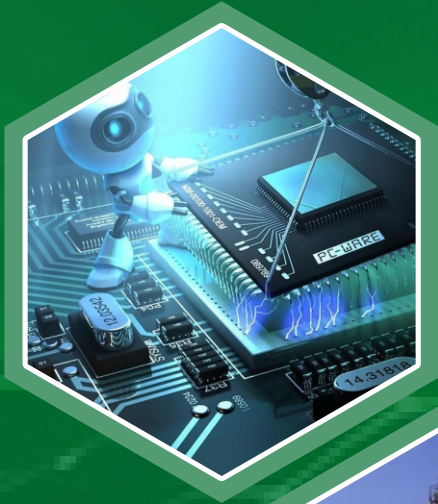




Pak Datacom



Annual Report 2025

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman / Non-Executive Director
2. Ms. Rubina Safir	Independent Director / Female Director
3. Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Non-Executive Director
4. Syed Junaid Imam	Non-Executive Director
5. Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Non-Executive Director
6. Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Independent Director
7. Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Non-Executive Director
8. Mr. Ali Saleem Rana	Acting Chief Executive / Company Secretary

AUDIT COMMITTEE

1. Ms. Rubina Safir	Chairperson
2. Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member
3. Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Member
4. Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

1. Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Chairman
2. Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member
3. Syed Junaid Imam	Member
4. Mr. Ali Saleem Rana	Member

PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE

1. Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman
2. Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Member
3. Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Member

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

1. Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman
2. Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member
3. Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member

STRATEGY & PROJECT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE

1. Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman
2. Syed Junaid Imam	Member
3. Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member
4. Ms. Rubina Safir	Member

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Ali Saleem Rana

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Umar Iqbal Khan (Acting)

REGISTERED OFFICE

1st Floor, Telecom Foundation, TF Complex, TF Headquarters, 7-Mauve Area, G-9/4, Islamabad.

HEAD OFFICE

3rd Floor, Umar Plaza, Blue Area, Islamabad. Tel: (051) 2344123, 2344125, Fax: (051)2344111.

SHARES DEPARTMENT

CDC Shares Registrar Services Limited (CDCSRSL), CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi – 74400. Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500.

AUDITORS

BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants, 3rd Floor, Saeed Plaza, 22-East Blue Area, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad. Tel: (92-51) 2604461-4.

LEGAL ADVISOR

Ahmed Bashir & Associates, Advocates and Solicitors, 210-A, Sughra Tower, Street # 73, Sector F11/1, Islamabad.

VISION STATEMENT

Spreading Technology

MISSION STATEMENT

- Become the most credible company for digital data communications in Pakistan.
- Become a major innovative technology solutions provider in Pakistan.
- Become a regional and global technology brand.

CORE VALUES

- Innovation
- Performance
- Integrity
- Team work
- Accountability
- Customer Satisfaction
- Respect, Tolerance & Equal Opportunity

ہماری بصیرت / ویژن

وسعت پذیر ٹیکنالوجی

ہمارا نصب العین / مشن

- پاکستان میں ڈیجیٹل ڈیٹا کمیونیکیشنز کی سب سے قابل اعتماد کمپنی بننے کے لیے۔
- پاکستان میں ٹیکنالوجی کے اختراعی حل فراہم کرنے والی بڑی کمپنی بننے کے لیے۔
- علاقائی اور عالمی ٹیکنالوجی برانڈ بننے کے لیے۔

بنیادی اقدار

- جدت
- کارکردگی
- ایمانداری
- ٹیم ورک
- محاسبہ
- صارفین کا اطمینان
- احترام، برداشت اور مساوی مواقع

PDL PRODUCTS



VSAT (Very Small Aperture Terminal) is a sophisticated communications technology that allows for the use of small fixed satellite antennas to provide highly reliable communication between a central hub and almost any number of geographically dispersed sites.

With a satellite network, there are no physical limitations in terms of geography or distance to make deployment difficult.

VSAT is also taking on an expanding role in a variety of interactive, on-line data, voice and multimedia applications and is known to have a very high reliability and network availability rate with seamless Upgrade methods.

Salient Features

- Most reliable satellite based 2-way VSAT system
- Network monitoring and management via Network Management System.
- Installation and commissioning of VSAT sites in fastest possible time
- Post-commissioning Services
- 24 x 7 x 365 customer service & support
- Expert engineering team with years of experience in designing similar networks

PDL offers satellite capacity in the C-band and Ku-band that covers both regional and international markets.

PDL PRODUCTS



iDirect Platform is a C, Ku and Ka-Band, satellite based, end-to-end IP VSAT service running on the world renowned iDirect Technologies platform.

It is engineered to deliver quality broadband connectivity wherever and whenever it's needed. It changes the nature of what satellite communications is capable of achieving, transforming satellite's 'reach' into a mainstream solution able to extend high-speed, secure connectivity to any geography, environment or communications application within the enterprise.

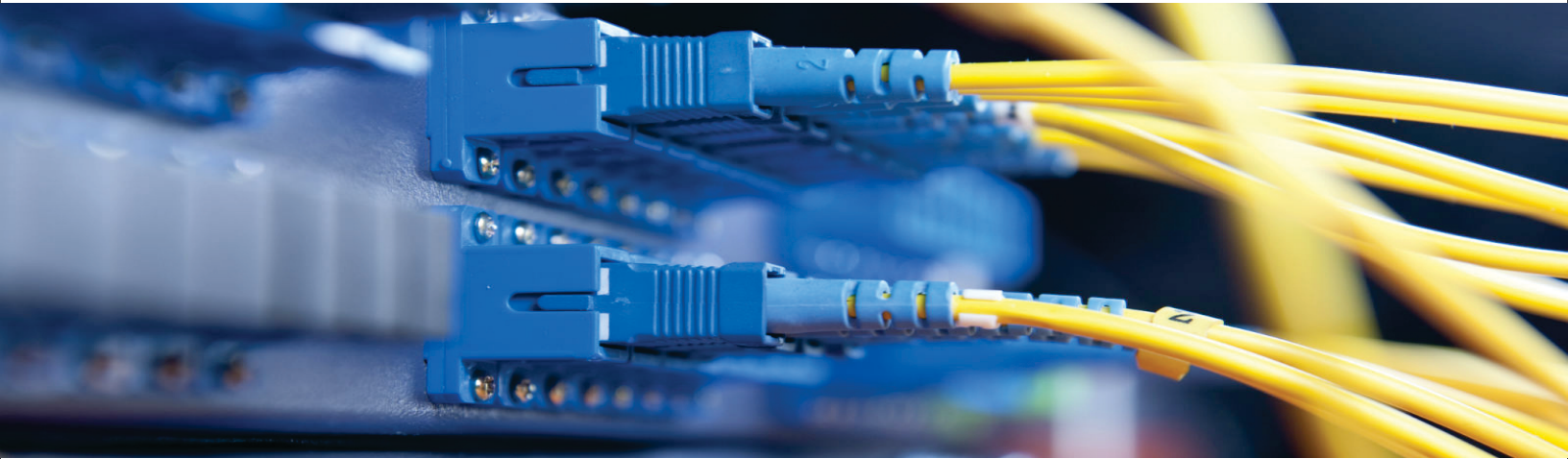
PDL supports multiple customers from various sectors, including Banking, United Nations Organizations, Telecom Providers, Government Departments, Private Sector and Oil & Gas Companies

PDL has a highly scalable and flexible 5 IF iDirect Hub in Islamabad, Quetta and Karachi designed to support complete enterprise network.

Salient Features

- Over thirty years of experience deploying similar networks
- Operational flexibility for affordable, reliable and efficient solutions
- Nationwide footprint for providing fast services
- Support all IP centric applications
- Supports real time traffic management
- Up to 18 Mbps downstream (Hub to Remote)
- Up to 4.2 Mbps Upstream (Remote to Hub)

PDL PRODUCTS



Data Connectivity Ever since its inception, PDL has been a front liner in providing data connectivity to its International and Local clients. PDL Offers high speed data connectivity to meet the demands of Government, Corporate, Banking and Private Sectors.

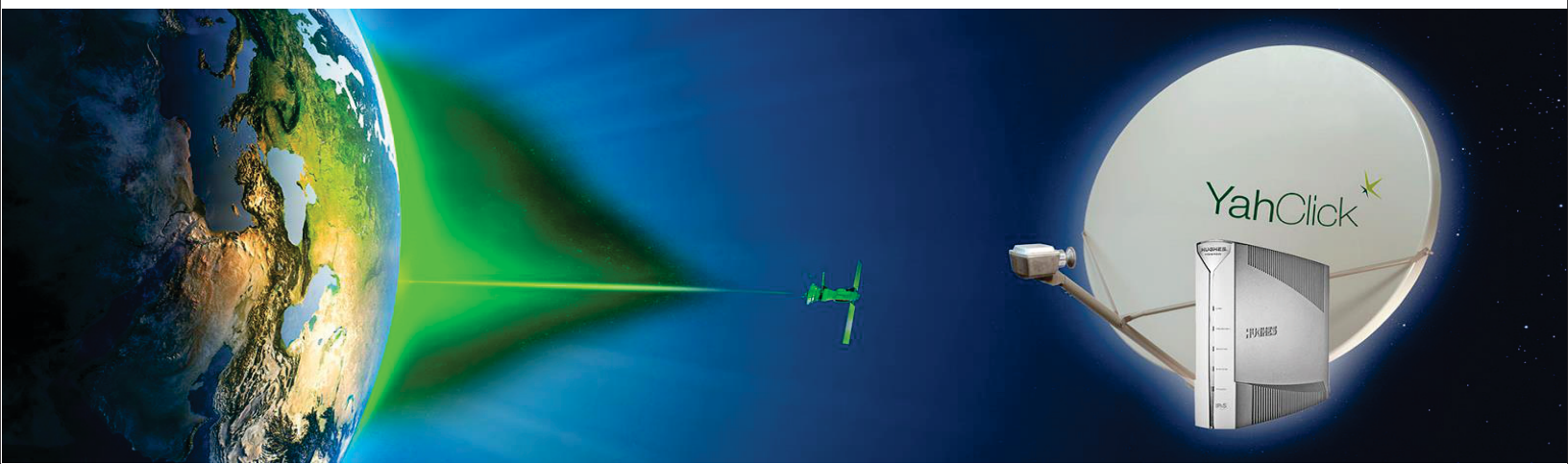
PDL, Data Network has been widely used as long-haul and metropolitan network for low latency and cost-effective solution. PDL data network encompasses Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS), Ethernet, IP and TDMA based data links. Network coverage is available in all major cities and towns.

Salient Features

- Traffic Switching
- Secure Connectivity
- Interoperability between network devices and network speeds.
- Higher levels of flexibility
- Synchronization between Higher & lower Speed.
- 24 x 7 x 365 customer service & support
- Expert engineering team with years of experience in designing similar networks

PDL is a highly scalable and flexible entity to provide data services in all major cities of the Country.

PDL PRODUCTS



Data Click is a breakthrough satellite broadband service for users in Pakistan. We offer our customers, anywhere in the coverage area, uninterrupted high-speed internet and VPN. With its state-of-the-art Ka-band multi spot-beam technology, Y1B (YAHSAT) delivers a truly cost-effective broadband service.

Applications:

- Internet via Satellite
- Distance Learning
- Telemedicine
- Internet Cafés
- Voice over IP
- IP-based Corporate Applications
- Satellite News Gathering

PDL brings cost effective, high bandwidth broadband to Pakistan, a variety of service options for host of different applications.

Salient Features

- Small Antenna
- (Dish Size 74cm, 98cm & 120 cm)
- Six New Packages from 2Mbps to 7Mbps
- Flexible Service offering

Sectors

- Oil & Gas
- Defence
- Enterprise
- Education
- Health Care
- NGO
- Construction

PDL PRODUCTS

Wireless: PDL provides state of the art Spread Spectrum Radio communication technology for its respected clients. Spread Spectrum is a fast, reliable and High Data Rate communication technology for short distance communication (20-35 Km).

It can also be used as a last mile option where fiber is not available due to remote conditions.

PDL offers point to point and point to multipoint Digital Radio System (DRS).

PDL has wide experience of Design and implementing radio and microwave wireless network for Corporate Networks.

Salient Features

- Up to 20 – 35 Km
- Operates in point-to-point and point-to-multipoint networks
- Repeater capability for flexible network extension and coverage of difficult terrain
- Optional Omni directional or directional antennas
- 24/7 customer support
- Spares Available in case of any malfunction of the equipment.

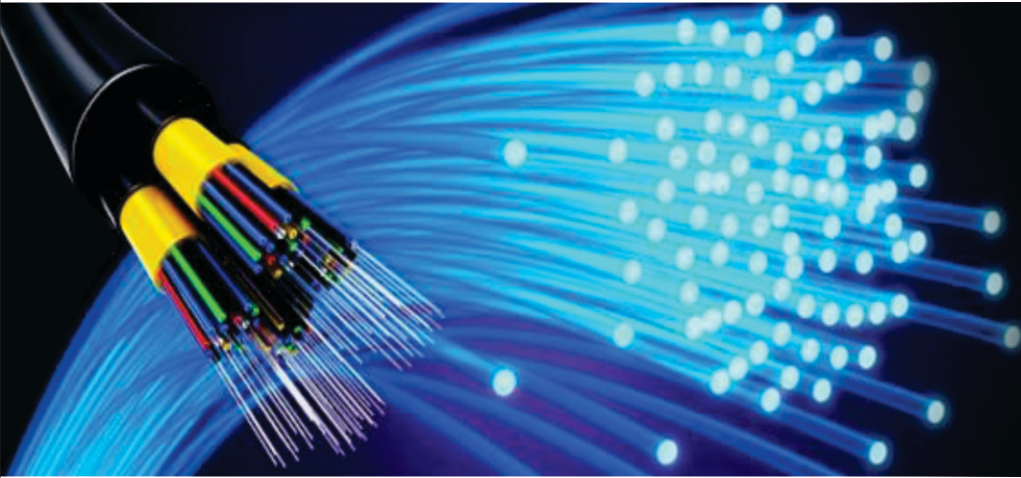


Salient Features

Kacific's broadband satellites are defined by their high-throughput Ka-band technology using 56 spot beams for concentrated coverage over the Asia-Pacific region, providing up to 60 Gbps capacity and delivering fast, stable internet to remote areas. Key features include high availability (99.97%), use of small, portable user terminals, affordable service costs, and redundancy via localized teleports to mitigate rain fade.

Pak Datacom and Kacific share a common mission to bridge the digital divide by expanding access to reliable, high-speed connectivity. Pakistan represents a natural opportunity for the deployment of advanced satellite broadband solutions. Through this collaboration with Kacific, we are combining Kacific's cutting-edge satellite technology with the local expertise and trusted presence of Pak Datacom to effectively address the diverse connectivity needs of Pakistan's communities, enterprises, and institutions.

PDL PRODUCTS

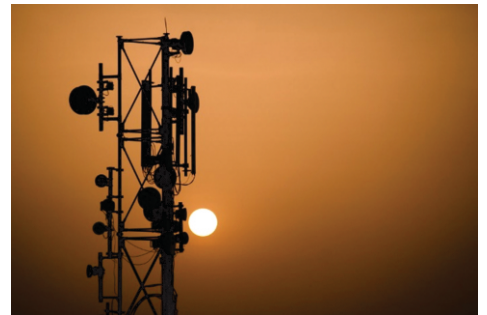


Telecom Infrastructure: In compliance to the award of all Pakistan Telecom Infrastructure License, PDL has successfully completed the OFC / OSP laying projects of telecom service providers.

- Planning, procurement and implementation of Satellite Based Communication System for NLC.
- Successful completion of OFC laying project of NTC in Lahore city.
- Strong contender for OFC project (720 km of OFC laying in KPK) of USFCo Pakistan.
- Efficient O&M of countrywide leased OFC links of PDL.

Salient Features

- Cost Effective Infrastructure
- BTS (Build to Suit)
- Buy and Lease Solution
- Technical Assistance



PDL has telecom infrastructure and Data Network licenses and more than 27 years experience of countywide development in the field of data services.

SUPPORT SERVICES

PDL has 13 offices in the country, 11 round the clock maintenance centers, more than seventy-five engineers and more than sixty other technical staff members.

Online Complaint Management System

www.cms.pakdatacom.com.pk



Pak Datacom

Enterprise Applications System

[Sign In](#)

Progressive and reliable member of the Economic Global Village.

Sign In

User ID 

Password 

☐ Remember Me

[Sign In](#)

 [Forgot Password](#)

All rights reserved 2013.

Support Service Email

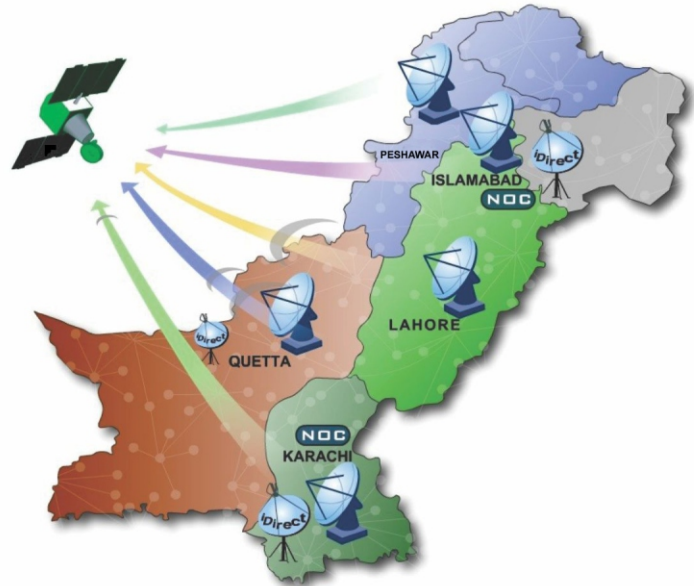
nmsisb@pakdatacom.com.pk
nmskhi@pakdatacom.com.pk
nmslhr@pakdatacom.com.pk
info@pakdatacom.com.pk

Phone Service

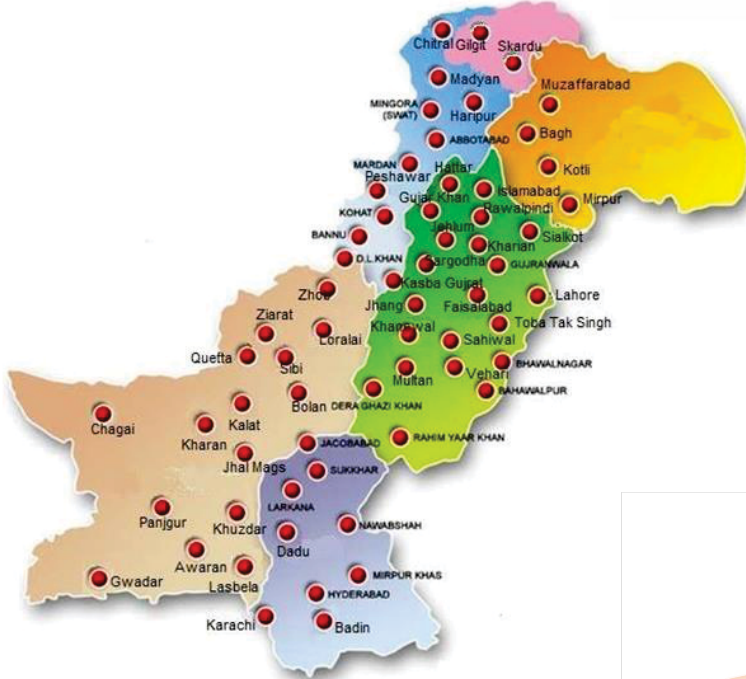
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PDL COVERAGE

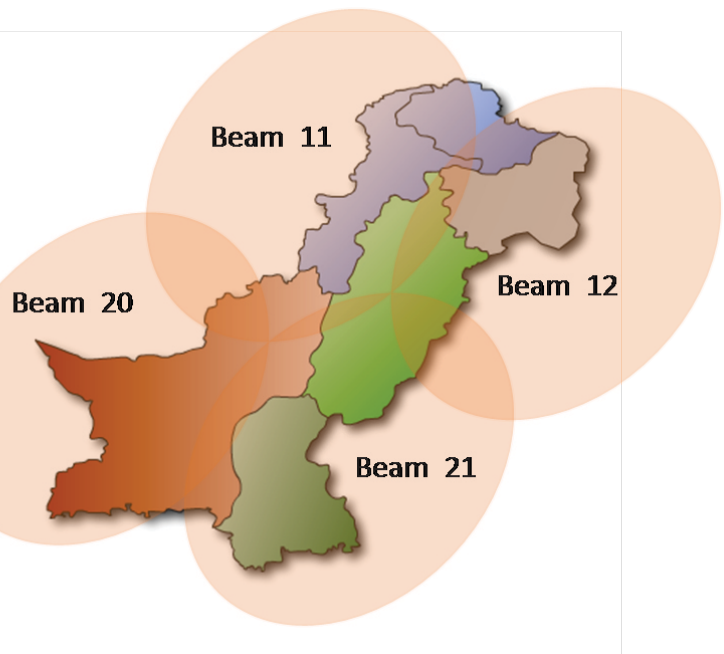
iDirect & VSAT Coverage



DXX Coverage



Data Click Coverage




NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 33rd Annual General Meeting of Pak Datacom Limited (the Company) will be held on Monday, October 27, 2025 at 10:30 Hrs at Ramada Hotel, 1 – Club Road, Islamabad, and also through video link (Zoom Application), to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt/ approve the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025 together with the Chairman Review, Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.

As required under section 223(6) of the Companies Act, 2017 ("the Act"), Financial statements of the Company have been uploaded on the website of the Company, which can be downloaded from the following link / QR code:

Web Link	QR Code
https://www.pakdatacom.com.pk/pdf_search.php?year=2024	

2. To approve, as recommended by the Board of Directors, the payment of final cash dividend to the shareholders @ 60 % i.e. Rs. 6 per share for the year ended June 30, 2025.
3. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2026 and fix their remuneration. The retiring Auditors, M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co Chartered Accountants being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.
4. To transact such other business as may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the Chair.

On behalf of the Board

Islamabad
October 04, 2025

Ali Saleem Rana
Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. PARTICIPATION IN ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS:

The Annual General Meeting is being conducted as per guidelines circulated by SECP. The following arrangements have been made by the Company to facilitate the maximum participation of shareholders in the AGM through video link facility, either in-person or through appointed proxies:

The shareholders intending to participate in the meeting via video link through Zoom are hereby requested to share following information with the Company Secretary Office (through e-mail at cdcsr@cdcsrsl.com not later than October 23, 2025, by providing the following details: –

Shareholder Name	Company Name	Folio/CDC Number	CNIC Number	Cell Number	Registered Email Address
	Pak Datacom Limited				

Video-link and login credentials will be shared with the members/proxies whose email containing all the above particulars are received at the given email address by the close of business on October 23, 2025.

The members can also provide their comments and questions for the agenda items of the AGM on email: companysecretary@pakdatacom.com.pk

2. CLOSURE OF SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS:

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 20, 2025 to October 27, 2025 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the Shares Registrar's Office of the Company by the close of business on October 17, 2025 will be treated in time for the purpose of payment of the final cash dividend.

3. PARTICIPATION IN THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting may appoint a Person/representative as proxy to attend and vote in place of member at the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at Company's registered office duly stamped and signed not later than 48 hours before the time of holding meeting. A member cannot appoint more than one proxy. Attested copy of shareholder's CNIC must be attached with the proxy form.

a) For Attending the meeting

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/ or the person, whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall authenticate identity by showing his/her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of meeting.

b) For Appointing Proxies

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/ or the person, whose securities are in group account and their registration detail is uploaded as per the regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
- ii. The proxy form shall be witnessed by the two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- iii. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iv. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- v. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted to the Company along with proxy form.

4. CONFIRMATION OF "FILER" STATUS FOR INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING ON CASH DIVIDEND:

The rates of deduction of Income Tax, under section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, from dividend payments, are as follows:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| a) Rate of tax deduction for filer of income tax returns | 15% |
|--|-----|

b) Rate of tax deduction for non-filer of income tax returns

30%

In case of joint account, each holder is to be treated individually as either a filer or non-filer and tax will be deducted on the basis of shareholding of each joint holder as may be notified by the shareholder, in writing to the Company / Share Registrar. If no notification is received, each joint holder shall be assumed to have an equal number of shares.

The CNIC number / NTN detail is now mandatory and is required for checking the tax status as per the Active Taxpayers List (ATL) issued by the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) from time to time. According to section 119 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Regulation 19 of the Companies (General Provisions and Forms) Regulations, 2018, all physical shareholders are advised to provide their mandatory information such as CNIC number, address, e-mail address, contact number, International Bank Account Number (IBAN), etc., to our Shares Registrar, CDC Share Registrar Services Limited (CDCSRSL), CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi – 74400. Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500 immediately to avoid any non-compliance of law or any inconvenience.

5. PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND THROUGH BANK ACCOUNT OF THE SHAREHOLDER:

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, cash dividend can only be paid through electronic mode directly (MANDATORILY) into the respective bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. Shareholders are requested to provide their bank account details (IBAN format, if not provided earlier) directly to our share registrar (for physical shares) or to their respective participant/ broker (for CDS shares) as the case may be. The subject Form is available at Company's website i.e., www.pakdatacom.com.pk. In the absence of shareholder's valid bank account detail by October 17, 2025, the Company will be constrained to withhold dividend of such members.

6. EXEMPTION FROM DEDUCTION OF INCOME TAX / ZAKAT:

Members seeking exemption from deduction of income tax or are eligible for deduction at a reduced rate are requested to submit a valid tax certificate or necessary documentary evidence as the case may be. Members desiring non-deduction of zakat are also requested to submit a valid declaration for non-deduction of zakat.

CDC account holders are requested to submit their declaration for non-deduction of zakat to the relevant member stock exchange or to CDC if maintaining CDC investor account.

7. DEPOSIT OF PHYSICAL SHARES INTO CDC ACCOUNTS:

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, every existing listed Company shall be required to replace its physical shares with book entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by SECP within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of the Act, May 30, 2017. While SECP vide its letter dated March 26, 2021 has encouraged the shareholders to convert their shares in book-entry form.

The shareholder having physical shareholding may open CDC sub-account with any of the brokers or investors' account directly with the CDC to place their physical shares into scrip-less form. This will facilitate them in many ways including safe custody, streamline their information in member's register enabling the Company to effectively communicate with the shareholders and timely disburse any entitlements and swift sale/ purchase of shares, as the trading of physical shares is not permitted as per existing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

8. CIRCULATION OF THE ANNUAL BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS, AUDITOR'S REPORT AND DIRECTORS' REPORT, ETC. ("ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS") TO ITS MEMBERS THROUGH QR ENABLED CODE AND WEBLINK:

In accordance with Section 223(6) of the Companies Act 2017, and as per SECP Notification S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, and following the approval of shareholders at the 07th Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on Dec 27, 2023, the Annual Audited Financial Statements may be downloaded from the QR enabled code and web-link pasted at agenda # 2. However, shareholders who wish to receive the hard copy of Financial Statements shall have to fill the standard request form (available on the Company's website www.pakdatacom.com.pk) and send it to the Company's registered address.

9. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND AND UNDELIVERED SHARE CERTIFICATES:

The Company has previously discharged its responsibility under Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 whereby the Company approached the shareholders to claim their unclaimed dividends and undelivered share certificates in accordance with the law.

Shareholders, whose dividends still remain unclaimed and/or undelivered share certificates are available with the Share Registrar, are hereby once again requested to approach the Share Registrar (address in point 4 above) to claim their outstanding dividend amounts and/or undelivered share certificates.

10. SUBMISSION OF COMPUTERIZED NATIONAL IDENTITY CARD (CNIC) FOR PAYMENT OF FINAL CASH DIVIDEND 2024-25:

Pursuant to the directives of SECP, CNIC number of the shareholders is MANDATORILY required for payment of dividend. Shareholders are therefore, requested to submit a copy of their valid CNIC (if not already provided) to the Share Registrar at the address provided in serial number 4 above. In the absence of a member's valid CNIC, the Company will be constrained to withhold payment of cash dividend to such members.

CDC account holders are requested to submit attested copy of their CNIC to the relevant member stock exchange or to CDC if maintaining CDC investor account.

11. AVAILABILITY OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE:

The audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025 will be placed on the Company's website www.pakdatacom.com.pk, at least 21 days before the date of AGM.

12. CONSENT FOR VIDEO CONFERENCE FACILITY

In accordance with Section 132(2) of the Company's Act, 2017, if the Company receives the consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing in geographical location to participate in the Meeting through video conference at least 07 days prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that City.

13. CHANGE IN PARTICULARS

The Members are requested to notify any changes in their addresses immediately.

10 حتمی کیش ڈیویڈنڈ 2024-25 کی ادائیگی کے لیے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ کی فراہمی

ایس ای سی پی کی ہدایات کے مطابق ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی کے لیے شیئرز ہولڈرز کے قومی شناختی کارڈ کی فراہمی ضروری ہے۔ اس لیے ایسے حصص دار جنہوں نے ابھی تک اپنے شناختی کارڈ کی کاپی فراہم نہیں کی ان سے گزارش کی جاتی ہے کہ سیریل نمبر 4 میں دیے گئے پتے پر شناختی کارڈ کی کاپی ارسال کریں۔ عدم فراہمی کی صورت میں کمپنی ایسے حصص داروں کو منافع کی ادائیگی روکنے پر مجبور ہوگی۔ سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز سے گزارش ہے کہ قومی شناختی کارڈ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی اپنے متعلقہ سٹاک ایکسچینج ممبر کو یا سی ڈی سی انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ کی صورت میں سی ڈی سی کو فراہم کریں۔

11 آڈٹ شدہ مالی گوشواروں کی کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیابی

30 جون 2025ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ کھاتوں (اکاؤنٹس) کی تفصیلات سالانہ اجلاس عام کی تاریخ سے کم از کم 21 دن قبل کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.pakdatacom.com.pk پر شائع کی جائیں گی۔

12 ویڈیولنک کی سہولت کے لیے رضامندی

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کی دفعہ (2) 132 کے مطابق، اگر کمپنی کو کسی علاقے میں مجموعی طور پر 10 فیصد یا اس سے زائد شیئرز رکھنے والے ممبران کی طرف سے سالانہ اجلاس عام سے کم از کم 7 دن قبل ویڈیولنک کے ذریعے اجلاس میں شرکت کی درخواست موصول ہوتی ہے تو کمپنی اس شہر میں ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت موجود ہونے کی صورت میں اس کا بندوبست کرے گی۔

13 کوائف میں تبدیلی

حصص مالکان سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ اگر ان کے ڈاک پتے میں کوئی تبدیلی ہوگئی ہو، تو وہ فوری طور پر مطلع کریں۔

6 منافع سے انکم ٹیکس/زکوٰۃ کی کٹوتی سے استثنیٰ

ایسے ممبران جو انکم ٹیکس کی کٹوتی سے استثنیٰ چاہتے ہیں یا وہ کم شرح سے ٹیکس کی کٹوتی کے اہل ہیں تو انہیں ایک کارآمد ٹیکس سرٹیفکیٹ یا ضروری دستاویزات جو بھی صورت ہو ثبوت کے طور پر جمع کروانا ہوں گی۔ ایسے ممبران جو زکوٰۃ کی کٹوتی نہ چاہتے ہوں انہیں بھی اس سلسلے میں ایک بیان حلفی جمع کروانا ہوگا۔

ایسے سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز جو زکوٰۃ نہیں کٹوانا چاہتے انہیں ایک بیان حلفی متعلقہ ممبر سٹاک مارکیٹ یا سی ڈی سی انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ کی صورت میں سی ڈی سی کو جمع کروانا ہوگا۔

7 مادی شیئرز کی سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ میں منتقلی

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کی دفعہ 72 کے تحت تمام موجودہ کمپنیوں کے لیے لازمی ہے کہ وہ کمیشن کی طرف سے مقرر کردہ طریقہ کار مدت کے دوران اپنے مادی شیئرز کو بک انٹری کی صورت میں منتقل کریں گے، ایسا کرنا کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے نفاذ کی تاریخ یعنی 31 مئی 2017ء سے 4 سال کے اندر اندر کرنا ضروری ہے۔ مزید برآں سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان نے 26 مارچ 2021ء کو جاری کردہ اپنے لیٹر کے ذریعے حوصلہ افزائی کرتے ہوئے شیئرز ہولڈرز سے کہا ہے کہ وہ اپنے شیئرز کو بک انٹری کی صورت میں منتقل کریں۔

ایسے شیئرز ہولڈرز جو مادی شیئرز رکھتے ہیں کسی بھی بروکر کے ساتھ سی ڈی سی ذیلی اکاؤنٹ یا سی ڈی سی کے ساتھ براہ راست انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ کھول سکتے ہیں تاکہ وہ اپنے مادی شیئرز کو ڈیجیٹل شکل میں لاسکیں۔ اس سے حصص داروں کو بہت سے فوائد حاصل ہوں گے، ان کے شیئرز محفوظ رہیں گے، ممبرز کے رجسٹر میں ان کی معلومات موجود ہوں گی جس سے نہ صرف کمپنی ان سے باآسانی رابطہ کر سکے گی بلکہ ان کے منافع جات بھی انہیں بروقت ادا ہوں گے، وہ باآسانی شیئرز خرید اور فروخت کر سکیں گے، مزید برآں پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ کے ضوابط کے مطابق مادی صورت میں شیئرز کی ٹریڈنگ کی اجازت نہیں ہے۔

8 سالانہ بیلنس شیٹ اور نفع و نقصان کے اکاؤنٹس، آڈیٹر کی رپورٹ اور ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ وغیرہ ("سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی بیانات") کی کیو آر فعال کوڈ اور ویب لنک کے ذریعے ممبران کو فراہمی

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن (6) 223، ایس ای سی پی کے نوٹیفیکیشن ایس آر او 389(I)/2023 بتاریخ 21 مارچ 2023ء اور 27 دسمبر 2023ء کو منعقد ہونے والے 7 ویں غیر معمولی اجلاس عام میں شیئرز ہولڈرز کی طرف سے منظور شدہ قرارداد کے مطابق، سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی بیانات ایجنڈا نمبر 1 میں دیے گئے کیو آر فعال کوڈ اور ویب لنک کے ذریعے ڈاؤن لوڈ کیے جاسکتے ہیں۔ تاہم ایسے شیئرز ہولڈرز جو مالی بیانات کی ہارڈ کاپی حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں، وہ درخواست فارم (جو کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.pakdatacom.com.pk پر دستیاب ہے) پر کر کے کمپنی کے رجسٹر ڈائریس پر ارسال کریں۔

9 غیر دعویٰ شدہ ڈیویڈنڈ اور غیر ترسیل شدہ شیئرز سرٹیفکیٹس

کمپنی نے اس سے پہلے بھی کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کی دفعہ 244 کے تحت اپنی ذمہ داری ادا کرتے ہوئے شیئرز ہولڈرز سے کہا ہے کہ وہ غیر دعویٰ شدہ ڈیویڈنڈ اور غیر ترسیل شدہ شیئرز سرٹیفکیٹس کے حصول کے لیے قانون کے مطابق رابطہ کریں۔

ایسے شیئرز ہولڈرز جنہوں نے ابھی تک اپنے منافع جات اور شیئرز سرٹیفکیٹ حاصل نہیں کیے ان سے التماس کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اس کے حصول کے لیے شیئرز رجسٹرار (پوائنٹ 4 میں پتہ فراہم کیا گیا ہے) سے رابطہ کریں۔

B) پراکسی کے تقرر کے لیے

- i. انفرادی طور پر، ایسے اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز یا سب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز جن کی سکیورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ کی صورت میں ہیں اور جن کے رجسٹریشن کے کوائف ضوابط کے مطابق اپ لوڈ ہو چکے ہیں وہ مذکورہ بالا تقاضوں کے مطابق پراکسی فارم جمع کروائیں گے۔
- ii. پراکسی پر دو افراد بطور گواہ دستخط کریں گے جن کے نام، ایڈریس اور کارآمد شناختی کارڈ کے نمبر پراکسی فارم پر موجود ہوں گے۔
- iii. پراکسی مقرر کرنے والے فرد اور پراکسی کے کارآمد شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپیاں جمع پراکسی فارم فراہم کی جائیں گی۔
- iv. اجلاس میں شرکت کے موقع پر پراکسی اپنا اصل کارآمد شناختی کارڈ یا اصلی پاسپورٹ دکھائے گا۔
- v. کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں نامزد فرد کے حق میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد / پاور آف اٹارنی بمع نامزد فرد کے نمونے کے دستخط پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کروائے جائیں گے۔

4 کیش ڈیویڈنڈ پر انکم ٹیکس کی کٹوتی کے لیے بطور "فائلر" تصدیق

انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس 2001ء کی دفعہ 150 کے تحت منافع سے انکم ٹیکس کی کٹوتی کے لیے شرحیں درج ذیل ہیں:-

a- ٹیکس گزاروں کی فعال فہرست میں موجود افراد کے لیے کٹوتی کی شرح 15 فیصد

b- ٹیکس گزاروں کی فعال فہرست میں غیر موجود افراد کے لیے کٹوتی کی شرح 30 فیصد

مشترکہ اکاؤنٹ کی صورت میں ہر اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر کا انفرادی طور پر فائلر یا نان فائلر ہونے کا تعین کیا جائے گا اور ٹیکس کی کٹوتی کا تعین ہر اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر کے شیئرز میں حصے کی بنیاد پر کیا جائے گا، حصص میں ہر ایک کے حصے کا تعین کمپنی / شیئر رجسٹرار کو تحریری طور پر دی گئی معلومات کی بنیاد پر ہوگا۔ اگر ایسی کوئی معلومات فراہم نہیں کی گئیں تو ہر مشترکہ اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر کو برابر حصہ دار تصور کیا جائے گا۔

قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر / نیشنل ٹیکس نمبر کی تفصیل اب لازمی ہے اور ایف بی آر کی طرف سے فراہم کی گئی فعال ٹیکس گزاروں کی فہرست میں نام کی موجودگی کو چیک کرنے کے لیے ضروری ہے۔ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 119 اور کمپنیز ریگولیشنز 2018ء کے ضابطہ 19 کی رو سے مادی حصص رکھنے والے تمام حصص داروں کو ہدایت کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ قانون کی خلاف ورزی یا کسی بھی قسم کی زحمت سے بچنے کے لیے اپنی لازمی معلومات جیسا کہ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر، پتہ، ای میل ایڈریس، رابطہ کا نمبر، انٹرنیشنل بینک اکاؤنٹ نمبر (IBAN) وغیرہ ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار، سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ (CDCSRCL)، سی ڈی سی ہاؤس، 99، بلاک بی، SMCHS، شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی۔ 74400، فون نمبر: 500-111-111 (21-92) پر فوری ارسال کریں۔

5 منافع (ڈیویڈنڈ) کی بذریعہ بینک ادائیگی

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 242 کے مطابق نقد منافع صرف اس مقصد کے لیے حصص مالکان کے نامزد کردہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں الیکٹرونک ٹرانسفر کے ذریعے ادا کیا جائے گا۔ اس سلسلے میں حصص مالکان کو بینک اکاؤنٹ (IBAN فارمیٹ) کی تفصیلات (فزیکل شیئرز کی صورت میں) براہ راست شیئر رجسٹرار کو یا اپنے متعلقہ بروکر (سی ڈی سی شیئرز کے لیے)، جو بھی صورت ہو، کو فراہم کرنا ہوں گی۔ اس سلسلے میں فارم کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر دیا گیا ہے۔ www.pakdatacom.com.pk۔ اگر 17 اکتوبر 2025ء تک مجاز بینک اکاؤنٹ نمبر فراہم نہیں کیا گیا تو کمپنی ایسے ممبران کا منافع اپنے پاس رکھنے پر مجبور ہوگی۔

نوٹس:

1 اجلاس عام کی کارروائی میں آن لائن شرکت

سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ ایس ای سی پی کی جانب سے جاری کردہ گائیڈ لائنز کے مطابق منعقد کی جارہی ہے۔ کمپنی کی جانب سے ویڈیو لنک سہولت کے ذریعے اے جی ایم میں ذاتی طور پر یا مقرر کردہ پراکسیز کے ذریعے شیئرز ہولڈرز کی زیادہ سے زیادہ شرکت کو آسان بنانے کے لئے مندرجہ ذیل انتظامات کیے گئے ہیں:

اجلاس میں شرکت کے خواہشمند شیئرز ہولڈرز سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ مندرجہ ذیل معلومات 23 اکتوبر 2025 تک یا اس سے پہلے کمپنی سیکریٹری آفس کو cdcsr@cdcsrsl.com پر ای میل کے ذریعے فراہم کریں:

رجسٹرڈ ای میل ایڈریس	موبائل نمبر	شناختی کارڈ نمبر	فولیو/سی ڈی سی نمبر	کمپنی کا نام	حصص دار کا نام
				Pak Datacom Limited	

23 اکتوبر 2025 کو کاروباری دن کے اختتام تک جن ممبران/پراکسیز کی طرف سے اجلاس میں آن لائن شرکت کی درخواستیں موصول ہوں گی انہیں ویڈیو لنک اور لاگ ان کی تفصیلات فراہم کی جائیں گی۔

ممبران مندرجہ ذیل ای میل ایڈریس پر اے جی ایم کے ایجنڈا آئٹمز کے بارے میں اپنی آراء اور سوالات بھی بھیج سکتے ہیں:

companysecretary@pakdatacom.com.pk

2 شیئرز ٹرانسفر بکس کی بندش

کمپنی کی شیئرز ٹرانسفر بکس 20 اکتوبر 2025ء تا 27 اکتوبر 2025ء تک بند رہیں گی (دونوں دن شامل ہیں)۔ 17 اکتوبر 2025ء تک کاروبار بند ہونے سے پہلے کمپنی کے شیئرز رجسٹر آفس کو موصول ہونے والی ٹرانسفرز کو حتمی نقد منافع کی ادائیگی کے لیے جائز تصور کیا جائے گا۔

3 سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت

جس ممبر کو مذکورہ بالا اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ ڈالنے کا اختیار ہے، وہ اپنی جگہ کسی اور فرد کو اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ ڈالنے کے لیے پراکسی بھی مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔ پراکسی کے موثر ہونے کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ تکمیل شدہ اور دستخط شدہ پراکسی فارم اجلاس کے انعقاد سے 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس کو موصول ہو جائیں۔ ایک ممبر ایک سے زائد پراکسی کا تقرر نہیں کر سکتا۔ پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ شیئرز ہولڈر کے قومی شناختی کارڈ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی منسلک ہونی چاہیے۔

A) اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے

- انفرادی طور پر، ایسے اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز یا سب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز جن کی سکیورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ کی صورت میں ہیں اور جن کے رجسٹریشن کے کوائف ضوابط کے مطابق اپ لوڈ ہو چکے ہیں اجلاس میں شرکت کے موقع پر اپنے اصلی کارآمد شناختی کارڈ یا اصلی پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق کروائیں گے۔
- کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں نامزد فرد کے حق میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/پاور آف اٹارنی بمع نامزد فرد کے نمونے کے دستخط پیش کیے جائیں گے۔


سالانہ اجلاس عام کانٹس

بذریعہ ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ پاک ڈیٹا کام لمیٹڈ کا 33 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام 27 اکتوبر 2025 بروز سوموار صبح 10:30 بجے رماہ ہوٹل، 1- کلب روڈ اسلام آباد میں اور بذریعہ ویڈیو لنک (زوم اپیلی کیشن) ہوگا جس میں مندرجہ ذیل امور انجام دیے جائیں گے۔

عمومی امور

1- 30 جون 2025ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ شدہ کھاتوں، چیز مین کے جائزے اور ڈائریکٹر ز اینڈ آڈیٹر ز رپورٹ کی وصولی، غور و خوض اور ان کی منظوری دینا۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 ("ایکٹ") کی دفعہ (6) 223 کے تحت کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشوارے کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر شائع کر دیے گئے ہیں اور مندرجہ ذیل لنک یا کیو آر کوڈ کے ذریعے رسائی حاصل کی جاسکتی ہے:

کیو آر کوڈ	ویب لنک
	https://www.pakdatacom.com.pk/pdf_search.php?year=2025

2- بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹر ز کی سفارش کے مطابق حصص مالکان کو 30 جون 2025ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے نقد منافع کی ادائیگی 60 فیصد یعنی -/6 روپے فی شیئر کی منظوری دی جائے گی۔

3- 30 جون 2026ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے آڈیٹر ز کا تقرر اور ان کے معاوضے کا تعین کیا جائے گا۔ ریٹائر ہونے والے آڈیٹر ز، میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کو چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے اہلیت کی بنیاد پر دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے خدمات پیش کی ہیں۔

4- صدر نشین کی اجازت سے دیگر امور بھی اجلاس میں زیر غور لائے جاسکتے ہیں۔

مخائب بورڈ

علی سلیم رانا

کمپنی سیکرٹری

اسلام آباد

4 اکتوبر 2025

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me great pride to present the Annual Review for the fiscal year 2024-25, a year that reflects resilience, innovation, and strategic execution. Despite continued macroeconomic headwinds, Pak Datacom Limited (PDL) has once again demonstrated strong performance and delivered record-breaking financial results, reinforcing our position as a leading player in Pakistan's ICT and data communications sector.

Economic Outlook

The economic landscape in Pakistan during FY 2024-25 remained complex and challenging. Despite a persistently challenging economic environment marked by elevated fiscal and current account deficits and ongoing geopolitical uncertainty, average inflation remained relatively moderate, ranging between 2.51% and 3.2%, while the exchange rate exhibited relative stability throughout the fiscal year.

While the national GDP growth rate showed moderate improvement, rising to 3.6% with an estimated target to reach 4.2% from the previous year (Source: SBP), the economic recovery remains fragile. The Government has continued its efforts to restructure fiscal policy, incentivize exports, and attract foreign investment by offering tax concessions, subsidies, and policy level support for strategic industries including ICT.

Within this uncertain environment, PDL has remained focused on operational efficiency, prudent financial management, and the pursuit of sustainable growth.

Business Performance

I am pleased to share that FY 2024-25 has been the most successful year in Pak Datacom's history in terms of revenue generation and operational milestones, recording a revenue of Rs 1.856 Billion.

This achievement is the result of a deliberate and disciplined approach, centered around expansion into new revenue streams, especially in class value added services i.e., terrestrial as well as satellite connectivity and government sector projects.

Our success is also underpinned by the effective implementation of the 5-Year Strategic Master Plan, which continues to serve as a blueprint for growth, digital transformation, and organizational excellence.

Digitization and Technological Advancement

As industries globally pivot towards automation and digital infrastructure, PDL is positioning itself at the forefront of Pakistan's digital transformation. The acceleration of digitization across public and private sectors presents immense opportunities in areas such as:

- Satellite broadband and remote connectivity
- Cybersecurity services
- Cloud infrastructure
- Managed services and smart government solutions

In line with our strategic roadmap, PDL has initiated multiple digital projects aimed at transitioning the organization towards a paperless, agile, and tech-enabled environment, increasing efficiency while ensuring compliance and transparency.

Strong Governance and Board Effectiveness

Your Board comprises seven (7) highly qualified professionals, with expertise in telecommunications, finance, public sector, governance, legal, and strategy. Together, the Board has provided active oversight, strategic direction, and risk management to ensure sustainable business continuity and shareholder value.

In compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, an independent annual performance evaluation of the Board was conducted through a structured and quantitative framework. The outcomes were positive and reaffirm the effectiveness and engagement of the Board while identifying areas for continuous improvement.

Financial Foundation and Future Outlook

The Company's strong balance sheet, positive cash flows, and debt-free status continue to support long-term investments and new business initiatives. The financial health of PDL remains robust and well-aligned with our growth ambitions.

Looking ahead, we anticipate further expansion into underserved markets, particularly through satellite-based connectivity solutions, and leveraging public-private partnerships for national-level digital infrastructure projects.

The key pillars of our strategic vision for FY 2025-26 and beyond include:

- Expansion of rural and remote connectivity
- Integration of cloud and cybersecurity offerings
- Strengthening of government sector engagement
- Increased focus on ESG and sustainability
- Continued implementation of the 5-Year Strategic Master Plan

Commitment to Value Creation

At the heart of our mission lies a commitment to creating long-term, sustainable value for all stakeholders, from our shareholders and employees to customers and national institutions.

By continuously aligning our strategic priorities with market trends and technological evolution, PDL is actively working to enhance competitiveness, ensure organizational agility, and drive inclusive digital development in Pakistan.

Acknowledgement

I would like to extend my deepest appreciation to the Board of Directors for their foresight and governance and their tireless leadership and execution of strategy.

To our employees, their dedication, integrity, and perseverance continue to be the foundation of our success. They are one of the main reasons behind this record-breaking year, Alhamdulillah.

Finally, I express my sincere gratitude to our shareholders for your continued confidence and support. We remain committed to maximizing your returns while upholding the values of transparency, responsibility, and excellence.

Together, we look forward to another year of opportunity, innovation, and growth.

Syed Zomma Mohiuddin
Chairman, Pak Datacom Limited
Islamabad.
September 30, 2025

Directors Report

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors of Pak Datacom Limited ("the Company") is pleased to present the Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, along with the accompanying audited financial statements. This report, together with the audited financial statements, underscores our ongoing commitment to executing strategic initiatives and driving the Company's growth and long-term success.

Financial Performance:

During the year under review, the Company achieved:

The company achieved net revenue of Rs. 1,856.6 million, reflecting a 10.13% increase compared to Rs. 1,685.4 million for the previous year. This growth is primarily driven by a significant 119.83% expansion in the Solar business. These results highlight the company's successful diversification into new market segments and its ability to capture a larger market share. The 10.13% revenue growth is a clear indication of the company's expanding sales efforts and its ability to secure additional market share, even in a competitive environment.

In addition, the company has maintained a stable gross profit margin of 26% within its core business segment despite the challenges the Company has faced constantly rising costs throughout the year. In line with its growth strategy, the company is also making continued investments in infrastructure to support future revenue expansion within this segment.

Operational Review:

During the year under review, the PDL Class Value Added Services Business Team continued its efforts to expand into new business verticals while delivering advanced and reliable solutions to our esteemed clientele. With the support of our valued partners and suppliers, the Commercial Team successfully executed several strategic initiatives, including:

- The deployment of a diverse and protected IPLC setup, utilizing multiple subsea cables to ensure redundancy and maximize network uptime.
- The implementation of a state-of-the-art 10G IELP solution over international terrestrial routes, further enhancing network capacity and resilience.

In addition to our core services, PDL has made significant strides in expanding into solar energy and green technology solutions. This strategic move aligns with our commitment to sustainability and provides our clients with eco-friendly, energy-efficient alternatives. Key initiatives include:

- **Expansion into Solar Energy:** The Company continued to invest in the solar business, achieving a remarkable 119.83% growth in this segment. This expansion is part of our broader strategy to diversify our service portfolio and meet the increasing demand for sustainable energy solutions.
- **Green Energy Solutions:** PDL has also focused on providing green energy solutions to complement its data communication services. These solutions not only help clients reduce their carbon footprint but also contribute to the overall environmental sustainability goals of the Company.

PDL's strong network of partners has been pivotal in designing and integrating traditional telecom solutions and green energy alternatives, consistently meeting global standards. In many instances, our solutions exceed the offerings of competitors, reinforcing our position as a trusted provider of innovative, future-ready services.

Future Development, Performance and Position of the Company

Pakistan's telecom sector is undergoing rapid transformation, influenced by macroeconomic pressures and operational challenges. Despite these hurdles, the industry continues to be a key pillar in the country's digital

transformation and economic growth. The following outlines the key factors shaping the future development and position of the Company:

Key Industry Challenges:

- **Macroeconomic Pressures:** Weakening Currency and rising energy costs.
- **Regulatory Inconsistencies:** Frequent changes in telecom and communications policies.
- **Limited Foreign Investment:** A significant constraint on long-term sector growth.
- **Operational Constraints:** The challenge of balancing service quality with infrastructure investment.

Opportunities and Strategic Growth:

Despite the challenges, several structural strengths underpin the potential for growth in the telecom and data communications sector:

- **Growing Demand for Digital Services:** Increasing reliance on data-driven services across both urban and rural regions of Pakistan.
- **Young, Tech-Savvy Population:** A critical driver for expanding digital adoption.
- **Rapid Digitalization:** Key sectors such as e-commerce, remote work, healthcare, banking, and logistics are becoming increasingly dependent on high-speed data communication.

Company's Strategic Focus:

The Company is strategically positioned to capitalize on these opportunities through the following initiatives:

Network Infrastructure Investments:

- Expansion of fiber optic networks and data communication systems.
- Upgrades to existing communication infrastructure to ensure enhanced reliability and speed.

Technological Integration:

- **AI and IoT Integration:** Leveraging emerging technologies to improve service offerings and operational efficiency.
- **Smart Infrastructure:** Addressing the growing demand for scalable, digital solutions to support evolving needs.

Government Support and Regulatory Environment:

- **Regulatory Reforms:** Supportive policies aimed at fostering innovation, infrastructure development, and digital inclusion.
- **Tax Incentives and Spectrum Allocation:** Government initiatives to create a more favorable environment for growth and investment in digital infrastructure.

Commitment to Future Growth:

Looking ahead, the Company remains committed to:

- **Expanding its Service Portfolio:** Introducing new data communication services and specialized equipment tailored to evolving customer needs.
- **Strengthening Partnerships:** Collaborating with industry leaders and stakeholders to enhance service delivery and technological innovation.
- **Leveraging Cutting-Edge Technologies:** Continuously adopting and integrating emerging technologies such

as AI and IoT to maintain a competitive edge in both local and global markets.

Although the telecom sector faces significant operational challenges, the Company is strategically positioned to thrive by focusing on:

- Technological Advancements,
- Infrastructure Development, and
- Customer-Centric Service Offerings.

With these priorities, the Company will continue to play a pivotal role in Pakistan's digital transformation and maintain its leadership in providing high-performance data communication services.

Risk Management

The Company recognizes that risk management is a critical aspect of organizational success, enabling the identification, understanding, analysis, and mitigation of potential risks. To this end, the Company has established a comprehensive Risk Management Policy. Below are the key sustainability risks and their corresponding mitigation strategies:

a) Regulatory Compliance:

Risk: Non-compliance with local and international regulations presents significant legal and operational risks.

Mitigation: The Company stays abreast of regulatory changes, maintains robust compliance programs, and conducts regular internal audits to ensure ongoing adherence and continuous improvement.

b) Operating Risks:

Risk: Events such as equipment failure or unsafe installation practices can result in financial losses and operational disruptions.

Mitigation: The Company implements and maintains stringent equipment inspection protocols and enforces safe operational procedures. An emergency response plan is regularly reviewed and updated to address potential incidents.

c) Ecological Impact:

Risk: Dependence on fossil fuels, air pollution, and improper waste disposal can harm the environment.

Mitigation: The Company actively adopts green energy solutions to reduce its carbon footprint and enhance its image as a socially responsible, environmentally conscious business. Additionally, effective waste management practices are implemented to minimize environmental impact.

d) Cybersecurity Risks:

Risk: The increasing reliance on digital infrastructure exposes the Company to potential cyber-attacks, data breaches, or loss of sensitive information.

Mitigation: The Company ensures cybersecurity measures are in place by regularly updating software and systems to patch vulnerabilities. Employee training on cybersecurity awareness is provided, and clear protocols are established for reporting and responding to any suspected cyber threats or breaches.

Six Years Financial Performance at a Glance:

(Rs. in Million)

	Year Ended 30 June					
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Non-Current Assets	305.205	286.522	306.811	298.821	239.35	269.670
Share Capital and Reserves	1,492.257	1,376.644	1,285.627	1,072.874	837.31	842.870
Revenue	1,856.058	1,685.394	1,362.844	1,239.279	897.21	770.442
Operating Profit	110.436	146.577	284.006	77.847	21.49	21.850
Profit before taxation	240.651	264.440	399.130	254.556	68.08	47.273
Profit after taxation	152.945	192.224	289.862	231.299	15.37	7.413
Earnings per Share – Rupees	12.90	16.21	24.44	19.50	1.43	0.69
EBITDA Margin	12.58	15.63	29.56	22.04	12.35	11.09
Price Earnings Ratio	24.2	4.58	2.81	2.29	48.91	66.67
Break Up Value of Shares	125.83	116.08	108.41	90.47	77.66	78.18
Return on Fixed Assets (%)	76.18	96.46	138.85	106.29	8.11	3.67
Operating Profit Ratio (%)	5.95	8.70	20.84	6.04	2.40	2.84
Net Profit Ratio (%)	8.24	11.41	21.27	18.66	1.71	0.96
Current Ratio (%)	3.60	3.54	2.67	2.30	2.58	2.36
Dividend Payout Ratio (%)	46.51	21.59	36.82	30.77	104.90	144.93
Dividend (%) - Cash	60	35	90	60	15	10
Bonus Shares	0	0	0	0	10	10
Share Price (30 June)	311.7	74.17	68.66	44.60	69.94	46.00

Corporate Governance

- The financial statements, prepared by management, present a true and fair view of the Company's financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account have been maintained by the Company.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements, with accounting estimates based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- Accounting and Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements.
- The system of internal control is sound in design, effectively implemented, and regularly monitored.
- There are no doubts regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as outlined in the listing regulations.
- Deviations from the previous year's operating results have been appropriately disclosed in the Directors' Report and in the notes to the financial statements annexed to the annual report.
- The Company does not foresee any corporate restructuring or discontinuation of its operations in the foreseeable future.
- Key operating and financial data for the last six years, in summarized form, is provided above.
- All major government levies, payable in the normal course of business as of June 30, 2025, have been settled subsequent to the year-end.
- The values of investments in employee retirement funds, based on the financial statements for June 30, 2025, are as follows:
 - Gratuity Fund Rs 262.102 million
 - Provident Fund Rs 63.402 million

Safeguarding Company's Record

PDL places a high priority on the safety and integrity of its records. All records are securely retained for the duration required to fulfill legal, administrative, operational, and other business needs. Additionally, the Company maintains a systematic daily backup of its records to safeguard data and ensure its recovery in the event of any unforeseen catastrophe.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS COMMITTEES

Role of Chairman

The Chairman heads the Board meetings and ensures effective functioning of the Board. The Chairman acts as a liaison between management and the Board. He has power to set agenda, deliver instructions and signs the minutes of the board meeting. The Chairman ensures that the Directors are properly informed and that sufficient information is provided to enable them to form appropriate judgments. The Chairman evaluates annually the effectiveness of the Board as a whole.

Board Performance

As required under the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance Regulations), 2019, the Board conducts a self-evaluation of its performance on an annual basis. The Board of Directors believe that continuous assessment is critical in determining how effectively the Board has performed against the objectives and goals that they have set for themselves. Based on the results of the evaluation, areas of improvement are identified and corrective action plans are prepared and acted on.

Directors' Remuneration Policy

The Board of Directors is authorized to determine, review and amend from time to time the fee structure for attending the meetings of the Board or any committee of Directors. A Director may also be paid for travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by him in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of Directors or General Meetings of the Company. The aggregate amount charged in these financial statements in respect of remuneration to 7 Directors (2024: 7) as on June 30, 2025 was Rs. 11.826 million (2024: Rs. 17.020 million). For details, please refer note No. 35 to these Financials.

A director may be paid such extra remuneration as the Board may determine, for serving on any Committee or devoting special attention to the business of the Company or performance of services which, in the opinion of the Board, are outside the scope of statutory duties of a director.

Board

The total number of Directors are eight including Chief Executive as per following;

A	Male	7
B	Female	1

Composition

The composition of the members of the is as follows:

Category	Name
Independent Directors	Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi Ms. Rubina Safir
Non-Executive Directors	Syed Zomma Mohiuddin Syed Junaid Imam Engr. Perwaiz Khan Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan Mr. Muhammad Waheed
Female Director	Ms. Rubina Safir
Executive Director/CEO	Mr. Ali Saleem Rana

The terms of reference (TORs) of all the committees were set in compliance and accordance with Code of Corporate Governance Regulations 2019. The composition of the committees is as follows:

Committees of the Board

The Committees of the Board and their composition are as follows:

Audit Committee

Members of the Audit Committee are as follows:

Ms. Rubina Safir	Chairperson
Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member
Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Member
Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member

Members of the Audit Committee as on June 30, 2024

Ms. Rubina Safir	Chairperson
Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member
Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Member
Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Members of the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee are as follows:

Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Chairman
Syed Junaid Imam	Member
Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member

Procurement Committee

Members of the Procurement Committee are as follows:

Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman
Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Member
Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Member

Nomination Committee

Members of the Nomination Committee are as follows:

Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member
Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member

Strategy & Project Appraisal Committee

Members of Strategy & Project Appraisal Committee are as follows:

Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman
Syed Junaid Imam	Member
Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member
Ms. Rubina Safir	Member

Board Meetings:

During the financial year, six (06) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance of each Director is given below:

Name of Directors	Designation	Number of Meeting Attended
Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman of the Board Non-Executive Director	4/6
Brig. Syed Zulfiqar Ali (R)	Executive Director	6/6
Syed Junaid Imam	Non-Executive Director	3/6
Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Non-Executive Director	6/6
Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Non-Executive Director	6/6
Ms. Rubina Safir	Independent/ Female Director	6/6
Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Independent Director	6/6
Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Non-Executive Director	6/6

Audit Committee Meetings

During the financial year, five (04) meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The attendance of each Director is given below:

Name of Directors	Designation	Number of Meeting Attended
Ms. Rubina Safir	Chairperson	4/4
Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member	4/4
Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member	4/4
Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Member	4/4

HR & Remuneration Committee Meetings

During the financial year, four (04) meetings of the HR & Remuneration Committee were held. The attendance of each Director is given below:

Name of Directors	Designation	Number of Meeting Attended
Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Chairman	4/4
Syed Junaid Imam	Member	3/4
Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member	4/4

Procurement Committee Meetings

During the financial year, no meeting of the Procurement Committee was held.

Nomination Committee Meetings

During the financial year, no meeting of the Nomination Committee was held.

Strategy & Project Appraisal Committee Meetings

During the financial year, no meeting of the Strategy & Project Appraisal Committee was held.

Dividend and Bonus Shares

The Board has recommended final cash dividend of 60% (Rs. 6/- per share) for the year ended June 30, 2025 to the shareholders for their approval in forthcoming Annual General Meeting to be held on October 27, 2025. No interim dividend and bonus shares were recommended by the Board during the year.

Chairman's Review

The Chairman's Review in the Annual Report extensively deals with the performance of the Company, the role of the Board of Directors, future prospects with respect to economic outlook and uncertainties for the Company.

Corporate Briefing Session

The Company believes that a solid relationship with its shareholders is crucial in helping the Company to attain its targets and as such welcomes and appreciates Pakistan Stock Exchange's ('PSX') requirement on companies to hold Corporate Briefing Sessions ('CBS').

The Company considers PSX's requirement to hold CBS as an opportunity not only for providing the correct perspective of the business affairs of the Company to shareholders but also for building strong investor relations. The Company held its CBS on May 31, 2025 in accordance with the requirement of PSX's rules and regulations. Investors from all walks of life attended the event and showed great interest in the affairs of the Company.

Access of Shareholders on the Company's Website

Shareholders and members of the general public are welcome to visit the Company's website HYPERLINK "<http://www.pakdatacom.com.pk>" either to simply get in touch, or for more information on the Company or regarding its products and services. The Company's website has a dedicated section for investors containing information related to quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements of the Company and other shareholder related information.

Directors Training Program

The Company meets all of the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and that also goes for the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance pertaining to the Directors Training Program (DTP). Harassment Free Work Place

Harassment Free Work Place

An Anti-Harassment Policy that aligns with the "Protection Against Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2010" and relevant provincial laws are essential for fostering a safe and respectful work environment. The Company has provided an environment where it is clear that harassment is unacceptable, thereby reducing the chance that harassment will occur in the first instance; and a mechanism to resolve complaints where it is felt that harassment has taken place.

Internal Audit

The Board has set up an independent Audit Function headed by a qualified person reporting to the Audit Committee. The scope of internal auditing within the Company is clearly defined which broadly involves review and evaluation of its internal control system.

Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

The Company has fully complied with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, formulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, except as provided otherwise in the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance annexed to the Annual Report.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Safety, Health and Quality

PDL in collaboration with Telecom Foundation (TF) has been initiating various CSRs activities which includes provision of quality education to the children of under privileged communities, specially of telecom employees, by running schools in various cities. These schools are imparting quality education at subsidized fee for the telecom sector families as well as for general public. Further, PDL works with all stakeholders to ensure that it complies with all applicable regulations, contributes to community development and welfare programs, provides the highest standards of safety, health and environment, and offers competitive wages and benefits to its employees.

The Company also remains committed to its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) by contributing positively to the community and supporting those in need. During the year, donations were made to various welfare and charitable organizations working for education, healthcare, and social development. In addition, as a gesture of goodwill and responsibility towards our people, the Company extended financial assistance to certain ex-employees and their families, reflecting our values of care, compassion, and support beyond active service. These initiatives demonstrate our dedication to fulfilling our social obligations alongside our business objectives.

Employees' Welfare

The Company places strong emphasis on ensuring the safety, professional growth, and overall well-being of its employees, recognizing them as its most valuable asset. During the year under review, dedicated initiatives were undertaken to foster a safe and healthy working environment. A First Aid Training Program, certified by the American Health Association, was successfully conducted to equip employees with essential life-saving skills and to enhance preparedness for workplace emergencies.

In addition, the Company arranged Free Medical Tests Program for its workforce, enabling early detection of potential health concerns and promoting a culture of preventive healthcare. These efforts reflect the Company's continued commitment to employee welfare, workplace safety, and the development of a responsible organizational culture.

Related Party Transactions

Transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length, at normal commercial rates and on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation mode as admissible. The Company has fully complied with the best practice on transfer pricing as contained in the Listing Regulation of Pakistan Stock Exchange. All transactions with related parties are reviewed by the Audit Committee and recommended to the Board for approval on quarterly basis fulfilling the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017.

Auditors

M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co Chartered Accountants have completed their tenure for the year. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors recommend M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co Chartered Accountants for the financial year 2025-2026.

Pattern of Shareholding

Statement showing the pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2025 is annexed with this report.

Trading in Shares by Directors and Executives

All direct or indirect trading and holdings of the Company's shares by Directors, Chief Executive, substantial shareholders, executives or their spouses notify in writing to the Company Secretary along with the price, number of shares, form of share certificates and nature of transaction which are notified by the Company Secretary to PSX and Board within the stipulated time. All such holdings have been disclosed in the Pattern of Shareholdings.

Share Price Sensitivity

The Company disseminates all material and price sensitive information to Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) through Pakistan Unified Corporate Action Reporting System (PUCARS).

Acknowledgement

The Board would like to express its sincere gratitude to the shareholders, customers, and strategic partners for their continued trust and confidence in guiding the Company towards success. The Board also extends its heartfelt appreciation to the management and employees for their unwavering dedication and commitment. Additionally, the Board acknowledges the steadfast cooperation of regulatory bodies and merchants, which has been instrumental in the Company's achievements.

For and on Behalf of the Board

Islamabad
September 30, 2025

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

ملازمین کی بہبود

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کی حفاظت، پیشہ ورانہ ترقی اور مجموعی فلاح و بہبود کو یقینی بنانے پر یقین رکھتی ہے اور انہیں اپنا سب سے قیمتی اثاثہ سمجھتی ہے۔ زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران، کام کرنے کے محفوظ اور صحت مند ماحول کو فروغ دینے کے لیے وقف اقدامات کیے گئے۔ امریکن ہیلتھ ایسوسی ایشن کے ذریعہ تصدیق شدہ ایک فرسٹ ایڈ ٹریننگ پروگرام کامیابی کے ساتھ منعقد کیا گیا تاکہ ملازمین کو زندگی بچانے کی ضروری مہارتوں سے آراستہ کیا جاسکے اور کام کی جگہ پر ہنگامی صورتحال کے لئے تیاری کی جاسکے۔

اس کے علاوہ، کمپنی نے اپنے ملازمین کے لئے مفت میڈیکل ٹیسٹ پروگرام کا اہتمام کیا، جس سے صحت کے ممکنہ خدشات کا جلد پتہ لگانے اور صحت کی دیکھ بھال کے احتیاطی کلچر کو فروغ دینے کے قابل بنایا گیا۔ یہ کوششیں ملازمین کی فلاح و بہبود، کام کی جگہ کی حفاظت، اور ایک ذمہ دار تنظیمی ثقافت کی ترقی کے لیے کمپنی کی مسلسل وابستگی کی عکاسی کرتی ہیں۔

متعلقہ پارٹی لین دین

کاروبار کے روزمرہ امور میں سامنے آنے والے متعلقہ فریقوں سے متعلق لین دین عام تجارتی نزخوں پر اور ان ہی شرائط و ضوابط پر کیا جاتا ہے جیسے فریق ثالث کے لین دین میں ویلیو ایشن موڈ کو قابل قبول قرار دیا جاتا ہے۔ کمپنی نے ٹرانسفر پرائسنگ سے متعلق بہترین طرز عمل کی مکمل تعمیل کی ہے جیسا کہ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ ریگولیشن میں شامل ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 208 کے تقاضوں کو پورا کرتے ہوئے تیسرے فریق کے حوالے سے تمام لین دین کا جائزہ لیتی ہے اور ہر سہ ماہی بنیاد پر بورڈ کو منظوری کے لیے پیش کرتی ہے۔

آڈیٹرز

میسرز بی ڈی ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے رواں مالی سال کے لئے اپنی مدت ملازمت مکمل کر لی ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز مالی سال 2025-26 کے لئے میسرز بی ڈی ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی کو چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کرتے ہیں۔

شیر ہولڈنگ کا نمونہ

30 جون 2025 تک شیر ہولڈنگ کا نمونہ اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز اور ایگزیکٹوز کی طرف سے شیرز کی خرید و فروخت

ڈائریکٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹو، بڑے شیر ہولڈرز، ایگزیکٹوز یا ان کے شریک حیات کی طرف سے کمپنی کے حصص کی تمام براہ راست یا بالواسطہ تجارت اور ہولڈنگز کمپنی سیکرٹری کو قیمت، حصص کی تعداد، حصص کے سرٹیفکیٹ کی شکل اور لین دین کی نوعیت کے ساتھ تحریری طور پر تمام معلومات فراہم کرتے ہیں جو کمپنی سیکرٹری کی طرف سے مقررہ وقت کے اندر پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج اور بورڈ کو فراہم کی جاتی ہیں۔ اس طرح کی تمام ہولڈنگز کو پیٹرن آف شیر ہولڈنگز میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

حصص کی قیمت کی حساسیت

کمپنی پاکستان یونیٹڈ کارپوریٹ ایکشن رپورٹنگ سسٹم (پی یو سی اے آر ایس) کے ذریعے پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج (پی ایس ایکس) کو تمام مادی اور قیمت پر اثر انداز ہونے والے عوامل سے متعلق حساس معلومات فراہم کرتی ہے۔

اظہار تشکر

بورڈ اس موقع پر کمپنی کے شیر ہولڈرز، قابل قدر صارفین، اور سٹریٹجک پارٹنرز کے اعتماد اور معاونت پر شکریہ ادا کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ اس موقع پر کمپنی کے ملازمین کا بھی تہہ دل سے شکر گزار ہے جن کا کمپنی کی کامیابی میں حصہ قابل قدر ہے، اس کے علاوہ بورڈ تمام ریگولیٹری اداروں اور کاروباری حضرات کی معاونت پر بھی ممنون ہے۔

مخائب بورڈ

اسلام آباد
30 ستمبر 2025

روبینہ سفیر
ڈائریکٹر

علی سلیم رانا
چیف ایگزیکٹو (قائم مقام)

کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ تک شیئر ہولڈرز کی رسائی

شیئر ہولڈرز اور عام عوام کو کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.pakdatacom.com.pk پر خوش آمدید کہا جاتا ہے جہاں وہ نہ صرف ہم سے رابطے میں رہ سکتے ہیں بلکہ اہم معلومات بھی حاصل کر سکتے ہیں، ویب سائٹ پر کمپنی کی مصنوعات کے بارے میں معلومات فراہم کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ سرمایہ کاروں کے لیے ایک الگ سیکشن مختص کیا گیا ہے۔ اس سیکشن میں کمپنی کی سماجی، ششماہی اور سالانہ رپورٹوں کے ساتھ ساتھ دیگر اہم معلومات بھی فراہم کی گئی ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز ٹریڈنگ پروگرام

کمپنی کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تمام دفعات کو پورا کرنے کی کوشش کرتی ہے اور ڈائریکٹرز ٹریڈنگ پروگرام (ڈی ٹی پی) سے متعلق کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی دفعات پر بھی عملدرآمد کیا جا رہا ہے۔

ہر اسانی سے پاک کام کی جگہ

ایسی انسداد ہر اسانی پالیسی جو "کام کی جگہ پر خواتین کی ہر اسانی کے خلاف تحفظ ایکٹ، 2010" اور متعلقہ صوبائی قوانین کے ساتھ مطابقت رکھتی ہو، محفوظ اور قابل احترام کام کے ماحول کو فروغ دینے کے لئے ضروری ہے۔ کمپنی نے ایک ایسا ماحول فراہم کیا ہے جہاں یہ واضح ہے کہ ہر اسانی نا قابل قبول ہے، اس طرح اس امکان کو کم کیا جاتا ہے کہ ہر اسانی کا کوئی واقعہ پیش نہ آئے اور اگر ایسا ہو تو اس کے تدارک کے لیے میکینزم موجود ہو۔

اندرونی آڈٹ

بورڈ نے ایک ماہر کی سربراہی میں آزاد داخلی آڈٹ کاشعبد قائم کیا ہے جو آڈٹ کمیٹی کو رپورٹ کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی کے اندرونی کنٹرول کا سسٹم واضح ہے جس میں ریویو اور جانچ پڑتال شامل ہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے کوڈ کے ساتھ تعمیل کا بیان

کمپنی نے سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی جانب سے وضع کردہ لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 کے تقاضوں کی مکمل طور پر تعمیل کی ہے، ما سوائے اس کے کہ جس کی تفصیل سالانہ رپورٹ سے منسلک کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل کے بیان میں دی گئی ہے۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری (سی ایس آر)، حفاظت، صحت اور معیار

پی ڈی ایل نے ٹیلی کام فاؤنڈیشن (ٹی ایف) کے تعاون سے مختلف سی ایس آر سرگرمیوں کا آغاز کیا ہے جس میں مختلف شہروں میں سکول چلا کر کم مراعات یافتہ کمیونٹیز خصوصاً ٹیلی کام ملازمین کے بچوں کو معیاری تعلیم کی فراہمی شامل ہے۔ یہ سکول ٹیلی کام سیکٹر کے خاندانوں کے ساتھ عام لوگوں کے لئے سبسڈی فیس پر معیاری تعلیم دے رہے ہیں۔ مزید برآں، پی ڈی ایل تمام سٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ مل کر اس بات کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ وہ تمام قابل اطلاق ضوابط کی تعمیل کرے، کمیونٹی ڈویلپمنٹ اور ویلفیئر پروگراموں میں حصہ ڈالے، حفاظت، صحت اور ماحولیات کے اعلیٰ ترین معیارات فراہم کرے اور اپنے ملازمین کو مسابقتی اجرت اور فوائد فراہم کرے۔

کمپنی کمیونٹی میں مثبت کردار ادا کر کے اور ضرورت مندوں کی مدد کر کے اپنی کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری (سی ایس آر) کے لئے پرعزم ہے۔ سال کے دوران، تعلیم، صحت کی دیکھ بھال اور معاشرتی ترقی کے لئے کام کرنے والی مختلف فلاحی اور خیراتی تنظیموں کو عطیات دیئے گئے۔ اس کے علاوہ، خیر سگالی اور ذمہ داری کے طور پر، کمپنی نے کچھ سابق ملازمین اور ان کے اہل خانہ کو مالی امداد فراہم کی، جو دیکھ بھال، ہمدردی اور فعال خدمت کی ہماری اقدار کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔ یہ اقدامات ہمارے کاروباری مقاصد کے ساتھ ساتھ ہماری سماجی ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کرنے کے لیے ہماری لگن کو ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کے اجلاس
مالی سال کے دوران انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کے چار (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری ذیل میں دی گئی ہے:

ڈائریکٹر کے نام	عہدہ	اجلاسوں میں شرکت
جناب شمیم احمد شیرازی	چیئر پرسن	4/4
سید جنید امام	رکن	3/4
جناب محمد وحید	رکن	4/4

پروکیورمنٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس
مالی سال کے دوران پروکیورمنٹ کمیٹی کا کوئی اجلاس منعقد نہیں ہوا۔

نامزدگی کمیٹی کے اجلاس
مالی سال کے دوران نامزدگی کمیٹی کا کوئی اجلاس منعقد نہیں ہوا۔

حکمت عملی اور منصوبوں کے جائزے کی کمیٹی کے اجلاس
مالی سال کے دوران حکمت عملی اور منصوبوں کے جائزے کی کمیٹی کا کوئی اجلاس منعقد نہیں ہوا۔

ڈیویڈنڈ اور بونس شیئرز
بورڈ نے 30 جون 2025ء کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے شیئر ہولڈرز کو 60 فیصد (-/6 روپے فی حصص) فائنل کیش ڈیویڈنڈ دینے کی سفارش کی ہے جس کی منظوری 27 اکتوبر 2025 کو منعقد ہونے والے آئندہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں لی جائے گی۔ سال کے دوران بورڈ کی طرف سے کسی عبوری ڈیویڈنڈ کی سفارش نہیں کی گئی۔

چیئر مین کا جائزہ
سالانہ رپورٹ میں چیئر مین کا جائزہ دیگر امور کے ساتھ ساتھ معاشی نقطہ نظر، کمپنی کی کارکردگی، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے کردار اور کمپنی کے حوالے سے مستقبل کے امکانات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال سے متعلق ہے۔

کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن
کمپنی کا ماننا ہے کہ اپنے حصص داروں کے ساتھ ٹھوس تعلقات کمپنی کے لیے اپنے اہداف کے حصول میں معاون ہیں اور اس طرح کمپنی پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی طرف سے کمپنیوں کو کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن منعقد کرنے پر پابند کرنے کا خیر مقدم کرتی ہے۔

کمپنی اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی طرف سے ایسے سیشنز کے انعقاد کی ضرورت کو نہ صرف حصص داروں کو کمپنی کے کاروباری معاملات کا صحیح نقطہ نظر فراہم کرنے کے لئے بلکہ سرمایہ کاروں کے مضبوط تعلقات کی تعمیر کے لئے بھی ایک موقع سمجھتی ہے۔ کمپنی نے اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے قواعد و ضوابط کے تقاضوں کے مطابق 31 مئی، 2025 کو ایسا سیشن منعقد کیا۔ تمام شعبہ ہائے زندگی سے تعلق رکھنے والے سرمایہ کاروں نے اس میں شرکت کی اور کمپنی کے معاملات میں گہری دلچسپی کا اظہار کیا۔

حکمت عملی اور پروجیکٹ کی تشخیص کمیٹی
حکمت عملی اور پروجیکٹ کی تشخیص کمیٹی کے ممبران درج ذیل ہیں:

سید زوما محی الدین	چیئر مین
سید جنید امام	رکن
جناب محمد اذکار خان	رکن
محترمہ روبینہ سفیر	رکن

بورڈ کے اجلاس:

مالی سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چھ (6) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری ذیل میں دی گئی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹر کے نام	عہدہ	اجلاسوں میں شرکت
سید زوما محی الدین	بورڈ کے چیئر مین	4/6
بریگیڈیئر (ر) سید ذوالفقار علی	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6/6
سید جنید امام	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	3/6
انجینئر پرویز خان	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6/6
جناب محمد وحید	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6/6
محترمہ روبینہ سفیر	آزاد/خاتون ڈائریکٹر	6/6
جناب شمیم احمد شیرازی	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	6/6
جناب محمد اذکار خان	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	6/6

آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس

مالی سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری ذیل میں دی گئی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹر کے نام	عہدہ	اجلاسوں میں شرکت
محترمہ روبینہ سفیر	چیئر پرسن	4/4
جناب محمد وحید	رکن	4/4
جناب محمد اذکار خان	رکن	4/4
انجینئر پرویز خان	رکن	4/4

آڈٹ کمیٹی

آڈٹ کمیٹی کے ممبران درج ذیل ہیں:

چیئر پرسن	محترمہ روبینہ سفیر
رکن	جناب محمد ازقار خان

رکن	انجینئر پرویز خان
رکن	جناب محمد وحید

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کے ممبران درج ذیل ہیں:

چیئر مین	جناب شمیم احمد شیرازی
رکن	سید جنید امام
رکن	جناب محمد وحید

خریداری کمیٹی

خریداری کمیٹی کے ممبران درج ذیل ہیں:

چیئر مین	سید زوماحی الدین
رکن	انجینئر پرویز خان
رکن	جناب شمیم احمد شیرازی

نامزدگی کمیٹی

نامزدگی کمیٹی کے ممبران درج ذیل ہیں:

چیئر مین	سید زوماحی الدین
رکن	جناب محمد اذکار خان
رکن	جناب محمد وحید

ڈائریکٹرز کی معاوضہ پالیسی

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز بورڈ یا ڈائریکٹرز کی کسی کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لیے وقتاً فوقتاً فیس کے تعین، جائزے اور ترمیم کرنے کا مجاز ہے۔ کسی بھی ڈائریکٹر کو بورڈ یا بورڈ کی کسی کمیٹی یا کمیٹی کی جزل میٹنگز میں شرکت کے لیے آمد اور واپسی کے سفر، ہوٹل اور دیگر اخراجات کے لیے ادائیگی کی جاتی ہے۔ 30 جون 2025ء تک 7 ڈائریکٹرز (2024:7) کے معاوضوں کے حوالے سے ان مالی گوشواروں میں دی گئی تفصیلات کے مطابق رقم 17.951 ملین روپے (2024: 17.020 ملین روپے) تھی۔ مزید تفصیلات کے لیے نوٹ نمبر 35 ملاحظہ کریں۔

کسی بھی ڈائریکٹر کو بورڈ یا کسی کمیٹی میں خدمات انجام دینے یا کمیٹی کے کاروبار یا خدمات کے لیے کوئی ایسا خصوصی کام کرنے پر بھی اضافی معاوضہ دیا جاسکتا ہے جو بورڈ کے خیال میں اس کے فرائض عمومی سے باہر ہو۔

بورڈ

ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد بشمول چیف ایگزیکٹو مندرجہ ذیل کے مطابق آٹھ ہے۔

7	مرد	A
1	خاتون	B

ساخت

بورڈ کی ساخت مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

نام	کینڈیگری
جناب شمیم احمد شیرازی محترمہ روبینہ سفیر	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
سید زوماحی الدین سید جنید امام انجینئر پرویز خان جناب محمد اذکار خان جناب محمد وحید	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز
محترمہ روبینہ سفیر	خاتون ڈائریکٹر
جناب علی سلیم رانا	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر / سی ای او (قائم مقام)

تمام کمیٹیوں کے ٹی او آرز کو ڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس ریگولیشنز 2019 کے مطابق ہیں۔ کمیٹیوں کی تشکیل درج ذیل ہے:

بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں

بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں اور ان کی تشکیل درج ذیل ہے:

کارپوریٹ گورننس

- (a) کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے کمپنی کی صورت حال، اس کے کاموں کے نتائج اور نقد بہاؤ اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو درست طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔
- (b) کمپنی نے اکاؤنٹس کے مناسب کھاتے برقرار رکھے ہیں۔
- (c) کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں میں ظاہر کردہ پالیسیوں کے علاوہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مستقل اطلاق کیا گیا ہے۔
- (d) مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں لاگو ہونے والے اکاؤنٹنگ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات پر عمل کیا گیا ہے۔
- (e) داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں مضبوط ہے، موثر طریقے سے نافذ کیا جاتا ہے، اور باقاعدگی سے نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔
- (f) کمپنی کے کاروبار جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں کوئی شک نہیں ہے۔
- (g) کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں ہوا ہے جیسا کہ لسٹنگ کے ضوابط میں بیان کیا گیا ہے۔
- (h) پچھلے سال کے آپریٹنگ نتائج سے انحراف کو ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ اور سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک مالی بیانات کے نوٹس میں مناسب طریقے سے ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔
- (i) کمپنی کے مستقبل قریب میں کسی کارپوریٹ تنظیم نو یا اپنے آپریشنز کو بند کرنے کا کوئی امکان نہیں۔
- (j) چھلچھالوں کے کلیدی آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار، خلاصہ شکل میں، اوپر فراہم کیے گئے ہیں۔
- (k) 30 جون 2025 تک کاروبار کے معمول کے دوران قابل ادائیگی تمام بڑے سرکاری محصولات کو سال کے آخر میں طے کر دیا گیا ہے۔
- (l) 30 جون 2025 کے مالی بیانات کی بنیاد پر ملازمین کے ریٹائرمنٹ فنڈز میں سرمایہ کاری کی مالیت درج ذیل ہے:

• گریجویٹ فنڈ 262.102 ملین روپے

• پروویڈنٹ فنڈ 63.402 ملین روپے

کمپنی کے ریکارڈز کی حفاظت

پی ڈی ایل اپنے ریکارڈز کی حفاظت اور سالمیت کو اعلیٰ ترجیح دیتی ہے۔ تمام ریکارڈز کو قانونی، انتظامی، آپریشنل اور دیگر کاروباری ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لئے درکار مدت کے دوران محفوظ طریقے سے برقرار رکھا جاتا ہے۔ مزید برآں، کمپنی ڈیٹا کی حفاظت اور کسی بھی غیر متوقع تباہی کی صورت میں اس کی بازیابی کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے اپنے ریکارڈز کا منظم روزانہ بیک اپ برقرار رکھتی ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور اس کی کمیٹیاں

چیئر مین کا کردار

چیئر مین بورڈ کے اجلاسوں کی سربراہی کرتے ہیں اور بورڈ کے موثر کام کو یقینی بناتے ہیں۔ چیئر مین انتظامیہ اور بورڈ کے درمیان رابطے کا کام کرتے ہیں۔ ان کے پاس ایجنڈا طے کرنے، ہدایات دینے اور بورڈ میٹنگز کے منٹس پر دستخط کرنے کا اختیار ہے۔ چیئر مین اس بات کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ ڈائریکٹرز کو مناسب طریقے سے آگاہ کیا جائے اور مناسب فیصلے کرنے کے قابل بنانے کے لیے کافی معلومات فراہم کی جائیں۔ چیئر مین مجموعی طور پر بورڈ کی کارکردگی کا سالانہ جائزہ لیتا ہے۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی

فہرستی کمپنیز کے ایکٹ 2019 (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس ریگولیشنز) کے تقاضوں کے مطابق بورڈ سالانہ بنیادوں پر اپنی کارکردگی کا خود جائزہ لیتا ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا خیال ہے کہ مسلسل جائزہ اس بات کا تعین کرنے کے لیے اہم ہے کہ بورڈ نے اپنے لیے مقرر کردہ مقاصد اور اہداف کے لحاظ سے کتنی موثر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ جائزے کے نتائج کی بنیاد پر، بہتری کے شعبوں کی نشاندہی کی جاتی ہے اور اصلاحی ایکشن پلان تیار کیے جاتے ہیں اور ان پر عمل کیا جاتا ہے۔

تخفیف کے اقدامات: کمپنی نے آلات کے معائنے کے لیے سخت پروڈکٹوں کو نافذ کیے ہیں اور ان پر عمل کیا جاتا ہے۔ ممکنہ واقعات سے نمٹنے کے لیے ہنگامی اقدامات کے منصوبے کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے اور اپ ڈیٹ کیا جاتا ہے۔

(c) ماحولیاتی اثرات

خطرہ: فوسل ایندھن پر انحصار، فضائی آلودگی، اور فضلہ کو غلط طریقے سے ٹھکانے لگانا ماحول کو نقصان پہنچا سکتا ہے۔

تخفیف کے اقدامات: کمپنی اپنے کاربن فٹ پرنٹ کو کم کرنے اور سماجی طور پر ذمہ دار، ماحولیاتی طور پر باشعور کاروباری ادارے کے طور پر اپنی شبیہ کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے سبز توانائی کو فعال طور پر اپناتی ہے۔ مزید برآں، ماحولیاتی اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے فضلہ کے انتظام کے موثر طریقوں کو نافذ کیا جاتا ہے۔

(d) سائبر سیورٹی کے خطرات

خطرہ: ڈیجیٹل انفراسٹرکچر پر بڑھتے ہوئے انحصار کی بدولت کمپنی کو ممکنہ سائبر حملوں، ڈیٹا کی خلاف ورزیوں، یا حساس معلومات کی چوری جیسے خطرات کا سامنا ہو سکتا ہے۔

تخفیف کے اقدامات: کمپنی اس بات کو یقینی بناتی ہے کہ ممکنہ کمزوریوں کو دور کرنے کے لیے سافٹ ویئر اور سسٹمز کو باقاعدگی سے اپ ڈیٹ کر کے سائبر سیورٹی کے اقدامات موجود ہوں۔ سائبر سیورٹی سے متعلق آگاہی کے بارے میں ملازمین کو تربیت فراہم کی جاتی ہے، اور کسی بھی مشتبہ سائبر خطرات یا معلومات کی خلاف ورزیوں سے آگاہ رہنے اور ان کے تدارک کے لیے واضح طریقہ ہائے کار موجود ہوں۔

چھ سالہ کارکردگی پر ایک نظر:

30 جون کو ختم ہونے والا سال (ملین روپے)

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
269.670	239.35	298.821	306.811	286.522	305.205	غیر موجودہ اثاثے
842.870	837.31	1,072.874	1,285.627	1,376.644	1,492.257	شیر کیسٹل اور ذخائر
770.442	897.21	1,239.279	1,362.844	1,685.394	1,856.058	ریونیو
21.850	21.49	77.847	284.006	146.577	110.436	آپریٹنگ منافع
47.273	68.08	254.556	399.130	264.440	240.651	ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع
7.413	15.37	231.299	289.862	192.224	152.945	ٹیکس کے بعد منافع
0.69	1.43	19.50	24.44	16.21	12.90	فی حصص آمدنی - روپے
11.09	12.35	22.04	29.56	15.63	12.58	EBITDA مارجن
66.67	48.91	2.29	2.81	4.58	24.2	قیمت اور آمدنی کا تناسب
78.18	77.66	90.47	108.41	116.08	125.83	حصص کی بریک اپ ویلیو
3.67	8.11	106.29	138.85	96.46	76.18	کلڈ اثاثوں پر ریٹرن (%)
2.84	2.40	6.04	20.84	8.70	5.95	آپریٹنگ منافع کا تناسب (%)
0.96	1.71	18.66	21.27	11.41	8.24	خالص منافع کا تناسب (%)
2.36	2.58	2.30	2.67	3.54	3.60	موجودہ تناسب (%)
144.93	104.90	30.77	36.82	21.59	46.51	منافع ادائیگی کا تناسب (%)
10	15	60	90	35	60	منافع (%) - نقد
					0	
10	10	0	0	0		- بونس حصص
46.00	69.94	44.60	68.66	74.17	311.7	حصص کی قیمت (30 جون)

○ سمارٹ انفراسٹرکچر: ابھرتی ہوئی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے توسیع پذیر، ڈیجیٹل سہولیات کی بڑھتی ہوئی مانگ کو پورا کرنا۔

حکومت کی مدد اور ریگولیٹری ماحول:

- ریگولیٹری اصلاحات: معاون پالیسیاں جن کا مقصد اختراع، بنیادی ڈھانچے کی ترقی اور ڈیجیٹل استعمال کو فروغ دینا ہے۔
- ٹیکس مراعات اور سیکیٹرم مختص کرنا: ڈیجیٹل انفراسٹرکچر میں ترقی اور سرمایہ کاری کے لیے زیادہ سازگار ماحول پیدا کرنے کے لیے حکومتی اقدامات۔

مستقبل کی ترقی کے لیے عزم:

مستقبل کی طرف دیکھتے ہوئے، کمپنی پر عزم ہے کہ:

- اپنے سروس پورٹ فولیو کو وسعت دینا: صارفین کی بڑھتی ہوئی ضروریات کے مطابق نئی ڈیٹا کمیونیکیشن سروسز اور خصوصی آلات متعارف کرانا۔
- شراکت داری کو مضبوط بنانا: خدمات کی فراہمی اور تکنیکی جدت کو بڑھانے کے لیے انڈسٹری لیڈرز اور سٹیک ہولڈرز کے تعاون کو بڑھانا۔
- جدید ٹیکنالوجیز کا فائدہ اٹھانا: مقامی اور عالمی منڈیوں میں مسابقتی برتری کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے اے آئی اور آئی او ٹی جیسی ابھرتی ہوئی ٹیکنالوجیز کو مسلسل اپنانا اور مربوط کرنا۔

اگرچہ ٹیلی کام سیکٹر کو اہم آپریشنل چیلنجوں کا سامنا ہے، لیکن کمپنی حکمت عملی کے لحاظ سے مندرجہ ذیل پر توجہ مرکوز کر کے ترقی کرنے کی پوزیشن میں ہے:

- تکنیکی ترقی،
- بنیادی ڈھانچے کی ترقی، اور
- کسٹمر سینٹرک سروس کی پیشکش۔

ان ترجیحات کے ساتھ کمپنی پاکستان کی ڈیجیٹل تبدیلی میں اہم کردار ادا کرتی رہے گی اور اعلیٰ کارکردگی والی ڈیٹا کمیونیکیشن سروسز کی فراہمی میں اپنی قیادت کو برقرار رکھے گی۔

رиск مینجمنٹ

کمپنی تسلیم کرتی ہے کہ رиск مینجمنٹ تنظیمی کامیابی کا ایک اہم پہلو ہے، جو ممکنہ خطرات کی شناخت، ان کی سمجھ، تجزیہ اور ان میں کمی کو ممکن بناتی ہے۔ اس مقصد کے لئے، کمپنی نے ایک جامع رиск مینجمنٹ پالیسی اختیار کی ہے۔ ذیل میں پائیداری کے اہم خطرات اور ان کے متعلقہ تخفیف کی حکمت عملی دی گئی ہے:

(a) ریگولیٹری تعمیل

خطرہ: مقامی اور بین الاقوامی قواعد و ضوابط کی عدم تعمیل سے اہم قانونی اور آپریشنل خطرات کا سامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے۔
تخفیف کے اقدامات: کمپنی ریگولیٹری تبدیلیوں سے باخبر رہتی ہے، مضبوط تعمیل کے پروگراموں کو برقرار رکھتی ہے، اور مسلسل تعمیل اور بہتری کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے باقاعدگی سے اندرونی آڈٹ کرتی ہے۔

(b) آپریٹنگ خطرات

خطرہ: آلات کے خراب ہونے یا تنصیب کے غیر محفوظ طریقوں کی وجہ سے ہونے والے واقعات مالی نقصانات اور آپریشنل رکاوٹوں کا باعث بن سکتے ہیں۔

- گرین انرجی سلوشنز: پی ڈی ایل نے اپنی ڈیٹا کمیونیکیشن سروسز کی تکمیل کے لیے سبز توانائی فراہم کرنے پر بھی توجہ مرکوز کی ہے۔ اس سے نہ صرف گاہکوں کو ان کے کاربن فٹ پرنٹ کو کم کرنے میں مدد ملے گی بلکہ کمپنی کے مجموعی ماحولیاتی پائیداری کے اہداف کا حصول بھی آسان ہوگا۔

پی ڈی ایل کا شراکت داروں کا مضبوط نیٹ ورک روایتی ٹیلی کام سلوشنز اور سبز توانائی کے متبادل کو ڈیزائن اور مربوط کرنے میں اہم رہا ہے، جو مستقل طور پر عالمی معیارات پر پورا اترتا ہے۔ بہت سی مثالوں میں، ہمارا کام ہمارے حریفوں سے بہتر ہے، جس سے جدید، مستقبل کے لئے تیار خدمات کے قابل اعتماد فراہم کنندہ کی حیثیت سے ہماری پوزیشن بہتر ہوئی ہے۔

مستقبل کی ترقی، کارکردگی اور کمپنی کی پوزیشن

پاکستان کا ٹیلی کام سیکٹر میکرو اکنامک دباؤ اور آپریشنل چیلنجز کی وجہ سے تیزی سے تبدیل ہو رہا ہے۔ ان رکاوٹوں کے باوجود یہ صنعت ملک کی ڈیجیٹل تبدیلی اور اقتصادی ترقی میں ایک اہم ستون بنی ہوئی ہے۔ کمپنی کی مستقبل کی ترقی اور پوزیشن کو تشکیل دینے والے اہم عوامل کا خاکہ درج ذیل ہے:

صنعت کے اہم چیلنجز:

- میکرو اکنامک دباؤ: کرنسی کی قدر کم ہونا اور توانائی پر بڑھتے ہوئے اخراجات۔
- ریگولیشنز کا عدم تسلسل: ٹیلی کام اور مواصلات کی پالیسیوں میں بار بار تبدیلیاں۔
- محدود غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاری: طویل مدتی شعبے کی ترقی میں ایک اہم رکاوٹ ہے۔
- آپریشنل رکاوٹیں: بنیادی ڈھانچے کی سرمایہ کاری کے ساتھ سروس کے معیار کو متوازن کرنے کا چیلنج۔

مواقع اور سٹریٹجک ترقی:

چیلنجز کے باوجود، متعدد ڈھانچے جاتی صلاحیتیں ٹیلی کام اور ڈیٹا کمیونیکیشن کے شعبے میں ترقی کے امکانات کے لیے باعث تقویت ہیں:

- ڈیجیٹل سروسز کی بڑھتی ہوئی مانگ: پاکستان کے شہری اور دیہی دونوں علاقوں میں ڈیٹا پر مبنی خدمات پر انحصار میں اضافہ۔
- نوجوان، ٹیکنالوجی پر انحصار کرنے والی آبادی: ڈیجیٹل طرز زندگی میں اضافے کا ایک اہم ذریعہ ہے۔
- چیزیں سے ڈیجیٹلائزیشن: ای کامرس، ریوٹ ورک، صحت کی دیکھ بھال، بینکنگ، اور لاجسٹکس جیسے اہم شعبوں کا تیز رفتار ڈیٹا مواصلات پر انحصار بڑھ رہا ہے۔

کمپنی کی سٹریٹجک توجہ:

کمپنی درج ذیل اقدامات کے ذریعے ان مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے لیے حکمت عملی کے لحاظ سے بہتر پوزیشن میں ہے:

- نیٹ ورک انفراسٹرکچر پر سرمایہ کاری:
 - فائبر آپٹک نیٹ ورکس اور ڈیٹا کمیونیکیشن سسٹم کی توسیع۔
 - استحکام اور رفتار کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے موجودہ مواصلاتی بنیادی ڈھانچے کو اپ گریڈ کرنا۔
- تکنیکی انضمام:
 - AI اور IoT خدمات کی فراہمی اور آپریشنل کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے ابھرتی ہوئی ٹیکنالوجیز سے فائدہ اٹھانا۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

محترم شیئر ہولڈرز!

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ سالانہ رپورٹ پیش خدمت ہے۔ آڈٹ شدہ مالی بیانات کے ساتھ یہ رپورٹ سٹریٹجک منصوبوں کو پایہ تکمیل تک پہنچانے، عرصہ طویل میں ترقی اور کمپنی کی پائیدار کامیابی کے ہمارے عزم کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔

مالیاتی کارکردگی:

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے درج ذیل کامیابیاں حاصل کیں:

کمپنی نے 1,856.6 ملین روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کی جو گزشتہ سال کے 1,685.4 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 10.13 فیصد زائد ہے۔ یہ ترقی بنیادی طور پر شمسی توانائی کے کاروبار میں 119.83 فیصد توسیع کی وجہ سے ہے۔ یہ نتائج مارکیٹ کے نئے شعبوں میں کمپنی کے کامیاب تنوع اور مارکیٹ کے بڑے حصے کو حاصل کرنے کی صلاحیت کو اجاگر کرتے ہیں۔ آمدنی میں 10.13 فیصد اضافہ کمپنی کی طرف سے اپنی فروخت بڑھانے کی کوششوں اور مسابقتی ماحول میں بھی اضافی مارکیٹ شیئر حاصل کرنے کی صلاحیت کا واضح اشارہ ہے۔

اس کے ساتھ ہی، کمپنی نے اپنے بنیادی کاروباری شعبے میں 26 فیصد کا مستحکم مجموعی منافع برقرار رکھا ہے۔ باوجود اس کے کہ کمپنی نے سال بھر میں مسلسل بڑھتی ہوئی لاگت کا سامنا کیا ہے۔ اپنی ترقی کی حکمت عملی کے مطابق، کمپنی اس شعبے میں مستقبل کی آمدنی میں اضافے کے لیے بنیادی ڈھانچے میں مسلسل سرمایہ کاری بھی کر رہی ہے۔

آپریٹل جائزہ:

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران پی ڈی ایل کلاس ویلیو ایڈڈ سروسز بزنس ٹیم نے معزز کسٹمرز کو جدید اور قابل اعتماد سہولیات فراہم کرتے ہوئے نئے کاروباری عمودی شعبوں میں توسیع کے لیے اپنی کوششیں جاری رکھیں۔ ہمارے قابل قدر شراکت داروں اور سپلائرز کے تعاون سے، کمرشل ٹیم نے کامیابی کے ساتھ کئی سٹریٹجک اقدامات کو انجام دیا، جن میں شامل ہیں:

○ ایک متنوع اور محفوظ آئی پی ایل سی سیٹ اپ کا قیام جس کا مقصد اضافی انٹرنیٹ سہولت کو یقینی بنانا اور نیٹ ورک اپ ٹائم کو زیادہ سے زیادہ کرنے کے لیے متعدد سب سی کیبلز کا استعمال کرنا ہے۔

○ بین الاقوامی زمینی راستوں پر جدید ترین 10 جی آئی ای ایل پی سہولت کا حصول جس کا مقصد نیٹ ورک کی صلاحیت اور لچک کو مزید بڑھانا۔

کمپنی کی بنیادی خدمات کے علاوہ، پی ڈی ایل نے شمسی توانائی اور گرین ٹیکنالوجی کے میدان میں اہم پیش رفت کی ہے۔ یہ سٹریٹجک اقدام پائیداری کے لیے ہمارے عزم کے ساتھ ہم آہنگ ہے اور ہمارے صارفین کو ماحول دوست توانائی کا موثر متبادل فراہم کرے گا۔ اہم اقدامات میں مندرجہ ذیل شامل ہیں:

• شمسی توانائی میں توسیع: کمپنی نے شمسی توانائی کے کاروبار میں سرمایہ کاری جاری رکھی ہے اور اس شعبے میں قابل ذکر 119.83 فیصد ترقی کی ہے۔ یہ توسیع ہمارے سروس پورٹ فولیو کو متنوع بنانے اور پائیدار توانائی کی بڑھتی ہوئی طلب کو پورا کرنے کے لیے ہماری وسیع تر حکمت عملی کا حصہ ہے۔

**REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON THE STATEMENT OF
COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 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 PAK DATACOM LIMITED for the year ended June 30, 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 and also ensure compliance with requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. 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. We have not carried out any procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, 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.

We draw your attention to Clause 23 of the Statement of Compliance which mentions certain instances of non-compliance accompanied by explanation for the deviation with the Regulations of the Code of Corporate Governance.

ISLAMABAD
DATED: 01 OCT 2025
UDIN: CR2025100609GSHhNw4q

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: Atif Riaz

Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

Name of the company: Pak Datacom Limited

Year ending: 30 June 2025

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

1. The total number of directors is 8 as per the following:

a. Male: 07

b. Female: 01

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi Ms. Rubina Safeer
Non-Executive Directors	Syed Zomma Mohiuddin
	Engr. Perwaiz khan
	Syed Junaid Imam
	Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan
	Mr. Muhammad Waheed
Executive Director	Mr. Ali Saleem Rana
Female Director	Ms. Rubina Safir

- The Current Board of Directors of the Company adequately meets the requirement of Best Practices of Corporate Governance having an optimal number and mix of Board Members with Adequate skills and experience, Further, existing independent directors play an effective part within the Board and make valuable contribution. Therefore, the fraction (2.3) has not been rounded up.

- All the directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
- The company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy, and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that a complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval for updating is maintained by the company.
- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
- 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 the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.
- The Board has a formal policy as well as transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- The Board has carried out an in house self performance evaluation in August 2025 for the financial year under consideration as per the guidelines issued by Securities Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 vide Chapter III, regulation no. 10 (3) (v) dated September 25, 2019 through SRO 1163(I)/2019. The Boards evaluation this year was done in house directly by the Board in its meeting.

10. All the directors on the Board have completed Directors' Training Program.
11. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee have been formed, documented/ approved by the Board and conveyed to the committees for compliance.
12. The functions of the Risk Management Committee are currently performed by the Audit Committee and are included in its terms of reference.
13. The Board has instituted an internal audit function that includes regular reviews to identify major commercial, operational, and financial risks, as well as budgetary controls. Business risks are continuously monitored by the Board and its sub-committees, particularly the Audit Committee, ensuring the presence of a robust system for risk identification, management, and internal controls.
14. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
15. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
16. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below.

Sr#	Category	Names
1	Audit Committee	Ms. Rubina Safir (Chairperson) Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan Engr. Perwaiz Khan Mr. Muhammad Waheed Mr. Zainullah (Secretary)
2	Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi (Chairman) Mr. Ali Saleem Syed Junaid Imam Mr. Muhammad Waheed Mr. Kalim Ullah (Secretary)
3	Procurement Committee	Syed Zomma Mohiuddin (Chairman) Engr. Perwaiz Khan Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi Mr. Ali Saleem Rana (Secretary)
4	Nomination Committee	Syed Zomma Mohiuddin (Chairman) Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan Mr. Muhammad Waheed Mr. Ali Saleem Rana (Secretary)
5	Strategy & Project Appraisal Committee	Syed Zomma Mohiuddin (Chairman) Syed Junaid Imam Ms. Rubina Safir Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan Mr. Umar Iqbal Khan (Secretary)

17. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised for the committee for compliance.
18. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the Board and its committee were as per following:

Board/Committee	No of Meetings held in FY 2020-2022
Board	06
Audit Committee	04
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	04
Nomination Committee	0
Procurement Committee	0
Strategy & Project Appraisal Committee	0

19. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function, headed by qualified and experienced person who is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
20. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan 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 the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a 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.
21. The statutory Auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the Auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
22. We confirm that all requirements of the Regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 have been complied with:

Regulation #	Compliance	Non-Compliance
3	Yes	Nil
6	Yes	Nil
7	Yes	Nil
8	Yes	Nil
27	Yes	Nil
32	Yes	Nil
33	Yes	Nil
36	Yes	Nil

23. Explanation for deviation with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are given below:

Sr No.	Requirement	Explanation	Regulation No.
1	Role of board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities	In 2024, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan issued certain amendments (in relation to Regulation 10) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 through its notification dated June 12, 2024. Subsequently, via and order dated December 31, 2024, the SECP deferred compliance with these amendments to annual reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2027. Currently, the management is assessing these amendments and applicable compliance will be implemented in due course.	10A
2	Risk Management Committee	The functions of the Risk Management Committee are currently performed by the Audit Committee and are included in its terms of reference. Further the Board has approved and implemented the Risk Management Policy which is being monitored. Hence a separate Risk Management Committee is currently not needed.	30

24. All other requirements of the Code have been complied with.

SYED ZOMMA MOHIUDDIN

Chairman

September 30, 2025

Ali Saleem Rana

Acting Chief Executive

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Pak Datacom Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of PAK DATACOM LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a 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, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows, together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2025 and of the profit and the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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 Auditors 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional Judgement, were of most significance in our audit of financial statements of the current period. These matters are addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statement as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following are the Key audit matters:

Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	<p>Revenue Recognition (Refer note 5.17 and 26 to the financial statement)</p> <p>The Company is engaged in setting up, operating, and maintaining a network of data communication.</p> <p>During the year ended June 30, 2025, Company recognised aggregate revenue of Rs. 1,856.058 million from rendering of Communication Value Added Services (CVAS) / data communication services, telecom infrastructure services, sale of solar panels and specialized projects.</p>	<p>Our procedures in relation to revenue recognition, amongst others, included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understood and evaluated management controls over revenue and checked their validations; Verified that revenue has been recognised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy and the applicable reporting framework; Performed verification of sample of revenue transactions with underlying documentation including invoices, agreements and other relevant underlying documents;

Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	<p>We identified recognition of revenue as an area of higher risk as it includes large number of revenue transactions with a large number of customers in various geographical locations and revenue being one of the key performance indicator of the Company. Accordingly, it was considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verified receipts from customers on sample basis against the revenue recognised during the year; • Performed cut-off procedures on sample basis to ensure revenue has been recognised in the correct period; • Tested journal entries relating to revenue recognised during the year based on identified risk criteria; and • Assessed the appropriateness of disclosures made in the financial statements related to revenue as required under the applicable reporting framework.
2.	<p>Impairment loss allowance on trade debts (Refer note 10 to the financial statement)</p> <p>The Company has recognized an impairment loss allowance of Rs. 60.893 million on gross amount of trade debts of Rs. 600.546 million as at June 30, 2025.</p> <p>Under IFRS 9, the Company is required to recognise impairment loss allowance for financial assets using Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. Determination of ECL provision for trade debts requires significant judgment and assumptions including consideration of factors such as historical credit loss experience, time value of money and forward-looking macroeconomic information etc. We have considered the impairment assessment as a key audit matter due to the significance of estimates and judgments involved.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in relation to impairment assessment of trade debts, amongst others, included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understood the management's process for estimating the ECL in relation to trade debts. Assessed and evaluated the assumptions used by the management in determining impairment loss under the ECL model; • Verified appropriateness of ageing, on sample basis, by comparing individual balances with underlying documentation; • Reviewed the appropriateness of assumptions used for ECL computation from relevant external and internal sources; • Circularized balance confirmation for trade debtors on sample basis and evaluated responses received; • Checked subsequent clearance of balances due as of June 30, 2025 on sample basis; and • Assessed the appropriateness of disclosures related to impairment assessment of trade debts as required under the applicable reporting framework.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors 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 auditors 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.

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 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.

Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors 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 auditors report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a 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 ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks 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 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the 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 management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to 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 auditors 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 auditors 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 provide 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 auditors 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, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, 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;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors report is Atif Riaz.

ISLAMABAD
DATED: 01 OCT 2025
UDIN: AR202510060HufwvGWND

BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	6	200,688,235	199,270,212
Intangible assets	7	28,334,425	8,046,851
Deferred taxation	8	76,182,642	79,204,939
		305,205,302	286,522,002
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock in trade	9	484,857	8,731,113
Trade debts	10	539,652,853	276,050,924
Contract assets	11	279,817,422	149,483,613
Contract work in progress	12	152,814,392	130,178,306
Advances and other receivables	13	79,131,532	73,811,465
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	14	40,867,213	79,126,226
Taxation-net	15	19,664,084	9,836,493
Interest accrued		960,724	2,626,689
Short term investments	16	174,471,866	177,475,496
Cash and bank balances	17	511,198,571	787,232,411
		1,799,063,514	1,694,552,736
TOTAL ASSETS		2,104,268,816	1,981,074,738
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	18	118,592,100	118,592,100
Revenue reserves:			
General reserve	19	700,000,000	700,000,000
Unappropriated profits		673,665,567	558,052,396
		1,492,257,667	1,376,644,496
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred employees' benefits	20	61,017,417	62,169,181
Lease liabilities	21	50,683,255	64,168,905
		111,700,672	126,338,086
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current portion of lease liabilities	21	6,910,773	14,552,760
Customers' deposits	22	87,044,258	101,295,843
Trade and other payables	23	385,891,620	334,981,749
Contract liability	24	6,193,760	13,633,145
Unclaimed dividend		13,621,017	11,878,120
Unpaid dividend		649,049	1,750,539
		500,310,477	478,092,156
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,104,268,816	1,981,074,738
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	25		

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umar Iqbal Khan
Chief Financial Officer (A)

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
Revenue-net	26	1,856,058,165	1,685,394,320
Cost of revenue	27	(1,480,576,260)	(1,280,552,216)
Gross profit		375,481,905	404,842,104
Administrative expenses	28	(206,547,825)	(225,810,398)
Marketing expenses	29	(41,522,127)	(40,635,003)
Impairment (loss) / reversal on financial assets	37.3	(2,788,777)	41,222,776
Finance cost	30	(14,186,752)	(33,042,051)
		110,436,424	146,577,428
Other income	31	130,214,853	117,863,289
Profit before taxation	31	240,651,277	264,440,717
Taxation	32	(87,706,091)	(72,217,079)
Profit for the year		152,945,186	192,223,638
Earnings per share-basic	33	12.90	16.21

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umar Iqbal Khan
Chief Financial Officer (A)

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

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

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
Profit for the year		152,945,186	192,223,638
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent years:			
Re-measurement gain on defined benefit plan-net of deferred tax	13.4.5 & 8.1	4,175,220	5,526,588
Total comprehensive income for the year		157,120,406	197,750,226

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umar Iqbal Khan
Chief Financial Officer (A)

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

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

	Share capital	Revenue Reserves		Total
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up	General reserve	Unappropriated profits	
Rupees				
Balance at July 01, 2023	118,592,100	650,500,000	516,535,060	1,285,627,160
Total comprehensive income for the year:				
Profit for the year	-	-	192,223,638	192,223,638
Other comprehensive income	-	-	5,526,588	5,526,588
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	197,750,226	197,750,226
Transactions with owners of the Company:				
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2023: Rs. 9 per share	-	-	(106,732,890)	(106,732,890)
Transfer to general reserve	-	49,500,000	(49,500,000)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024	118,592,100	700,000,000	558,052,396	1,376,644,496
Balance at July 01, 2024	118,592,100	700,000,000	558,052,396	1,376,644,496
Total comprehensive income for the year:				
Profit for the year	-	-	152,945,186	152,945,186
Other comprehensive income	-	-	4,175,220	4,175,220
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	157,120,406	157,120,406
Transactions with owners of the Company:				
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2024: Rs. 3.5 per share	-	-	(41,507,235)	(41,507,235)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	118,592,100	700,000,000	673,665,567	1,492,257,667

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umar Iqbal Khan
Chief Financial Officer (A)

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

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

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		240,651,277	264,440,717
Adjustment of non-cash income and expense	34	24,007,946	17,119,089
Operating profit before working capital changes		264,659,223	281,559,806
Working capital changes:			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Stock in trade		8,023,373	(8,731,113)
Trade debts		(265,779,647)	483,644,208
Contract assets		(127,280,420)	112,673,224
Contract work in progress		(22,636,086)	12,648,969
Advances and other receivables		(7,000,176)	(9,173,232)
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		38,422,238	(21,829,095)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:			
Customers deposits		(15,803,661)	(8,601,420)
Contract liability		(7,439,385)	12,157,052
Trade and other payables		37,773,516	(149,859,240)
		(361,720,248)	422,929,353
Cash (used in) / generated from operations		(97,061,025)	704,489,159
Taxes paid	15	(96,476,195)	(93,185,942)
Gratuity paid		(704,158)	(33,740,223)
Leave encashment paid	20	(12,643,319)	(3,150,273)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(206,884,697)	574,412,721
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment	6.1	(37,989,416)	(21,728,865)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	6.1	6,319,068	5,812,727
Purchase of intangibles	7	(23,833,799)	(7,462,982)
Short term investments-net		(150,057)	(29,000,000)
Interest received		54,330,287	42,577,282
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,323,917)	(9,801,838)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		(40,865,828)	(105,003,093)
Payment of finance lease obligation		(19,213,763)	(18,666,401)
Finance cost paid	30	(1,574,747)	(3,378,962)
Net cash used in financing activities		(61,654,338)	(127,048,456)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(269,862,952)	437,562,427
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		787,378,910	352,613,157
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalent		(6,151,870)	(2,796,674)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	17	511,364,088	787,378,910

The annexed notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umar Iqbal Khan
Chief Financial Officer (A)

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Pak Datacom Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on July 13, 1992 as a private limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017) and was converted into a public limited company on June 26, 1994. The shares of the Company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The Company commenced its commercial activities from July 01, 1994 and is principally engaged in setting up, operating and maintaining a network of data communication and serving the needs of the customers.

The Company is a subsidiary of Telecom Foundation, Pakistan. The registered office of the Company is situated at 1st Floor, TF Complex, 7 - Mauve Area, G - 9/4, Islamabad. The details of the geographical locations and address of business units of the Company are presented in note 6.4.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupee (Rs. / Rupees) which is the Company's functional currency. Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest of Rs. / Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into rupees at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Exchange differences are dealt with through the statement of profit or loss.

3 APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS

New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2025

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2025. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or did not have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements.	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions.	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current.	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants.	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance arrangements.	January 01, 2024

New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments.	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments.	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability.	January 01, 2025
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs).	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs).	January 01, 2026
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts.	January 01, 2026

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs and IASs.

IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' has been issued by IASB effective from July 01, 2009. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2027. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been notified by the IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023. However SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption of IFRS - 17 which will be adopted by January 01, 2027.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain accounting estimates. In addition, it requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

(a) Property and equipment and intangible assets

The Company annually reviews appropriateness of the method of depreciation and amortisation, useful life and residual value used in the calculation of depreciation and amortisation. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of asset is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in these estimates in the future, might affect the carrying amount of the respective item of property and equipment and intangible assets, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation, amortisation charge, and impairment.

(b) Employees benefits

Defined benefit plans are provided for all employees of the Company. The employees gratuity plan is structured as separate legal entity managed by trustees. The Company recognises deferred liability for unearned leaves. These calculations require assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. The assumptions used vary for the different plans as they are determined by independent actuaries annually.

Cost primarily represents the increase in actuarial present value of the obligation for benefits earned on employees service during the year and the interest on the net liability/(asset) in respect of employee's service in previous years. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

(c) Taxation

In making the estimate for tax payable, the Company takes into account applicable tax laws, the decisions taken by the appellate authorities on certain issues in the past and professional advice of tax consultant of the Company.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses and credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such losses and credits can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(d) Estimation of impairment loss allowance

The Company reviews the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model which is based on the historical credit loss experience over the life of the trade receivables and adjusted if required. The ECL model is reviewed on a quarterly basis.

(e) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The management exercises judgement in measuring and recognising provisions and exposures to contingent liabilities related to pending litigations or other outstanding claims. Judgement is necessary in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and to quantify the possible range of the financial settlement.

(f) Right of use asset and corresponding lease liability

"IFRS 16 requires the Company to assess the lease term as the non-cancelable lease term in line with the lease contract together with the period for which the Company has extension options which the Company is reasonably certain to exercise and the periods for which the Company has termination options for which the Company is not reasonably certain to exercise those termination options.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

A significant portion of the lease contracts included within Company's lease portfolio includes lease contracts which are extendable through mutual agreement between the Company and the lessor or lease contracts which are cancelable by the Company on immediately or on short notice. In assessing the lease term for the adoption of IFRS 16, the Company concluded that these cancelable future lease periods should be included within the lease term in determining the lease liability upon initial recognition. The reasonably certain period used to determine the lease term is based on facts and circumstances related to the underlying leased asset and lease contracts and after consideration of business plan of the Company which incorporates economic, potential demand of customers and technological changes.

Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years, if affected.

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATIONS

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, expect for changes as are disclosed in relevant notes.

5.1 Property and equipment

(i) Operating fixed assets

All items of operating fixed assets, except for freehold land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is stated at cost. Cost in relation to operating fixed assets comprises of acquisition and other directly attributable costs. Software that is embedded or integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method, at the rates specified in note 6.1 to these financial statements, whereby the cost of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life, taking into account any expected residual value. Depreciation on additions is charged from the date an asset is available for use till date of disposal.

An item of property and equipment and any significant part initially capitalised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the assets (calculated as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss as other income when the asset is derecognised.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Useful lives are determined by the management based on the expected usage of an asset, expected physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence, legal and similar limits on the use of assets and other similar factors.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end. The effects of adjustments to residual values, useful lives and methods are recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

The carrying values of operating fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amounts, these are written down to their estimated recoverable amount.

(ii) Right of use (ROU) assets

The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. In case of leased vehicles, right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the reducing balance method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right of use assets are determined on the basis of term of the lease agreement. In addition, the right of use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

5.2 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and that cost of such an asset can also be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. Following the initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The Company does not have an intangible asset with indefinite useful life. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the period of their useful economic life. The Company's intangible assets with finite useful lives include software and infrastructure license, which are amortised on a straight line basis over their period of useful economic life and license period, respectively. In respect of additions and disposals of intangible assets made during the year, amortisation is charged to the statement of profit or loss when it is available for use till disposal.

Gains and losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Changes in the expected useful lives or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits, embodied in the intangible assets, are accounted for by changing the life or amortisation method, as appropriate, and treated as a change in accounting estimate. The recognised expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the expense category, consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

The carrying values of intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written-down to their recoverable amount.

5.3 Stock-in-trade

Stock in trade are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the moving average method.

Cost comprises of cost of purchases and other costs incurred in bringing the items to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and costs necessary to be incurred in order to make the sale.

5.4 Trade debts

These are recognised and carried at the original invoice amounts, being the fair value, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts, if any. The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses (ECL). By contrast, the ECL model requires the Company to recognise an allowance for doubtful debt on all financial assets carried at amortised cost (including for example, trade debts and other receivables), as well as debt instruments classified as financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income, since initial recognition, irrespective whether a loss event has occurred.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

5.5 Contract assets

A contract asset is recognised for the Company's right to consideration in exchange for services that it has provided to a customer. If the company performs its obligation by providing services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, the Company presents the amount as a contract asset, excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment under IFRS 9.

5.6 Contract work in progress

These Contract work in progress is recognised for the expenses incurred by Company to date against the services that it will provide to its customers in the future. The contract work in progress is subsequently expensed out when the services have been provided to the customer and the related revenue has been recognised.

5.7 Advances, other receivables deposits and prepayments

These are classified at amortised 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. Past years experience of credit loss is used to base the calculation of credit loss.

5.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, bank balances and investments that are highly liquid, readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of changes in value and have original maturity period of less than three month from the date of acquisition.

5.9 Employees' benefits

Employees' benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company. The accounting policy for gratuity, provident fund and leave encashment is described below:

Defined benefit plan

The Company has established an approved gratuity fund under defined benefit plan covering all its employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of six months of the service. The fund operates under a trust administered by the Board of Trustees.

The permanent employees of the Company are entitled to take earned Leave of 30 days on completion of one year continuous service. Minimum of 15 days are meant to be utilized for leave while remaining 15 days can be accumulated for encashment. Out of these 30 days, 15 days will be compulsorily availed/ carried forward to next year to make it maximum of 30 days accumulated earned leave for utilisation. The 15 days earned leave meant for utilization cannot be accumulated for more than 30 days. The other 15 days of annual earned leave are cashable (at the time of retirement and relieving) and can be accumulated to a maximum of 180 days maximum for payment at the end of the service. Anything over and above 180 days is either availed or it stands lapsed.

The Company makes contributions or records liability in respect of defined benefit plans on the basis of actuarial valuations, carried out annually by independent actuaries. The latest actuarial valuations were carried out at June 30, 2025. The calculations of actuaries are based on the Projected Unit Credit Method, net of the assets guaranteeing the plan, if any, with the obligation increasing from year to year, in a manner that it is proportional to the length of service of the employees. The interest element of the defined benefit cost represents the change in present value of scheme obligations resulting from the passage of time, and is determined by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability/(asset).

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited in other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Defined Contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is post employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contribution to defined benefit plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in further payments is available.

The Company operates a defined contribution plan in the form of unrecognised provident fund scheme for all eligible employees. Contributions to the fund are made monthly at the rate of 10% of basic salary by the Company and the employees. The Company's contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If the contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as an asset.

5.10 Leases

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

Lease payments in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- (a) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- (b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- (c) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- (d) the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right of use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right of use asset has been reduced to zero.

5.11 Contract liability

Under IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration or an amount of consideration is due from the customer is presented as contract liability.

5.12 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payable, including payable to related parties are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

5.13 Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

(i) Current

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current income tax payable is based on taxable profit, using the rates of taxation enacted at the reporting date, after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any.

The amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate is recognised as current income tax expense for the year in Statement of profit or loss. Any excess of expected income tax paid or payable for the year under the Ordinance over the amount designated as current income tax for the year, is then recognised as a levy.

(ii) Deferred

Deferred income tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position approach in respect of all temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, un-used tax losses and tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are substantially expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to income except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

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

5.14 Levy

The amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate is recognised as current income tax expense for the year in statement of profit or loss under the scope of IAS 12. Any excess of expected income tax paid or payable for the year under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 over the amount designated as current income tax for the year, is then recognised as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37.

5.15 Provision and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of such obligation.

Contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has as possible obligation as a result of past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that arises from the past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

5.16 Dividend distribution

Final dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, while interim dividend distributions are recognised in the period in which the dividends are declared by the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

5.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when or as the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. Revenue associated with the sale is measured based on the consideration specified in contracts with customers. A good or service is transferred when the customer obtains control of that good or service. The transfer of control coincides with title passing to the customer and the customer taking physical possession. Where the Company principally satisfies its performance obligations at over the time, the amounts of revenue are recognised relating to performance accordingly.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods, net of levies. Prices of the goods and services are specified in relevant agreements.

Invoices are generally raised each month / quarter end which are payable within 30 to 45 days in accordance with the contractual arrangement with customers. For specialised projects, payments terms vary in accordance with the terms of the respective contracts. Amounts billed or received prior to being earned, are deferred and recognised as contract liability.

The Company has a practice to provide assurance type warranty services for specialised telecommunication equipment to customers, which is not considered a separate performance obligation, unless otherwise specified in a contract.

5.18 Financial instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognised at the time when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the statement of profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets

Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

(a) Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other operating gains/(losses), together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to statement of profit or loss and recognised in other operating gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other operating gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

(c) Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and presented net within other operating gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when;

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset.

In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a historical as well as forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

The Company recognises a loss allowance for ECL on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, trade receivables, contract assets, trade deposits, advances and bank balances. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at the end of each reporting period to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Company always recognises life time ECL for trade debts, using the simplified approach. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Company recognises life time ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 months ECL. The assessment of whether life time ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of on evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the end of the reporting period or an actual default occurring.

(a) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the end of the reporting period with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Company considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

Despite the foregoing, the Company assumes that credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- the financial instrument has a low risk of default;
- the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Company considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when it has an internal or external credit rating of 'investment grade' as per globally understood definition.

The Company regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(b) Definition of default

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable.

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Company, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Company).

(c) Credit - impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

(d) Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

Where lifetime ECL is measured on a collective basis to cater for cases where evidence of significant increases in credit risk at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis:

- Nature of financial instruments (i.e. the Company's trade and other receivables, finance lease receivables and amounts due from customers are each assessed as a separate Company. Loans to related parties are assessed for expected credit losses on an individual basis);
- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each Company continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

The Company recognises an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss; and
- at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and financial liabilities at amortised cost, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

(a) Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability upon recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

(b) At amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest bearing financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Off-setting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position, if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and the Company either intends to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counter party.

5.19 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement. External valuers may be involved for valuation of significant assets and significant liabilities. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company determines classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

5.20 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 or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

5.21 Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal financial reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker (CODM). The CODM, responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Company's Board of Directors, which makes key strategic decisions.

5.22 Joint operation arrangements

The Company recognises its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses relating to its interest in the joint operations in accordance with applicable IFRSs.

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	
6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets	6.1	154,437,370	135,994,087
Right of use assets	6.2	46,250,865	63,276,125
		<u>200,688,235</u>	<u>199,270,212</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

6.1 Operating fixed assets

	Freehold land	Freehold office building	Datacom system machinery	Office equipment	Testing equipment	Solar equipment	Air conditioners	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Leasehold land	Leasehold office building	Total
Rupees												
Year ended June 30, 2025												
Net carrying value basis												
Opening net book value (NBV)	38,400,000	9,846,369	46,074,361	8,880,585	9,411,814	3,245,688	5,884,149	965,552	7,509,718	2,364,880	3,410,971	135,994,087
Additions (at cost)	-	-	22,803,797	4,249,002	-	7,103,351	1,214,766	-	2,618,500	-	-	37,989,416
Disposals :												
Cost	-	-	(52,967,568)	(644,030)	(431,646)	-	-	-	(3,358,700)	-	-	(57,401,944)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	50,850,325	308,006	350,693	-	-	-	2,444,956	-	-	53,953,980
	-	-	(2,117,243)	(336,024)	(80,953)	-	-	-	(913,744)	-	-	(3,447,964)
Write off:												
Cost	-	-	(671,800)	-	-	(35,000)	-	-	(69,900)	-	-	(776,700)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	125,497	-	-	1,166	-	-	61,300	-	-	187,963
	-	-	(546,303)	-	-	(33,834)	-	-	(8,600)	-	-	(588,737)
Transferred from leased to owned:												
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,868,000	-	-	8,868,000
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,339,450)	-	-	(5,339,450)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,528,550	-	-	3,528,550
Depreciation charge	-	(492,320)	(10,566,754)	(2,560,085)	(925,356)	(668,867)	(693,214)	(96,612)	(2,829,618)	(34,608)	(170,548)	(19,037,982)
Closing net book value	38,400,000	9,354,049	55,647,858	10,233,478	8,405,505	9,646,338	6,405,701	868,940	9,904,806	2,330,272	3,240,423	154,437,370
Gross carrying value basis												
Cost	38,400,000	22,318,020	449,246,020	26,131,517	23,163,954	10,369,065	10,566,025	3,757,583	41,456,800	2,884,000	7,006,000	635,298,984
Accumulated depreciation	-	(12,963,971)	(393,598,162)	(15,898,039)	(14,758,449)	(722,727)	(4,160,324)	(2,888,643)	(31,551,994)	(553,728)	(3,765,577)	(480,861,614)
Net book value	38,400,000	9,354,049	55,647,858	10,233,478	8,405,505	9,646,338	6,405,701	868,940	9,904,806	2,330,272	3,240,423	154,437,370
Year ended June 30, 2024												
Net carrying value basis												
Opening net book value (NBV)	38,400,000	10,364,597	52,681,287	5,776,768	8,374,615	-	4,922,299	1,006,884	5,929,245	2,399,488	3,590,495	133,445,678
Additions (at cost)	-	-	6,923,470	4,945,009	1,999,751	3,300,714	1,567,971	61,950	2,930,000	-	-	21,728,865
Disposals:												
Cost	-	-	(127,040,698)	(75,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(127,115,698)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	124,518,867	41,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,560,178
	-	-	(2,521,831)	(33,689)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,555,520)
Write off:												
Cost	-	-	(5,451,136)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,451,136)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	5,415,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,415,135
	-	-	(36,001)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,001)
Depreciation charge	-	(518,228)	(10,972,564)	(1,807,503)	(962,552)	(55,026)	(606,121)	(103,282)	(1,349,527)	(34,608)	(179,524)	(16,588,935)
Closing net book value	38,400,000	9,846,369	46,074,361	8,880,585	9,411,814	3,245,688	5,884,149	965,552	7,509,718	2,364,880	3,410,971	135,994,087
Gross carrying value basis												
Cost	38,400,000	22,318,020	480,081,591	22,526,545	23,595,600	3,300,714	9,351,259	3,757,583	33,398,900	2,884,000	7,006,000	646,620,212
Accumulated depreciation	-	(12,471,651)	(434,007,230)	(13,645,960)	(14,183,786)	(55,026)	(3,467,110)	(2,792,031)	(25,889,182)	(519,120)	(3,595,029)	(510,626,125)
Net book value	38,400,000	9,846,369	46,074,361	8,880,585	9,411,814	3,245,688	5,884,149	965,552	7,509,718	2,364,880	3,410,971	135,994,087
Depreciation rate per annum	-	5%	20%	25%	10%	10%	10%	10%	20%	1.2%	5%	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	
6.1.1 Depreciation for the year is allocated as follows:			
Cost of revenue	27	15,606,997	14,850,553
Administrative expenses	28	3,245,073	1,569,786
Marketing expenses	29	185,912	168,596
		<u>19,037,982</u>	<u>16,588,953</u>
6.2 Right of use (ROU) assets			
		Leased vehicles	Leasehold office building
		Total	
		Rupees	
Year ended June 30, 2025			
Net book value basis			
Opening net book value		3,585,304	59,690,821
Lease modification:			
- Cost		-	(4,834,867)
- Accumulated depreciation		-	2,633,735
		-	(2,201,132)
Transferred from leased to owned:			
- Cost		(8,868,000)	-
- Accumulated depreciation		5,339,450	-
		(3,528,550)	-
Depreciation charge		(56,754)	(11,238,824)
Closing net book value		<u>-</u>	<u>46,250,865</u>
Gross carrying value basis			
Cost		-	92,299,612
Accumulated depreciation		-	(46,048,747)
Closing net book value		<u>-</u>	<u>46,250,865</u>
Year ended June 30, 2024			
Net book value basis			
Opening net book value		4,780,404	70,526,133
Depreciation charge		(1,195,100)	(10,835,312)
Closing net book value		<u>3,585,304</u>	<u>59,690,821</u>
Gross carrying value basis			
Cost		8,868,000	97,134,479
Accumulated depreciation		(5,282,696)	(37,443,658)
Closing net book value		<u>3,585,304</u>	<u>59,690,821</u>
Rates of depreciation		25 - 33.33%	5 - 10 years

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	
6.2.1 Depreciation for the year is allocated as follows:			
Cost of revenue	27	28,377	741,076
Administrative expenses	28	11,267,201	11,289,336
		<u>11,295,578</u>	<u>12,030,412</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

- 6.3** The Company gave first charge of Rs. 140 million (2024: Rs. 140 million) on its fixed assets, first hypothecation charge on plant and machinery Rs. 215 million (2024: Rs. 215 million), first hypothecation charge on present and future current assets of the Company of Rs. 400 million (2024: Rs. 400 million), 100% margin on LC site (Electric Equipment) of Rs. 50 million (2024: Nil), 50% cash margin on LC site (Solar) of Rs. 220 million (2024: Nil) for the purpose of unfunded facility amounting to Rs. 520 million (2024: Rs. 250 million) taken from Soneri Bank Limited, Islamabad.
- 6.4** Particulars of Company's significant immovable property and business units including location and area of land are as follows:

Particulars	Location	Province	Area of land in Acres
Hattar Land	Village Shadi, Hattar, Haripur	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	9 Kanal & 5-1/2 marlas
Office Building	Flat No.14/A, Block-A, 2nd Floor, Cantonment Plaza, Fakhre-e-Alam Road, Peshawar Cantt	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	750 Sq. ft.
Office Building	Flat No.1-2, Davis Hytes, 38-Davis Road, Lahore	Punjab	1165 Sq. ft.
Office Building	Flat no.17, Davis Hytes, 38-Davis Road, Lahore	Punjab	795 Sq. ft.
Office Building	Flat no. 23, Leeds Centre, Gulberg-III, Lahore	Punjab	1271 Sq. ft.
Office Building	Flat/Room no. 203, 1st Floor, Business Centre, 8/8 new Civil Line, Faisalabad	Punjab	337 -1/2 Sq. ft.
Office Building	Flat/Shop no. 8,, Liberty Centre, LMQ Road, Dera Adda, Multan	Punjab	2 Marla
Office Building	House No. 225-C, Block-2, PECHS, Society, Karachi	Sindh	625 Sq. yd.
Office Building	Flat/Shop no. 59, 60, 62 & 64, A-64, Sindhi Housing Society, Airport Road, Sukkur	Sindh	100 Sq. yd.
Office Building	Flat No. 4, 1st Floor, Ashiana Paradise, Muhammadi Town, Qasim Abad, Wahdu Rd., Hyderabad	Sindh	888 Sq. ft.
Office Building	Bangalow no. 01, St. no.2, Arbab Town, Samungli Road, Quetta	Baluchistan	2530 Sq. ft.
Office Building	SAIF office P8-03-29, Sharjah UAE	Sharjah - UAE	13 Sq. ft.

- 6.5** Cost of property and equipment not in the possession of the Company are as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Cost	Net book value	Cost	Net book value
	Rupees			
Datcom system machinery	246,683,858	49,982,645	185,378,211	25,331,597

- 6.6** The above assets are not in possession of the Company as these have been installed at the customer premises for provision of CVAS services. Due to large number of customers, it is impracticable to disclose the name of each customer having possession of these assets, as required under Paragraph 12 of Part II of the 4th Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Year ended June 30, 2025

Net book value basis

Opening net book value

Additions

Amortisation charge

Closing net book value

Gross carrying value basis

Cost

Accumulated amortisation

Net book value

Year ended June 30, 2024

Net book value basis

Opening net book value

Additions

Amortisation charge

Closing net book value

Gross carrying value basis

Cost

Accumulated amortisation

Net book value

Rates of amortisation

Software

Licenses

Total

Rupees

2,339,382	5,707,469	8,046,851
4,221,299	19,612,500	23,833,799
(2,579,194)	(967,031)	(3,546,225)
3,981,487	24,352,938	28,334,425

9,331,067	31,162,594	40,493,661
(5,349,580)	(6,809,656)	(12,159,236)
3,981,487	24,352,938	28,334,425

387,956	3,459,313	3,847,269
4,677,982	2,785,000	7,462,982
(2,726,556)	(536,844)	(3,263,400)
2,339,382	5,707,469	8,046,851

5,109,768	11,550,094	16,659,862
(2,770,386)	(5,842,625)	(8,613,011)
2,339,382	5,707,469	8,046,851

2 - 9.25 years 5% - 33.3%

7.1 The amortisation charge for the year is allocated to cost of revenue (note - 27).

8 DEFERRED TAXATION

Debit balances arising in respect of :

Expected credit loss allowance

Lease liabilities

Credit balance arising in respect of :

Accelerated depreciation and amortisation

Other

2025

2024

Rupees

85,249,627	80,673,465
18,430,089	24,403,716
(24,537,291)	(25,872,242)
(2,959,783)	-
76,182,642	79,204,939

8.1 Movement of deferred taxation is as follows:

Balance at beginning of year

Charge to profit and loss for the year

Charge to other comprehensive income

Balance at end of year

79,204,939	94,211,555
(1,057,487)	(15,006,616)
(1,964,810)	-
76,182,642	79,204,939

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

8.2 The deferred tax asset has been recognised taking into account the availability of future taxable profits as per business plan of the Company approved by the Board of Directors. The existence of future taxable profits sufficient is based on business plan which involves making judgements regarding key assumptions underlying the estimation of the future taxable profits of the Company. These assumptions, if not met have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It is probable that the Company will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business plan.

8.3 Deferred tax has been calculated using an effective tax rate of 32% (2024: 31%), which comprises the normal corporate income tax rate of 29% (2024: 29%) and an additional super tax of 3%, (2024: 2%) as prescribed under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
9 STOCK-IN-TRADE			
Inventory		484,857	8,731,113
9.1 The cost of inventories recognised as expense amounted to Rs. 233.963 million (2024: Rs. 100.509 million).			
10 TRADE DEBTS			
Un-secured - considered good		539,652,853	276,050,924
Un-secured - considered doubtful		60,893,861	57,456,126
		600,546,714	333,507,050
Less: Impairment loss allowance	10.1	(60,893,861)	(57,456,126)
		539,652,853	276,050,924
10.1 Movement of loss allowance during the year is as follows:			
Balance at beginning of year		57,456,126	92,582,209
Impairment loss / (reversal) for the year		3,437,735	(13,564,219)
Amounts written off		-	(21,561,864)
Balance at end of year		60,893,861	57,456,126
11 CONTRACT ASSETS			
Unbilled revenue		288,175,781	158,509,949
Less: Impairment loss allowance	11.1	(8,358,359)	(9,026,336)
		279,817,422	149,483,613
11.1 Movement of loss allowance during the year is as follows:			
Balance at beginning of year		9,026,336	36,748,933
Impairment reversal for the year		(667,977)	(27,722,597)
Balance at end of year		8,358,359	9,026,336
12 CONTRACT WORK IN PROGRESS			

This includes prepaid project cost of imported equipment related to various projects whose delivery/installation along with issuance of acceptance certificate by the customers are pending.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
13 ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Advances to suppliers		6,853,529	13,948,294
Advances to employees	13.1	15,113,063	7,069,836
Receivable against provident fund-staff	13.2	73,345	52,001
Other receivable from staff		15,166	124,725
Others	13.3	9,433,212	124,194
Receivable from gratuity fund	13.4	9,249,323	10,929,432
Sales tax receivable		38,393,894	41,562,983
		<u>79,131,532</u>	<u>73,811,465</u>

13.1 This balance comprises official advances and personal advances to employees. Official advances are adjusted against business expenses, whereas personal advances are recovered through salary deductions and are secured against employees' gratuity entitlements.

13.2 This amount represents receivable from staff in respective their provident fund contribution from July 2023 to June 2025.

13.3 This includes input sales tax amounting to Rs. 9.179 million (2024: Nil) which was paid to various suppliers. This is recorded as a receivable from the suppliers because they have not deposited the same amount to the tax authority.

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
13.4 The amount recognised in the statement of financial position is as follows:			
Present value of defined benefit obligation		252,414,218	218,175,458
Fair value of plan assets		(262,102,113)	(278,023,081)
Payables to outgoing members		438,572	48,918,191
Net liability at end of the year		<u>(9,249,323)</u>	<u>(10,929,432)</u>
13.4.1 The movement in liability recognised in the statement of financial position is as follows:			
Opening liability		(10,929,432)	14,378,279
Expense for the year		8,524,297	13,959,100
Remeasurement gain recognised in:			
Other comprehensive income during the year		(6,140,030)	(5,526,588)
Contribution		(704,158)	(33,740,223)
Closing liability		<u>(9,249,323)</u>	<u>(10,929,432)</u>
13.4.2 The movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows:			
Present value of obligation at beginning of the year		218,175,458	223,468,088
Current service cost		17,403,753	18,374,260
Interest cost		32,041,569	31,509,227
Benefits due but not paid (payables to outgoing members)		-	(48,479,619)
Adjustment against opening payables		55,396	-
Benefits paid during the year		(1,888,968)	(10,650,685)
Remeasurement gain recognised in:			
Other comprehensive (income) / loss		(13,372,990)	3,954,187
Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of the year		<u>252,414,218</u>	<u>218,175,458</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
13.4.3	The movement in the fair value of plan assets is as follows:		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year		278,023,081	209,528,381
Contributions		704,158	33,740,223
Interest income on plan assets		40,921,025	35,924,387
Benefits paid during the year		(50,313,191)	(10,650,685)
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income		(7,232,960)	9,480,775
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year		262,102,113	278,023,081
13.4.4	Expense recognised in statement of profit or loss is as follows:		
Current service cost		17,403,753	18,374,260
Net interest cost		(8,879,456)	(4,415,160)
		8,524,297	13,959,100
13.4.5	Remeasurement (gain)/loss chargeable in other comprehensive income:		
Remeasurement (gain)/loss on defined benefit obligation due to change in:			
Demographic assumptions		-	2,750,766
Financial assumptions		(1,293,354)	(597,391)
Experience adjustments		(12,079,636)	1,800,812
		(13,372,990)	3,954,187
Remeasurement loss/(gain) on plan assets		7,232,960	(9,480,775)
Total remeasurement gain chargeable in other comprehensive income		(6,140,030)	(5,526,588)
13.4.6	Significant actuarial assumptions used were as follows:		
Valuation discount rate per annum		11.75%	14.75%
Salary increase rate per annum		11.75%	14.75%
Expected return on plan asset		11.75%	14.75%
Mortality rate		SLIC 2001-2005	SLIC 2001-2005
Withdrawal rates		Age-Based	Age-Based
Retirement assumption		Age 60 years	Age 60 Years
Weighted average duration of the obligation		7 years	7 years
13.4.7	Fair value of plan assets		
Term deposit receipts		150,374,932	120,000,000
Mutual fund		97,809,026	101,902,293
Bank balance		13,918,155	56,120,788
Fair value of assets at end of the year		262,102,113	278,023,081
13.4.8	The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions set out above. The following table summarises how the impact on the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased / (decreased) as a result of a change in respective assumptions:		

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
	%	Rupees	Rupees
- Valuation discount rate	1%	234,977,498	272,049,671
- Salary increase rate	1%	272,318,632	234,413,534

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	Rupees
13.4.9 Expected future payments			
Within one year		25,769,022	17,565,473
More than one year but less than five years		119,830,638	126,777,699
Above five years		1,289,954,728	1,895,812,300

13.4.10 The Company makes contributions or records liability in respect of defined benefit plans on the basis of actuarial valuations, carried out annually by Noman Associates Consulting Actuaries. The calculations of actuaries are based on the Projected Unit Credit Method.

13.4.11 The defined benefit obligation exposes the Company to the following risks:

Final salary risks

The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what was assumed. Since, the benefit is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount would also increase proportionately.

Withdrawal risks

The risk of higher or lower withdrawal experience than assumed. The final effect could go either way depending on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

Mortality risks

The risk that the actual mortality experience is different. Similar to the withdrawal risk, the effect depends on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

Discount rate fluctuation

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields. A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the current plan's bond holdings.

13.4.12 The expected expense for the next year amounts to Rs. 17.506 million.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
14 TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS			
Margin and guarantees with banks	14.1	-	30,190,725
Trade deposits-net	14.2	26,491,989	32,194,141
Prepayments-net of provision	14.3	14,375,224	16,741,360
		<u>40,867,213</u>	<u>79,126,226</u>
14.1	This represents unconditional bank guarantee equivalent to 10% of the total project value paid to Information, Science & Technology Department originated through Soneri Bank against "IT Industry Academia Bridge Program Under Initiative of Capacity Building" project.		
		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
14.2 Trade deposits-net			
Trade deposits		132,480,967	136,501,408
Less: Impairment loss allowance	14.2.1	(105,988,978)	(104,307,267)
		<u>26,491,989</u>	<u>32,194,141</u>
14.2.1 Movement of loss allowance during the year is as follows:			
Balance at beginning of year		104,307,267	106,940,891
Exchange loss / (gain)		1,681,711	(2,633,624)
Balance at end of year		<u>105,988,978</u>	<u>104,307,267</u>
14.3 Prepayments-net of provision			
Prepayments		105,373,592	106,042,117
Less: Provision for doubtful prepayments	14.3.1	(90,998,368)	(89,300,757)
		<u>14,375,224</u>	<u>16,741,360</u>
14.3.1 Movement of provision for doubtful prepayments during the year is as follows:			
Balance at beginning of year		89,300,757	91,959,281
Exchange loss / (gain)		1,697,611	(2,658,524)
Balance at end of year		<u>90,998,368</u>	<u>89,300,757</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
15 TAXATION - NET			
Balance at beginning of year		9,836,493	(26,138,986)
Tax liability paid during the year		-	18,672,294
Prior year adjustment		(7,270,490)	7,597,576
		2,566,003	130,884
Provision for income tax		(79,378,114)	(64,808,040)
Advance income tax paid during the year		96,476,195	74,513,649
Balance at end of year		19,664,084	9,836,493
16 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
At amortised cost:			
Term deposit receipts (TDRs)	16.1	158,000,000	158,000,000
Interest accrued		14,984,218	18,137,904
		172,984,218	176,137,904
At fair value through profit and loss:			
Mutual fund	16.2	1,487,648	1,337,592
		174,471,866	177,475,496
16.1 The short term investments include following:			
Investment with maturity period more than 3 months	16.1.1	158,000,000	158,000,000
16.1.1 These represent local currency TDRs with Soneri Bank carrying mark-up ranging from 8.00% to 18.25% per annum (2024: 18.5% to 21.00% per annum) maturing latest by May 14, 2026. TDRs amounting to Rs. 108 million (2024: Rs. 108 million) are pledged with Soneri Bank against unfunded bank facility.			
16.2 This represents investment in the 148,278.4782 units @ Rs. 10.0328 of mutual fund with National Bank of Pakistan.			

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
17 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		1,418,158	1,145,128
Cash at bank:			
Current accounts:			
Local currency-conventional		34,315,461	45,581,625
Foreign currency-conventional	17.1	209,773,928	440,893,244
Saving accounts:	17.2		
Local currency-conventional		246,565,293	293,001,622
Local currency-under shariah arrangements		19,291,248	6,757,291
		511,364,088	787,378,910
Less: Impairment loss allowance	17.3	(165,517)	(146,499)
		<u>511,198,571</u>	<u>787,232,411</u>

17.1 Current accounts include foreign currency deposits of AED 0.120 million (2024: AED 2.710 million) and USD 0.705 million (2024: USD 0.838 million).

17.2 Saving account carries mark up at the rates ranging from 6.5% to 21% (2024: 11% to 20.5%) per annum.

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
17.3 Movement of loss allowance during the year is as follows:			
Balance at beginning of year		146,499	82,459
Impairment loss for the year		19,018	64,040
Balance at end of year		<u>165,517</u>	<u>146,499</u>

18 SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised Share Capital

100,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each (June 30, 2024: 100,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each)	<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>
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Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

Shares issued for cash		
5,400,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each (June 30, 2024: 5,400,000 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each)	54,000,000	54,000,000
Shares issued as fully paid bonus shares		
6,459,210 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each (June 30, 2024: 6,459,210 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each)	64,592,100	64,592,100
11,859,210 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each (June 30, 2024: 11,859,210 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each)	<u>118,592,100</u>	<u>118,592,100</u>

18.1 Telecom Foundation held 55.08% (2024: 55.08%) ordinary shares of the Company at the year end.

18.2 All ordinary share holders have same rights regarding voting, board selection, right of first refusal and block voting.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

19 GENERAL RESERVE

The general reserve is set aside by the Company from distributable profits for the purpose of commencement of new projects in future.

2025 2024

Rupees

20 DEFERRED EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

Leave encashment

Present value of defined benefit obligation at beginning of year

62,169,181

38,741,901

Charge for the year - net

11,491,555

26,611,242

Payments / adjustments made during the year

(12,643,319)

(3,183,962)

Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of year

61,017,417

62,169,181

Significant assumptions:

Discount rate

11.75%

14.75%

Salary increase rate

11.75%

14.75%

Leave accumulation factor

12 days p.a.

12 days p.a.

20.1 The mortality rate, withdrawal rate and weighted average duration of the obligation is the same as disclosed in note 13.4.6.

2025

2024

Rupees

21 LEASE LIABILITIES

Balance at beginning of year

78,721,665

88,942,303

Gain on lease modification during the year

(8,968,498)

-

Unwinding of interest on lease liabilities

6,980,581

8,873,629

Payments made during the year

(19,213,763)

(18,666,401)

Exchange loss / (gain)

74,043

(427,866)

Balance at end of year

57,594,028

78,721,665

Less: current portion of lease liabilities

(6,910,773)

(14,552,760)

Non current portion of lease liabilities

50,683,255

64,168,905

Maturity analysis-contractual undiscounted cash flows:

Less than one year

11,358,724

19,290,680

More than one year and less than five years

71,939,069

67,940,086

Greater than five years

-

26,721,407

Total undiscounted lease

83,297,793

113,952,173

Future finance charges

(25,703,765)

(35,230,508)

Present value of lease payments

57,594,028

78,721,665

21.1 Charged to statement of profit or loss:

Finance cost on lease liabilities

6,980,581

8,873,629

Short term leases

5,144,283

3,735,359

Exchange loss / (gain)

74,043

(427,866)

12,198,907

12,181,122

21.2 The Company has entered into lease agreements for vehicles and buildings. Lease terms are negotiated on individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The mark-up rates used for calculation of present value of minimum lease payments range from 3% to 25.37% per annum (2024: 3% to 25.37% per annum). Title of the vehicles are transferable to the Company upon payment of entire lease obligations and on adjustment of lease deposits.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

22 CUSTOMERS' DEPOSITS

Customers' deposits comprise of security deposits for services to be provided, and no deposit is utilisable under the relevant agreements. An amount of Rs 82.762 million has been kept in a separate bank account and Rs. 4.282 million is invested in term deposit receipts (TDRs).

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024
23 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade creditors		266,797,352	234,445,229
Advances from employees for vehicle lease		-	348,874
License fee payable		3,938,745	3,814,703
Accrued liabilities		13,003,362	13,204,980
Withholding tax payable		8,485,312	11,911,284
Payable to employees		30,264,040	18,390,685
Employees' retirement and other service benefits :			
Provident fund	23.1	63,402,809	52,865,994
		<u>385,891,620</u>	<u>334,981,749</u>

23.1 The amount of provident fund is deposited in saving account. The Company has not yet opened separate bank account for provident fund according to the section 218 of the Companies act 2017.

24 CONTRACT LIABILITY

This represents amounts received from customers which will be recognised as revenue upon the completion of performance obligation of the company.

25 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

25.1 Contingencies

25.1.1 The Company has letter of guarantee facilities aggregating Rs. 250 million (2024: Rs. 250 million) available from Soneri Bank. The amount availed on these facilities as at June 30, 2025 is Rs. 201.503 million (2024: Rs. 156.464 million).

25.1.2 The Company had entered into an agreement with a reseller of satellite bandwidth in Pakistan for provisioning of satellite segment. Management made advance payments of Rs. 101 million (US\$ 0.64 million) for operationalisation of satellite segment, however, management is of the view that it was not operational or utilised due to technical issues. For recovery of advance, the matter was referred to the arbitration, which in its award given on May 03, 2012 imposed additional payment of Rs. 101 million (US\$ 0.64 million) on the Company. The Company had filed the case in Islamabad High Court against the award. During the financial year 2017, the case was transferred from the Honourable Islamabad High Court to Civil Court Islamabad due to pecuniary jurisdiction. The reseller had also filed a counter claim in the Civil Court, Islamabad for recovery of the Arbitration Award, which was adjourned sine-die since the matter was already sub judice. The Civil Court in its order dated December 12, 2019 asked the parties to define the terms of reference of arbitration and to decide whether the award shall be remitted to the same arbitrator or to any other arbitrator. The reseller obtained stay order from Islamabad High Court against the order of Civil Court dated March 02, 2020. The appeal is still pending in the Islamabad High Court and was fixed for hearing on June 30, 2022. However, due to document discrepancies on the part of reseller, The Court refixed the next hearing date on August 24, 2022 which was again adjourned due to document discrepancies. The advance payment of Rs. 101 million (US\$ 0.64 million) was provided for by the Company during the year ended June 30, 2012. The case is fixed for hearing on September 17, 2025. The Board and the management is of the opinion that the maximum loss even if the case is decided against the Company will not exceed Rs. 201 million (US\$ 1.27 million). The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

- 25.1.3** The Company entered into an agreement with a customer for up-linking facility in Pakistan on January 01, 2007. The Company satisfactorily provided services up to January 31, 2012 and then services were disconnected based on the customer's request. The Company filed a suit in the Honourable Islamabad Civil Court for recovery of trade debts and the Company has made provision against trade debts amounting to Rs. 6.75 million during the year ended June 30, 2012. The Civil Court in its order dated June 06, 2015 dismissed the suit based on the fact that the Company failed to prove the primary document on the basis of which the suit has been filed. Consequent upon decree by the Honourable Civil Court, the Company filed an appeal in the Honourable Islamabad High Court on February 17, 2017. The appeal is in the initial stages and management believes that the expected outcome will be in favour of the Company.
- 25.1.4** Inland Revenue Officer raised a demand of Rs 38.196 million and Rs 32.813 million on account of disallowance of certain expenses claimed by the Company in its tax returns for tax year 2010 and 2013 respectively. The Company filed appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals (CIR-Appeals) against the order. The case has been decided by the learned CIR-Appeals vide order dated July 29, 2016 whereby partially upholding the decision and partially remanding it back. The taxpayer has filed an appeal in Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the decision of CIR-Appeals and intimated through letter dated August 22, 2016. No further progress has been made. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.
- 25.1.5** The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue raised demand of Rs. 7.211 million based on order passed under section 161 and 205 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for short deduction of withholding tax for the tax year 2016. The Company filed appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue on June 13, 2018 against the order. The case has been decided by the learned CIR (Appeals) vide order dated October 17, 2018 whereby partially upholding the decision and partially remanding it back. The taxpayer has filed an appeal in ATIR against the decision of CIR (A) and intimated through a letter dated November 20, 2018. The Department has also filed an appeal against the said order. On April 20, 2023, the concerned Commissioner issued recovery notice u/s 138 against the taxpayer and demanded Rs. 7.211 million with a compliance date of April 27, 2023. The recovery notice is unjust because Rs. 3.82 million was upheld, Rs. 1.04 million was deleted and Rs. 2.347 million was remanded. The taxpayer submitted a response along with 10% of demand amount under the notice on April 27, 2023. The hearing was fixed for 30 June, 2025. Upon attending before DB-1 The Honourable Member directed the court reader to fix both (The main and Cross appeal) for hearing on July 17, 2025. The main appeal and cross appeal were adjourned due to unavailability of ATIR Bench and fixed for 11 August, 2025. We appeared before the Appellate Tribunal IR for the appeal hearing but got adjourned as the cross appeal (departmental appeal) is still pending approval from the Chairman Tribunal and next hearing has not been fixed. No further progress has been made. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.
- 25.1.6** The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue raised demand of Rs. 20.127 million based on order passed under section 161 and 205 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on short deduction of withholding tax for the tax year 2017. The Company filed appeal and stay application before Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR-Appeals) on January 25, 2021 against the order. The main appeal is pending for adjudication. The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR-Enforcement) vide notice under section 138 dated February 22, 2022 was pressing hard for recovery of the same. The application for grant of stay was rejected by Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR-Appeals) on March 01, 2022. The taxpayer filed a stay application and interim appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue on March 02, 2022 and intimated through letter dated March 02, 2022. Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue vide stay order number. MA(Stay) Interim No. 476/IB/2022 dated March 07, 2022 has directed the Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR-Appeals) to hear and decide the appeal within 60 days and stay from recovery is granted till the decision of main appeal. On October 25, 2023 hearing notice was fixed for November 02, 2023. On December 12, 2023 the taxpayer received remanded order from Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue. No further progress has been made. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.
- 25.1.7** The deputy commissioner inland revenue issued a notice under rule 44(4) of income tax rules 2002 for the tax year 2018 on September 16, 2022. Due response was submitted on October 18, 2022 which is under review by the deputy commissioner inland revenue. The Company is defending its stance before the courts of law

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

against various parties including individuals, corporate entities, federal and provincial revenue / regulatory authorities etc. The management of the Company is of the view that the ultimate outcome of these cases are expected to be favourable and a liability, if any, arising on the settlement of these cases is not likely to be material. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements in this regard.

- 25.1.8** The deputy commissioner inland revenue issued a show cause notice no AC-IR/C.No 293 under section 11(2 & 3) dated April 05, 2024 under Sales Tax Act, 1990 for the tax year 2020. Multiple response was submitted on April 29, 2024, May 10, 2024 and May 23, 2024. On June 14, 2024, the Company received original order no 12/2023(AC-IR/C.No.445) dated May 30, 2024 u/s 11(2)&(3) of Sales Tax Act, 1990 demanding sales tax of Rs. 32.580 million, further tax of Rs. 1.057 million and penalty of Rs 1.681 million from Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue. On July 13, 2024 Company has filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Islamabad. ATIR issued a hearing notice on August 17, 2024 and hearing is fixed for August 27, 2024. We filed adjournment and hearing was postponed until September 17, 2024 and next was fixed for October 15, 2024. We attended the hearing and document submission was schedule for November 18, 2024. On June 24, 2025 we received STA order no: 406/IB/2024 dated 18/11/2024 from ATIR by partially deleting and remanding back to assessing officer for re-examining the matter. No further progress has been made. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.
- 25.1.9** The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue issued a show cause notice 440 dated February 28, 2022 of sales tax for the tax year 2018 received on March 04, 2022. On March 08, 2022 taxpayer submitted a response against the show cause notice and attended the hearing on March 09, 2022. Subsequently, on March 09, 2022 department issue notice no. 452 dated March 09, 2022 and demanded the record as discussed in the hearing received on March 11, 2022. On March 11, 2022, taxpayer submitted the response along with the tax year 2018 demanded record against the subsequent notice. On 31 March, 2022, Deputy Commissioner issued an order in original no. 05/81 of 2022 and demanded the sales tax of Rs. 39.563 million and penalty of Rs 1.988 million. On April 25, 2022 taxpayer filed an appeal to CIR against the order and submitted the intimation to Deputy Commissioner. Department issues a recovery notice on May 10, 2022 and demanded tax of Rs. 41.552 million. Taxpayer filed a stay application to Commissioner appeal -I on May 10, 2022. Commissioner Appeal issued stay order no 240/2022 on May 12, 2022 for 20 days. Stay was intimated to department. Commissioner Appeal-I issued an order in appeal no 137/2022 dated May 31, 2022 in favour of department. On June 24, 2022 taxpayer file an Appeal to ATIR. On December 14, 2022 department has issued a recovery notice of Rs. 38.685 million. On December 20, 2022 taxpayer filed stay against it. On February 15, 2023 hearing was held at ATIR. On February 22, 2023 ATIR issued an order in favour of taxpayer. Department filed appeal against taxpayer to Islamabad High Court on August 17, 2023. No further progress has been made. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.
- 25.1.10** The Assistant Commissioner Audit -II has issued an order bearing no. 100000142646441 dated January 24, 2023 under section 4c of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2022 with the due date of January 26, 2023. Under the notice department calculated Rs. 21.779 million tax under section 4c. Taxpayer submitted the response to department on January 26, 2023. No further progress has been made. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.
- 25.1.11** Petition for Recovery of Wages is pending before the Authority under the Sindh Payment of Wages Act, Karachi. The case is fixed for Petitioner's evidence on September 09, 2025. The petitioner is an ex-employee of PDL. In the petition he has alleged that some of his end of service financial benefits are unpaid and has prayed that PDL be ordered to pay the same. PDL is the Respondent in this Petition. PDL's management is contesting this Petition eagerly. There is a strong likelihood of the Petition being decided in favour of PDL.
- 25.1.12** PDL received notice under section 147 (Notice to pay advance tax) bearing an order number: DCR No. 1/21-182 was issued on October 18, 2025 and demanded income tax of Rs. 45.34 million. We feel aggrieved by the order and file the appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), Islamabad on October 26, 2024. The appeal was fixed on October 30, 2024 before Division Bench-1 of ATIR Islamabad. The Division Bench-1 of ATIR through order bearing ITA no. 1892/IB/2024 decided the matter in favour of Pak Datacom Limited and disposed of the appeal. Department feeling aggrieved by the decision of ATIR and file the cross appeal against the order of ATIR before Honourable Islamabad High Court on December 12, 2024 through ITR no. 312 of

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

2024. No further progress has been made. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

- 25.1.13** Civil suit for recovery of outstanding dues is pending before civil judge and is fixed for hearing on September 23, 2025. In the suit, it is alleged that PDL has withheld outstanding dues of the petitioner of Rs. 43 million. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

25.2 Commitments

The Company has following commitments in respect of:
Capital expenditure commitments
Outstanding letter of credits

	2025	2024
	Rupees	
	61,169,787	25,771,348
	51,325,506	135,429,888
	<u>112,495,293</u>	<u>161,201,236</u>

26 REVENUE

Class Value Added Services (CVAS) / Data Communication Services
Specialised projects
Solar equipment sales
Telecom infrastructure services
Gross revenue
Less:
Sales tax / Federal excise duty
Advance tax

	1,255,872,501	1,284,257,645
	607,337,697	581,082,115
	255,737,564	115,948,103
	<u>1,046,820</u>	<u>1,172,279</u>
	2,119,994,582	1,982,460,142
	(206,500,027)	(233,796,211)
	<u>(57,436,390)</u>	<u>(63,269,611)</u>
	<u>1,856,058,165</u>	<u>1,685,394,320</u>

26.1 Disaggregation of revenue based on timing of revenue:

Services transferred at a point in time
Services transferred over time

	1,278,715,601	1,154,680,430
	<u>577,342,564</u>	<u>530,713,890</u>
	<u>1,856,058,165</u>	<u>1,685,394,320</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	
27 COST OF REVENUE			
Specialised projects' costs		484,767,696	410,928,869
Channel and local lead rentals		396,277,110	347,336,761
Cost of goods sold	27.1	233,963,993	100,509,939
Salaries and other benefits	27.2	183,093,089	244,693,267
Space segment rentals		102,638,570	97,669,144
Vehicle running expenses		21,819,388	24,839,067
Depreciation - operating fixed assets	6.1.1	15,606,997	14,850,553
Repair and maintenance expenses		11,628,448	9,037,727
Utilities		6,977,364	6,554,913
Rent, rates and taxes	27.3	6,731,690	8,623,012
Travelling and local conveyance		4,029,724	4,257,989
License fee		3,983,617	3,877,499
Amortisation	7	3,546,225	3,263,398
Entertainment		3,167,291	1,480,549
Communication expenses		1,619,409	1,522,796
Insurance		474,390	365,657
Impairment loss on inventories		222,882	-
Depreciation - right of use assets	6.2.1	28,377	741,076
		<u>1,480,576,260</u>	<u>1,280,552,216</u>
27.1 Cost of goods sold:			
Opening inventory		8,731,113	-
Purchases		225,940,619	109,241,052
Impairment loss on inventories		(222,882)	-
Closing inventory		(484,857)	(8,731,113)
Cost of goods sold		<u>233,963,993</u>	<u>100,509,939</u>

27.2 Salaries and other benefits include employees' retirement and other service benefits of Rs. 69.701 million (2024: Rs. 97.611 million).

27.3 This includes demurrage charges paid on import of solar panels amounting to Rs. 2.337 million (2024: Nil).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	
28 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	28.1	130,488,452	158,792,332
Vehicle running expenses		12,247,951	13,178,079
Depreciation - right of use assets	6.2.1	11,267,201	11,289,336
Donation	28.2	11,102,700	9,397,454
Legal and professional charges		10,116,882	8,424,727
Travelling and local conveyance		7,209,946	6,823,428
Utilities		4,016,218	2,860,503
Entertainment		4,001,462	3,320,953
Repair and maintenance expenses		3,926,203	2,422,091
Depreciation - operating fixed assets	6.1.1	3,245,073	1,569,786
Printing and stationery		2,806,549	3,138,268
Communication expenses		2,584,308	2,218,074
Auditors remuneration	28.3	1,559,725	1,416,000
Rent, rates and taxes		1,163,026	108,348
Insurance		812,129	851,019
		<u>206,547,825</u>	<u>225,810,398</u>

28.1 Salaries and other benefits include employees' retirement and other service benefits of Rs. 37.697 million (2024: Rs. 56.254 million).

28.2 Donation represents amount paid to Telecom Foundation, Child Life Foundation, Luminary Learning Cycle Foundation, Panah Welfare Trust, Bin Qutab Foundation, Fountain House, Shaikat Khan Memorial Trust, JDC Foundation, SIUT Trust and SOS Foundation for welfare activities.

The following directors of PDL have interest in telecom foundation:

Name of Director	Interest
Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Member of board of governors / President CEO
Engr. Pervaiz Khan	Member of board of governors

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	
28.3 Auditors remuneration			
Audit services:			
Annual audit fee		986,700	897,000
Half year review fee		379,500	345,000
Out of pocket expenses		67,025	59,000
Non-audit services:			
Certification for regulatory purposes		63,250	57,500
Review of Code of Corporate Governance		63,250	57,500
		<u>1,559,725</u>	<u>1,416,000</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	
29 MARKETING EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	29.1	28,325,385	29,165,466
Advertisement and marketing		5,001,499	4,851,944
Travelling and local conveyance		4,234,216	3,456,697
Vehicle running expenses		3,130,606	2,717,366
Entertainment		343,920	50,648
Depreciation - operating fixed assets	6.1.1	185,912	168,596
Repair and maintenance expenses		162,191	89,705
Communication expenses		124,707	121,037
Insurance		13,691	13,544
		<u>41,522,127</u>	<u>40,635,003</u>

29.1 Salaries and other benefits include employees' retirement and other service benefits of Rs. 6.457 million (2024: Rs. 9.528 million).

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	
30 FINANCE COST			
Exchange loss		(5,631,424)	(20,789,460)
Finance lease charges		(6,980,581)	(8,873,629)
Bank charges		(1,574,747)	(3,378,962)
		<u>(14,186,752)</u>	<u>(33,042,051)</u>

31 OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets

Return on short term investments		28,343,439	23,978,589
Return on bank deposits		19,715,006	19,740,909
Return on bank deposits with Islamic Banks		1,452,190	1,355,357
		<u>49,510,635</u>	<u>45,074,855</u>

Income from non-financial assets

Liabilities written back	31.1	67,722,965	12,059,888
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property and equipment		2,282,367	3,254,895
Others		10,698,886	57,473,651
		<u>130,214,853</u>	<u>117,863,289</u>

31.1 Liabilities written back

Customers' deposits		15,389,961	8,621,420
Trade creditor		52,333,004	3,438,468
		<u>67,722,965</u>	<u>12,059,888</u>

32 TAXATION

Tax for the year			
- current		79,378,114	64,808,040
- prior		7,270,490	(7,597,576)
		<u>86,648,604</u>	<u>57,210,464</u>
Deferred tax		1,057,487	15,006,615
		<u>87,706,091</u>	<u>72,217,079</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
32.1 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year			
Accounting profit		240,651,277	264,440,717
Tax on accounting profit at 29% (2024: 29%)		69,788,870	76,687,808
Effect of prior years		7,270,490	(7,597,576)
Tax Credit		(2,352,000)	(434,000)
Super Tax		7,662,198	4,209,164
Others		5,336,533	(648,317)
		87,706,091	72,217,079
33 EARNING PER SHARE (BASIC)			
Profit for the year (Rupees)		152,945,186	192,223,638
Weighted average number of shares in issue (Number)		11,859,210	11,859,210
Basic earnings per share (Rupees)		12.90	16.21
33.1 There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company.			

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	
34 ADJUSTMENT OF NON-CASH INCOME AND EXPENSE			
Depreciation		30,333,560	28,619,347
Provision for leave encashment	20	11,491,555	26,611,242
Provision for provident fund		10,536,815	18,045,836
Finance cost		8,555,328	12,252,591
Provision for gratuity	13.4.1	8,524,297	13,959,100
Unrealised exchange loss		6,568,875	3,920,099
Amortisation		3,546,225	3,263,400
Property and equipment - write off		588,737	36,001
Impairment loss on inventories		222,882	-
Impairment reversal on financial assets		2,788,777	(41,222,776)
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		(2,871,104)	(3,290,896)
Lease modification		(6,767,366)	-
Interest income		(49,510,635)	(45,074,855)
		<u>24,007,946</u>	<u>17,119,089</u>

35 REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for remuneration, including all benefits to the Directors, Chief Executive and Executives of the Company, are as follows:

	2025			2024		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executive	Chief Executive	Directors	Executive
	Rupees			Rupees		
Managerial remuneration	20,238,503	-	21,765,759	20,375,686	-	27,601,772
Bonus / Incentive	4,263,597	-	4,556,322	7,105,995	6,125,000	9,055,966
Gratuity	1,551,560	-	1,453,922	1,421,199	-	1,822,459
Earned leaves	1,551,560	-	726,961	1,326,452	-	911,230
Meeting fee	-	7,440,000	-	-	7,845,000	-
Other benefits	2,025,105	4,386,036	3,035,373	1,988,868	3,050,418	3,629,681
	<u>29,630,325</u>	<u>11,826,036</u>	<u>31,538,337</u>	<u>32,218,200</u>	<u>17,020,418</u>	<u>43,021,108</u>
Number of persons	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

35.1 The Chairman has been provided with Company maintained car for official cum private use.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

36 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has related party relationship with its holding Company and associated companies, its directors, key management personnel and employee benefit plan. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. There were no transactions with key management personnel other than under the terms of employment. Aggregate transactions with the related parties during the year were as follows:

	2025	2024
	Rupees	
Telecom Foundation-holding company (%)	55.08%	55.08%
Dividend paid during the year	22,862,021	58,788,054
Advance paid against solar project	-	2,081,862
Bank guarantee provided against solar project	635,130	635,130
Donations paid during the year	6,000,000	6,000,000
Revenue from solar project	5,856,300	-
Unbilled against solar project	775,260	-
Other related parties		
Staff retirement benefit plan - gratuity fund:		
Contribution to gratuity fund	704,158	33,740,223
Receivable from gratuity fund	(9,249,323)	(10,929,432)
Staff retirement benefit plan - provident fund		
Provident fund contribution payable	42,475,304	39,173,694
Interest on provident fund balance payable	20,927,505	13,692,300
Directors		
Dividend paid	1,154,409	15,345
Revenue from solar business	8,921,810	3,079,125
Unbilled against solar business	-	3,079,125
Advances against solar business	-	480,000
Receivable against solar business	6,876,182	-
Key management personnel:		
Chairman:		
Meeting fees	440,000	830,000
Honorarium	-	875,000
Others (Vehicle, fuel and maintenance)	816,247	825,366
Chief Executive Officer:		
Managerial remuneration and benefits	29,630,325	32,218,200
Revenue from solar business	876,960	-
Receivable against solar business	394,632	-
Key management personnel of the Company:		
Managerial remuneration and benefits	31,538,337	43,021,108
Revenue from solar business	1,989,158	1,218,000
Receivable against solar business	1,762,446	1,218,000
Receivable against loan	921,855	-

36.1 Remuneration paid to Chief Executive Officer, directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 35 to these financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

37 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

37.1 Financial instruments by category

The Company's financial assets and liabilities consist of the following:

	2025	2024
	Rupees	
Financial assets		
Maturity up to one year		
At amortised cost		
Trade debts	539,652,853	276,050,924
Cash and bank balances	511,198,571	787,232,411
Contract assets	279,817,422	149,483,613
Short term investments	172,984,218	176,137,904
Trade deposits	26,491,989	62,384,866
Advances and other receivables	40,737,638	32,248,482
Interest accrued	960,724	2,626,689
	1,571,843,415	1,486,164,889
At fair value through profit or loss		
Short term investments-Mutual funds	1,487,648	1,337,592
	1,573,331,063	1,487,502,480
Financial liabilities		
Maturity up to one year		
At amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	377,406,308	323,070,464
Customers deposits	87,044,258	101,295,843
Unclaimed dividend	13,621,017	11,878,120
Lease liabilities	6,910,773	14,552,760
Unpaid dividend	649,049	1,750,539
	485,631,405	452,547,726
Maturity after one year		
At amortised cost		
Lease liabilities	50,683,255	64,168,905
	536,314,660	516,716,631

37.2 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

The Board of Directors (the Board) has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of the Company oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Board is assisted in its oversight role by the internal audit department. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the board.

37.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from investments, advances, deposits, trade debts, contract assets, other receivables and bank balances. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2025	2024
	Rupees	
Trade debts	539,652,853	276,050,924
Contract assets	279,817,422	149,483,613
Advances	40,737,638	32,248,482
Trade deposits	26,491,989	62,384,866
Interest accrued	960,724	2,626,689
Short term investments	174,471,866	177,475,496
Bank balances	509,780,413	786,087,283
	<u>1,571,912,905</u>	<u>1,486,357,352</u>

In respect of trade debts, the Company's exposure is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer, however, management also considers that this may influence credit risk of the customer base. The Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counter party or any group of counterparties having similar characteristic. Trade debts consists of large number of customers in various industries and geographical areas.

The Company's management continuously monitors the defaults of customers and other counterparties, whether of individual or of group. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings on counterparties are obtained and used. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

Management considers that all the above financial assets which are not impaired as of each reporting date under review are of good credit quality, including those that are past due.

Impairment losses

The Company recognises ECL for trade debts using the simplified approach as explained in note 5.18. As per the aforementioned approach, the aging of trade debts at the reporting date was:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2025 Gross carrying amount	2024 Gross carrying amount
	Rupees	
Not due and 0 to 30 days	393,937,007	104,990,270
More than 30 days past due	12,922,306	13,548,195
More than 60 days past due	1,753,093	19,097,976
More than 90 days past due	191,934,308	195,870,609
	600,546,714	333,507,050
Allowance for expected credit losses	(60,893,861)	(57,456,126)
	539,652,853	276,050,924

Impairment loss / (reversal) on trade debts, contract assets, trade deposits, advance and bank balances recognised in statement of profit or loss were as follows:

	2025	2024
	Rupees	
Impairment (reversal) / loss on:		
Trade debts	3,437,735	(13,564,219)
Bank balances	19,018	64,040
Contract assets	(667,977)	(27,722,597)
	2,788,777	(41,222,776)

Expected credit loss for trade debts

The Company uses an allowance matrix to measure the ECLs of trade debts from customers, which comprises a very large number of small balances.

Loss rates are calculated using "roll rate" method based on the probability of a trade debts progressive through successive stages of delinquency to calculate the weighted average loss rate. Roll rates are calculated separately for exposure in different segments based on following common characteristics for e.g. age of customer relationship.

Movement in the allowance for expected credit losses in respect of trade debts

The movement in the allowance for expected credit losses in respect of trade debts during the year was as follows.

	2025	2024
	Rupees	
Balance at beginning of year	57,456,126	92,582,209
Impairment loss / (reversal) during the year	3,437,735	(13,564,219)
Amounts written off	-	(21,561,864)
Balance at end of year	60,893,861	57,456,126

Expected credit loss for contract assets, trade deposits and other receivables

Impairment on contract assets, trade deposits and other financial assets have been measured on 12 month expected loss basis and reflect the short maturities of the exposures. The Company considers that its contract assets and trade deposits have low credit risk as the outstanding balance is not yet due and there are no other indicators present that suggest an increase in credit risk. In case of other financial assets, the Company considers it to have low credit risk as no amount is outstanding from an ex-employee and recovery of the balance can be made from final settlement of employees in case of default.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Expected credit loss for short term investments and bank balances

The credit risk related to balances with banks, in term deposits, savings accounts and current accounts, is managed in accordance with the Company's policy of placing funds with approved financial institutions and within the limits assigned in accordance with the counter party risk policy. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through potential counter party failure.

Credit quality of financial assets

The Company held short term investments in TDRs and mutual funds of Rs. 158 million and Rs. 1.487 million respectively and cash at bank of Rs. 509.780 million as at June 30, 2025 (2024: Rs. 158 million, Rs. 1.337 million and Rs. 786.087 million). The Company has placed funds in financial institutions with high credit ratings. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counter parties as satisfactory.

The credit rating of counter parties is as follow:

	Long term rating	Short term rating	Credit rating agency	2025 Rupees
Short-term investments				
Soneri Bank Limited	AA-	A1+	PACRA	158,000,000
National Bank	AAA	A-1+	JCR-VIS	1,487,648
				<u>159,487,648</u>
Bank balances				
Mashreq Bank	Baa1	P-2	Moody's	209,753,413
Bank Al-Habib limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	88,276,752
Faysal Bank	AA	A-1+	JCR-VIS	7,277,582
Habib Bank Limited	AAA	A-1+	JCR-VIS	801,239
MCB Bank	AAA	A1+	PACRA	126,068,745
Soneri Bank Limited	AA-	A1+	PACRA	56,339,752
Meezan Bank Limited	AAA	A-1+	JCR-VIS	17,622,212
CDC SBP Raast Account	-	-	PACRA	3,806,234
				<u>509,945,929</u>

37.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected cash outflows during its operating cycle, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity reserves (comprising undrawn borrowing facilities, if any, and cash and cash equivalents) on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet sufficient cash flow requirements.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Contractual cash flows		
	Carrying value	Upto 1 year	After 1 year
	Rupees		
June 30, 2025			
Trade and other payables	385,891,620	385,891,620	-
Customers' deposits	87,044,258	87,044,258	-
Lease liabilities	57,594,028	6,910,773	50,683,255
Unclaimed dividend	13,621,017	13,621,017	-
Unpaid dividend	649,049	649,049	-
	<u>544,799,972</u>	<u>494,116,717</u>	<u>50,683,255</u>
June 30, 2024			
Trade and other payables	334,981,749	334,981,749	-
Customers' deposits	101,295,843	101,295,843	-
Lease liabilities	78,721,665	14,552,760	64,168,905
Unclaimed dividend	11,878,120	11,878,120	-
Unpaid Dividend	1,750,539	1,750,539	-
	<u>528,627,916</u>	<u>464,459,011</u>	<u>64,168,905</u>

37.5 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The Company is exposed to currency risk and is not materially exposed to interest rates risk.

37.5.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on carrying values:

	2025	2024
	Rupees	
Financial assets - US Dollars	564,220,193	494,028,352
Financial assets - AED	9,560,190	206,980,387
	<u>573,780,383</u>	<u>701,008,739</u>
Financial liabilities - US Dollars	(146,949,760)	(176,011,619)
Financial liabilities - AED	(4,295,107)	(51,422,178)
	<u>422,535,516</u>	<u>473,574,942</u>

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

Rupees per USD:		
Average rate	279.98	283.70
Reporting date rate	284.10	278.80
Rupees per AED:		
Average rate	76.71	77.39
Reporting date rate	77.90	76.37

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Sensitivity analysis

At June 30, 2025, if the currency had weakened / strengthened by 10% against US dollar with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been Rs 41.727 million (2024: Rs 31.801 million) lower / higher.

37.5.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to change in market interest rates. The Company does not have any long term or short term borrowing. The Company adopts policy to make fixed rate investment in instruments like TDRs so as to minimize the interest rate risk.

At the statement of financial position date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is:

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial assets			
Bank balances - deposit accounts	17	265,856,541	299,758,913
Short term investments		172,984,218	176,137,904
		<u>438,840,759</u>	<u>475,896,817</u>

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial asset and liability at fair value through 'profit and loss' therefore a change in interest rate at the statement of financial position date would not affect profit or loss of the Company.

37.6 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet, are as follows:

	2025 Carrying value	2025 Fair value	2024 Carrying value	2024 Fair value
	Rupees			
Financial assets				
Trade debts	539,652,853	539,652,853	276,050,924	276,050,924
Contract assets	279,817,422	279,817,422	149,483,613	149,483,613
Advances and other receivable	40,737,638	40,737,638	32,248,482	32,248,482
Trade deposits	26,491,989	26,491,989	62,384,866	62,384,866
Interest accrued	960,724	960,724	2,626,689	2,626,689
Short term investments	174,471,866	174,471,866	177,475,496	177,475,496
Cash and bank balances	511,198,571	511,198,571	787,232,411	787,232,411
	<u>1,573,331,063</u>	<u>1,573,331,063</u>	<u>1,487,502,480</u>	<u>1,487,502,480</u>
Financial liabilities				
Customers' deposits	87,044,258	87,044,258	101,295,843	101,295,843
Trade and other payables	377,406,308	377,406,308	323,070,464	323,070,464
Unclaimed dividend	13,621,017	13,621,017	11,878,120	11,878,120
Unpaid dividend	649,049	649,049	1,750,539	1,750,539
Lease liabilities	6,910,773	6,910,773	14,552,760	14,552,760
	<u>485,631,405</u>	<u>485,631,405</u>	<u>452,547,726</u>	<u>452,547,726</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

(i) **Determination of fair values**

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non - financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods:

Non - derivative financial assets

The fair value of non derivative financial assets is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. This fair value is determined for disclosure purpose.

Non - derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

(ii) **Fair value hierarchy**

As at June 30, 2025, all financial assets and financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost except for investment in mutual funds which are carried at fair value.

The Company classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the year.

The valuation techniques used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on Net Asset Values (NAVs) of the units of the mutual funds at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active when it is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an on going basis.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy of the Company's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value at June 30, 2025:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
June 30, 2025					
Assets					
Property and equipment	200,688,235	200,688,235	-	-	200,688,235
Intangible assets	28,334,425	28,334,425	-	-	28,334,425
Deferred taxation	76,182,642	76,182,642	-	-	76,182,642
Trade debts	539,652,853	539,652,853	-	-	539,652,853
Contract assets	279,817,422	279,817,422	-	-	279,817,422
Contract work in progress	152,814,392	152,814,392	-	-	152,814,392
Advances	79,131,532	79,131,532	-	-	79,131,532
Trade deposits	40,867,213	40,867,213	-	-	40,867,213
Interest accrued	960,724	960,724	-	-	960,724
Short term investments	174,471,866	174,471,866	1,487,648	-	172,984,218
Cash and bank balances	511,198,571	511,198,571	-	-	511,198,571
	<u>2,084,119,875</u>	<u>2,084,119,875</u>	<u>1,487,648</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,082,632,227</u>
June 30, 2024					
Assets					
Property and equipment	199,270,212	199,270,212	-	-	199,270,212
Intangible assets	8,046,851	8,046,851	-	-	8,046,851
Deferred taxation	79,204,939	79,204,939	-	-	79,204,939
Trade debts	276,050,924	276,050,924	-	-	276,050,924
Contract assets	149,483,613	149,483,613	-	-	149,483,613
Contract work in progress	130,178,306	130,178,306	-	-	130,178,306
Advances	73,811,465	73,811,465	-	-	73,811,465
Trade deposits	79,126,226	79,126,226	-	-	79,126,226
Interest accrued	2,626,689	2,626,689	-	-	2,626,689
Short term investments	177,475,496	177,475,496	1,337,592	-	177,475,496
Cash and bank balances	787,232,411	787,232,411	-	-	787,232,411
	<u>1,962,507,133</u>	<u>1,962,507,133</u>	<u>1,337,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,961,169,541</u>

Capital risk management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit ratings and optimal capital structures, in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximise shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in its economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

Management foresee that Company is not materially exposed to capital risks as the Company doesn't have any financing arrangements other than fully paid share capital.

Off-setting of financial assets and liabilities

The Company does not off-set any of its financial assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

38 OPERATING SEGMENT RESULTS

	Note	Data Communication	Specialised Projects	Solar Equipment	Total
Rupees					
Year ended June 30, 2025					
Revenue		1,023,826,326	577,342,564	254,889,275	1,856,058,165
Cost of revenue		(757,386,763)	(484,767,696)	(238,421,801)	(1,480,576,260)
Gross profit		266,439,563	92,574,868	16,467,474	375,481,905
Administrative expenses		(159,496,862)	(47,050,963)	-	(206,547,825)
Marketing expenses		(27,232,189)	(6,671,814)	(7,618,124)	(41,522,127)
Segment profit before tax	38.2	<u>79,710,511</u>	<u>38,852,091</u>	<u>8,849,350</u>	<u>127,411,953</u>
Assets:					
Segment assets		444,468,916	736,332,265	61,858,214	1,242,659,396
Unallocated assets		-	-	-	861,609,419
Total assets	38.3	<u>444,468,916</u>	<u>736,332,265</u>	<u>61,858,214</u>	<u>2,104,268,815</u>
Liabilities:					
Segment liabilities		380,633,623	36,995,774	-	417,629,397
Unallocated liabilities		-	-	-	194,381,752
Total liabilities	38.4	<u>380,633,623</u>	<u>36,995,774</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>612,011,149</u>
Year ended June 30, 2024					
Revenue		1,038,732,328	530,713,890	115,948,103	1,685,394,320
Cost of revenue		(767,790,688)	(410,928,869)	(101,832,659)	(1,280,552,216)
Gross profit		270,941,640	119,785,021	14,115,444	404,842,104
Administrative expenses		(172,114,199)	(53,696,199)	-	(225,810,398)
Marketing expenses		(25,028,904)	(7,633,441)	(7,972,658)	(40,635,003)
Segment profit before tax	38.2	<u>73,798,537</u>	<u>58,455,381</u>	<u>6,142,786</u>	<u>138,396,703</u>
Assets:					
Segment assets		415,511,981	424,108,401	11,266,863	850,887,245
Unallocated assets		-	-	-	1,130,187,493
Total assets	38.3	<u>415,511,981</u>	<u>424,108,401</u>	<u>11,266,863</u>	<u>1,981,074,739</u>
Liabilities:					
Segment liabilities		386,100,047	41,995,834	-	428,095,881
Unallocated liabilities		-	-	-	176,334,361
Total liabilities	38.4	<u>386,100,047</u>	<u>41,995,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>604,430,242</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

38.1 BASIS FOR SEGMENTATION

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The management has determined the operating segments based on the information that is presented to the Board of Directors for allocation of resources and assessment of performance. Based on internal management reporting structure, the company is organised into the following operating segments:

Type of segment

Data communication services	Data communication, broadband, satellite, and enterprise connectivity services.
Specialised projects	Procurement and supply of specialised communication equipment, including the installation and provision of training on its operation and usage.
Solar equipment sales	Import and sale of solar panels.

Management monitors the operating results of the abovementioned segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources to be allocated and for assessing performance. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit before tax.

	2025	2024
	Rupees	
38.2 RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGMENT PROFIT BEFORE TAX		
Segment profit before tax	127,411,953	138,396,703
Unallocated amounts:		
Impairment reversal on financial assets	(2,788,777)	41,222,776
Finance cost	(14,186,752)	(33,042,051)
Other income	130,214,853	117,863,289
Total profit before tax	240,651,277	264,440,717
38.3 RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGMENT ASSETS		
Segment assets	1,242,659,396	850,887,245
Unallocated assets:		
Deferred taxation	76,182,642	79,204,939
Advances	79,131,532	73,811,465
Taxation-net	19,664,084	9,836,493
Interest accrued	960,724	2,626,689
Short term investments	174,471,866	177,475,496
Cash and bank balances	511,198,571	787,232,411
Total assets	2,104,268,815	1,981,074,739
38.4 RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGMENT LIABILITIES		
Segment liabilities	417,629,397	428,095,881
Unallocated liabilities:		
Deferred employees' benefits	61,017,417	62,169,181
Other payables	119,094,269	100,536,521
Unclaimed dividend	13,621,017	11,878,120
Unpaid dividend	649,049	1,750,539
	612,011,149	604,430,242

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

38.5 Revenues from two customers of the Company's data communication business segment individually contribute more than 10% of the Company's total revenue and represent Rs. 737.221 million (2024: Rs. 788.761 million) of the Company's total revenues.

Revenues from one customer of the Company's specialised business segment individually contributes more than 10% of the Company's total revenue and represents Rs. 339.217 million (2024: Rs. 502.341 million) of the Company's total revenues.

39 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT OF LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Lease liabilities	Unclaimed dividend	Total
	Rupees		
Balance at start of year	78,721,665	13,628,659	92,350,324
Cash flows	(19,213,763)	(40,865,828)	(60,079,591)
Interest expense	6,980,581	-	6,980,581
Exchange gain	74,043	-	74,043
Lease modification	(8,968,498)	-	(8,968,498)
Dividend declared	-	41,507,235	41,507,235
Balance at end of year	57,594,028	14,270,066	71,864,094

40 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT FOR COMPANIES NOT ENGAGED IN SHARIAH NON-PERMISSIBLE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Following information has been disclosed as required under amended part I clause VII of Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 as amended by S.R.O.1278(I)/2024 dated August 15, 2024:

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024
Shariah compliant bank balances	17	19,291,248	6,757,291
Shariah compliant revenue	26	1,856,058,165	1,685,394,320
Exchange loss	30	(5,631,424)	(20,789,460)
Source and detailed breakup of other income			
Non Shariah compliant:			
Return on short term investments	31	28,343,439	23,978,589
Return on bank deposits	31	19,715,006	19,740,909
Shariah compliant:			
Shariah compliant return on bank deposits	31	1,452,190	1,355,357
Income from non-financial assets	31	70,005,332	15,314,783

Relationship with banks having islamic windows
Meezan Bank Limited and Faysal Islamic Bank.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

41 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2025	2024
	No of employees	
Total number of employees as at the year end	162	186
Average number of employees during the year	160	188

42 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary for the purposes of comparison and better presentation. However, there is no significant reclassification during the year.

43 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on September 30, 2025 have proposed a final cash dividend @60%, amounting to Rs. 71.155 million for the year ended June 30, 2025 for approval of the members in the Annual General Meeting to be held on October 27, 2025.

44 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on September 30, 2025.

45 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Umar Iqbal Khan
Chief Financial Officer (A)

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

**PATTERN OF HOLDING OF THE SHARES HELD BY THE
SHAREHOLDERS OF PAK DATACOM LIMITED AS AT JUNE 30, 2025
FORM 34 (SECTION 236(1) AND 464)**

NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHAREHOLDING		TOTAL SHARES HELD
	FROM	TO	
1568	1	100	51,550
619	101	500	166,285
111	501	1000	86,075
111	1001	5000	263,903
33	5001	10000	255,113
4	10001	15000	52,473
5	15001	20000	92,278
2	20001	25000	45,000
3	25001	30000	89,500
1	30001	35000	30,026
1	35001	40000	35,850
3	45001	50000	149,495
1	55001	60000	56,000
3	95001	100000	296,000
1	120001	125000	123,149
1	145001	150000	150,000
1	195001	200000	200,000
1	215001	220000	216,465
1	325001	330000	328,125
1	530001	535000	531,467
1	585001	590000	586,925
1	720001	725000	721,525
1	795001	800000	800,000
1	6530001	6535000	6,532,006
2475			11,859,210

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE %
Associated companies, undertakings and related parties	6,532,010	55.080
Directors and their spouse(s) and minor children	173,100	1.460
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions & Insurance Companies	800,271	6.748
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	216,465	1.825
General Public Foreign	9,898	0.083
Foreign Companies	33,847	0.285
General Public Local	3,826,884	32.269
Others	266,735	2.249
Grand Total	11,859,210	100.000

NAME WISE DETAIL OF SHAREHOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

Categories of shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, their spouse(s) and minor children			
MUHAMMAD WAHEED	2	172,500	1.45
RUBINA SAFIR	1	550	0.00
SHAMIM AHMED SHERAZI	1	50	0.00
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties	3	6,532,010	55.08
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions	3	800,271	6.75
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	1	216,465	1.83
General Public			
a. Local	2418	3,826,884	32.27
b. Foreign	24	9,898	0.08
Foreign Companies	4	33,847	0.29
Others	18	266,735	2.25
Totals	2475	11,859,210	100.00

SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING TEN PERCENT OR MORE

Shareholders More Than 10 %	Shares Held	Percentage
M/s. TELECOM FOUNDATION	6,532,006	55.08

**GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT UNDER CIRCULAR 10 OF 2024
ISSUED BY SECURITIES EXCHANGE OF PAKISTAN**

Name of the Company: **Pak Datacom Limited**

Following is the gender pay gap calculated for the year ended June 30, 2025;

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|--------|
| i | Mean Gender Pay Gap: | 9.55% |
| ii. | Median Gender Pay Gap: | 10.06% |

Note: The mean and median gender pay gaps can indeed be influenced by factors like the length of service of female employees, otherwise pay packages for all employees are the same. There exists no gender pay gap in our organization as far as their pay & perks are concerned.

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive Officer (A)
Date: September 30, 2025

DIVIDEND MANDATE FORM

Dear Shareholder,

Re: Dividend Mandate Form

With reference to the captioned subject, it is to inform you that under Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 a shareholder may, if so desire, directs the Company to pay dividend through his/her/its Bank Account.

In pursuance of the directions given by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide Circular Number 19 of 2012 & Reference No. SMD/CJW/Misc/19/2009 date June 05, 2012, I/we _____ request being the registered shareholder of _____ having Folio No. _____ hereby gives the opportunity to authorize the Company to directly credit in your bank account cash dividend, if any, declared by the Company in future.

[PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS DIVIDEND MANDATE IS OPTIONAL AND NOT COMPULSORY, IN CASE YOU DO NOT WISH YOUR DIVIDEND TO BE DIRECTLY CREDITED INTO YOUR BANK ACCOUNT THEN THE SAME SHALL BE PAID TO YOU THROUGH THE DIVIDEND WARRANTS].

Do you wish that the cash dividend declared by the Company, if any, is directly credited in your bank account, instead of issue of dividend warrants. Please tick "✓" any of the following boxes:

Yes

No

If yes then please provide the following information:

Transferee Detail	
Title of Bank Account	
Bank Account Number	
Bank Name	
Branch Name And Address	
Computerized National Identity Card [CNIC]	
Cell Number of Transferee	
Landline Number of Transferee, if any	

It is stated that the above mentioned information is correct, that I will intimate the changes in the above mentioned information to the Company and the concerned Share Registrar as soon as these occur.

Signature of the Member/Shareholder

Note:

Physical certificate holders are requested to please submit the Dividend Mandate Form duly completed to the Share Registrar. In case of CDC account holder, please submit this Mandate Form to the concerned Participant/ Broker.

INCOME TAX RETURN FILING STATUS FORM

Confirmation for filing status of income tax return for application of tax rates in pursuant to the provisions of Finance Act, 2025

Share Registrar: Pak Datacom Limited

CDC Shares Registrar Services Limited (CDCSRSL), CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi – 74400 Pakistan.

Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500.

I, Mr/Mrs/Ms.....S/O, D/O, W/O..... hereby confirm that I am registered as National Tax Payer. My relevant detail is given below : Folio/ CDC

Folio/CDC ID/AC No.	Name	National Tax No.	CNIC No. (in case of individuals)*	Income tax return for the tax year 2023 filed (yes or no)**

It is stated that the above-mentioned information is correct.

Signature of the Shareholder

The Shareholders having their accounts with Central Depository Company (CDC) have also to communicate confirmation of tax payment status information to relevant Member Stock Ex-change in addition to the company secretary.

* Please attach attested photocopy of the CNIC.

** Please attach attested photocopy of acknowledgment of income tax return.

Investors' Education

In pursuance of SRO 924 (I)/ 2015 dated September 09, 2015 issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the following informational message has been reproduced to educate investors:

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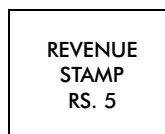
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Form of Proxy

I/We _____ of _____
 being a member(s) of Pak Datacom Limited and holding _____
 ordinary shares, as per Register Folio No./CDC Account and Participant's I.D. No. _____
 do hereby appoint _____ Folio No./CDC Account and Participant's I.D.
 No. _____ of _____
 or failing him/her _____ Folio No./CDC Account and Participant's I.D.
 No. _____ of _____
 another member of the Company as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Thirty Third
 Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Ramada Hotel, 1- Club Road Islamabad on October 27, 2025
 at 10:30 hrs or at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my/our hand this _____ day of _____ 2025.



SIGNATURE OF MEMBER (S)

(The signature of the shareholder should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company/ Share Registrar or as per CNIC / Passport in case the share(s) is / are registered in CDC account).

Witnesses:

1. Signature _____
 Name _____
 Address _____
 CNIC/Passport No. _____

2. Signature _____
 Name _____
 Address _____
 CNIC/Passport No. _____

Note:

1. A member entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. No person shall act as proxy (except for a corporation) unless he/she is entitled to be present and vote in his/her own right.
2. CDC account holder or sub-account holder appointing a proxy should furnish attested copies of his / her own as well as the proxy's CNIC / Passport with the proxy form. The proxy shall also produce his / her original CNIC / Passport at the time of the meeting. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with proxy form.
3. The instrument appointing a proxy should be signed by the member or by his/her attorney duly authorized in writing. If the member is a corporation, its common seal (if any) should be affixed to the instrument.
4. The proxy forms, together with the power of attorney (if any), under which it is signed or a notarially Certified copy thereof, shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

مختار نامہ

میں / ہم _____ ساکن _____ بحیثیت ممبر (رکن) پاک ڈیٹا کام لمیٹڈ اور
 حامل _____ عام حصص، بمطابق شیئرز رجسٹر فلیو نمبر / سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ اور پارٹیسپینٹ
 آئی ڈی نمبر _____ ممبر (رکن) محترم / محترمہ _____ فلیو نمبر / سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ
 اور پارٹیسپینٹ آئی ڈی نمبر _____ کو یا ان کی غیر حاضری میں ممبر (رکن)
 محترم / محترمہ _____ فلیو نمبر / سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ اور پارٹیسپینٹ آئی ڈی نمبر _____ کو اپنے / ہمارے ایماء پر 27 اکتوبر 2025
 صبح 10:30 بجے دن بمقام رمادہ ہوٹل، 1 - کلب روڈ، اسلام آباد میں منعقد ہونے والے کمپنی کے تینتیسواں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں حق رائے دہی استعمال کرنے یا کسی بھی
 التواء کی صورت اپنا / ہمارا بطور مختار (پراکسی) مقررہ کرتا / کرتی ہوں / کرتے ہیں۔

آج بروز _____ بتاریخ _____ 2025 کو دستخط کئے گئے۔

ممبر (رکن) کے دستخط کمپنی میں رجسٹر شدہ دستخط کے ساتھ مماثلت رکھتے ہوں اور سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کے دستخط ان کے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کے نمونہ دستخط سے
 مماثل ہو نا ضروری ہے۔

گواہان:

1 دستخط _____	2 دستخط _____
نام _____	نام _____
پتہ _____	پتہ _____
_____	_____

پانچ روپے مالیت کا
 رسیدی ٹکٹ پر دستخط

ممبر ان کے دستخط

کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ کا نمبر _____ کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ کا نمبر _____

۱۔ ممبر (رکن) جو اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا مجاز ہو اپنی جگہ کسی اور ممبر (رکن) کو بطور مختار (پراکسی) شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کا حق تفویض کر سکتا ہے۔ سی ڈی سی
 اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز یا سب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کو کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول پر کسی کو منسلک کرنی ہوگی۔ مختار (پراکسی) کو اجلاس کے وقت اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی
 شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔

۲۔ کارپوریٹ ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں بحیثیت ممبر (رکن)، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی منظور شدہ قرارداد / پاور آف اٹارنی بمعہ نمونہ دستخط ہمراہ مختار نامہ (پراکسی فارم) جمع کرانا
 ہوئے۔

۳۔ مختار نامہ (پراکسی فارم) پر ممبر (رکن) یا ان کے اٹارنی کے دستخط لازمی ہے۔ کارپوریٹ ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں مختار نامہ (پراکسی فارم) پر کمپنی کی مہر ہونا بھی ضروری ہے۔

۴۔ مختار نامہ (پراکسی فارم) بمعہ نامزد کرنے والے شخص کی تصدیق شدہ پاور آف اٹارنی (حسب ضرورت) کمپنی کے رجسٹر آفس میں اجلاس کے مقررہ وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل
 جمع کرانا ضروری ہے۔

Notes

• Spreading >

• Technology >



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www.pakdatacom.com.pk