

ANNUAL REPORT 2025



ICC Industries Limited
(Formerly ICC Textiles Limited)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| • Mr. Javaid S. Siddiqi | Chief Executive/Director |
| • Mr. Pervaiz S. Siddiqi | Chairman/Director |
| • Mrs. Fauzia Javaid | Director |
| • Mr. Salman Javaid Siddiqi | Director |
| • Mr. Asim Pervaiz Siddiqi | Director |
| • Mr. Arif Mahmud Khan | Independent Director |
| • Mr. Naveed Hashim Rizvi | Independent Director |

Audit Committee

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| • Mr. Arif Mahmud Khan | Chairman |
| • Mr. Salman Javaid Siddiqi | Member |
| • Mr. Pervaiz S. Siddiqi | Member |

HR&R Committee

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| • Mr. Naveed Hashim Rizvi | Chairman |
| • Mr. Pervaiz S. Siddiqi | Member |
| • Mr. Asim Pervaiz Siddiqi | Member |

Chief Financial Officer

- Mr. Javed Rashid

Company Secretary

- Mr. Shahid Ali Ahmad

Auditors

- Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir
Salman Rizwan & Company
Chartered Accountants
275, Block H-1, M.A. Johar Town,
Lahore

Bankers

- MCB Bank Limited
- Faysal Bank Limited
- Bank AL Habib Limited
- United Bank Limited
- Allied Bank Limited
- Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

Legal Advisor

- Intiaz Siddiqi Associates
179/180-A, Scotch Corner, Upper Mall Scheme,
Lahore-Pakistan. Tel: 042-35758573-35758574
Fax: 042-35758572

Shares Registrar

- Corplink (Pvt.) Ltd.
Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial Model Town,
Lahore.
Ph: 042-35916714, 35916719
Fax : 042-35869037

Registered Office

242-A, Anand Road,
Upper Mall, Lahore.
Ph: 042-35751765-67
Fax : 042-35789206
Website: www.icctextiles.com

Factory

32-K.M. Lahore-Multan
Road, Sunder, Distt. Lahore.
Ph: 042-35975426-27
Fax : 042-35975428

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 242-A, Anand Road, Upper Mall, Lahore on Tuesday October 28, 2025 at 10:30 a.m. to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm the minutes of Annual General Meeting held on October 28, 2024.
2. To receive consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30th June 2025 together with the Directors and Auditors Report thereon.
3. To appoint statutory auditors for the year ending 30th June 2026 and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Lahore
October 06, 2025

By Order of the Board



Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. The members register will remain closed from October 22, 2025 to October 28, 2025 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at Share Registrar Office, Corplink (Private) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore by the close of business on October 21, 2025 will be entertained.
2. A member eligible to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as proxy to attend and vote in the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the company at the registered office not later than 48 hours before the time for holding meeting.
3. Any individual Beneficial Owner of CDC, entitled to attend and vote at this meeting, must bring his/her original CNIC or Passport, Account and participant's I.D numbers, to prove his/her identity, and in case of proxy must enclose and attested copy of his/her CNIC or Passport. Representatives of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose. The account/sub account holders of CDC will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in Circular No.1 of 2000 dated January 26, 2000 issued by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan
4. In accordance with the provisions of section 223 and 237 of the Companies Act, 2017, the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended on June 30, 2025 are available on the Company's website (www.icctextiles.com.pk).

5. Shareholders are requested to immediately notify the change in address, if any to the Company's Share Registrar M/s Corplink (Pvt.) Limited Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore.
6. All shareholders who had not yet submitted the valid copies of CNIC, NTN certificate(s) and IBAN are requested to send the same to the Share Registrar. Shareholders of the Company who holds shares in scrip-less form on Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd. (CDC) are requested to update their IBAN details directly to their CDC participant (brokers/CDC) Investor Account Services.
7. As per section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, every existing 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 the Commission, within a period not exceeding four year from the commence of this Act i.e., May 30, 2017. The Shareholders having physical shareholding may open CDC Sub-account with any of the broker or investor account directly with CDC to place their physical share into scrip less form.
8. Shareholders who could not collect their dividend/physical shares are advised to contact our Registered Office situated at 242-A, Anand Road, Upper Mall, Lahore to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend or shares, if any.
9. No gifts will be distributed at the meeting.
10. Members can also avail video conference facility. In this regard, please fill the following form and submit to registered address of the company 10 days before holding of the Annual General Meeting.

If the company receives consent from member holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 10 days prior to date of meeting, the company will arrange video conference facility in the city subject to availability of such facility in that city.

The Company will intimate members regarding venue of video conference facility at least 5 days before the date of the Annual General Meeting along with complete information necessary to enable them to access the facility.

"I/WE, _____ of _____ being a member of ICC Industries Limited, holder of _____ Ordinary Shares as per Register Folio No. _____ hereby opt for video conference facility at _____ Email _____"

Signature of Member

The Company will intimate to the Members the venue of the video-link facility at least five (5) days before the date of the Meeting along with all the information necessary to enable them to access the facility.

Further, in compliance of circular no.4 of the 2021 dated February 15, 2021, members can opt to attend the AGM through Video-Link. Members who are willing to attend and participate at the AGM through Video-Link are required to register their particulars by sending an email at "shares@icctextiles.com" Such Members are requested to register by providing their credentials as follows with subject "Registration for ICCIL's AGM 2025":

Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	Folio Number / CDC Account Number	CNIC No. with scanned copy (both side)	Cell Number	Email address

Video-Link and login will be shares with only those members whose emails containing all the required particulars are received at the given email at least 48 hours before the time of AGM.

CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW REPORT ON BOARD PERFORMANCE

ICC Industries Limited ("the Company") has a seven member Board of Directors ("the Board") and the composition of the Board depicts reasonable balance of executive, non executive, independent and female directors having requisite skills, competence and knowledge to lead the company.

The Board has formed various committees like Audit Committee , Human Resource Committee. The Audit Committee reviewed the internal control and appropriateness of the financial statements and ensured that the financial statements fairly represents the financial position of the company. While the HR&R Committee overview the HR policy.

The Board together with its committees was fully involved in policy and decision making process.

During the financial year 2025 the BOD met six times. All its members are committed to serve the company with the same zeal, while taking into consideration all material facts, information and circumstances in a manner to ensure that appropriate decisions.

To evaluate the performance of the Board, the Board has put in place mechanism of evaluation of the performance of the Board. Board's overall performance and effectiveness has been found satisfactory..



LAHORE:
October 06, 2025

PERVAIZ S. SIDDIQI
Chairman

ICC Industries Limited

(Formerly ICC Textiles Limited)

Directors' report to the members

On behalf of the board of directors, we take pleasure in presenting the audited financial statements of the company pertaining to the financial year ended on June 30, 2025.

Financial Highlights

The company suffered an after tax loss of Rs. 16.538 million and registered a revenue of Rs. 50.148 million as against an after tax loss of Rs. 11.648 million and revenue of Rs.52.974 million in the preceding period.

	Rupees
• Revenue	50,148,461
• Gross profit	30,057,630
• Operating loss	10,076,609
• Finance Cost	136,876
• Change in fair value of investment property	4,256,101
• Loss after tax	16,538,392
• Accumulated losses	777,988,850
• Earning / (Loss) per share	(0.55)

Period under Review

The following transactions / factors influenced the company's financial position and performance during this period:

- Revenue decreased by Rs. 2.826 million, from Rs. 52.974 million to Rs. 50.148 million, mainly due to reduced rental occupancy of our factory premises during the year mainly attributed to country's overall business environment.
- Admin expenses increased by Rs. 2.379 million largely driven by enhanced minimum wage requirements.

Future Strategy and Prospects

For the financial year 2026, the domestic economy is expected to improve. Macroeconomic conditions show signs of improvement: inflation is easing, the policy rate has reduced, and external support has strengthened stability. However, political polarization, regional security concerns with its neighbor, and global market volatility remain risks to investor confidence. Against this backdrop, our strategy remains prudent. Presently, in a significant portion of our covered area we are providing warehousing services, hence we anticipate improved performance in the coming periods.

Contingencies and commitments

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the statement of financial

position relates and the date of Directors' Report, except as disclosed in the financial statements.

Outstanding Statutory Dues

There are no outstanding statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding as on June 30, 2025 except for those disclosed in the financial statements.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Your company is a responsible corporate citizen and fully recognizes its responsibility towards community, employees and environment.

Gender Pay Gap

At our company male and female employees were working, however, after suspension of our textile operations in 2018 and subsequently sale of all textile machinery, presently we are in the business of renting out our vacant factory buildings and labour colony. According to our business requirements, we have only 28 employees mainly comprising of security guards, electricians and labour having no female employee, considering nature of jobs.

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

In order to follow the SECP code of corporate governance, the following statements are given:

Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, fairly present its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.

Books of Accounts

Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company.

Accounting Policies

Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements.

Internal Control System

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

Going Concern

Without qualifying their opinion, Company's auditors, in their report, have drawn your attention to note 1.2 to the financial statements, which describes that the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 270.829 million, and its accumulated losses stood at Rs. 777.989 million, whereas, current year after tax loss amounts to Rs. 16.538 million. These conditions indicate the existence of a material

uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements have, however, been prepared on going concern basis on the grounds that the company will be able to achieve satisfactory levels of profitability in the future based on plan drawn up by the management for this purpose and bringing its liabilities to serviceable levels and availability of the adequate working capital from its lenders and sponsors.

To substantiate its going concern assumption the directors had implemented a plan to consolidate the company's position by repaying the banks' borrowings through sponsors' loans and sale of inefficient textile machinery and renting out vacant buildings to generate revenue. In this regard, the company has taken steps mentioned in note 1.2 (i – v) to the financial statements.

Presently company is engaged in the business of renting out its covered area and has a potential to generate substantial revenue. Therefore, there are no significant doubts about company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Corporate Governance

There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations of stock exchanges.

Operating and Financial Data

Key operating and financial data of last six years is as under:

SIX YEARS AT A GLANCE						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	(Rs. in million)	
					2024	2025
Revenue :						
- Rental (Rs.)	33.811	9.987	39.028	45.322	52.974	50.148
Net profit/(loss) after tax-Rs.	(1.561)	(38.925)	3.279	(5.206)	(11.648)	(16.538)
Fixed assets (Rs.)	8.154	6.905	8.512	17.595	15.963	14.359
Investment property - Rs.	962.419	1,012.519	1,102.834	1,189.490	1,194.500	1,198.756
Retained earnings / (Accumulated Losses) - Rs.	(724.273)	(759.522)	(754.774)	(756.054)	(762.666)	(777.989)
Current ratio	0.16:1	0.14:1	0.09:1	0.08:1	0.08:1	0.05:1
Share breakup value - Rs.	4.81	3.60	17.96	30.28	30.29	29.85
Earnings per share - Rs.	(0.05)	(1.30)	0.11	(0.17)	(0.39)	(0.55)
Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Staff Retirement Benefits

Value of unfunded gratuity scheme, based on actuarial valuation, at the period end was Rs. 45.397 million (2024: Rs. 38.294 million).

Remuneration of Directors

Remuneration of directors is determined by the company in general meeting. Presently only chief executive is entitled for remuneration as mentioned in note No. 34 to the financial statements. No remuneration is being paid to other directors.

Board and Committees Meetings

Composition of board and its committees is mentioned below. During the year July 2024 to June 2025, Five meetings of the Board of Directors, Seven meetings of audit committee and One meeting of HR & R committee were held.

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Naveed Hashim Rizvi Mr. Arif Mahmud Khan
Executive Director	Mr. Javaid S. Siddiqi
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Pervaiz S. Siddiqi Mr. Salman Javaid Siddiqi Mr. Asim Pervaiz Siddiqi
Female Director	Mrs. Fauzia Javaid

Attendances by the Directors were as follows:

Name of Directors	Attendance	Remarks
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Board of Directors

Mr. Javaid S. Siddiqi	5
Mr. Pervaiz S. Siddiqi	4
Mrs. Fauzia Javaid	5
Mr. Salman Javaid Siddiqi	4
Mr. Asim Pervaiz Siddiqi	3
Mr. Arif Mahmud Khan	2
Mr. Naveed Hashim Rizvi	2

Audit Committee

Mr. Arif Mahmud Khan	5
Mr. Pervaiz S. Siddiqi	4
Mr. Salman Javaid Siddiqi	7

HR & R Committee

Mr. Naveed Hashim Rizvi	1
Mr. Pervaiz S. Siddiqi	1
Mr. Asim Pervaiz Siddiqi	0

Pattern of Shareholding

The Pattern of shareholding as required by the Code of Corporate Governance is attached with this report.

Trading of Company Shares

During the financial year, there was no trading in shares of the company by Directors, Company Secretary, CEO, CFO and Executives of the Company (including their spouses and minor children).

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises 3 members, of whom 1 is Independent Director and 2 are non-executive directors.

HR And Remuneration Committee

The HR and Remuneration Committee comprise 3 members, of whom 1 is Independent Director and 2 are non-executive directors.

Auditors

M/S. Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company Chartered Accountants will retire at the conclusion of the 37th Annual General Meeting. They have expressed their willingness for reappointment. The Audit Committee has recommended their reappointment, as external auditors of the company for the year ending on June 30, 2026.

Dividend

Considering the results for the year, the board is not recommending disbursement of any dividend for the period ended June 30, 2025.

Acknowledgement

As always, our dedicated work force deserves appreciation for good work.

For and on behalf of
the Board of Directors



LAHORE:
October 06, 2025

PERVAIZ S. SIDDIQI
Director



SALMAN JAVAID SIDDIQI
Director

ICC Industries Limited

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

Name of Company : ICC Industries Limited

Year Ending : June 30, 2025

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

1. The total number of directors are seven as per the following:
 - a. Male: 6
 - b. Female: 1
2. The composition of board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Naveed Hashim Rizvi Mr. Arif Mahmud Khan
Executive Director	Mr. Javaid S. Siddiqi
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Pervaiz S. Siddiqi Mr. Salman Javaid Siddiqi Mr. Asim Pervaiz Siddiqi
Female Director	Mrs. Fauzia Javaid

The Board comprises of minimum number of members which is seven (7). Requirement of independent directors are higher of two (2) or one third of the Board. The fraction of 0.33 for independent directors has not been rounded up as one (1), due to the reason that, considering nature and volume of company's business, the existing independent directors with requisite skills and knowledge are sufficient to take independent decisions for the company.

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;
4. 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;
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of significant policies along with their date of approved or updating is maintained by the Company;
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
7. The meetings of the board were presided over by the chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of the meeting of board;

8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
9. One director, Mr. Salman Javaid Siddiqi has completed his directors training program, whereas two directors i.e Mr. Javaid S. Siddiqi and Mr. Pervaiz S. Siddiqi are exempt from the requirements of the directors training program.. The Board will arrange directors training program for remaining directors in near future;
10. 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;
11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board;
12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:
 - a) Audit Committee

1. Mr. Arif Mahmud Khan	-	Chairman/Member
2. Mr. Pervaiz S. Siddiqi	-	Member
3. Mr. Salman Javaid Siddiqi	-	Member
 - b) HR & Remuneration Committee

1. Mr. Naveed Hashim Rizvi	-	Chairman/Member
2. Mr. Pervaiz S. Siddiqi	-	Member
3. Mr. Asim Pervaiz Siddiqi	-	Member
13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;
14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the committee were as per following :
 - a) Audit Committee - 07 meetings
 - b) HR & Remuneration Committee - 01 meeting
15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function which are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company;
16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parents, dependent and independent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
18. We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulation have been complied with.

19. Explanation for non compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 & 36 :

S.No.	Requirement	Explanation of Non-Compliance	Regulation Number
1	<u>Nomination Committee</u> The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate nomination committee and the functions are being performed by the human resource and remuneration committee.	29
2	<u>Risk Management Committee</u> The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a risk management committee and the functions are being performed by audit committee.	30
3	<u>Disclosure of significant policies on website</u> The Company may post key elements of its significant policies, brief synopsis of terms of reference of the Board's committees on its website and key elements of the directors' remuneration policy	Although these are well circulated among the relevant employees and directors, the Board shall consider posting such policies and synopsis on its website in future.	35
4	<u>Directors' Training</u> It is encouraged that by June 30, 2022, all directors on the Board have acquired the prescribed certification under any director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the Commission and approved by it.	3 out of 7 directors of the Company have either acquired Directors' Training Program certification or are exempt from Director's Training Program. The company has planned to arrange Directors' Training Program certification for remaining directors.	19
5	<u>Role of the Board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities</u> The board is Responsible for governance and oversight of sustainability risks and opportunities within the Company by setting the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate value.	SECP introduced new regulation 10A on 12 June 2024. Currently, the management is assessing this amendment and compliance thereof, as applicable, will be performed in due course of time.	10(A)

LAHORE:
October 06, 2025



PERVAIZ S. SIDDIQI
Chairman



SALMAN JAVAID SIDDIQI
Director

Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the members of ICC Industries Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance Contained in the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

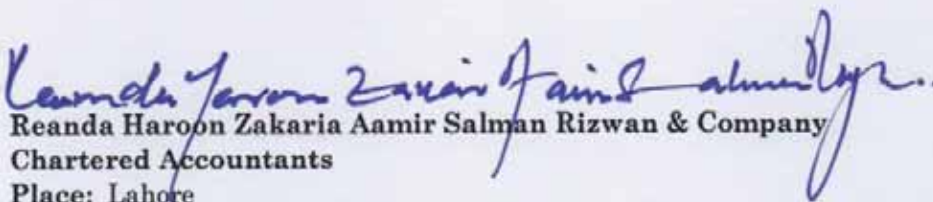
We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of ICC Industries Limited for the year ended June 30, 2025 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the 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. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, 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.



Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company
Chartered Accountants
Place: Lahore

Dated: October 06, 2025

UDIN: CR2025103841u2VYAXIZ

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**To the members of ICC Industries Limited****Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements****Opinion**

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and 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 loss and other 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 1.2 to the financial statements, which states that the Company has incurred an after tax loss of Rs. 16.538 million during the year ended June 30, 2025 and, as of that date, its accumulated loss stood at Rs. 777.989 million. As stated in note 1.2, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

RM-008

Following are the Key audit matters:

Sr.#	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
(i)	<p>Investment property Refer to note 15 to the annexed financial statements. The Company owns freehold land and building. As at June 30, 2025, the fair value of investment properties was Rs. 1.199 billion, representing 97% of the Company's total assets as at that date.</p> <p>The investment property forms a significant part of the company's total assets. The investment property is stated at fair value. The management assessed the fair value based on valuation carried out by independent qualified professional valuer with changes recognized in the statement of profit or loss.</p> <p>We identified valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter because the determination of the fair value involves significant judgement and estimation, particularly in selecting the appropriate valuation methodology and in determining the underlying assumptions, which increase the risk of error or potential management bias, and because the valuations are sensitive to the key assumptions applied.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of investment properties included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluating the qualifications, experience and competence of the external valuer engaged by management; • evaluating the valuation methodology used by the external valuer and assessed whether it is in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards; • assessing the key assumptions adopted in the valuation of investment property; • recalculating the fair value gain / loss on investment property during the year; and • evaluating the adequacy of disclosures in financial statements.
(ii)	<p>Loan from related party Refer to note 6 to the annexed financial statements. The Company has significant related party transactions and obtained significant interest free financing amounting Rs. 761,328,431/- from its directors. We identified the accuracy and completeness of the related party transactions and its disclosure as a key audit matter due to the</p>	<p>Our audit procedures among others comprised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtaining an understanding of the Company's policies, processes and procedures in respect of identifying related parties, obtaining approval, recording and disclosure of related party transactions; • reviewing terms of loan from agreements;

RHDS

	significance of transactions with related parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reviewing the minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors to ensure approval of related party transactions; • obtaining independent direct balance confirmation from directors; • evaluating adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in financial statements; and • evaluating compliance with relevant accounting policy of the Company.
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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is 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.

RH/RS

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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also 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 auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.


RMRS

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 and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ahmad Salman Arshad.



Chartered Accountants
Place: Lahore
Date: October 6, 2025
UDIN: AR202510384YLDn67CPM

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital			
32,000,000 (2024: 32,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		320,000,000	320,000,000
EQUITY			
Share capital			
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	5	300,011,200	300,011,200
Loans from directors-related parties	6	761,328,431	758,328,431
Capital reserves			
Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	7	612,396,185	613,204,457
Revenue reserves			
Accumulated loss		(777,988,850)	(762,666,240)
Total equity		895,746,966	908,877,848
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liability	8	2,612,279	2,942,418
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	9	45,396,938	38,294,325
Total non-current liabilities		48,009,217	41,236,743
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	118,289,272	109,917,325
Security deposits	11	8,013,275	13,802,995
Accrued markup	12	158,005,704	158,005,704
Unclaimed dividend		1,662,656	1,662,656
Total current liabilities		285,970,907	283,388,680
Total liabilities		333,980,124	324,625,423
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,229,727,090	1,233,503,271

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

13

The annexed notes, from 1 to 40, form an integral part of these financial statements.



DIRECTOR



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	14	14,359,153	15,963,172
Investment properties	15	1,198,756,086	1,194,499,985
Long term loans and advances	16	16,000	16,000
Long term deposits	17	1,454,040	1,454,040
Total non-current assets		1,214,585,279	1,211,933,197
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	18	526,401	497,476
Trade debts	19	566,166	4,884,890
Loans and advances	20	158,917	1,654,459
Short term prepayments and other receivables	21	59,571	177,090
Tax refunds due from Government	22	10,689,593	13,553,282
Cash and bank balances	23	3,141,163	802,877
Total current assets		15,141,811	21,570,074
TOTAL ASSETS		1,229,727,090	1,233,503,271

The annexed notes, from 1 to 40, form an integral part of these financial statements.



DIRECTOR



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Revenue	24	50,148,461	52,974,017
Direct cost	25	(20,090,831)	(20,089,047)
Gross profit		30,057,630	32,884,970
Administrative expenses	26	(37,631,237)	(35,252,327)
Other expenses	27	(2,503,831)	(3,033,737)
		(40,135,068)	(38,286,064)
		(10,077,438)	(5,401,094)
Other income	28	829	66,253
Operating loss		(10,076,609)	(5,334,841)
Finance cost	29	(136,876)	(139,646)
Changes in fair value of investment properties	15	4,256,101	5,010,000
Loss before taxation		(5,957,384)	(464,487)
Taxation	30	(10,581,008)	(11,183,536)
Loss after taxation		(16,538,392)	(11,648,023)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Actuarial gain on employees benefit obligations	9.5	407,510	4,185,057
Total other comprehensive income for the year		407,510	4,185,057
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(16,130,882)	(7,462,966)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	31	(0.55)	(0.39)

The annexed notes, from 1 to 40, form an integral part of these financial statements.



DIRECTOR



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

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

Description	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Capital reserves Revaluation surplus	Revenue reserves Accumulated loss	Loan from directors	Total shareholders' equity
	-----Rupees-----				
Balance at July 01, 2023	300,011,200	614,054,982	(756,053,799)	750,464,913	908,477,296
Loss after taxation	-	-	(11,648,023)	-	(11,648,023)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	4,185,057	-	4,185,057
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(7,462,966)	-	(7,462,966)
Transfer to accumulated loss on account of incremental depreciation (net of tax)	-	(850,525)	850,525	-	-
Loan obtained during the year	-	-	-	7,863,518	7,863,518
Balance at June 30, 2024	300,011,200	613,204,457	(762,666,240)	758,328,431	908,877,848
Balance at July 01, 2024	300,011,200	613,204,457	(762,666,240)	758,328,431	908,877,848
Loss after taxation	-	-	(16,538,392)	-	(16,538,392)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	407,510	-	407,510
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(16,130,882)	-	(16,130,882)
Transfer to accumulated loss on account of incremental depreciation (net of tax)	-	(808,272)	808,272	-	-
Loan obtained during the year	-	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Balance at June 30, 2025	300,011,200	612,396,185	(777,988,850)	761,328,431	895,746,966

The annexed notes, from 1 to 40, form an integral part of these financial statements.



DIRECTOR



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

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

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	36	8,261,584	4,976,190
Finance cost paid		(17,590)	(139,646)
Taxes paid		(8,870,663)	(8,468,974)
Gratuity paid		(35,750)	(307,000)
		(8,924,003)	(8,915,620)
Net cash used in operating activities		(662,419)	(3,939,430)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in long term loans and advances		-	8,500
Interest received		705	912
Net cash generated from investing activities		705	9,412
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from loans obtained from directors		3,000,000	7,863,518
Repayment of short term borrowings		-	(4,193,475)
Net cash flows from financing activities		3,000,000	3,670,043
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,338,286	(259,975)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		802,877	1,062,852
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	23.3	3,141,163	802,877

The annexed notes, from 1 to 40, form an integral part of these financial statements.



DIRECTOR



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

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

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 ICC Industries Limited (Formerly ICC Textiles Limited) "the Company" was incorporated in Pakistan on May 25, 1989 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017). The shares of the Company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principal activity of the Company is renting out vacant buildings and/ or open area of the Company's premises. The registered office of the Company is situated at 242-A, Anand Road, Upper Mall, Lahore and the Company's another premises is located at 32-Km Multan Road, Sundar, Lahore.

1.2 During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company incurred an after tax loss of Rs. 16.538 million (2024: Rs. 11.648 million) and has accumulated loss of Rs. 777.989 million (2024: Rs. 762.666 million). As at the year end the current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 270.829 million (2024: Rs. 261.819 million) at the year end.

These conditions indicate existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as going concern and therefore, the Company may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in normal course of business. Continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent on its ability to attain satisfactory levels of profitability and liquidity in the future by bringing its liabilities to serviceable levels and availability of adequate working capital through continued support from its customers and :

- (a) the principal lenders of the Company; and
- (b) the sponsors of the Company.

These financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis on the grounds that the Company will be able to achieve satisfactory levels of profitability and liquidity in the future based on the plans drawn up by the management for this purpose, bringing its liabilities to serviceable levels and availability of the adequate working capital from its lenders and sponsors.

To substantiate its going concern assumption:

- i In order to consolidate the Company's resources, due to uncertainty in securing industrial gas connection, which was essential for cheaper and continuous gas based electricity, the Company had disposed off all its looms.
- ii The Company has rented out its factory buildings and labor colony to generate cash flows;
- iii Bank borrowings had been fully repaid;
- iv Directors of the Company have injected interest free loans to the company amounting to Rs.761.328 million;
- v During 2013, the Board of Directors of ICC (Private) Limited, an associated undertaking, had written off following outstanding loans advanced to the Company:
 - Long term interest free loans amounting to Rs. 189.150 million with carrying value in ICC Industries Limited books, amounting to Rs. 48.801 million; and
 - Short term interest bearing loans amounting to Rs. 30.850 million.

The financial statements consequently do not include any adjustment relating to the realization of the assets and liquidation of its liabilities that might be necessary would the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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; 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 Standard, the provisions of and directive issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

2.2 Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to the Approved Accounting Standards

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.

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

	Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of Accounting Estimates	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 1, 2024

The Company adopted the narrow-scope amendments to the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1, Presentation of Financial Statements which have been effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to accounting policy themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting the Company to provide useful entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

Management reviewed the accounting policies and updates to the information disclosed in Note 4 Material accounting policies in certain instances in line with the amendments and concluded that all its accounting policies are material for disclosure.

2.3 Disclosure detailing shariah and conventional elements

During the year, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has made amendments to the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 whereby certain disclosure requirements have been introduced, which have been presented in note 37 to these financial statements.

2.4 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 reporting periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2025
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
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 01, 2026
Amended by Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards	January 01, 2026
IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	January 01, 2026

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

IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information	July 01, 2027
IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	July 01, 2027

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 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been notified by the IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption of IFRS - 17 which will be adopted by January 01, 2026.

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 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 SECP

2.5 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for:

- staff retirement benefits which are measured at present value of defined benefit obligations (refer Note 9.5);
- Investment property at fair value and machinery at revalued amounts (refer Note 4.2 & 4.3);
- Provision for taxation and recognition of deferred tax-refer note 4.5;
- Impairment of financial assets -refer note 4.9;
- Surplus on Revaluation of Property and equipment-refer note 7.

2.6 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to the estimates and assumptions turning out to be wrong. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are discussed below:

Income taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Company, the management looks at the current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing component in which case such are recognized at fair value. The Company holds trade debts with objective of collecting contractual cash flows and therefore, measures its trade debts subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Company reviews annually its trade debts for impairment.

Property and equipment

The Company's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charge for its Property and equipment. The estimates for revalued amounts of different classes of Property and equipment are based on valuation performed by external professional valuers and recommendations of technical teams of the Company. The said recommendation also includes estimates with respect to residual values and depreciable lives. Further, the Company reviews its assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in use of assets in future years might affect carrying amounts of the respective item of Property and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

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

Stores, spare parts and loose tools

The Company's management reviews net realizable value (NRV) and impairment of stores, spare parts and loose tools to assess any diminution in the respecting carrying values and wherever required provision for NRV/ impairment is made. The difference in provision, if any, is recognized in statement of profit or loss for the year.

Staff retirement benefits

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in Note 9.5 to the financial statements for the valuation of present value of defined benefit obligation. Any changes in these assumptions might affect unrecognized gains and losses in those years.

Provision

The Company's management uses assumptions and estimates in the assessment of provision.

Investment property

Fair value of investment property is reviewed on yearly basis. The effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Further, determining adjustments for any differences in nature, location and condition of the investment property involves significant judgment.

3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

4.1 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) covering all eligible directors and employees, payable at cessation of employment. The liability is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation applying Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Actuarial Method. The Company has a policy of carrying out actuarial valuation on annual basis with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers to cover the obligations under the scheme.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Past-service costs are recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

4.2 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are initially recognized at acquisition cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company's management.

Furniture and fittings, vehicles, electrical appliances and office equipment

Subsequently, furniture and fittings, vehicles, electrical appliances and office equipment are measured using cost model i.e. cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss on diminishing balance method at the rates as disclosed in Note 14 so as to write off the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Machinery

Machinery is subsequently measured using revaluation model at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Any surplus on revaluation of machinery is credited to the surplus on revaluation of property and equipment account. Revaluation is carried with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from the fair value. To the extent of incremental depreciation charged on revalued assets, related surplus on revaluation of property and equipment (net of deferred tax) is transferred directly to accumulated loss.

Depreciation on machinery is charged to statement of profit or loss on straight line method at rates disclosed in relevant Note 14 so as to write off the depreciable amount of these assets over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation on additions to property and equipment is charged from the date of acquisition/ capitalization and depreciation on assets disposed off during the year is charged up to the date of disposal.

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

Gain / loss on disposal of property and equipment is reflected in statement of profit or loss during the year in which they are incurred. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

The assets' residual values and estimated useful lives are reviewed when revaluation of assets is performed and adjusted accordingly.

4.3 Investment property

Properties which are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or for both are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are initially recognized at cost including transaction costs. Subsequently, these are stated at their fair value. The fair value is determined annually by an independent professional valuer based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm length transaction. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is charged to the statement of profit or loss.

When an item of property and equipment is transferred to investment property, following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item and its fair value is recognized in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment. Upon disposal, related revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earning. Any gain or loss arising at disposal is credited to statement of profit or loss.

When an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property and equipment and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes for subsequent recording.

4.4 Revenue recognition

-Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is generated through leasing out of investment properties under operating lease. Rental income derived from the leases is recognized on the straight line basis in accordance with the lease agreements. The revenue is recognized when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

4.5 Taxation

Current

The charge for current taxation is accounted for in accordance with applicable provisions of Income Tax Ordinance 2001.

Deferred

Deferred income tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all major taxable temporary differences.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of statement of financial position. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the statement of profit or loss, except in the case of items credited or charged to equity or OCI in which case it is included in equity or statement of other comprehensive income.

4.6 Loan from Directors

Borrowings from directors are recorded at the amount of proceeds received. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortized cost using effective yield method. Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis and are included in current liabilities to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid. In accordance with TR-32, interest free loans repayable at discretion of entity are carried at face values and are included in equity.

OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

4.7 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

These are stated at lower of cost & net realizable value. Cost is determined by applying moving average method except goods in transit which are stated at lower of cost.

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

Net realizable value means estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessarily to be incurred to make sales.

4.8 Financial instruments

4.8.1 Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets of the Company are classified as follows:

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on derecognition are recognized directly in profit or loss account.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are those financial assets which are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss account in the period in which it arises.

Financial assets are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently remeasured to fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be.

Any gain or loss on the recognition and de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the statement of profit or loss account for the period in which it arises.

Where an election is made to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss account following the derecognition of the equity instruments.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Assets or liabilities that are not contractual in nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements imposed by the Government are not the financial instruments of the Company.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company recognizes in profit or loss account, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

4.8.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortized costs are initially measured at fair value minus transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss account.

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective yield method.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange and modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss account.

4.8.3 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each date of statement of financial position to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. An impairment is recognized as an expense in the profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value-in-use. Value-in-use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

An impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimates used to determine recoverable amounts. An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

4.10 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the financial statements when the Company has legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and 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 to the amount of obligation.

4.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and bank balances and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

4.12 Contingent liability

Contingent liability is disclosed when:

- There is possible obligation that arises from 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
- There is present obligation that arises from 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 the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

4.13 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss as other income when:

- the Company's right to receive payment have been established;
- is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the company; and
- the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

4.14 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are initially measured at the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received. Subsequently, These are recognized at amortized cost.

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
5 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID - UP SHARE CAPITAL			
30,001,120 (2024 : 30,001,120) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		<u>300,011,200</u>	<u>300,011,200</u>
5.1 Reconciliation of issued, subscribed and paid - up capital			
		2025 Numbers	2024 Numbers
		2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Ordinary shares			
30,001,120 30,001,120 At beginning of the year		300,011,200	300,011,200
- - Issued during the year for cash		-	-
<u>30,001,120</u> <u>30,001,120</u> At the end of the year		<u>300,011,200</u>	<u>300,011,200</u>
5.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. Holders of these shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company.			
6 LOANS FROM DIRECTORS - RELATED PARTIES			
- Unsecured			
Loan - 1	6.1	321,531,223	321,531,223
Loan - 3	6.1	5,000,000	5,000,000
Loan - 4	6.1	140,000,000	140,000,000
Loan - 5	6.1	294,797,208	291,797,208
		<u>761,328,431</u>	<u>758,328,431</u>
6.1 These are interest free loans and are repayable to directors (related parties) at discretion of the Company.			
6.2 Movement in loans obtained from directors			
Opening balance		758,328,431	750,464,913
Add: Received during the year		3,000,000	7,863,518
Less: Repaid during the year		-	-
		<u>761,328,431</u>	<u>758,328,431</u>
7 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			
The revaluation surplus represents net cumulative increase in the carrying amount as a result of revaluation of property and equipment carried at revalued amount.			
Surplus arising on revaluation-gross	7.1	615,008,464	616,146,875
Less: Deferred tax arising on surplus on revaluation	8.1	<u>(2,612,279)</u>	<u>(2,942,418)</u>
		<u>612,396,185</u>	<u>613,204,457</u>
7.1 Opening balance of surplus on revaluation		616,146,875	617,344,797
Add: Surplus arising during the year	7.1.1	-	-
Less: Incremental depreciation on machinery		<u>(1,138,411)</u>	<u>(1,197,922)</u>
		<u>(1,138,411)</u>	<u>(1,197,922)</u>
		<u>615,008,464</u>	<u>616,146,875</u>
7.1.1 Latest revaluation of machinery was carried out by Arch-e'-decon (Evaluators, Surveyors, Architects and Engineers) as at June 30, 2023. The revaluation resulted in increase in carrying value of machinery amounting Rs. 9,780,952/-.			
7.1.2 Incremental depreciation represents difference between actual depreciation on revalued property and equipment and equivalent depreciation based on historical cost of property and equipment.			
7.2 Restriction on distribution			
The surplus on revaluation of property and equipment is a capital reserve, and is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of Company Act, 2017.			

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

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
8 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY			
Deferred tax liability	8.1	2,612,279	2,942,418
		<u>2,612,279</u>	<u>2,942,418</u>
8.1 Movement of deferred tax liability			
Opening balance		2,942,418	3,289,815
Charged to other comprehensive income		-	-
Credited to profit or loss	30	(330,139)	(347,397)
Closing balance	8.2	<u>2,612,279</u>	<u>2,942,418</u>
8.2 Deferred tax liability on taxable temporary difference			
Property and equipment		2,612,279	2,942,418
		<u>2,612,279</u>	<u>2,942,418</u>
Deferred tax assets on deductible temporary differences			
Unused taxable business losses		(3,008,751)	(5,516,694)
Staff retirement benefit- gratuity		(13,165,112)	(11,105,354)
Workers' Welfare Fund		(483,435)	(230,619)
	8.3	<u>(16,657,298)</u>	<u>(16,852,667)</u>
8.3 Deferred tax asset as detailed above has not been recognized due to uncertainty regarding availability of taxable profits against which these deductible temporary difference can be utilized in the foreseeable future.			
8.4 Unused taxable business losses amounting to Rs. 2,981,731 and Rs. 7,393,273 will expire in the year 2027 and 2028 respectively.			
8.5 There is no change in the corporate income tax rate for the year. Deferred tax assets and liabilities on temporary differences are measured at 29% (2024: 29%).			
9 STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS - GRATUITY			
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	9.2	45,396,938	38,294,325
9.1 Risks associated with scheme			
The Company faces the following risks on account of defined benefit plan:			
Final Salary Risk:			
The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what we assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary (which will closely reflect inflation and other macroeconomic factors), the benefit amount increases as salary increases.			
Demographic risk:			
Mortality risk- The risk that the actual mortality experience is different than the assumed mortality. This effect is more pronounced in schemes where the age and service distribution is on the higher side.			
Withdrawal rate risk - The risk of actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.			
9.2 Changes in present value of defined benefit obligations:			
Statement of financial position - reconciliation			
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	9.3	45,396,938	38,294,325
Fair value of plan assets		-	-
Net liability recognized in balance sheet		<u>45,396,938</u>	<u>38,294,325</u>
9.3 Movement in defined benefit obligation			
Opening balance of defined benefit obligation		38,294,325	35,495,248
Current service cost		1,976,870	1,880,584
Interest expense on defined benefit obligation		5,640,503	5,718,050
Benefits due but not paid		(71,500)	(307,500)
Benefits paid directly by company		(35,750)	(307,000)

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
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	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees			
Remeasurement:						
Actuarial (gain)/ losses from change in financial assumptions		(50,449)	(22,160)			
Experience adjustments		(357,061)	(4,162,897)			
Closing balance of defined benefit obligation		45,396,938	38,294,325			
9.4 Expense to be charged in profit or loss						
Current service cost		1,976,870	1,880,584			
Interest expense on defined benefit obligation		5,640,503	5,718,050			
		7,617,373	7,598,634			
9.5 Total remeasurement of plan obligation						
Actuarial (gain)/ losses from change in financial assumptions		(50,449)	(22,160)			
Experience adjustments		(357,061)	(4,162,897)			
Total remeasurement chargeable in other comprehensive income		(407,510)	(4,185,057)			
Significant actuarial assumption						
Discount rate used for interest cost in profit or loss charge		14.75%	16.25%			
Discount rate used for year end obligation		11.75%	14.75%			
Salary increase used for year end obligation						
Salary Increase FY2025		N/A	13.75%			
Salary Increase FY2026 onward		10.75%	13.75%			
Mortality rate		SLIC 2001 - 2005 Setback 1 Year	SLIC 2001 - 2005 Setback 1 Year			
Withdrawal rate		Age Based	Age Based			
Retirement assumption		Age 60	Age 60			
Average duration of defined benefit obligation		1.2 years	1.3 years			
9.6 The present value of defined benefit obligation as at June 30 is as follows:						
		2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees	2022 Rupees	2021 Rupees
		45,396,938	38,294,325	35,495,248	33,319,285	31,705,756
	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees			
9.7 Expense allocated in profit or loss						
Direct cost	25.1	1,430,067	1,378,050			
Administrative expenses	26.1	6,187,306	6,220,584			
	9.4	7,617,373	7,598,634			
9.8 Sensitivity analysis						
Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have resulted in present value of defined benefit obligation as stated below:						
Discount rate + 100 bps		44,866,021	37,816,232			
Discount rate - 100 bps		45,975,306	38,815,176			
Salary increase + 100 bps		45,987,716	38,826,000			
Salary increase - 100 bps		44,845,107	37,797,960			

10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Creditors		6,608,158	7,354,897
Due to associated company	10.1	73,896	193,896
Accrued liabilities	10.2	94,978,885	86,985,993
Advances from customers-unsecured		1,107,038	-
Income tax deducted at source		9,164,494	8,824,127
Sales tax deducted at source		1,304,922	1,305,622
Final dues payable		3,384,863	4,457,553
Workers' welfare fund payable	10.3	1,667,016	795,237
		118,289,272	109,917,325

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
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	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees	
10.1	This represent unsecured amount due to ICC (Private) Limited (an associated Company) against reimbursement of expenses. The maximum aggregate amount due to ICC (Private) Limited at end of any month was Rs. 758,952/- (2024: Rs.881,872/-)			
10.2	This includes an amount of Rs. 69.578 million (2024: Rs. 61.145 million) payable to chief executive (related party).			
10.3	Movement in Workers' Welfare Fund during the year			
	Opening balance as at July 01	795,237	-	
	Add: Expense recognized during the year	752,493	795,237	
	Add: Additional charges on unpaid WWF	119,286		
	Less: Payment made during the year	-	-	
	Closing balance as at June 30	1,667,016	795,237	
10.4	Advance from customer of Rs. Nil (2024: Rs. 3,148,820) has been recognized as revenue during the year.			
11	SECURITY DEPOSITS			
	Security deposits - utilizable	11.1	8,013,275	13,802,995
			8,013,275	13,802,995
11.1	This amount represents security deposits from tenants which have not been kept in a separate bank account and are being utilized as working capital of the Company in accordance with written agreements executed with such tenants.			
12	ACCRUED MARKUP			
	Accrued mark-up (interest on long term financing) - related parties (Directors)	158,005,704	158,005,704	
		158,005,704	158,005,704	
12.1	This is payable on demand of the directors.			

13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

13.1 CONTINGENCIES

Forum	Tax Year	Description	Parties
ATIR	2010	The DCIR has raised the demand amounting Rs. 50,349,214/- u/s 124/161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 through ex-parte order dated 27-06-2024. Being aggrieved from the order appeal filed by the company before ATIR on 07-08-2024. The appeal was heard on 01-10-2024 and the case was remanded back to the officer inland revenue through order dated 04-10,-2024. No further correspondence have been received from the department till date.	ICC Industries Limited through its Authorized Representative vs Assistant/Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue
ATIR	2009	The DCIR has raised the demand amounting Rs. 1,968,012/- u/s 161 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 through order u/s 161/205 dated June 29, 2015 . Being aggrieved the Company filed appeal before CIR (A). The CIR (A) without considering the arguments confirmed the demand raised by DCIR by passing order u/s 129(1A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Being aggrieved the company filed appeal before ATIR where ATIR confirmed the demand raised by the CIR (A) up to Rs. 825,000/- and remanded back the case to the assessing officer in respect of the remaining demand through order dated October 09, 2020. No further correspondence has been received from the department till date.	ICC Industries Limited. through its Authorized Representative vs Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue
FBR	2019	The ACIR has raised the demand amounting Rs. 1,508,196/- u/s 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 through order u/s 12(5A) dated June 30, 2025. No further correspondence has been received from the department till date.	ICC Industries Limited. through its Authorized Representative vs Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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13.2 Commitments

There were no commitments to report as at June 30, 2025 (2024: Nil).

14 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets

Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
14.1	14,359,153	15,963,172
	<u>14,359,153</u>	<u>15,963,172</u>

14.1 Operating fixed assets

DESCRIPTION	Cost or assessed value as on July 01, 2024	Cost of additions/ (deletion)	Surplus on revaluation- net	Depreciation elimination	Cost or assessed value as on June 30, 2025	DEPRECIATION					Net book value as on June 30, 2025
						Rate %	As on July 01, 2024	Depreciation elimination	Charge for the year	As on June 30, 2025	
Rupees						Rupees					
Machinery	15,109,689	-	-	-	15,109,689	9.09	1,373,456	-	1,373,456	2,746,912	12,362,777
Furniture and fittings	3,150,835	-	-	-	3,150,835	10	2,873,363	-	27,747	2,901,110	249,725
Vehicles	1,544,065	-	-	-	1,544,065	20	1,465,382	-	15,737	1,481,119	62,946
Electrical appliances	2,168,989	-	-	-	2,168,989	10	1,814,482	-	35,451	1,849,933	319,056
Office equipment	9,715,605	-	-	-	9,715,605	10	8,199,328	-	151,628	8,350,956	1,364,649
	31,689,183	-	-	-	31,689,183		15,726,011	-	1,604,019	17,330,030	14,359,153

DESCRIPTION	Cost or assessed value as on July 01, 2023	Cost of additions/ (deletion)	Surplus on revaluation-net	Depreciation elimination	Cost or assessed value as on June 30, 2024	DEPRECIATION					Net book value as on June 30, 2024
						Rate %	As on July 01, 2023	Depreciation elimination	Charge for the year	As on June 30, 2024	
Rupees						Rupees					
Machinery	15,109,689	-	-	-	15,109,689	9.09	-	-	1,373,456	1,373,456	13,736,233
Furniture and fittings	3,150,835	-	-	-	3,150,835	10	2,842,533	-	30,830	2,873,363	277,472
Vehicles	1,544,065	-	-	-	1,544,065	20	1,445,711	-	19,671	1,465,382	78,683
Electrical appliances	2,168,989	-	-	-	2,168,989	10	1,775,092	-	39,390	1,814,482	354,507
Office equipment	9,715,605	-	-	-	9,715,605	10	8,030,853	-	168,475	8,199,328	1,516,277
					-						
	31,689,183	-	-	-	31,689,183		14,094,189	-	1,631,822	15,726,011	15,963,172

Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
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14.1.1 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under :

Direct cost	25	1,373,456	1,373,456
Administrative expenses	26	230,563	258,366
		<u>1,604,019</u>	<u>1,631,822</u>

14.1.2 Seven revaluations of machinery had been carried out by Arch-e'-decon, an independent valuer. First revaluation was carried out during 2006, second during 2009, third during 2012, fourth during 2015, fifth during 2017, sixth during 2020 and seventh during 2023. The basis used for revaluation of machinery are as under:

Machinery: Value has been determined with reference to prevailing prices of similar plants and machinery depreciated to account for the age, usage and physical condition.

14.1.3 Plant and machinery represent values subsequent to revaluations. Had there been no revaluation, carrying amount of the revalued fixed assets would have been as follows:

Machinery	2,115,389	2,350,433
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14.1.4 Forced sale value of machinery as at June 30, 2023 amounted to Rs. 12,086,400/-.

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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14.1.5 Fair value hierarchy

Level 2 fair value was used to calculate the value of machinery at June, 30 2023. Level 2 are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly.

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
15 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES			
Investment property at fair value		1,198,756,086	1,194,499,985
		<u>1,198,756,086</u>	<u>1,194,499,985</u>
Fair value as at July 01			
Free hold land		946,556,000	941,546,000
Buildings on freehold land		247,943,985	247,943,985
		<u>1,194,499,985</u>	<u>1,189,489,985</u>
Changes in fair value during the year:			
Free hold land		7,014,000	5,010,000
Buildings on freehold land		(2,757,899)	-
		<u>4,256,101</u>	<u>5,010,000</u>
Fair value as at June 30			
Free hold land		953,570,000	946,556,000
Buildings on freehold land		245,186,086	247,943,985
		<u>1,198,756,086</u>	<u>1,194,499,985</u>

15.1 As of reporting date, investment properties comprise of freehold land and buildings on freehold land transferred from property and equipment on January 31, 2017 and December 31, 2017.

At the time of transfer of land and building to investment property on December 31, 2017, free - hold land and buildings on free - hold land were revalued by an independent valuer, Arch-e'-decon (Evaluators, Surveyors, Architects and Engineers) , not related to the company. M/s Arch-e'-decon (Evaluators, Surveyors, Architects and Engineers) are on approved panel of Pakistan Bank's Association (Panel I, II,III) and they have appropriate qualification and recent experience in the fair value measurement of property located at 32-Km Multan Road, Sundar, Lahore.

15.2 Latest valuation of these properties has been carried out as on June 30, 2025 by an independent valuer, M/s Arch-e' Decon not related to the company. M/s Arch-e'-decon (Evaluators, Surveyors, Architects and Engineers) are on approved panel of Pakistan Bank's Association (Panel I, II,III) and they have appropriate qualification and recent experience in the fair value measurement of property located at 32-Km Multan Road, Sundar, Lahore.

15.3 The different levels to measure fair value have been defined as follows:

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

Recurring fair value measurements

Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values:

At the end of each financial year, the management updates its assessment of the fair value of the investment properties, taking into account the most recent independent valuation. The management determines the properties' value within a range of reasonable fair value Estimates. Level 2 fair value of investment properties has been derived using a sales comparison approach. Sale prices of comparable land and in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as location and size of the property. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per kanal and square feet.

15.4 The fair value was based on the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar properties of net income method , where the market rentals of all lettable units of the properties are assessed by reference to the rental achieved in the lettable units as well as other lettings of similar properties in the neighborhood.

15.5 Particulars of immovable investment property (i.e. land and building) are as follows:

Investment properties comprise of 167 kanal land and civil structure thereon having 250,720 Sq. feet covered area situated at 32 K.m Multan Road, Sunder, Lahore.

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
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- 15.6** Investment properties are held to earn rental income and for long-term appreciation in value.
15.7 Forced sale value of such free hold land and buildings on free hold land on June 30, 2025 was Rs. 810,534,500 (2024: Rs. 804,572,600) and Rs. 208,408,173 (2024: Rs. 210,752,387) respectively.

15.8 Title of land is in former name of the Company i.e. ICC Textiles Limited.

15.9 Leasing arrangement

The investment properties are leased out under operating leases with rentals receivable monthly, as referred in note 24. The leases have terms between 2 month to 3 years. Minimum undiscounted lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows:

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Within one year		13,061,241	43,830,373
One to two year		2,773,623	14,000,866
After two years		-	2,773,623
15.10 Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that generated rental income:			
Store and spares consumed		384,605	539,044
Repair and maintenance		2,440,699	3,453,512
Salaries of permanent employees		10,574,847	9,001,301
		<u>13,400,151</u>	<u>12,993,857</u>
15.11 Rental income earned on investment properties	24	<u>50,148,461</u>	<u>52,974,017</u>
15.12 There is no restriction on the realizability of investment property and no other contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance and enhancement.			

16 LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

Advances - secured and considered good	16.1	<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
		<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
16.1 Advances against salary			
- to employees		<u>88,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Less: transferred to current portion		<u>(72,000)</u>	<u>(24,000)</u>
		<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
16.2 Advance to employees are secured against retirement benefits.			
16.3 These are interest free loans and advances.			

17 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

Security deposits	17.1	<u>1,454,040</u>	<u>1,454,040</u>
		<u>1,454,040</u>	<u>1,454,040</u>

17.1 These mainly include security deposits for electricity connection.

18 STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores	<u>102,479</u>	<u>104,679</u>
Loose tools	<u>423,922</u>	<u>392,797</u>
	<u>526,401</u>	<u>497,476</u>
Provision for slow moving stores and spares.	-	-
	<u>526,401</u>	<u>497,476</u>

18.1 The write down of stores and spare amounting to Rs. Nil (2024: 1,477,486/-) is included in other expenses (refer note: 27).

19 TRADE DEBTS

Local - secured, considered good	566,166	4,884,890
Less: allowance for expected credit loss	-	-
	<u>566,166</u>	<u>4,884,890</u>
19.1 Ageing analysis of trade debts		
Past due 1-30 days	292,690	3,904,128
Past due 31-150 days	156,332	509,530
Past due over 150 days	117,144	471,232
	<u>566,166</u>	<u>4,884,890</u>

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

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
20 LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Advances -secured, considered good:			
- to other employees - against salaries and expenses	16.1	86,917	1,630,459
- current portion of long term advance		72,000	24,000
		158,917	1,654,459
		<u>158,917</u>	<u>1,654,459</u>
21 SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Prepayments against expenses		59,571	177,090
		<u>59,571</u>	<u>177,090</u>
22 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT			
Income tax refundable		10,689,593	12,730,077
Sales tax refundable	22.1	-	823,205
		<u>10,689,593</u>	<u>13,553,282</u>
22.1 The write down of sales tax refundable amounting to Rs. 823,205/- (2024: Nil) is included in other expenses (refer note: 27)			
23 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		1,267,885	387,394
Cash at banks:			
Current accounts	23.1	1,866,651	409,561
Deposit accounts		6,627	5,922
		1,873,278	415,483
		<u>3,141,163</u>	<u>802,877</u>
23.1 Deposit accounts earn interest ranges from 9.5% to 19% (2024: 15% to 16.2%) per annum .			
23.2 These bank accounts are in previous name of the Company "ICC Textiles Limited" except for Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited having A/C # 225027140215715.			
23.3 Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise the following:			
Cash and bank balances		3,141,163	802,877
		<u>3,141,163</u>	<u>802,877</u>
24 REVENUE			
Rental income	24.1	50,148,461	52,974,017
		<u>50,148,461</u>	<u>52,974,017</u>
24.1 Rental income is earned on investment properties.			
25 DIRECT COST			
Salaries and other benefits	25.1	12,631,072	10,905,794
Fuel and power		2,750,999	3,455,167
Store and spares consumed		384,605	539,044
Repairs and maintenance		2,440,699	3,453,512
Depreciation on property and equipment	14.1.1	1,373,456	1,373,456
Others		510,000	362,074
		<u>20,090,831</u>	<u>20,089,047</u>
25.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include post retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 1,430,067 (2024: Rs. 1,378,050).			

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

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
26 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	26.1	23,691,806	22,472,058
Travelling and conveyance		79,154	12,850
Rent, rates and taxes		4,608,110	4,683,049
Printing and stationery		311,086	301,566
Communication		439,156	363,786
Vehicles running and maintenance		2,258,738	2,226,227
Entertainment		983,590	829,904
Repairs and maintenance		859,548	545,102
Utilities		1,980,815	1,752,895
Legal and professional		1,279,800	1,259,000
Subscription		740,655	429,560
Insurance		128,216	79,864
Advertisement		40,000	38,100
Depreciation on property and equipment	14.1.1	230,563	258,366
		<u>37,631,237</u>	<u>35,252,327</u>
26.1 Salaries and other benefits include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 6,187,306 (2024: Rs. 6,220,584).			
27 OTHER EXPENSES			
Auditors' remuneration	27.1	615,000	615,000
Debit balances written off		-	14,994
Stores and spares written off	18.1	-	1,477,486
Sales tax refundable written off	22.1	823,205	-
Workers' Welfare Fund	10.3	752,493	795,237
Others		313,133	131,020
		<u>2,503,831</u>	<u>3,033,737</u>
27.1 Auditors' remuneration			
Audit fee		500,000	500,000
Half yearly review		50,000	50,000
Code of Corporate Governance review		25,000	25,000
Free float review		10,000	10,000
CDC certification		30,000	30,000
		<u>615,000</u>	<u>615,000</u>
28 OTHER INCOME			
Interest on savings accounts		829	1,073
Liabilities written back		-	65,180
		<u>829</u>	<u>66,253</u>
29 FINANCE COST			
Mark-up on financing from associated company		-	128,775
Additional charge on WWF payable	10.3	119,286	-
Bank charges		17,590	10,871
		<u>136,876</u>	<u>139,646</u>
30 TAXATION			
Current tax		10,911,147	11,530,933
Deferred tax	8.1	(330,139)	(347,397)
		<u>10,581,008</u>	<u>11,183,536</u>
30.1 The reconciliation of tax expense and product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate and numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate is not provided as the amount of tax is charged under Income from Property under section 15 of income tax ordinance 2001.			
30.2 Major component of deferred taxation:			
Deferred tax on incremental depreciation		(330,139)	(347,397)
		<u>(330,139)</u>	<u>(347,397)</u>

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

30.3 Provision for tax on rental income has been made at the current rate of corporate tax after taking into account allowable deductions / exemptions available under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

31 LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Earning / (loss) per share is calculated by dividing profit / (loss) after tax for the period by weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year as follows:

Note	2025	2024
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders (Rs.)	(16,538,392)	(11,648,023)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (number of shares) outstanding	30,001,120	30,001,120
Loss per share (Rs.) - Basic and diluted	(0.55)	(0.39)

31.1 No figure for diluted earnings per share has been presented as the company has not issued any instruments carrying options which would have an impact on earnings per share when exercised.

32 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market Risk

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

32.1 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents financial loss that would be recognized at reporting date if the counter parties fail completely to perform as contracted.

Credit risk arises principally from loans and advances, trade debts, deposits, other receivables and bank balances. Out of total financial assets of Rs. 5.336 million (2024: Rs. 8.812 million), the financial assets that are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs. 4.068 million (2024: Rs. 8.425 million).

The Company monitors credit quality of the financial assets with reference to historical performance of such assets and available external credit ratings.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rate. The table below shows the bank balances held with some major counterparties at date of the statement of financial position:

Banks	Short term Rating	Long term Rating	Agency	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Allied Bank Limited	A 1+	AAA	PACRA	28,660	28,660
MCB Bank Limited	A 1+	AAA	PACRA	734,372	336,759
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A 1+	AA+	PACRA	1,086,992	34,281
National Bank of Pakistan	A 1+	AAA	PACRA	1,557	1,557
United Bank Limited	A 1+	AAA	VIS	4,503	4,503
Faysal Bank Limited	A 1+	AA+	VIS	13,564	6,093
Bank Al Habib Limited	A 1+	AAA	PACRA	3,630	3,630
Total				1,873,278	415,483

The ageing analysis of trade debts at reporting date is:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Past due 1-30 days	292,690	3,904,128
Past due 31-150 days	156,332	509,530
Past due over 150 days	117,144	471,232
	566,166	4,884,890

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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32.2 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 managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company uses different methods which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements. Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a reasonable period, including the servicing of financial obligation, with support from sponsors.

The following are contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2025:

	Note	Carrying amount Rupees	Less than one year Rupees	One to five years Rupees	More than five years Rupees
Creditors	10	6,608,158	6,608,158	-	-
Due to associated company	10	73,896	73,896	-	-
Accrued liabilities	10	94,978,885	94,978,885	-	-
Final dues payable	10	3,384,863	3,384,863	-	-
Security deposits	11	8,013,275	8,013,275	-	-
Accrued markup	12	158,005,704	158,005,704	-	-
Unclaimed dividend		1,662,656	1,662,656	-	-
Total		272,727,437	272,727,437	-	-

The following are contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2024:

	Note	Carrying amount Rupees	Less than one year Rupees	One to five years Rupees	More than five years Rupees
Creditors	10	7,354,897	7,354,897	-	-
Due to associated company	10	193,896	193,896	-	-
Accrued liabilities	10	86,985,993	86,985,993	-	-
Final dues payable	10	4,457,553	4,457,553	-	-
Security deposits	11	13,802,995	13,802,995	-	-
Accrued markup	12	158,005,704	158,005,704	-	-
Unclaimed dividend		1,662,656	1,662,656	-	-
Total		272,463,694	272,463,694	-	-

32.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates, markup rates and equity prices will affect the Company's value of its financial instruments.

a) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company is not materially exposed to any currency risk.

b) Interest/markup rate risk

The interest/markup rate risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

At the reporting date, the variable markup rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	2025	2024	June 2025	June 2024
	Rupees			
Financial assets				
Cash at bank - deposit accounts	9.5%	15.40%	6,628	5,922

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

As there are no interest bearing liabilities, the analysis is uncalled for.

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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c) Equity price risk

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

32.4 Financial instruments by categories

Description	Note	Financial assets at amortised cost	
		2025	2024
		Rupees	Rupees
Financial assets			
Security deposits	17	1,454,040	1,454,040
Trade debts	19	566,166	4,884,890
Long term loans and advances	16.1	16,000	16,000
Loans and advances	20	158,917	1,654,459
Cash and bank balances	23	3,141,163	802,877
Total		5,336,286	8,812,266

Description	Note	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	
		2025	2024
		(Rupees)	(Rupees)
Financial liabilities			
Accrued markup	12	158,005,704	158,005,704
Creditors	10	6,608,158	7,354,897
Due to associated company	10	73,896	193,896
Accrued liabilities	10	94,978,885	86,985,993
Final dues payable	10	3,384,863	4,457,553
Security deposits	11	8,013,275	13,802,995
Unclaimed dividend		1,662,656	1,662,656
Total		272,727,437	272,463,694

32.5 Fair Value

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. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and fair value estimates. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

IFRS 13, 'Fair value Measurements' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using 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 assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

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

There are no transfer during the year (2024: Nil).

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.

The following table shows the categories as well as carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets according to there respective category, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value. It does not include fair value information for financial assets not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is reasonable approximation of fair value:

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
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Description	Carrying amount (Rupees)			Fair Value			Total
	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	Rupees			Rupees			
June 30, 2025							
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Long term deposits	1,454,040	-	1,454,040	-	-	-	-
Long term loans and advances	16,000	-	16,000	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	158,917	-	158,917	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	566,166	-	566,166	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	3,141,163	-	3,141,163	-	-	-	-
Total	5,336,286	-	5,336,286	-	-	-	-
June 30 2024							
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Long term deposits	1,454,040	-	1,454,040	-	-	-	-
Long term loans and advances	16,000	-	16,000	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	1,654,459	-	1,654,459	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	4,884,890	-	4,884,890	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	802,877	-	802,877	-	-	-	-
Total	8,812,266	-	8,812,266	-	-	-	-

The Company does not hold any financial liability at fair value.

32.6 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide adequate returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its businesses.

The Company manages its capital structure which comprises capital and reserves by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, appropriation of amounts to capital reserves or issue new shares.

The Company manages its capital risk by monitoring its debt levels and liquid assets and keeping in view future investment requirements and expectations of the shareholders. Debt is calculated as total borrowings ("long term financing", "Accrued mark up" and "short term borrowings" as shown in the statement of financial position). Total capital comprises shareholders' equity as shown in the balance sheet under "share capital, loan from directors, reserves and surplus on revaluation and net debt".

The salient information relating to capital risk management of the Company at year end were as follows:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Total borrowings	158,005,704	158,005,704
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	3,141,163	802,877
Net debt	154,864,541	157,202,827
Total equity (including surplus on revaluation and loan from directors)	895,746,966	908,877,848
Total capital	1,050,611,507	1,066,080,675
Gearing ratio (net debt/total capital)	15%	15%

33 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Related parties comprise of associated companies, directors and their close family members, executives and major shareholders of the Company. Remuneration and benefits to executives of the Company are in accordance with the terms of their employment. Outstanding balances with related parties at reporting dates are disclosed in relevant notes. Transactions with related parties during the year and their balances at year end, other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Associated Companies			
Interest expense on loan obtained from ICC (Private) Limited	33.1	-	128,775
Reimbursable expenses incurred on behalf of ICC (Private) Limited		6,379,658	5,727,324
Receipts against reimbursable expenses incurred on behalf of ICC (Private) Limited		6,259,658	5,856,100
Short term borrowings repaid to ICC (Private) Limited		-	3,514,203

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
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	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Key management personnel			
Loan from directors		3,000,000	7,863,518
Remuneration of Chief Executive		8,433,672	8,433,672

Balances with related parties

Associated Companies

Trade and other payables - ICC (Private) Limited	33.2	73,896	193,896
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Key management personnel

Accrued interest on loans from directors		158,005,704	158,005,704
Loan from directors	33.3	761,328,431	758,328,431
Gratuity payable to Chief executive		18,975,762	18,152,315

- 33.1** Interest on short term borrowings was charged at the same rates which are charged by the banks to the associated company.
33.2 ICC (Private) Limited is an associate due to common directorship.
33.3 The Company has received interest free loans from sponsors of the Company. The loans are repayable at the discretion of the Company. These are un-secured loans.

Name of directors	Shares held (Number)	Percentage of holding
Mr. Javaid S. Siddiqi	14,239,297	47.46%
Mr. Pervaiz S. Siddiqi	7,714,933	25.72%
Ms. Fauzia Javaid Siddiqi	2,374,088	7.91%
Mr. Asim Pervaiz Siddiqi	1,000	0.00%

34 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

Description	2025			2024		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	Rupees					
Managerial remuneration	5,816,328	-	2,300,000	5,816,328	-	1,600,000
House rent allowance	2,617,344	-	160,000	2,617,344	-	320,000
Other allowances	-	-	390,000	-	-	480,000
Staff retirement benefits-gratuity	823,447	-	2,717,254	729,750	-	209,824
	9,257,119	-	5,567,254	9,163,422	-	2,609,824

No. of person(s)	1	6	1	1	6	1
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- 34.1** The Chief Executive and Chief financial Officer are provided with the Company maintained car as per rules of the Company.
34.2 Chief Executive and executives are entitled for retirement benefits under un-funded gratuity scheme.
34.3 No meeting fee was paid to directors for attending meetings of the Board.
34.4 Other directors of the Company have opted not to take any remuneration from the Company voluntarily.

35 CHANGES IN FINANCING CASH FLOWS

	2025 Rupees		
	Short term borrowings	Loan from directors/ sponsors	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital
Opening balance	-	758,328,431	300,011,200
Receipt during the year	-	3,000,000	-
Repayment during the year	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	761,328,431	300,011,200

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
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		2024		
		Rupees		
		Short term borrowings	Loan from directors/ sponsors	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital
	Opening balance	4,193,475	750,464,913	300,011,200
	Receipt during the year	-	7,863,518	-
	Repayment during the year	(4,193,475)	-	-
	Closing balance	-	758,328,431	300,011,200
		Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
36	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	Loss before taxation		(5,957,384)	(464,487)
	Adjustments for non cash income and expenses:			
	Depreciation on property and equipment	14.1.1	1,604,019	1,631,822
	Interest on savings account	28	(705)	(912)
	Workers' Welfare Fund	27	752,493	795,237
	Changes in fair value of investment properties	15	(4,256,101)	(5,010,000)
	Staff retirement benefit- gratuity	9.4	7,617,373	7,598,634
	Debit balances written off	27	-	14,994
	Sales tax refundable written down	27	823,205	-
	Finance cost	29	136,876	139,646
			6,677,160	5,169,421
			719,776	4,704,934
	Change in working capital			
	(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools		(28,925)	1,498,491
	Trade debts		4,318,724	(4,884,890)
	Loans and advances		1,495,542	971,127
	Short term prepayments and other receivables		117,519	730,988
	Sales tax refundable		-	(85,712)
			5,902,860	(1,769,996)
	Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
	Trade and other payables		7,428,668	864,552
	Security deposits		(5,789,720)	1,176,700
			1,638,948	2,041,252
	Increase in working capital		7,541,808	271,256
	Cash generated from operations		8,261,584	4,976,190
37	SHARIAH COMPLIANT DISCLOSURE			
	Statement of Financial Position			
	Mark-up accrued on conventional loans		-	-
	Short term Shariah compliant investments		-	-
	Shariah compliant bank deposits, bank balances		-	-
	Statement of comprehensive income			
	Turnover earned from a Shariah-compliant business segment		-	-
	Gain on disposal of Shariah compliant investments		-	-
	Exchange gain earned from actual currency		-	-
	Dividend on Shariah compliant investments		-	-
	Profit earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances		-	-
	Break-up of Other income excluding profits in bank deposits and TDRs		-	-

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
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	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Shariah compliant income			
Unrealised gain on investment classified as fair value through profit or loss		-	-
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Sale of scrap		-	-
Others		-	-
Non-compliant income			
Dividend income		-	-
Unrealised gain on investment classified as fair value through profit or loss		-	-
Insurance claim		-	-
Profit on treasury bills		-	-
Profit on PIBs		-	-
Gain on disposal of short term investments		-	-
Profit on savings account		829	1,073
Profit on a term deposit receipt		-	-

The Company has no relationship with Shariah-compliant financial institutions.

38 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2025 Numbers	2024 Numbers
Number of employees at the end of the year	28	28
Average number of employees during the year	28	30

39 GENERAL

- Figures in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

40 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

- These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and authorized for issuance on October 06, 2025.
- The Chief Executive is out of Pakistan and in his absence these annual financial statements have been signed by two Directors, as required under section 232(1) of the Companies Act, 2017


DIRECTOR


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

FORM - 20
THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017
(Section 227(2)(f))
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

1.1 Name of the Company

ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at

30-06-2025

2.2 No. of Shareholders	-----Shareholdings-----		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
276	1	100	15,776
1020	101	500	464,391
142	501	1,000	134,375
194	1,001	5,000	558,591
51	5,001	10,000	377,513
25	10,001	15,000	307,126
13	15,001	20,000	232,780
9	20,001	25,000	204,704
2	25,001	30,000	52,550
3	30,001	35,000	97,452
3	35,001	40,000	112,500
1	40,001	45,000	40,100
1	75,001	80,000	80,000
1	80,001	85,000	85,000
1	85,001	90,000	85,930
2	95,001	100,000	200,000
1	100,001	105,000	103,300
1	120,001	125,000	123,712
5	125,001	130,000	633,612
1	135,001	140,000	139,900
1	165,001	170,000	168,950
2	175,001	180,000	354,720
1	230,001	235,000	235,000
2	235,001	240,000	473,000
1	270,001	275,000	271,120
1	295,001	300,000	300,000
1	2,190,001	2,195,000	2,194,788
1	4,455,001	4,460,000	4,457,918
1	7,710,001	7,715,000	7,714,933
1	9,780,001	9,785,000	9,781,379
1,764			30,001,120

FORM - 20
THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017
(Section 227(2)(f))
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

2.3 Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	24,331,318	81.1014%
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties.	0	0.0000%
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	1,400	0.0047%
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	5,092	0.0170%
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	0	0.0000%
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	0	0.0000%
2.3.7 Shareholders holding 10% or more	21,954,230	73.1780%
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local	5,603,648	18.6781%
b. Foreign	0	0.0000%
2.3.9 Others		
- Joint Stock Companies	44,060	0.1469%
- Pension Funds	15,073	0.0502%
- Others	529	0.0018%

PROXY FORM

37th Annual General Meeting

I/We _____
of _____ being member(s) of ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED, holding
_____ ordinary shares, hereby appoint _____ s/o
_____ Folio No. _____ of _____ or failing
him / her Mr. _____ S/o _____ CDC Part. ID & A/c # _____ of
_____ who is/are also member(s) of ICC INDUSTRIES LIMITED as my / our proxy in my/our
absence to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Thirty Fifth Annual General Meeting of the
Company to be held on October 28, 2025 and / or any adjournment thereof. As witness my / our hand/ seal
this _____ day of _____ Signed by the _____ in the
presence of

Member's Folio/CDC Account No.	Affix Rs.50/- Revenue Stamp	Recent Photograph of Proxy, who will attend AGM through video conference

Witness 1

Signature _____

Name _____

CNIC / Passport No. _____

Address _____

Witness 2

Signature _____

Name _____

CNIC / Passport No. _____

Address _____

NOTES

- i. This proxy form duly completed and signed, must be received at the office of the Company's Share Registrar, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- ii. No person shall act as proxy unless he/she himself/herself is a member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
- iii. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instrument of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

For CDC Account Holders/Corporate Entities

In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met:

- i. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- ii. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the Proxy form.
- iii. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature and recent photograph of the Nominee shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) alongwith proxy form to the Company.

پراکسی فارم آئی سی سی انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ

میں/ہم _____ ولد/دختر ازوجہ _____ جو _____ سے متعلق ہیں،
آئی سی سی انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ کے رکن/اراکین ہیں، اور _____ عمومی شیئرز رکھتے ہیں، بذریعہ (ممبر کا نام) _____ جو کہ
(شہر کا نام) _____ سے متعلق ہے، اور ان کا فولیو نمبر/آئی سی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ ہے، یا ان کے غیر حاضری رہنے کی صورت میں
(ممبر کا نام) _____ جو کہ (شہر کا نام) _____ سے متعلق ہے، اور ان کا فولیو نمبر/آئی سی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____
_____ ہے جو آئی سی سی انڈسٹریز لمیٹڈ کے رکن/اراکین ہیں اور 28 اکتوبر، 2025 کو منعقد ہونے والے کمپنی کے 37 ویں سالانہ اجلاس یا اس
کے التواء میں ووٹنگ کیلئے میری/ہماری غیر موجودگی میں میرے/ہمارے پراکسی/مختار ہیں۔
بطور گواہی میرے/ہمارے دستخط/مہر، مورخہ _____ برائے ماہ _____ ثبت ہیں۔
درج ذیل گواہوں کی موجودگی میں میرے دستخط یہ ہیں

50/- روپے کارپوریٹ اسٹیٹ
چسپاں کر کے دستخط کیں۔

پراکسی کا تازہ ترین فوٹو گراف جو ویڈیو لنک
کے ذریعے مینٹگ میں شرکت کرے گا،

ممبر (ز) کا/کے دستخط، جو کمپنی کے پاس رجسٹرڈ ہیں۔

ممبر (ز) کا/کے آئی سی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر

گواہ نمبر 2

گواہ نمبر 1

_____ دستخط
_____ نام
_____ شناختی/پاسپورٹ نمبر
_____ پتہ
_____ شناختی کارڈ نمبر

_____ دستخط
_____ نام
_____ شناختی/پاسپورٹ نمبر
_____ پتہ
_____ شناختی کارڈ نمبر

اہم نکات:

- 1- یہ پراکسی فارم اجلاس سے 48 گھنٹے قبل تک شیئرز رجسٹر آفس میں مکمل طور پر پُر اور دستخط کے ساتھ موصول ہو جانا چاہیئے۔
- 2- CDC کوئی بھی شخص/خاتون اس وقت پراکسی کے طور پر کام کرے گا جب وہ خود کمپنی کا ایک رکن ہو، ماسوائے کارپوریشن کے جو کسی ایسے شخص کا تقرر کر سکتی ہے جو کمپنی کا رکن نہ ہو۔

- 3- اگر ایک رکن سے زائد پراکسی مقرر کرتا ہے اور ایک سے زائد پراکسی کے انشرومنٹ کمپنی کے پاس جمع کرنا ہے تو پراکسی کے تمام انشرومنٹس غلط تصور کئے جائیں گے۔
آئی سی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز/کارپوریٹ اداروں کیلئے:

مندرجہ بالا کے علاوہ مندرجہ ذیل ضروریات بھی پوری کی جائیں:

پراکسی فارم پر دو افراد جن کے نام شناختی کارڈ نمبر بمع پتہ کے موجود ہوں، بطور گواہ ضروری ہیں۔

حصص یافتگان اور پراکسی کے شناختی کارڈ نمبر یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول فارم کے ساتھ منسلک ہوں۔

کسی کاروباری ادارے کی نمائندگی کی صورت میں نامزد فرد کو اپنے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختار نامہ، دستخط کے نمونے اور کمپنی کے پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ اجلاس کے وقت پیش کرنا لازمی ہوں گے۔

ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر ان کی دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

ڈیویڈنڈ

سال کے نتائج پر غور کرتے ہوئے، بورڈ 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے لیے کسی بھی منافع کی تقسیم کی سفارش نہیں کر رہا ہے۔

اعتراف

ہمیشہ کی طرح، ہماری سرشارا فردی قوت اچھے کام کے لیے تعریف کی مستحق ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے لیے اور اس کی جانب سے



سلمان جاوید صدیقی
ڈائریکٹر



پرویز الیس صدیقی
ڈائریکٹر

لاہور:

06 اکتوبر 2025

ڈائریکٹرز کی حاضریاں حسب ذیل تھیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	حاضری
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز	
جناب جاوید ایس صدیقی	5
جناب پرویز ایس صدیقی	4
مسز فوزیہ جاوید	5
جناب سلمان جاوید صدیقی	4
جناب عاصم پرویز صدیقی	3
جناب عارف محمود خان	2
جناب نوید ہاشم رضوی	2

آڈٹ کمیٹی

جناب عارف محمود خان	5
جناب پرویز ایس صدیقی	4
جناب سلمان جاوید صدیقی	7

ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی

جناب نوید ہاشم رضوی	1
جناب پرویز ایس صدیقی	1
جناب عاصم پرویز صدیقی	0

شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے مطابق شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

کمپنی کے حصص کی تجارت

مالی سال کے دوران، کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز، کمپنی سیکرٹری، سی ای او، سی ایف او اور ایگزیکٹوز (ان کے شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں سمیت) کی طرف سے کمپنی کے حصص میں کوئی تجارت نہیں ہوئی۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی

آڈٹ کمیٹی 3 ارکان پر مشتمل ہے جن میں سے 1 آزاد ڈائریکٹر اور 2 نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔

HR اور معاوضہ کمیٹی

ایچ آر اور ریمونریشن کمیٹی 3 ممبران پر مشتمل ہے، جن میں سے 1 انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر اور 2 نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ہیں۔

آڈیٹرز

میسرز رینداہارون زکریا عامر سلمان رضوان اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس 37 ویں سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہو جائیں گے۔ انہوں نے دوبارہ تقرری پر آمادگی ظاہر کی

فی الحال کمپنی اپنے احاطہ شدہ علاقے میں warehousing کے کاروبار میں مصروف ہے اور اس میں خاطر خواہ آمدنی پیدا کرنے کی صلاحیت ہے۔ اس لیے، کمپنی کی ایک تشویش کے طور پر جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں کوئی خاص شک نہیں ہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی رخصتی نہیں ہوئی ہے، جیسا کہ اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی فہرست سازی کے ضوابط میں تفصیل ہے۔

آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا

گزشتہ چھ سالوں کا کلیدی آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا درج ذیل ہے:

چھ سال ایک نظر میں
(ملین روپے میں)

2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
50.148	52.974	45.322	39.028	9.987	33.811	آمدنی: کرایہ (روپے)
(16.538)	(11.648)	(5.206)	3.279	(38.925)	(1.561)	تکس کے بعد خالص منافع / (نقصان) - روپے
14.359	15.963	17.595	8.512	6.905	8.154	فلسڈ اثاثے (روپے)
1,198.756	1,194.500	1,189.490	1,102.834	1,012.519	962.419	سرمایہ کاری کی جائیداد - روپے
(777.989)	(762.666)	(756.054)	(754.774)	(759.522)	(724.273)	برقرار آمدنی / (جمع شدہ نقصانات) - روپے
0.05:1	0.08:1	0.08:1	0.09:1	0.14:1	0.16:1	موجودہ تناسب
29.85	30.29	30.28	17.96	3.60	4.81	شیر بریک اپ ویلیو - روپے
(0.55)	(0.39)	(0.17)	0.11	(1.30)	(0.05)	فی شیر آمدنی - روپے
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	ڈیویڈنڈ

اسٹاف ریٹائرمنٹ کے فوائد

ایکچوریل ویلیوشن پر مبنی غیر فنڈ شدہ گریجویٹ اسکیم کی قیمت، مدت کے اختتام پر 45.397 ملین روپے تھی۔ (38.294:2024 ملین روپے)۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا معاوضہ

ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کا تعین کمپنی عام اجلاس میں کرتی ہے۔ فی الحال صرف چیف ایگزیکٹو ہی معاوضے کا حقدار ہے جیسا کہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ نمبر 34 میں بتایا گیا ہے۔ دیگر ڈائریکٹرز کو کوئی معاوضہ نہیں دیا جا رہا ہے۔

بورڈ اور کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس

بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی تشکیل ذیل میں بیان کی گئی ہے۔ جولائی 2024 سے جون 2025 کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے پانچ اجلاس، آڈٹ کمیٹی کے سات اجلاس اور ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی کی ایک میٹنگ ہوئی۔

کمیٹری

آزاد ڈائریکٹرز	جناب نوید ہاشم رضوی	جناب عارف محمود خان
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	جناب جاوید ایس صدیقی	
نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	جناب پرویز ایس صدیقی	جناب سلمان جاوید صدیقی
خاتون ڈائریکٹر مسز	فوزیہ جاوید	جناب عاصم پرویز صدیقی

بقایا قانونی واجبات

ٹیکسز، ڈیوٹی، لیویز اور چارجز کی مد میں کوئی بقایا قانونی ادائیگیاں نہیں ہیں جو کہ 30 جون 2025 تک بقایا ہیں سوائے ان مالیاتی گوشواروں میں جن کا انکشاف کیا گیا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

آپ کی کمپنی ایک ذمہ دار کارپوریٹ شہری ہے اور کمیونٹی، ملازمین اور ماحول کے تئیں اپنی ذمہ داری کو پوری طرح سے تسلیم کرتی ہے۔

صنعتی تنخواہ کا فرق

ہماری کمپنی میں 2018 میں مرد اور خواتین ملازمین کام کر رہے تھے، تاہم، ہمارے ٹیکسٹائل آپریشنز کی معطلی اور اس کے بعد تمام ٹیکسٹائل مشینری کی فروخت کے بعد، فی الحال ہم اپنی خالی فیکٹری کی عمارتوں اور لیبر کالونی کو کرائے پر دینے کے کاروبار میں ہیں۔ ہماری کاروباری ضروریات کے مطابق، ہمارے پاس صرف 28 ملازمین ہیں جن میں بنیادی طور پر سیکورٹی گارڈز، الیکٹریشنز اور لیبر شامل ہیں، ملازمتوں کی نوعیت کو دیکھتے ہوئے جن میں کوئی خاتون ملازم نہیں۔

کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک

ایس ای سی پی کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس پر عمل کرنے کے لیے، درج ذیل بیانات دیے گئے ہیں:

مالیاتی گوشواروں کی پیشکش

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی بیانات، اس کی حالت، اس کے کام کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایکویٹی میں ہونے والی تبدیلیوں کو منصفانہ طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔

حساب کتاب

کمپنی کی طرف سے کھاتوں کی مناسب کتابیں رکھی گئی ہیں۔

اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں

مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مسلسل اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخمینے معقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلے پر مبنی ہیں۔

بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات (IFRS)

مالیاتی بیانات کی تیاری میں بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات، جیسا کہ پاکستان میں لاگو ہوتا ہے، کی پیروی کی گئی ہے۔

اندرونی کنٹرول سسٹم

اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں درست ہے اور اسے مؤثر طریقے سے لاگو کیا گیا ہے اور اس کی نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔

کاروباری تسلسل

ان کی رائے کی اہلیت کے بغیر، کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز نے اپنی رپورٹ میں، آپ کی توجہ نوٹ 1.2 مالیاتی بیانات کی طرف مبذول کرائی ہے، جس میں بتایا گیا ہے کہ کمپنی کی موجودہ ذمہ داریاں اس کے موجودہ اثاثوں سے Rs. 270.830 ملین روپے، اور اس کے جمع شدہ نقصانات 777.989 ملین روپے رہے۔ جبکہ موجودہ سال کے بعد ٹیکس کے نقصان کی رقم 16.538 ملین روپے ہے۔ یہ حالات ایک مادی غیر یقینی صورتحال کی موجودگی کی نشاندہی کرتے ہیں جو ایک جاری تشویش کے طور پر ہستی کے جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں اہم شکوک پیدا کر سکتی ہے۔

تاہم، یہ مالیاتی بیانات اس بنیاد پر تیار کیے گئے ہیں کہ کمپنی مستقبل میں منافع کی تسلی بخش سطح حاصل کر سکے گی جو اس مقصد کے لیے انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار کیے گئے منصوبے کی بنیاد پر اور اپنی ذمہ داریوں کو قابل عمل سطحوں تک پہنچانے اور اس کے قرض دہندگان اور سپائسرز سے مناسب ورکنگ کیپٹل کی دستیابی پر ہے۔

اپنے جاری تسلسل کے مفروضے کو ثابت کرنے کے لیے ڈائریکٹرز نے اسپائسرز کے قرضوں اور ٹیکسٹائل کی ناکارہ مشینری کی فروخت اور آمدنی پیدا کرنے کے لیے خالی عمارتوں کو کرائے پر دے کر بینکوں کے قرضوں کی ادائیگی کے ذریعے کمپنی کی پوزیشن کو مستحکم کرنے کے منصوبے پر عمل کیا تھا۔ اس سلسلے میں، کمپنی نے نوٹ 1.2 (i-v) میں بیان کردہ مالیاتی بیانات کے لیے اقدامات کئے ہیں۔

آئی سی سی اینڈ سٹریٹجی لمیٹڈ

(سابقہ آئی سی سی ٹیکسٹائل لمیٹڈ)

ممبران کوڈائزیکٹرز کی رپورٹ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے، ہم 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال سے متعلق کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کو پیش کرنے میں خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

مالیاتی جھلکیاں

کمپنی کو بعد از ٹیکس 16.538 ملین روپے خسارے کا سامنا کرنا پڑا اور 50.148 ملین روپے کی آمدنی درج کی گئی۔ اور گزشتہ مدت کے مقابلے میں بعد از ٹیکس نقصان 11.648 ملین روپے اور 52.974 ملین روپے کی آمدنی کے۔

روپے

50,148,461	• ریونیو
30,057,631	• مجموعی منافع
10,076,609	• آپریٹنگ نقصان
136,875	• مالیاتی لاگت
4,256,101	• سرمایہ کاری کی جائیداد کی مناسب قیمت میں تبدیلی
16,538,392	• ٹیکس کے بعد نقصان
777,988,850	• جمع شدہ نقصانات
(0.55)	• کمائی/(نقصان) فی شیئر

زیر نظر مدت

اس مدت کے دوران درج ذیل لین دین/عوامل نے کمپنی کی مالی حالت اور کارکردگی کو متاثر کیا:

- ریونیو میں 2.826 ملین روپے کمی، 52.974 ملین روپے سے 50.148 ملین روپے، بنیادی طور پر سال کے دوران ہمارے کارخانے کے احاطے کے کرایہ پر علاقے میں کمی کی وجہ سے بنیادی طور پر ملک کے مجموعی کاروباری ماحول سے منسوب ہے۔
- ایڈمن کے اخراجات میں 2.379 ملین روپے کا اضافہ ہوا۔ بڑے پیمانے پر کم از کم اجرت کے تقاضوں میں اضافہ کے ذریعہ کارفرما ہے۔

مستقبل کی حکمت عملی اور امکانات

مالی سال 2026 کے لیے ملکی معیشت میں بہتری کی توقع ہے۔ میکرو اکنامک حالات بہتری کے آثار دکھاتے ہیں: افراط زر میں نرمی آرہی ہے، پالیسی ریٹ کم ہو گیا ہے، اور بیرونی سپورٹ نے استحکام کو مضبوط کیا ہے۔ تاہم، سیاسی پولرائزیشن، اپنے پڑوسی کے ساتھ علاقائی سلامتی کے خدشات، اور عالمی منڈی میں اتار چڑھاؤ سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد کے لیے خطرہ بنے ہوئے ہیں۔ اس پس منظر میں، ہماری حکمت عملی محتاط ہے۔ فی الحال، احاطہ شدہ علاقے کا ایک اہم حصہ کرائے پر دیا گیا ہے، جہاں ہم warehousing کی خدمات فراہم کر رہے ہیں، اس لیے ہمیں آنے والے ادوار میں بہتر کارکردگی کی توقع ہے۔

ہنگامی حالات اور وعدے

مالیاتی سال کے اختتام جس سے مالیاتی پوزیشن کا بیان اور ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ کی تاریخ سے متعلق ہے، کے درمیان کمپنی کی مالی پوزیشن کو متاثر کرنے والی کوئی مادی تبدیلیاں اور وعدے نہیں ہوئے ہیں، سوائے اس کے کہ مالی بیانات میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہو۔