZSQ0gtjPV

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital			
6,000,000 (2024: 6,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10/ each		<u>60,000,000</u>	<u>60,000,000</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital	4	58,000,000	58,000,000
Capital Reserves	5	14,700,000	14,700,000
Revenue Reserves	6	(105,264,374)	(82,205,196)
Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment	7	105,025,598	106,481,059
		<u>72,461,224</u>	<u>96,975,863</u>
LIABILITIES			
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred Liabilities	8	2,115,296	2,050,793
		<u>2,115,296</u>	<u>2,050,793</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	10,178,998	9,978,959
Accrued markup	10	48,739,227	40,739,227
Short term borrowings	11	97,015,572	91,724,378
		<u>155,933,797</u>	<u>142,442,564</u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	12	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>230,510,317</u>	<u>241,469,220</u>

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

ASSETS**NON CURRENT ASSETS**

Property, plant and equipment	13	150,414,202	152,647,703
Long term loans and advances	14	-	-
Long Term Deposits and Prepayments	15	770,232	770,232
		151,184,434	153,417,935

CURRENT ASSETS

Stores, spares and loose tools	16	30,552,893	34,861,443
Stock in trade	17	24,253,176	28,322,877
Trade debts	18	526,134	1,052,266
Loans and advances	19	27,923	27,923
Tax refund due from government	20	23,454,144	23,364,588
Other receivables		169,909	169,909
Cash and bank	21	341,704	252,279
		79,325,883	88,051,285
TOTAL ASSETS		230,510,317	241,469,220

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

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Sales	22	-	-
Cost of Sales	23	(4,682,063)	(5,598,760)
Gross Loss		(4,682,063)	(5,598,760)
Administrative Expenses	24	(2,657,401)	(2,226,390)
Other Operating expenses	25	(9,174,984)	(11,407,319)
		(11,832,385)	(13,633,709)
Loss From Operations		(16,514,448)	(19,232,469)
Finance Cost	26	(8,000,191)	(8,000,313)
(Loss) Before Levies And Taxation		(24,514,639)	(27,232,782)
Levies	27	-	-
(Loss) Before Taxation		(24,514,639)	(27,232,782)
Income tax	28	-	-
(Loss) For The Year		(24,514,639)	(27,232,782)
Basic (Loss) Per Share	29	(4.23)	(4.70)

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



Chief Executive Officer



Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
(Loss) for the year		(24,514,639)	(27,232,782)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss account</i>			
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		-	20,625,738
Total comprehensive (Loss) for the year		<u>(24,514,639)</u>	<u>(6,607,044)</u>

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



Chief Executive Officer



Director

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss) before levies and taxation		(24,514,639)	(27,232,782)
Adjustments for non cash items:			
Depreciation		2,233,501	3,248,733
Finance Cost		8,000,191	8,000,313
Provision for Expected credit loss		526,132	32,544
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity		64,503	59,103
Operating (loss) before working capital changes		(13,690,312)	(15,892,089)
WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES			
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Assets:			
Store, Spares & Loose Tools		4,308,549	6,152,020
Stock in Trade		4,069,701	4,998,155
Other receivables		-	576,392
		8,378,250	11,726,567
Increase /(Decrease) in Current Liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		200,039	139,265
Cash generated from operations		200,039	139,265
Finance Cost Paid		(191)	(313)
Taxes Paid		(89,556)	(132,595)
		(89,747)	(132,908)
Net Cash Flows (Used in) Operating Activities		(5,201,770)	(4,159,165)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net Cash Flows generated from Investing Activities		-	-
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
HBL Loan Adjusted		-	(904,134)
Short term Loan		5,291,195	5,050,685
Net Cash generated from Financing Activities		5,291,195	4,146,551
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year		89,425	(12,614)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		252,279	264,893
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	21	341,704	252,279

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



Chief Executive Officer



Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		RESERVES				
Particulars	Paid up Capital	Capital Reserves		Revenue Reserves	Sub Total	Total Equity
		Premium on issue of shares	Revaluation Surplus	Unappropriated (loss)		
Rupees						
Balance as at July 01, 2023	58,000,000	14,700,000	87,355,796	(56,472,889)	45,582,907	103,582,907
Total comprehensive (Loss) for the year						
(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(27,232,782)	(27,232,782)	(27,232,782)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	20,625,738	-	20,625,738	20,625,738
	-	-	20,625,738	(27,232,782)	(6,607,044)	(6,607,044)
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant & equipment	-	-	(1,500,475)	1,500,475	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024	58,000,000	14,700,000	106,481,059	(82,205,196)	38,975,863	96,975,863
Total comprehensive (Loss) for the year						
(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(24,514,639)	(24,514,639)	(24,514,639)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(24,514,639)	(24,514,639)	(24,514,639)
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant & equipment	-	-	(1,455,461)	1,455,461	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	58,000,000	14,700,000	105,025,598	(105,264,374)	14,461,224	72,461,224

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

Chief Executive Officer

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Bela Automotives Limited (The Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a Private Limited Company in November, 1983 under the repealed Companies Act, 1913 (Now Companies Act, 2017) and converted into a Public Limited Company on August, 1985. The company is listed on Pakistani Stock Exchange (formerly in Karachi Stock Exchange) on September 27, 1994. The registered office and manufacturing facilities of the company are located at Plot 1 & 3 Mouza Pathra Hub Chowki, in the province of Baluchistan, Pakistan.

1.1 Nature of business

The Company is engaged in manufacturing of automotive, precision cold forged and bicycle parts and high tensile bolts, nuts stud, screw and gear shaft.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and Provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017. Where provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.2 Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, Which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

2.3 Going concern assumptions

Due to pending litigation in the Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi and CIB reporting by the bank, company could not arrange working capital to run the project on maximum capacity. These financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis. To substantiate its going concern assumption, the management is undertaking adequate steps towards the reduction of fixed cost and expenses which are at various stages of implementation. Such steps include, but not limited to, resource conservation, close monitoring of other fixed cost etc. The management is certain to generate sufficient savings as consequences of adapting all such measures. Significant portion of accumulated losses consist of depreciation on fixed assets from 2013 to 2025.

In the past sales has decreased because the Income Tax Authorities had passed an illegal order to freeze our account and written to our Customers to stop payments to our Company. The Income Tax Department had freeze the bank accounts of the company and its vendors, through their Order D.C. No. 01/40 dated 31-10-2014. This matter was resolved and letter from the Income Tax Deptt. dated 22-09-2015 informed banks that the company's and its vendors accounts be detached vide Income Tax Order No.DCIR/ENF/UNIT-05/ZONE -IV/RTO-II/2015/168. This order of freezing of accounts by the Income Tax was certainly illegal as it had added entries of 14 years old. The said order was also illegal as department denied our company's depreciation. The said Order was passed exparte, without giving the Company to be heard. This entire Order was illegal and it took us about one year to have the illegal add backs and depreciation to be allowed. During this period we could not operate the factory and we lost our customers, and we had to lay off workers and staff.

During previous year, as fully disclosed in Note 10.1 and 11.1, the company has settled long outstanding dispute with Habib Bank Limited. The Bank has provided no objection certificate for release/vacation of charge and the documents to release the charge is in process with the Registrar (Tehsil Hub, District Lasbella, Baluchistan) and Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

After vacation of charge held by Registrar and SECP, the company intends to engage with financial institutions for obtaining new working capital and planning to start production in near future.

2.4 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except otherwise stated.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.6 Initial application of a standard, amendment or an interpretation to an existing standard**2.6.1 Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards which are effective for the year ended June 30, 2025**

There were certain amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that became applicable for the Company during the year but are not considered to be relevant or did not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and have therefore not been disclosed in these financial statements except for the following:

2.6.1.1 Disclosure detailing shariah and conventional elements

During the year, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has made amendments to the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 whereby certain disclosure requirements have been introduced, which have been presented in note 40 to these financial statements.

2.7 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards**2.7.1** There are certain amendments and interpretations to the accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting period which began on July 1, 2024. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements except as disclosed in note 3 to these financial statements.**2.8 Standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the company:**

		Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	1-Jan-26
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments)	1-Jan-26
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1-Jan-26
	Annual improvements to IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 (Consolidated Financial Statements) and IAS 7 (Statement of Cash Flows)	1-Jan-26

2.8.1 The above standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations are not likely to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements**2.8.2** Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the standards and interpretation, which have not been notified locally or declared exempt by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at 30 June 2025;

IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangement
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

2.9 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

3.1 Staff Retirement Benefits

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme covering all its permanent employees who have attained the minimum qualifying period for entitlement to the gratuity. There was only one employee entitled for gratuity, therefore the management believed that it is unreasonable to conduct actuarial valuation as required by IAS 19 "Employee Benefits". The company contributes one month salary of the employee after every one year.

3.2 Taxation**Current**

The current taxation charge is computed under existing tax law on income determined to be taxable at the applicable rates and allows admissible tax credits and rebates, if any.

Deferred

Deferred Tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method, in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets, unused tax losses and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax is calculated by using the tax rate enacted at the balance sheet date. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available and the credits can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans for the Company and the timing of reversal of temporary difference.

Levy

The tax charged under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income or any amount paid /payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income or any minimum tax, which is not adjustable against the future tax liability, is classified as levy in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as these levies fall under the scope of IFRIC 12/IAS 37.

3.3 Trade & Other Payables

Liabilities for trade & other payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services, whether or not billed to the company.

3.4 Provision

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

3.5 Property, Plant And Equipment**a Cost**

Property, plant and equipment (except freehold land, Building and Plant and Machinery) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Free hold land are stated at revalued amounts whereas Building and Plant and Machinery are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

All expenditure connected to the specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work in process. These are transferred to assets as and when the assets are available for use.

b Depreciation

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment except freehold land is charged by applying the reducing balance method whereby depreciation is charged by applying rates on the opening book value of the assets. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is put to use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed off. Residual values and the useful lives are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted if expectations differ significantly from the previous estimates. The management estimates that the financial impact of changes in the residual values and the useful lives during the year is immaterial.

Residual value are determine by the management as the amount it expects would receive currently for the item of property, plant and equipment if it were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life based on the prevailing market prices of similar assets already at the end of their useful life. Useful lives are determined by the management based on expected usage of the assets, expected physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence and other similar factors.

c Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Revaluation is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of asset does not differ materially from the fair value, to the extent of the incremental depreciation charged on the revalued assets. The related surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is transferred directly to the equity through OCI.

d Capital Work in Progress

Capital work in progress and stores held for capital expenditure are stated at cost and represents expenditure incurred on property, plant and equipment during construction and installation. Cost includes borrowing cost as referred in accounting policy of borrowing cost. Transfers are made to relevant property, plant and equipment category as and when assets are available for use.

e Repair and Maintenance

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals & improvements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any are retired.

3.6 Stores, Spares and Loose Tools

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventory is based on weighted average cost less provision for obsolescence, if any. Items in transit are stated at cost comprising of invoice value plus other charges there on accumulated upto reporting date.

3.7 Stock -In-Trade

Stock-in-trade is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value except waste which is valued at net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows.

Raw material	At weighted average cost
Work in progress	At average manufacturing cost
Finished goods	At average manufacturing cost
Waste	Net realizable value

Valuation of raw material, work in process and finished goods as on June 30, 2025 have been valued at lower of cost and net realizable value as per the requirement of IAS 2.

Raw material in transit is stated at invoice price plus other charges paid thereon upto the statement of financial position date.

Average manufacturing cost in relation to work in process and finished goods, consist of direct material and proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs of completion and selling expenses.

3.8 Trade Debts

These are classified at amortized cost and are initially recognised when they are originated and measured at fair value of consideration receivable. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

3.9 Revenue Recognition

- According to the core principles of IFRS-15, the company recognizes the revenue from sale when the company satisfies a performance obligation (at a point of time) by transferring promised goods to customers being when the goods are dispatched to customers. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is reduced for allowances such as taxes, duties, commission, sales returns and discounts.
- Interest income is recorded on accrual basis.
- Dividend income and entitlement of bonus shares are recognized when right to receive such dividend and bonus shares is established.

3.10 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs incurred on long term finances directly attributable for the construction / acquisition of qualifying assets are capitalized up to the date, the respective assets are available for the intended use. All other mark-up, interest and other related charges are taken to the profit or loss account currently.

3.11 Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's fixed assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Where carrying values exceeds the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and are recognized in the profit or loss account.

3.12 Cash and Cash Equivalent

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and bank balance with bank on current and deposit accounts.

3.13 Earnings Per Share

The company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit/ loss attributable to ordinary share holders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

3.14 Dividend And Appropriation To Reserves

Dividend and other appropriation to reserves are recognised in the financial statements in which these are approved.

3.15 Financial Instruments

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include investments, deposits, trade debts, loans and advances, other receivables, cash and bank balances, long-term financing, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, short-term borrowings, accrued mark-up and trade and other payables etc. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of instrument. Initial recognition is made at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition, except for "financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss" which are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets are de-recognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. The Company loses such control if it realizes the rights to benefits specified in contract, the rights expire or the Company surrenders those rights. Financial liabilities are de-recognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on subsequent measurement (except available for sale investments) and de-recognition is charged to the profit or loss currently. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

3.16 Off-Setting Of Financial Assets And Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.17 Related Party Transactions

All transactions with related parties are carried out by the Company at arms' length price using the method prescribed under the Companies Act, 2017.

Nature of the related party relationship as well as information about the transactions and outstanding balances are disclosed in the relevant note to the financial statements.

3.18 Capital Management

The company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The board of directors monitors the return on capital and level of dividends to ordinary shareholders. The company seeks to keep a balance between the higher return that might be possible with higher level of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. There were no changes in the company's approach to capital management during the year. Further the company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

3.19 Contingencies and Commitments

The assessment of the contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment as the outcome of the future events cannot be predicted with certainty. The management based on the availability of the latest information, estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities which may differ on the occurrence / non-occurrence of the uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the management.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
4 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL			
5,800,000 (2024 : 5,800,000)			
Ordinary shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid in cash		58,000,000	58,000,000
4.1 The shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions to them including dividend and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. All shares carry "one vote" per share without restriction.			
5 CAPITAL RESERVES			
Premium on issue of shares	5.1	14,700,000	14,700,000
5.1 This reserve can be utilized by the company only for the purpose specified in section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017.			
6 REVENUE RESERVES			
Unappropriated loss		(105,264,374)	(82,205,196)
6.1 This represents unappropriated loss .			
7 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT			
Balance as on July 01, 2024		106,481,059	87,355,796
Revaluation Surplus during the year		-	20,625,738
Transfer to equity - incremental depreciation		(1,455,461)	(1,500,475)
Net Balance as on June 30, 2025		105,025,598	106,481,059
7.1 The factory land and building were upward revalued by Rs.54m and 15.81m respectively whereas plant and machinery were downward revalued by Rs. 49.19m M/s Asif Associates (Pvt.) Limited Karachi, a company of industrial valuation consultants, as at May 30, 2024 (on open market value basis) and accordingly such revaluation was incorporated in the books of accounts. Surplus on revaluation was determined by Asif Associate company, Karachi (appearing on State Bank of Pakistan's list of Chartered Accountants approved for the purpose of revaluation) in their report of May 30, 2024.			
7.2 The forced sale value is as follows :			
- Land			54,000,000
- Building			18,488,000
- Plant and Machinery			28,000,000
TOTAL			100,488,000
8 DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Staff retirement benefits: gratuity-Unfunded	8.1	2,115,296	2,050,793
Deferred Taxation	8.2	-	-
		2,115,296	2,050,793
8.1 Provision for staff gratuity			
Balance as at July 01		2,050,793	1,991,690
Less: Payment During The Year		-	-
		2,050,793	1,991,690
Provision for the Year		64,503	59,103
Balance as at June 30		2,115,296	2,050,793
8.2 Deferred Taxation			
8.2.1 Temporary differences arising due to:			
Owned assets		32,761,452	31,872,385
Revaluation Surplus		47,060,071	50,016,007
		79,821,523	81,888,392
Deductible differences :			
Carried forward losses		(38,430,994)	(34,324,026)
Provision for slow moving items		(19,528,426)	11,150,175
BCL		(690,455)	164,323
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity		(2,115,296)	2,050,793
		(60,765,171)	(20,958,735)
Temporary Difference Taxable / (Deductible)		19,056,351	60,929,657
8.2.2 There is no current income tax (in term of IAS 12), as regards deferred tax, deferred tax is not recorded as per IAS 12. Although temporary differences arise but there is no deferred tax impact on these financials as the entity is expected to be in non-tax/levy regime for foreseeable future as effective rate would be Zero due to expected tax losses in future years.			

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors		680,218	680,218
Accrued Liabilities		4,009,281	3,809,242
Other Payables		5,489,499	5,489,499
		<u>10,178,998</u>	<u>9,978,959</u>
10 ACCRUED MARK UP			
Opening accrued markup as at June 30,		40,739,227	33,643,361
Charged during the year		8,000,000	7,095,866
Payment during the year		-	-
Closing accrued markup as at June 30,		<u>48,739,227</u>	<u>40,739,227</u>
11 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
Secured			
Universal Auto Engineering	11.1	80,000,000	80,000,000
		<u>80,000,000</u>	<u>80,000,000</u>
Unsecured			
Due to Director	11.2	17,015,572	11,724,378
		<u>97,015,572</u>	<u>91,724,378</u>
11.1 The Company had obtained Loan from Universal Auto Engineering under which the repayment of loan will start after the grace period as decided mutually between the parties. The Mark up would be payable at the rate of 10% per annum, the loan was acquired for repayment of loan acquired from the Habib Bank Limited against recovery suite B-94 of 2001.			
11.2 The loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand by the director, taking for working capital requirement.			
12 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
12.1 Contingencies		<u>1,375,000</u>	<u>1,375,000</u>
12.1.1 Company has filed an appeal under section 33 of SBCP Act 1997 before the appellant bench of the Securities Exchange Commission of Pakistan, Islamabad penalty amount Rs.600,000 against SBCP under sections 154,192,227 and 510 of Companies Act, 2017			
12.1.2 Audit Oversight Board imposed penalty amounting to Rs.240,000 up to 2023 and Rs.35,000 June 30,2024 (The till August 31st 2024 company was under settlement of debt with financial institution and its name was under State Bank of Pakistan adverse ECIB report due to litigation in the Honorable High Court of Sindh at Karachi and CIB report by the bank, Company could not arrange working capital to run the project. Company also requested AOB for waiver of penalties under process.			
12.1.3 The Company is a respondent in Judicial Companies Miscellaneous (JCM) Application No. 28 of 2025 filed before the High Court of Sindh at Karachi by a minority shareholder. The petition challenges a substantial acquisition attempt. The matter is currently sub judice, management believes that any potential financial impact, if any, cannot be reliably estimated at this stage. However, the legal counsel of the company is of the view that the company has a reasonable case in this regard.			
12.1.4 Company has filed a miscellaneous appeal 49 of 2016 against Securities Exchange Commission of Pakistan before the Honorable High Court of Sindh Karachi against impose SBCP penalty of Rs. 500,000 on each director. The matter is at the stage of hearing and opinion of the management and legal advisor of the company is favourable outcome			
12.2 Commitments			
There were no capital commitments as on June 30, 2025,			
14 LONG TERM LOAN AND ADVANCES			
Loan to employees - Secured		27,923	27,923
Less: Current portion shown under current asset	19	<u>(27,923)</u>	<u>(27,923)</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
14.1 Interest free loans to employees are provided by company. These are repayable in a lump sum or by way of monthly installment over a period of three to five years. The company uses extreme discretion to provide loan to employees on Non-Interest to help employees. This loan amount does not include any amount given as loan to Directors or Chief Executive.			
15 LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
Security deposit		770,232	770,232
		<u>770,232</u>	<u>770,232</u>
16 STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS			
Consumable stores		18,289,748	18,289,748
Spares		16,524,986	16,524,986
Loose tools		6,198,729	6,198,729
		<u>41,013,463</u>	<u>41,013,463</u>
Provision for obsolete items		(10,460,570)	(6,152,020)
		<u>30,552,893</u>	<u>34,861,443</u>
16.1 Provision for obsolete items comprises;			
Balance at the beginning of the year		6,152,020	-



Provision made during the year :

Consumable stores	1,865,554	2,743,462
Spares	1,665,462	2,478,748
Loose tools	777,534	929,809
	4,308,550	6,152,020
Balance at the end of the year	10,460,571	6,152,020

16.2 Consumable stores, spares and loose tools cost PKR: 41,013,463 (2024: 41,013,463) have been valued at PKR: 30,552,891 (2024: 34,861,443) being the replacement cost of stores, spares and loose tools. The amount charge to profit or loss in respect of stores, spares and loose tools written down to net realizable value is PKR: 4,308,550 (2024: 6,152,020).

16.3 No item of stores, spares and loose tools is pledged as security as at reporting date.

16.4 No item of stores, spare and loose tools are held for capitalization as at reporting date.

17 STOCK-IN-TRADE

Raw Material	5,675,489	5,675,489
Work in process	13,798,961	13,798,961
Finished goods	13,846,582	13,846,582
	33,321,032	33,321,032
Provision for slow moving items	(9,067,856)	(4,998,155)
	24,253,176	28,322,877

17.1 Provision for slow moving items comprises:

Balance at the beginning of the year	4,998,155	-
Raw Material	847,558	851,323
Finished goods	3,222,143	4,146,831
	4,069,701	4,998,155
Balance at the end of the year	9,067,856	4,998,155

17.2 Raw material stock cost PKR: 5,675,489 (2024: Rs. 5,675,489) have been valued at PKR: 3,976,608 (2024: Rs. 4,824,166) being the replacement cost of raw material. The amount charge to profit or loss in respect of raw material written down to net realizable value is PKR: 847,558 (2024: 851,323).

17.3 Finished goods stock cost PKR: 13,846,582 (2024: 13,846,582) have been valued at PKR: 6,477,607 (2024: Rs. 9,699,751) being the net realizable value of finished goods. The amount charge to profit or loss in respect of Finished Goods written down to net realizable value is PKR: 3,222,143 (2024: 4,146,831).

17.4 No item of stock in trade is pledged as security as at reporting date.

18 TRADE DEBTS

Unsecured	526,134	1,052,266
Considered good	690,435	164,323
Considered Doubtful	1,216,589	1,216,589
	(690,435)	(164,323)
Allowance for ECL	526,134	1,052,266

18.1 Particulars of allowance for ECL on doubtful debts

Balance at beginning of the year	164,323	131,779
Allowance no longer required / recovered	-	-
	164,323	131,779
Charge during the year	526,132	32,544
Balance at the end of the year	690,455	164,323

19 LOANS AND ADVANCES

Current portion of loans to employees	27,923	27,923
	27,923	27,923

20 TAX REFUND DUE FROM GOVERNMENT

Income Tax Refundable	19,882,227	19,792,671
Sales Tax Refundable	3,571,917	3,571,917
	23,454,144	23,364,588

20.1 Income Tax Refundable

Opening balance	19,792,671	19,660,076
Add: Deducted at source	89,556	132,595
Adjusted during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	19,882,227	19,792,671

21 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand	2,398	3,638
Cash at banks - current accounts	339,306	248,642
	341,704	252,279

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
22 NET SALES			
Local sales:			
Gross sales		-	-
Less: Sales Tax		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
23 COST OF SALES			
Raw Material Consumed	23.1	-	-
Manufacturing expenses	23.2	4,682,063	5,598,760
		<u>4,682,063</u>	<u>5,598,760</u>
WORK IN PROCESS			
Opening work in process		13,798,961	13,798,961
Closing work in process		(13,798,961)	(13,798,961)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
COST OF GOODS MANUFACTURED		<u>4,682,063</u>	<u>5,598,760</u>
FINISHED GOODS			
Opening		13,846,582	13,846,582
Closing		(13,846,582)	(13,846,582)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>4,682,063</u>	<u>5,598,760</u>
23.1 RAW MATERIAL CONSUMED			
Opening inventory		5,675,489	5,675,489
Purchases		-	-
Closing inventory		(5,675,489)	(5,675,489)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
23.2 MANUFACTURING EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages & benefits		660,494	394,500
Fuel, power, water & gas		1,515,989	2,127,949
Conveyance, freight & octroi		7,410	11,000
Repair & maintenance		29,920	20,325
Factory misc expenses		1,000	1,999
Canteen expense		28,950	26,000
Other expenses		27,500	-
Security Service charges		624,000	418,000
Depreciation	13.1.1	1,786,801	2,598,987
		<u>4,682,063</u>	<u>5,598,760</u>
24 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits		894,081	879,920
Postage, telephone & telegram		101,697	98,308
Printing & Stationery		272,732	216,714
Legal and professional		835,016	271,390
Conveyance		104,155	101,075
Office expenses		3,020	9,236
Depreciation	13.1.1	446,700	649,747
		<u>2,657,401</u>	<u>2,226,390</u>
25 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Share Registrar Fee		144,000	108,000
Provision for obsolete items		4,308,550	6,152,020
Provision for slow moving items		4,069,701	4,998,155
Auditor's remuneration	25.1	126,600	116,600
Allowance for Expected credit loss		526,132	32,544
		<u>9,174,984</u>	<u>11,407,319</u>

25.1 Auditor's remuneration:

Annual Statutory Audit
Half Yearly Review

114,100	104,100
12,500	12,500
<u>126,600</u>	<u>116,600</u>

26 FINANCE COST

Mark up on Short term borrowings
Bank charges & commission

8,000,000	8,000,000
191	313
<u>8,000,191</u>	<u>8,000,313</u>

27 LEVIES

27.1

-	-
---	---

27.1 These represent Minimum tax under section 113 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levies in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/LAS 37.

27.2 This year, Company's tax provision calculated under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, therefore relationship between tax expense and accounting profit is not required.

28 TAXATION

Current - for the year

28.1

-	-
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28.1 Under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, tax has been provided on the basis of turnover, being minimum tax. According to Section-113 tax liability for the corporate tax payer being higher of tax on taxable income or minimum tax @1.25% (2024 : @ 1.25%) of turnover. However, minimum tax shall not be applicable in case the Company having turnover less than rupees ten million or declares gross loss before setting-off depreciation and other inadmissible expenses, as per provision to Sec-113(1).

29 (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic (Loss) per share

2025 2024

(Loss) after taxation

(24,514,639) (27,232,782)

Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares

5,800,000 5,800,000

(Loss) per share

(4.23) (4.70)

Diluted (Loss) per share

There is no dilution effect on the basic loss per share of the Company, as the Company has no such

30 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

Managerial remuneration
No. of Persons

2025				2024			
Chief Executive	Executives	Directors	Total	Chief Executive	Executives	Directors	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	2	3	1	-	2	3

30.1 Chief executive and directors have waived off their remuneration.

31 PRODUCTION CAPACITY

Production capacity of plant can not be determined as this depends upon relative proportion of various type of bolts and nuts produced.

32 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of better presentation and comparison, the effects of which are not material.

RECLASSIFICATION

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions of the purposes of comparison. Significant reclassifications made as following:

From	To	Reason	Rupees
Other Receivables - Sales Tax Refundable	Tax Refunds due from Government	Better Presentation	3,571,917

33 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprises directors and key management personnel. The company continues to have a policy whereby all transactions with related parties are entered at arm's length price using admissible valuation method and expenses are charged on actual basis.

Nature of relationship	Nature of transactions	Note	2025	2024
Director	Loan received	11	5,291,194	<u>5,050,685</u>

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of company's risk management framework. The board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the company's risk management policies.

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arms length transaction. As at June 30, 2025 the net fair value of all financial instruments has been based on the valuation methodology outlined below:-

Long-term deposits

Long term deposits does not carry any rate of return. The fair value of it has been taken at book value as it is not considered materially different and readily exchangeable.

Non-current liabilities

For all non-current liabilities the fair values have been taken at book values as these are not considered materially different based on the current market rates of return and reprising profiles of similar non-current liabilities.

Other financial instruments

The fair values of all other financial instruments are considered to approximate their book values as they are short term in nature.

The analysis of yield / mark-up rate risk is as under:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	526,134	1,052,266
Loans and advances	27,923	27,923
Long term deposits	770,232	770,232
Other receivables	169,909	169,909
Cash & bank balances	341,704	252,279
	<u>1,835,901</u>	<u>2,272,609</u>
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Short term Finance	97,015,572	91,724,378
Trade and other payable	10,178,998	9,978,959
Accrued Markup	48,739,227	40,739,227
	<u>155,933,797</u>	<u>142,442,564</u>

Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of financial instruments. Changes in interest rates can affect the rates charged on interest bearing liabilities. This can result in an increase in interest expense relative to financial borrowings or vice versa. The Company manages its risk by interest rate swapping, maintaining a fair balance between interest rates and financial assets and financial liabilities. The effective interest rates for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.

Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail to perform as contracted. Out of the total financial assets of PKR 1,835,901 (June 30, 2024: PKR 2,272,609), unsecured trade debtors, Loan and advances, Long term deposits and other receivables amounting in aggregate to PKR 1,494,198 (June 30, 2024: PKR 2,020,330) are subject to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects the Company's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The management closely monitors the Company's liquidity and cash flow position. This includes maintenance of statement of financial position liquidity ratios, debtors and creditors concentration both in terms of the overall funding mix and avoidance of undue reliance on large individual customer.

35 CREDIT RISK**35.1 Maximum credit exposure**

The carrying amount of financial assets, excluding cash in hand, represents maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting date is:

	Note	June 30, 2025 Rupees	June 30, 2024 Rupees
Trade debtors		526,134	1,052,266
Loans and advances		27,923	27,923
Long term deposits		770,232	770,232
Other receivables		169,909	169,909
Cash & bank balances		341,704	252,279
		1,835,901	2,272,609

35.2 LIQUIDITY RISK

Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments

As at June 30, 2025					
Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	One year or less	One to five years	More than five years	
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
Short term Finance	97,015,572	97,015,572	97,015,572	-	-
Trade and other payable	10,178,998	10,178,998	10,178,998	-	-
Accrued Markup	48,739,227	48,739,227	48,739,227	-	-
	155,933,797	155,933,797	155,933,797	-	-
As at June 30, 2024					
Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	One year or less	One to five years	More than five years	
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
Short term Finance	91,724,378	91,724,378	91,724,378	-	-
Trade and other payable	9,978,959	9,978,959	9,978,959	-	-
Accrued Markup	40,739,227	40,739,227	40,739,227	-	-
	142,442,564	142,442,564	142,442,564	-	-

35.3 MARKET RISK**35.3.1 Currency risk**

a) The Company is not exposed to any currency risk as at the reporting date.

- -

35.3.2 Other Price Risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The company is not exposed to commodity price risk as it does not hold financial instruments based commodity prices.

Notes	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
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35.4 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as going concern in order to provide return for shareholders and benefit for other stake holders and to maintain an optional capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The company is currently financing its operations through equity and working capital.

Total debt	97,015,572	91,724,378
Total equity	72,461,224	96,975,863
Gearing Ratio	134%	95%

36 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total number of employees as on June 30	4	4
Permanent employees as on June 30	1	1
Contractual employees	3	3

37 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupees.

38 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE DATE OF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

There is no significant event occurs subsequent to the date of the statement of financial position till the signing of the accounts.

39 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL SHARIAH ISLAMIC INDEX

The company did not avail or have any type of Islamic banking products.

40 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of directors of the company on 03 OCT 2025

Chief Executive Officer

Director

COMBINED PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDINGS AS AT 30/06/2025

NUMBER OF SHARE HOLDERS	S H A R E H O L D I N G S		TOTAL SHARES HELD
230	1 -	100	12,746
3,433	101 -	500	1,674,134
49	501 -	1,000	41,326
40	1,001 -	5,000	97,856
9	5,001 -	10,000	74,238
9	10,001 -	15,000	105,700
3	15,001 -	20,000	55,000
1	70,001 -	75,000	71,400
1	135,001 -	140,000	136,850
1	150,001 -	155,000	153,510
1	160,001 -	165,000	164,220
1	165,001 -	170,000	167,220
2	235,001 -	240,000	476,000
1	255,001 -	260,000	259,000
1	470,001 -	475,000	473,000
1	575,001 -	580,000	580,000
1	1,255,001 -	1,260,000	1,257,800
3,784			5,800,000

COMBINED PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDINGS AS AT 30/06/2025

CATEGORIES OF SHARE HOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHARE HOLDERS	SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE
1- INDIVIDUAL	3,778	5,795,010	99.914%
2- INVESTMENT COMPANIES	1	1,500	0.026%
3- JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	3	410	0.007%
4- INSURANCE COMPANIES			
5- FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
6- MODARABA COMPANIES			
7- FOREIGNERS			
8- ASSOCIATED			
0- OTHERS	2	3,080	0.053%
TOTALS	3,784	5,800,000	100.000%

ڈائریکٹر کی شیر ہولڈرز کو رپورٹ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے ہمیں یہ خوشی ہے کہ آپ کی کمپنی کے مالی سال 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ شدہ مالی گوشوارے (Audited Financial Statements) آپ کے سامنے پیش کیے جا رہے ہیں۔ یہ مالی گوشوارے بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات (International Accounting Standards) اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 227 کے تحت تیار کیے گئے ہیں۔

معاشی جائزہ (Economic Overview)

پاکستان کی معیشت کے لیے انتہائی مشکل سال (2023-24) کے بعد رواں سال کے دوران کچھ استحکام کی علامات دیکھنے میں آئیں۔ مہنگائی کی شرح ایک عددی سطح (single digit) تک کم ہو گئی ہے، جس کے نتیجے میں مرکزی بینک نے شرح سود کو 17.5 سے گھٹا کر 11 تک کر دیا ہے، اور توقع ہے کہ سال کے اختتام تک اس میں مزید کمی ہوگی۔

مالی سال 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال میں مجموعی طور پر اقتصادی حالات، امن و امان کی ناقص صورتحال، اور بار بار پیدا ہونے والے غیر یقینی حالات کاروباری ماحول کے لیے نقصان دہ ثابت ہوئے۔ انٹرنیٹ تک سیکٹر کے لیے یہ سال خاص طور پر مشکل رہا کیونکہ ایندھن، بجلی، گیس اور دیگر پیداواری لاگوں میں بے تحاشا اضافہ، ساتھ ہی امن و امان کی بگڑتی صورتحال نے کاروباری سرگرمیوں پر منفی اثر ڈالا۔

آئٹم ٹیکس حکام نے غیر قانونی طور پر کمپنی کے اکاؤنٹس منجمد (Freeze) کر دیے اور ہمارے صارفین کو ہدایت دی کہ وہ کمپنی کو ادائیگیاں روک دیں۔

آئٹم ٹیکس ڈیپارٹمنٹ نے ہمارے وینڈر Bela Automotives Ltd کے بینک اکاؤنٹس کو بھی اپنے آرڈر D.C.No.01/40 مورخہ 31 اکتوبر 2014 کے تحت منجمد کیا تھا۔ تاہم، بعد ازاں یہ معاملہ حل ہو گیا اور آئٹم ٹیکس ڈیپارٹمنٹ نے مورخہ 22 ستمبر 2015 کے اپنے خط کے ذریعے بینکوں کو مطلع کیا کہ مذکورہ کمپنی کے اکاؤنٹس بحال کر دیے گئے ہیں (آرڈر نمبر

- DCIR/ENF/UNIT-05/ZONE -IV/RTO-II/2015/168

آئٹم ٹیکس کی جانب سے ہمارے اکاؤنٹس منجمد کرنے کا یہ حکم نامہ سراسر غیر قانونی تھا، کیونکہ اس میں 14 سال پرانے اندراجات شامل کیے گئے تھے۔ مزید برآں، اس حکم میں کمپنی کی Depreciation کو بھی غیر قانونی طور پر مسترد کیا گیا۔ یہ حکم نامہ یکطرفہ طور پر جاری کیا گیا، بغیر کمپنی کو سننے۔ اس غیر قانونی کارروائی کو درست کروانے میں ہمیں تقریباً ایک سال لگ گیا۔ اس عرصے میں ہم فیکٹری آپریشنز جاری نہیں رکھ سکے اور اپنے کئی گاؤں کو کھودیا۔ یہ کمپنی کے لیے ایک بڑا نقصان تھا جو آئٹم ٹیکس ڈیپارٹمنٹ کے افسران کی زیادتی کا نتیجہ تھا، اور ہمیں اپنے مزدوروں اور عملے کو فارغ کرنا پڑا۔

مالی نقصان کے ساتھ ساتھ کمپنی کی نیک نامی (Goodwill) کو بھی شدید دھچکا پہنچا۔ ہم اس غیر قانونی اور زیادتی پر مبنی رویے کے خلاف متعلقہ افسران کے خلاف ہرجانے (Damages) کا مقدمہ دائر کرنے پر مجبور کر رہے ہیں۔

کاروباری لاگت میں مسلسل اضافہ، مزدوروں کی اجرتوں میں اضافہ، توانائی کے بلند نرخ، حکومتی امداد اور سبسڈیز کا خاتمہ، بڑھتے ہوئے ٹیکس، اور بین الاقوامی سطح پر سخت مقابلہ یہ تمام عوامل کمپنی کے منافع میں کمی کا باعث بنے ہیں۔ پچھلے سال حاصل ہونے والے غیر معمولی منافع نے بھی اس سال کے نتائج کے درمیان فرق کو بڑھا دیا ہے۔

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز، مینجمنٹ ٹیم، ہلڈ اور مزدور مسلسل کوشش کر رہے ہیں کہ بہتر منافع کے ساتھ زیادہ برآمدی کاروبار حاصل کر کے کمپنی کے نتائج میں بہتری لائی جاسکے۔

مالیاتی نتائج:

کمپنی کے مالیاتی نتائج ذیل میں دوبارہ پیش کیے گئے ہیں۔

2025	2024
(4,682,063)	(5,598,760)
(24,514,639)	(27,232,782)
(24,514,639)	(27,232,782)
(4.23)	(4.70)

گزشتہ سالوں کے نقصانات کی وجوہات

حبیب بینک لمیٹڈ کے ساتھ مسائل

حبیب بینک لمیٹڈ (HBL) کی ذمہ داریوں میں بڑی رقم شامل ہیں جو غیر قانونی اور جعلی ہیں، جن میں مارک اپ پر مارک اپ، جرمانہ مارک اپ، ایکسائز ڈیوٹی پر مارک اپ اور مدت ادائیگی ختم ہونے کے 15 سال بعد تک سود شامل ہے جو تمام غیر قانونی ہیں۔ کمپنی نے اس حوالے سے معزز سندھ ہائی کورٹ میں مقدمہ نمبر B-90 مورخہ 5 ستمبر 2001 دائر کیا ہے، جس میں بینک اکاؤنٹس، انجکشن، ڈیٹکریڈن اور 599,214 ملین کے ہرجانے کا مطالبہ شامل ہے۔

کراچی میں سندھ ہائی کورٹ میں مقدمہ زیر سماعت ہونے اور بینک کی جانب سے CIB میں منفی رپورٹنگ کے باعث کمپنی ورکنگ کپتھیل کا انتظام نہ کر سکی، جس کی وجہ سے منصوبہ کم سے کم پیداواری

صلاحیت پر بھی نہیں چل سکا۔ یہ مالی گوشوارے Going Concern Basis پر تیار کیے گئے ہیں۔ اس مفروضے کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے انتظامیہ نے مقررہ اخراجات اور خرچوں میں کمی کے لیے مناسب اقدامات کیے ہیں، جن پر عمل درآمد مختلف مراحل میں جاری ہے۔ ان اقدامات میں وسائل کی بچت، اخراجات کی قریبی نگرانی وغیرہ شامل ہیں۔ انتظامیہ کو یقین ہے کہ ان اقدامات کے نتیجے میں خاطر خواہ بچت حاصل ہوگی۔ جمع شدہ نقصانات کا ایک بڑا حصہ 2013 سے 2025 تک ٹیکسڈ اثاثوں پر لگنے والی Depreciation پر مشتمل ہے۔

کمپنی نے حبیب بینک لمیٹڈ کے ساتھ دیرینہ تنازعہ طے کر لیا ہے۔ بینک نے نو انجیکشن سرٹیفکیٹ (NOC) جاری کر دیا ہے تاکہ کمپنی کی جائیداد پر موجود چارج (Charge) کو ختم کیا جاسکے۔ اس کے متعلقہ کاغذات کی کارروائی تحصیل حب، ضلع لہیلہ، بلوچستان کے رجسٹرار اور سیکرٹری ریزرو اینڈ انجیکشن کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کے ساتھ جاری ہے۔

عوامی اعلان برائے حصول (Public Announcement of Intention)

29000000 (29 لاکھ) عام حصص، جو کمپنی کے کل 50.02 عام حصص کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں، کے حصول اور کمپنی کے کنٹرول کے لیے سیکورٹیز ایکٹ 2015 اور سیڈ کمپنیز (سپیشلائزڈ ایکویزیشن آف ووٹنگ شیئرز) ایکٹ 2017 کے تحت محترم عام نفعان کی جانب سے باقاعدہ نیت نامہ موصول ہوا ہے۔ یہ عمل اس وقت آخری مراحل میں ہے۔ رجسٹرار اور SECP کی جانب سے چارج ختم ہونے کے بعد، کمپنی مالیاتی اداروں کے ساتھ ہونے والے ورکنگ کنٹریل کے حصول کے لیے مذاکرات کرے گی اور مستقبل قریب میں پیداوار دوبارہ شروع کرنے کا منصوبہ رکھتی ہے۔

مستقبل کے امکانات (Future Prospects)

کمپنی مستقبل میں اپنی کارکردگی میں بہتری لانے کے لیے اضافی ورکنگ کنٹریل حاصل کرنے کی کوشش کر رہی ہے تاکہ پیداوار میں اضافہ کیا جاسکے۔ جیسا کہ آپ جانتے ہیں کہ صنعتی ترقی کے لیے سازگار ماحول بنیادی شرط ہے۔ ہم اپنی کمپنی کی کارکردگی میں نمایاں بہتری کے لیے صارفین اور سیلز نیٹ ورک میں تہذیبی اور ورکنگ کنٹریل کے مسائل حل کرنے کی منصوبہ بندی کر رہے ہیں۔ پلانٹ کو مکمل طور پر استعمال نہیں کیا جاسکا کیونکہ مناسب ورکنگ کنٹریل اور سابقہ مالی بوجھ کی کمی رہی۔ تاہم، یہ صورتحال عارضی ہے، اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز پوری کوشش کرے گا کہ اس مسئلے پر جلد قابو پایا جاسکے۔ مندرجہ بالا وجوہات کے پیش نظر ڈائریکٹرز کو یقین ہے کہ اگر اضافی ورکنگ کنٹریل حاصل ہو گیا تو کمپنی مستقبل میں بہت اچھے نتائج دے گی۔ یہ اندازہ ہے کہ کمپنی کا تمام جمع شدہ نقصان (ان شاء اللہ) مالی سال جون 2028 کے اختتام تک مکمل طور پر ختم ہو جائے گا۔

ماضی کی کامیابیاں (Past Achievements)

ایٹلس ہونڈا لمیٹڈ کے سی ای او نے "بیلا آٹوموٹیو لمیٹڈ" کو ہائی فیک فور جینک کمپنٹس کے لیے ایوارڈ سے نوازا، جو کراچی میں منعقد ہونے والے "چھٹے آٹو پارٹس مینوفیکچررز سیمینار" میں دیا گیا۔ اسی طرح، پاک سوز کی موٹر کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے سی ای او نے بیلا آٹوموٹیو لمیٹڈ کو مہران ریلو ل ایوارڈ سے نوازا، جو سوڈی مہران کی بحالی میں نمایاں کردار ادا کرنے پر۔ شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن (Pattern of Shareholding) کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈنگ کے پیٹرن کو "کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017" کی دفعہ 227(2)(f) کے مطابق 30 جون 2025 کی تاریخ تک اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک کیا گیا ہے۔

آڈیٹرز کے تحفظات (Reservation Auditors)

(a) آڈیٹرز نے یہ نکتہ اٹھایا کہ کمپنی نے مالی سال کے دوران 514.24 ملین روپے کا خالص نقصان اٹھایا (گزشتہ سال 27.232 ملین روپے)۔ سال کے اختتام پر مجموعی نقصان 105.264 ملین روپے (گزشتہ سال 205.82 ملین روپے) رپورٹ کیا گیا جس کا بڑا حصہ 2013 سے 2025 تک اثاثوں پر لگنے والی Depreciation پر مشتمل ہے۔

(b) کمپنی نے IAS-36 (Impairment of Assets) کے مطابق "Capital Work in Progress" کے لیے Impairment Assessment نہیں کیا۔ ایسے شواہد موجود ہیں کہ اثاثوں کی قدر میں کمی آئی ہے۔ تاہم، انتظامیہ کا ارادہ ہے کہ جیسے ہی کمپنی دوبارہ فعال ہوگی، شیئری نصب کر کے IAS-36 کی مکمل تعمیل کی جائے گی۔

(c) کمپنی کے قانونی مشیر Syed Mamnoon Hussain کو ISA 505 (External Confirmations) کے تحت قانونی تصدیقی خط ارسال کیا گیا مگر کوئی جواب موصول نہیں ہوا۔ کمپنی تصدیق کرتی ہے کہ مذکورہ مشیر کے ساتھ کوئی قانونی مقدمہ زیرِ سماعت نہیں ہے۔

(d) کمپنی نے Universal Auto Engineering سے قرض حاصل کیا ہے، جو حبیب بینک لمیٹڈ سے لیا گیا پرانا قرض (of 2001 B-94.Recovery Suit No) ادا کرنے کے لیے حاصل کیا گیا تھا۔

(e) سیلز ٹیکس ریفرنڈ کی رقم 3.57 ملین روپے (نوٹ نمبر 20) کمپنی کے دوبارہ فعال ہونے پر ایڈجسٹ کر دی جائے گی۔

پراپرٹی، پلانٹ اور مشینری (Plant and Equipment Property) «» مشینری کی تنصیب میں تاخیر کی بنیادی وجوہات آپریشنز میں کمی، ورکنگ کمیٹی کی کمی، اور بینک کی منفی SBP ECIB رپورٹنگ ہیں۔

کمپنی اپنی جائیداد سے بینک کے چارج کے خاتمے کے عمل میں ہے، جس کے کاغذات رجسٹرار (تحصیل حب، ضلع لسبیلہ، بلوچستان) اور SECP کے پاس زیر عمل ہیں، کیونکہ کمپنی نے حبیب بینک کے تمام قرضے ادا کر دیے ہیں۔ چارج کے خاتمے کے بعد، کمپنی نئے ورکنگ کمیٹی کے حصول کے لیے مالیاتی اداروں سے مذاکرات کرے گی اور جلد پیداوار شروع کرنے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے۔

موجودہ آڈیٹرز M/s Mushtaq Co Chartered Accountant ریٹائر ہو رہے ہیں اور دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے اہل ہونے کے ناطے اپنی خدمات کی پیشکش کر رہے ہیں۔

اظہار تشکر (Acknowledgement) بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کے محنت کشوں، عملے اور انتظامیہ کی ٹیم ورک کی تعریف کرتا ہے، جنہوں نے کمپنی کو دوبارہ منافع کی راہ پر لانے کے لیے انتہائی کوششیں کیں۔ ہم اپنے تمام شیئر ہولڈرز کے مشکور ہیں جنہوں نے انتظامیہ کی صلاحیتوں اور محنت پر اعتماد کا اظہار کیا۔ اسی طرح ہم اپنے معزز صارفین، سپلائرز اور کنٹریکٹرز کے بھی شکر گزار ہیں جنہوں نے کمپنی کے ساتھ طویل المدت کاروباری تعلق برقرار رکھا۔

حب: 13 اکتوبر 2025



چیف ایگزیکٹو



ڈائریکٹر

چیرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ (Code of Corporate Governance) کی ضروریات کے مطابق کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی سالانہ کارکردگی کا جائزہ لیا گیا ہے۔ اس جائزے کا مقصد یہ یقینی بنانا ہے کہ بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور مؤثریت کو کمپنی کے مقاصد کے تناظر میں متعین توقعات کے مطابق پرکھا جائے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور مؤثریت کو مالی سال جو 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہوا، کے لیے تسلی بخش قرار دیا گیا ہے۔ تاہم، بورڈ کی کارکردگی میں مزید بہتری کے راستے میں زیر سماعت عدالتی مقدمے اور فنڈز کی عدم دستیابی جیسی رکاوٹیں موجود ہیں۔

یہ مجموعی جائزہ بورڈ کی بنیادی ذمہ داریوں کی جانچ پر مبنی ہے، جن میں وژن، مشن اور اقدار، منصوبہ بندی میں شمولیت، پالیسیوں کی تشکیل، کاروباری سرگرمیوں اور مالی انتظام کی نگرانی، کمپنی کے ملازمین سے تعلقات، اور کمپنی کے کاروبار کو مؤثر انداز میں چلانا شامل ہیں۔

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو بورڈ اور کمیٹی اجلاسوں سے پہلے ایجنڈا اور معاون مواد بروقت فراہم کیا گیا۔ بورڈ کے لازمی اجلاس وقت پر منعقد کیے گئے تاکہ اپنی ذمہ داریاں پوری کی جاسکیں۔ ایگزیکٹو اور نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز دونوں نے کمپنی کو درپیش اہم معاملات پر بورڈ اجلاسوں میں بھرپور حصہ لیا۔

عبدالمتین

چیرمین

حب، 3 اکتوبر 2025

بیلا آٹوموٹو لمیٹڈ

نوٹس برائے سالانہ اجلاس عام

اس کے ذریعے اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ بیلا آٹوموٹو لمیٹڈ کا 42 واں سالانہ عام اجلاس (Annual General Meeting)

بروز منگل، 28 اکتوبر 2025 کو صبح 9:30 بجے

پلاٹ نمبر 1 اور 3، موضع پتھرا، حب چوکی، بلوچستان میں منعقد ہوگا،

جس میں درج ذیل امور پر غور کیا جائے گا:

1. 28 اکتوبر 2024 کو منعقد ہونے والے 41 ویں سالانہ عام اجلاس کے منٹس (کارروائی) کو پڑھنا اور توثیق کرنا۔
2. 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالی بیانات (Audited Financial Statements)، ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس سمیت، وصول کرنا، غور کرنا، منظور کرنا دینا اور اپنانا۔
3. 30 جون 2026 کے سال کے لیے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری کرنا اور ان کی معاوضہ (Remuneration) مقرر کرنا۔
- ریٹائر ہونے والے آڈیٹرز Chartered Accountants.CoM/s Mushtaq نے دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے اپنی رضامندی ظاہر کی ہے۔
4. چیئرمین کی اجازت سے کسی بھی دوسرے کاروبار پر غور کرنا۔

بورڈ کے حکم پر



عمر متین اللہ والا

ڈائریکٹر اور کمپنی سیکریٹری

نوٹ:

کراچی: 2025-10-07

1. کوئی بھی رکن جو سالانہ عام اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا اہل ہے،

وہ اپنی جگہ کسی وکیل (Proxy) کو شرکت کے لیے مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔

2. وکیل نامہ (Proxy Form) اجلاس کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے پہلے کمپنی کو جمع کرایا جانا ضروری ہے،

اور اس میں درج ذیل معلومات شامل ہوں:

- (i) رکن کا نام
- (ii) سی این آئی سی / این ٹی این نمبر
- (iii) فولیو نمبر / سی ڈی سی آئی اے ایس نمبر
- (iv) سیل نمبر
- (v) ای میل ایڈریس

3. کمپنی کی شیئر ٹرانسفر بکس 22 اکتوبر 2025 سے 28 اکتوبر 2025 تک بند رہیں گی (دونوں دن شامل)۔

4. شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ اگر ان کے رجسٹرڈ پتے میں کوئی تبدیلی ہو تو فوراً کمپنی کے دفتر یا ای میل belaautomotives@gmail.com

5. جن اراکین کے ووٹنگ کے اختیارات 10% یا اس سے زیادہ ہیں، وہ اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے ویڈیولنک کی سہولت فراہم کرنے کی درخواست کمپنی کو دے سکتے ہیں۔

6. ایس ای سی پی (SECP) کی ہدایات کے مطابق، اراکین کو سالانہ مالیاتی گوشوارے اور نوٹسز ای میل کے ذریعے موصول کرنے میں سہولت فراہم کرنے کے لیے، اراکین سے

گزارش ہے کہ وہ اپنی رضامندی ای میل کے ذریعے کمپنی کو belaautomotives@gmail.com

PROXY FORM

The Secretary
Bela Autom otives Limited
Plot # 1& 3, Mouza Pathra,
Hub Chowki, Balochistan

I/We _____

of _____

being a member of Bela Automotives Limited, Karachi and holder of _____

ordinary shares as per R.F. No. _____ hereby appoint _____

_____ of _____

or failing him/her _____

of _____

as my proxy to attend and vote for me and on by behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday, October 28, 2025 at 9:30Am, at Plot No. 1 & 3, Mouza Pathra, Hub Chowki, Balouchistan and at any adjournment thereof.

Witness 1:

Name: _____

CNIC: _____

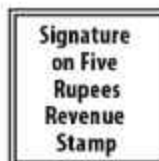
Signature: _____

Witness 2:

Name: _____

CNIC: _____

Signature: _____



Signature of Member(s)

Notes:

- This form of proxy duly completed must be received at the Registered Office of the Company at Plot No. 1 & 3, Mauza Pathra, Hub Chowki, Blouchhistan, not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting
- A proxy shall also be a shareholder of the Company.
- The signatures of the witnesses on the proxy form should be their name, address and a copy of the attested identity card.
- The proxy shall produce his original CNIC at the time of meeting.

42 وال سالانہ اجلاس عامہ

پراکسی فارم

جناب سیکرٹری

بیلہ آلو موٹیوز لمیٹڈ پلاٹ 1838، موضع پاتھرا،

حب چوکی، بلوچستان)

میں/ہم ولد

_____ ساکن

بحیثیت ممبر بیلہ آلو موئیوز لمیٹڈ۔ شیراز رکھتا ہوں۔

میں جناب _____ ولد _____ ساکن _____

بیلہ آٹو موٹورز لمیٹڈ ہے۔

[illegible]

9:30 بجے پلاٹ نمبر 1-3، موضع ماتھرا، جب چوکی، بلوچستان میں منعقد ہوا یا التوا ہوا کمپنی کے سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں شرکت کرے اور میری طرف سے ووٹ

23

قوله ونمبر

.....

گواہان

..... دستخط

نام

.....

100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

0.00 0.05 0.10 0.15 0.20 0.25 0.30 0.35 0.40 0.45 0.50 0.55 0.60 0.65 0.70 0.75 0.80 0.85 0.90 0.95 1.00

Frequency

Amplitude

..... $\frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$

شناختی کارڈ نمبر

شناختی کار و نمبر

نوٹس:

- (1) پراسی کا یہ فارم مناسب طریقے سے مکمل شدہ کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس پلاٹ نمبر 1-3، موضع پاتھرا، جب چوکی، بلوچستان میں میٹنگ کے انعقاد کے وقت سے 48 گھنٹے پہلے موصول ہونا چاہیے۔
- (2) ایک پراسی کمپنی کا شیئر ہولڈر بھی ہوگا۔
- (3) پراسی فارم پر گواہوں کے دستخط ان کا نام، پتہ اور تصدیق شدہ شناختی کارڈ کی کاپی ہونا چاہیے۔
- (4) پراسی ہولڈر اپنا اور بینکل شناختی کارڈ میٹنگ کے وقت پیش کرے گا،

**Automatic Cold Forging
Honda CD-70 Main & Counter Shaft**



Automatic Cold Forging

Bolts	Dia	length	Max
	M5-M8	65MM	
	M10-M30	150MM	
Nuts	M3-M12		



Automatic Hot Forging

Dia	length
40MM	65MM
Nuts	M30MAX

