ANNUAL REPORT

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STYLERS

A Company of US Group

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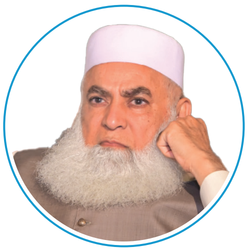
Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors



Javed Arshad Bhatti
Director/Chairman

Mian Muhammad Ahsan
Director

Muhammad Umer
Director

Muhammad Saqib
Director

Mustanser Ahmed
Director/CEO

Syed Muhammad Irfan Aqueel
Director
Independent

Samar Masood Soofi
Director
Independent

Audit Committee

Syed Muhammad Irfan Aqueel
Chairman

Muhammad Umer
Member

Samar Masood Soofi
Member

Muhammad Farhan Saeed
Secretary

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Samar Masood Soofi
Chairperson

Muhammad Saqib
Member

Mustanser Ahmed
Member

Tanweer Alam
Secretary

Sustainability Committee

Samar Masood Soofi
Chairperson

Muhammad Saqib
Member

Mustanser Ahmed
Member

Tanweer Alam
Secretary

Muhammad Sharjeel
Chief Financial Officer

Tariq Majeed
Company Secretary

Shares Registrar
F.D. Registrar Services (Pvt.) Limited
Suite 1705-A 17th Floor, Saima Trade
Tower, I.I. Chundrigar Road,
Karachi
(92-21) 32271905-6, 32213243

Auditors
BDO Ebrahim & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor
Ahmed, Hasnain and Mirza

BANKS

Meezan Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited – Islamic Banking Group
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited – Islamic Banking Group
Bank Al-Habib Limited – Islamic Banking Group
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited – Islamic Banking Group

Registered Office

20-KM,
Glaxo Town,
Ferozepur Road,
Lahore

Production Units

UNIT 1
20-KM, Glaxo Town,
Ferozepur Road,
Lahore

UNIT 2
Village Bhuchoki Mahja,
Tehsil Raiwind,
Raiwind Road,
Lahore

Regional Office

Office No. 601,
6th Floor,
Charlie Trade Tower,
123, Block A,
SMCH Society,
Karachi

Website:

www.stylersintl.com

MISSION

Doing Well by Giving Back.

VISION

We aspire to grow by protecting our core business & moderately diversifying in attractive segments while implementing good governance for long-term sustainability of the organization.

As we reflect on our past and future, our mission and vision guide every decision we make. Our mission reflects our commitment to achieving success while making a meaningful impact on the communities and stakeholders we serve. We believe that true success comes from not only excelling in our business but also contributing to the greater good, ensuring that our growth benefits those around us.

Our vision is clear, and this strategic focus ensures that we maintain our strengths, explore new opportunities with care, and build a foundation of responsible governance that drives sustainable growth. By balancing innovation with stability and purpose with profit, we are confident in our ability to create lasting value for our stakeholders and the communities we serve.

CORE VALUES

As we look ahead to 2028, our company's strategy is built on a set of core values that will shape every decision, action and interaction. These values are not just guiding principles but the very DNA of our organization, defining our culture, driving our strategy and helping us navigate an ever-changing world. At the forefront of our vision are Integrity, Care, Innovation, Collaboration, and Agility, which together form the foundation for a sustainable, responsible, and forward-thinking enterprise.

Integrity

The Foundation of Trust

Integrity is the foundation of our business. We are committed to acting with honesty, transparency, and accountability in all our dealings. By upholding the highest ethical standards, we build trust with employees, customers, and members, ensuring long-lasting relationships.

Care

Fostering a People-First Culture

We prioritize the well-being of our people, communities, and the environment. Our people-first approach fosters an inclusive and supportive workplace while driving social responsibility and sustainability. Care guides us to act with empathy and compassion, linking business success with human well-being.

Innovation

Driving the Future

Innovation fuels our growth and keeps us ahead of the curve. We embrace creativity and new technologies to deliver cutting-edge solutions that meet future demands. By challenging the status quo, we continuously adapt to the evolving needs of our customers and markets.

Collaboration

Achieving More Together

We believe that working together is the key to success. Collaboration strengthens relationships, sparks creativity, and leads to better outcomes. By uniting diverse perspectives, we solve complex challenges and create value for all stakeholders.

Agility

Adapting to a Changing World

Agility allows us to thrive in a fast-changing world. We stay flexible, responsive, and adaptive, ready to pivot in response to new challenges and opportunities. A mindset of continuous learning and improvement helps us remain resilient and forward-thinking.

Looking Toward 2028: A Future Guided by Our Values

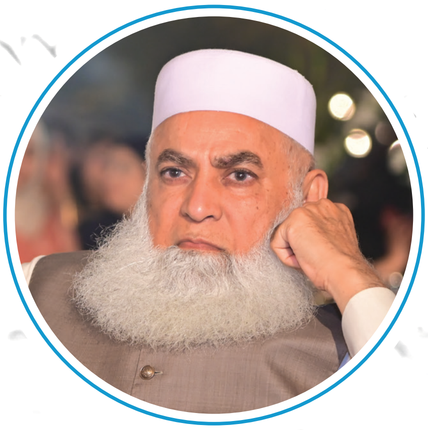
As we approach 2028, these core values—Integrity, Care, Innovation, Collaboration and Agility—,will shape our company's path forward. They are the foundation of our success, guiding our actions and ensuring that we remain true to our mission and purpose.

Together, these values create a resilient and forward-thinking organization that is prepared to face the challenges and opportunities of the future, delivering lasting value for our employees, customers, members, and the world.

Chapter 2

GOVERNANCE

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



It is my privilege to present the Chairman's Review for the financial year ended June 30, 2025. Building on the strong foundation established through last year's merger and successful listing on the Pakistan Stock Exchange, Stylers International Limited (SIL) has continued its journey of resilience, sustainable growth, and long-term value creation.

Operational Excellence & Strategic Expansion

During the year, SIL delivered robust operational results, driven by prudent cost management, customer-focused strategies, and an expanded export footprint. A key milestone was the successful commissioning of Project Sunshine, our LEED-certified expansion initiative, which has now commenced commercial production. This strategic investment enhances our production capacity and strengthens SIL's ability to serve global markets with greater efficiency, while reinforcing our commitment to environmentally responsible growth.

Sustainability & Responsible Manufacturing

Sustainability remains central to our business philosophy. Our initiatives in energy efficiency, water conservation, groundwater recharge, and waste reduction demonstrate our alignment with international ESG standards and reaffirm SIL's commitment to responsible and ethical manufacturing practices.

Corporate Social Responsibility – A Core Value

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is deeply embedded in SIL's identity. In partnership with the Naimat Saleem Trust, we advanced impactful initiatives across health, education, shelter, kafalah, and food security. These programs have touched thousands of lives and reflect our dedication to inclusive and community-driven growth.

Governance, Board & Committees

SIL upholds the highest standards of corporate governance, transparency, and accountability. The Board of Directors, supported by its Audit, HR & Remuneration, and Sustainability Committees, has provided effective oversight, strengthened internal controls, advanced ESG priorities, and fostered leadership development. The Board's collective expertise, complemented by a strong internal audit function, has reinforced strategic direction, operational resilience, and stakeholder confidence.

Outlook

While the broader macroeconomic environment remains challenging, SIL is well-positioned to navigate uncertainty through disciplined management, operational excellence, and a forward-looking strategy. Our priorities remain focused on sustainable growth, product innovation and enhancing customer experience.

On behalf of the Board, I extend my sincere appreciation to our employees, customers, and shareholders for their trust and support as we continue shaping a future defined by responsible growth and enduring value creation.

Mr. Javed Arshad Bhatti
Chairman
September 30, 2025

چیئرمین کا پیغام

چیئرمین کا پیغام

30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر مالیاتی سال کے لئے مجھے چیئرمین کا تجزیہ پیش کرنے کا اعزاز بخشا گیا ہے۔ گذشتہ برس کے انضمام اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج پر کامیاب لسٹنگ کے ذریعے قائم مضبوط بنیاد سے سٹائیکرز انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ (SIL) نے لچک، پائیدار ترقی اور طویل مدتی فائدہ پہنچانے کے اپنے سفر کا آغاز کر دیا ہے۔

آپریشنل عمدگی اور حکمت عملی پر مبنی توسیع

رواں برس کے دوران SIL نے ٹھوس مالیاتی نتائج پیش کئے جو بہتر کاسٹ مینجمنٹ، صارفین پر توجہ کی حکمت عملی اور برآمدی سطح پر مضبوطی کے مرہون منت ہے۔ اہم سنگ میل ہمارا LEED سند یافتہ توسیع اقدام پروجیکٹ سن شائن کی کامیاب کمیشننگ تھی جس نے اپنی تجارتی پیداوار کا آغاز کر دیا ہے۔ حکمت عملی پر مبنی یہ سرمایہ کاری ہماری پیداواری استعداد کو بڑھانے اور عالمی منڈیوں میں SIL کو متعارف کرنے کی صلاحیت کو بہتر انداز میں بڑھانے میں مدد دے گی جب کہ اس دوران کمپنی نے ماحولیاتی ذمہ داری کے عزم کا بھی اعادہ کیا۔

پائیداری و ذمہ دار مینوفیکچرنگ

پائیداری ہمارے کاروباری فلسفہ کا مرکزی نقطہ ہے۔ توانائی کا بہتر انداز میں استعمال، پانی کی بچت، زیرزمین پانی کے حفاظت اور ضیاع میں کمی بین الاقوامی ESG اصولوں سے ہماری ہم آہنگی کی عکاسی کرتی ہے اور ذمہ دار اور اخلاقی مینوفیکچرنگ عمل کی جانب SIL کے عزم کو مضبوط کرتی ہے۔

کاروباری وسماجی ذمہ داری

کاروباری وسماجی ذمہ داری (CSR) کو SIL کی شناخت کا لازمی جزو قرار دیا گیا ہے۔ نعمت سلیم ٹرسٹ کے ساتھ شراکت داری میں ہم نے صحت، تعلیم، پناہ، کفالت اور فوڈ سکیورٹی پر متاثر کن اقدامات کی جانب پیش رفت کی۔ ان پروگراموں کے تحت ہزاروں زندگیوں کا احاطہ کیا گیا جو خصوصی اور کمیونٹی سے حاصل ترقی کے ہمارے عزم کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

گورننس، بورڈ اور کمیٹیاں

SIL کاروباری نظم وضبط، شفافیت اور جواب دہی کے اعلیٰ اصولوں کی پاسداری کرتی ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے اپنی آڈٹ اور HR اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹیوں کی مدد سے نئے مؤثر استعداد، مضبوط داخلی کنٹرولز، تجدیدی ESG ترجیحات اور مضبوط قیادت کے قیام کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ بورڈ کی مجموعی مہارت و تجربہ کو مضبوط انٹرنل آڈٹ فنکشن نے سراہا ہے اور اسٹریٹیجک سمت، آپریشنل لچک اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے اعتماد کا اعادہ کیا ہے۔

منظرنامہ

چونکہ وسیع کلی اقتصادی ماحول مشکل ترین رہا لیکن SIL نظم وضبط پر مبنی انتظام، آپریشنل عمدگی اور مستقبل پر گہری نظر رکھنے والی حکمت عملی کے ذریعے غیر یقینی صورتحال سے نبرد آزما ہونے کے بالکل تیار ہے۔ ہمارا ترجیحات میں پائیدار ترقی، پروڈکٹ کی تجدید اور صارف تجربہ کو بڑھانے پر بھرتوجہ شامل ہے۔

بورڈ کی جانب سے میں اپنے ملازمین، صارفین اور شیئر ہولڈرز کے ہم پر اعتماد اور بھروسہ کے لئے حوصلہ افزائی کرتا ہوں جب کہ ہم مستند ترقی پر مبنی مستقبل بنانے اور منافع کو بڑھانے کے لئے پرعزم ہیں۔

جناب جاوید ارشد بھٹی

چیئر مین

تاریخ: 30 ستمبر 2025ء

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

OVERVIEW

The Board of Directors of Stylers International Limited (SIL) is pleased to present its Directors' Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

This year represents our first full financial year as a listed company on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) following the merger of AEL Textile Limited into Stylers International Limited pursuant to the Honourable Lahore High Court's order dated 21 December 2023, and the Company's listing on the PSX on 22 January 2024. The listing has enhanced our market visibility, strengthened investor confidence and improved access to capital — establishing a robust foundation for the Company's next phase of growth.

During the year, management focused on expanding operations, reinforcing corporate governance and reporting frameworks, and building long-term value for all stakeholders while navigating a challenging macroeconomic and industry environment.

Economic & Industrial Overview

In FY 2024–25 Pakistan's macroeconomic environment showed signs of stabilization after a period of elevated volatility, but structural challenges persisted.

Policy rate:
The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has moved decisively to normalize monetary conditions since mid-2024. As of mid-June 2024, the policy rate was 20.5% (effective 11 June 2024) following the tightening cycle earlier in 2023–24; by September 2025, the SBP policy rate stood at 11.0%, reflecting a substantial easing over FY25. This material decline in the policy rate has supported lower short-term interest costs across the economy

Inflation
Annual consumer price inflation eased materially versus the prior year. National CPI figures for June 2025 show year-on-year moderation compared with June 2024, reflecting base effects and improvements in several food and fuel price components. CPI inflation dropped to around 4.6 percent, down sharply from over 29 percent in FY 2024.

Growth
Real GDP growth was modest in FY25, with multilateral institutions and the Government projecting growth in the mid-2 percent range (roughly 2.5–2.7%), supported by recovery in private consumption, remittances, and targeted policy measures. The outlook, however, remains exposed to weather shocks, external account pressures, and implementation of reform commitments.

External & fiscal context
Pakistan continued its engagement with multilateral partners to support external financing and macroeconomic stability. These engagements, together with lower inflation and reduced policy rates, have gradually improved business sentiment — though risks from commodity price swings, exchange rate pressures, and periodic climate shocks remain.

Textile & Apparel Sector Overview

Globally, the apparel market showed a moderate recovery in FY25 with uneven regional demand. Pakistan's textile sector remains a critical engine of exports and employment, but competition from lower-cost regional producers (e.g., Bangladesh, Cambodia) and recent weather-related disruptions — including heavy floods that impacted cotton growing and some industrial clusters — have introduced near-term supply and price risks that could affect raw material availability and costs.

Against this backdrop, Stylers International Limited remained resilient by focusing on operational efficiency, customer retention and cost management. Our expansion, Project Sunshine, progressed materially and is expected to deliver meaningful capacity and cost benefits in the coming periods.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial performance of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

Description	Financial Year 2024-2025	Financial Year 2023-2024
	Rs. In Thousands	
Revenue	20,727,707	14,439,261
Cost of Sales	(16,908,490)	(11,468,737)
Gross Profit / (Loss)	3,819,217	2,970,524
Administrative & Distribution Expenses	(1,591,992)	(983,199)
Other Expenses	(216,774)	(290,230)
Other Income	274,065	293,650
Financial & Other Charges	(354,128)	(259,443)
Profit Before Tax	**1,930,388**	**1,731,302**
Levy & Taxation	(657,107)	(253,757)
Profit After Taxation	**1,273,281**	**1,477,545**
Earnings / (Loss) Per share	**2.61**	**3.37**

Revenue

Rs. 20.70 billion (FY2024: Rs. 14.43 billion). The increase reflects higher production capacity following investments under Project Sunshine and sustained demand from core export markets.

Profit Before Tax (PBT)

Rs. 1.93 billion (FY2024: Rs. 1.73 billion). PBT increased, supported by higher sales volumes and operational leverage and partially set off by (i) increased utility and energy costs, and (ii) higher depreciation following capitalization of Project Sunshine assets.

Profit After Tax (PAT)

Rs. 1.27 billion (FY2024: Rs. 1.47 billion), a 13.6% decline year-on-year. The PAT contraction reflects the transition from the final tax regime to the normal tax regime with a higher effective tax expense.

Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Rs. 2.61 (FY2024: PKR 3.37). EPS reflects both the diluted share base following the rights issue and the decline in PAT. Margins and cost management: Gross margin compression from higher utilities and depreciation was partly offset by management actions to reduce raw material costs, lower inward freight spend, and reduce claims. These measures materially moderated margin erosion and preserved cash flow generation.

Balance sheet & liquidity

The Company maintained a prudent liquidity position. Proceeds from the fully subscribed rights issue (see below) were applied as intended to finance Project Sunshine; working capital metrics improved modestly in the second half as export collections stabilized.

Dividend

The Board considers stable cash returns as well as long-term value creation for shareholders. Keeping in view the funds requirement for CAPEX and working capital for Project Sunshine in the coming years, the board has recommended a Final Cash Dividend of Rs. 0.75 per share (7.5%) for FY2025, subject to shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting on October 28, 2025. This proposed final dividend is in addition to the Interim Cash Dividend of PKR 0.25 per share (2.5%) for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, already paid. The total cash distribution for the year, therefore, stands at Rs. 1.00/- per share (10%) (subject to AGM approval).

RIGHT ISSUE AND EXPANSION (PROJECT SUNSHINE)

Following the Board's approval on 30 April 2024, the Company completed a right issue of 53,540,353 ordinary shares at an exercise price of PKR 43.50 per share (including a premium of PKR 33.50), offered in the ratio of 12.30 shares for every 100 shares held. The right issue generated gross proceeds of PKR 2,329 million, which were fully received in August 2024.

All proceeds have been utilized in accordance with the Right Issue Offer Document. Project Sunshine is a strategically important expansion located at Raiwind Road, Village Bhuchoki Mahja, Tehsil Raiwind, District Lahore. The project is a modern facility aimed at increasing production capacity, supporting new customer onboarding, and ensuring long-term operational scalability.

Auditors' Report on 100% Funds Utilization of Rights Share Issues is annexed.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (CCG)

The Company strictly adheres to the principles of Corporate Governance mandated by SECP and has implemented all the prescribed stipulations. The same has been summarized in the statement of compliance with CCG Regulations, 2019, duly reviewed by the auditors and annexed to this Annual Report.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has established sound internal and financial control systems to safeguard its assets, prevent and detect fraud, and ensure compliance with statutory requirements. The Internal Audit function — appointed by the Board — regularly reviews the internal control environment. The Audit Committee reviews internal control reports on a quarterly basis in accordance with its terms of reference.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

A statement showing the pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2025, prepared in accordance with the reporting framework, is annexed to this report.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION The Board has approved a formal Directors' Remuneration Policy. Key features are:

- Non-executive directors (including independent directors) will not receive any fixed or performance-related remuneration other than meeting fees for attendance at Board and Committee meetings, and are entitled to expense reimbursement to attend Board and Committee meetings.
- The Remuneration Policy will be reviewed periodically by the Board.

Refer to Note 41 of the financial statements for details of Chief Executive Officer and Directors' remuneration.

EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on September 30, 2025, has proposed a final cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2025, @ PKR0.75 per share, for approval of the members in the Annual General Meeting.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

BDO Ebrahim & Company, Chartered Accountants, will retire at the conclusion of the upcoming Annual General Meeting and has expressed willingness to be reappointed. In line with the Audit Committee's recommendation, the Board has proposed BDO Ebrahim & Company for reappointment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, subject to shareholder approval.

RISK MANAGEMENT & MITIGATION

The Company is exposed to market, credit, and liquidity risks, including currency risk from export receipts, interest-rate risk, other price risk (for key inputs), and counterparty credit risk. The Board oversees the risk management framework, which identifies, evaluates, and mitigates material financial risks. Where appropriate and permitted by policy, the Company uses derivative instruments to hedge specific exposures in line with approved treasury limits.

A detailed description of financial risk exposures and mitigation measures is included in Note 45 to the audited financial statements.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Through our partnership with the Naimat Saleem Trust (the CSR wing of US Group), SIL focuses its CSR efforts on five pillars:

- Food
- Shelter
- Health
- Education
- Kafalah (Personal Support)

These programs are designed to improve the quality of life and economic opportunity in communities where we operate. We remain committed to deepening our social impact and expanding outreach over time.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY (EHS)

Stylers remains committed to high standards of Occupational Health, Safety, and Environmental (OHSE) performance. Policies and procedures are in place to ensure a safe workplace for employees, contractors, and visitors while promoting environmental stewardship. Key EHS initiatives include training programs, hazard identification and mitigation, energy efficiency measures, and waste management.

Notable sustainability initiatives during the year include:

- A staged rollout of on-site renewable energy, with our installed solar capacity growing from 0 kW two years ago to approximately 2,000 kW today, delivering measurable energy cost savings and emissions reduction. (Management continues to optimize the system and track yield to maximize benefits.)
- Contribution of 5,000 saplings to the Parks & Horticulture Authority (PHA) to support urban greening in Lahore.
- Steam generation conversion to Biomass across both plants from fossil fuels.
- Achieved substantial reduction in water usage through optimization, reuse, rainwater harvesting, and conservation initiatives.
- Reduced energy use through heat recovery, steam recovery, equipment upgrades, automation, and utility efficiency initiatives.

SUSTAINABILITY RISKS, MANAGEMENT, AND DE&I

Key sustainability risks — including environmental resource use, workplace safety, and ethical sourcing — are managed through energy and water efficiency projects, safety audits, and supplier compliance monitoring. Our DE&I focus aims to enhance female workforce participation and provide skill development programs. The Board supports the continuous strengthening of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) practices and aligning corporate disclosures with SECP guidelines.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year, five meetings of the Board were convened. Attendance records of each director are maintained and appended to this report. During the year, five meetings of the board were held. Attendance of each director is as follows:

	Attended	Leave Granted
Javed Arshad Bhatti	3	2
Mian Muhammad Ahsan	2	3
Muhammad Umer	4	1
Muhammad Saqib	5	-
Mustanser Ahmed (Chief Executive Officer)	5	-
Jehanzeb Khan*	4	-
Samar Masood Soofi (Female Director)	5	-
Imran Farooq Mian**	1	-
Syed Muhammad Irfan Aqueel ***		

* Resigned from the Board of Directors on April 11, 2025

** Appointed as Director with effect from April 11, 2025, in place of Mr. Jehanzeb Khan, and resigned from the Board of Directors on September 02, 2025

*** Appointed as Director with effect from September 02, 2025, in place of Mr. Imran

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

- In compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board confirms that:
- Financial statements prepared by management fairly present the Company's operating results, Financial Position, cash flows, and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed.
- The internal control system is sound in design and operated effectively during the year.
- No material uncertainties exist regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

OUTLOOK

Stylers maintains a balanced and cautiously optimistic outlook. Key points that will shape our near- and medium-term performance: Project Sunshine Phase-1 infrastructure is nearing completion and will materially increase capacity. The final machines necessary to fully utilize the plant's throughput are scheduled for installation in Q4 FY26, with the target of reaching ~6 million pcs output in 2027 (subject to market demand and final commissioning). Management expects incremental funding requirements to be met from internally generated cash flow.

Project Sunshine

Phase-1 infrastructure is nearing completion and will materially increase capacity. The final machines necessary to fully utilize the plant's throughput are scheduled for installation in Q4 FY26, with the target of reaching ~6 million pcs output in 2027 (subject to market demand and final commissioning). Management expects incremental funding requirements to be met from internally generated cash flow.

Market opportunity & competitiveness

Pakistan's denim and apparel manufacturing base remains a key source of exports and employment. SIL continues to focus on product quality, compliance, and sustainability credentials to differentiate itself from lower-cost competitors. Investment in automation, process efficiencies, and value-added product lines will support margin recovery.

Macro sensitivity

Our performance will be influenced by commodity and energy prices, exchange rate movements, and external demand. Recent easing of policy rates and improvements in inflation create a more supportive environment for domestic investment, while climate events and input shortages (e.g., cotton availability after severe floods) pose operational risks which SIL is actively monitoring.

Overall, when Project Sunshine achieves full capacity utilisation, it is expected to:

- Enhance production capability
- Reduce per-unit operating costs
- Broaden the customer base in higher margin segments
- Strengthen SIL's position as a reliable exporter in a competitive international market

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Board thanks all stakeholders for their continued support. We acknowledge:

- Our employees, whose dedication and professionalism drive our operations.
- Our shareholders for their confidence in our strategy.
- Our customers for ongoing partnerships; and
- Our suppliers, banks and partners for continued collaboration.

Together we remain committed to delivering sustainable long-term value.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Mr. Mustanser Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer

Styllers International Limited

Mr. Muhammad Saqib
Director

September 30, 2025

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ 30 جون 2025ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے

Stylers انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ (SIL) کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ اور پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس از راہِ مسرت پیش کرتے ہیں۔

فاضل لاہور ہائی کورٹ کے حکم مؤرخہ 21 دسمبر 2023ء کی پیروی میں AEL ٹیکسٹائل لمیٹڈ کے STYLERS انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ میں انضمام کے بعد یہ سال پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج میں بطور لسٹڈ کمپنی ہمارے آپریشنز کا مکمل سال رہا۔ کمپنی کا PSX میں باقاعدہ اندراج 22 جنوری 2024ء کو ہوا۔ ہماری لسٹنگ کو مارکیٹ میں شاندار پذیرائی ملی جس سے سرمایہ داروں کا اعتماد اور سرمایے تک رسائی ممکن ہوئی اور مستقبل میں کمپنی کی ترقی کے اگلے مرحلے کے لئے مضبوط بنیاد بنی۔

رواں برس کے دوران، بدلتے ہوئے کلی اقتصادی ماحول اور انڈسٹری مشکلات کا سامنا کرتے ہوئے کمپنی نے اپنے آپریشنز میں توسیع، گورننس اور رپورٹنگ فریم ورک میں استحکام اور تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کو طویل مدتی منافع دینے کی جانب توجہ دی۔

اقتصادی جائزہ

مالیاتی سال 2024-2025ء کے دوران پاکستان کے کلی اقتصادی ماحول میں اتار چڑھاؤ کے دور کے بعد استحکام کے آثار نمایاں ہوئے لیکن ساختی مشکلات برقرار رہیں۔

پالیسی کی شرح: اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP) نے وسط 2024ء سے مانیٹری حالات کو معمول پر لانے کے لئے فیصلہ کن اقدامات کئے۔ 2023-2024ء میں سخت دور کے بعد جون 2024ء کے وسط میں پالیسی کی شرح 20.5% (11 جون 2024ء کو) تھی۔ اور ستمبر 2025ء تک SBP کی پالیسی کی شرح 11.0% ہوگئی جو مالیاتی سال 2025ء میں واضح بہتری کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔

مہنگائی: گذشتہ برس کی نسبت افراطِ زر کی شرح میں واضح بہتری آئی۔ جون 2024ء کی نسبت جون 2025ء کے لئے قومی CPI اعداد میں سالہا سال کی بنیاد پر اعتدال دیکھنے میں آیا جو خوراک اور ایندھن کی قیمتوں کے بنیادی اثرات اور پیش رفت کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔ مالیاتی سال میں 29 فی صد سے زائد CPI افراطِ زر تیزی سے 4.6 فی صد تک گر گیا۔

نمو: مالیاتی سال 2025ء کے دوران نجی کھپت، ترسیلات زر اور مخصوص پالیسی اقدامات میں بحالی کے باعث کثیر الاطراف اداروں اور حکومت کی متوقع وسط 2 فیصد عدد میں شرح نمو (تقریباً 2.5-2.7%) کے ساتھ حقیقی GDP شرح نمو بہت کم اب بھی تھی۔ البتہ منظرنامہ موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں، بیرونی دباؤ اور اصلاحات کے اطلاق کا شکار رہا۔

بیرونی و مالیاتی تناظر: پاکستان نے اپنے کثیر الاطرافی شراکت داروں کے ساتھ اپنے تعلقات مضبوط کئے تاکہ بیرونی فائننسنگ اور کلی اقتصادی استحکام میں مدد مل سکے۔ یہ تعلقات اور افرطِ زر کی کم شرح اور گرتے ہوئے پالیسی ریٹ نے

کاروباری مزاج کو بتدریج بہتر کیا- اگرچہ اشیائے ضروریہ کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ، شرح مبادلہ کا دباؤ اور وقتاً فوقتاً موسمیاتی تبدیلیاں قائم کر رہی ہیں۔

عالمی سطح پر اپیرل مارکیٹ نے غیر ہموار ملکی طلب کے ساتھ مالیاتی سال 2025ء میں معتدل بحالی کے آثار دکھائے۔ پاکستان کا ٹیکسٹائل شعبہ برآمدات اور ملازمت کا اہم جزو رہا لیکن ملکی سطح پر کم لاگت پروڈیوسرز (یعنی بنگلہ دیش اور کمبوڈیا) سے مقابلہ اور موسم سے منسوب حالیہ رکاوٹوں بشمول سیلاب نے کپاس کی کاشت اور چند صنعتی شعبوں پر اثرات مرتب کئے جس کے باعث قلیل مدتی سپلائی اور قیمت کے خطرات سامنے آئے جو خام مال کی دستیابی اور لاگت پر اثرات مرتب کر سکتے ہیں۔

اس تنزلی کے برعکس سٹائکرز انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ نے آپریشنل کارکردگی، کسٹمرز کی برقراری اور لاگت کے انتظام کے ذریعے لچک کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ ہمارے توسیعی منصوبہ پروجیکٹ سن شائن میں واضح پیش رفت ہوئی جو آئندہ مدتوں میں بامعنی استعداد اور لاگت میں بہتری کے امکانات پیدا کرے گا۔

مالیاتی خلاصہ (برائے اختتام پزیر سال 30 جون 2025ء)

30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کی مالیاتی کارکردگی حسب ذیل ہے:

تفصیلات	مالیاتی سال 2024-2025ء	مالیاتی سال 2023-2024ء
	..................ہزار روپوں میں..................	
آمدنی	20,727,707	14,439,261
سیلز پر لاگت	(16,908,490)	(11,468,737)
مجموعی منافع/(نقصان	3,819,217	2,970,524
انتظامی و تقسیمی اخراجات	(1,591,992)	(983,199)
دیگر اخراجات	(216,774)	(290,230)
دیگر آمدنی	274,065	293,650
مالیاتی و دیگر چارجز	(354,128)	(259,443)
نفع بمعہ ٹیکس	1,930,388	1,731,302
لیوی اور ٹیکسیشن	(657,107)	(253,757)
نفع علاوہ ٹیکسیشن	1,273,281	1,477,545

فی حصص آمدنی	2.61	3.37

آمدنی: 20.70 بلین روپے (مالیاتی سال 2024ء: 14.43 بلین روپے)۔اس اضافے کو بنیادی طور پر پروجیکٹ سن شائن کے تحت زیادہ پیداواری استعداد اور اہم برآمدنی منڈیوں سے پائیدار نمو سے منسوب کیا جاتا ہے۔

نفع بمعہ ٹیکس (PBT): 1.93 بلین روپے (مالیاتی سال 2024ء: 1.73 بلین روپے) سیلز کے زیادہ حجم اور آپریشنل کارکردگی میں اضافہ کے نتیجے میں PBT میں اضافہ ہوا جب کہ (i) توانائی اور سہولیات پر اضافی لاگت، اور (ii) پروجیکٹ سن شائن اثاثہ جات پر سرمایہ کاری کے باعث فرسودگی میں اضافہ سے معمولی تنزلی ہوئی۔

نفع بمعہ ٹیکس (PAT): 1.27 بلین روپے (مالیاتی سال 2024ء: 1.47 بلین روپے) جو سالہا سال کی بنیاد پر 13.6% تنزلی ہے۔ PAT میں اختصار بلند ٹیکس اخراجات کے ساتھ فائنل ٹیکس رجیم سے نارمل ٹیکس رجیم میں تبدیلی کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

فی حصص آمدنی (EPS): 2.61 روپے (مالیاتی سال 2024ء: 3.37 روپے) فی حصص آمدنی رائٹ اجراء کے بعد ڈائیلیوٹڈ شیئر بیس اور PAT میں تنزلی کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔

مارجنز اور کاسٹ مینجمنٹ: بلند استعمال اور فرسودگی کے باعث مجموعی مارجن کے تناؤ کو انتظامی اقدامات نے متوازن کیا تاکہ خام مال کی لاگت میں کمی پیدا کی جاسکے اور اندرونی فریٹ اخراجات اور دعووں میں کمی لائی جاسکے۔ان اقدامات نے مارجن میں کمی کو کنٹرول کیا اور کیش فلو کے قیام کو محفوظ کیا۔

بیلنس شیٹ اور لیکویڈیٹی: کمپنی نے جامع لیکویڈیٹی صورتحال کو برقرار رکھا۔مکمل سبسکرائب شدہ رائٹ اجرا (نیچے ملاحظہ کریں) سے حاصل آمدنی کو پروجیکٹ سن شائن میں سرمایہ کاری کے لئے استعمال کیا گیا۔ دوسرے نصف حصہ میں برآمدی وصولیوں میں استحکام کے باعث سرمایہ زیرکار کے اشاریوں میں معمولی بہتری آئی۔

منافع منقسمہ

بورڈ مستحکم کیش آمدنی اور شیئر ہولڈرز کی قدر میں طویل مدتی بہتری کے لئے کوشاں ہے۔ آئندہ برسوں میں CAPEX اور پروجیکٹ سن شائن کے لئے سرمایہ زیرکاری کی بابت درکار رفنڈز کی روشنی میں بورڈ نے مالیاتی سال 2025ء کے لئے 0.75 روپے (7.5%) فی حصص حتمی نقد منافع منقسمہ تجویز کیا ہے جو 28 اکتوبر، 2025ء کو منعقد ہونے والے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔ یہ مجوزہ منافع منقسمہ 31 مارچ 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر نوماہی کے لئے

0.25 روپے (2.5%) فی حصص ادا شدہ عبوری نقد منافع منقسمہ کے علاوہ ہے۔ مذکورہ سال کے لئے کل نقد تقسیم 1.00 روپے (10%) روپے فی حصص ہے (AGM منظوری سے مشروط)۔

رائٹ اجراء اور توسیع (پروجیکٹ سن شائن)

30 اپریل 2024ء کو بورڈ کی منظوری کے بعد کمپنی نے 43.50 روپے فی حصص ایکسرسائز پرائس بشمول 33.50 روپے فی حصص پریمیم پر 53,540,353 عمومی حصص کامیابی کے ساتھ رائٹ اجراء کے لئے پیش کئے۔ جس کا تناسب ہر ملکیتی 100 حصص کے لئے 12.30 حصص تھا۔ کل سبسکرپشن کی مالیت 2,329 ملین روپے تھی جو اگست 2024ء کو مکمل طور پر وصول ہوئی۔

رائٹ اجراء کی مکمل آمدنی کو رائٹ اجراء کے آفر ڈاکیومنٹ کے مطابق استعمال کی گئی ہے۔ حکمت عملی کے لحاظ سے توسیعی منصوبہ پروجیکٹ سن شائن فنڈ ز رائے ونڈ روڈ گاؤں بچھوکی ماہجہ تحصیل رائے ونڈ ضلع لاہور میں واقع ہے۔ یہ پروجیکٹ ایک جدید مرکز ہے جس کا مقصد پیداواری استعداد میں اضافہ اور پروڈکٹ میں تنوع اور طویل مدتی آپریشنل کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانا ہے۔

رائٹ سبسکرپشن سے حاصل آمدنی کے 100% استعمال پر پراگریس رپورٹ لف ہذا ہے۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس (CCG) کی بابت تعمیلی اعلامیہ

SECP کے منظور شدہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اصولوں پر کمپنی سختی سے کاربند ہے اور اس نے مذکورہ شقوں کا اطلاق کیا ہے۔ اس کا خلاصہ CCG ضوابط 2019ء کی تعمیل کے بیان میں کیا گیا ہے جس کا آڈیٹرز نے باقاعدہ جائزہ لیا ہے اور اسے سالانہ رپورٹ ہذا کے ساتھ منسلک کیا گیا ہے۔

داخلی مالیاتی کنٹرولز کی موزونیت

کمپنی نے اپنے اثاثہ جات کی حفاظت، فراڈ کے تعین اور تدارک اور قانونی تقاضوں کی تعمیل کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے داخلی و مالیاتی کنٹرولز کا ایک مؤثر اور مربوط نظام قائم کیا ہے۔ داخلی آڈٹ فنکشن - بورڈ کا مقرر کردہ باقاعدگی سے اندرونی کنٹرول کی نظرثانی کرتا ہے۔ اپنی شرائط وضوابط کے مطابق آڈٹ کمیٹی سہ ماہی بنیادوں پر انٹرنل کنٹرول سسٹم کا جائزہ لیتی ہے۔

شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن

30 جون 2025ء تک پیٹرن آف شیئر ہولڈنگ کا بیان، جس کا اظہار رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کے تحت لازمی ہے، رپورٹ ہذا کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا معاوضہ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضہ کی پالیسی منظور کی ہے۔ پالیسی کی نمایاں خصوصیات حسب ذیل ہیں:

- کمپنی اپنے نان ایگزیکٹوڈائریکٹرز اور خود مختار ڈائریکٹرز کو بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس میں شرکت کی فیس کے علاوہ کوئی معاوضہ ادا نہیں کرے گی۔ جب کہ وہ بورڈ اور کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس میں شرکت کے اخراجات وصول کرنے کے اہل ہیں۔
- بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز وقتاً فوقتاً ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضہ کی پالیسی کا جائزہ لیتی اور منظوری دیتی ہے۔

چیف ایگزیکٹوآفیسر اور کمپنی ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضہ کے لئے کمپنی کی مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کا نوٹ 41 ملاحظہ کریں۔

رپورٹنگ دورانیہ کے بعد کے واقعات

سالانہ اجلاس عام میں اراکین کی منظوری کے لئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے اپنے اجلاس منعقدہ 30 ستمبر 2025ء کو 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے 0.75 روپے فی حصص کی شرح سے حتمی نقد منافع منقسمہ تجویز کیا۔

آڈیٹرز کی تقرری

BDO ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کمپنی کے سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہو جائیں گیاور 30 جون 2026ء کو اختتام پذیر مالیاتی سال کے لئے اپنی دوبارہ تقرری پر رضامندی کا اظہار کرتے ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات کی روشنی میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 30 جون 2026ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے آئندہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری کے لئے BDO ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی دوبارہ تقرری تجویز کی ہے۔

رسک مینجمنٹ اور خطرات کا تدارک

کمپنی کو متعدد مالیاتی خطرات بشمول مارکیٹ رسک (بر مشتمل کرنسی رسک، انٹرسٹ ریٹ رسک اور دیگر پرائس رسک)، کریڈٹ رسک، لیکویڈیٹی رسک کمپنی درپیش آ سکتے ہیں۔ بورڈ رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک کی نگرانی کرتا ہے جو بڑے مالیاتی خطرات کی نشاندہی، تعین اور تدارک کرتا ہے۔ جہاں ممکن ہو پالیسی کے مطابق کمپنی منظور شدہ مالیاتی حدود کی پیروی میں مخصوص خطرات کو روکنے کے لئے متغیر انسٹرومنٹس کو استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز رسک مینجمنٹ کے عمل کی نگرانی کے لئے ذمہ دار ہے اور اس نے مالیاتی خطرات کی نشاندہی، تعین اور تدارک کے لئے جامع پالیسیاں مرتب کی ہیں۔ یہ پالیسیاں مندرجہ ذیل شعبوں کا احاطہ کرتی ہیں:

کمپنی کو درپیش مالیاتی خطرات اور ان سے نبرد آزما ہونے کے لئے حکمت عملی کا تفصیلی ذکر پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کے نوٹ 45 میں کیا گیا ہے۔

ماحولیات، صحت اور حفاظت

سٹائلرز پیشہ ورانہ صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیات (OHSE) اسٹینڈرز پر سختی سے عمل درآمد کی قائل ہے۔ ہماری پالیسی تمام ملازمین، کنٹریکٹرز، صارفین اور وزیٹرز کے لئے کام کے محفوظ اور صحت مند ماحول کو یقینی بناتی اور ماحولیاتی ذمہ داری کو بھی فروغ دیتی ہے۔ اہم EHS اقدامات میں ٹریننگ پروگرامز، خطرات کی نشاندہی وتدارک، توانائی کی بچت کے اقدامات اور ویسٹ مینجمنٹ شامل ہیں۔

رواں برس کے دوران پائیداری کے قابل ذکر اقدامات حسب ذیل ہیں:

- صنعتی مرکز میں قابل تجدید توانائی کے وسائل کو یقینی بنایا گیا جب کہ ہماری نصب سولر استعداد دو برس قبل 0 کلوواٹ سے 2,000 کلوواٹ ہوگئی ہے۔ جس سے واضح طور پر توانائی کے اخراجات میں بچت اور اخراج میں کمی واقع ہوئی ہے۔
- لاہور شہر کو سرسبز وشاداب رکھنے کے لئے پارکس اینڈ ہارٹیکلچر اتھارٹی (PHA) کو 5,000 پودوں کی تقسیم
- دونوں پلانٹس میں بھاپ کی تیاری کی بائیوماس میں تبدیلی
- آپٹیمائزیشن، دوبارہ استعمال، بارش کے پانی سے آب پاشی اور بچت کے اقدامات جیسی اہم کامیابیاں
- ہیٹ ریکوری، اسٹیم ریکوری، ایکوپمنٹ میں تجدید، آٹومیشن اور یوٹیلٹی کارکردگی کے اقدامات کے ذریعے توانائی کا کم استعمال

کاروباری وسماجی ذمہ داری

نعمت سلیم ٹرسٹ کے ساتھ اپنی شراکت داری (US گروپ کا CSR ونگ) کے ذریعے SIL پانچ ستونوں پر CSR اقدامات پر توجہ دیتی ہے:

- صحت
- تعلیم
- پناہ
- کفالت (ذاتی سپورٹ)
- فوڈ سکیورٹی

یہ پروگرامز معیارِ زندگی کو بہتر کرنے اور کمیونٹیز جہاں ہم کام کرتے ہیں کو معاشی مواقع فراہم کرنے کے لئے وضع کیے گئے ہیں۔ ہم اپنے سماجی اثرات کو گہرا کرنے اور وقت کے ساتھ ساتھ اس میں توسیع کے لئے پرعزم ہیں۔

پائیداری خطرات، انتظام اور DE&I

اہم پائیداری خطرات بشمول ماحولیاتی اثرات، کام کی جگہ پر صحت اور حفاظت اور اخلاقی سورسنگ کو توانائی اور پانی کی بچت کے منصوبوں، سیفٹی آڈٹس اور سپلائرز کی جانب سے تعمیل کی نگرانی کے ذریعے مینج کرتے ہیں۔ ہمارا DE&I اقدام افرادی قوت میں خواتین کی شمولیت کو بڑھانے اور اسکل ڈیویلپمنٹ پروگرام کے فروغ کو یقینی بناتا ہے۔ بورڈ ماحولیاتی، سماجی و گورننس اصولوں کی مضبوطی اور انہیں SECP ہدایات کے مطابق کرنے کے لئے پرعزم ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس

رواں برس بورڈ کے پانچ اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری کو ریکارڈ کیا گیا جو رپورٹ ہذا کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

رواں برس بورڈ کے پانچ اجلاس منعقد ہوئے اور ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری حسب ذیل ہے:

نام ڈائریکٹر	حاضری	عنایت کی گئی رخصت
جناب جاوید ارشد بھٹی	3	2
جناب میاں محمد احسن	2	3
جناب محمد عمر	4	1
جناب محمد ثاقب	5	–
جناب مستنصر احمد (چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر)	5	–
جناب جہانزیب خان*	4	–
مس ثمر مسعود صوفی (خاتون ڈائریکٹر)	5	–
جناب عمران فاروق میاں**	1	–
جناب سید محمد عرفان عقیل***		

* 11 اپریل 2025ء کو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز سے مستعفی ہوئے۔

** جناب جہانزیب خان کی جگہ 11 اپریل 2025ء کو بورڈ میں تقرری ہوئی اور 02 ستمبر 2025ء کو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز سے مستعفی ہوئے

*** 02 ستمبر 2025 کو جناب عمران فاروق میاں کی جگہ ڈائریکٹر مقرر ہوئے

کاروباری و مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز ازراہِ مسرت مندرجہ ذیل بیانات دیتے ہیں:

- انتظامیہ کی تیار کردہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کمپنی کے امور، آپریشنز کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلی کی بھرپور عکاسی

کرتی ہیں۔

- کمپنی نے کھاتوں کی باقاعدہ کتابیں تیار کی ہیں۔
- مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری میں معقول اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا لگاتار اطلاق کیا گیا ہے۔ اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینہ جات معقول اور اہل فیصلوں کی بنیاد پر لگائے گئے ہیں۔
- مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں رائج بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ اصول (IFRS) کا اطلاق کیا گیا ہے۔
- انٹرنل کنٹرول کا مربوط نظام وضع کیا گیا ہے جس کا مؤثر اطلاق اور ہر سال نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔
- کمپنی کی کاروبار جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں کوئی اہم غیر یقینی صورتحال موجود نہیں ہے۔

مستقبل کے امکانات

سٹائکرز متوازن اور محتاط انداز میں پرامید منظر نامہ رکھتی ہے۔ ہماری قریب و وسط مدتی کارکردگی کو وضع کرنے والے اہم نکات حسب ذیل ہیں:

پروجیکٹ سن شائن: فیز 1 کا بنیادی ڈھانچہ تکمیل کے قریب ہے جو بھرپور انداز میں استعداد کو بڑھائے گا۔ پلانٹس سے مکمل استفادہ حاصل کرنے کے لئے درکار مشینری کی تنصیب مالیاتی سال 2026 کی چوتھی سہ ماہی میں مکمل ہو جائے گی۔ جب کہ 2027ء میں ہدف 6~ ملین پیسز تک بڑھ جائے گا جو منڈی کی طلب اور حتمی کمیشننگ سے مشروط ہے۔ انتظامیہ اندرونی سطح پر کیش فلو سے اضافی فنڈنگ ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کی توقع رکھتی ہے۔

مارکیٹ مواقع اور مسابقت: پاکستان کی ڈینم اور اپیرل مینوفیکچرنگ برآمدات اور ملازمت کے مواقع کا بنیادی ذریعہ ہے۔ SIL پروڈکٹ کوالٹی، تعمیل اور پائیداری اقدامات پر بھرپور توجہ دے رہی ہے تاکہ کم لاگت حریفوں کے ساتھ مقابلہ کیا جا سکے۔ آٹومیشن، پروسیس کارکردگی اور ویلیو ایڈڈ پروڈکٹس میں سرمایہ کاری مارجن ریکوری میں مدد کرے گی۔

میکرو حساسیت: ہماری کارکردگی اشیاء اور توانائی کی قیمتوں، شرح مبادلہ میں بہتری اور بیرونی ڈیمانڈ سے متاثر ہوتی ہے۔ پالیسی ریٹ میں حالیہ کمی اور افراطِ زر میں بہتری ملکی سطح پر سرمایہ کاری میں مزید مددگار ہوگی جب کہ موسمی حالات اور خام مال کی قلت (یعنی تباہ کن سیلاب کے بعد کپاس کی دستیابی) ایسے آپریشنل رسکس کا سامنا کر سکتے ہیں جس کی SIL باقاعدگی سے نگرانی کرتی ہے۔

مجموعی سطح پر جب پروجیکٹ سن شائن اپنی پوری استعداد کا استعمال کرے گا تو توقع کی جاتی ہے کہ (i) پیداواری استعداد میں اضافہ ہوگا، (ii) فی یونٹ پیداواری لاگت میں کمی ہوگی، (iii) زیادہ مارجن کے شعبوں میں صارفین کی تعداد میں اضافہ ہو

گا، اور (iv) بطور بین الاقوامی مسابقتی منڈیوں میں بطور با اعتبار برآمد کنندہ SIL کی پوزیشن مستحکم ہوگی۔

اظہار تشکر

بورڈ تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کا ان کے مسلسل تعاون پر شکر گزار ہے، ہم:

- اپنے آپریشنز کی بابت اپنے تمام ملازمین کے جذبہ اور پیشہ ورانہ کردار کو تسلیم کرتے ہیں
- ہماری حکمت عملی میں اعتماد پر اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کے شکر گزار ہیں۔
- جاری شراکت داری پر اپنے صارفین کے شکر گزار ہیں۔
- مسلسل تعاون کے اپنے سپلائرز، بینکس اور شراکت داروں کے شکر گزار ہیں۔

ہم مل کر طویل مدتی پائیدار منافع فراہم کرنے کے لئے کوشاں ہیں۔

منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

جناب مستنصر احمد
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

جناب محمد ثاقب
ڈائریکٹر

30 ستمبر 2025ء

Stylers International Limited

REPORT OF FACTUAL FINDINGS ON

UTILIZATION OF PROCEEDS

OF RIGHT ISSUE FOR
STYLERS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

The Board of Directors
Stylers International Limited
20-KM, Glaxo Town, Ferozepur Road,
Lahore.

October 03, 2025
S-11/RAS-3351/25

REPORT OF FACTUAL FINDINGS ON UTILIZATION OF PROCEEDS OF RIGHT ISSUE FOR STYLERS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

Dear Board Members,

We are pleased to enclose herewith our report on the above referred engagement. We take this opportunity to thank your staff for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us in the course of our engagement.

Yours faithfully,

BDO Ebrahim & Co.

BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
Enclosed as above

REPORT OF FACTUAL FINDINGS ON UTILIZATION OF PROCEEDS OF RIGHT ISSUE FOR STYLERS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (THE COMPANY) AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

Report to the Board of Directors of the Company.

Purpose of this Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Our report is issued solely in our capacity as the statutory auditors of the Company, for the purpose of assisting the Company in complying with the requirements of section 10(5) of the Further Issue of Shares Regulations, 2020, and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

Responsibilities of the Engaging Party

The Company has acknowledged that the agreed-upon procedures are appropriate for the purpose of the engagement.

The Company is responsible for the subject matter on which the agreed-upon procedures are performed.

Practitioner's Responsibilities

We have conducted the agreed-upon procedures engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Related Services (ISRS) 4400 (Revised), Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagement. An agreed-upon procedures engagement involves our performing the procedures that have been agreed with the Company and reporting the findings, which are the factual results of the agreed-upon procedures performed. We make no representation regarding the appropriateness of the agreed-upon procedures.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or an assurance conclusion.

Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported.

Professional Ethics and Quality Management

We have complied with the ethical requirements as prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. For the purpose of this engagement, there are no independence requirements with which we are required to comply.

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Procedures and Findings

We have performed the procedures described below, which were agreed upon with the Company in the terms of our engagement letter, for the purpose as stated above:

Sr. No.	Procedure	Findings
01	Obtained the schedule of utilization of right share proceeds and verified, on test basis, the item-wise breakup of utilization in terms of amounts and percentages of total allocation and compared it with the utilization plan earlier disclosed to the members in the offer letter for the period from July,1 2024 to June,30 2025.	The proceeds amounting to rupees 2.329 billion have been utilized in accordance with the utilization plan outlined in the offer letter, specifically for repayment of loans from associated company and directors amounting to Rs. 1.567 billion (67%) and capital expenditure on the expansion project amounting to Rs. 0.762 billion (33%). No exception was noted.
02	Reviewed the utilization schedule against the purposes earlier disclosed to the members to identify any deviations in the use of proceeds and obtained management's explanation where any deviations were noted.	The proceeds were utilized for repayment of loans from associated company and directors (Rs. 1.567 billion) and capital expenditure on the expansion project (Rs. 0.762 billion) as mentioned in the offer letter dated June 14, 2024. No exception was noted.
03	Obtained the detailed schedule of utilization of right share proceeds and inspected supporting documents including bank statements, invoices, and contracts to verify that the proceeds were utilized for the purposes disclosed in the final offer document. Further, examined the related disclosures in the financial statements to confirm that a progress report on utilization has been incorporated until such time the proceeds are fully utilized or the intended purpose is achieved.	The proceeds have been fully utilized during the year as per the progress report. We have obtained supporting evidence, including invoices and contracts relating to capital expenditure of Rs. 0.762 billion and bank statements evidencing payments for such expenditure, as well as repayment of loans from associated company and directors amounting to Rs. 1.567 billion. No disclosure was made in the half-yearly financial statements; however, the disclosure has been included in the annual financial statements.

LAHORE

DATED: October 03, 2025

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Engagement Partner:

Muhammad Imran

PROGRESS REPORT ON

UTILIZATION OF PROCEEDS OF RIGHT ISSUE

AS OF 30-JUNE-2025:

With reference to the right issue completed by Stylers International Limited (Company) on August 22, 2024, following is the progress report on utilization of the proceeds of the right subscription amount, in accordance with the requirement contained in Regulation 10(2) of the Companies (Further Issue of Shares) Regulations, 2020.

Purpose of the Issue	Proceeds Utilization (PKR)	% of Rights Issue Proceeds
Repayment of loan from associate/directors	1.567 billion	67
Capital expenditure required for completion of the expansion project	0.762 billion)	33
Total Proceeds received from the rights issue subscription	**2.329 billion**	**100**
Unutilized amount	NIL	NIL

Tariq Majeed
Company Secretary

Stylers International Limited

Mustanser Ahmed
CEO

Chapter 3

RISK MANAGEMENT

At Stylers International Limited, we recognize that effective risk management is crucial to achieving our strategic objectives and ensuring long-term sustainability. Our risk management framework is designed to evaluate and mitigate the risks that may affect our operations, financial performance and reputation.

KEY RISKS

Economic Instability

The high inflation rates in Pakistan can lead to increased costs for raw materials, labour and other inputs, which in turn raise the overall production costs for ready-made garments. Fiscal deficits can result in reduced government spending on infrastructure and services that support the industry, further straining exporters. This economic environment can squeeze profit margins, making it harder for businesses to invest in growth and innovation.

Supply Chain Disruptions

Relying heavily on a few key suppliers for raw materials like fabric makes the supply chain vulnerable to disruptions. These disruptions can be caused by geopolitical tensions, natural disasters or logistical issues. Additionally, fluctuating prices of raw materials can lead to unpredictable production costs, complicating budgeting and pricing strategies.

Regulatory Changes

Trade policies, tariffs, and export incentives are subject to change based on political and economic conditions. Sudden changes in these regulations can affect the cost structure and profitability of exports. For instance, increased tariffs on imported raw materials can raise production costs, while changes in export incentives can alter the competitive landscape in the global market.

Market Competition

Countries like Bangladesh, which also produce low-cost garments, pose significant competition. These countries may have lower labour costs, more favourable trade agreements, or better infrastructure, which can make their products more attractive to international buyers. This intense competition can lead to price wars, reducing profit margins and market share for Pakistani exporters.

Human Capital

The garment industry relies heavily on skilled labour for tasks such as sewing, cutting, and quality control. Attracting and retaining skilled employees is crucial for maintaining high production standards and operational efficiency. However, factors such as inadequate training programs, poor working conditions, and competitive job markets can make it challenging to maintain a skilled workforce.

Health And Safety

Ensuring the health and safety of workers is not only a regulatory requirement but also essential for maintaining productivity. Poor health and safety standards can lead to workplace accidents, illnesses, and high employee turnover, all of which can disrupt production. Moreover, non-compliance with health and safety regulations can result in legal penalties and damage to the company's reputation.

Environmental Risks

The garment industry has a significant environmental footprint, including water usage, chemical waste, and carbon emissions. Compliance with environmental regulations is necessary to avoid legal penalties and maintain a positive brand image. Additionally, adopting sustainable practices can be a competitive advantage, as consumers and international buyers increasingly prefer environmentally responsible products.

RISK TYPES & IMPLICATIONS

Strategic Risks

These risks arise from the fundamental decisions that drive the overall direction of the company. They include uncertainties related to market entry, product development, mergers and acquisitions, and other strategic initiatives. For example, entering a new market without thorough research can lead to unexpected challenges and potential losses. The Board of Directors must carefully evaluate these risks to ensure that strategic goals align with the company's capabilities & market conditions.

Commercial Risks

These risks involve potential financial losses due to the actions or behaviours of trading partners, such as suppliers, customers, or distributors. They also encompass market conditions that can affect demand and pricing. For instance, a key supplier failing to deliver materials on time can disrupt production schedules, while changes in consumer preferences can impact sales. Effective contract management and market analysis are essential to mitigate these risks.

Operational Risks

These risks stem from internal processes, people, systems, or external events that can disrupt business operations. Examples include system failures, human errors, fraud, and natural disasters. Operational risks can lead to financial losses, reputational damage, and regulatory penalties. Implementing robust internal controls, regular audits, and disaster recovery plans can help manage these risks.

Financial Risks

This broad category includes various risks related to the financial health of the business. Key aspects include:

Financing Risk

The risk associated with obtaining and managing debt and equity financing.

Profitability Risk

The risk that the company will not achieve its profit targets due to factors like cost overruns or revenue shortfalls.

Liquidity Risk

The risk that the company will not have sufficient cash flow to meet its short-term obligations.

Credit Risk

The risk of financial loss due to a counterparty's failure to meet its contractual obligations.

Effective financial management, including careful budgeting, cash flow analysis, and credit assessments, is crucial to mitigate these risks.

RISK GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

1 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Role

Provide oversight and strategic direction for risk management.

Responsibilities

- Approve the risk management framework and policies.
- Ensure alignment of risk management with the company's strategic goals.
- Review and monitor key risks and mitigation strategies.

2 BUSINESS UNITS & DEPARTMENTS

Role

Implement risk management practices within their areas.

Responsibilities

- Identify and manage risks specific to their operations.
- Report risk exposures and mitigation efforts to the Leadership Team.
- Ensure compliance with risk management policies and procedures.

3 INTERNAL AUDIT

Role

Provide independent assurance on the effectiveness of risk management.

Responsibilities

- Conduct regular audits of risk management processes.
- Report findings and recommendations to the Leadership Team and the Board.
- Ensure corrective actions are taken to address identified issues.

4 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Components

- **Risk Identification:** Systematic process to identify risks across the organization.
- **Risk Assessment:** Evaluate the likelihood and impact of identified risks.
- **Risk Mitigation:** Develop and implement strategies to manage risks.
- **Risk Monitoring and Reporting:** Continuously monitor risk exposures and report to relevant stakeholders.
- **Risk Culture:** Promote a culture of risk awareness and proactive risk management throughout the organization.

5 COMMUNICATION & TRAINING

Role

Ensure all employees understand their role in risk management.

Responsibilities

- Regular training sessions on risk management policies and procedures.
- Clear communication channels for reporting risks and issues.
- Encourage a culture of transparency and accountability.

This structure ensures that risk management is integrated into all levels of the organization, from strategic oversight by the Board to operational implementation by individual departments.

RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Economomic Risk Mitigation

Cost Management:
Implementing cost control measures to manage production costs effectively.

Diversification:
Expanding our product range and exploring new markets to reduce dependence on any single market.

Supply Chain Risk Mitigation

Supplier Diversification:
Establishing relationships with multiple suppliers to ensure a steady supply of raw materials.

Inventory Management:
Maintaining optimal inventory levels to buffer against supply chain disruptions.

Regulatory Risk Mitigation

Compliance Monitoring:
Staying up to date with all regulatory changes and ensuring compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Advocacy:
Engaging with industry associations like Pakistan Textiles Council and APTMA to advocate for favourable trade policies.

Market Competition Risk Mitigation

Innovation:
Investing in research and development to innovate and improve product quality.

Customer Relationships:
Strengthening relationships with key customers through exceptional service and quality.

Human Capital Risk Mitigation

Talent Development:
Investing in training and development programs to enhance employee skills and career growth.

Employee Engagement:
Implementing initiatives to improve employee satisfaction and retention.

Health & Safety Risk Mitigation

Safety Protocols:
Enforcing strict health and safety protocols to ensure a safe working environment.

Health Programs:
Offering health and wellness programs to support employee well-being.

Market Competition Risk Mitigation

Sustainable Practices: Adopting environmentally friendly practices and reducing our carbon footprint.
Regulatory Compliance: Ensuring compliance with environmental regulations and standards.

By implementing these strategies, Stylers International Limited aims to effectively manage risks and ensure the sustainability and growth of our business.

Chapter 4

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	-------------------(Rupees In Thousand)-------------------					
Revenue	20,727,707	14,439,261	15,215,984	14,168,975	10,690,383	8,165,743
CGS	(16,908,490)	(11,468,737)	(11,652,672)	(12,177,279)	(8,564,712)	(6,809,791)
Gross Profit	3,819,217	2,970,525	3,563,312	1,991,695	2,125,671	1,355,952
Operating Expenses	(1,808,766)	(1,273,429)	(1,519,510)	(1,353,939)	(781,434)	(549,932)
Other Income	274,065	293,650	897,951	298,083	58,549	71,201
Operating Profit	2,284,516	1,990,745	2,941,752	935,839	1,402,786	877,220
Finance Cost	(354,128)	(259,443)	(187,120)	(141,583)	(116,106)	(93,098)
Profit Before Taxation	1,930,388	1,731,303	2,754,632	794,256	1,286,680	784,122
Taxation	(657,107)	(253,758)	(236,297)	(144,412)	(124,732)	(98,708)
Net Profit	**1,273,281**	**1,477,545**	**2,518,336**	**649,844**	**1,161,948**	**685,414**

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	-------------------(Rupees In Thousand)-------------------					
Total Non-Current Assets	11,835,025	10,650,403	7,165,756	3,877,940	3,176,197	2,185,059
Total Current Assets	8,263,241	5,938,273	5,739,815	6,071,049	4,770,487	2,819,466
Total Assets	**20,098,266**	**16,588,676**	**12,905,571**	**9,948,989**	**7,946,684**	**5,004,524**
Total Equity	13,713,073	10,266,930	9,351,725	5,875,565	5,034,693	2,218,171
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,449,957	744,235	16,939	427,587	453,764	241,908
Total Current Liabilities	4,935,236	5,577,511	3,536,908	3,645,837	2,458,226	2,544,445
Total Equity and Liabilities	**20,098,266**	**16,588,676**	**12,905,571**	**9,948,989**	**7,946,684**	**5,004,524**

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

As at June 30, 2025

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Profit or Loss	2025 vs 2024	2024 vs 2023	2023 vs 2022	2022 vs 2021	2021 vs 2020	2020 vs 2019
Revenue	43.6%	-5.1%	7.4%	32.5%	30.9%	57.7%
CGS	47.4%	-1.6%	-4.3%	42.2%	25.8%	67.7%
Gross Profit	**28.6%**	**-16.6%**	**78.9%**	**-6.3%**	**56.8%**	21.5%
Operating Expenses	42.0%	-16.2%	12.2%	73.3%	42.1%	13.1%
Other Income	-7%	-67%	201%	409%	-18%	-57%
Operating Profit	**14.8%**	**-32.3%**	**214.3%**	**-33.3%**	**59.9%**	**10.1%**
Finance Cost	36.5%	38.7%	32.2%	21.9%	24.7%	233.7%
Profit Before Taxation	11.5%	-37.1%	246.8%	-38.3%	64.1%	2.0%
Taxation	159.0%	7.4%	63.6%	15.8%	26.4%	116.0%
Net Profit	**-13.8%**	**-41.3%**	**287.5%**	**-44.1%**	**69.5%**	**-5.2%**

VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Profit or Loss	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
CGS	81.6%	79.4%	76.6%	85.9%	80.1%	83.4%
Gross Profit	**18.4%**	**20.6%**	**23.4%**	**14.1%**	**19.9%**	**16.6%**
Operating Expenses	8.7%	8.8%	10.0%	9.6%	7.3%	6.7%
Other Income	-1.3%	-2.0%	-5.9%	-2.1%	-0.5%	-0.9%
Operating Profit	**11.0%**	**13.8%**	**19.3%**	**6.6%**	**13.1%**	**10.7%**
Finance Cost	1.7%	1.8%	1.2%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Profit Before Taxation	**9.3%**	**12.0%**	**18.1%**	**5.6%**	**12.0%**	**9.6%**
Taxation	3.2%	1.8%	1.6%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%
Net Profit	**6.1%**	**10.2%**	**16.6%**	**4.6%**	**10.9%**	**8.4%**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	------------------(Rupees In Thousand)------------------					
ASSETS						
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Property, plant and equipment	11,156,110	8,927,658	6,008,963	2,929,868	2,479,215	1,979,978
Right-of-use assets	-	-	19,043	308,511	404,671	192,562
Investment property	509,655	444,794	408,485	298,728	263,863	-
Intangible assets	4,304	55	186	1,096	2,584	4,904
Long-term investment	-	957,724	683,749	293,750	-	-
Long-term deposits & advances	164,956	320,172	45,329	45,987	25,865	7,615
	11,835,025	**10,650,403**	**7,165,756**	**3,877,940**	**3,176,197**	**2,185,059**
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	36,896	21,984	37,279	43,024	30,805	17,475
Stock-in-trade	2,118,850	2,113,778	1,434,478	2,075,383	1,611,948	1,243,238
Current portion of long-term investment	1,345,301	-	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	2,052,244	2,010,586	1,468,042	1,779,978	975,171	538,524
Advances, deposits and prepayments	117,490	169,767	104,196	263,824	35,424	31,018
Other receivables	12,420	11,048	113,486	45,162	35,113	33,586
Net defined benefit asset	-	-	19,680	21,009	-	-
Accrued profit	-	-	2,826	-	-	-
Due from the Government	1,150,904	858,231	1,260,647	1,228,153	1,081,508	625,982
Cash and bank balances	1,429,136	752,880	1,299,180	614,515	1,000,519	329,641
	8,263,241	5,938,273	5,739,815	6,071,049	4,770,487	2,819,466
TOTAL ASSETS	**20,098,266**	**16,588,676**	**12,905,571**	**9,948,989**	**7,946,684**	**5,004,524**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Authorized Share Capital	**6,400,000**	**5,600,000**	**5,600,000**	**5,500,000**	**5,500,000**	**110,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	4,888,278	4,352,874	4,304,874	4,304,874	4,304,874	4,100
Reserves	8,464,795	5,914,055	5,046,850	1,370,691	729,819	2,214,071
Share deposit money	360,000	-	-	200,000	-	-
Total Equity	**13,713,073**	**10,266,930**	**9,351,725**	**5,875,565**	**5,034,693**	**2,218,171**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Diminishing musharakah	980,822	585,233	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	272,936	385,488	169,627
Leave encashment	36,879	20,365	11,440	16,457	35,208	31,961
Net defined benefit liabilities	80,905	16,392	-	120,850	29,079	40,320
Deferred taxation	351,351	122,245	5,498	17,344	3,989	-
	1,449,957	**744,235**	**16,939**	**427,587**	**453,764**	**241,908**
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade and other payables	4,851,013	2,803,058	2,580,756	3,345,087	2,346,757	1,553,662
Short-term borrowings	-	2,653,387	890,750	300,750	25,620	949,596
Current portion of non-current liabilities	19,178	14,767	59,590	-	85,848	41,188
Unclaimed dividend	213	68	31	-	-	-
Taxation - net	64,832	106,232	5,781	-	-	-
	4,935,236	**5,577,511**	**3,536,908**	**3,645,837**	**2,458,226**	**2,544,445**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**20,098,266**	**16,588,676**	**12,905,571**	**9,948,989**	**7,946,684**	**5,004,524**

VERTICAL ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

As at June 30, 2025

Statement of Financial Position	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
ASSETS						
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Property, plant and equipment	55.5%	53.8%	46.6%	29.4%	31.2%	39.6%
Right-of-use assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	3.1%	5.1%	3.8%
Investment property	2.5%	2.7%	3.2%	3.0%	3.3%	0.0%
Intangible assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Long-term investment	0.0%	5.8%	5.3%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Long-term deposits and advances	0.8%	1.9%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%
Total Non-Current Assets	**58.9%**	**64.2%**	**55.5%**	**39.0%**	**40.0%**	**43.7%**
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Stock-in-trade	10.5%	12.7%	11.1%	20.9%	20.3%	24.8%
Current portion of long-term investment	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Trade debts	10.2%	12.1%	11.4%	17.9%	12.3%	10.8%
Advances, deposits and prepayments	0.6%	1.0%	0.8%	2.7%	0.4%	0.6%
Other receivables	0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%
Net defined benefit asset	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Accrued profit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Due from the Government	5.7%	5.2%	9.8%	12.3%	13.6%	12.5%
Cash and bank balances	7.1%	4.5%	10.1%	6.2%	12.6%	6.6%
Total Current Assets	**41.1%**	**35.8%**	**44.5%**	**61.0%**	**60.0%**	**56.3%**
TOTAL ASSETS	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	24.3%	26.2%	33.4%	43.3%	54.2%	0.1%
Reserves	42.1%	35.7%	39.1%	13.8%	9.2%	44.2%
Share deposit money	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Equity	**68.2%**	**61.9%**	**72.5%**	**59.1%**	**63.4%**	**44.3%**
Non-Current Liabilities						
Diminishing musharakah	4.9%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lease liabilities	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	4.9%	3.4%
Leave encashment	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%
Net defined benefit liabilities	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	1.2%	0.4%	0.8%
Deferred taxation	1.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**7.2%**	**4.5%**	**0.1%**	**4.3%**	**5.7%**	**4.8%**
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade and other payables	24.1%	16.9%	20.0%	33.6%	29.5%	31.0%
Short-term borrowings	0.0%	16.0%	6.9%	3.0%	0.3%	19.0%
Current portion of lease liabilities	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%
Unclaimed dividend	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Taxation - net	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Current Liabilities	**24.6%**	**33.6%**	**27.4%**	**36.6%**	**30.9%**	**50.8%**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

As at June 30, 2025

Statement of Financial Position	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Assets						
Non-Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	25%	49%	105%	18%	25%	115%
Right-of-use assets	0%	-100%	-94%	-24%	110%	100%
Investment property	15%	9%	37%	13%	100%	0%
Intangible assets	7725%	-70%	-83%	-58%	-47%	-43%
Long-term investment	-100%	40%	133%	100%	0%	-100%
Long-term deposits and advances	-48%	606%	-1%	78%	240%	100%
Total Non-Current Assets	**11%**	**49%**	**85%**	**22%**	**45%**	**100%**
Current Assets						
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	68%	-41%	-13%	40%	76%	23%
Stock-in-trade	0%	47%	-31%	29%	30%	36%
Current portion of long-term investment	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Trade debts	2%	37%	-18%	83%	81%	-57%
Advances, deposits and prepayments	-31%	63%	-61%	645%	14%	-21%
Other receivables	12%	-90%	151%	29%	5%	-55%
Net defined benefit asset	0%	-100%	-6%	100%	0%	0%
Accrued profit	0%	-100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Due from the Government	34%	-32%	3%	14%	73%	211%
Cash and bank balances	90%	-42%	111%	-39%	204%	52%
Total Current Assets	**39%**	**3%**	**-5%**	**27%**	**69%**	**4%**
Total Assets	**21%**	**29%**	**30%**	**25%**	**59%**	**36%**
Equity And Liabilities						
Share Capital And Reserves						
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	12%	1%	0%	0%	104897%	0%
Reserves	43%	17%	268%	88%	-67%	55%
Share deposit money	100%	0%	-100%	100%	0%	0%
Total Equity	**34%**	**10%**	**59%**	**17%**	**127%**	**55%**
Non-Current Liabilities						
Diminishing musharakah	68%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Lease liabilities	0%	0%	-100%	-29%	127%	0%
Leave encashment	81%	78%	-30%	-53%	10%	0%
Net defined benefit liabilities	394%	100%	-100%	316%	-28%	0%
Deferred taxation	187%	2123%	-68%	335%	100%	0%
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**95%**	**4294%**	**-96%**	**-6%**	**88%**	**100%**
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	73%	9%	-23%	43%	51%	11%
Short-term borrowings	-100%	198%	196%	1074%	-97%	13%
Current portion of lease liabilities	30%	-75%	100%	-100%	108%	100%
Unclaimed dividend	215%	115%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Taxation - net	**-39%**	**1738%**	**100%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**
Total Equity And Liabilities	**21%**	**29%**	**30%**	**25%**	**59%**	**36%**

RATIO ANALYSIS

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Ratios		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Profitability Ratios:							
Gross Profit to Sales	Percentage	18.4%	20.6%	23.4%	14.1%	19.9%	16.6%
Operating Profit to Sales	Percentage	9.3%	12.0%	18.1%	5.6%	12.0%	9.6%
Net Profit to Sales	Percentage	6.1%	10.2%	16.6%	4.6%	10.9%	8.4%
Liquidity Ratios:							
Current Ratio	Times	1.67	1.06	1.62	1.67	1.94	1.11
Quick/Acid Test Ratio	Times	1.25	0.69	1.22	1.10	1.28	0.62
Investment Ratios:							
Earnings Per Share	Rs.	2.61	3.37	5.85	1.51	2.70	1671.74
Breakup Value Per Share	Rs.	28.05	23.59	21.72	13.65	11.70	5410.17
Debt to Equity Ratio	Percentage	7.3%	31.7%	10.2%	9.8%	9.9%	52.3%
Return on Equity	Percentage	9.3%	14.4%	26.9%	11.1%	23.1%	30.9%
Turnover Ratios:							
Inventory Turnover	Times	7.99	6.46	6.64	6.60	6.00	6.32
Debtors Turnover	Times	10.20	8.30	9.37	10.29	14.12	9.12
Creditors Turnover	Times	3.12	4.34	3.88	4.42	3.34	5.37
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio	Times	1.86	1.90	3.40	5.24	4.79	5.63
Total Assets Turnover Ratio	Times	1.03	0.98	1.33	1.58	1.65	1.88

Chapter 5

SUSTAINABILITY

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT

UNDER SECP'S CIRCULAR 10 OF 2024

Following is the Gender Pay Gap calculated for the year ended June 30, 2025:

Mean Gender Pay Gap:

25.58%

Median Gender Pay Gap:

6.06%

The above percentage reflects the gender pay gap of relevant male versus female employees across the organization.

Mustanser Ahmed
Chief Executive Officer

Date: September 30, 2025

ESG
REPORT

PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGE 2025

	Goal	Target (2025)	Progress (2024)
Social	Reduce TRIR by	30%	74%
Social	Achieve Gender Diversity by	15%	7.45%
Environment	Reduce Absolute GHG Emissions by	40%	27%
Environment	Reduce Absolute Water Extraction by	40%	33%
Environment	Reduce Chemical Intensity by	20%	2%
Economic	Improve Productivity by	10%	10%
Economic	Reduce Waste Intensity by	25%	18%

CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS

PHYSICAL RISKS

Potential Risk - Extreme rainy weather and floods can affect the business directly and indirectly by halting the business operations and logistics movement.	**Financial Implication** - Reduced production or supply chain interruption will affect the business revenue.	**Acute Risk**
Potential Risk - A changing pattern of heatwaves has been recorded in recent years. Excessive heat and depleting underground water can potentially affect the business operations in the long run.	**Financial Implication** - Reduced revenue due to negative impacts on the workforce (health, safety, and absenteeism), and unavailability and poor quality of groundwater can affect the profit and business consistency.	**Chronic Risk**

TRANSITION RISKS

Potential Risk - Carbon border adjustment mechanism, EU Green Deal – Digital Product Passport, and Biomass certification.	**Financial Implication** - Increased compliance cost and Increased cost or reduced revenue due to fines or adjustments.	**Policy & Legal**
Potential Risk - 100% renewable electricity & energy, emerging low-carbon technologies, wastewater recycling plant, and changing market.	**Financial Implication** - Huge capex for offsite land purchasing and renewables infrastructure, increased cost of production due to changing input price for water, and global market changes due to war, epidemic, and tariff adjustment.	**Tech & Market**
Potential Risk - Negative feedback or concern by stakeholders due to misalignment with the Green Manufacturing Program and negative consumer feedback due to not meeting the requirements of traceability and transparency.	**Financial Implication** - Reduced demand due to business volume diversion and fewer purchases by customers.	**Reputational Risk**

CLIMATE-RELATED OPPORTUNITIES

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

Opportunity - Flash steam recovery project	**Financial Impact** - Reduced steam consumption and financial saving of 10,000 USD/Year
Opportunity - Heat recovery tunnel for drying garments	**Financial Impact** - Reduced steam consumption and financial saving of 18,000 USD/Year
Opportunity - Heat recovery from air compressor	**Financial Impact** - Reduced steam consumption and financial saving of 6,000 USD/Year

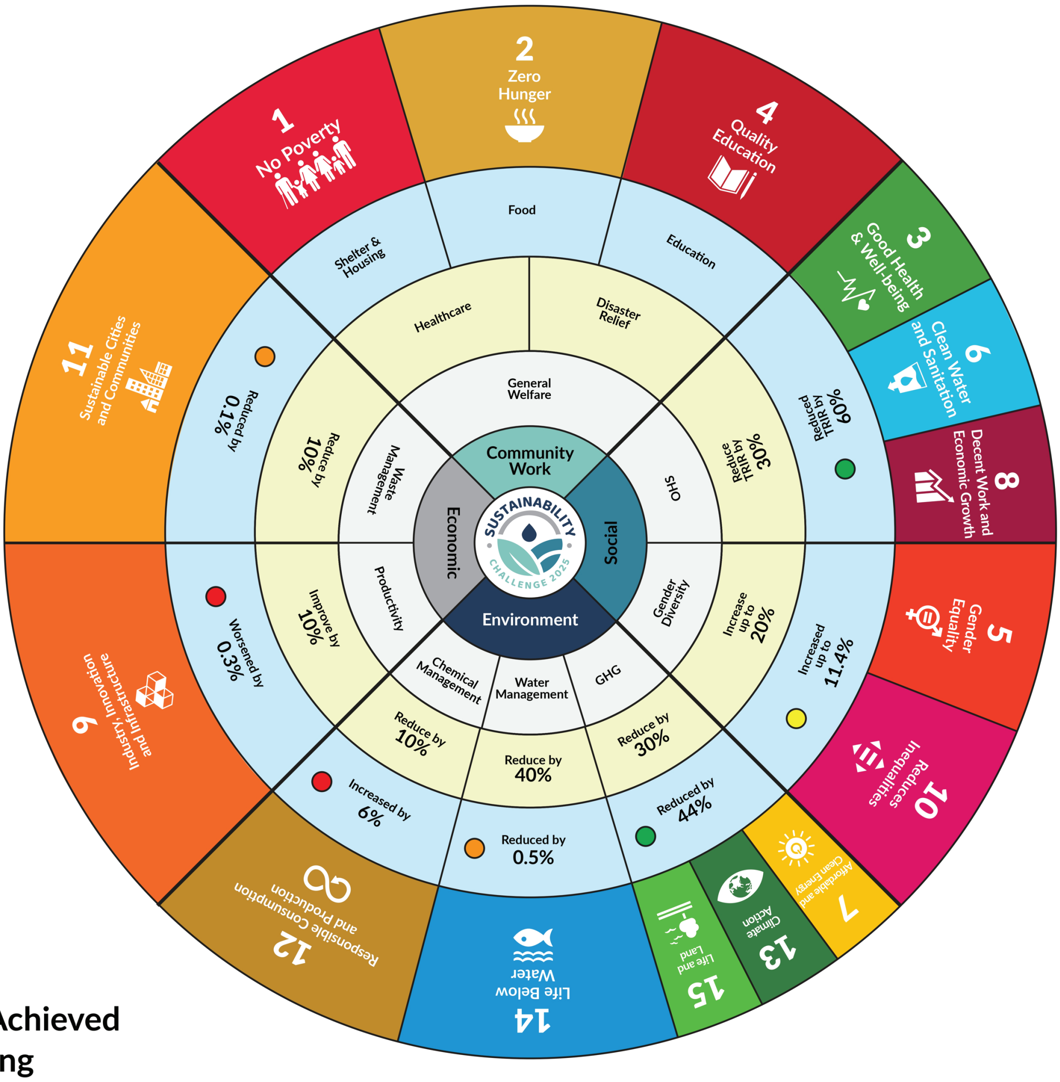
ENERGY SOURCE

Opportunity - Solar Power Project for Green Electricity	**Financial Impact** - Increased renewable energy and saving of 60,000 USD/Year
Opportunity - IRECs	**Financial Impact** - Improved brand reputation and increase in revenue
Opportunity - 100% Renewable Electricity & Energy	**Financial Impact** - Reduced energy cost and improved brand reputation

TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT

Opportunity - Machine utilization of laundry to reduce downtime	**Financial Impact** - Increase in production capacity and revenue upto 1%
Opportunity - Automation of KMNO4 spraying on rags in wet processing	**Financial Impact** - Chemical and cost reduction
Opportunity - Automation of dissolved oxygen sensor at the wastewater treatment plant	**Financial Impact** - Reduced electricity consumption and cost reduction of 4,000 USD/Year

UN SDGS MAPPING WITH THE US GROUP SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGE 2025



- Target Achieved
- Improving
- Stagnating
- Below Baseline

FTY 2024 SC 2025

CERTIFICATIONS

EXTERNAL AUDITS

MEMBERSHIPS/COLLABORATIONS

Chapter

6

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STYLERS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Stylers International 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.

Further we highlight below instance of non-compliance with the requirement of the regulations as reflected in the paragraph reference where it is stated in the statement of Compliance:

Paragraph	Reference	Description
I	6	One Independent director does not meet the criteria of independence. Further independent director was not appointed from the data bank maintained by Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG). However, the independent director resigned subsequently and the causal vacancy has been filled with the director appearing in the data bank.

LAHORE

BDO Ebrahim

BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: Muhammad Imran

DATED: 0 3 OCT 2025
UDIN: CR202510131qFsntoy8N

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

Name of Company: Stylers International Limited
Year Ended: June 30, 2025

Stylers International Limited (Company) has complied with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 in the following manner:

1. Total number of directors are Seven (7), as per following:

06 Males

01 Female

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Name
Independent Directors (Female)	Ms. Samar Masood Soofi
Independent Directors (Male)	Mr. Jehanzeb Khan (Resigned as Director on April 11, 2025) Mr. Imran Farooq Mian (Appointed as Director with effect from April 11, 2025 and resigned as Director on September 02, 2025) Mr. Syed Muhammad Irfan Aqueel (Appointed as Director with effect from September 02, 2025)
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Javed Arshad Bhatti (Chairman) Mr. Mian Muhammad Ahsan Mr. Muhammad Umer Mr. Muhammad Saqib
Executive Director	Mr. Mustanser Ahmed (CEO)

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 the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;

6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the 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 Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board;

8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;

9. The Board has arranged Directors' Training program for the following:

- Muhammad Umer
- Muhammad Saqib
- Mustanser Ahmed
- Samar Masood Soofi
- Syed Mhammad Irfan Aqueel

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:-

Audit Committee	Human Resource & Remuneration Committee	Sustainability Committee
Syed Muhammad Irfan Aqueel **Chairman**	Samar Masood Soofi **Chairperson**	Samar Masood Soofi **Chairman**
Muhammad Umer **Member**	Muhammad Saqib **Member**	Muhammad Saqib **Member**
Samar Masood Soofi **Member**	Mustanser Ahmed **Member**	Mustanser Ahmed **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:-

- **Audit Committee:** Four meetings held during the year.
- **HR & Remuneration Committee:** One meeting held during the year.

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function/ or has outsourced the internal audit function to who 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;

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 requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with except:

Sr.	Requirement	Explanation of Non-Compliance	Regulation
01	Appointed independent director not appearing in data bank	During the year, the independent director appointed did not meet the databank requirement; however, subsequent to year-end, following the resignation of the said director, the Company appointed a new independent director who is duly appearing in the databank, thereby ensuring compliance.	6(1)

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

Sr.	Requirement	Explanation of Non-Compliance	Regulation
01	Independent director not rounded as one	The fractional requirement for independent directors has not been rounded up as one keeping in view the requisite qualification, experience and expertise of the present Board of Directors.	6(1)
02	Nomination Committee	The Board through its HR & Remuneration Committee effectively discharges all the responsibilities of Nomination Committee as recommended by the Code. It regularly monitors and assesses the requirements with respect to any changes needed on Board's committees including chairmanship of those committees. The Board also actively monitors requirements regarding its structure, size and composition and timely reviews and adapts any necessary changes in that regard.	29

Sr.	Requirement	Explanation of Non-Compliance	Regulation
03	Risk Management Committee	The Board itself and through its senior officers annually reviews business risks facing the Company to ensure that a sound system of risk identification, risk management and related systemic and internal controls is being maintained to safeguard assets. All material controls (financial, operational, compliance) are monitored and reviewed. The Board ensures that risk mitigation measures are robust.	30
04	Disclosure of significant policies on website	Although these are well circulated among the relevant employees and directors, the Board shall consider posting such policies and synopsis on its website in near future.	35
05	Directors' Training (Directors)	5 out of 7 directors of the Company have acquired Directors' Training Program certification. The Company has planned to arrange Directors' Training Program certification for remaining two directors.	19 (1)
06	Directors' Training (Female Executive)	The Company has planned to arrange Directors' Training Program certification for female executives over the next few years.	19 (3)
07	Directors' Training (Head of Department)	The Company has planned to arrange Directors' Training Program certification for head of department in next few years.	19 (3)

Tariq Majeed
Company Secretary

Stylers International Limited

September 30, 2025

Mustanser Ahmed
CEO

Chapter 7

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STYLERS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity 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 profit and other comprehensive loss, 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.

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.

Following are the key audit matters:

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
1.	**Trade receivable & revenue recognition**	
	(Refer note 36 and 18 to the annexed financial statements) The Company is principally engaged in carrying out manufacturing, marketing of readymade garments and processing services.	Our audit procedures in relation to the revenue, included the following: • Understood and evaluated management controls over revenue and checked their validation; • Performed verification of sales with underlying documentation including dispatch documents and sales invoices;

<table>
<tr><th>S. No</th><th>Key audit matters</th><th>How the matters were addressed in our audit</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied by transferring control of promised goods to the customers.
We consider revenue recognition as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators of the Company. In addition, revenue was also considered as an area of an inherent risk of material misstatement and significant audit risk as part of the audit process.
Trade receivable:

As at June 30, 2025, the Company's gross trade receivables were Rs. 2,052.244 million.

We identified recoverability of trade receivables as key audit matter as it involves significant management judgement in determining the expected credit loss.</td><td>Tested on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue has been recognized in the correct period;
We compared a sample of revenue transactions recorded around the year-end with the sales orders, sales invoices, delivery documents and other relevant underlying documentation to assess if the related revenue was recorded in the appropriate accounting period;
We assessed whether the accounting policies for revenue recognition complies with the requirements of IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'; and
Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements related to revenue.
Our key audit procedures to valuation of trade receivables included:
Obtained an understanding of the Company's processes and design and implementation of internal controls relating to credit control processes (credit limits), debt collection process and making expected credit loss for doubtful receivables.
Testing the accuracy of aging report, on sample basis, by comparing individual balances in the report with underlying documentation.
Circulated external confirmations and performed alternative audit procedures in the absence of receipts of external confirmations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td colspan="2">Capital expenditure</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>The Company continued to invest in capital projects with significant capital expenditure incurred during the year ended June 30, 2025. The significant level of capital expenditure requires consideration of the nature of the costs incurred to ensure that their capitalization in property, plant and</td><td>Our audit procedures in relation to the capital work in progress, included the following:
Assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over capital expenditure;</td></tr>
</table>

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
	equipment meets the specific recognition criteria in the Company's accounting policy, in particular for assets constructed by the Company and the useful economic lives assigned by management are appropriate. For these reasons, we considered it to be a key audit matter. Refer to Notes 5.4 & 8 of the financial statements.	• We evaluated the appropriateness of capitalization policies and depreciation rates. • Verified amounts capitalized to supporting documentation and evaluated whether they met the required recognition criteria; • Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures regarding property, plant and equipment in the financial statements with reference to the applicable accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017.
3.	**Inventory existence and valuation**	
	As at June 30, 2025, the Company held Rs. 2,118.850 million in inventories. Given the size of the inventory balance relative to the total assets of the Company and the estimates and judgements described below, the valuation of inventory required significant audit attention. As disclosed in Note 5.13, inventory is held at the lower of cost and net realizable value determined using the weighted average cost method / prime cost-plus appropriate production overheads determined on weighted average basis. At year end, the valuation of inventory is reviewed by management and the cost of inventory is reduced where inventory is forecast to be sold below cost. The determination of whether inventory will be realized for a value less than cost requires management to exercise judgement and apply assumptions. Management undertakes the following procedures for determining the level of write down required: • Use inventory aging reports together with historical trends to estimate the likely future salability of slow-moving and older inventory items; • The Company reviews the carrying amount of inventories on a regular basis and provision is made for obsolescence if there	Our audit procedures involved assessing the Company's accounting policies over recognizing and valuation of inventory in compliance with applicable accounting standards. • To test the quantity of inventories at all locations, we assessed the corresponding inventory observation instructions and participated in inventory counts on sites. Based on samples, we performed test counts and compared the quantities counted by us with the results of the counts of the management. • For a sample of inventory items, re-performed the weighted average cost calculation and compared the weighted average cost appearing on valuation sheets. • We tested that the ageing report used by management correctly aged inventory items by agreeing a sample of aged inventory items to the last recorded invoice. • On a sample basis, we tested the net realizable value of inventory items to recent selling prices and re-performed the calculation of the inventory write down, if any.

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed in our audit
	is any change in usage pattern and physical form of related inventories. • Perform a line-by-line analysis of remaining inventory to ensure it is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value and a specific write down is recognized if required. Refer to Notes 5.13 & 17 of the financial statements.	• We reconciled final stock valuation sheet to general ledger and stock ledger and checked amount to appropriate sources and investigate unusual items. • We assessed the Company's disclosures in the financial statements in respect of inventory. • We checked that the provision made is appropriate in the circumstances.

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.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity 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) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and, however, deposited late in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2024 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who vide their report dated September 30, 2024, expressed an unmodified opinion thereon.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Muhammad Imran.

LAHORE

BDO Ebrahim

DATED: 0 3 OCT 2025

BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

UDIN:AR202510131KcB2U5IHr

:

TYLERS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
TATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
S AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
SSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment			
Operating fixed assets	7	10,478,138	7,115,520
Capital work in progress	8	677,972	1,812,138
		11,156,110	8,927,658
Investment properties	10	509,655	444,794
Intangible assets	11	4,304	55
Long term advance	12	99,071	274,714
Long term investment	13	-	957,724
Long term loan	14	-	673
Long term deposits	15	65,885	44,785
		11,835,025	10,650,403
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	16	36,896	21,984
Stock-in-trade	17	2,118,850	2,113,778
Current portion of long term investment	13	1,345,301	-
Trade debts	18	2,052,244	2,010,585
Advances, deposits and prepayments	19	117,490	169,767
Other receivables	20	12,420	11,048
Due from the Government	21	1,150,904	858,231
Cash and bank balances	22	1,429,136	752,880
		8,263,241	5,938,273
OTAL ASSETS		20,098,266	16,588,676
QUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital	23.1	6,400,000	5,600,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	23.2	4,888,278	4,352,874
Directors' loans	24	360,000	-
Reserves			
Capital reserves - Surplus on Revaluation	25	1,349,480	1,371,346
Capital reserves - Fair value reserve		1,427	-
Revenue reserves - Unappropriated profit		5,303,750	4,526,174
Share premium	26	1,793,602	-
Merger reserve		16,536	16,536
		13,713,072	10,266,929
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Diminishing musharakah	28	980,822	585,233
Leave encashment	29	36,879	20,365
Net defined benefit liability	30	80,905	16,392
Deferred taxation	31	351,351	122,245
		1,449,956	744,235
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	32	4,851,013	2,803,059
Short term borrowings	33	-	2,653,387
Current portion of non-current liabilities	28	19,178	14,767
Unclaimed dividend		213	67
Provision for taxation and levy - net	34	64,832	106,231
		4,935,236	5,577,511
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		20,098,264	16,588,676
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	35		

The annexed notes from 1 to 61 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE | **DIRECTOR** | **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

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

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Sales - net	36	20,727,707	14,439,261
Cost of sales	37	(16,908,490)	(11,468,737)
Gross profit		3,819,217	2,970,524
Distribution cost	38	(932,328)	(564,115)
Administrative expenses	39	(659,664)	(419,084)
Other expense	40	(216,774)	(290,230)
Other income	41	274,065	293,650
		(1,534,701)	(979,779)
Operating profit		2,284,516	1,990,745
Financial and other charges	42	(354,128)	(259,443)
Profit before levy and income tax		1,930,388	1,731,302
Levy	43	(5,731)	(193,097)
Profit before income tax		1,924,657	1,538,205
Taxation	44	(651,376)	(60,660)
Profit after taxation for the year		1,273,281	1,477,545
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (Rupees) - restated	45	2.61	3.37

The annexed notes from 1 to 61 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE **DIRECTOR** **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

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

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Profit for the year		1,273,281	1,477,545
Other comprehensive loss			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss		-	-
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss			
Remeasurement loss on employees' retirement benefit	30.8	(60,296)	(10,057)
Deferred income tax relating to this item	31.1	31,553	-
Fair value gain on investment	13	2,340	-
Deferred income tax relating to this item	31.1	(913)	-
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Deferred income tax relating to this item		-	(116,996)
		(27,316)	(127,053)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,245,965	1,350,492

The annexed notes from 1 to 61 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE | DIRECTOR | CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

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

	Note	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Director's loan	Reserves: Capital: Merger reserve	Share premium	Fair value reserve	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	Revenue: Accumulated profits	Total reserves	Total
		(Rupees in thousand)								
Balance as at July 01, 2023		4,304,874	-	64,536	-	-	1,524,821	3,457,494	5,046,851	9,351,725
Profit after taxation for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,477,545	1,477,545	1,477,545
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(116,996)	(10,057)	(127,053)	(127,053)
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(116,996)	1,467,488	1,350,492	1,350,492
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets		-	-	-	-	-	(36,435)	36,435	-	-
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets on disposal		-	-	-	-	-	(44)	44	-	-
Transaction with owners of the Company										
Share capital issued		48,000	-	(48,000)	-	-	-	-	(48,000)	-
Interim cash dividend for the period ended December 31, 2023 at the rate of 10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	(435,287)	(435,287)	(435,287)
Balance as at June 30, 2024		4,352,874	-	16,536	-	-	1,371,346	4,526,174	5,914,056	10,266,930
Right shares issued		535,404	-	-	1,793,602	-	-	-	1,793,602	2,329,006
Profit after taxation for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,273,281	1,273,281	1,273,281
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	1,427	-	(28,743)	(27,316)	(27,316)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	1,427	-	1,244,538	1,245,965	1,245,965
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets		-	-	-	-	-	(21,809)	21,809	-	-
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets on disposal		-	-	-	-	-	(57)	57	-	-
Transfer of director's loan under equity		-	360,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	360,000
Transaction with owners of the Company										
Final cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2024 at the rate of 7.5%		-	-	-	-	-	-	(366,621)	(366,621)	(366,621)
Interim cash dividend for the period ended March 31, 2025 at the rate of 2.5%		-	-	-	-	-	-	(122,207)	(122,207)	(122,207)
Balance as at June 30, 2025		4,888,278	360,000	16,536	1,793,602	1,427	1,349,480	5,303,750	8,464,795	13,713,073

The annexed notes from 1 to 61 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE **DIRECTOR** **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

STYLERS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash flows generated from operations	46	4,798,778	1,957,759
Defined benefit liability paid		(216,999)	(96,625)
Leave encashment paid		(7,766)	(6,644)
Financial and other charges paid		(354,128)	(259,443)
Workers' profit participation fund paid		(110,157)	(76,619)
Workers' welfare fund paid		-	(60,148)
Income tax paid		(438,760)	(153,557)
Loan to employee		-	(2,287)
		(1,127,810)	(655,323)
Net cash generated from operating activities		3,670,968	1,302,436
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		(2,544,865)	(3,473,752)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets		4,948	30,818
Capital expenditure on intangibles		(4,611)	-
Long term investment made		(385,237)	(273,974)
Long term deposits made		(21,100)	545
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,950,865)	(3,716,363)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of right shares		2,329,006	-
Diminishing musharakah obtained		400,000	600,000
Short term borrowings - net		(2,653,387)	1,762,638
Loan obtained from directors		360,000	-
Repayment of lease liability		-	(41,535)
Dividend paid		(488,682)	(435,250)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(53,063)	1,885,853
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		667,040	(528,074)
Net foreign exchange difference on translating cash and cash equivalent		9,216	(18,226)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		752,880	1,299,180
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		1,429,136	752,881

The annexed notes from 1 to 61 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE **DIRECTOR** **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

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

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 Stylers International Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) on November 27, 1991 and was converted into a public limited company with effect from May 21, 2021. The Company's shares have been listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) on January 22, 2024. The Company is principally engaged in carrying out manufacturing, marketing of ready made garments and processing services.

1.2 On December 21, 2023, Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore sanctioned the Scheme of Arrangement for the merger of AEL Textiles Limited (AEL) with and into the Company, Resultantly, AEL's assets, rights, privileges (including status of listing on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) and eligibility for induction with Central Depository Company) and all its liabilities and obligations have been merged with and into the Company effective from March 31, 2023. As consideration for the merger, shares of the Company have been issued to AEL's shareholders on January 10, 2024, and the Company's shares have been listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) on January 22, 2024, with AEL being de-listed and dissolved.

2 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADDRESSES OF BUSINESS UNITS

The registered office of the Company is situated at 20-KM, Glaxo Town, Ferozpur Road, Lahore, Punjab. The manufacturing facility of the Company is located as follows:

Production units and offices	Address
Stylers Glaxo Town	20-KM, Glaxo Town, Ferozpur Road, Lahore, Punjab.
Stylers Sunshine	Village Bhuchoki Mahja, Tehsil Raiwind, Raiwind Road, Lahore.
Karachi office	Office No. 601, 6th Floor, Charlie Trade Tower, 123, Block A, SMCH Society, Karachi.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

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

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

3.2 Basis of measurement

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

- measurement of certain financial instruments at fair value;
- the measurement of certain items of property, plant and equipment at revalued amounts;
- defined benefit asset / liability at fair value of plan asset less present value of defined benefit obligation; and
- certain foreign currency translation adjustments.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

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

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

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024

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

4.2 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.

Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding natu dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding natu dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 01, 2027

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

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

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

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

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been notified by the IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption of IFRS - 17 which will be adopted by January 01, 2027.

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the presentation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented in these financial statements.

5.1 Employee retirement and other long-term benefits

The Company operates an approved funded gratuity scheme for its permanent employees subject to completion of minimum period of service with a qualifying service period of one year. Provision is made in the financial statements to cover obligations on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary.

Actuarial gains and losses arise from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Current service cost and past service cost are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Latest actuarial valuation was carried out at 30 June 2025 using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Accruals are made annually to cover the obligation for accumulating compensated absences on the basis of accumulated leaves and the last drawn salary and are charged to statement of profit or loss.

5.2 Taxation

a) Current

Provision for current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any.

The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years. Under / over paid amount of current tax is recorded as tax refundable / payable due from / to the Government.

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by the taxation authorities. Instances where the Company's views differ from the views taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

b) Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the assets are realised or the liabilities are settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the statement of profit or loss, except in case of items charged or credited directly to equity in which case it is included in the statement of comprehensive income. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

5.3 Levy

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

5.4 Property, plant, equipment and depreciation

Operating fixed assets

Operating fixed assets except freehold land, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Cost of operating fixed assets consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to erection / construction period of qualifying assets and other directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount less any identified impairment loss and buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to statement of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of operating fixed assets are recognized, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment in shareholders' equity. To the extent that increase reverses a decrease previously recognized in the statement of profit or loss, the increase is first recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to the statement of profit or loss. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the statement of profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets to retained earnings. Upon disposal, any revaluation surplus relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to retained earnings.

Depreciation

Depreciation on operating fixed assets is charged to the statement of profit or loss applying the straight line method whereby cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life at the rates given in note 7.1. The Company charges the depreciation on additions from the month in which the asset is available for use and no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is de-recognized. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed by the management, at each financial year-end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

De-recognition

An item of operating fixed assets is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is de-recognized.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less identified impairment losses, if any. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to operating fixed assets as and when these are available for use.

5.5 Investment properties

Land and buildings held for capital appreciation or to earn rental income are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties .are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, including the corresponding tax effect. Fair values are determined based on a valuation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model.

The useful lives, residual values, depreciation method and impairment loss are reviewed on a regular basis. The effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis. Further, fair value determination for the purpose of impairment loss requires adjustments for any differences in nature, location and condition of the investment property, if any, which involves significant judgment.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the period of derecognition. In determining the amount of consideration from the derecognition of investment property the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, existence of a significant financing component, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the buyer (if any).

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

5.6 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and that the cost of such an asset can also be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss. Costs associated with maintaining the assets are charged to the statement of profit or loss as and when incurred, however, costs that are directly attributable to the identifiable assets and have probable economic benefits exceeding one year, are recognized as intangible assets. Intangible asset is estimated to have definite useful life and are amortized from the month it is acquired or made available for use, using straight line method.

5.7 Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognized at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost comprises of the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is shorter. Where the Company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is charged over its estimated useful life. Right of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities.

The Company has elected not to recognize a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are charged to income as incurred.

5.8 Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognized at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognized at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are re-measured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. Then a lease liability is re-measured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to statement of profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of its assets (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

5.9 Investments and other financial assets

(a) Classification

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

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortized cost.

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(b) Measurement

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

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

Debt instruments

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

Amortized cost

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest method.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other income / (other expenses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value for financial instruments quoted in an active market, the fair value corresponds to a market price (level 1). For financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques including reference to recent arm's length market transactions or transactions involving financial instruments which are substantially the same (level 2), or discounted cash flow analysis including, to the greatest possible extent, assumptions consistent with observable market data (level 3).

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVTOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Fair value through profit or loss

Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other income / (other expenses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable.

Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

5.10 Financial liabilities - classification and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also included in profit or loss.

5.11 Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- Debt investments measured at FVTOCI; and
- Contract assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

Debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and

Other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e., the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

The Company has elected to measure loss allowances for trade debts using IFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Company has established a matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment including forward-looking information.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering of a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVTOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract such as a default;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

5.12 De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

(a) Financial asset

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in such derecognized financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

(b) Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability (or a part of financial liability) from its statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

5.13 Inventories

Inventories, except for stock in transit and waste stock / rags, are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Stores, spare parts and loose tools

Useable stores, spare parts and loose tools are valued principally at moving average cost, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Stock-in-trade

Cost of raw material, work-in-process and finished goods is determined as follows:

(i) For raw materials: weighted average basis.
(ii) For work-in-process and finished goods: Includes direct cost of materials, direct labour cost and productions overheads.

Materials in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon. Waste stock / rags are valued at net realizable value.

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

5.14 Trade debts and other receivables

These are classified at amortized cost and are initially recognised when they are originated and measured at fair value of consideration receivable. An impairment allowance i.e. expected credit loss is calculated based on actual credit loss experience over the past three years. The Company applies a simplified approach in calculating Expected Credit Loss (ECL). The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. The Company recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The impairment allowance is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

5.15 Borrowings from financial institutions

Financing and borrowings from financial institutions are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

5.16 Borrowing cost

Interest, mark-up and other charges on long-term finances are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of respective qualifying assets acquired out of the proceeds of such long-term finances. All other interest, mark-up and other charges are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

5.17 Diminishing Musharakah

In diminishing musharakah financing, the Company enters into Musharakah based on Shirkat-ul-milk for purchasing an agreed share of fixed assets (land, building, plant and machinery, and vehicles) with the Musharakah Participants (Participants). The Company pays periodic profit as per the agreement for the utilization of the Participants' Musharakah share and also periodically purchase the Participants' share over the tenure of the transaction. Profit on diminishing musharakah is recognized on an accrual basis.

5.18 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are initially recognized at fair value, which is normally the transaction cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

5.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value for the sale of goods net of sales taxes and discounts. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when control of the goods passes to customers and the customers can direct the use of and substantially obtain all the benefits from the goods.

Revenue is recognized when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Sale of goods

- Sale of goods is recognized when the Company has transferred control of the products to the customers and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products.
- Local sales are recognised as revenue when invoiced with the transfer of control of goods, which coincides with delivery of goods.
- Export sales are recognised as revenue when invoiced with the transfer of control of goods, which coincides either with the date of bill of lading or upon delivery to customer or its representative, based on the terms of arrangements.

Processing services

The Company provides processing services to local customers. These services are sold separately and the Company's contract with the customer for services constitute a single performance obligation.

Revenue from services is recognized at the point in time, generally at the time of dispatch. There are no terms giving rise to variable consideration under the Company's contracts with its custom

Profit on bank deposit

Profit earned on savings and deposit accounts is accrued on time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding at the applicable rate of return.

Contract assets

Contract assets arise when the Company performs its performance obligations by transferring goods to a customer before the customer pays its consideration or before payment is due. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

Contract liabilities

Contract liability is the obligation of the Company to transfer goods to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs its performance obligations under the contract.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

5.20 Customer acquisition costs

Customer acquisition costs are capitalised as an asset where such costs are incremental to obtaining a contract with a customer and are expected to be recovered. Customer acquisition costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract.

Costs to obtain a contract that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained or which are not otherwise recoverable from a customer are expensed as incurred to profit or loss. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract where the contract term is less than one year is immediately expensed to profit or loss.

5.21 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties are based on the Board's approval. Prices usually for these transactions are determined on the basis of comparable uncontrolled price method, which sets the price by reference to comparable goods and services sold in an economically comparable market to a buyer unrelated to the seller. The prices and transaction may vary from the market / arm's length as well but subject to the Board approval.

5.22 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. All operating segments' results are reviewed regularly by the Company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. The Company has only one reportable segment.

5.23 Customer fulfilment costs

Customer fulfilment costs are capitalised as an asset when all the following are met:

(i) the costs relate directly to the contract or specifically identifiable proposed contract;
(ii) the costs generate or enhance resources of the Company that will be used to satisfy future performance obligations; and
(iii) the costs are expected to be recovered. Customer fulfilment costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract.

5.24 Right of return assets

Right of return assets represents the right to recover inventory sold to customers and is based on an estimate of customers who may exercise their right to return the goods and claim a refund. Such rights are measured at the value at which the inventory was previously carried prior to sale, less expected recovery costs and any impairment.

5.25 Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables

Loans, advances, deposits, prepayment and other receivables are carried at original amount less provision made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Balance considered irrecoverable are written off.

5.26 Refund liabilities

Refund liabilities are recognised where the Company receives consideration from a customer and expects to refund some, or all, of that consideration to the customer. A refund liability is measured at the amount of consideration received or receivable for which the Company does not expect to be entitled and is updated at the end of each reporting period for changes in circumstances. Historical data is used across product lines to estimate such returns at the time of sale based on an expected value methodology.

5.27 Provisions

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

5.28 Contingent assets

Contingent assets are disclosed when the Company has a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are not recognized until their realization becomes certain.

5.29 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent liabilities are not recognized, only disclosed, unless the possibility of a future outflow of resources is considered remote. In the event that the outflow of resources associated with a contingent liability is assessed as probable, and if the size of the outflow can be reliably estimated, a provision is recognized in the financial statements.

5.30 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to depreciation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment at each statement of financial position date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount for which assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Reversals of the impairment losses are restricted 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 impairment losses had not been recognized. An impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

5.31 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and other short term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

5.32 Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value. Any directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred. They are subsequently remeasured at fair value on regular basis and at each reporting date as a minimum, with all their gains and losses, realized and unrealized, recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

5.33 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss over the expected lives of the related assets.

5.34 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Figures are rounded off to the nearest of Pak Rupees.

5.35 Foreign currency transactions and translation

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are charged or credited to statement of profit or loss. Non monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are stated at fair value are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date when fair values are determined.

5.36 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when there is a legal enforceable right to set off and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

5.37 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as share capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax.

5.38 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared and other appropriations are recognized in the period in which these are approved by the Board of Directors.

5.39 Earnings per share

The Company presents earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

6 USE OF JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the 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. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations 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 as follows:

	Note
- Property, plant and equipment	5.4
- Stock in trade	5.13
- Trade debts - unsecured	5.14
- Recoverability of deferred tax assets	5.2
- Long term employee benefits	5.1
- Taxation	5.2
- Stores, spare parts and loose tools	5.13
- Contingencies	5.28
- Provisions	5.27

a) Useful lives, patterns of economic benefits and impairment

Estimates with respect to residual values and useful lives and pattern of flow of economic benefits are based on the analysis of the management of the Company. Further, the Company reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment and investment properties with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

b) Revaluation of land, buildings, plant and machinery and investment properties

The Company carries its investment properties at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Investment properties are measured at market value. In addition, it measures land, buildings and plant and machinery at revalued amounts, with changes in fair value being recognized in OCI. Land, buildings, plant and machinery and investment property were valued by reference to transactions involving properties and items of plant and machinery of a similar nature, location and condition. The Company engaged an independent valuation specialist to assess fair values.

c) Inventories

Inventory write-down is made based on the current market conditions, historical experience and selling goods of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in market conditions. A review is made on each reporting date on inventories for excess inventories, obsolescence and declines in net realisable value and an allowance is recorded against the inventory balances for any such declines.

d) Income taxes

The Company takes into account relevant provisions of the current income tax laws while providing for current and deferred taxes as explained in note 6.8 to these financial statements.

e) Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

f) Provisions

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustments to the amount of previously recognised provision is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of cost of an asset.

g) Contingencies

The Company reviews the status of all pending litigations and claims against the Company. Based on the judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome, appropriate disclosure or provision is made. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the statement of financial position date.

h) Revenue from contracts with customers involving sale of goods

The Company reviews the status of all pending litigations and claims against the Company. Based on the judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome, appropriate disclosure or provision is made. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the statement of financial position date.

i) Employees' retirement benefit

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted for valuation of present value of defined benefit obligation. Changes in these assumptions in future years may affect the liability under this scheme in those years.

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Operating fixed assets	7.1	10,478,138	7,115,520

7.1 Operating fixed assets

The following is the statement of property, plant and equipment:

Description	Freehold land	Buildings on freehold land	Plant & Machinery	Electric Installations	Tools and Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fittings	IT Equipment	Vehicles	Total
	(Rupees in thousands)									
Net carrying value basis										
Year ended June 30, 2025										
Opening net book value (NBV)	2,357,957	3,431,340	909,941	238,389	59,960	756	25,537	28,475	63,165	7,115,520
Additions (at cost)	196,371	1,598,948	1,528,357	287,086	139,718	33,385	34,052	20,944	15,813	3,854,674
Disposals (NBV)	-	-	(478)	-	-	-	-	(1,726)	-	(2,204)
Depreciation charge	-	(122,895)	(264,475)	(45,628)	(15,484)	(1,892)	(4,941)	(17,478)	(17,059)	(489,852)
Closing net book value	2,554,328	4,907,393	2,173,345	479,847	184,194	32,249	54,648	30,215	61,919	10,478,138
Gross carrying value basis										
Year ended June 30, 2025										
Cost/revalued amount	2,554,328	5,112,763	3,285,700	561,355	237,890	35,882	67,320	86,407	102,449	12,044,094
Accumulated depreciation	-	(205,370)	(1,112,355)	(81,508)	(53,696)	(3,633)	(12,672)	(56,192)	(40,530)	(1,565,956)
Net book value	2,554,328	4,907,393	2,173,345	479,847	184,194	32,249	54,648	30,215	61,919	10,478,138
Net carrying value basis										
Year ended June 30, 2024										
Opening net book value (NBV)	2,341,040	826,597	830,725	27,197	42,213	729	24,493	14,480	20,467	4,127,941
Additions (at cost)	16,917	2,657,148	243,749	220,190	25,126	175	4,088	24,575	75,952	3,267,920
Transfer (NBV)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals (NBV)	-	-	(223)	-	(17)	-	-	(302)	(16,649)	(17,191)
Depreciation charge	-	(52,405)	(164,310)	(8,998)	(7,362)	(148)	(3,044)	(10,278)	(16,605)	(263,150)
Closing net book value	2,357,957	3,431,340	909,941	238,389	59,960	756	25,537	28,475	63,165	7,115,520
Gross carrying value basis										
Year ended June 30, 2024										
Cost/revalued amount	2,357,957	3,513,815	1,758,177	274,269	98,172	2,497	33,268	70,083	88,301	8,196,539
Accumulated depreciation	-	(82,475)	(848,236)	(35,880)	(38,212)	(1,741)	(7,730)	(41,608)	(25,137)	(1,081,019)
Net book value	2,357,957	3,431,340	909,941	238,389	59,960	756	25,538	28,475	63,164	7,115,520
Depreciation rate % per annum	-	3	10	10	10	10	10	33.33	20	

7.2 This includes transfer from capital work-in-progress amounting to Rs. 3,199.683 million (2024: Rs. 3,139.592 million).

7.3 Property, plant and equipment includes fully-depreciated assets having cost of Rs. 168.335 million (2024: Rs. 40.472 million) that are still in use as at the reporting date.

7.4 Freehold land and buildings on freehold land include the Styler Plus (Private) Limited unit, obtained under a diminishing musharakah arrangement with directors, amounting to Rs. 434 million. Styler Plus (Private) Limited is not a related party but is an extended family member. The Company has also paid advance tax amounting to Rs. 9.10 million on behalf of the party which is shown as other receivable.

7.5 Particulars of immovable properties (i.e. land and buildings) are as follows:

Manufacturing units and office	Address	Area of land	Covered area
		Kanal	Square feet
Stylers - GT	20 K.M., Ferozepur Road, Anum Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore.	46.69	400,438
Stylers - Sunshine	Village Bhuchoki Mahja, Tehsil Raiwind, District Lahore.	296.7	469,577
		343.39	870,015

7.6 Fair value measurement (revalued property, plant and equipment)

Fair value measurement of free hold land, building on free hold land and plant and machinery was based on the valuations carried out as at March 31, 2023 by an independent valuer, Messrs. Surval (Private) Limited an independent valuer not connected with the Company and is on the panel of Pakistan Bankers Association and possesses appropriate qualification and recent experience in the fair value measurements in the relevant locations.

7.7 Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values

Valuations for buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery are based on the estimated gross replacement cost, depreciated to reflect the residual service potential of the assets taking into account of the age, conditions, and obsolescence. Land was valued on the basis of fair market value. The fair value measurement of the assets are categorized as Level 2. Reconciliation of fair value level 2 has been mentioned in note 8.1.

7.8 Land - freehold, buildings on freehold land and plant and machinery represents values subsequent to revaluation as at March 31, 2023. Had there been no revaluation, the cost, accumulated depreciation, and book value of the revalued property, plant and equipment as on June 30, 2025 would have been as follows:

Description	Cost as at	Accumulated depreciation as at	Book value as at	Book value as at
	2025	2025	2025	2024
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Land-freehold	1,371,147	-	1,371,147	1,174,776
Buildings on freehold land	4,920,722	186,949	4,733,773	3,251,596
Plant and machinery	3,098,883	1,024,539	2,074,344	781,219
	9,390,752	1,211,488	8,179,264	5,207,591

7.9 The forced sale value of revalued assets as per latest available revaluation reports are as follows:

Particulars	Date of revaluation	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Freehold Land	March 31,2023	1,531,930	1,531,930
Buildings	March 31,2023	459,184	459,184
Plant and machinery	March 31,2023	699,038	699,038
		2,690,152	2,690,152

7.10 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Cost of sales	37	391,882	210,520
Distribution cost	38	44,086	23,683
Administrative expenses	39	53,884	28,947
		489,852	263,150

7.11 The following operating fixed assets were disposed off during the year:

Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyers
	(Rupees in thousand)						
Vehicles							
Toyota Corolla	1,665	1,665	-	2,150	2,150	Negotiation	Moon Motors
Plant & machinery	834	356	478	930	452	Negotiation	MTH Engineering
IT equipment	4,620	2,894	1,726	1,868	142	Transfer	U.S. Apparels
Total - 2025	7,119	4,915	2,204	4,948	2,744		
Total - 2024	38,827	21,635	17,192	30,818	13,627		

7.11.1 This transfer relates to IT equipment that was assigned to an employee who, during the year, was moved to the Shared Services Department of the Group.

8 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
This comprises of:			
Civil works	8.1	519,278	842,868
Plant and machinery	8.1	-	643,779
Stores and spares	8.1	158,694	179,226
Furniture and fittings	8.1	-	5,623
Electrical installation	8.1	-	140,642
		677,972	1,812,138

8.1 Movement of capital work in progress is as follows:

Description	Civil works	Plant and machinery	Stores and spares	Tools and Equipment	Office Equipments	IT Equipments	Vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Electrical installation	Total
	(Rupees in thousands)									
Year ended June 30, 2025										
Opening balance	842,868	643,780	179,226	-	-	-	-	5,623	140,641	1,812,138
Additions (at cost)	1,176,410	707,120	-	138,543	33,385	8,734	7,733	27,501	133,589	2,233,015
Transferred to operating fixed assets	(1,353,034)	(1,350,900)	-	(138,543)	(33,385)	(8,734)	(7,733)	(33,124)	(274,230)	(3,199,683)
Add / (less): Reclassification	(146,966)	-	(20,532)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(167,498)
Closing balance	519,278	-	158,694	-	-	-	-	-	-	677,972
Year ended June 30, 2024										
Opening balance	1,846,436	34,587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,881,023
Additions (at cost)	1,470,296	867,334	416,215	-	-	-	-	18,942	297,920	3,070,707
Transferred to operating fixed assets	(2,673,777)	(237,477)	-	-	-	-	-	(14,368)	(213,970)	(3,139,592)
Add / (less): Reclassification	199,913	(20,664)	(236,989)	-	-	-	-	1,049	56,691	-
Closing balance	842,868	643,780	179,226	-	-	-	-	5,623	140,641	1,812,138

8.2 During the year advances relating to civil work has been reclassified to long term advance.

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
9	**RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS**			
	Building and factories		-	-
9.1	**Reconciliation of net carrying amount of right-of-use assets:**			
	Opening balance		-	19,043
	Less: Impact of lease modification		-	-
	Less: Impact of lease termination		-	(799)
	Less: Depreciation expense for the year		-	(18,244)
	Closing balance		-	-
	Annual rate of depreciation %		**28.57 - 50**	**28.57 - 50**

9.2 Lease of building and factories

The Company obtained building and factories on leases for office use and manufacturing facilities. The contract duration ranged from 3.5 years to 5 years.

			2025	2024
9.3	**The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:**			
	Cost of sales		-	14,595
	Distribution cost		-	1,642
	Administrative expenses		-	2,007
			-	18,244

9.4 There is no impairment against right-of-use assets.

		Note	2025	2024
10	**INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**			
	Freehold land	10.1	509,655	444,794
10.1	**The movement in this account is as follows:**			
	Opening balance		444,794	408,485
	Fair value gain on revaluation recognized as income	41	64,861	36,309
			509,655	444,794

10.2 The Company has applied fair value model for its investment properties measuring . Investment properties consist of three distinct pieces of land held for the purpose of long-term capital appreciation. As at June 30, 2025 the fair value of the investment properties aggregates to Rs. 509.655 million (2024: Rs. 444.794 million) and is based on valuations performed by Messers Surval (Private) Limited, an accredited independent valuer on panel of Pakistan Banks' Association. There is no income or expense relating to these investment properties.

10.3 Forced sale value of these properties as at June 30, 2025 was Rs. 407.724 million (2024: Rs. 355.835 million).

10.4 The Company has no restrictions on the realizability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

10.5 Particulars of investment properties (i.e. land) are as follows:

Description	Address	Area of land Kanal
Agricultural land	Mouza Sahukimalian, Near Quaid-E-Azam Industrial Estate, 6.2 K.M. off from Jouyanwala Morr,	66.00
Agricultural land	Ijtamah Area, Raiwind, Mouza Burhanpura, Lahore.	171.65

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Computer software and licences	11.1	4,304	55
11.1 Computer software and licences			
Net carrying value as at June 30,			
Opening balance		55	186
Addition during the year		4,611	-
Amortization charge	39	(362)	(131)
Net book value		4,304	55
Gross carrying value as at June 30,			
Cost		19,628	15,017
Accumulated amortization		(15,324)	(14,962)
Net book value		4,304	55
Amortization % per annum		20%	20%
The amortization charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Administrative expenses	39	362	131
12 LONG TERM ADVANCE			
Considered good			
Advances to suppliers	12.1	99,071	274,714

12.1 These advances are interest free and made in the normal course of business for civil work in capital work in progress.

13 LONG TERM INVESTMENT

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
At fair value through other comprehensive income			
Cost			
Sapphire Bay Islamic Development Real Estate Investment Trust			
Units 55,706,211 of Rs. 10 each (2024: Nil)	13.1	557,061	417,115
Advance against investment			
Javedan Corporation Limited	13.1	512,881	323,477
Sapphire Bay Islamic Development Real Estate Investment Trust	13.1	55,887	-
Sapphire Bay Development Company	13.1	217,132	217,132
		1,342,961	957,724
Fair value gain on investment		2,340	-
		1,345,301	957,724
Current portion of long term investment	13.2	(1,345,301)	-
		-	957,724

13.1 This represents an investment made for the development of Ravi Riverfront City, governed by the Ravi Urban Development Authority (RUDA). The REIT will be responsible for developing a commercial and residential housing project on a single 2,000-acre parcel of land. The Company is one of 17 initial unit holders in the REIT. Units worth Rs. 557.062 million have been issued to the Company, while the remaining amount is pending as an advance against the issuance of units.

13.2 The members of the Company in its meeting held on October 28, 2024 have accorded the transfer of the investment in the Ravi Urban Development Authority (RUDA) scheme through Sapphire Bay Islamic Development REIT (SBIDR), currently held in the name of the Company to A.J. Holdings (Private) Limited. This will result in a reduction of the Company’s non-current assets and a corresponding decrease in liabilities, as the amount will no longer be payable to A.J Holdings (Private) Limited. However, despite the approval the investment and borrowing have not been derecognized in the books of accounts the novation involves a legal process including consent of the RUDA Board and other unit holders of SBIDR. The application has been made for novation which will take place in due course.

13.3 Movement of issued units and its carring value is as follows:

Number of units		Face value	Company's name	Cost		Carrying value	
2025	2024			2025	2024	2025	2024
In thousands		Rupees		Rupees in thousand			
55,706	-	10	Sapphire Bay Islamic Development Real Estate Investment Trust	557,060	-	559,402	-

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
14	**LONG TERM LOAN**			
	Unsecured			
	Considered good:			
	Executive - unsecured		673	2,287
	Less: Current portion shown under current assets	19	(673)	(1,614)
			-	673

14.1 This represent interest free loan given to executive for the purpose of purchasing vehicle. Maximum aggregate balance due from executive at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 2.152 million. The loan is repayable in 24 equal monthly installments.

14.2 The fair value adjustment in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' arising in respect of staff loan is not considered material and hence not recognized.

		Note	2025	2024
15	**LONG TERM DEPOSITS**			
	Considered good			
	Security deposits			
	Utility companies	15.1	43,209	43,209
	Others	15.1	22,676	1,576
			65,885	44,785

15.1 These deposits do not carry any interest or mark-up and are not recoverable within one year. IFRS 9 requires long-term non interest bearing financial assets to be discounted at average borrowing rate of the Company. The impact of discounting is considered insignificant by the management.

		2025	2024
16	**STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS**		
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools	37,485	24,283
	Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores and spares - net	(589)	(2,299)
		36,896	21,984
16.1	**Provision for slow moving and obsolete stores, spare parts and loose tools**		
	Balance at beginning of the year	2,299	3,036
	(Reversal of provision) / provision charged during the year	(1,710)	(737)
	Balance at end of the year	589	2,299

16.2 Stores and spares also include items which may result in capital expenditure but are not distinguishable at the time of purchase. However, the stores and spares consumption resulting in capital expenditure are capitalized in cost of respective assets.

16.3 Stores, spare parts, and loose tools bifurcation is not available; hence, these have not been presented separately.

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
17 STOCK IN TRADE			
Raw material		366,071	751,416
Work in process	17.3	1,273,060	997,159
Finished goods	17.1	484,468	366,867
Less: Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock - Raw material	17.2	(4,749)	(1,664)
		2,118,850	2,113,778

17.1 It includes stock in transit Rs. 393.358 million (2024: Rs. 257.959 million) which was still on the way to port at the period end.

17.2 Provision for slow moving and obsolete stock :

	2025	2024
Opening balance	1,664	27,413
Provision made / (reversed) during the year	3,085	(25,749)
	4,749	1,664

17.3 Work in process include fabric amounting to Rs. Nil (2024: Rs. 55.557 million) held with third parties.

	Note	2025	2024
18 TRADE DEBTS			
Secured			
Related parties		-	-
Others		1,900,476	1,210,372
		1,900,476	1,210,372
Unsecured			
Considered good:			
Related parties	18.3	67,955	3,653
Others		83,813	796,560
		151,768	800,213
Allowance for expected credit losses (ECL)	18.6	-	-
		2,052,244	2,010,585

18.1 Foreign jurisdictions of trade debts

	2025	2024
Europe - secured	1,900,476	1,210,372
Europe - unsecured	73,278	788,777
	1,973,754	1,999,149

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
18.2	**Types of counterparties**			
	Export			
	Corporate		1,973,754	1,999,149
	Local			
	Corporate		78,490	11,436
			2,052,244	2,010,585
18.3	**Trade debts include the following amounts due from the following related parties:**			
	U.S. Apparel and Textiles (Private) Limited - associated company		55,879	2,245
	Lama Retail (Private) Limited - related party		12,076	1,409
			67,955	3,654

18.4 The maximum aggregate amount receivable from related parties at the end of any month during the year was as follows:

U.S. Apparel and Textiles (Private) Limited - associated company	55,879	43,890
Lama Retail (Private) Limited - related party	25,582	9,129

18.5 The aging of receivable from related parties at the reporting date is as follows:

Past due but not impaired	67,955	3,654
Aging:		
1-30 days	55,927	3,654
31-60 days	-	-
61-90 days	-	-
Above 90 days	12,028	-
	67,955	3,654

18.6 As the Company's substantial debtors are secured and subsequent recoveries have been realized the impact of ECL during the year is considered immaterial; therefore, no provision has been recorded.

19 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Advances - (Unsecured - considered good)			
To employees against salary	19.1	4,847	7,526
To employees against expenses	19.1	6,756	1,476
Advances to supplier			
Considered good		103,793	157,977
Considered doubtful		3,518	3,518
		107,311	161,495
Provision / write-off for doubtful advances to supplier		(3,518)	(3,518)
		115,396	166,979
Prepayments		1,421	1,174
Current portion of long term loan	14	673	1,614
		117,490	169,767

19.1 These advances are provided for general purposes in accordance with the terms of their employment, which is not past due. These advances are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand. This includes advances provided to employees to meet business expenses and are settled as and when the expenses are incurred. These advances do not carry any interest or mark-up.

19.2 Provision for doubtful advances to suppliers

	2025	2024
Opening balance	3,518	1,680
Provision charged during the year	-	3,518
Written off during the year against provision	-	(1,680)
Closing balance	3,518	3,518

20 OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2025	2024
Unsecured			
Considered good			
Receivable from related parties	20.1	-	11,048
Receivable from Styler Plus (Private) Limited	7.4	9,100	-
Others		3,320	-
		12,420	11,048

20.1 Other receivables include the following amounts due from the following related parties:

	Note	2025	2024
Naimat Saleem Trust - associated undertaking	20.2	-	960
Automotive Plastics (Private) Limited - associated company	20.3	-	10,088
		-	11,048

20.2 These represent receivables from related parties against sharing of common expenses. These are neither past due nor impaired. The maximum aggregate amount receivable from related parties at the end of any month during the year was as follows:

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
U.S. Apparel and Textiles (Private) Limited - associated company		-	19,361
Naimat Saleem Trust - associated undertaking		960	3,840

20.3 This represents loan provided to Automotive Plastics (Private) Limited - associated company. This is neither past due nor impaired. The maximum aggregate amount receivable from related party at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 10.088 million (2024: Rs. 10.088 million). As the interest impact on the outstanding receivable was immaterial, no interest has been charged.

20.4 The aging of receivable from related parties at the reporting date is as follows:

	2025	2024
Past due but not impaire	-	11,048
Aging:		
1-30 days	-	960
31-60 days	-	-
61-90 days	-	-
Above 90 days	-	10,088
	-	11,048

21 DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT

	Note	2025	2024
Sales tax refundable - net			
Considered good		707,709	380,126
Considered doubtful		40,964	40,964
Provision for doubtful sales tax refundable - net	21.1	(40,964)	(40,964)
		707,709	380,126
Duty draw back receivable			
Considered good		316,520	320,811
Considered doubtful		6,948	6,948
Provision for doubtful duty draw back receivable	21.2	(6,948)	(6,948)
		316,520	320,811
Export rebate receivable			
Considered good		126,675	157,294
Considered doubtful		3,507	3,507
Provision for doubtful export rebate receivable	21.3	(3,507)	(3,507)
		126,675	157,294
		1,150,904	858,231

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
21.1	Provision for doubtful sales tax refundable - net			
	Opening balance		40,965	31,623
	Provision charged during the year		-	9,342
	Closing balance		40,965	40,965
21.2	Provision for doubtful duty drawback receivable			
	Opening balance		6,948	12,075
	(Reversal of provision) / provision made during the year		-	(5,127)
	Closing balance		6,948	6,948
21.3	Provision for export rebate receivable			
	Opening balance		3,507	3,507
	(Reversal of provision) / provision made during the year		-	-
	Closing balance		3,507	3,507

22 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Note	2025	2024
Cash at bank:			
Local currency			
current accounts		215,610	7,788
saving accounts	22.1	566,833	112,079
Foreign currency			
current accounts	22.2	639,773	630,698
Cash in hand		6,920	2,315
		1,429,136	752,880

22.1 Rate of profit on saving account balances ranges from 7.25% to 10.10% (2024: 0.48% to 18.58%) per annum.

22.2 Cash and bank balances include foreign currency amounting to US$ 2.258 million (2024: US$ 2.266 million), EUR 422 (2024: EUR 2,071), GBP 1,000 (2024: GBP 1,001), AED 13,365 (2024: AED 5,080), HKD 189 (2024: HKD 189), STD 1.6 million (2024: STD 1.6 million), DKK 550 (2024: DKK 382) and TRY 5,400 (2024: TRY 5,400).

22.3 Certain bank accounts are maintained in the name of AEL Textiles Limited which came under Stylers as a result of the reserve merger. The Company is unable to operate these accounts and confirm their balances due to unavailability of signatories. Accordingly, the outstanding balance of Rs. 0.430 million appearing in these accounts has been written off in these financial statements.

23 SHARE CAPITAL

23.1 Authorized share capital

	Note	2025	2024
640,000,000 (2024: 560,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	23.4	6,400,000	5,600,000

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
23.2	**Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital**			
	170,375,353 (June 30, 2024: 116,835,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash	23.5	1,703,754	1,168,350
	77,420 (June 30, 2024: 77,420) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued to shareholders of Advance Fashion (Private) Limited under the scheme of amalgamation.		774	774
	310,000,000 (June 30, 2024: 310,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued as fully paid bonus shares		3,100,000	3,100,000
	3,575,000 (June 30, 2024: 3,575,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash against purchase of land		35,750	35,750
	4,800,000 (June 30, 2024: 4,800,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued to the members of AEL Textiles Limited as per the scheme of arrangement for merger		48,000	48,000
			4,888,278	4,352,874

23.3 There is no shareholder agreement for voting rights, board selection, rights of first refusal and block voting.

23.3.1 Naimat Saleem Trust, U.S. Apparel and Textiles (Private) Limited, U.S. Denim Mills (Private) Limited, Automotive Plastic (Private) Limited, SJ Holding (Private) Limited, and A.J. Holding (Private) Limited hold 18.42%, 7.01%, 3.82%, 0.52%, 0.010%, and 0.00006%, respectively, of the ordinary shares of the Company.

23.4 During the year the Company has increased its authorized share capital from Rs. 5,600 million to Rs. 6,400 million as approved by the members in the meeting held on October 28, 2024. All legal formalities / forms were completed / during the reporting year.

23.5 During the year the Company has received an amount of Rs. 2,329.005 million on account of consideration money against the allotment of 53,540,353 right shares each of Rs. 10 /- par value at a price of Rs. 43.5 (at a premium as approved by Board of Directors in the meeting held on April 30, 2024).

		Note	2025	2024
23.6	Movement in number of shares		Number of shares	
	Opening		435,287,420	430,487,420
	Right shares issued during the year	23.7	53,540,353	4,800,000
	Closing		488,827,773	435,287,420

23.7 This represents the issuance of 53,540,353 right shares by the company at Rs. 10 per share with a premium of Rs. 33.5 per share amounting to Rs. 2,329.005 million. The proceeds were utilized for the repayment of loans obtained from associates and directors, and for incurring capital expenditure towards the completion of the expansion project.

23.8 The right issue completed by the Company on August 22, 2024, following is the progress report on utilization of the proceeds of the right subscription amount, in accordance with the requirement contained in Regulation 10(2) of the Companies (Further Issue of Shares) Regulations, 2020.

Purpose of the issue	Proceeds utilization plan	Actual utilized proceeds	Utilization %
	Rs. in thousands	Rs. in thousands	
Repayment of loan from associate / directors	1,567,000	1,567,000	100%
Capital expenditure required for completion of expansion project	762,005	762,005	100%
	2,329,005	2,329,005	

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
24 DIRECTORS' LOANS			
Unsecured			
Mian Muhammad Ahsan - Director	24.1	200,000	-
Mr. Javed Arshad Bhatti - Director	24.1	160,000	-
		360,000	-

24.1 This represents unsecured interest free long term loans from directors of the Company to meet the working capital and long term requirements. These are payable on discretion of the Company and will be paid as and when convenient to the Company. This has been disclosed / classified in accordance with TR -32 "Directors' Loan" clause 3.3 "Contractual Directors' loan" that is interest free and repayable at the discretion of the Company, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

	2025	2024
25 CAPITAL RESERVES - SURPLUS ON REVALUATION		
Surplus arising on revaluation	1,455,803	1,491,648
Related deferred tax liability	(106,323)	(120,302)
	1,349,480	1,371,346
25.1 Surplus arising on revaluation		
Balance brought forward	1,491,648	1,528,522
Revaluation during the year	-	-
Less: Transferred to equity in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year - (net of deferred tax)	(21,809)	(36,435)
Related deferred tax liability during the year transferred to profit and loss account	(13,943)	(395)
Transfer of surplus on revaluation on disposal of PPE - (net of deferred tax)	(57)	(44)
Transfer to profit or loss on disposal of PPE	(36)	(0.47)
	(35,845)	(36,874)
	1,455,803	1,491,648

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Less: Related deferred tax effect			
Balance as at July 01,		120,302	3,701
Deferred tax impact for the yea		-	-
Effect of rate change		-	116,996
Transfer to profit or loss on disposal of PPE		(36)	(0.47)
Incremental depreciation charged during the year transferred to profit and loss account		(13,943)	(395)
		(106,323)	(120,302)
		1,349,480	1,371,346

25.2 The Company's freehold land, buildings on freehold land, plant and machinery have been revalued by Messrs. Surval (Private) Limited , an independent valuer not connected with the Company and approved by Pakistan Banks' Association (PBA). The basis of revaluation for items of these fixed assets were as follows:

Freehold land
Fair market value of freehold land was assessed through inquiries to real estate agents and property dealers in near vicinity of freehold land. Different valuation methods and exercises were adopted according to experience, location and other usage of freehold land. Valuer had also considered all other relevant factors as well.

Buildings on freehold land
Construction specifications were noted for each building and structure and new construction rates were applied according to construction specifications for current replacement values. After determining current replacement values, depreciation was calculated to determine the current assessed market value.

Plant and machinery
For the valuation of the plant and the machinery, a depreciation factor of 10% and an appreciation factor of 20% were applied due to inflation in prices of imported as well as local machinery. Value of plant and machinery assessed on lump sum basis to determine current replacement value.

25.3 The revaluation surplus on property plant and equipment is a capital reserve, and is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with the section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.

26 SHARE PREMIUM

This represents the reserve created on account of consideration money received against the allotment of 53,540,353 right shares each of Rs. 10 /- par value at a price of Rs. 43.5 at a premium as approved by Board of Directors in the meeting held on April 30, 2024. The reserve can be utilised by the Company for the purpose specified in section 81(2) of the Companies Act, 2017.

27 LEASE LIABILITIES

	2025	2024
Total lease liabilities	-	-
Current portion shown under current liabilities	-	-
	-	-

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
27.1	The reconciliation of lease liabilities is as follows:			
	Opening balance		-	59,590
	Interest accrued on lease liabilities during the year		-	2,316
	Payments during the year		-	(43,851)
	Impact of lease modification		-	-
	Impact of lease termination		-	(18,055)
	Closing balance		-	-
	Current portion shown under current liabilities		-	-
			-	-
27.2	Amount recognized in the statement of profit or loss:			
	Interest expense on lease liabilities		-	2,316
	Expenses relating to short term leases		-	15,509
	Expenses relating to short term leases		-	24,916
	Total amount recognized in profit or loss		-	42,741

27.3 The interest expense on lease liabilities for the year is Nil (2024: Rs. 2.316 million). The total cash outflow for leases for the year amounting to Nil (2024: Rs. 43.851 million).

27.4 The Company uses market borrowing rate at the commencement date of lease because at commencement date the Company did not have any interest bearing borrowings. Lease liabilities are recognised at discount rate range from Nil (2024: 10.07% to 17.84%) per annum.

28 DIMINISHING MUSHARAKAH

	Note	2025	2024
Un-secured			
Musharakah participants			
Related parties			
Ms. Ayesha Haroon		100,000	60,000
SJ Holdings (Private) Limited		100,000	60,000
Mr. Muhammad Siddique Bhatti		100,000	60,000
Mian Salman Ahsan		260,000	180,000
Directors			
Mr. Muhammad Saqib		100,000	60,000
Mr. Javed Arshad Bhatti		100,000	60,000
Mian Muhammad Ahsan		240,000	120,000
		1,000,000	600,000
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		(19,178)	(14,767)
		980,822	585,233

		Note	2025	2024
28.1	Movement of diminishing musharakah is as follows:			
	Opening balance	28.2	600,000	-
	Musharakah obtained during the year	28.3	400,000	600,000
	Current portion shown under current liabilities		(19,178)	(14,767)
	Closing balance		980,822	585,233

28.2 This represents unsecured diminishing musharakah financing obtained from musharakah participants (related parties). The Company has entered into musharakah based on Shirkat-ul-milk for purchasing an agreed share of fixed assets (land, building, plant and machinery and vehicles) with the musharakah participants (Participants). Total tenure of financing is 6 years (including one years grace period). The facility will be redeemed in 60 monthly installments commencing from May 01, 2025 and ending on April 01, 2030. For the utilization of the Participants' Musharakah share, the Company pays monthly profit at the rate of 12% per annum on outstanding musharakah contribution base amount. During the year, there was change in terms of agreement that grace period was extended from one year to two years with the facility to be redeemed in 48 monthly installments commencing from May 01, 2026 and ending on April 30,2030. The Company has agreed to pay additional rent for the period of July 01, 2024 till the maturity of the transaction calculated at rate of 1.3%. The first installment of such additional rental will be due on March 31, 2025.

28.3 This represents unsecured diminishing musharakah financing obtained from musharakah participants (related parties). The Company has entered into musharakah based on Shirkat-ul-milk for purchasing Styler Plus land and building with the musharakah participants (Participants). Total tenure of financing is 6 years (including two years grace period). The facility will be redeemed in 48 monthly installments commencing from January 01, 2027 and ending on December 31, 2030. For the utilization of the Participants' Musharakah share, the Company pays monthly profit at the rate of 13.3% per annum on outstanding musharakah contribution base amount.

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
29	**LEAVE ENCASHMENT**			
	Provision for leave encashment		36,879	20,365
29.1	Movement of provision for leave encashment			
	Opening balance		20,365	11,440
	Benefits payable at the beginning of the year		415	311
	Provision for the year		24,280	15,673
	Payments made during the year		(7,766)	(6,644)
	Benefits due but not paid		(415)	(415)
	Closing balance		36,879	20,365

30 NET DEFINED BENEFIT (LIABILITY) / ASSET

The latest actuarial valuation of the fund as at June 30, 2025 was carried out using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'. Details of the fund as per the actuarial valuation are as follows:

The Company faces the following risks on account of gratuity:

Interest rate risk - The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to the market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds, or where there is no deep market in such bonds, by reference to market yields on government bonds.

Currencies and terms of bond yields used must be consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations being discounted. A decrease in bond interest rates will increase the liability, and vice versa.

Salary risk - The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the liability and vice versa.

Withdrawal rate risk - The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the withdrawal rate / attrition rate of plan participants. As such, an increase in the withdrawal rate will decrease the liability and vice versa.

Mortality rate risk - The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the participants will increase the liability and vice versa.

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
30.1	**Amounts recognized in the statement of**			
	Present value of defined benefit obligations		(583,105)	(398,896)
	Benefits payable		(12,938)	(14,435)
	Less: Fair value of plan assets		515,138	396,937
			(80,905)	(16,394)

30.2 With effect from January 01, 2017, the Company initiated an unfunded gratuity scheme for all of its permanent employees, however, the Company changed unfunded gratuity scheme to a funded gratuity scheme effective from July 01, 2018 via an amendment in the Trust Deed. Provision has been made in the financial statements to cover the obligation of gratuity in accordance with the actuarial valuation carried out as at June 30, 2025.

		2025	2024
30.3	**Movement in the present value of net defined benefit (liability) / asset**		
	Net (liability) / asset at the beginning of the year	(16,392)	19,680
	Current service cost	(236,931)	(135,786)
	Net interest on defined benefit obligation	15,715	13,398
	Net remeasurements for the year	(60,296)	(10,056)
	Contributions made during the year	216,999	96,625
	Liabilities transferred (to) / from U.S. Apparel and Textiles (Private) Limited	-	(253)
	Net liability at the end of the year	(80,905)	(16,392)

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
30.4 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation			
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year		398,896	291,564
Benefits payable at the beginning of the year		14,435	14,733
Current service cost		236,931	135,786
Interest cost		50,666	39,697
Benefits paid during the year		(110,789)	(95,097)
Benefits payable	30.4.1	(12,938)	(14,435)
Remeasurements on obligation:			
Actuarial gains from changes in financial assumptions		-	(923)
Experience adjustments		43,555	27,318
Liabilities transferred from U.S. Apparel and Textiles (Private) Limited - associated		(37,651)	253
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year		583,105	398,896

30.4.1 During the last year, the Company has transferred six employees to U.S. Apparel and Textiles (Private) Limited - associated company. Therefore, their related gratuity balances of Rs. 1.122 million have also been included in benefits payable.

	2025	2024
30.5 Movements in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	396,937	325,976
Contributions made during the year	216,999	96,625
Interest income on plan assets	66,381	53,095
Benefits paid during the year	(110,787)	(95,097)
Transfer during the year	(37,651)	-
Return on plan assets	(16,741)	16,338
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	515,138	396,937

	2025	2024
30.6 Fair value of plan assets		
Mutual funds and TDRs	413,480	390,405
Bank balance	100,694	3,244
Income receivable	964	2,386
Advance income tax	-	902
	515,138	396,937

	2025	2024
30.7 Amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss		
Current service cost	236,931	135,786
Interest cost	50,666	39,697
Interest income on plan assets	(66,381)	(53,095)
Net expense charged in the statement of profit or loss	221,216	122,388

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
30.7.1 Charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	37	206,339	104,037
Distribution cost	38	7,004	7,585
Administrative expenses	39	7,873	10,766
		221,216	122,388

30.8 Remeasurements charged to statement of comprehensive income

	2025	2024
Experience adjustments	43,555	27,318
Actuarial gains from changes in financial assumptions	-	(923)
Return on plan assets	16,741	(16,338)
Total remeasurements charged to statement of comprehensive income	60,296	10,057

30.9 Principal actuarial assumptions used	**% per annum**	**% per**
Discount rate used for interest cost	12.50	14.75
Discount rate used for year end obligation	12.50	14.75
Future salary increase	11.00	13.25

30.10 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions:

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumption at the reporting date:

	(Rupees in thousand)	
	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
	100 bps	
2025		
Discount rate	534,923	640,702
Future salary increase	644,016	531,311
2024		
Discount rate	364,730	436,270
Future salary increase	436,260	364,725

The sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

30.11 Comparison of present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets for current period and previous three years is as follows:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
	---Rupees in thousands---				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(583,105)	(398,895)	(291,564)	(269,399)	(276,577)
Benefits payable	(12,938)	(14,435)	(14,733)	(21,223)	-
Fair value of plan assets	515,138	396,938	325,976	311,630	247,497
Surplus / (deficit)	(80,905)	(16,392)	19,680	21,009	(29,079)
Remeasurement (loss) / gain on obligation	(43,555)	(26,394)	(13,449)	(9,929)	8,818
Return on plan assets	(16,741)	16,338	1,987	(595)	(6,888)

30.12 Mortality was assumed to be based on SLIC 2001-2005 mortality table.

30.13 The average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 10 years.

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
30.14 Maturity profile			
Time in year			
Less than a year		96,674	45,264
Between 1- 2 years		128,575	53,482
Between 3 - 5 years		415,218	206,031
Between 6 - 10 years		796,499	419,462

30.15 Estimated charge to profit or loss for the year ending June 30, 2026 will be Rs. 253.119 million.

31 DEFERRED TAXATION

	2025	2024
Deferred tax liabilities	351,351	122,245
Deferred tax liabilities		
Taxable temporary differences on:		
Accelerated depreciation	333,735	4,949
Revaluation surplus	106,322	120,302
Fair value gain on investment	913	-
Deductible temporary differences on:		
Forward contracts	(4,434)	(3,006)
Defined benefit obligation	(31,553)	-
Workers welfare fund	(15,743)	-
Leave encashment	(14,383)	-
Provisions	(23,506)	-
	351,351	122,245

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
31.1 Movement in deferred tax balances is as follows:			
Opening balance at start of the year		122,245	5,498
Recognized in profit or loss:			
- Accelerated tax depreciation including surplus on revaluation of fixed assets		314,806	622
- Lease liabilities		-	639
- Leave encashment		(14,383)	123
- Provision for worker's welfare fund		(15,743)	622
- Provisions and expected credit losses		(23,506)	856
- Forward contracts		(1,428)	(3,006)
- Net defined benefit asset		-	(105)
		259,746	(249)
Recognized in other comprehensive income:			
- Revaluation surplus on fixed assets		-	116,996
- Net defined benefit liability		(31,553)	-
- Fair value gain on investment		913	-
Closing balance at end of the year		351,351	122,245

32 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2025	2024
Creditors	32.1	2,358,837	2,115,819
Accrued liabilities	32.2	732,350	396,873
Contract liabilities - unsecured	32.7	1,345,256	21,197
Securities from contractors - interest free and repayable on completion of contracts	32.11	4,897	5,755
Sales tax withheld		18,106	5,833
Income tax deducted at source		111,790	47,954
Fair value of forward exchange contracts	32.12	11,368	7,707
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	32.13	108,635	134,788
Workers' Welfare Fund	32.14	40,366	970
Infrastructure cess payable	32.15	34,247	-
Retention money payable		85,161	66,056
Zakat payable		-	107
		4,851,013	2,803,059

32.1 These include amounts due to following related parties:

	Note	2025	2024
U.S. Denim Mills (Private) Limited	32.3	373,961	531,038
U.S. Apparel And Textiles (Private) Limited	32.4	12,608	9,044
U.S. Dying & Finishing Mills (Private) Limited	32.5	181,048	3,650
		567,617	543,732

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
32.2	These include amount due to following related party against expenses:			
	U.S. Apparel and Textiles (Private) Limited		-	342

32.3 This includes a balance due to U.S. Denim Mills (Private) Limited, a related party, amounting to Rs. 719.334 million (2024: Rs. 557.589 million).

32.4 The maximum amount due from U.S. Apparel And Textiles (Private) Limited at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 12.608 million (2024: Rs. 9.386 million).

32.5 The maximum amount due from U.S. & Dynamo Mills (Private) Limited at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 243.072 million (2024: Rs. 16.761 million).

			2025	2024
32.6	The aging of payable from related parties at the reporting date is as follows:			
	Past due but not impaired		567,617	543,732
	Aging:			
	1-30 days		22,244	30,945
	31-60 days		370,853	339,908
	61-90 days		174,519	172,879
	Above 90 days		-	-
			567,616	543,732

32.7 This includes an amount of Rs. 1,342.961 million as an advance from A.J Holding (Private) Limited, a related party (transfer from short-term borrowing), as approved by the members on October 28, 2024, against the transfer of title of long-term investment disclosed in note 13 to these financial statements.

		Note	2025	2024
32.8	These include amounts due to following related parties:			
	LAMA Retail (Private) Limited	32.9	1,420	9,259

32.9 The maximum amount due from LAMA Retail (Private) Limited at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 1.248 million (2024: Rs. 9.259 million).

			2025	2024
32.10	The aging of payable from related parties at the reporting date is as follows:			
	Past due but not impaired		1,420	9,259
	Aging:			
	1-30 days		1,420	4,124
	31-60 days		-	5,135
	61-90 days		-	-
	Above 90 days		-	-
			1,420	9,259

32.11 These security deposits are received from local contractors against sale of waste material. These are maintained in separate bank accounts without utilization.

32.12 This balance represents the mark-to-market loss on forward foreign exchange contracts, reflecting adverse exchange rate movements.

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
32.13 Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
Opening balance		134,788	128,608
Provision for the year	40	84,004	82,799
Prior year adjustment		(15,889)	-
		202,903	211,407
Payments during the year		(94,268)	(76,619)
Closing balance		108,635	134,788
32.14 Workers' Welfare Fund			
Opening balance		971	58,017
Provision for the year	40	39,395	3,102
		40,366	61,119
Payments during the year		-	(60,148)
Closing balance		40,366	971
32.15 Movement of Infrastructure cess payable			
Balance at the beginning of the year		-	-
Provision made during the year	32.15.1	34,247	-
Balance at the end of the year		34,247	-

32.15.1 This represents provision for infrastructure cess imposed by the Province of Sindh through Sindh Finance Act, 1994 and its subsequent versions including the final version i.e. Sindh Development and Maintenance of Infrastructure Cess Act, 2017. The Company filed writ petition in Honorable Sindh High Court, Karachi whereby stay was granted and directions were given to provide bank guarantees in favor of Director Excise and Taxation, Karachi. The Honorable Sindh High Court, Karachi passed order dated June 04, 2021 against the Company and directed that bank guarantees should be encashed.

Being aggrieved by the order, the Company along with others filed petitions for leave to appeal before Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the Sindh High Court's judgment in relation to Sindh infrastructure development cess. On September 01, 2021, after hearing the petitioners, the Honorable Supreme Court dictated the order in open court granting leave to appeal to the petitioners and restraining the Sindh Government from encashing the bank guarantees furnished in pursuance of the interim orders passed by the Sindh High Court. The Honorable Supreme Court also directed to release the future consignments subject to furnishing of bank guarantees for the disputed amount.

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
33	**SHORT TERM BORROWINGS**			
	Unsecured			
	A.J. Holdings (Private) Limited - Associated company	33.3	-	2,282,387
	Mian Muhammad Ahsan - Director	33.4	-	185,500
	Mr. Javed Arshad Bhatti - Director	33.4	-	185,500
			-	2,653,387

33.1 The reconciliation of the carrying amount is as follows:

	Note	2025	2024
Opening balance at start of the year		2,653,387	890,750
Additions during the year		617,677	1,922,637
Transfer to contract liabilities	32.7	(1,342,961)	-
Transfer to director's loan under equity	24.1	(360,000)	-
Repayments during the year		(1,568,103)	(160,000)
Closing balance at end of the year		-	2,653,387

33.2 During the year an amount of Rs. 400 million has been converted into long term diminishing musharakah as approved by the members in its meeting held on January 31, 2025 to finance the purchase of building.

33.3 These represent unsecured interest free loans obtained from the associated comppany of the Company to meet the working capital requirements. These are payable on demand.

33.4 These represent unsecured interest free loans obtained from the directors of the Company to meet the working capital requirements. These are payable on demand.

34 PROVISION FOR TAXATION AND LEVY - NET

	2025	2024
Provision for taxation and levy - net	64,832	106,231

34.1 Movement of provision for taxation and levy - net

	2025	2024
Opening balance	106,231	5,781
Advance tax	(438,759)	(153,557)
Prior period adjustment	(60,480)	430
Payment during the year	-	-
Taxation for the year	452,109	60,480
Levy for the year	5,731	193,097
	64,832	106,231

35 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

35.1 Contingencies

a) Guarantees of Rs. 273.843 million (2024: Rs. 35.650 million) are issued by the banks of the Company to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited against gas connections, Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited for electricity connections, Total PARCO Pakistan Limited against purchase of furnace oil and State Bank of Pakistan.

b) Post dated cheques of Rs. 4,008.581 million (2024: Rs. 4,326.57 million) are issued to customs authorities in respect of duties on imported items availed on the basis of consumption and export plans. If documents of exports are not provided on due dates, cheques issued as security shall be encashable.

c) For tax years 2014, 2017 and 2018, the income tax authorities issued refund orders dated September 21, 2020, August 26, 2020 and August 26, 2020 respectively to Advance Fashion (Private) Limited (now merged into Stylers International Limited) under section 170(4) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 where in the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue rejected income tax refund claims amounting to Rs. 0.626 million, Rs. 15.749 million and Rs. 11.886 million respectively. Being aggrieved, the Company filed appeals before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals). Appeals for tax years 2017 and 2018 are still pending adjudication whereas appeal for tax year 2014 was remanded back by Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) vide order dated July 28, 2021. In remanded back proceedings for the tax year 2014, the DCIR passed order dated June 27, 2024 against the Company. The Company has filed appeal against the order of DCIR.

d) Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) passed Orders against the show cause notices dated April 01, 2022 and March 22, 2022 issued to the Company for tax periods from July 2020 to June 2021 and July 2021 to November 2021 respectively, claiming that the Company has adjusted input sales tax against output tax on the purchase of specific goods / items, mainly coal, accessories and spare parts for plant and machinery, that were not admissible under the law, resulting in short payments of sales tax amounting to Rs. 15.473 million (including penalty of Rs. 0.736 million) and Rs. 13.819 million (including penalty of Rs. 0.658 million) respectively as per Sales Tax Act, 1990, asserting that these goods were not used in taxable activity.

e) Being aggrieved, the Company filed appeal against the orders of the DCIR before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals)[CIR (A)] who vide order dated July 18, 2022 rejected the Company's stance and passed order by upholding the DCIR's stance. Being aggrieved, the Company preferred an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue who vide its order dated August 03, 2023 remand back the case for re-adjudication on merits after examination of the record. The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ADCIR) passed orders on May 31, 2022 and September 12, 2022 for tax years 2016 and 2017 respectively against Advance Fashion (Private) Limited (AFL), now merged into Stylers International Limited (SIL), stating that the AFL claimed tax credits under section 65(D) of the Income tax Ordinance, 2001, whereby a company shall be given tax credit against tax payable arising on taxable income for a period of five years subject to the condition that the company will not discontinue its business in the subsequent five years after the credit has been allowed. As per ADCIR, AFL after merger with the Company effectively discontinued its operation before expiry of 5 years and hence violated the condition for eligibility of the credit thus, rejecting the tax credit claimed under section 65(D) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amounting to Rs. 10.523 million and 13.960 million for tax years 2016 and 2017 respectively and creating an additional tax demand of Rs. 0.312 million and Rs. 0.208 million for tax years 2016 and 2017 respectively. The Company being aggrieved, filed appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals)[CIR(A)], citing that despite the merger with SIL, AFL is still conducting business as an industrial undertaking.

For tax year 2016, the CIR (A) has confirmed the order of the ADCIR by confirming ground taken by the ADCIR while rejecting the tax credit claimed under section 65(D) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 through appellate order dated February 21, 2023. Being aggrieved by the treatment meted out by the CIR (A), the Company preferred appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, which is pending adjudication. For tax year 2017, the CIR(A) vide its order dated June 09, 2023 rejected the Company's stance and confirmed the amended order of the ADCIR. Being aggrieved, the Company has filed an appeal before ATIR which is pending adjudication.

f) The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue passed order dated October 04, 2021 under Section 122(5A) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and amended the original assessment on various grounds for tax year 2016 created a tax demand of Rs. 18.348 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before CIR (A) who vide order dated March 10, 2022 remanded back the issues relating to treatment of CMT sales, tax credit under Section 65(B) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before ATIR which is pending adjudication.

g) The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ADCIR) passed order dated September 28, 2023 under Section 122(5A) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax year 2018 and amended the original assessment on various grounds for tax year 2018 created a tax demand of Rs. 464.245 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before CIR (A) who vide order dated March 18, 2024 give partial relief to the Company. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before ATIR which is pending adjudication.

h) Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue issued notices to the Company under various Sections of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax years 2019 and 2021 vide notices dated February 09, 2021 and November 21, 2022 respectively and required from the Company information / explanations / records. The Company has duly replied the notices. However, the proceedings are still pending to date.

i) The Additional Commissioner Punjab Revenue Authority passed order dated November 22, 2023 for the tax periods July 2022 to June 2023 on account of non-withholding of tax on certain payments and created demand of Rs. 216.178 million (including penalty of Rs. 10.294 million). Being aggrieved, The company has filed appeal before Commissioner (Appeals) Punjab Revenue Authority which is pending for adjudications.

j) The Company filed writ petition in Honourable Sindh High Court, Karachi against infrastructure cess imposed by the Province of Sindh through Sindh Finance Act, 1994 and its subsequent versions including the final version i.e. Sindh Development and Maintenance of Infrastructure Cess Act, 2017, whereby stay was granted and directions were given to provide bank guarantees in favor of Director Excise and Taxation, Karachi. The Honourable Sindh High Court, Karachi passed order dated June 04, 2021 against the Company and directed that bank guarantees should be encashed. Being aggrieved by the order, the Company along with others filed petitions for leave to appeal before Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the Sindh High Court’s judgment in relation to Sindh Infrastructure Development Cess. On September 01, 2021, after hearing the petitioners, the Honourable Supreme Court dictated the order in open court granting leave to appeal to the petitioners and restraining the Sindh Government from encashing the bank guarantees furnished in pursuance of the interim orders passed by the Sindh High Court.

The Honourable Supreme Court also direct the release of future consignments subject to furnishing of bank guarantees for the disputed amount. Upto June 30, 2025, the bank of the Company has issued guarantees of Rs. 38.00 million to Excise and Taxation against cess.

k) The learned Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, Large Taxpayers Office, Lahore (hereinafter, “the learned DCIR”) vide show cause notice bearing No.9408 dated October 28, 2024, alleged that the Company has evaded sales tax amounting to Rs. 6.654 million on account of claiming illegal / inadmissible input tax in respect of purchases made during the tax periods of March 2022, July 2022, August 2022, September 2022, and November 2022. In response thereto, the Company submitted, vide letter bearing No.LT/0961/24 dated December 09, 2024 submitted its response duly supported with complete documentary evidence; however, the DCIR passed the impugned Order No.07/2025 dated February 28, 2025 and created sales tax demand of Rs. 6.654 million and penalty of Rs. 6.654 million along with default surcharge (to be calculated at the time of actual payment). Being aggrieved with the aforesaid order, the Company has preferred an appeal before the ATIR, who vide appellate order bearing STA No.258/LB/2025 dated May 05, 2025, annulled the order passed by DCIR and decided the appeal in favor of the Company. The Assistant/ Deputy Commissioner issued notice dated April 29, 2025 requiring the taxpayer to disclose opening balances under certain heads of expenses and the amount of tax deducted during the year. No further correspondence has been made in this regard till date.

l) The Company is facing claims, launched in the labor or civil courts, pertaining to staff retirement benefits, salaries and others related matters. The claims amount cannot be quantified due to nature of the claims.

The Company is actively pursuing the above matters at respective forums. Based on the advice of the legal counsel, the Company is hopeful for the favorable outcome of the matters. Hence, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

35.2 Commitments

a) Contracts for capital expenditure are approximately of Rs. 423.007 million (2024: Rs. 901.015 million).

b) Letters of credit other than for capital expenditure are of Rs. 2,550.65 million (2024: Rs. 1,524.530 million).

c) Outstanding foreign currency forward contracts of Rs. 1,986.770 million (2024: Rs. 815.385 million).

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
36 SALES - NET			
Revenue from contracts with customers:			
Export sales		20,396,974	14,024,754
Local sales		291,577	297,004
Processing income		207,116	90,763
		20,895,667	14,412,521
Export rebate		71,349	161,228
Less: Sales tax		(76,072)	(60,173)
Less: Discounts		(163,237)	(74,315)
		(167,960)	26,740
		20,727,707	14,439,261

36.1 Local sales include scrap sales of Rs. 97.828 million (2024: Rs. 87.365 million).

36.2 Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by primary geographical market, major products and service lines and timing of revenue recognition:

		Garments	
Description	**Note**	**2025**	**2024**
Region			
Europe		20,396,974	14,024,754
Pakistan		330,733	414,507
		20,727,707	14,439,261
Timing of revenue recognition			
Products and services transferred at a point in time		20,727,707	14,439,261
Products and services transferred over time		-	-
		20,727,707	14,439,261
Major products / service lines			
Garments		20,552,184	14,362,343
Processing income		175,522	76,918
		20,727,706	14,439,261

36.3 Revenue is recognised at point in time as per the terms and conditions of underlying contracts with customers.

36.4 The entity is involved in manufacturing and trading of marketing of ready made garments and processing services. The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of goods. The Company makes sales against advances as well as on credit terms. In case of credit sales, payment is generally due within 60 to 90 days from the date of delivery of goods.

		Note	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
37	**COST OF SALES**			
	Raw materials consumed	37.1	11,260,621	7,811,796
	Other overheads:			
	Processing charges		286,871	190,999
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	37.3	4,377,521	2,813,164
	Stores, spare parts and loose tools consumed		153,977	86,945
	Repair and maintenance		60,150	54,901
	Fuel and power		635,374	436,173
	Insurance		7,393	5,061
	Freight and octroi - inward		76,970	53,761
	Provision charged / (reversed) against slow moving stock	17.2	3,085	(25,749)
	Rent, rates and taxes		24,916	24,916
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1	391,882	210,521
	Depreciation on right-of-use assets	9.3	-	14,595
	Other expenses		23,232	4,530
			6,041,371	3,869,817
	Opening work in process		997,159	658,268
	Closing work in process		(1,273,060)	(997,159)
			(275,901)	(338,891)
	Cost of goods manufactured		17,026,091	11,342,722
	Opening stock of finished goods		366,867	492,882
	Closing stock of finished goods		(484,468)	(366,867)
			(117,601)	126,015
			16,908,490	11,468,737
37.1	**Raw materials consumed**			
	Opening stock	17	751,416	283,328
	Purchased during the year		10,900,229	8,278,220
			11,651,645	8,561,548
	Closing stock	17	(366,071)	(749,752)
			11,285,574	7,811,796
37.2	**Stores, spare parts and loose tools consumed**			
	Opening stock	16	24,283	40,315
	Purchased during the year		167,179	70,913
			191,462	111,228
	Closing stock	16	(37,485)	(24,283)
			153,977	86,945

37.3 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 206.339 million (2024: Rs. 104.037 million) in respect of employees' retirement benefit.

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
38 DISTRIBUTION COST			
Salaries and other benefits	38.1	132,222	116,248
Outward freight and handling		232,121	66,543
Advertisement and sales promotion		38,600	35,688
Claim on export sales		133,994	84,077
Clearing and forwarding		124,588	95,734
Commission to selling agents		118,232	65,265
Export development surcharge		51,588	34,724
Travelling and conveyance		55,893	39,709
Insurance		848	606
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1	44,086	23,684
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		-	1,642
Miscellaneous		156	195
		932,328	564,115

38.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 7.004 million (2024: Rs. 7.585 million) in respect of employees' retirement benefit.

	Note	2025	2024
39 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	39.1	383,570	242,554
Vehicles' running and maintenance		11,301	10,541
Travelling and conveyance		439	634
Rent, rates and taxes		18,234	15,509
Insurance		1,503	1,421
Entertainment		20,052	22,592
Legal and professional		27,761	39,100
Auditor's remuneration	39.2	4,000	4,493
Postage and telephone		8,594	11,074
Printing and stationery		12,325	8,450
Repair and maintenance		97,830	16,527
Fee and subscription		17,972	15,000
Advertisement and promotion		1,506	-
Amortization on intangible assets	11.1	362	131
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1	53,884	28,947
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		-	2,007
Miscellaneous		331	104
		659,664	419,084

39.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 7.873 million (2024: Rs. 10.766 million) in respect of employees' retirement benefit.

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
39.2 Auditor's remuneration			
Audit fee		2,000	2,000
Half year review		1,000	1,000
Special audit and CCG		175	175
Other certifications		300	765
Reimbursable expenses		525	553
		4,000	4,493

40 OTHER EXPENSES

	Note	2025	2024
Workers' profit participation fund	32.13	84,004	82,799
Workers' welfare fund	32.14	39,396	3,102
Net exchange loss		22,816	108,878
Provision against doubtful advances to suppliers	19.2	-	3,518
Provision against doubtful sales tax refundable	21.1	-	9,342
Charity and donations	40.1	70,558	82,247
Debit balances written off		-	344
		216,774	290,230

40.1 Donations

The Company has paid donations to donees as mentioned below exceeding Rs. 0.50 million.

Related parties	2025	2024
Naimat Saleem Trust - associated undertaking	70,558	77,668
Indus Hospital - associated undertaking	-	4,579
	70,558	82,247

40.1.1 There is no interest of any director or his spouse in the donees' fund except for Naimat Saleem Trust and The Indus Hospital Trust where four directors of the Company are the trustees.

41 OTHER INCOME

	Note	2025	2024
Income from financial assets			
Profit on deposits with banks		84,314	47,296
Profit on term deposit receipt		3,016	36,286
Credit balances written back		-	47,570
Gain on foreign exchange forward contracts		117,421	90,179
		204,751	221,331
Income from non-financial assets			
Gain on remeasurement of investment properties at fair value	10.1	64,861	36,309
Gain on termination of lease liabilities		-	17,256
Reversal of provision against doubtful duty draw back receivable	21.2	-	5,127

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Reversal of provision charged against slow moving and obsolete stores and spares		1,710	-
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	7.11	2,743	13,627
		69,314	72,319
		274,065	293,650

42 FINANCIAL AND OTHER CHARGES

Bank charges and commission		247,753	185,688
Rent / profit on musharakah		106,375	71,439
Finance cost on lease liabilities		-	2,316
		354,128	259,443

43 LEVY

Final tax on sales		-	140,278
Tax on deemed income		5,097	4,448
Related super tax		-	48,371
Prior year adjustment		634	-
		5,731	193,097

43.1 The provision for levy represents final tax on export sales, tax on deemed income on investment properties and related provision for super tax as per the provisions of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. These fall under levy within the scope of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37.

44 TAXATION

Current tax			
Current period	34	452,109	60,480
Prior year adjustment	44.1	(60,480)	430
Deferred tax	44.2	259,747	(250)
		651,376	60,660

44.1 This represents a difference between net taxation charged in the financial statements and the income tax return filed in the last year due to expenditure not taken into account.

44.2 With effect from July 01, 2024, Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 has been amended vide Finance Act 2024. Consequently, exporters have been removed from the Final Tax Regime (FTR) and will be subject to minimum tax under the Normal Tax Regime (NTR). As a result of the change, the Company has carried out an assessment of deferred taxation on temporary differences as at the statement of financial position date.

44.3 Reconciliation of tax charge

Reconciliation of current tax charge charged as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognised in the profit and loss account is as follows:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	397,360	254,007
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	(391,629)	(60,910)
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC	(5,731)	(193,097)
Difference	-	-

44.4 The aggregate of final tax and income tax amounting to Rs. 468.076 million (2024: Rs. 254.008 million) represents tax liability of the Company calculated under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

44.5 As at June 30, 2025, as per the treatments adopted in tax returns filed that are based on the applicable tax laws and decisions of appellate authorities on similar matters, the provision in the financial statements for income tax is sufficient as there are strong grounds that the said treatments are likely to be accepted by the tax authorities.

44.6 Tax charge reconciliation

Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit:

	2025	2024
Accounting profit	1,930,388	1,731,302
Applicable tax rate 29% (2024: 29%)	29%	29%
Tax at the applicable rate of 29% (2024: 29%)	559,813	502,078
Tax effect of income subject to FTR	-	(140,278)
Effect of super tax	122,981	63,879
Effect of temporary difference	34,159	(176,800)
Other	(59,846)	4,878
Tax charge for the year	657,107	253,757

The tax charge for current year represents the minimum tax and final tax under the income Tax Ordinance, 2001, so numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate is not prepared and presented.

Comparison of tax provision against tax assessments

Years	Excess/ (Short)	Tax provision	Tax assessment/ tax return
		Rupees in thousands	
2023-24	112,656	253,577	140,921
2022-23	91,668	251,339	159,671
2021-22	(450)	134,253	134,703

The prior year adjustment has not been recorded as per excess / (short) as the Company had not paid super tax and deemed income.

45 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company, which is based on:

Profit after taxation - Rs. in thousands	1,273,281	1,477,545
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousand)	488,403	438,886
Earnings per share - basic and diluted - Rs. in thousands	2.61	3.37

45.1 EPS of last period has been restated for bonus element on right issue during the period.

46 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Profit before levy and income tax		1,930,388	1,731,302
Adjustments for items not involving movement of funds:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7.1	489,852	263,150
Depreciation on right of use assets	9.3	-	18,244
Amortization of intangible assets	11.1	362	131
Gain from fair value measurement on investment properties	41	(64,861)	(36,309)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	7.11	(2,743)	(13,627)
Credit balances written back	41	-	(47,570)
Gain on termination of lease liabilities	41	-	(17,256)
Provision against doubtful advances to suppliers	19.2	-	3,518
Provision / (reversal) for slow moving raw material	17.2	3,085	(25,749)
(Reversal) / provision for slow moving stores, spare parts and loose tools	16.1	(1,710)	(737)
Provision for leave encashment	29.1	24,280	15,673
Provision for defined benefit liability	30.7.1	221,216	122,388
Reversal of provision for duty drawback receivable	21.2	-	(5,127)
Provision against doubtful sales tax refundable	21.1	-	9,342
Finance cost	42	354,128	259,443
Provision for workers' profit participation fund	32.13	84,004	82,799
Provision for workers' welfare fund	32.14	39,396	3,102
Gain on foreign exchange forward contracts - net	41	(117,421)	(90,179)
Net exchange (gain) / loss - unrealized		(29,767)	21,716
Net cash flow before working capital changes		999,821	562,952

	Note	2025	2024
		(Rupees in thousand)	
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		(13,202)	16,033
Stock-in-trade		(8,157)	(653,551)
Trade debts		89,136	(451,484)
Advances, deposits and prepayments		52,950	(63,957)
Other receivables		1,948	102,691
Accrued profit		(3,320)	2,826
Due from the Government		(292,673)	394,684
		(173,318)	(652,758)
Increase / (decease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		2,041,887	316,263
Cash flows generated from operations		4,798,778	1,957,759

47 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND EQUITY TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Note	Liabilities and equity				
		Unclaimed dividend	Short term borrowings	Diminishing musharakah	Share capital issued and share premium	Director's loan
		(Rupees in thousands)				
Balance as at June 30, 2024		67	2,653,387	600,000	4,352,874	-
Borrowings obtained	33.1	-	617,677	400,000	-	-
Borrowings repaid	33.1	-	(1,568,103)	-	-	-
Transfer to contract liabilities		-	(1,342,961)	-	-	-
Transfer to director's loan under equity	24.1	-	(360,000)	-	-	360,000
Dividend on ordinary shares		488,828	-	-	-	-
Payment of dividend		(488,682)	-	-	-	-
Right shares issued	23.6	-	-	-	2,329,006	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025		213	-	1,000,000	6,681,880	360,000

48 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties include subsidiaries, associated entities, directors, other key management personnel and close family members of directors and other key management personnel and contribution to retirement benefit plan. Details of transactions with related parties during the period, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

Name of parties	Basis of relationship	Nature of transaction	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
U.S. Apparel and Textiles (Private) Limited	Associated Company (Common Directorship)	Purchase of fabric and materials	-	3,306
		Purchase of electricity	7,552	2,891
		Right shares subscribed	1,490,076	-
		Services provided	147,009	43,790
		Services obtained	75,127	65,279
		Purchase of fixed asset	-	525
		Transfer of fixed asset	288	-
		Balances of defined benefit obligation transferred by the Company	41,794	1,122
		Balances of defined benefit obligation transferred to the Company	4,143	253
U.S. Denim Mills (Private) Limited	Associated Company (Common Directorship)	Right shares subscribed	813,252	-
		Purchase of fabric and materials	2,781,201	2,262,072
U.S. Dying & Finishing Mills (Private) Limited	Associated Company (Common Directorship)	Purchase of fabric and materials	885,766	148,102
A.J. Holdings (Private) Limited	Associated Company (Common Directorship)	Loan repayment	1,197,103	2,132
		Advance received against RUDA investment	257,677	1,764,519
Naimat Saleem Trust	Directors of the Company are the trustees of Naimat Saleem Trust	Lease rentals paid	-	18,935
		Donations paid	70,545	77,668
		Expenses reimbursed	-	11,520
		Services provided	4,063	-
Mr. Javed Arshad Bhatti	Director	Loan obtained against musharaka agreement	40,000	-
		Profit on musharakah	10,587	7,066
		Loan repayment / converted to musharakah	185,500	120,000
		Director's loan obtained under equity	160,000	245,500

Name of parties	Basis of relationship	Nature of transaction	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
Mian Muhammad Ahsan	Director	Director's loan obtained under equity	200,000	-
		Profit on musharakah	24,201	14,391
		Loan repayment / converted to musharakah	185,500	270,750
		Loan obtained against musharaka agreement	120,000	305,500
Mr. Muhammad Saqib Bhatti	Director	Short term borrowings reclassified to musharakah arrangements	-	60,000
		Profit on musharakah	10,587	7,066
		Loan obtained against musharaka agreement	40,000	-
		Loan obtained	-	60,000
Mr. Muhammad Siddique Bhatti	Close relative of Director	Short term borrowings reclassified to musharakah arrangements	-	60,000
		Right shares subscribed	622	-
		Profit on musharakah	10,587	7,066
		Loan obtained against musharaka agreement	40,000	-
		Loan obtained	-	60,000
Mian Salman Ahsan	Close relative of Director	Short term borrowings reclassified to musharakah arrangements	-	180,000
		Loan obtained against musharaka agreement	80,000	-
		Profit on musharakah	29,769	21,716
		Loan obtained	-	80,000
Mrs. Ayesha Haroon	Close relative of Director	Short term borrowings reclassified to musharakah arrangements	-	60,000
		Profit on musharakah	10,587	7,066
		Loan obtained against musharaka agreement	40,000	-
US Footwear (Private) Limited	Associated Company (Common Directorship)	Loan of employee transferred from US Footwear (Private) Limited	-	1,167
Leeds Logistics (Private) Limited	Associated Company (Common Directorship)	Sale of vehicle	-	11,509
Automotive Plastics (Private) Limited	Associated Company (Common Directorship)	Loan repayment receipt	10,088	96,772

Name of parties	Basis of relationship	Nature of transaction	2025	2024
			(Rupees in thousand)	
S.J. Holdings (Private) Limited	Group Company	Right shares subscribed	1,097	-
		Short term borrowings reclassified to musharakah arrangements	-	60,000
		Profit on musharakah	10,057	7,066
		Loan obtained against musharaka agreement	40,000	-
		Loan obtained	-	60,000
Key Management Personnel	Independent Director	Director meeting fee paid	3,250	-
Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust	Staff retirement fund	Contributions paid	217,000	96,625
LAMA Retail (Private) Limited	Associated Company (Common Directorship)	Services provided	28,947	30,162
Muhammad Umer	Director	Right shares subscribed	1.57	-

48.1 Detail of compensation to key management personnel comprising of chief executive, directors and executives is disclosed in note 49.

48.1.1 Dividend paid to related parties is as follows:

	2025	2024
Associated companies	145,795	93,247
Directors	221,966	30,011
Other related parties	118,625	310,544
	486,386	433,802

48.2 Basis of relationship with the company

In respect of associated companies and holding company incorporated outside Pakistan and incorporated inside Pakistan with whom the company had entered into transaction during the financial year along with basis of relationship is as follows:

Name of related party	Country of Incorporation	Registered Address	Relationship	Basis of Association
U.S Apparel and Textiles	Pakistan	UNIT # 2, 3KM Raiwind Defence Road. LDA Avenue Phase 1, Lahore.	Associated	Common directorship
U.S Denim Mills (Private)	Pakistan	3-KM Raiwind Defence Road. LDA Avenue Phase 1, Lahore.	Associated	Common directorship
U.S. Dying & Finishing Mills (Private) Limited	Pakistan	230 & 231, Sundar Industrial Estate, Lahore.	Associated	Common directorship
A.J. Holdings (Private) Limited	Pakistan	US Apparel and Textiles, UNIT # 2.3KM Raiwind Defence Road, Lahore.	Associated	Common directorship
Naimat Saleem Trust	Pakistan	19-A Commercial Plaza Izmir Town Lahore.	Associated	Directors of the Company are the trustees of Naimat Saleem Trust and shareholder of the Company

Name of related party	Country of Incorporation	Registered Address	Relationship	Basis of Association
Automotive Plastics (Private)	Pakistan	19-A, Commercial Area Izmir Town, Canal Bank Road Lahore.	Associated	Common directorship
LAMA Retail (Private) Limited	Pakistan	175, Street # 4, Upper Mall Scheme, Lahore.	Associated	Group company
US Footwear (Private) Limited	Pakistan	US Apparel and Textiles, UNIT # 2, 3KM Raiwind Defence Road, Lahore.	Associated	Group company
US Apparel (UK) Ltd	United Kingdom	Riley House 183-185 North Road Preston Lancashire PR1 1YQ.	Associated	Group company
US Apparel and Textiles (BD) Limited	Pakistan	US Apparel and Textiles, UNIT # 2,3KM Raiwind Defence Road, Lahore.	Associated	Group company
US Fashion Turkey Tekstil Ticaret Anomm Sirketi	Turkey	Merkez mh. 29 Ekim cd. VPark SiLD BLOfis-B2 ap. 9/201-202 Yenibosna, Istanbul, Turkey.	Associated	Group company
United Apparel (Private) Limited	Pakistan	US Apparel and Textiles, UNIT # 3,20KM Ferozpur Road, Lahore.	Associated	Group company
Ravi Autos (Private) Limited	Pakistan	Plot # 382-383, Sundar Industrial Estate, Lahore.	Associated	Group company
Ravi Sundar Plastic Innovations	Pakistan	Plot No.382-383, Sundar Industrial Estate, Lahore.	Associated	Group company
AJ Investments Limited	United Kingdom	183-185 North Road Preston Lancashire PR11YQ.	Associated	Group company
AJ Apparel (USA) Inc.	New York	1385 Broadway STE 414-41S New York NY 10018.	Associated	Group company
Sands Holdings Limited	United Arab Emirates.	Office No. 3208 Mazaya Business Avenue Bb1, Al-Thanyah Fifth, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.	Associated	Group company
Leeds Apparel (Private) Limited	Pakistan	US Apparel and Textiles, UNIT # 2, 3KM Raiwind Defence Road, Lahore	Associated	Group company
Leeds Logistics (Private)	Pakistan	7&8-A Izmir, Leeds House, Lahore.	Associated	Group company
SJ Holdings (Private) Limited	Pakistan	55-A, Izmir Town, Lahore.	Associated	Group company
MHZ Interpises (Private)	Pakistan	55-A, Izmir Town, Lahore.	Associated	Group company
MB Safari (Private) Limited	Pakistan	S-A Commercial, Izmir Town, Canal bank road, Lahore.	Associated	Group company
AJ Foundation	Pakistan	5-A Commercial Plaza, 2nd Floor, Izmir Town, Canal Bank Road, Lahore.	Associated	Trust of the group
The Indus Hospital Trust	Pakistan	QF & NST Campus Plot # 779-802, Block B, Near Mian Chowk, Jubilee Town. Lahore.	Associated	Trust of the group
Lahore Institute of Health	Pakistan	QF & NST Campus Plot # 779-802, Block B, Near Mian Chowk, Jubilee Town. Lahore.	Associated	Trust of the group
Recep Tayyip Erdogan Hospital	Pakistan	26-M Gulberg III, Lahore.	Associated	Trust of the group
Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust	Pakistan	20 KM, Ferozpur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore.	Associated	Staff retirement fund

Name of related party	Country of Incorporation	Registered Address	Relationship	Basis of Association
Mr. Mustanser Ahmed	Pakistan	20 KM, Ferozpur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore.	CEO and Director	CEO and Director
Mr. Mian Muhammad Ahsan	Pakistan	20 KM, Ferozpur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore.	Director	Director
Mr Javed Arshad Bhatti	Pakistan	20 KM, Ferozpur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore.	Director	Director
Mr. Muhammad Saqib	Pakistan	20 KM, Ferozpur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore.	Director	Director
Mr. Muhammad Umer	Pakistan	20 KM, Ferozpur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore.	Director	Director
Mr. Jehanzeb Khan	Pakistan	20 KM, Ferozpur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore.	Group CEO	Group CEO
Ms. Samar Masood Soofi	Pakistan	20 KM, Ferozpur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore.	Director	Director
Mr. Mian Salman Ahsan	Pakistan	20 KM, Ferozpur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore.	Close relative of Director	Close relative of Director
Ms Ayesha Haroon	Pakistan	20 KM, Ferozpur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore.	Close relative of Director	Close relative of Director
Mr. Muhammad Siddique Bhatti	Pakistan	20 KM, Ferozpur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore.	Close relative of Director	Close relative of Director
Mr. Imran Farooq Mian	Pakistan	20 KM, Ferozpur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore.	Independent Director	Independent Director

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in thousand)	
48.3 Balances as at:		
U.S. Apparel and Textiles (Private) Limited		
Trade receivable	55,879	2,245
Trade payable	12,608	9,044
U.S. Denim Mills (Private) Limited		
Trade payable	373,961	531,038
U.S. Dying & Finishing Mills (Private) Limited		
Trade payable	181,048	3,650
LAMA Retail (Private) Limited		
Trade receivable	12,076	1,409
Contract liabilities	1,420	9,259
A.J. Holdings (Private) Limited		
Short term borrowing payable	-	2,282,387
Contract liabilities	1,342,961	-
Naimat Saleem Trust		
Other receivable	-	960
US Footwear (Private) Limited		
Other payable	1,167	1,167
Automotive Plastics (Private) Limited		
Other receivable	-	10,088
S.J. Holdings (Private) Limited		
Diminishing musharakah payable	100,000	60,000
Mr. Javed Arshad Bhatti		
Short term borrowing payable	-	185,500
Director's loan under equity	160,000	-
Diminishing musharakah payable	100,000	60,000
Mian Muhammad Ahsan		
Short term borrowing payable	-	185,500
Director's loan under equity	200,000	-
Diminishing musharakah payable	240,000	120,000
Mr. Muhammad Saqib Bhatti		
Diminishing musharakah payable	100,000	60,000
Mr. Muhammad Siddique Bhatti		
Diminishing musharakah payable	100,000	60,000

	2025	2024
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Mian Salman Ahsan		
Short term borrowing payable	-	-
Diminishing musharakah payable	260,000	180,000
Mrs. Ayesha Haroon		
Short term borrowing payable	-	-
Diminishing musharakah payable	100,000	60,000

49 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

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

	Directors		Chief Executives		Executives	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Rupees in thousands					
Managerial remuneration	-	-	40,364	36,253	563,717	376,077
Medical and others	-	-	10,097	22,537	219,072	164,595
Meeting fees	2,900	360	-	-	-	-
Bonus	-	-	5,206	-	-	-
Contributuion to gratuity fund	-	-	3,442	6,765	56,421	52,557
	2,900	360	59,109	65,555	839,210	593,229
Number of persons	6	6	1	1	199	140

49.1 Chief Executive Officer and certain executives of the Company are provided with Company maintained cars and telephones for business use and certain executives are also provided with housing facility along with utilities.

49.2 During the year ended June 30, 2025, aggregate amount charged in these financial statements for meeting fee to two directors is Rs. 2.90 million (2024: Rs. 0.360 million).

50 PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

	Production capacity		Actual production	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	No. of pieces			
Garments				
No. of garments based on 296 days (2024: 296 days)	8,955,500	7,968,000	10,534,843	7,085,118

50.1 Reason for over production

The production capacity was calculated on the number of working days and the standard product mix; however, the Company achieved higher production through improved efficiency and different product mix.

51 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2025	2024
Factory employees		
Number of employees at the reporting date	5,500	5,114
Average number of employees during the year	5,307	4,048
Office employees		
Number of employees at the reporting date	652	566
Average number of employees during the year	609	506

52 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

Risk management framework

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

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

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

The Company's exposure to financial risks, the way these risks affect the financial position and performance, and forecast transactions of the Company and the manner in which such risks are managed is as follows:

52.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency, interest rates and equity price that will effect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Market risk comprises of three types of risks:

-interest rate risk
-currency risk
-other price risk

52.1.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rate. Sensitivity to interest rate risk arises from mismatch of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period.

The Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rate. The Company has no interest bearing financial liabilities whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial asset was as follows:

	Effective rate		Carrying amount	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Variable rate instruments	(in Percentage)		Rupees in thousands	
Financial assets				
Cash at bank - deposit accounts	7.25% to 10.10%	0.48% to 18.58%	566,833	112,079

	Effective rate		Carrying amount	
Fixed rate instruments	2025	2024	2025	2024
Financial liabilities	(in Percentage)		Rupees in thousands	
Diminishing musharakah	13.30%	12%	1,000,000	600,000

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased loss for the year by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2025.

As at 30 June 2025	Profit or loss 100 bps Increase	Profit or loss 100 bps Decrease
	Rupees in thousands	
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial assets	5,668	(5,668)
Cash flow sensitivity - Fixed rate financial liabilities	10,000	(10,000)
As at 30 June 2024		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial assets	1,121	(1,121)
Cash flow sensitivity - Fixed rate financial liabilities	6,000	(6,000)

52.1.2 Currency risk

Pakistani Rupee is the functional currency of the Company and exposure arises from transactions and balances in currencies other than Pakistani Rupee as foreign exchange rate fluctuations may create unwanted and unpredictable earnings and cash flow volatility. The Company's potential currency exposure comprises of:

- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items.
- Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues.

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency monetary items

Monetary items, including financial assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are periodically restated to rupee equivalent, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. The foreign currency risk related to monetary items is managed as part of the risk management strategy.

Transactional exposure in respect of non functional currency expenditure and revenues

Certain operating and capital expenditure is incurred by the Company in currency other than the functional currency. Certain sales revenue is earned in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company. These currency risks are managed as a part of overall risk management strategy.

52.1.3 Exposure to currency risk

The figures represent foreign currency balances after conversion in Pak Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. The Company’s exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	Rupees		Foreign Currency	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Financial assets				
Cash in hand - USD	681	2.78	2.40	0.01
Cash in hand - EURO	140	596	0.42	2
Cash in hand - GBP	389	351	1.00	1.00

	Rupees		Foreign Currency	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Cash in hand - AED	1,011	381	13	5
Cash in hand - HKD	6.86	6.79	0.19	0.19
Cash in hand - STD	16.00	16.00	1,600	1,600
Cash in hand - DKK	24.49	15.15	0.55	0.38
Cash in hand - TRY	38.50	45.95	5.40	5.40
Cash at banks - USD	639,802	630,628	2,256	2,266
Trade debts - USD	1,929,047	1,922,496	6,802	6,908
Trade debts - EUR	45,186	76,853	136	258
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables - USD	(954,881)	(1,153,832)	(3,367)	(4,146)
Trade and other payables - EUR	(15,948)	-	(48)	-
Trade and other payables - AED	(66)	-	(0.85)	-
Off statement of financial position items				
Net exposure - USD	1,614,649	1,399,295	5,693	5,028
Net exposure - EURO	29,378	77,449	88	260
Net exposure - GBP	389	351	1.00	1.00
Net exposure - AED	945	381	13	5.00
Net exposure - HKD	6.86	6.79	0.19	0.19
Net exposure - STD	16	16	1,600	1,600
Net exposure - TRY	39	46	5.40	5.40
Net exposure - DKK	24	15	0.55	0.38

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

	Reporting date rate		Average rate	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
US Dollars	283.60	278.30	280.95	283.20
Euro	332.25	297.88	315.07	306.77
GBP	388.97	351.22	370.10	356.79
AED	77.76	76.23	77.00	77.56
HKD	36.13	35.75	35.94	36.36
DKK	44.53	39.86	42.20	41.07
TRY	7.13	8.51	7.82	9.54
STD	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

52.1.4 Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening / (weakening) of 10% in Pak Rupee against the following currencies would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and affected statement of profit or loss by the amounts shown below at the statement of financial position date . The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	Profit or loss	
	2025	2024
	Rupees in thousands	
Statement of profit or loss	164,545	147,756

A ten percent weakening of the Pakistani Rupee against foreign currencies at the reporting date would have had the equal but opposite effect on the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

52.1.5 Currency risk management

The Company has entered into forward contracts to cover against certain portion of its foreign trade debts.

52.1.6 Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising form interest risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instruments or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to commodity price risk since it has diverse portfolio of commodity suppliers.

The Company has no investments in listed and unlisted securities therefore it is not exposed to equity price risk. However, the Company has invested in RUDA through Sapphire Bay Islamic Development REIT, which has been carried at fair value amounting to Rs. 1,345.301 million (2024: Rs. 957.723 million).

52.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Credit risk of the Company arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions and credit exposure to customers. To manage credit risk, the Company maintains procedures covering the application of credit approvals, review and manage exposure within allowed credit days and monitoring of exposures against these limits. The management assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. For banks and financial institutions credit quality is determined with respect to external credit ratings performed by independent parties.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

52.2.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum

Financial assets at amortized cost	2025	2024
	Rupees in thousands	
Long term investment	1,345,301	957,724
Long term loan	673	2,287
Long term deposits	65,885	44,785
Trade debts	2,052,244	2,010,585
Advances and deposits	4,847	7,526
Other receivables	12,420	11,048
Bank balances	1,422,216	750,565
	4,903,586	3,784,520

Concentration of credit risk

The Company identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counter party.

Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty is as follows:

	2025	2024
	Rupees in thousands	
Customers	2,052,244	2,010,585
Banking companies and financial institutions	1,422,216	750,565
Advances, deposits and other receivables	1,429,126	1,023,370
	4,903,586	3,784,520

52.2.2 Credit quality and impairment

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates. All counterparties, with the exception of customers, have external credit ratings determined by various credit rating agencies. Credit quality of customers is assessed by reference to historical defaults rates and present ages.

Counter parties without external credit ratings - Trade debts

To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade receivables, management performs credit reviews taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other factors. Credit terms are approved by the approval committee. Where considered necessary, advance payments are obtained from certain parties. The management has set a maximum credit period of 30 to 60 days to reduce the credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their abilities to meet contractual obligation to be similarly effected by the changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the balance sheet date by geographic region is as follows:

	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees in thousands	
Export		1,973,754	1,999,149
Domestic		78,490	11,436
	18	2,052,244	2,010,585

Trade receivables by geographical split is as follows:

	Sales			Trade debts	
	LC	Others	Total	Outstanding balance	
	Rupees in thousand			2025	2024
Country					
Pakistan	-	330,733	330,733	78,490	11,436
Europe	20,012,704	384,270	20,396,974	1,973,754	1,999,149

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the balance sheet date by type of customer is as follows:

	Note	2025	2024
Local Debtors		78,490	11,436
Foreign Debtors		1,973,754	1,999,149
	18.2	2,052,244	2,010,585

The aging along with loss allowance of trade receivable at the reporting date is as follows:

June 30, 2025	Weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance
		Rupees in thousand	
0 - 30 days	0.00%	2,050,656	-
31 - 60 days	0.00%	312	-
61 - 90 days	0.00%	1,248	-
91 - 120 days	0.00%	-	-
over 120 days	0.00%	-	-
		2,052,216	-

June 30, 2024	Weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance
		Rupees in thousand	
0 - 30 days	0.00%	2,010,585	-
31 - 60 days	0.00%	-	-
61 - 90 days	0.00%	-	-
91 - 120 days	0.00%	-	-
over 120 days	0.00%	-	-
		2,010,585	-

Export sales are majorly secured through letter of credit while majority of the local sales are made to related parties. Trade debts are majorly due from related parties and the Company is actively pursuing for recovery of debts and the Company does not expect these related parties to fail to meet their obligations.

Deposits and other receivables are mostly due from utility companies. Impairment on these balances has been measured on a 1-2 months expected credit loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. Based on past experience the management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these financial assets. There are reasonable grounds to believe that these amounts will be recovered in short course of time and loss given default will not be material.

Counter parties with external credit ratings - Bank balances

These include banking companies and financial institutions, which are counterparties to bank balances. These has no credit risk as these are Government secured bonds. Credit risk is considered minimal as these counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company.

Following are the credit ratings of counterparties with external credit ratings:

Institutions	Short term	Long term	Agency	2025	2024
Bank balances				**Rupees in thousands**	
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	536,820	89,613
Bank Al Habib Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	-	4,239
Meezan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	841,247	654,897
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	533	31
Telenor Microfinance Bank Limited	A1	A+	PACRA	3,489	1,233
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	-	299
United Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	-	-
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1	AA-	VIS	-	17
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	38,195	113
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A1	AA-	PACRA	841	66
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	1,091	56
				1,422,216	750,564

52.2.3 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when the changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Company's total credit exposure. The Company's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and all other transactions are entered into with credit-worthy counterparties there-by mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

52.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities, that are settled by delivering cash or other financial asset, or that such obligation will have to be settled in a manner unfavorable to Company. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The management aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping regular committed credit limits.

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

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Less than one year	Two to five years	More than five years
Non derivative financial liabilities	(Rupees in thousand)				
Trade and other payables	3,181,245	3,181,245	-	-	-
Diminishing musharakah	1,000,000	1,294,878	32,372	1,197,762	64,744
Leave encashment	36,879	36,879	-	-	-
Net defined benefit liability	80,905	80,905	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	213	213	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Fair value of forward exchange contracts	11,368	11,368	-	-	-
	4,310,610	4,605,488	32,372	1,197,762	64,744

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

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Less than one year	Two to five years	More than five years
Non derivative financial liabilities	(Rupees in thousand)				
Trade and other payables	2,584,610	2,584,610	-	-	-
Diminishing musharakah	600,000	860,800	86,693	774,107	-
Leave encashment	20,365	20,365	-	-	-
Net defined benefit liability	16,392	16,392	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	2,653,387	2,653,387	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	67	67	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Fair value of forward exchange contracts	7,707	7,707	-	-	-
	5,882,528	6,143,328	86,693	774,107	-

It is not expected that the cash flows on the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significant different amount.

52.4 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern and there is no intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted price is readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and that price represents actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

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

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

		Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Note	Financial assets at amortised cost	FVOCI - equity instruments	Financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		Rupees							
As at June 30, 2025									
Financial assets measured at fair value									
Investments classified as FVTOCI	13	-	1,345,301	-	1,345,301	-	1,345,301	-	1,345,301
Financial assets measured at amortised cost									
Long term deposits	15	65,885	-	-	65,885	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	18	2,052,244	-	-	2,052,244	-	-	-	-
Advances and deposits	19	116,069	-	-	116,069	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	20	12,420	-	-	12,420	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	22	1,429,136	-	-	1,429,136	-	-	-	-
		3,675,754	1,345,301	-	5,021,055	-	-	-	1,345,301
Financial liabilities at fair value									
Trade and other payables		-	11,368	-	11,368	-	11,368	-	11,368
Financial liabilities at amortised cost									
Trade and other payables	32	-	-	3,181,245	3,181,245	-	-	-	-
Diminishing musharakah	28	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
Leave encashment	29	-	-	36,879	36,879	-	-	-	-
Net defined benefit liability	30	-	-	80,905	80,905	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	213	213	-	-	-	-
		-	-	4,299,242	4,299,242	-	-	-	-

	Note	Carrying amount				Fair value			
		Financial assets at amortised cost	FVOCI - equity instruments	Financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		Rupees							
As at June 30, 2024									
Financial assets measured at fair value									
Investments classified as FVTOCI	13	-	957,724	-	957,724	-	957,724	-	957,724
Financial assets measured at amortised cost									
Long term loan	14	673	-	-	673	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	15	44,785	-	-	44,785	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	18	2,010,585	-	-	2,010,585	-	-	-	-
Advances and deposits	19	168,593	-	-	168,593	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	20	11,048	-	-	11,048	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	22	752,880	-	-	752,880	-	-	-	-
		2,988,564	957,724	-	3,946,288	-	957,724	-	957,724
Financial liabilities at fair value									
Trade and other payables	32	-	7,707	-	7,707	-	7,707	-	7,707
Financial liabilities at amortised cost									
Trade and other payables	32	-	-	2,584,503	2,584,503	-	-	-	-
Diminishing musharakah	28	-	-	600,000	600,000	-	-	-	-
Leave encashment	29	-	-	20,365	20,365	-	-	-	-
Net defined benefit liability	30	-	-	16,392	16,392	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	33	-	-	2,653,387	2,653,387	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	67	67	-	-	-	-
		-	7,707	5,874,714	5,882,421	-	7,707	-	7,707

52.4.1 The Company has valued free hold land, buildings and plant and machinery at fair value and classified under property, plant and equipment and investment property. The carrying value and level of fair value of these non - financial assets have been disclosed in the relevant note to the financial statements.

53 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and over sight of the Company's risk management framework. The executive management team is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The team regularly meets and any changes and compliance issues are reported to the Board of Directors through the audit committee. The audit committee oversees compliance by management with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

54 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders through repurchase of shares, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry and the requirements of the lenders, the Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio.

This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings including current and non-current borrowings. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the statement of financial position plus net debt. The gearing ratios as at year end are as follows:

	2025	2024
	Rupees in thousands	
Diminishing musharakah	1,000,000	600,000
Short term borrowings	-	2,653,387
Total debt	1,000,000	3,253,387
Total equity	13,713,073	10,266,930
Total equity and debt	14,713,073	13,520,317
Gearing ratio	7:93	24:76

55 DISCLOSURES BY COMPANY LISTED ON ISLAMIC INDEX

Description	Explanation		
Balances as at June 30:			
Assets			
Investments	Placed under shariah permissible arrangement	1,345,301	957,724
Long term advance	Placed under shariah permissible arrangement	99,071	274,714
Interest accrued	Placed under shariah permissible arrangement	4,008	2,826

Description	Explanation	2025	2024
		Rupees in thousands	
Bank balances / instruments	Placed under interest arrangement	-	5,973
	Placed under shariah permissible arrangement	1,429,136	744,592
Liabilities			
Diminishing musharakah and borrowings	Placed under shariah permissible arrangement	1,000,000	3,253,387
Advances	Placed under shariah permissible arrangement	1,345,256	21,197
Transactions for the year ended June 30:			
Net sales	Placed under shariah permissible arrangement	20,727,707	14,439,261
Profit on deposits with banks	Placed under shariah permissible	84,314	47,296
Profit on term deposit receipt	arrangement	3,016	36,286
Exchange (loss) / gain earned	Placed under shariah permissible arrangement	140,237	199,057
Diminishing musharakah rental paid	Placed under shariah permissible arrangement	106,375	71,439

Relationship with shariah compliant banks

Name	Relationship
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	Bank balance
Faysal Bank Limited	Bank balance
Meezan Bank Limited	Bank balance
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	Bank balance
Banklslami Pakistan Limited	Bank balance
Bank Alfalah Limited	Bank balance
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	Bank balance

The Company has relationship with Islamic banks or accounts in banks having Islamic windows in respect of all transactions (import, export, payments, fixed deposits etc.). No overdraft or loan facility is being availed from any bank. The facilities being available with different banks are Rs. 5,500 million for opening of foreign and local letter of credits and bank guarantees.

56 OPERATING SEGMENTS

56.1 These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of single reportable segment.

56.2 97.61% (2024: 97.30%) of sales of the Company relates to customers outside Pakistan.

56.3 All non-current assets of the Company as at reporting dates are located and operated in Pakistan.

56.4 42.62% (2024: 45.18%) of the total sales of the Company are made to a single customer.

57 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison and better presentation. However, no significant reclassification has been made during the period except the following for appropriate presentation:

Description	Note	From	To	Rupees in thousands
Reclassification of advances against capital work in progress	8	Capital work in progress	Long term advance	274,714
Reclassification of net defined benefit liability fron current to non-current	30	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	16,392

The Company has not presented the third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period as the reclassification does not have an effect on the information in the statement of financial position at the beginning of the preceding period. Reclassification is just breakdown of existing disclosure which is now separately disclosed. There is no difference in total balance of non-current assets. Reclassification of the net defined benefit liability from current to non-current liabilities is due to its nature being long-term. There is no difference in the carrying amount of the net defined benefit liability.

58 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS AFFECTING THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 3 0 SEP 2025 has proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 0.75 per share, for the year ended June 30, 2025 (2024: Rs. 0.75 per share) for approval of the members in the Annual General Meeting to be held on 2 8 OCT 2025.

59 NON ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no significant adjusting or non adjusting event after the reporting date requiring adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements of the Company.

60 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 3 0 SEP 2025 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

61 GENERAL

Amounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise stated.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER **CHIEF EXECUTIVE** **DIRECTOR**

Chapter 8

SHARE HOLDER INFOR MATION

NOTICE OF 2nd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 2nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of Stylers International Limited (Company) will be held on Tuesday, October 28, 2025 at 12:00 pm at the registered office of the Company at 20-KM, Ferozepur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore, in person and through video-conferencing to transact the following businesses:

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider, and adopt the annual audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025, along with the Chairman's Message, Directors' and Auditor's Reports thereon.

As required under Section 223 of the Companies Act, 2017 (the "Act"). Financial Statements of the Company have been uploaded on the website of the Company, which can be downloaded from the following link and/or QR-enabled code: https://www.stylersintl.com/?page_id=2987

2. To declare and approve the final cash dividend at the rate of PKR 0.75/- per share, i.e., 7.5%, for the year ended June 30, 2025, as recommended by the Board of Directors. This is in addition to the Interim Cash Dividend at the rate of PKR. 0.25/- per share, i.e., 2.5%, for the third quarter (nine months) ended March 31, 2025, which has already been paid. The total cash distribution stands at PKR 1.00/- per share, i.e., 10%, for the year ended June 30, 2025.

3. To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration for the financial year 2025-26. The Members are hereby given notice that the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee of the company, has proposed the name of the retiring auditors, M/s BDO Ebrahim & Company, Chartered Accountants, for reappointment as the auditors of the company.

B. SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. To ratify and approve all Related Party Transactions approved by the Board of Directors during the year ended June 30, 2025 by passing the following resolution as a Special Resolution with or without modification(s):

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the powers conferred upon the Board of Directors of the company by the members of the company through a Special Resolution passed in their Annual General Meeting held on October 28, 2024, the Related Party Transactions made during the financial year ended June 30, 2025 as disclosed in Annual Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2025 and as approved by the Board of Directors of the company be and are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed in all respects.

C. ANY OTHER BUSINESS:

5. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

The statement of material facts pursuant to Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, is annexed to the notice of the meeting sent to the Members.

By Order of the Board

Stylers International Limited

Tariq Majeed
Company Secretary
Lahore
October 07, 2025

Notes:

1. Closure of Share Transfer Books

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 21, 2025, to October 28, 2025 (both days inclusive). Share transfers received in order at the office of our Share Registrar, F.D. Registrar Services (Pvt.) Limited, Suite 1705-A, 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi, by the close of business on October 20, 2025, will be considered in time to entitle the transferees to the dividend warrant and vote at the AGM.

2. Virtual Participation in the AGM Proceedings

All shareholders interested in attending the AGM virtually, please register with the Company by providing the following information through email at **tariq.majeed@stylersintl.com**

Name of Shareholder	CNIC No.	Folio/CDC Acc. No.	No. of Shares	Contact Number	Email Address

Online meeting link and login credentials will be shared with only those Members whose emails, containing all the required particulars, are received at the given email address by the end of business on Saturday, October 25, 2025. The login facility shall remain open from 11:50 am till the end of the Meeting on October 28, 2025.

3. Participation in the AGM

All members, entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, are entitled to appoint another person in writing as their proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. A proxy must be a member of the Company. In case of corporate entities, a resolution of the Board of Directors/power of attorney with specimen signature of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the corporate entity and an attested copy of CNIC shall be submitted to the Company at the meeting or along with a completed proxy form. The proxy holders are required to produce their original, valid CNICs or original passports at the time of the meeting.

In order to be effective, duly completed and signed proxy forms, must be received at the Company's Registered Office at least 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting. Central Depository Company (CDC) account holders will further have to follow the below mentioned guidelines, as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in this regard:

a) For Attending the Meeting

i. In case of individuals, the account holders or sub-account holders whose registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations shall authenticate his/her original valid, CNIC or the original passport at the time of attending the meeting.

ii. Members registered on CDC are also requested to bring their particulars, ID numbers, and account numbers in CDS.

iii. In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

b) For Appointing Proxies

i. In case of individuals, the account holders or sub-account holders whose registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirements.

ii. Attested copies of valid CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.

iii. The proxy shall produce an original, valid CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.

iv. In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with the proxy form of the Company.

v. Proxy form will be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses, and valid CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.

4. Electronic Transmission of Annual Report 2025

A copy of the Annual Report 2025 will be electronically sent by email to shareholders, whose email addresses are available at the company's registered office, in accordance with section 223(6) of the Companies Act, 2017. However, in case the email address is not available with the company's Share Registrar, a printed copy of the notice of the AGM has been dispatched along with the QR-enabled code/web link to download the Annual Report 2025 (containing the financial statements).

Notwithstanding the above, the company will provide free hard copies of the Annual Report 2025 to any Member upon request, at their registered address, within one (1) week of receiving such request.

5. Conversion of Physical Shares into the Book-Entry Form

The SECP through its letter No. CSD/ED/Misc/2016- 639-640 dated March 26, 2021 has advised listed companies to adhere to the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 by replacing physical shares issued by them with the book entry-form.

The Members of the company having physical folios/share certificates are requested to convert their shares from physical form into book-entry form as soon as possible. The Members may contact their Broker, CDC Participant or CDC Investor Account Service Provider for assistance in opening a CDS Account and subsequent conversion of the physical shares into book-entry form. It would facilitate the Members in many ways, including safe custody of shares, avoidance of formalities required for the issuance of duplicate shares, etc. For further information and assistance, the Members may contact our Share Registrar, F.D. Registrar Services (Pvt.) Limited.

6. Submission of CNIC / NTN (Mandatory)

Pursuant to the directives of the SECP, the dividends of shareholders whose valid CNIC or NTN (in case of corporate entities) are not available with the Share Registrar could be withheld. Shareholders are therefore requested to submit a copy of their valid CNIC (if not already provided) to the Company's Share Registrar, F.D. Registrar Services (Pvt.) Limited.

All shareholders who hold shares with joint shareholders are requested to provide shareholding proportions of the principal shareholder and joint-holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to our share registrar, F.D Registrar Services (Pvt.) Limited before the close of business on October 20, 2025 as per the following format:

Name of Principal Shareholder/Joint Holders	Shareholding Proportions (%)	CNIC NO. (Copy to be attached)	Folio / CDC Account No.	Total Shares	Signatures

7. Video Conference

Pursuant to Section 132(2) of the Companies Act, 2017, if the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding requesting participation through video conference, at least 7 days prior to the date of the meeting, the Company will arrange a video conference facility. To avail this facility, please fill the following information and submit it at the registered office at least (07) days before the date of the meeting.

I/ We, ______________________________ of ________________, being a member of Stylers International Limited, holder of _________ Ordinary Shares as per Register Folio No. / CDC/Accounts No.________ hereby opt for video conference facility at ________.

Signature of member

8. Unclaimed Dividends/Shares under Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017

An updated list of unclaimed dividends/shares of the company is available. These are unclaimed dividends/shares which have remained unclaimed or unpaid for a period of three (3) years from the date these have become due and payable.

Claims can be lodged by shareholders on claim forms, which can be obtained from company secretary or company's share registrar. Claims forms must be submitted to the company's Share Registrar, F.D Registrar Services (Pvt.) Limited for receipt of dividends/shares.

9. Voting

Pursuant to the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 read with Sections 143 and 144 of the Companies Act, 2017, Members will be allowed to exercise their right to vote through postal ballot, that is voting by post or electronic mode, in accordance with the requirements and procedure contained in the aforesaid Regulations.

10. Payment of cash dividend electronically (e-mandate)

In accordance with the provisions of section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Companies (Distribution of Dividends) Regulations, 2017, it is mandatory that dividends payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholder. All shareholders are once again requested to provide details of their bank mandate specifying:

Title of Account	Account Number	IBAN (Bank Account)	Bank Name	Branch Code & Name	Branch Address

to company's share registrar. Shareholders who hold shares with participants/CDC are advised to provide the mandate to the concerned broker/CDC. No gifts will be distributed at the meeting.

11. Deduction of Income Tax for Filer and Non-filer at revised rates

Under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 rates of withholding income tax on dividends will be as follows:

i. For shareholders appearing in Active Tax Payers list, 15%.
ii. For shareholders not appearing in Active Tax Payers list, 30%.

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

12. Exemption from Deduction of Income Tax/Zakat

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

13. Intimation of Changes of Address

Shareholders are requested to promptly notify any changes in their registered addresses, to the Share Registrar of the company. Members who hold shares in CDC/participant accounts are required to update their addresses to the CDC or their respective participants.

15. Appointment of e-Voting Service Provider

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018. M/s. Corp-link (Pvt.) Limited appointed as e-voting service provider and shall comply with applicable requirements as per the Companies Act, 2017 and the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS UNDER SECTION 134 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017 PERTAINING TO THE SPECIAL BUSINESS

Agenda #4. Approval of transactions conducted with the Related Parties during the year ended June 30, 2025.

The Company routinely enters into transactions and arrangements with its related parties in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with its internal policies, applicable laws and regulatory requirements. However, as a majority of the Company's Directors are deemed to be interested in certain related party transactions, by virtue of their common directorships and shareholding in the associated or related entities, the Board of Directors has recommended that such transactions be placed before the shareholders for ratification and/or approval in a general meeting. This is being done in compliance with the requirements of Sections 207 and/or 208 (as applicable) of the Companies Act, 2017, read with Regulation 15 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

All related party transactions are in accordance with the Company's policies. These are primarily transactions conducted in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. Under the Company's policy for Related Party Transactions, all related party arrangements and transactions are reviewed periodically by the Audit Committee which is chaired by an Independent Director. Following review and recommendation by the Audit Committee, the said arrangements/transactions are placed before the Board of Directors for approval.

Accordingly, the Members are requested to ratify and approve the following transactions with related parties as disclosed in the financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Rupees "000"
U.S. Apparel and Textiles (Private) Limited	Purchase of electricity	7,551
	Services provided	147,009
	Services obtained	75,127
	Purchase of fixed asset	288
	Right shares subscribed	1,490,076
	Balances of defined benefit obligation transferred to the company	4,143
	Balances of defined benefit obligation transferred by the company	41,794
U.S. Denim Mills (Private) Limited	Purchase of fabric and materials	2,781,201
	Right shares subscribed	813,252
U.S. Dyeing & Finishing Mills (Private) Limited	Purchase of fabric and materials	885,766
A.J. Holdings (Private) Limited	Advance received against RUDA investment	257,677
	Loan repaid	1,197,103
Naimat Saleem Trust	Services provided	4,063
	Donations paid	70,545
Mr. Javed Arshad Bhatti	Loan obtained	160,000
	Loan obtained against Musharakah agreement	40,000
	Loan repaid / converted to Musharakah	185,500
	Profit on Musharakah	10,587
Ms. Ayesha Haroon	Loan obtained against Musharakah Agreement	40,000
	Profit on Musharakah	10,587
Mian Muhammad Ahsan	Loan obtained	200,000
	Loan repaid	185,500
	Loan obtained against Musharakah Agreement	120,000
	Profit on Musharakah	24,201
Mr. Muhammad Saqib	Loan obtained against Musharakah Agreement	40,000
	Profit on Musharakah	10,587
Mr. Muhammad Siddique Bhatti	Loan obtained against Musharakah Agreement	40,000
	Right shares subscribed	622
	Profit on Musharakah	10,587
Mian Salman Ahsan	Loan obtained against Musharakah Agreement	80,000
	Profit on Musharakah	29,769
Mian Muhammad Umer	Right shares subscribed	1.57
Automotive Plastics (Private) Limited	Loan repayment	10,088
LAMA Retail (Private) Limited	Services provided	28,947
SJ Holdings (Private) Limited	Right shares subscribed	1,097
	Loan obtained against Musharakah Agreement	40,000
	Profit on Musharakah	10,057
Key Management Personnel	Director's meeting fee	3,250
Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust	Contributions paid	217,000
Dividends Paid to Related Parties	Associated companies	145,795
	Directors	221,966
	Other related parties	118,625

نوٹس برائے دوسرا سالانہ اجلاس عام

بذریعہ نوٹس ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ Stylers انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کے اراکین کا دوسرا سالانہ اجلاس عام (AGM) مؤرخہ 28 اکتوبر 2025ء بروز منگل 12:00 بجے دوپہر کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس واقع 20 کلومیٹر فیروز پور روڈ گلیکسو ٹاؤن لاہور میں ذاتی حیثیت میں اور بذریعہ ویڈیو کانفرنسنگ مندرجہ ذیل امور پر بحث کے لئے منعقد ہوگا:

A. عمومی امور

1. 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کی سالانہ پڑتال شدہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس بمعہ پیغام چیئرمین، ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز رپورٹ وصول کرنا، زیر غور لانا اور اپنانا۔

   کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء (''ایکٹ'') کے سیکشن 223 کے مطابق کمپنی کی مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر شائع کر دی گئی ہیں جنہیں مندرجہ ذیل لنک اور/یا QR پر مبنی کوڈ کے ذریعے ڈاؤن لوڈ کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ https://www.stylersintl.com/?page_id=2987

2. 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تجاویز کے مطابق -/0.75 روپے فی حصص یعنی 7.5% کی شرح سے حتمی نقد منافع منقسمہ کا اعلان کرنا اور منظوری دینا۔ 31 مارچ 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر تیسری سہ ماہی (نوماہی) کے لئے یہ -/0.25 روپے فی حصص یعنی 2.5% عبوری نقد منافع منقسمہ کے علاوہ ہوگا جو پہلے ہی ادا کر دیا گیا ہے۔ 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے کل نقد منافع منقسمہ -/1.00 روپے فی حصص یعنی 10% ہوگیا ہے۔

3. مالیاتی سال 2025-2026 کے لئے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری کرنا اور ان کا مشاہیرہ طے کرنا۔ اراکین کو باقاعدہ اطلاع دی جا رہی ہے کہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات پر ریٹائر ہونے والے آڈیٹرز میسرز BOD ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کا نام بطور کمپنی آڈیٹرز تجویز کیا ہے۔

B. خصوصی امور

4. 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے منظور شدہ متعلقہ فریقین سے تمام ترلین دین کی بابت مندرجہ ذیل خصوصی قرارداد بمعہ/علاوہ ترمیم/ترامیم منظور کرنا اور توثیق کرنا:

قرار پایا کہ 28 اکتوبر 2024ء کو منعقدہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں خصوصی قرارداد کی منظوری کے ذریعے کمپنی اراکین کی جانب سے کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو سونپے گئے اختیارات کی پیروی میں 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر مالیاتی سال کے دوران متعلقہ فریقین سے کی گئی تمام تر ٹرانزیکشنز، جن کا ذکر 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر سال

کے لئے کمپنی کی سالانہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس میں کیا گیا ہے اور جنہیں کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے منظور کیا ہے، کی ہرلحاظ سے منظوری، تصدیق وتوثیق کی جاتی ہے۔

C. دیگرامور

چیئرمین کی اجازت سے دیگرامورکوزیرِغورلانا۔

کمپنیزا یکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن (3)134 کی پیروی میں مادی حقائق کا اعلامیہ اراکین کو بھیجے گئے نوٹس اجلاس کے ساتھ لف ہے۔

بحکم بورڈ

طارق مجید

کمپنی سیکریٹری

لاہور

07اکتوبر،2025ء

مندرجات:

1. شیئرٹرانسفر Books کی بندش۔

کمپنی کی شیئرٹرانسفر 21Books اکتوبر 2025ء سے 28 اکتوبر 2025ء تک (بشمول دونوں ایام) بندرہیں گے۔ ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار F.D رجسٹرار سروسز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ دفتر واقع سوئیٹ 1705-A، 17ویں منزل، صائمہ ٹریڈ ٹاور، آئی آئی چندریگر روڈ، کراچی کو 20 اکتوبر 2025ء کو کاروبار بند ہونے تک باقاعدہ موصول ٹرانسفرز کو AGM میں ووٹ کرنے اور ٹرانسفر کرنے والے کے حق میں ڈیویڈنڈ وارنٹ جاری کرنے کی غرض سے بروقت وصولی شمار کیا جائے گا۔

2. AGM کارروائی میں فاصلاتی شرکت

AGM میں فاصلاتی ذرائع سے شرکت کرنے کے خواہش مند شیئر ہولڈرز سے التماس ہے کہ وہ tariq.majeed@stylersintl.com پر مندرجہ ذیل معلومات بھیج کر کمپنی میں اپنا اندراج کرائیں:

نام شیئر ہولڈر	شناختی کارڈ نمبر	فولیو/CDC اکاؤنٹ نمبر
تعداد حصص	رابطہ نمبر	ای میل ایڈریس

اجلاس کا آن لائن لنک اور لاگ ان کی تفصیلات صرف ان اراکین کے ساتھ شیئر کی جائیں گی جن کے ای میل ایڈریس اور تمام تر درکار معلومات 25 اکتوبر 2025ء بروز ہفتہ کاروبار بند ہونے تک مذکورہ ای میل ایڈریس پر موصول ہو جائیں۔ لاگ ان کی سہولت 28 اکتوبر 2025ء کو دن 11:50 بجے سے اجلاس کے اختتام تک کھلی رہے گی۔

3. AGM میں شرکت

اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ کرنے کے اہل اراکین کسی دوسرے شخص کو اپنی جگہ ووٹ اور شرکت کرنے کے لئے تحریری طور اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتے ہیں۔ پراکسی کے لئے کمپنی کا رکن ہونا ضروری ہے۔ کاروباری ادارے کی جانب سے ووٹ کرنے اور نمائندگی کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختار نامہ بمعہ نامزد شخص کے نمونہ کے دستخط اور شناختی کارڈ کی مصدقہ نقل اور مکمل پر شدہ پراکسی فارم اجلاس کے موقع پر پیش کرنا ہوگا۔ پراکسی ہولڈرز سے التماس ہے کہ وہ اجلاس کے موقع پر اپنے کارآمد اصلی شناختی کارڈ اور پاسپورٹ پیش کریں۔

مؤثر ہونے کے لیے باضابطہ طور پر مکمل اور دستخط شدہ پراکسی فارم کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل پہنچ جانے چاہئیں۔

سنٹرل ڈیپازیٹری کمپنی (CDC) اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کو اس بابت سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی جاری کردہ مندرجہ ذیل ہدایات پر بھی عمل کرنا ہوگا:

a) اجلاس میں شرکت کے لئے

i. فرد واحد کی صورت میں اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز جن کی رجسٹریشن تفصیلات ضوابط کے تحت شائع کی گئی ہیں، کو اجلاس میں شرکت کے موقع پر اپنا اصلی کارآمد شناختی کارڈ یا اصلی پاسپورٹ پیش کر کے اپنی شناخت کرانا ہوگی۔

ii. CDC میں رجسٹرڈ اراکین سے CDC میں اپنی تفصیلات، آئی ڈی نمبر اور اکاؤنٹ نمبر ہمراہ لانے کی التماس ہے۔

iii. کاروباری ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختار نامہ بمعہ نامزد شخص کے نمونہ کے دستخط اجلاس کے موقع پر پیش کرنا ہوگا (اگر پہلے فراہم نہ کیا گیا ہو)

(b پراکسیز کی تقرری کے لئے

i. فردِ واحد کی صورت میں مذکورہ بالا تقاضوں کے مطابق اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز، جن کی تفصیلات ضوابط کے تحت شائع کی گئی ہوں، کو پراکسی فارم جمع کرنا ہوگا۔

ii. مستفید ہونے والے مالکان اور پراکسی کی کارآمد شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ پیش کی جائیں گی۔

iii. اجلاس کے موقع پر پراکسی اپنا اصلی کارآمد شناختی کارڈ یا اصلی پاسپورٹ پیش کرے گا۔

iv. کاروباری ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختارنامہ بمعہ نمونہ کے دستخط پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ کمپنی کو جمع کرانا ہوگا (اگر پہلے فراہم نہ کیا گیا ہے)۔

v. پراکسی فارم کی گواہی دو افراد دیں گے جن کے نام، پتے اور کارآمد شناختی کارڈ نمبرز فارم پر درج ہوں گے۔

4. سالانہ رپورٹ 2025ء کی برقی انداز میں تقسیم

سالانہ رپورٹ 2025ء کی ایک نقل ان شیئر ہولڈرز کو بذریعہ ای میل بھی جائے گی جن کے ای میل ایڈریس کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں بمطابق سیکشن (6)223 کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء دستیاب ہوں گے۔ البتہ، اگر کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کے پاس ای میل ایڈریس موجود نہ ہوں تو AGM نوٹس کی پرنٹ شدہ نقل بمعہ QR مینی کوڈ/ ویب لنک بھی دی گئی ہے تا کہ سالانہ رپورٹ 2025ء (بر مشتمل مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس) ڈاؤن لوڈ کی جاسکے۔

مذکورہ بالا کے قطع نظر، کمپنی درخواست موصول ہونے کے ایک (01) ہفتہ کے اندر مطالبہ پر کمپنی کے کسی بھی رکن کو سالانہ رپورٹ 2025ء کی کاغذی نقل بالکل مفت فراہم کرے گی۔

5. فزیکل شیئرز کی Book انٹری فارم میں تبدیلی

SECP نے بذریعہ لیٹر نمبر CSD/ED/Misc/2016-636-640 مؤرخہ 26 مارچ 2021ء لسٹڈ کمپنیوں کو کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن 72 کی پاسداری کرتے ہوئے جاری کردہ فزیکل شیئرز Book انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کرنے کی تجویز دی ہے۔

فزیکل فولیو/شیئر سٹیفکیٹ رکھنے والے کمپنی اراکین سے التماس ہے کہ وہ فی الفور اپنے فزیکل شیئرز کو Book انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کریں۔ اراکین CDS اکاؤنٹ کھولنے اور بعد میں فزیکل شیئرز کی Book انٹری فارم میں تبدیلی میں رہنمائی کے لئے اپنے بروکر، CDC شراکت داروں یا CDC انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ سروس پرووائیڈر سے رجوع

کریں۔ اس طرح اراکین کوئی سہولیات میسر آئیں گی جس میں حصص کا محفوظ قبضہ، ڈپلیکیٹ حصص کے اجراء کے لئے درکار تقاضوں سے آزادی وغیرہ شامل ہیں۔ مزید معلومات اور رہنمائی کے لئے اراکین شیئر رجسٹرار FD رجسٹرار سروسز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ سے رابطہ کر سکتے ہیں۔

6. شناختی کارڈ/**NTN** جمع کرانا (لازمی)

SECP ہدایات کی پیروی میں شیئر رجسٹرار کے پاس کارآمد شناختی کارڈ یا NTN (کاروباری ادارے کی صورت) کی عدم دستیابی کی صورت میں شیئر ہولڈز کے منافع منقسمہ کو روکا جا سکتا ہے۔ لہٰذا شیئر ہولڈرز سے التماس ہے کہ وہ اپنے کارآمد شناختی کارڈ کی نقل کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار FD رجسٹرار سروسز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کو جمع کرائیں۔

تمام شیئر ہولڈرز جو شریک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ حصص رکھتے ہیں سے التماس ہے کہ وہ ملکیتی حصص کی بابت 20 اکتوبر 2025 کو کاروبار بند ہونے تک مندرجہ ذیل انداز میں مرکزی شیئر ہولڈرز اور شریک ہولڈر کی شیئر ہولڈنگ کا تناسب ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار FD رجسٹرار سروسز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ فراہم کریں:

مرکزی/شریک ہولڈر کا نام	شیئر ہولڈنگ کا تناسب (%)	شناختی کارڈ نمبر (کاپی منسلک کریں)
فولیو/CDC اکاؤنٹ نمبر	کل ملکیتی حصص	دستخط

7. وڈیو کانفرنس

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن (2)132 کی پیروی میں اگر کمپنی %10 یا زائد شیئر ہولڈنگ رکھنے والے اراکین سے اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 7 یوم قبل وڈیو کانفرنس کے ذریعے اجلاس میں شرکت کی درخواست کریں تو کمپنی وڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت کا انتظام کرے گی۔ یہ سہولت حاصل کرنے کے لئے براہِ کرم مندرجہ ذیل معلومات پر کر کے اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم (07) یوم قبل رجسٹرڈ آفس میں جمع کرائیں:

میں/ہم .... سکنہ .... بطور رکن Stylers انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ رجسٹرڈ فولیو نمبر/ CDC / اکاؤنٹ نمبر .... کے تحت .... عمومی حصص کا مالک ہونے پر یہاں باضابطہ طور پر .... میں وڈیو کانفرنس سہولت کا انتخاب کرتے ہیں۔

دستخط رکن

8. لادعویٰ منافع منقسمہ/حصص زیر دفعہ **244** کمپنیز ایکٹ **2017**ء

کمپنی کے لادعویٰ منافع منقسمہ/حصص کی تازہ ترین فہرست دستیاب ہے۔ ایسے لادعوی منافع منقسمہ/حصص موجود

ہیں جو واجب الادا ہونے کی مقررہ تاریخ سے عرصہ تین (03) برس کے لئے لا دعویٰ یا غیر ادا شدہ رہے۔
شیئر ہولڈرز کلیم فارم پر دعویٰ کر سکتے ہیں جسے کمپنی سیکریٹری یا کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار سے حاصل کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ منافع منقسمہ/حصص کی وصولی کے لئے کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار FD رجسٹرار سروسز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کو کلیم فارم لازمی جمع کرائیں۔

9. ووٹنگ

کمپنیز (پوسٹل بیلٹ) ضوابط، 2018ء بمعہ سیکشن 143 اور 144 کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کی پیروی میں اراکین کو بذریعہ پوسٹل بیلٹ اپنا حق رائے دہی استعمال کرنے کی اجازت ہوگی جو کہ ووٹنگ مذکورہ قواعد میں درج تقاضوں اور طریقہ کار کے مطابق بذریعہ ڈاک یا برقی ذرائع سے ہوگی۔

10. نقد منافع منقسمہ کی برقی انداز میں ادائیگی (ای - مینڈیٹ)

سیکشن 242 کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 اور کمپنیز (ڈسٹری بیوشن آف ڈیوڈنڈ) ضوابط، 2017ء کے مطابق یہ لازمی امر ہے کہ نقد واجب الادا منافع منقسمہ صرف برقی انداز میں اہل شیئر ہولڈرز کے مقررہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں براہ راست ادا کیا جائے گا۔ تمام شیئر ہولڈرز سے ایک مرتبہ پھر التماس ہے کہ وہ مندرجہ ذیل صورت میں اپنے بنک مینڈیٹ کی تفصیلات کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو فراہم کریں:

اکاؤنٹ ٹائٹل	اکاؤنٹ نمبر	IBAN (بنک اکاؤنٹ)
نام بینک	نام برانچ وکوڈ	برانچ کا پتہ

ایسے شیئر ہولڈر جو شریک/CDC کے ساتھ حصص رکھتے ہیں کو تجویز کیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ مینڈیٹ متعلقہ بروکر/CDC کو فراہم کریں۔ اجلاس میں تحائف تقسیم نہیں کیے جائیں گے۔

11. ترمیمی شرح پر فائلر اور نان فائلرز کے لئے انکم ٹیکس کی کٹوتی

انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس 2001ء کے سیکشن 150 کے تحت منافع منقسمہ پر انکم ٹیکس کی کٹوتی مندرجہ ذیل شرح کے مطابق ہوگی:

i. فعال ٹیکس دہندگان کی فہرست میں شامل شیئر ہولڈرز کے لئے 15%

ii. فعال ٹیکس دہندگان کی فہرست میں عدم دستیاب شیئر ہولڈرز کے لئے 30%

مشترکہ اکاؤنٹ کی صورت میں ہر ہولڈر کے ساتھ انفرادی حیثیت میں رویہ رکھا جائے گا اور ٹیکس کی کٹوتی مشترکہ ہولڈرز کی شیئر ہولڈنگ کے مطابق کی جائے گی جس کے بارے میں شیئر ہولڈرز نے تحریری طور پر ہمارے شیئر

رجسٹرار کو آگاہ کیا ہو۔ عدم اطلاع کی صورت میں یہ شمار کیا جائے گا کہ ہر مشترکہ ہولڈر مساوی تعداد میں حصص کا مالک ہے۔

12. انکم ٹیکس/ زکوٰۃ کٹوتی سے استثنٰی

انکم ٹیکس کی کٹوتی سے استثنٰی یا کم شرح پر کٹوتی حاصل کرنے کے خواہشمند اراکین سے التماس ہے کہ وہ کارآمد ٹیکس استثنٰی کا سرٹیفکیٹ یا درکار دستاویزی ثبوت، کوئی بھی معاملہ ہو، کتابوں کی بندش سے قبل جمع کرائیں۔ زکوٰۃ سے استثنٰی حاصل کرنے والے خواہشمند اراکین سے زکوٰۃ کی عدم کٹوتی کا کارآمد اقرار نامہ جمع کرانے کی درخواست کی جاتی ہے۔

13. پتہ میں تبدیلی کی اطلاع

شیئر ہولڈرز سے التماس ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو اپنے رجسٹرڈ پتہ میں تبدیلی کی فوراً اطلاع کریں۔ CDC / شریک اکاؤنٹس میں حصص رکھنے والے اراکین کو CDC یا متعلقہ شراکت داروں کے ساتھ اپنے پتہ میں تبدیلی کی تجدید کرانا ہوگی۔

14. ای ووٹنگ سروس پرووائیڈر کی تقرری

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء اور کمپنیز (پوسٹل بیلٹ) ضوابط، 2018ء کی روشنی میں میسرز کارپ لنک (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کو بطور ای ووٹنگ سروس پرووائیڈر مقرر کیا گیا جو کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 اور کمپنیز (پوسٹل بیلٹ) ضوابط، 2018ء مروجہ قواعد پر عمل کریں گے۔

خصوصی قرارداد کی بابت سیکشن (3)134 کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے تحت مادی حقائق کا اعلامیہ

ایجنڈا نمبر 4 اور 5: 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے دوران متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ کی جانے والی ٹرانزیکشنز کی منظوری

عمومی کاروباری امور کے دوران اور داخلی پالیسیوں، مروجہ قوانین اور ریگولیٹری تقاضوں کے مطابق کمپنی اپنے متعلقہ فریقین سے کئے جانے والے معاہدوں اور ٹرانزیکشنز کا باقاعدگی سے اندراج کرتی ہے۔ البتہ، کمپنی کے زیادہ تر ڈائریکٹرز ایسوسی ایٹڈ اور دیگر اداروں کے ساتھ مشترکہ ڈائریکٹر شپ اور شیئر ہولڈنگ کی بنا پر مختلف متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ ٹرانزیکشنز میں دلچسپی ظاہر کرتے ہیں لہٰذا بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے تجویز کیا ہے کہ ایسی ٹرانزیکشنز کو توثیق اور/ یا منظوری کے لئے اجلاس عام میں شیئر ہولڈرز کے سامنے رکھا جائے۔ یہ عمل کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشنز 207 اور/ یا 208 کے تقاضوں (جو لاگو ہوں) اور لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ضوابط، 2019ء کے قاعدہ 15 کی تعمیل میں کیا جارہا ہے۔

متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ تمام تر ٹرانز یکشنز کمپنی پالیسیوں کے عین مطابق ہوتی ہیں۔ ابتدائی طور پر یہ ٹرانز یکشنز عمومی کاروباری امور کے دوران آمرز لینگتھ کی بنیاد پر کی گئیں۔ متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ ٹرانز یکشنز کے لئے کمپنی پالیسی کے تحت متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ کئے گئے تمام معاہدے اور ٹرانز یکشنز کا آڈٹ کمیٹی وقتاً فوقتاً جائزہ لیتی ہے جو خود مختار ڈائریکٹرز کی زیر نگرانی ہوتا ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے جائزے اور تجاویز کے بعد مذکورہ معاہدوں/ٹرانز یکشنز کو منظوری کے لئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے سامنے رکھا جاتا ہے۔

اسی طرح اراکین سے التماس ہے کہ 30 جون 2025ء کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لئے کمپنی کی مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹس میں درج متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ کی جانے والی مندرجہ ذیل ٹرانز یکشنز کی توثیق کریں اور منظوری دیں:

نام متعلقہ فریق	ٹرانز یکشن کی نوعیت	روپے '000
یو ایس اپیرل اینڈ ٹیکسٹائلز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ	بجلی کی خرید	7,551
	فراہم کردہ خدمات	147,009
	حاصل کردہ خدمات	75,127
	مستقل اثاثہ جات کی خرید	288
	رائٹ شیئرز کی سبسکرپشن	1,490,076
	کمپنی کو منتقل مقرر کردہ مراعات کا بیلنس	4,143
	کمپنی کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ منتقل مراعات کا بیلنس	41,794
یو ایس ڈینم ملز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ	کپڑے اور میٹریل کی خرید	2,781,201
	رائٹ حصص کی سبسکرپشن	813,252
یو ایس ڈائینگ اینڈ فنشنگ ملز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ	کپڑے اور میٹریل کی خرید	885,766
اے جے ہولڈنگز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ	RUDA انویسٹمنٹ پر وصول پیشگی زر	257,677
	اداشدہ قرضہ	1,197,103
نعمت سلیم ٹرسٹ	فراہم کردہ خدمات	4,063
	عطیات کی ادائیگی	70,545

جناب جاوید ارشد بھٹی	قرض کی وصولی مشارکہ معاہدہ کے عوض حاصل قرضہ قرض کی ادائیگی/ مشارکہ میں تبدیلی مشارکہ پر منافع	160,000 40,000 185,500 10,587
مس عائشہ ہارون	مشارکہ معاہدہ کے عوض حاصل قرض مشارکہ پر منافع	40,000 10,587
میاں محمد احسن	قرض کی وصولی قرض کی ادائیگی مشارکہ معاہدہ کے عوض حاصل قرضہ مشارکہ پر منافع	200,000 185,500 120,000 24,201
جناب محمد ثاقب	مشارکہ معاہدہ کے عوض حاصل قرضہ مشارکہ پر منافع	40,000 10,587
جناب محمد صدیق بھٹی	مشارکہ معاہدہ کے عوض حاصل قرضہ رائٹ شیئرز کی سبسکرپشن مشارکہ پر منافع	40,000 622 10,587
میاں سلمان احسن	مشارکہ معاہدہ کے عوض حاصل قرضہ مشارکہ پر منافع	80,000 29,769
میاں محمد عمر	رائٹ شیئرز کی سبسکرپشن	1.57
آٹوموٹیو پلاسٹکس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ	قرض کی ادائیگی	10,088
LAMA ریٹیل (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ	حاصل کردہ خدمات	28,947
SJ ہولڈنگز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ	رائٹ شیئرز کی سبسکرپشن مشارکہ معاہدہ کے عوض حاصل قرضہ مشارکہ پر منافع	1,097 40,000 10,057
اہم انتظامی عملہ	ڈائریکٹر کی اجلاس فیس	3,250

217,000	کنٹری بیوشن کی ادائیگی	ملازمین کا گریجوایٹی فنڈ ٹرسٹ
145,795	وابستہ کمپنیاں	متعلقہ فریقین کو ادا کردہ منافع منقسمہ
221,966	ڈائریکٹرز	
118,625	دوسری متعلقہ کمپنیاں	

Stylers International Limited

Stylers International Limited

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As on June 30, 2025

Number Of Shareholders	Shareholding From		To	Total Shares Held
129	1	-	100	3,560
60	101	-	500	18,024
32	501	-	1000	24,892
55	1001	-	5000	136,332
13	5001	-	10000	92,458
4	10001	-	15000	51,171
5	15001	-	20000	95,163
2	20001	-	25000	45,572
2	25001	-	30000	55,417
2	30001	-	35000	66,704
1	35001	-	40000	39,305
1	40001	-	45000	41,864
1	45001	-	50000	50,000
1	80001	-	85000	81,000
1	110001	-	115000	114,221
1	155001	-	160000	156,984
1	180001	-	185000	180,400
1	195001	-	200000	200,000
1	385001	-	390000	386,780
1	995001	-	1000000	1,000,000
1	2530001	-	2535000	2,530,905
2	9110001	-	9115000	18,228,725
4	18225001	-	18230000	72,910,220
1	18230001	-	18235000	18,234,942
1	18245001	-	18250000	18,246,171
1	18695001	-	18700000	18,695,452
1	34250001	-	34255000	34,254,614
1	90035001	-	90040000	90,038,220
1	97310001	-	97315000	97,310,195
1	115535001	-	115540000	115,538,482
328				**488,827,773**

S. No.	Categories of Share holders	Numbers	Shares Held	%Age
1	**Associated Companies**	**5**	**145,519,491**	**29.77**
	Naimat Saleem Trust		90,038,220	
	U.S. Apparel & Textiles (Pvt.) Limited		34,254,614	
	U.S. Denim Mills (Pvt.) Limited		18,695,452	
	Automotive Plastic (Pvt.) Limited		2,530,905	
	A.J. Holdings (Pvt.) Limited		300	
2	**Sponsors, Directors, CEOs, their Spouses, and Minor Children**	**14**	**340,626,920**	**69.68**
	Mian Muhammad Ahsan		115,538,482	
	Mr. Javed Arshad Bhatti		97,310,195	
	Mr. Muhammad Siddique Bhatti		18,383,555	
	Mr. Muhammad Saqib		18,246,171	
	Mrs.Ayesha Haroon		18,234,942	
	Mr. Usman Ahsan		18,228,789	
	Mr. Ali Ahsan		18,228,289	
	Mr. Sohaib Javed		18,226,871	
	Mr. Muhammad Umer		9,114,625	
	Ms. Muniba Umer		9,114,100	
	Mr. Mustanser Ahmed		400	
	Samar Masood Soofi		400	
	Mr. Imran Farooq Mian		100	
	Mian Salman Ahsan		1	
3	**Banks, DFIs. NBFIs, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas, Pension Funds, and Others**	**6**	**672,784**	**0.14**
	MEEZAN BANK LIMITED		386,780	
	SJ HOLDINGS (PVT.) LIMITED (MR. SOHAIB)		282,924	
	BMA CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED		2,180	
	MILLENNIUM SECURITIES & INVEST. (PVT.)		600	
	HABIB METROPOLITAN BANK LIMITED		299	
	RAHAT SECURITIES LIMITED		1	
4	**General Public**	**303**	**2,008,578**	**0.41**
	Total	**328**	**488,827,773**	**100.00**

Shareholders holding ten percent or more shares in the company		**488,827,773**
Mian Muhammad Ahsan	115,538,482	23.64
Javed Arshad Bhatti	97,310,195	19.91
Naimat Saleem Trust	90,038,220	18.42

FORM OF PROXY

The Company Secretary
Stylers International Limited
20-KM Ferozepur Road
Glaxo Town, Lahore

Folio No./CDC A/c No.: __________

Shares Held: _____________

I/ We ______________________________ of ____
(Name) (Address)

being the member(s) of Stylers International Limited ("SIL") hereby Appoint.

Mr. /Mrs./Miss___________________________ of ____
(Name) (Address)

or failing Him/Her/Mr./Mrs./Miss./ ______________________ of ____________________________
(Name) (Address)

who is also member of the company vide Registered Folio No. /CDC A/c No. _____________ as my/our proxy to attend at and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at an Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at registered office of Stylers International Limited at 20-KM, Ferozepur Road, Glaxo Town, Lahore, on October 28, 2025 at 12:00 p.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

Signature this _____________________ Day of _________________________ 2025

(Witnesses)

1.________________________________
Signature

Name ___________________________
Address _________________________
____
CNIC No. _______________________

Affix Revenue Stamp
of PKR 50/-

(Witnesses)

2.________________________________
Signature

Name ___________________________
Address _________________________
____
CNIC No. _______________________

____
Signature of Shareholder
(Signature appended should agree with the specimen signature registered with the company.)

پراکسی فارم

فولیو/CDC اکاؤنٹ نمبر: ....
ملکیتی حصص: ....

کمپنی سیکریٹری
سٹائکرز انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ
20-کلومیٹر فیروز پور روڈ،
گلیکسو ٹاؤن، لاہور

میں/ہم .... سکنہ .... بطور رکن سٹائکرز انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ (''SIL'') یہاں باضابطہ طور پر محترم/محترمہ .... سکنہ .... یا عدم دستیابی کی صورت میں محترم/محترمہ .... سکنہ .... کو رجسٹرڈ فولیو نمبر / سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر .... کے تحت کمپنی کے رکن بھی ہیں، اپنی عدم موجودگی میں 28 اکتوبر 2025ء بروز منگل بوقت 12:00 بجے دوپہر سٹائکرز انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ کے دفتر واقع 20-کلومیٹر فیروز پور روڈ، گلیکسو ٹاؤن لاہور میں منعقد ہونے والے سالانہ اجلاس عام یا اس کے التوا کی صورت میں، اپنی جگہ شرکت اور ووٹ کرنے کے لئے اپنا نمائندہ مقرر کرتا/کرتی/کرتے ہیں۔

مؤرخہ .... کو دستخط کئے گئے۔

گواہان

1. دستخط: ....
نام: ....
پتہ: ....
شناختی کارڈ نمبر: ....

2. دستخط: ....
نام: ....
پتہ: ....
شناختی کارڈ نمبر: ....

-/50 روپے کی ریوینیو ٹکٹ /اسٹامپ یہاں چسپاں کریں

شیئر ہولڈر کے دستخط
(دستخط کمپنی میں رجسٹرڈ نمونہ کے دستخط کے مطابق ہونے چاہئیں)

STYLERS
A Company of US Group

UNIT 1
20-KM, Glaxo Town,
Ferozepur Road,
Lahore

UNIT 2
Village Bhuchoki Mahja,
Tehsil Raiwind,
Raiwind Road,
Lahore

www.stylersintl.com